

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

Gc
974.101
C91at
114^c 2

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

GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 01088 2154

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



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2014

<https://archive.org/details/biographicalrevi00unse>

Biographical Review

THIS VOLUME CONTAINS BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF

LEADING CITIZENS OF

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

MAINE

“Biography is the home aspect of history”

BOSTON
BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW PUBLISHING COMPANY
1896

1142732

PREFACE.

IN all this wide earth there is nothing else so interesting and important as human life; and the history of individual lives is recognized as, at its best, one of the most attractive and valuable forms of literature. It behooves every generation to write its own records, to leave behind its own memorials. The present volume of local biographies, carefully prepared from materials furnished by the patrons of the work, is issued by the publishers in the confident hope that it will prove satisfactory as the fulfilment of promise and a work of permanent value. These pages treat of earnest toilers of to-day and of yesterday, workers with hand and brain, who have been largely instrumental in the industrial, social, and political development of Cumberland County—men and women who, taking life in “earnest,” have made “footprints on the sands of time.” The conquests here recited are of mind over matter and circumstance.

To preserve the memory of local worthies, as well as of national celebrities, is to foster home ties, local attachments, and patriotism, and to encourage good citizenship. Furthermore, to borrow the words of an eminent speaker, “Whatever fame great achievements may bestow, whatever honors the world may give, it is ever the most cherished hope of every seeker after fame and fortune to be kindly remembered and lovingly honored on the spot which gave him birth.”



NEAL DOW.

BIOGRAPHICAL.



GENERAL NEAL DOW, who is "greatest in great things," was born in Portland, Me., March 20, 1804. He is yet interested, active, and influential in his chosen field of philanthropic, reformatory labor. To be able to say that in the closing months of 1895 of one who was born

when the century was but three years old; who was engaged in affairs before John Quincy Adams attained the Presidency; who in early manhood achieved success in business; who served his city and State in civil positions with distinction; who, after the age when men are exempt from such demands, gave three years to the military service of his country, commanding successively a regiment, a brigade, and a division, suffering meanwhile sickness in hospital and wounds in battle and subsequently confinement in military prisons; whose form has been familiar for more than the lifetime of a generation on platforms in over a score of States in this country; who has been a welcome speaker in the largest cities of the English-speaking world; who has reached the people through the press of three continents during all this time; and who even now looks forward to work to be done rather than back upon that accomplished — is to prove that Neal Dow, of whom it is said, has won a place on the roll of the world's great and grand old men.

The subject of this sketch is of English stock. His ancestry on both sides came to this country from England in the first half of the seventeenth century. His race has been a long-lived one, his family records showing

many who lived beyond the allotted age of man. He is a lineal descendant of John Dow, who resided in Tylner, Norfolk County, England, dying there in 1561, whose grandson, Henry, was the first of the family to come to America, settling in Hampton Falls, N.H., in 1637. On the maternal side Neal Dow is descended from Christopher Hall, who was the earliest settler of the family in this country. His parents, Josiah and Dorcas (Allen) Dow, were members of the Society of Friends, as indeed were his ancestors on both sides for three generations. His mother died in 1851 at seventy-seven years of age, and his father in 1861 at ninety-five.

Possessing by inheritance British pluck and Quaker patience and persistency, physical and mental vigor, Neal Dow was providentially prepared to be a leader in a great reform. His boyhood presaged the man. He was educated in the town schools and in the Portland Academy and at the Friends' Academy in New Bedford, Mass. In the latter school among others he had for a classmate the late Moses H. Grinnell, of New York; while in the Portland Academy among his school-fellows was Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. He was fitted for college; but, because of the prejudices which then generally prevailed among the Friends against it, his parents would not permit him to pursue a collegiate course of study. His love for reading was never abated, and books have been his closest companions through his life. He was far from a recluse, however, and in his youth entered with ardor into all the athletic sports of the period. Twice it has been his good fortune to turn his skill and strength as a swimmer to account in the saving of life.

Neal Dow's attention was early given to

business. His father, who had been a teacher, established a tannery, building up a successful business, to which Neal succeeded. His intuitive judgment and flash-light perception unusually qualified him for affairs; and a comfortable competency, which he soon acquired, enabled him early to withdraw much of his attention from business pursuits to devote his time, at first largely and later almost wholly, to the cause that he early espoused. During his active business career his assistance and advice were sought in many enterprises which served to develop his city and State; and he was found in the directorate of banks, railroads, manufacturing and other business corporations.

As was the case with most of the active young men of his time, he was connected with the volunteer fire company, rapidly rising to be its chief. Under his charge the Portland Fire Department became famous for discipline and efficiency. It is undoubtedly true that the confidence and respect which he won in that capacity attached to him a corps of earnest, active young men who materially aided him in the contests in which he was afterward involved. His first temperance speech resulted from his connection with this department. He was twenty-three years of age and clerk of the Deluge Engine Company, which voted to furnish liquors on an anniversary occasion. Upon the declaration of the vote young Dow took the floor, and following his speech the company reversed the vote and established a precedent which it always followed during its existence, and which soon became the rule throughout the Portland Fire Department. Thus in 1827 the majestic moral victor was born.

From that time on his efforts at reform have been unremitting. In 1829, in an address before the Maine Charitable Mechanics' Association, he called attention to the subject; and in the same year he introduced in its meetings a proposition to abolish the custom then prevailing among employers of furnishing liquor to their workmen, and the ringing of the eleven and four o'clock town bell, with which up to that time for many years it had been customary to notify laborers that the usual hour for dram drinking had come. With such a

beginning, encountering as he did almost single-handed and with marked success the social customs and prejudices of the day, it was inevitable that his field of labor should broaden; and after 1830 he sought every opportunity with pen and speech to awaken the public conscience and to impress upon his fellow-citizens a sense of their personal responsibility.

He and his friend, the now venerable Hon. William W. Thomas, of this city, with a few of their associates, took the first steps in organizing the Young Men's Total Abstinence Society of Portland. He was also active at that early day in procuring the enforcement of the penal provisions of the then existing license legislation against the violators of those laws. It was at that time that the necessity of legislative suppression of the traffic forced itself upon his mind. Progress was slow. The road over which it was made was steep and rugged, involving the severing of social ties, the breaking of political connections, the sacrifice of time and money, of comfort and of pleasure. All this Neal Dow accepted without faltering. One of the first results of the agitation was the enactment of a law, practically the local option system prevalent in some States to-day, which permitted selectmen of towns and aldermen of cities to submit to the people the question whether licenses should be granted. In 1839, under its provisions, Mr. Dow appeared before the aldermen to oppose the granting of licenses. As a result the question was submitted to the people. The vote favored license by a considerable majority, but a year or two later the public expression was reversed by a large majority.

In pursuing the work Mr. Dow, with others, took long tours into different parts of the State. Meetings for arousing public interest were held in school-houses, in town halls, where these existed, and in churches, and where, as was sometimes the case, none of these could be obtained, in private houses, or, when the weather would permit, out of doors. This was before the days of railroads; and Mr. Dow travelled with his own team, often accompanied by one or two or three others. Some of these tours involved two hundred miles of travel in open sleighs with the ther-

nometer at times below zero. This method of agitation continued for a term of years extending from about 1835 to 1850. Meanwhile Mr. Dow had appeared at nearly every session of the legislature, advocating the enactment of a law prohibiting the liquor traffic, but with indifferent success. At first the result was a vote authorizing the petitioners to withdraw; then the measure would be passed in one house to be rejected in the other; the next year, perhaps, the latter branch would pass the bill and the former reject it; later still both houses approved the measure, leaving to the Governor the responsibility of vetoing it.

In 1851 Neal Dow, who had been in politics a Whig, was nominated by that party as its candidate for Mayor of Portland. This nomination was brought about rather by the rank and file than by the party leaders, to many of whom the selection of Mr. Dow as a candidate was far from agreeable. A considerable number of what were at the time called "Liberal Whigs," under the guidance of some of the leaders of the party, bolted the nomination; but Mr. Dow was elected by a larger vote than had ever been given to a Whig candidate before.

A few weeks after his election Mr. Dow again appeared before the legislature and advocated the prohibition of the liquor traffic. He had formerly appeared before that body simply as a private citizen: now he took with him whatever of weight and influence his official station could add to his character and ability as an individual. The legislature was Democratic in both branches, and some of the war horses of that party did not take kindly to a measure urged upon them by a representative Whig. An amusing but earnest speech made by a leading Democrat begged Democrats not to follow "this popinjay Whig, Lord Mayor of Portland." But the bill passed both branches of the legislature just as it was written by Mr. Dow. This was on May 31, 1851. On June 2 it was signed by Governor Hubbard, also a Democrat. It is safe to say that no measure of only local effect ever attracted wider attention than did that enactment, which earned world-wide celebrity as the "Maine Law." Similarly the fame of its author commenced its extension in constantly

widening circles throughout the English-speaking world.

Upon Mayor Dow fell the task of enforcing this new and startling measure in the largest city in the State. It demonstrated its efficiency under an earnest and impartial enforcement; and the marked results of the law for good throughout the State not only firmly established the policy of prohibition in the convictions of the people of Maine, but aroused agitation in behalf of similar legislation in several of the States in this country and also in Great Britain. Mr. Dow's services upon the platform and through the press were widely sought; and, being relieved by a defeat at the polls in the spring of 1852 from the cares of the Mayoralty, he was able to respond to many of those invitations, and travelled extensively in the northern part of the Union, addressing by request the legislatures of several States. In 1855 he was again elected Mayor of Portland as the first candidate for that position of the Republican party, which was then just organized in Maine. He was unanimously elected as a Representative to the State legislature in 1858, and re-elected in 1859. In 1857 he visited England and Scotland by invitation of the United Kingdom Alliance, and addressed audiences in all the larger cities.

In the latter part of 1861, after the first flush of war enthusiasm had expended itself and enlistments were dull, Governor Washburn, of Maine, requested Mr. Dow to raise a regiment of volunteers; and about the same time the Secretary of War commissioned him to recruit a battery of artillery. He was made Colonel of the Thirteenth Maine Regiment, and was ordered to the Gulf Department under General Butler. On the way thither the steamer "Mississippi," in which was Colonel Dow with a portion of his regiment and a Massachusetts regiment also under his command, was wrecked off Frying Pan Shoals. The occasion afforded an opportunity for the display of his wisdom and fortitude in trying circumstances. He was shortly after commissioned Brigadier-general by President Lincoln, and was in command at Fort St. Philip and also at Pensacola, Fla., and subsequently of the defences of New Orleans to the north

of the city. He participated with his brigade in the first assault upon Port Hudson, where he was wounded, and, while convalescing at a farm-house within the Federal lines, was captured by a party of Confederate cavalry. He was confined at Libby Prison, at Mobile, and again at Libby Prison, for some nine months, when he was exchanged for General Fitz Hugh Lee. Finding his health and strength impaired by the exposure of army life and the hardships of his imprisonment, he then resigned his commission, and upon the conclusion of peace returned with unflagging zeal to his labors for the promotion of temperance, in which he has ever since been engaged.

From the inception of the troubles incident to the election of President Lincoln, Mr. Dow was active with speech and pen in support of a policy which should at once preserve the Union and abolish slavery. At the suggestion of his friends in Great Britain, with a view to counteracting the machinations of the enemies of the Union there, he wrote many articles for publication in English journals; and, by tending to show that the war was precipitated upon the country in an effort to perpetuate and extend slavery, he was enabled to render good service to the cause of freedom. While he was connected with the army he devoted all his leisure to this work, with such result upon the public sentiment of Great Britain that he was formally thanked therefor by the Union Emancipation League of Great Britain and the United States Minister at the Court of St. James.

On January 20, 1830, Mr. Dow married Maria Cornelia Durant Maynard, of Boston, a woman of culture and refinement. Mrs. Dow died on January 13, 1873. Of the ten children born of this marriage, but four are living — Mrs. Louisa Dwight Benton, of Lancaster, N.H.; Emma Maynard Gould, of Boston, Mass.; Frederick Neal Dow, recently Collector of the Port of Portland; and Cornelia Maynard Dow, of Portland, who presides over her father's home.

On March 20, 1894, Mr. Dow attained the age of ninety years. Anniversary celebrations were held all over this country, and two hundred in Great Britain, many in Australia, and several in other parts of the world, among

them one in Jerusalem. Congratulatory messages, letters and floral offerings, and formal addresses poured in upon him from all sides. The Old World and the New, and many foreign tongues, as well as his native language, contributed to the memorable occasion. The State Board of Trade, then in session in Portland, passed appropriate resolutions upon the occasion, congratulating General Dow upon his great services to the State, and appointed a committee to wait upon him and convey the good wishes and respect of its members. The city government of Portland did the same.

The immense audience which filled the City Hall of Portland in the evening exchanged messages by cable with a great gathering in Free Trade Hall, Manchester, England. Among the distinguished speakers at the Portland celebration were Governor H. B. Cleaves and ex-Governor Selden Connor. A portrait of General Dow was presented, to be placed in the rotunda of the State capitol; and the Hon. James P. Baxter, Mayor of Portland, who presided, said:—

“No son of Portland has thrown about it such a halo of wholesome light as the man whose ninetieth birthday we celebrate to-night. He sits here as an example for the old and young, and may the memory of this night long live with our people.”

RATHANIEL DEERING, merchant, came to Portland, then Falmouth, in 1761, from Kittery, where he was born January 29, 1736. He was of the fifth generation in descent from George Deering, who was one of the early emigrants to this country, coming from Devonshire, England, about 1635, and settling at Black Point, now part of Scarboro, Me., not far from Richmond Island.

His son, Roger Deering, died in Kittery in 1676, leaving a son, Clement Deering, who married Joan Bray, a daughter of John Bray, of Kittery. Joan Bray's sister Margery married William Pepperell, and became the mother of Sir William Pepperell. Clement Deering died in 1701. His son, John Deering, was born June 17, 1680, and married Temperance Fernald, a daughter of William

Fernald, whose wife was a Miss Langdon, a member of the well-known New Hampshire family of that name, being a grand-daughter of the Tobias Langdon who married Elizabeth Sherburne. John Deering was a sea captain, and commanded for many years vessels of his cousin, Sir William Pepperell, in their foreign voyages. His son, John Deering, was born July 16, 1710, married Anne Dunn, of Boston, and was the father of Nathaniel Deering. The second John Deering also was a sea captain, and he died at sea in 1758.

The responsibility of providing for his mother with her large family thus fell upon Nathaniel, and in order to better his condition he came East and settled at Falmouth. His family soon followed him; and before long his mother married Deacon James Milk, a prominent merchant and ship builder here, with whom Nathaniel associated himself in business. In 1763 James Milk, a son of Deacon Milk, married Mary Deering, a sister of Nathaniel, which event was followed the next year by the marriage of Nathaniel Deering to Dorcas Milk, a daughter of Deacon Milk, and in 1766 by the marriage of his brother, John Deering, to Eunice Milk, another daughter. Willis, in his history of Portland, says of these marriages, "This quadruple alliance formed a strong family cement, and concentrated the efforts and extended the influence of prominent and enterprising men, which enabled them to accumulate property and create a large business."

Nathaniel Deering's mother died in 1769 at the age of fifty-eight; and in 1772 Deacon James Milk died, leaving a large estate to be divided among his children. Among other portions was the large and valuable tract of land lying between Exchange and Market Streets and extending from Middle Street to low water mark. Nathaniel Deering lived in a house which stood on the corner of Exchange and Fore Streets till it was destroyed in the bombardment of the town by the British in 1775. After this he purchased and occupied the land on the corner of Exchange and Middle Streets, upon which the post-office now stands. He was actively interested in all town affairs, and was twice chosen Selectman,

his associates being General Peleg Wadsworth and John Fox, these being the first Selectmen chosen after the separating of Falmouth and Portland in 1786.

In 1776, the commerce of the town having suffered severely from the depredations of the British cruisers, Mr. Deering bought and fitted out the ship "Fox" as a privateer; and, letters of marque and reprisal being issued by Governor John Hancock to Mr. Deering, John Fox, and Deacon Titeomb, the "Fox" did considerable damage to the property of the enemy. Mr. Deering subsequently sold one-half of the "Fox" to Messrs. Fox and Titeomb. After the Revolutionary War was over he was the first to resume business in the town, engaging largely in commercial enterprises, to accommodate which and to promote the mercantile facilities of the town, he extended the pier which had belonged to Mr. Milk and himself, near the foot of Exchange Street, and at that time called Deering's Wharf, into the spacious wharf which from its extent took the name of Long Wharf, and was for many years the principal centre for the shipping of the port. It was begun in 1793; and here Mr. Deering, having taken his son James into partnership with him, transacted a large commercial business, and co-operated extensively with such well-known merchants as the Amorys, Grays, Dexters, and Derbys, in their varied enterprises.

Purchasing large and valuable tracts of land in different parts of the city, he laid the foundation of the Deering and Preble estates. Among the purchases made by him was the beautiful grove of oaks, containing about fifty acres, known for so many years as "Deering's Oaks," and immortalized by Longfellow in his poem of "My Lost Youth." This grove his descendants wishing to preserve gave in 1879 to the citizens of Portland for a public park on the condition that it should be kept for that purpose forever. The family at one time declined an offer of fifty thousand dollars for it from the city of Portland.

Mr. Deering died September 14, 1795. A man of energy, business capacity, and unswerving integrity, he was universally respected; and his death, when in the vigor of life and in the midst of large enterprises, was

a serious loss to the community. His widow, a woman remarkable for her strong common sense and excellent judgment, survived him until 1826. She was greatly interested in the First Parish of Portland, and was one of the founders of its charity fund. Mr. Deering left two children—James Deering, of whom an account will be found below; and Mary Deering, who married in 1801 Commodore Edward Preble of the United States Navy, celebrated for his bombardment of Tripoli.

JAMES DEERING, a distinguished merchant of Portland, was born August 23, 1766, and was the eldest of the two children of Nathaniel Deering. He received his education principally at the Dummer Academy at Byfield, Mass., then the most frequented institution for preparatory studies in New England, under the care of the well-known Master Moody. Commodore Preble and other young men from Portland were also sent there in the absence of all means of instruction at home during the disastrous period of the war. On his return and before coming of age, James Deering entered into commercial business with his father, a connection that terminated only at the death of the latter. The heavy responsibility then cast upon the son was relieved by the practical sagacity of his mother, which enabled him to continue the improvements of the estate in various directions, especially the erection of the brick blocks on the easterly side on Exchange Street, commencing at the foot in 1797 and going up the street to Middle Street. By his judicious management, aided by the growing prosperity of the town, he accumulated a large estate.

He married Almira Ilsley, a daughter of Enoch Ilsley, Esq., a prominent and influential citizen, in March, 1789; and they lived in uninterrupted happiness for more than sixty-one years. In 1804 Mr. Deering, having purchased some years previously the farm in Westbrook in the vicinity of Deering's Oaks, built the present Deering mansion, and took up his residence therein. At the time of his death his estate there consisted of over two hundred acres and was a model farm. He

was a member of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, and introduced here the best variety of fruit-trees that could be imported, and always adopted the latest and best methods of scientific farming. His stock was of the best breeds, and usually took the prizes at the county fairs; if they did not, he at once purchased those that did. His fondness for real estate was proverbial. He bought large tracts in different parts of the city and in the suburbs, and time has shown the wisdom of those investments. In the development of his property he showed uncommon and far-seeing liberality, giving street after street to the city of Portland without asking for any compensation. In 1849 he gave the land for New State Street, a broad and beautiful thoroughfare over seventy feet in width, running from Congress Street to Deering's Oaks, and contributed in addition seven hundred dollars toward making it. He also gave to the city part of the Eastern Promenade, which ran through his property for a long distance. He was greatly interested in the building of the Atlantic & St. Lawrence Railroad, and was the largest subscriber to its stock in Portland, and was one of its first Directors. For many years he was a Director in the Maine Bank.

Mr. James Deering was singularly exact, conscientious, prompt, and methodical in all his transactions, and required the like qualities from those with whom he dealt. He was at the same time a generous man, and freely and largely contributed to all objects which received his approbation; but he neither bestowed his charities nor performed any other act of his life from ostentatious motives or with desire for popular favor. This he never courted. No man ever avoided notoriety more sincerely than he did; and his benefactions to meritorious persons, which were frequent and liberal, were privately conveyed, the recipients never knowing their source. In the domestic and social relations of life he was kind, affectionate, and courteous. In no house were friends or strangers received more freely or entertained with more generous hospitality. In the street his acquaintances were always greeted with a smile. Forms and ceremony and all the artificial rules of society were to him as distasteful as they usually are

to guests. Many distinguished men were entertained at his cheerful mansion, and his manner of receiving them was most cordial and unceremonious. He was of a bright and happy temperament; and it is to the cheerful views which he took of life, and his moderation, that we may attribute the long period he was permitted to enjoy its pleasures. Nor was he insensible in his last sickness to the numerous blessings which had surrounded him, or the source from which they came; but he laid them down in perfect calmness and resignation.

The death of a man of so many good qualities was a severe bereavement, not only to the family, but to the community in which he lived. The poor lost a friend always ready to relieve, and society an example of honorable and successful effort, of cheerful, generous sympathy. An obituary notice in the *Portland Advertiser* concludes as follows:—

“He was one whom great wealth could not intoxicate, and whose best sympathies, feelings, and affections it could not dry up or wither. In his intercourse with his fellow-citizens of every class he was always, in reality as well as in manner, the same genuine republican, one of nature’s gentlemen, always cheerful, interesting, and unaffected. There was nothing about him to remind the most humble that he was conversing with a rich man. It was a matter unthought of in his presence. As a consequence he was sincerely respected and beloved to an extent that but few wealthy men are.”

After his death the name of the town of Westbrook was changed to that of Deering in his honor. He died at the Deering mansion on September 21, 1850, aged eighty-four years, leaving a widow, a son, Nathaniel Deering, and five daughters—Harriet and Mary L. Deering, Mrs. Thomas Amory Dublois, Mrs. Henry Merrill, and Mrs. William Pitt Fessenden. Harriet and Mary Deering lived for many years at the family mansion, carrying on the large farm left them by their father with a reverential regard for his memory. Possessed of large wealth, they were enabled to do many deeds of private and public charity. Never was a deaf ear turned by them to any worthy appeal, and their names are

connected by generous contributions with nearly every great and good work in the communities of Portland and Deering.

NATHANIEL DEERING, author, son of James Deering, was born in Portland, June 25, 1791. At the time of his birth his father resided on the corner of Middle and Exchange Streets, on the site of the First National Bank, the lot upon which the house stood having been part of the garden of Deacon James Milk, his great-grandfather. In early boyhood Nathaniel Deering attended the school of Mr. Patten; and from there he went to Phillips Exeter Academy, then under the charge of the well-known and beloved preceptor, Benjamin Abbot, for whom Mr. Deering always entertained the highest respect, and to whom he subsequently dedicated his first play. After finishing his preparatory studies at Exeter he entered Harvard College, and was graduated there in 1810, standing fourteenth in a class of sixty-three, and leaving with a reputation of being a great wit and one of the best classical scholars in the college. Intending at first to become a merchant, he spent some time in the counting-room; but, as his father was anxious that he should adopt the law as a profession, and as that was more congenial to his tastes, he entered the law office of Judge Ezekiel Whitman, Congressman, and one of the most distinguished members of the bar in the district of Maine.

Mr. Deering was one of the foremost in the band of talented young men of the town, including William Willis, Bellamy Storer, Charles S. Daveis, and William P. Fessenden, and others, who established a club for literary and social purposes, and published in manuscript an exceedingly bright and witty paper called the *Torpedo*. Mr. Deering was the editor of this paper and one of its most constant contributors. His services were also in demand for Fourth of July orations and various other public occasions, and as early as 1813, at the dinner given by the citizens of Portland to the officers of the United States brig “Enterprise,” he sang an ode composed by himself for the occasion, of which the battle between

the "Enterprise" and the "Boxer" was the theme. He was admitted to the bar in 1815, and began the practice of his profession in the Kennebec valley, where he resided for some years in the town of Skowhegan.

In 1824 he married Anna Margaret Holwell, the daughter of Major John Z. Holwell of the British army, whose father, James Holwell, was a Lieutenant Colonel of the famous Ninety-third Regiment of Foot, known as the "Scots Grays," and whose great-grandfather was John Z. Holwell, Governor of Bengal, who commanded the English garrison at Calcutta at the time of its capture by Surrajah Dowlah in June, 1756, and with one hundred and forty-five others was confined in the terrible Black Hole of Calcutta, of whom only twenty-three, including their commander, Governor Holwell, came out alive.

Mr. Deering returned to Portland in 1836, and gradually relinquished the law for the more congenial pursuit of literature. He became for a short time the editor of a political paper called the *Statesman*, published in the interests of Henry Clay; and during his life he was a constant contributor to the daily papers, nearly all of his articles appearing anonymously. William Cullen Bryant, impressed with his ability in this field, urged his acceptance of a place upon the *New York Evening Post*; but Mr. Deering, preferring to remain in his native town, declined the flattering offer. In 1830 he published "Carabasset," a tragedy in five acts, founded upon the story of the massacre of Father Rasle and the Norridgewock Indians by the British in 1720, a theme suggested to him during his residence in the vicinity of Norridgewock. This was followed by the "Clairvoyants," a comedy. Both these plays have been several times produced upon the stage in Portland and Boston. In 1851 he published his tragedy of "Bozzaris," which is the most carefully written of all his productions, the characters being finely conceived and well sustained throughout. The critics of the day all spoke in the highest praise of the work.

As a humorous writer he became quite popular at one time; and some of his stories, as "The Donation Visit," "Mrs. Sikes," and "Tableaux Vivants," appearing originally in

the old *Portland Gazette*, *Portland Transcript*, and *Coleman's Magazine*, were extensively copied by newspapers in different parts of the country. His brilliant wit, sparkling repartee, and striking bon-mots will long be remembered in his native town and vicinity. His native humor was also manifested in several ballads, political songs, and epigrams, published in the periodicals of the day. But it is in such beautiful poems as "The Grave," "The Harp," and "The Solitary," that Mr. Deering showed the true poetic quality of his mind, and indicated what he might have written in a more serious vein. He was exceedingly musical in his tastes, and composed a number of hymns and anthems, which appeared in various collections of sacred music, and are still in use.

In 1858 Mr. Deering lost his eldest son, Edward Deering, a young man of brilliant promise. For some years he had been engaged in business in Boston, and later came back to Portland, and entered into mercantile business. Generous by nature, endowed with those qualities of person and manner that win general favor, he was the idol of a large circle of devoted family friends, and he was equally at home in the ranks of business men and in society.

His second son, James Deering, at the beginning of the Rebellion entered the navy, and was on blockade duty on the frigate "Santee" and other vessels for over two years. He was then transferred to the Mississippi squadron, commanded by Admiral David D. Porter, and in 1864 received his commission as Acting Ensign in the navy. He was executive officer of the iron-clad gunboat "Ozark" during the Red River expedition, and was repeatedly complimented in the reports of his superior officers for his gallant and meritorious conduct at that time. He remained on duty till the close of the war, when he resigned his position in the navy to accept one in the Quartermaster's department in the army, and was stationed on various posts in the West. He died in 1876. Upright, generous, and open-hearted, no one had fewer enemies or warmer friends.

In 1878, on the death of his last surviving sister at the ancestral homestead in Deering,

Nathaniel Deering, with his family, moved out to the family mansion, and resided there in an exceedingly peaceful and happy old age till his death, which took place on March 25, 1881. He left one son, Henry Deering, and three daughters — Harriet H. Deering, Margaret D. Gilman, and Marion D. Noyes.

He was a man of sterling character, uniting the strictest integrity with the sensitive tenderness of a woman. Possessed of great talents, he was prevented by extreme modesty and self-distrust from taking the position in the community that was clearly his, and which men of far less ability did take. No man was more charitably disposed or more ready to relieve the unfortunate, and no one more unpretending in his daily walk. Singularly happy in his home life, he was content that others should strive for the brilliant prizes that might easily have been his. We cannot find a more fitting word with which to close this notice than the following lines from his own poem of "The Solitary": —

"And in his matchless features one might trace
The march of thought, the majesty of mind.
And his was one that learning had refin'd,
And it was full of high imaginings.
No more the joys of time and sense could bind
Him down to earth. On Fancy's fairy wings
He loved aloft to soar and muse on heavenly things."

FRON. WILLIAM W. CUTTER, Mayor of the city of Westbrook, Me., a leader in mercantile as well as political circles, was born at Cape Elizabeth, Me., January 11, 1851. His parents, Ephraim P. and Ardelia M. (Warren) Cutter, were both natives of Cumberland County, Maine.

Richard Cutter, his first progenitor in this country, emigrated from the north of England and settled in Cambridge, Mass., about the middle of the seventeenth century; and in Cambridge several generations of the family lived and died. They were an energetic and long-lived race, and reared large families. Ammi Cutter, the great-grandfather of Mayor Cutter, fought in the battle of Lexington; and his death occurred on April 19, 1795, the twentieth anniversary of that fateful engage-

ment. He was three times married, and was the father of twenty-one children.

His son Simon, the father of Ephraim P. Cutter, was born in Cambridge, Mass., in the latter part of the eighteenth century. He was educated at Ipswich Academy, graduating therefrom, being especially proficient in mathematics. He taught navigation and surveying for several years, both in Cambridge and in Westbrook, Me., whither he moved in 1806; but in the latter part of his life he was engaged in the manufacture of lumber. Injured by an accident in one of his mills, he died about 1842, when fifty-four years of age. Simon Cutter was a member of the Commissary Department during the War of 1812, and later was Colonel of the State militia. He married Mrs. Christiana (Dyer) Simonton, daughter of Captain John Dyer, of Steuben, Me., a Revolutionary patriot who raised and commanded a company of Continentals. Mrs. Christiana Cutter died in Westbrook in 1852.

Ephraim P. Cutter was born in 1822 in Westbrook, opening his eyes to the light in a house which stood where now stands the handsome structure known as Odd Fellows Block, in which is his son's place of business. Reared to manhood in Westbrook, he there learned the trade of a millwright, but subsequently worked in a number of different places. In 1858 he went to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and obtained employment in the ship yards on Mare's Island. In 1862 he returned home, and after a short stay made another visit to California, traveling overland. He died in 1876. His wife, Mrs. Ardelia M. Cutter, who was born in 1822, became the mother of four sons. She now makes her home with her youngest son, William W., enjoying the peaceful sunset of a useful life. She is a member of the Universalist church. Her other sons, who are all married and living in Minnesota, are: Charles P., a practical painter; Oscar L., a bank cashier at Anoka; and Cassimer W., a retired merchant. Soon after the birth of William W. Cutter in Cape Elizabeth his parents removed to Portland; and from there they went to Lovell, from which town in the fall of 1854 they came to Westbrook. He attended the

common schools of the town and Gorham Academy, and taught school for a while after completing his studies. Possessed, however, of a natural taste for mercantile life, Mr. Cutter embraced the first opportunity to enter the world of trade, obtaining employment in the store of Mr. L. W. Edwards, a dry-goods merchant, who is still in business in Westbrook; and he was subsequently employed as clerk for one year in the large store of Eastman Brothers & Bancroft in Portland. Returning to Westbrook, Mr. Cutter started in business in a comparatively small way in 1882, putting in a stock of dry goods, boots, and shoes. His enterprise prospered to such an extent that he was soon obliged to seek more commodious quarters, and he moved into the large store which he now occupies in Odd Fellows Block. This is situated in the very heart of the thriving city of Westbrook, and is the centre of an ever-increasing trade.

Mr. Cutter is man of inherent business ability, and has attained his present eminence through his own unaided efforts. As a Republican of some local prominence, he has taken an active part in public affairs. He was a member of the School Board for two years, held the office of Treasurer of the town for several years, and in 1892, one year after Westbrook was granted a city charter, was elected to the Common Council. The following year he was re-elected, and chosen President of that body; and in the spring of 1895 he was elected Mayor of the city, being re-elected in 1896. His administration has been of the progressive order, and his integrity and tact have won for him a warm place in the hearts of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Cutter was married in Westbrook in 1875 to Miss Addie S. Hazleton, a native of Westbrook, daughter of Ivory and Jane R. Hazleton. One child has blessed their union, a daughter, Elizabeth E., a young lady of many gifts and accomplishments, who is still pursuing her studies at the academy at Bradford, Mass.

Mayor Cutter has been a member of Saccarappa Lodge, No. 11, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Westbrook for twenty years, and has held all the principal offices. He is also a member of Temple Lodge, No. 86,

A. F. & A. M., of Westbrook, and a charter member of Wawenock Tribe, No. 35, Improved Order of Red Men of Westbrook, in which organization he has held the most important positions. Through his great-grandfathers, Captain John Dyer and Ammi Cutter, he is eligible to membership in the Sons of the Revolution.

WILLIAM GORE, who at his late retirement from active business life, was the oldest merchant of Freeport, was born in Roxbury, Mass. (now a part of Boston), on November 23, 1810, son of Paul and Mary (Davis) Gore, both his parents being natives of that place. His father, who was born January 7, 1767, was a hatter, and worked at his trade during the greater part of his active life. He owned a small farm in what is now Jamaica Plain, Mass., which he cultivated for family needs, and was an industrious and prudent man, one of the most prosperous citizens of old Roxbury. In politics a Whig, he took an active part in public affairs, and represented his district in the legislature for a number of years. In religious belief he was a Unitarian. He died at the age of eighty-five. Paul Gore Street, Jamaica Plain, to-day perpetuates his name. His wife, Mary Davis, was one of fifteen children, thirteen of whom married and established homes. She was called to rest in her eighty-fourth year. They were the parents of eight children, all of whom reached maturity, but only one of whom is now living — William, the subject of this sketch.

William Gore was educated in the common schools of Roxbury and at Newburyport (Mass.) Academy. In 1826 he went to work as clerk for his brother, Martin Gore, a dealer in hats and furs in Portland. In the fall of 1827 he engaged with Dana & Smith, with whom he remained nearly four years. In 1831 he removed to Freeport, and, forming a partnership with Samuel Holbrook, opened a general store. This connection lasted five years, at the end of which time Mr. Holbrook's son, Samuel A., purchased his father's interest; and the firm of Holbrook & Gore conducted a successful and growing trade for

thirty years. Mr. Gore then became sole proprietor of the establishment, which he conducted alone for fifteen years, subsequently taking William A. Davis as his partner, which connection lasted fourteen years. At the end of that time Mr. Gore sold his stock to E. B. Mallett, Jr., and retired from active business, having been engaged in trade for sixty-two years, an unusual and gratifying record. He looked well to the essentials of success in his line, keeping first-class goods, promptly meeting the demands of his customers, and dealing courteously with all.

On August 5, 1835, Mr. Gore was married to Helen Louisa Nye, who was born in Freeport, October 11, 1816, and is a daughter of Nathan and Susan (Lazeel) Nye, her father being a representative of one of the oldest families of Freeport. Three children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Gore, of whom but one is living — Clara W., wife of C. C. Luce, of Boston, Mass. Helen Louisa, who was born October 11, 1836, died August 5, 1894; and William P., who was born September 8, 1844, died December 9, 1861. Mr. Gore is one of the most respected citizens of Freeport, well known on account of his long and honorable mercantile career, and active and energetic to-day, though the frosts of eighty-five years have silvered his hair. He votes the Republican ticket, and is a member of the Unitarian church, to which his wife also belongs. Among the oldest residents of this place, they have witnessed many changes during the growth of the town, and have made friends among the representatives of three generations.

HON. FREDERICK ROBIE, President of the First National Bank of Portland and ex-Governor of the State of Maine, is a native resident of Gorham, Cumberland County. He was born on August 12, 1822, son of Toppan and Sarah Thaxter (Lincoln) Robie, and is a descendant of Henry Robie (or Roby), who is supposed to have been born at Castle Dunnington, Yorkshire, England, February 12, 1618. Henry Robie had at least two brothers, Thomas and Samuel, the former living and

dying at Castle Dunnington. Of Samuel it is recorded that he left home for America, but his arrival was never heard of. Thomas Robie's son William emigrated to America, and, settling in Boston, married Elizabeth Greenough; and tradition says they reared fifteen children. Their descendants still live in New York, Illinois, and Michigan.

The exact date of the arrival in America of Henry Robie, the far-off ancestor of ex-Governor Robie, is not known. The first we hear of him is that he was at Dorchester, Mass., early in 1639. He went to Exeter, N. H., in that year; and his name is appended to a petition signed by a number of the inhabitants of Exeter, dated May 4, 1639, addressed to King Charles I., declaring their allegiance to him and their obedience to such laws as he should make for the government of the colony and to such wholesome regulations as they should make for themselves. His name also appears on a similar petition addressed to the Governor of the colony asking that the town be laid out. In 1653-54 Henry Robie went to Hampton, and was Constable there in 1662. October 18, 1669, he was an attorney in a matter before the court of Boston; and on July 13, 1680, he was foreman of the grand jury. In 1683 he, with other residents of Hampton, petitioned the Colonial Governor to be freed from head money. The same year he was elected a member of the Council from Hampton, and the year following he was made a Justice of the Peace. He died in 1688, leaving a wife, Sarah, and the following children: Thomas, Samuel, Ichabod, Mary, John, Judith, and Ruth.

John Robie, the next in line, was a soldier in King Philip's War, under Captain Joseph Syll, and was credited on the books of Haverhill (Haverhill) Town, November 30, 1675, as having earned one pound, sixteen shillings. Part of the time he served in the garrison at Chelmsford; and, for like services the next year under Lieutenant Benjamin Swett, on June 14, 1676, he was further credited with eight shillings, sixpence. In 1675 or 1676 he built himself a house at Haverhill, Mass., in that part of the town now known as Atkinson, N. H.; and there he met his death on June 16, 1691, being killed by the Indians. His

wife had died a few days before, leaving seven children, the oldest not quite eleven years old. Warned of impending danger from the Indians, Mr. Robie had taken his family from his home to a place of safety, and was returning with his cart and oxen about two hours before sunset, when he was shot down. His son Ichabod, who was with him, was taken prisoner and carried to Canada, where he was kept about a year, then ransomed, and returned home.

Ichabod Robie, the great-great-grandfather of ex-Governor Robie, was born in Haverhill, Mass., in 1680, and worked as a tanner and surveyor. An entry in the Provincial Records of New Hampshire, dated July 3, 1697, states that he is entitled to two pounds and two shillings for seven days' work on the fort erected for protection against the French and Indians. He appears to have been an enterprising man, and was a prominent member of the society for settling the "Chestnut Country" (or Chester, N.H.), organized in October, 1719; a member of the committee to manage the affairs of the society, and chairman of the committee to lay out lots; one of the petitioners to the Governor of the colony asking that they might have a grant of said lands; and one of the proprietors of the town of Chester, N.H., named in the grant from King George, dated May 8, 1722. He was a member of the Assembly from Hampton in the Provincial House of Representatives for the years 1735, 1736, 1741, and 1742, on May 8 of the last-named year being appointed by the House one of the committee to address his majesty the King upon matters relating to the colony, and was also elected to another committee to answer the speech of the Colonial Governor and present it to the House for approval. In the proceedings of the House in many instances he is called Captain. On January 13, 1706, he married Mary Cass, who became the mother of the following children: John, born in 1712; Henry, born in 1714; and Samuel, born in 1717.

Samuel Robie settled on his father's lot, No. 116, March 1, 1744. He was a Lieutenant in the New Hampshire regiment of which Samuel Moore was Colonel; and in January, 1775, he was chosen a deputy to nominate delegates to the Congress of May 10 following. In 1777 he was one of the Committee of Safety

for Chester. He married a Miss Perkins; and their son Edward married Sarah Smith, daughter of John and Sarah (Toppan) Smith. Edward and Sarah (Smith) Robie were the parents of the Hon. Toppan Robie, of Gorham, Me., who had three brothers and two sisters.

Toppan Robie was born in Candia, N.H., January 27, 1782. He was a man of courage and ability, Captain in a company of State militia which participated in the War of 1812; and when, in 1814, it was feared that Portland was in danger of invasion and General Irish's brigade was ordered there, Captain Robie marched to the front at the head of his company. In politics first a Federalist, then a Whig, and later an ardent Republican, he represented his town six years in the General Court of Massachusetts. In 1820-21 he was a Representative in the legislature of Maine, and in 1837 was a member of Governor Kent's Executive Council. He held many offices of public trust, and was liberal in his benefactions for the furtherance of the common weal, giving freely to religious and educational institutions. The soldiers' monument at Gorham village was his gift, and on his eightieth birthday he gave five thousand dollars to the Congregational church and parish of Chester. He died, universally regretted, January 14, 1871. The Hon. Toppan Robie was three times married. In 1804 he was united to Miss Lydia Brown, daughter of Benjamin Brown, of Chester, N.H., and a sister of the late Rev. Francis Brown, President of Dartmouth College from 1815 to 1820. Mrs. Lydia B. Robie died in February, 1811; and Mr. Robie was married in September, 1811, to Miss Sarah Thaxter Lincoln, daughter of Captain John Lincoln, who came originally from Hingham, Mass., but was a resident of Gorham at the time of his daughter's marriage. He was a worthy representative of the distinguished Lincoln family of Massachusetts. The second Mrs. Robie died in 1828, leaving three sons—Charles; George; and Frederick, the special subject of the present sketch.

Frederick Robie, after attending the public schools of his native town, fitted for college at Gorham Academy, studying first under the tuition of the Rev. Reuben Nason, who died many years ago, and later under the Rev.

Amos Brown, D.D. He entered Bowdoin in 1837, and was graduated in 1841 at the age of nineteen. That same year he acted acceptably as principal of academies in Georgia and Florida. Having decided to become a physician, he shortly entered the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia; and, receiving the degree of M.D. in 1844, in April of that year he opened an office in Biddeford. He was there actively engaged in the duties of his profession until May, 1855, when he removed to Waldoboro, Me., where for three years he enjoyed a large and lucrative practice. At the end of that period he decided to settle permanently in his native town, but destiny had other views for him.

In 1861 he was a member of the Executive Council of Governor Israel Washburn; and at the breaking out of the war he was appointed by President Lincoln additional paymaster of United States Volunteers, his commission, which was one of the first of this special grade of appointments, being dated June 1, 1861. Resigning his position in the Governor's Council, he entered at once on active duty and paid off a number of regiments in the Army of the Potomac in 1861-62, as well as several new Maine regiments mustered into the United States service in August, 1862. In 1863 he was stationed at Boston as chief paymaster of the Department of New England; and in the early part of 1864 he was transferred to the Department of the Gulf at New Orleans, where for more than a year he judiciously handled the government's money. The spring of 1865 brought the termination of the war and also an order to Paymaster Robie to return to Maine to superintend the final payment of the citizen soldiers from that State at their muster out of the service. His invaluable services in this important branch of the army system earned for him the brevet of Lieutenant Colonel, an honor that few paymasters received at that period. His last commission is dated November 24, 1865.

July 20, 1866, he was honorably mustered out of service; and among other encomiums of the public press the following appeared: "He has been a gentlemanly and courteous officer, and has faithfully discharged the duties of his office" (from the *Argus*). "Colonel Robie's

service has been honorable to himself and eminently satisfactory both to the government and its claimants with whom he has had to deal" (from the *Press*). "Major Frederick Robie, the popular and efficient paymaster of the United States, who has been so long stationed in this State, has been promoted to Lieutenant Colonel by brevet. This is the first instance of a Maine paymaster securing such honor; and it could have been bestowed on no more faithful, modest, and unassuming officer. He is held by the paymaster-general as one of the best officers in the pay department of our country" (the *Portland Star*).

That the press voiced popular sentiment was indicated by the fact that in September of that year Colonel Robie was elected to the Senate of Maine, and re-elected in 1867. He was appointed by the Hon. William Pitt Fessenden in 1866 special agent of the Treasury Department, and served two years; and from 1868 to 1873 he was an active member of the Republican State Committee. Eight times he has been called on to represent his native town in the Lower House of the State legislature, officiating acceptably as Speaker in 1872 and again in 1876. Three times he has been a member of the Executive Council, in that of Governor Washburn in 1861, of Governor Davis in 1880, and of Governor Plaisted in 1881-82. He was formerly a member of the Whig party, but has been in full sympathy with the Republican party since its organization. In 1873 he revisited Florida and received hospitable entertainment from those who thirty years before had been his pupils. The fact that many had served in the Confederate army had not impaired the strong friendships formed in early manhood.

In the educational and industrial interests of Maine Mr. Robie has always taken a warm interest. The establishment of the State Normal School at Gorham is largely due to his influence while representing his native town in the State legislature. In 1878 he was one of the commission to the Paris Exposition of the world's industry and art; and during that year he travelled extensively in Europe, by keen observation and philosophic thought maturing his views and increasing his qualifications for the high office which he was after-

ward called to fill. The society called the Patrons of Husbandry attracted his favorable notice some years ago, as he saw in the organization an instrument fitted to infuse fresh vigor into the agricultural interests of Maine and to prevent the depopulation of the rural districts. Giving the weight of his personal influence to the society, he has largely augmented its efficiency for good. In 1882 he was chosen Worthy Master of the State Grange, being re-elected its chief officer for eight years; and under his administration the order grew in numbers and social power to a phenomenal extent, becoming one of the most beneficent of the industrial and social organizations of Maine.

The idea that Colonel Robie would make an admirable Governor of the State occurred simultaneously about fourteen years ago to many minds in different parts of Maine, and at once became active; and, though late in the field as a candidate, he was received with marked favor. His familiarity with public affairs, his integrity and sound sense, with his many other marked qualifications, made him a favorite. Hundreds of old soldiers remembered him as the courteous and obliging paymaster; scores of men were familiar with him as a member of nearly a dozen legislatures; hundreds of farmers regarded him as the head of their order; business men everywhere acknowledged his possession of attributes which make a wise and prudent governor. Thirteen hundred and thirty-one delegates were present at the convention which nominated him (the largest convention of the kind ever held in the State), and gave him ninety-eight votes more than were cast for his distinguished competitor, William W. Thomas, Jr.

The ensuing political campaign was one of the most exciting ever known in Maine, one of the leading issues being the difference between Governor Plaisted and the Executive Council, of which the Republican candidate was Chairman. Colonel Robie's canvass was cordially commended by the Republican press within and without the State, his public career of twenty years being so irreproachable that no flaw in his record could be found; and the fact that he was personally known to voters in three-fourths of the towns in the

State strengthened the ticket, which contained the names of four candidates for Congress. An independent movement was organized to defeat the Republican ticket, but fell to the ground. James G. Blaine privately stated that in his opinion "the nomination of Colonel Robie was the strongest that could have been made, and that to it was largely attributable the subsequent splendid victory at the polls." Mr. Robie received a majority of nearly nine thousand votes over his competitor, Governor Plaisted; and his inauguration took place in January, 1883. His inaugural address to the legislature was a strong and sensible document, evincing a just State pride and an intelligent familiarity with the affairs and demands of the Commonwealth. Governor Robie was re-elected in 1884 by a largely increased majority, reaching nearly twenty thousand. He was in office from January, 1883, to 1887, his record showing him to have been one of the most popular and efficient chief magistrates the State has ever had.

In many business enterprises he has been and is a most potent factor. He has been many years a Director of the Portland & Rochester Railroad Company, whose early life his father was active in fostering. Mr. Robie was likewise for a long period a Director of the First National Bank of Portland, of which he is now President; and in 1885 he was President of the Eastern Telegraph Company. He is a Director and member of the Financial Committee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and at one time was Business Manager of the Portland Press Publishing Company. He is a member of the Portland Commandery of A. F. & A. M., an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and an interested member of the Loyal Legion of the United States. He has recently been honored by his town by the changing of the corporate name of their high school to "Frederick Robie High School." A very large grange of Patrons of Husbandry at Otisfield, Me., also bears his full name.

Frederick Robie was married November 27, 1847, to Olivia M. Priest, an accomplished lady of Biddeford, Me., and the following children have blessed their union: Harriet, wife of Clark H. Barker; Mary Frederica,

wife of George F. McQuillan, Esq.; Eliza, who died September 3, 1863; and William Pitt Fessenden Robie.

EDWARD NEWMAN, who passed from earth to the fuller life beyond on December 11, 1892, at his residence on Spring Street, Deering, was actively engaged in business in Portland for nearly half a century. He was born May 16, 1816, in the town of Westbrook, son of Ebenezer and Mary (Dyer) Newman, his father being a native of Westbrook. Ebenezer Newman followed the occupation of a wharf builder during his working days, though for some years prior to his decease he was forced into retirement from active labor, being severely afflicted with rheumatism. His wife was the daughter of Clement Dyer, a sea captain, who made long voyages to foreign ports, and who was an active participant in the War of 1812. They reared seven children, namely: George; Eben; John; Thomas; Edward, the special subject of this sketch; Sarah, wife of George Hopkins, of Cape Elizabeth, Me.; and Mary, wife of John Bedell, of Portland.

Edward Newman was bred and educated in his native town, where he afterward learned the tinsmith's trade of Elijah North. Mr. Newman subsequently worked as a journeyman in Portland, first for Mr. Glover and later for the firm of Warren & Milliken, finally engaging in business for himself in 1843 on Fore Street. He was an expert workman, and carried on a large and successful business, giving constant employment to quite a number of men, and doing all the heavy sheet-iron work that was done in the city at that time. When the Portland, Saco & Portsmouth Railroad was constructed, he made all the spark catchers for the locomotives, and also covered the engines, he being the only man in Portland who had the requisite facilities for doing that kind of work. He likewise did a great amount of work for the Grand Trunk Railway, continuing in business until his health became seriously impaired, when he sold out to his son-in-law, Mr. William H. Scott, who is still carrying on a most prosperous business, located on Union Street. Mr. Newman then

engaged in the real estate business, buying land and building a large number of houses both in Portland and Deering. In September, 1892, he was compelled by ill health to rest from his labors, which he never again resumed, his death occurring about three months later, as before mentioned. He was a man of sterling integrity and worth, but of a quiet and retiring disposition, not taking any prominent part in public affairs. Deeply interested in the religious and moral advancement of the community in which he lived, Mr. Newman was one of the founders of the Congregational Church of Woodford's, and when the present edifice was erected he was a member of the building committee, having charge of the work. Both he and his wife were active members of the church for many years, Mrs. Newman being still connected with it.

In 1843 Mr. Newman was united in marriage with Miss Mary A., daughter of William Patterson, of Portland, where she was educated, attending the school on Spring Street, afterward remaining with her parents until, as a bride, she removed to the pleasant residence which has since been her home. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Newman, but only three are now living, namely: Mary D., wife of William H. Scott, of Deering; Edward Augustus, General Manager of the Portland Street Railway Company; and Abbie Louise, wife of Augustus K. Small, of Scarboro.

JOSEPH L. ROBINSON, President of the Robinson Mills Manufacturing Company at South Windham, Me., was born on February 1, 1867, in the town of Oxford, Oxford County. He is of English stock on the paternal side, both his father, the late Thomas L. Robinson, and his grandfather, Joseph, having been natives of Leeds, England.

Joseph Robinson learned the trade of a dyer and finisher when a young man, and followed that occupation in England and Austria until 1846, when he came to America. He had married on March 26, 1833, Frances A., daughter of Thomas Lewis, of Leeds; and in 1847 he was joined by

his family at Ballardvale, Mass., where he worked for a year as an assistant in the dyeing and finishing room of a woollen-mill. The next year he continued at his trade in the factory of John Townsend at Milton Mills, afterward working as a dyer and finisher at Rochester, N.H., with the Norway Plains Manufacturing Company. In 1857, in company with Mr. John Hall, of Rochester, N.H., he located in Oxford, Me., buying an old mill which they fitted up and started as a woollen-mill. He subsequently bought out his partner, and afterward sold one-half interest in the mill to H. J. & F. O. Libby, the business being incorporated as the Robinson Manufacturing Company, with Joseph Robinson as President, Treasurer, and General Manager, a position for which he was well adapted, and which he filled creditably until his death, March 6, 1895. He was, in very truth, the architect of his own fortune, securing affluence and influence by honesty, ability, and upright manliness. Coming to this country with a very small amount of money, when he first found work he had but two English pennies to his name; and these very same pieces of coin, which he always kept, are now treasured by one of his grandsons.

Fifteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Robinson, the following six of whom are now living: Mary S., Frances A., Louisa, John B., Selina E., and Albert E. Mary S. Robinson, born February 4, 1835, is the wife of George J. Parrott, and has five children, namely: Joseph R., Vice-President and General Manager of the Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West Railway and of the Indian River Steamboat System; James E.; Elmer L.; Eva L.; and Albert E. Frances A., born in October, 1838, is the wife of Lieutenant George E. Andrews, and has one child, Frances J. Louisa, born May 17, 1848, married, Edwin Richmond. John B., born August 16, 1852, married Cora E. Millett, of Norway, and has one child, Joseph. Selina E., born in Rochester, N.H., December 5, 1855, is the widow of Thomas Carr, and has one daughter, Selina. Albert E. Robinson was born in Oxford, Me., May 20, 1858.

Thomas L., son of Joseph and Frances A. Robinson, was born on August 18, 1840, and

was about seven years old when he came to this country with his mother in the sailing-vessel "Orazebec," the rough and tedious voyage occupying eight weeks. He attended the district schools of Rochester, N.H., in his boyhood, later completing his education at Comer's Business College in Boston, Mass. At the age of seventeen, when his father moved to Oxford, Me., Thomas took the place he had vacated in the Rochester mill, working as a dyer and finisher for about a year. Going then to Oxford, he worked for his father until 1863, when he secured a position under S. S. Fisher as superintendent of the Raritan woollen-mills in New Jersey. He remained there until 1866, when he became superintendent of his father's mill at Oxford. Being at length obliged, on account of ill health, to seek another occupation, he opened a country grocery store in Oxford, which he conducted until 1879. Then, leasing the old Malison Falls mill for three years, he started it as a woollen-mill, and in 1880, before the lease had expired, purchased the property.

In 1881 he erected a mill with a capacity of five sets, managing this successfully until the mill was burned in 1888. Two years prior to this event he had bought the plant of the Great Falls Woollen Manufacturing Company, the mill having a capacity of ten sets; and at the time of the purchase in 1886 he owned a larger amount of machinery for manufacturing woollens than any one man in all New England. He at once rebuilt the burned mill in South Windham, increasing its capacity to double its former size. He did not put it in operation, however, owing to the depression of business at that time, but continued the management of the Great Falls mill until his death, June 26, 1890. While in Raritan, N.J., he married December 3, 1865, Louisa Weeks, a daughter of Albert and Jane (Burnett) Weeks, of Dutchess County, New York. Of the three children born of their union, but two are now living—Joseph L. and Charles A.

In 1891, after the death of the father, the mills at Great Falls were sold, and the sons started work in the new mills at South Windham, giving employment to one hundred and ten hands, and manufacturing fine woollen

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



THOMAS B. REED.

goods, broadcloths and kerseys, shipping the products to New York and the Western markets. The present company was incorporated in 1892 with Joseph L. Robinson as President, and Charles as Treasurer and General Manager. Both are prominent business men of the town, active and influential in religious, political, and social circles, affiliating with the Republican party on State and national issues. Charles A. Robinson, born September 28, 1868, married Edith M. Nute, of Great Falls, N.H., their nuptials being solemnized June 30, 1892. They have one child, Alberta, born May 3, 1893.

Joseph L. Robinson acquired his elementary education in the schools of Oxford and Windham, afterward attending Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass. Since leaving school he has been connected with the mill. Mr. Robinson, socially, is a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 17, Knights of Pythias, of South Windham; while his brother Charles is conspicuously identified with the Masonic fraternity, having taken the thirty-second degree. On March 9, 1888, Mr. Joseph L. Robinson was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Doughty, a daughter of Albert and Elizabeth (Simpson) Doughty, of Gray, Me. Their pleasant home has been brightened by the birth of three children, namely: Vera L., born August 1, 1889; Thomas L., born August 11, 1891; and Albert L., born November 15, 1893.

HON. THOMAS BRACKETT REED,
Speaker of the House in the Fifty-fourth Congress, in political life to-day the most prominent citizen of Maine, has long been recognized as one of the ablest leaders of the Republican party.

He was born in Portland on October 18, 1839, son of Captain Thomas B. and Matilda Prince (Mitchell) Reed. His father was a native of Peak's Island, and was of old Colonial stock, his mother, from whom, it is said, he inherits his ready wit, being a native of North Yarmouth. One of his remote ancestors was George Cleeve, the pioneer white settler of the Neck — as Portland was formerly called — two of whose grand-daughters married

brothers, named respectively, Anthony and Thomas Brackett, a Brackett great-granddaughter eventually marrying into the Reed family.

In 1856 Thomas B. Reed entered Bowdoin College, where he was more fond of the library than of the curriculum, and did not especially shine in the class-room until near the end of his course. At his graduation in 1860 he won the first prize in English composition. He was an assistant teacher in the Portland High School for a year; and then applied himself to the study of law. On April 19, 1864, he was appointed Acting Assistant Paymaster in the United States Navy, being assigned to duty on the "tin-clad" "Sybil," at that time engaged in patrolling on the Cumberland, Tennessee, and Mississippi Rivers.

After the war Mr. Reed was admitted to the Cumberland County bar, and began practicing law in Portland. In 1867 he was elected a member of the State legislature, and began his long and conspicuous political career. During his first term he secured the passage of a bill giving a superior court to Cumberland County. In 1869 he was re-elected to the lower house, and in 1870 he was chosen State Senator. In the same year he was called to the office of Attorney-general, and assumed his duties at the age of thirty, being the youngest man to serve in that capacity since the organization of the State. He became City Solicitor of Portland in 1874, and remained in office four years, his experience and ability being of great advantage to the city, which had at that time large interests at stake. In 1876 he was elected to Congress; and he has remained a member of that body up to this date, 1896, being now, as mentioned above, Speaker of the Fifty-fourth Congress. For several years before his election as Speaker of the Fifty-first Congress he had been the acknowledged leader of the Republicans in the House.

The greatest service Mr. Reed did to the country during his first term as Speaker was the death blow which he gave to the assumed right of the minority to obstruct legislation. His complete triumph and the adoption of his rulings by his Democratic successors are still fresh in the mind of the public.

The chief characteristics of Congressman Reed are admirably shown in his conversation with Robert F. Porter, who asked him how he felt when he was being held up as the "czar," a man whose iron heels were crushing out American popular government.

"Oh," he promptly replied, "you mean what were my feelings while the uproar about the rules of the Fifty-first Congress were going on, and while the question was in doubt? Well, I had no feeling except that of entire serenity; and the reason was simple—that I knew just what I was going to do if the House did not sustain me, and when a man has decided upon a plan of action for either contingency there is no need for him to be disturbed, you know."

"And what, may I ask you, did you determine to do if the House decided adversely?"

"I should simply have left the chair, resigning the Speakership, and left the House, resigning my seat in Congress. There were things that could be done, you know, outside of political life; and for my own part I had made up my mind that, if political life consisted in sitting helplessly in the Speaker's chair and seeing the majority powerless to pass legislation, I was ready to step down and out. Did it ever occur to you that it is a very soothing thing to know exactly what you are going to do if things do not go your way? You have, then, made yourself equal to the worst, and have only to wait and find out what was ordained."

"You never had a doubt in your own mind that the position was in perfect accordance with justice and common sense?"

"Never for a moment. Men, you see, being creatures of use and wont, are naturally bound up in old traditions. While every court which had considered the question had decided one way, we had been used to the other. Fortunately for the country, there was no wavering in our ranks."

Robert F. Porter says: "Mr. Reed is a born debater, aggressive and cautious, able to strike the right nail on the right head, and at critical moments to condense a whole argument with epigrammatic brevity. His epigrams are worthy the literary artist, in that they are perfect in form: though struck out on the spur

of the moment, you cannot take a word from them nor recast them."

At one time, after a sharp reply to a member who attacked him, Mr. Reed quietly concluded in this way: "Since I have embalmed this fly in the liquid amber of my remarks, I will proceed with the main question."

A writer in *McClure's Magazine* says: "Reed has shown better than any parliamentarian living how the turbulent battlings of legislative bodies, so chaotic in appearance, are not chaos at all to one who has the capacity to think with clearness and precision upon his feet. Such a man assimilates the substance of every speech and judges its relative bearing upon the question. At the beginning it is hard to tell where a discussion will hinge; but gradually, as the debate goes on, the two or three points which are the key of the situation, become clear to the true debater."

Mr. Reed will neither vote for a man whom he distrusts nor a measure which he detests, no matter how much his constituents clamor for it. He is not one who can be "all things to all men." Socially, he is serene and good-natured, and his conversation sparkling and exhilarating. He belongs to the Cumberland Club, whose one hundred members are of the different political parties. Most of them have been boys together at school and call each other by their Christian names. There reigns supreme a fine spirit of equality, an unpretentious, give-and-take sort of intercourse, which is the ideal object of a club. Mr. Reed says such a club is only possible in a conservative city like Portland.

Mr. Reed has never allowed his engrossing duties as a public man to interfere with his literary pursuits. He is well versed in English and foreign literatures, and he has contributed political articles to some of the leading magazines of the day. He takes cheerful views of human life and society, and is not one of those who look backward for a golden age. His words give no uncertain sound: "Whoever doubts progress doubts God. The rich have grown richer, but so have the poor—richer in rights and privileges, richer in comforts and happiness."

Mr. Reed married in 1870 a daughter of the

Rev. S. H. Merrill, who served in the war as Chaplain of the First Maine Cavalry. The Portland residence of Mr. Reed and his charming wife and daughter is a substantial three-story brick house, commanding a fine view of Casco Bay and picturesque shores.

REV. HARRISON SPOFFORD WHITMAN, President of Westbrook Seminary, which under his able management has entered on a new era of usefulness and prosperity, has been a resident of Deering since 1892. He was born February 5, 1844, in Woodstock, Me., son of Harrison and Delphina (Perham) Whitman. His great-grandfather, Jacob Whitman, was a patriot soldier of the Revolutionary War.

Harrison Whitman was a native of Woodstock, and received his education in the common schools of that town. He remained with his parents on the farm, and throughout the active period of his life was engaged in agriculture. At the time of the Aroostook War he was made Captain of a company of infantry organized to take part in that contest. His wife, whose maiden name was Delphina Perham, was born in Woodstock. They had a family of four children, three of whom are now living, namely: George Washington, residing in Norway, Me.; Angela, the wife of Rufus Farrar; and Harrison Spofford, the leading subject of the present sketch.

Harrison S. Whitman was first an attendant of the public schools of Woodstock, later of the Norway Liberal Institute; and in 1864 he entered Bowdoin College, from which he was graduated with honor in the class of 1869, being among the foremost in scholarship. Immediately after leaving college he accepted a position as principal of the high school at Thomaston, Me.; and two years later he went to Dean Academy in Franklin, Mass., where for a year and a half he was Professor of Latin and Greek. In 1874 he entered the Divinity School of Tufts College, near Boston, Mass., for a three years' course; and shortly after completing his studies there he was ordained as pastor of the Mechanic Falls Universalist Church. During the six years that he had charge of that church its membership was

largely increased, and provision was made for the payment of a heavy debt that had been incurred. On leaving Mechanic Falls he accepted a call to the Universalist church in Dexter, Me., where he ministered faithfully for three and a half years. He was installed as pastor of the Winthrop Street Universalist Church in Augusta in 1886, and was closely identified with its work and interests until 1890, when he accepted the position of State Missionary. The two years of his incumbency were characterized by able service, among his labors being the raising of a permanent missionary fund of ten thousand dollars.

In 1892 Mr. Whitman entered his present position as President of Westbrook Seminary. Since he took charge of this institution its attendance has increased about forty per cent. He has also strengthened the corps of teachers, and advanced the grade of scholarship. The sum of twenty-five hundred dollars, which has been received from the alumni, has been used in making various needed repairs and alterations; and at the present time he is interested in a movement to raise ten thousand dollars to be added to the endowment fund of the seminary.

On June 5, 1879, the Rev. Harrison S. Whitman was joined in marriage with Miss Susan Frances Warren, who is a lady of superior ability and attainments, a daughter of Chadbourne Warren, of Great Falls, N.H.

When in Dexter, Mr. Whitman served as Supervisor of Schools; and he was Secretary of the Maine State Universalist Convention for four or five years before he became the State Missionary. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge of Mechanic Falls and of Asylum Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Augusta.

REV. EPHRAIM CHAMBERLAIN CUMMINGS, A.M., was born in Albany, Me., September 2, 1825. His father was Francis Cummings, a man of enterprise and public spirit, chiefly engaged in farming with some lumbering operations upon wild lands in which he was interested. His mother was Lois (Chamberlain) Cummings, daughter of Deacon Ephraim

Chamberlain of Waterford, a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

Mr. Cummings's paternal grandfather, Asa Cummings, was one of the pioneers of the town of Albany, of patriarchal character, a Deacon of the Congregational church, who regularly conducted religious services, when there was no settled minister. He kept the records of the town for a long series of years, and was a Revolutionary soldier.

Ephraim Chamberlain Cummings left his home in Albany after the death of his mother, when quite young, and came to Portland to live with his uncle, Dr. Asa Cummings, editor of the *Christian Mirror*. He prepared for college at North Yarmouth Academy, and when not quite sixteen years of age entered the class of 1844 at Bowdoin. But the state of his health was not deemed equal to a college course at that time; and it was not till after some years of alternate labor and study in the country, and still other years in his uncle's office in Portland, that he again entered Bowdoin College, where he graduated in the class of 1853.

He became a teacher during that fall and winter in the Bucksport Academy. The following summer he taught the Augusta High School, and in the year 1855 was a tutor of Latin and mathematics at Bowdoin. Though he was not averse to mathematics, his early preference was for philosophical studies and the languages. His home associations, training and intellectual tendencies led him toward the Congregational ministry. He entered Bangor Theological Seminary the same year that he was tutor, and was graduated in 1857. In March of the following year he became minister of the First Congregational Church in Brewer, and in May, 1860, he assumed the pastorate of the North Congregational Church in St. Johnsbury, Vt. For nine months, in the years 1862-63, he served as Chaplain in the Fifteenth Regiment of Vermont Volunteers, of which Redfield Proctor, afterward Secretary of War, and now United States Senator, was the brave and efficient Colonel. While residing in St. Johnsbury Mr. Cummings made his first tour in Europe and the Orient, remaining ten months.

The Rev. Ephraim C. Cummings was mar-

ried October 18, 1866, at Portland, Me., to Miss Annie Louise Pomeroy, daughter of the Rev. Swan Lyman Pomeroy, D.D., of this city, and in 1869, with his wife, again crossed the ocean, remaining in Europe nearly two years. He was in Rome at the time of the Ecumenical Council, saw and heard some distinguished representatives of the Roman church; and in Germany he witnessed the memorable demonstrations of triumph after the Franco-Prussian War. He saw the old Emperor, William I., the Crown Prince Frederick, and the great Bismarck and Von Moltke, then in the zenith of their power.

Since his return in 1871, Mr. Cummings has been a resident of Portland. In December, 1872, he was appointed Provisional Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy in Bowdoin College. This engagement expired at the end of the college year in 1873, and since then he has devoted most of his time to his studies, which are of a nature to demand a more or less retired life, and exemption from distracting professional efforts. He has been, and is, a student of current as well as classical literature, but his mental energies have been directed mainly to theological and philosophical subjects.

In 1873 Mr. Cummings published a volume of discourses entitled "Birth and Baptism," and in 1885 another work called "Nature in Scripture." With reference to this book it is enough to quote the words of the late Thomas Hill, D.D., LL.D., sometime President of Harvard University, afterward pastor of the First Parish Church in Portland, Me., a venerable name with which any author might be happy to have his work associated:—"One hundred and forty-nine years ago, Joseph Butler published his immortal 'Analogy.' Taking, as it were, a text from Origen, he illustrated it by a profound series of arguments, in which he shows that the very objections raised by deists of that age against Christianity, lie with equal force against admitting the existence of a Divine Providence. No weightier line of thought and argument ever came from the pen of an English theologian. And now, after the lapse of nearly a century and a half, Mr. Cummings has given to Portland the honor of first producing a

worthy companion and complement of 'The Analogy of Religion, Natural and Revealed, to the Constitution and Course of Nature.' That work was confined to the task of showing that the difficulties and mysteries of religion have their perfect parallel in the difficulties and mysteries of nature. This takes up, in an equally broad and comprehensive manner, the other half of the subject, and shows that the general doctrines and teaching of the Hebrew and Christian Scriptures are in precise accordance with the general course of that education by which nature and experience begin the development of the mind and character of man. If the reader will have the patience to read the volume carefully, chapter by chapter, in order, he will find it full of unexpected light. He must be a well-read theological scholar if he does not find it in the highest degree instructive; and he must lack all interest in religious themes if he does not find the volume interesting."

Mr. Cummings is also the author of a work entitled "The Great Question, or Twelve Lessons in the Faith," besides various papers read before the Maine Historical Society, especially those concerning the Catholic missions of the Jesuit period, not to mention contributions to the newspaper press.

The labor of such men as Mr. Cummings, though in general but faintly appreciated by the bulk of society, is doubtless of benefit and importance to mankind. Few men, even when possessing the inclination, are able to devote much time to the study of the higher problems of life. The busy cares and tumultuous anxieties which press sternly on every hand and confront the majority of men, with threatening mien, in the daily struggle for existence, force them to concentrate their faculties upon material, rather than on spiritual things; it is left therefore, to a chosen few, whose natural bent, acquired scholarship, and greater freedom from material cares, fit them for such pursuits, to devote their talents and opportunities to research in the higher realms of thought, that through their efforts in co-operation with recognized teachers having more direct access to the popular mind, the dark tide of modern materialism and unbelief may be stemmed, and every human soul have the

strengthening assurance that in the acceptance of revealed religion our trust is not founded upon "cunningly devised fables," but on the eternal truth of nature, the testimony not alone of man, but of God and his universe.

A general characteristic of Mr. Cummings is his entire freedom from dogmatism. His thoughts take a wide range and he is tolerant of wide diversities of opinion and belief. His satisfaction and reward in his work must lie in the fact that it is intimately connected with the progress of mankind in those seasonable revelations of truth, that make for the practice of righteousness, and the life of faith, hope, and charity.

Mr. Cummings is Vice-President, and a regular attendant, of the Fraternity Club of Portland, whose members are mostly men of strong intellectual bent, who delight in discussions which tax the highest human faculties. Mr. Cummings is always listened to with pleasure and profit, and highly appreciated for his amplitude of information and readiness in its use. He is also a Trustee of the Portland Public Library.

—•••—

HON. LEANDER VALENTINE, the first Mayor of Westbrook, Me., was born in Westbrook, March 14, 1814. He was the son of William and Abigail (Spring) Valentine, and the scion of an ancient family, many generations of which were born in Eccles, England. The immigrant Valentines settled in Massachusetts; and in Hopkinton, that State, William, the father of the Hon. Leander Valentine, was born on April 14, 1773. In 1803 he removed to Westbrook, Me. (then Falmouth), where for some time he was engaged in the manufacture of nails; and he was also for a while in the grocery trade. In 1815, disposing of his other business, he turned his attention wholly to farming, which occupied his time during the remainder of his life. A Democrat in politics, he took an active interest in public affairs, serving efficiently as Selectman of the town for several years; and he was one of the original Trustees of the Saccarappa Grammar School Association. He died in Westbrook, April 16, 1845.

Leander Valentine received his education in the common schools of Westbrook and at the Westbrook Seminary. He taught school in his early manhood, from 1835 to 1854, most of the time within the limits of his native town. Subsequently he was engaged in the grocery trade at Saccarappa, first with T. B. Edwards, afterward as successively a member of the firms of Valentine, Hardy & Co. and Valentine & Pennell. A capable and influential business man, he was elected President of the Westbrook Trust Company at the time of its incorporation in 1890, and remained in office up to the time of his death. In politics he was a Republican from the organization of the party, and one of its staunch supporters. In the early days of Westbrook he served as Selectman for two years, and he was a member of the School Committee twelve years. He represented the town in the legislature of 1847-48, was a member of the State Senate in 1849; and in 1850-52 he was a member of Governor John Hubbard's Executive Council. He was appointed by President Lincoln weigher and gauger at the Portland custom-house in 1861, and after serving creditably for six years was promoted to the position of Assistant Appraiser. One year later he succeeded to the Appraisership, an office which he held for nine years. He was then forced to resign on account of ill health. In 1891 Westbrook was incorporated as a city, and it was natural and fitting that the voters should call their foremost citizen to the chief executive's chair. Mr. Valentine served one year with credit as Mayor; and at the end of his term, feeling the weight of increasing years, retired from public life; but, though freed from the responsibility and care of office, he was not forgotten by his fellow-citizens, his advice and counsel being constantly sought. He died July 23, 1895.

August 28, 1842, Mr. Valentine was married to Margaret W., daughter of Joseph W. and Alice Coolbroth, of Gorham, Me. Mrs. Valentine died May 23, 1892. She had but one child, a daughter, whom they named Marcena Adriana. This child was born May 16, 1845, and died April 1, 1846.

In religion Mr. Valentine was a Universalist. He was always a generous supporter of

the church of his choice; and at his death he bequeathed the society one thousand dollars as an endowment, the interest only to be used. He also bequeathed one thousand dollars to Westbrook Seminary. He was a man of very engaging social qualities, possessed of wide general information and good conversational powers. Every one enjoyed his company, and delighted to hear him talk. Liberal and optimistic, he always looked on the bright side of life, and never lost confidence in mankind. All who knew him reposed in him the utmost confidence, and in his long life he never did anything to shake their trust.

This sketch was prepared by Charles B. Woodman, of Westbrook, who was for many years a townsman of Mr. Valentine.

HARTWELL LITTLE, a prosperous farmer of Brunswick, has a pleasant home about a mile and a half from the village on the River Road. He was born in Whitefield, Me., December 10, 1837, son of Samuel and Hannah (Boynton) Little. Mr. Little's paternal grandfather, who also bore the name of Samuel, was a native of Whitefield, but spent the greater part of his life in Pittston, Me. A cooper by trade, he was likewise a successful farmer. He died at the age of seventy-eight.

His son, Samuel Little, the father of Hartwell, was born in Pittston, and reared to farm life. He learned the trade of a ship carpenter, and followed it for many years, acquiring a sufficiency of this world's goods. He is now living on a farm in Bowdoinham, Me., at the advanced age of eighty-four. Mr. Samuel Little is a man of intelligence and good judgment, a fact fully recognized by the citizens of Whitefield during his residence in that town, who made him Selectman and Town Treasurer. His wife, who also has attained the age of fourscore and four, was born in Alna, Lincoln County, Me., daughter of John Boynton, a well-to-do farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Little are members of the Baptist church. They have had eleven children, eight of whom are yet living, namely: Albion; Hartwell; Harriet, wife of Nathan B. Peasley, of Whitefield; Celia, wife of L. W. Blen, of

San Jose, Cal.; Henrietta A., wife of James A. Morse, of Zempa, Ariz.; Melissa Ann, who is living with her parents; Zina F., a broker in Portland; and John, superintendent of Lord & Taylor's dry-goods establishment in New York. The two last named are twins.

Hartwell Little remained with his parents until he was twenty-one years of age. He acquired the rudiments of his education in the common schools, finished his course of study at the Pittston Academy, and then taught in a district school in Pittston. On attaining his majority he went to California, where he at first rented and afterward purchased a farm. There he remained seven years, engaged in agricultural pursuits, and teaching school at intervals. In 1866 he returned East and settled on the farm which he now occupies, a fine estate of one hundred and twenty-five acres, beautifully located. Here for nearly thirty years he has been successfully engaged in general farming, making a specialty of fruit raising. He also has a choice dairy, which now includes fourteen cows. For ten years, from 1882 to 1892, he had a milk route and employed a team, supplying customers in Brunswick. He then kept eighteen cows; but, finding the work too arduous in connection with his other interests, he disposed of some of his cows, and gave up the route. He has some fine live stock on his farm, and raises a number of horses. Mr. Little is a charter member of the Patrons of Husbandry. He has served for some time as Assistant Steward of the State Grange, and has served as Master of the local Grange.

On March 10, 1863, he was married to Lovesta F., daughter of Deacon Peter King, a manufacturer of edge tools in Whitefield and one of the prominent men of the town, which was Mrs. Little's birthplace. Mr. and Mrs. Little have two sons, Charles Winfield and Harry Hartwell. Charles W. Little, who is a farmer in Brunswick, married Carrie Griffin, of Freeport, and has two children—Florence May and Winfield Edward. Harry Hartwell Little, who also is a farmer, resides with his father. He married Mary Way, of Lawrence, Mass., and has four children—Gladys Lovesta, Samuel, Jennie M., and Clara Belle (the last two being twins).

Mr. Little is prominent in the councils of the Democratic party in his district, and was in the State legislature in 1874 and 1875. He is a member of the United Lodge, No. 8, A. F. & A. M., and of the Order of the Golden Cross. He joined the Baptist church when he was fifteen years of age, and has for a long time been prominent in parish affairs, serving efficiently on the various committees and holding the office of superintendent of the Sunday-school for many years. Mrs. Little also is an esteemed member of the Baptist church. Mr. Little is a well-informed man, being one who reads a great deal and takes an especial interest in history and biography. Gifted with sound judgment in practical affairs, he has taken a leading part in local politics; and his opinions are always worthy of respect.

HENRY J. DAVIS, an esteemed citizen of Deering, who is now in business as a florist and landscape gardener at Deering Centre, was born in Westport, Me., December 8, 1847. He is the son of Captain Daniel O. and Mary E. (Jewett) Davis, and comes of Revolutionary stock on the paternal side.

His great-grandfather Davis, who was an officer in the Continental army, lost a limb while in the service; and after the war he was pensioned by the government and was granted a large tract of land in New Hampshire. His son John, the father of Daniel O. Davis, was in youth an expert tool-maker, and later was engaged in the marble business in New Hampshire. In 1849 he went to California and made a fortune in mining, later returning home to invest the money acquired. He died in Ohio.

Daniel O. Davis entered the navy when a boy, and followed the sea for forty years as a master mariner. Being subsequently appointed messenger in the custom-house at Portland, he performed the duties of that office for some time, resigning his position in 1895, and in April of that year going to California, where he is now supervisor of the office work of the Pleasanton Hop Company at Pleasanton. In politics a Republican, he represented West-

port, Georgetown, and Boothbay in the State legislature in 1857-58, and was Chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Westport for years. Captain Davis is now about sixty-seven years of age, and is strong mentally and physically.

His wife, Mary E. Jewett, was a daughter of Stephen and Mary (Quinn) Jewett, of Rowley, Mass. Stephen Jewett was an enterprising and successful man, a large farmer and mill-owner, who also owned many vessels engaged in plying between Maine ports and the West Indies, trading at various marts along the coast. He was likewise interested in the fisheries. Mrs. Davis died in California in 1890. Of the children born to her and her husband, four are living—Henry J.; Daniel O., Jr.; George A.; and Emeline R. The latter married and lives in California. George A. Davis is general manager of the Pleasanton hop works, where his father is supervisor. Daniel O., Jr., also lives in California.

Henry J. Davis received his education in Westport, graduating from the high school. He followed the sea for twenty years, shipping first before the mast, and rising gradually to the position of chief mate. He saw a great deal of the world while on the high seas, and about the time of the Franco-Prussian War, being then first mate of the bark "J. S. Winslow," was in harbor in Belgium for a while. On the return of his vessel to America he accepted the position of engineer for the Portland Steam Packet Company, running between Portland and Boston, and was first on the steamer "Forest City" and then on the "John Brooks," alternating between the two. He worked in this way for nine years, and then left the sea, taking charge of stationary engines in different localities for some years. Finally he engaged in floriculture in Deering Centre, starting in a small way, and now has a large trade in several States, the bulk of his business being in Maine. His establishment at 37 Central Avenue is well worth a visit, not only for the sake of the beautiful plants, but also for the pleasure of meeting the genial proprietor, who is a man of diversified knowledge and courteous manners.

In 1872 Mr. Davis was united in marriage with Harriet L. Morse, daughter of John R. and Harriet A. (Murch) Morse; and they have

one daughter, Adele S. Davis. Mr. Davis is prominent in local politics, and in 1893 was elected to the Board of Aldermen of the city of Deering on the Republican ticket, as a member from Ward 3. He was subsequently twice re-elected, and is to hold office till 1897. He is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Ancient Brothers' Lodge of Portland, and is also a member of Munjoy Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. In religion he is of the liberal type of believers, attending with his family All Souls' Universalist Church of Deering.

JOSEPH WESCOTT PETERS, an esteemed resident of Portland and superintendent of the Portland & Rochester Railroad, was born at Blue Hill, Me., December 31, 1854, son of Joseph P. and Nancy A. (Wescott) Peters, both natives of Blue Hill. Mr. Peters traces his descent to Andrew Peters, who was a distiller in Ipswich, Mass., in 1659. His great-great-grandfather, John Peters, was a resident of Andover, Mass. John Peters's son, John (second), who was born in that town, was a farmer and surveyor. He removed from Andover to Penobscot, Me., where he was employed in surveying by the State, and was one of the pioneer settlers of that locality. Lemuel Peters, grandfather of Joseph W. Peters, was a farmer and ship-builder at Blue Hill. His son Joseph, the father of Joseph W., was a ship-master, spending much of his life on the sea. He was lost with his ship, which foundered during one of the February storms in the winter of 1863. His wife, Nancy, was a daughter of Archibald Wescott, a merchant of Penobscot, who was also engaged in farming to some extent. He was one of the old residents of Penobscot, and was well known and popular. Mrs. Peters died in 1867, four years after her husband's tragic death. John P. Peters, uncle of Joseph W., was a sailor residing in Boston, and died in 1876.

Joseph Wescott Peters was educated at Blue Hill, attending the common schools and afterward studying at Blue Hill Academy. He was eight years old when he lost his father, and at fifteen he went to work as a cash boy in a store in Boston. In 1866 he returned to Blue Hill and finished his education, working

1142732



JAMES P. BAXTER.

as a clerk in a grocery store during vacation time. In May, 1870, he obtained a position as clerk in the office of the treasurer of the Portland & Rochester Railroad. When the road to Worcester was opened, in 1874, he was made paymaster and general ticket agent, being then but twenty years of age. When he took his position at Portland, the road extended only to Alfred, Me. In addition to his duties as general ticket agent, he performed those of train despatcher from 1880 to 1882. In 1882 he was made superintendent of the road, and was acting general freight agent from 1885 to 1890, so that he was superintendent, general freight agent, and general passenger agent at one time. From October, 1890, to July, 1893, he was superintendent; and he was then again appointed general ticket agent, and, as a result, has practically full charge of the business of the road. The management of railroad traffic demands a quick eye and a cool head, rapidity in mathematical calculation and in the systematic arrangement of details. These qualities Mr. Peters possesses in an eminent degree.

Politically, Mr. Peters favors the Democratic party. He has served on the Democratic City Council, and is now a member of the County and the District Committee. He was elected Alderman from Ward Four in 1894, and served during his term of office on the Committee on Streets, on the Sanitary Commission, and on the Committee on Estimates for Appropriations. He was again elected Alderman in March, 1895, and is now on the Sanitary Commission and the Committees on Judicial Proceedings, Claims, and Public Works. He is also one of the Back Bay and Fore River Commissioners, taking a leading part in the proceedings for the improvement of that locality. Mr. Peters belongs to the fraternal order of Elks, being a member of B. P. O. E. of Portland, and a Trustee of the organization.

PON. JAMES PHINNEY BAXTER, the present Mayor of Portland, was born in Gorham, Me., March 23, 1831, and was about nine years old when, in 1840, his father, Dr. Elihu Baxter, removed from Gorham to this city, where he engaged in the practice of medicine.

In 1859 Mr. Baxter formed business relations with William G. Davis; and subsequently the two partners united with the firm of Rumery & Burnham, under the style of the Portland Packing Company. The provision packing business was then in its infancy, but under the efficient management of the firm the business increased so rapidly that it gained a national reputation. Other enterprises have claimed the attention of Mr. Baxter, in each of which he has been uniformly successful, having acquired a large fortune. His marked skill in money matters has commended him to several of the leading financial institutions of Portland. He is Trustee of the Portland Savings Bank; Vice-President of the Merchants' National Bank and of the Portland Provident Association; Vice-President of the Portland Trust Company, being one of the original Directors of this company, which is capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars.

He is also Director of the Maine Industrial School and the Portland Benevolent Society, and President of the Maine Historical Society and of the Public Library, and is besides a working member of the American Historical Society of Washington, D.C.; the New England Historic Genealogical Society of Boston; the Old Colony Historical Society of Taunton, Mass.; the Rhode Island Historical Society; the American Antiquarian Society of Worcester, Mass.; and the Portland Society of Natural History. He has prepared and read a number of papers on historical and other subjects before most of the above-named societies.

In 1893 Mr. Baxter was elected Mayor of Portland, and early in his first term he gave his salary of two thousand dollars to the School Board to maintain the Manual Training School for Boys. He was re-elected in 1894 and again in 1895, and in the Mayoralty as elsewhere his business efficiency has accomplished the most gratifying results. His public-spirited generosity is shown by his frequent and bountiful gifts to the city of Portland, among which may be named the elegant public library building on Congress Street, a monument to his artistic and literary tastes. As an outgrowth of his interest in the Home for Little Wanderers in Boston, he founded the Portland Associated Charities.

While Mr. Baxter's varied ability and power of adaptation have rendered him a most efficient functionary in city and State, his favorite field is literature; and his labors with the pen for the last twenty years have been constant and valuable. He was an early contributor to the New York *Home Journal*, Shillaber's *Carpet Bag*, and Godey's *Ladies' Book*. His annual addresses to the City Council during his period of office as Mayor are models of a clear, incisive style, placing before the city fathers in terse and forcible English the condition of the municipal departments and calling attention to the city's most urgent needs. Of late years Mr. Baxter has given much attention to historical research, having in 1885 made a prolonged visit to Europe, where he procured valuable historical data. The "English Colonization of the New World" was the result of careful and discriminating study, as was also his work entitled "Western Civilization," the two being among the most important of his publications. "Idyls of the Year" is full of grace and possesses an interest for all true lovers of poetry.

The following list of the printed works of Mr. Baxter is taken from the Bibliography of the American Historical Association: "Laus Laureati," a poem delivered before the Maine Historical Society on the celebration of Longfellow's seventy-fifth birthday, Portland, 1882. "A Greeting to the Mentor," a poem delivered on the eightieth birthday of Professor Packard, Longfellow's tutor, Portland, 1883. "The Great Seal of New England," Cambridge, 1884. "Idyls of the Year," poems, Portland, Hoyt, Fogg & Donham, 1884. "The Trelawny Papers," Portland, Fogg & Donham, 1884. "George Cleeve and his Times," Portland, Gorges Society, 1885. "The British Invasion from the North," Albany, Munsell (Historical Series), 1887. "Documentary History of Maine," vol. iv., Portland, Maine Historical Society, 1889. "Early Voyages to America," Providence, Rhode Island, Historical Society, 1889. *Ibid.*, Old Colony Historical Society's Collections, No. 4, Taunton, Mass., 1889. "Sir Ferdinando Gorges and his Province of Maine," Boston, Prince Society, 1890. "The Abanakis," *New England Magazine*, Boston, September, 1890.

"Reminiscences of a Great Enterprise," Portland, 1890. "The Campaign against the Pequakets: Its Cause and its Results," Portland, 1890. "The Beginnings of Maine," Portland, 1891. "A Lost Manuscript," Portland, 1891. "Isaac Jogues, A. D. 1636," New York, 1891. "The Abanakis and their Ethnic Relations," Portland, 1892. "A Period of Peril," address delivered at City Hall, Portland, on the Centennial Celebration of the Adoption of the Constitution of the United States, April 30, 1889. "Three Suggestive Maps," *Maine Historical Quarterly*, January, 1893. "The Observatory," an illustrated poem, The Stevens & Jones Company, Portland, 1893. "Christopher Levett, the First Owner of the Soil of Portland," *Maine Historical Quarterly*, April and July, 1893. "Christopher Levett, the Pioneer Colonist in Casco Bay," Portland, Gorges Society, 1893. "Pioneers of New France in New England," Albany, Munsell (Historical Series), 1894. "Raleigh's Lost Colony," illustrated, *New England Magazine*, January, 1895.

In politics Mr. Baxter is Republican. He is a man of liberal ideas; and his political, commercial, and literary career has ever been characterized by honor,

"The finest sense
Of Justice which the human mind can frame."

CHARLES HANSON NELSON, of New Gloucester, who occupies a place of prominence among the enterprising young farmers of Cumberland County, was born in this town, August 5, 1862. He is a son of the Hon. Otis C. and Julie B. (Bailey) Nelson, his father being an extensive farmer and fruit grower here. (A sketch of the Hon. Otis C. Nelson may be found on another page of this volume.)

Charles Hanson Nelson was the second child born to his parents. His elementary education, obtained in the common schools of his native town, was supplemented by a course of study at Greely Institute, Cumberland, and North Bridgton Academy. On leaving school Mr. Nelson taught two terms in the

district schools of New Gloucester, and at the close of his second winter term was united in marriage with Abbie Stevens Jordan, their nuptials being celebrated May 5, 1885. Mrs. Nelson is a daughter of John W. and Arabella (Lunt) Jordan, well-known farmers of this town. A month after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Nelson removed to their present home, which he then purchased. This valuable estate, which was formerly known as the Cushman farm, contains two hundred and fifty acres of land, on which Mr. Nelson has made many and valuable improvements, placing a large part of it in an excellent state of tillage. Here Mr. Nelson carries on general farming, including the raising of fruit, sweet corn, and small grains, one of his most profitable industries at this time being his dairy of twenty-three cows, the product of which he ships to Portland, Me., which is the headquarters for milk raised in this section of the State. In his agricultural pursuits Mr. Nelson has shown sound judgment and skill, and has met with deserved success. In politics he is a staunch member of the Democratic party. The happy union of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson has been brightened by the birth of seven children, namely: Lilian Frances, born April 19, 1886, died September 17, 1886; Julia Bell, born August 25, 1887; John Otis, born December 5, 1888; Edwin Wilbur, born November 29, 1890; Ida Wheeler, born March 17, 1893; George Howard, born April 12, 1894, died December 1, 1894; Harold Crosby, born November 4, 1895.

HENRY SARGENT TRICKEY, City Marshal of Portland, was born there, October 14, 1842, son of Henry and Abigail C. (Larrabee) Trickey. His grandfather was Daniel Trickey, of Westbrook, Me. Daniel was also born in the county. On leaving the parental home he settled in the town of Westbrook, where he spent his life in clearing and improving a fine farm.

Henry Trickey, son of Daniel, was born on the homestead, and there spent his boyhood days, usefully employed in occupations pertaining to farm life. When the time came for

him to select a regular calling, he went to Portland and learned the trade of a ship carpenter. He was successfully engaged in this business for a number of years, during which he worked on contracts, employing many assistants, and became one of the best-known ship-building contractors of the city. He was a Democrat in his political views until 1856, when he became a Republican, and thereafter continued to hold the views of the latter party. During the Civil War he served in the City Council. Among the fraternal orders with which he was affiliated were the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Maine Charitable Mechanic Association, and the Aged Brotherhood. His wife was a daughter of Benjamin Larrabee, of Westbrook, a highly respected agriculturist and a large land-owner. They were the parents of four children, as follows: Sarah J., the wife of John Gilkey, of Portland; Mary I., who died in 1887; Benjamin Larrabee Trickey, of Portland; and Henry Sargent Trickey. The father, who was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, died at his home on Paris Street in January, 1878. The mother's death occurred about twenty years previously, on April 1, 1858.

Henry Sargent Trickey, having obtained his education in the public and private schools of Portland, was engaged as a clerk by R. I. Robinson. He had been employed here but a brief time when the civil strife broke out, and he enlisted in Company B of the Seventeenth Maine Volunteer Infantry. His regiment was at once ordered to Washington to assist in the fortification of that place, and later to the Army of the Potomac. A short time after he was severely injured and incapacitated for all except special detail service. He, however, continued in the service for the full term of his enlistment, and was honorably discharged July 27, 1865. On his return to Portland he was employed by Jonathan Smith & Co. in their belt manufactory, and worked for them and their successor, H. M. Brewer, for nine years. He next engaged in the retail grocery business on Cumberland Street, and during the succeeding seven years carried on a successful trade. In 1881 he was appointed Inspector of Customs by Lot M.

Morrell, the Collector of the Port, and remained in the custom service until after the appointment of Samuel J. Anderson as Collector, by whom he was discharged October 31, 1886, as alleged, solely on political grounds. In September, 1887, he engaged in the manufacture of shoemakers' supplies, such as heels, counters, and stiffenings, employing several hands. He continued in that business until May, 1890, when he was elected by the city government as agent for the sale of intoxicating liquors in the city of Portland, and held that office until May, 1892. Following that he took up the real estate business until the spring of 1893. He was then appointed Chief of Police by the Mayor, James P. Baxter, and was reappointed to the same office in 1894 and 1895 and 1896 by the same chief magistrate. The department has been enlarged and improved since he entered it; and he now has sixty-two men under his supervision, including forty regular patrol men, two deputies, twelve specials, and two patrol wagon drivers.

Mr. Trickey is one of the most active workers in the Republican ranks, and for a number of years has served as both Treasurer and Chairman of the Republican City Committee and as a delegate to State and other conventions. He is a member of Lincoln Club of Beacon Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Eastern Star Encampment, having filled all the chairs in both, and is a member of the Grand Lodge of Maine. He was one of the first to become a member of Bosworth Post, No. 2, Grand Army of the Republic, joining in 1867, and has served acceptably in several of the offices. He is also a member of the Maine Charitable Mechanic Association. Mr. Trickey is a communicant of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, in which he holds the office of Vestryman, and has been Treasurer for twelve years. His marriage with Miss Sarah Emma Chandler, a daughter of D. H. Chandler, the leader of the old Portland band, was celebrated on September 1, 1869. They have one daughter, Edith, who is still at home. For the past eight years his home has been at 122 Emery Street. Prior to that he resided at the old homestead, which he still owns.

CHARLES H. OSBORNE, a native of Portland, was one of triplets, two boys and a girl, born December 23, 1832, to the Rev. Charles F. and Susan (Leavis) Osborne. An account of his ancestral history may be found in the sketch of Mr. Osborne's brother, Woodbridge G. Osborne, published on another page of this volume. Mr. Osborne acquired a practical education in the schools of Scarborough and Limington, and began life for himself as a clerk in a grocery store. He subsequently clerked in a clothing store in Portland, going from there to Dover, N.H., where he was employed for three years in the drug store of John B. Wheeler. Returning to his native city, Mr. Osborne worked for three years in the retail grocery store of Dunn & Osborne. He then went into the clothing business with I. P. Farrington, carrying it on two years. In 1855, in company with his brother, John A. Osborne, he bought seventy acres of land in the town of Gorham; and, after managing it a while in partnership, Mr. Osborne bought out his brother's interest, and has since been prosperously engaged in general farming. He is a skilled and practical agriculturist, and his property is well improved and in excellent condition.

On February 9, 1866, Mr. Osborne was united in wedlock with Mrs. Sarah Hayward, *nee* Holmes. They are the parents of three children, as follows: Sumner L., born June 20, 1867, was married in October, 1894, to Isabelle Durell, of Hyde Park, Mass.; Irving, born June 6, 1869, was graduated from Bowdoin College, and is now a teacher in the high school at Winthrop, Mass.; and Lillie Emily, born July 26, 1874, lives in Boston. Mr. Osborne supports the principles of the Democratic party; and, religiously, he and all of his family are members of the Congregational church. He is a Knight of Pythias, belonging to Gorham Lodge, No. 24.

WILLIAM YORKE, engineer of the Portland Gas Light Company, whose office is at 40 West Commercial Street, Portland, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., July 14, 1820, son of William and Ann (Price) Yorke. His father, who was an archi-

fect in Philadelphia, died in 1830; and his mother's death occurred in 1856. There were six children; namely, Charles, Albert, William, John S., Mary F., and Anna.

William Yorke received a good education, attending first a private school and later the public schools of his native city. He worked for a short time as errand boy in a dry-goods store. At the age of fifteen he was apprenticed for six years to a pattern-maker and machinist. The two following years he worked at pattern-making in Savannah, and subsequently started an iron foundry and machine-shop in Augusta, Ga. He had not sufficient capital to make a success of this last enterprise; and within two years he abandoned it, and turned his attention to mill building. Maintaining his headquarters at Macon, he established mills in different parts of the State of Georgia. He was engaged in this way for seven years; and subsequently, until the breaking out of the war, he was in the lumber business near Macon. In 1861 Mr. Yorke was the owner of a large amount of property in pine forests, mills, and lumber; and, instead of taking advantage of the offers of the Confederate government to allow every one so disposed to leave for the North, he remained to look after his interests, thinking, as did many others, that the war would last but a few months. Then his troubles began. Conscription officers were sent through the different districts to press men for the Confederate service, and for two years Mr. Yorke kept out of the army by bribing these men, paying out in all some fifteen thousand dollars in Confederate scrip, as the men were changed every few months. At length, his patience and money nearly exhausted, he appealed to Mr. Adams, also a Philadelphian, who was superintendent of the South-western Railroad, and through his influence procured a situation in the machine-shops of the road. Here for two years he was secure from persecution, as all railroad men were exempted from service. But a determination to get out of the South had now taken strong possession of him; and, in company with another Philadelphian, George A. McIlhenny, superintendent of the Macon Gas Works, who shared his desire, he planned a way of escape.

It was arranged that Mr. Yorke should go to Savannah, ostensibly to buy salt; and, the way being clear, he should telegraph to Mr. McIlhenny for one hundred empty sacks—the signal for him to join him. The day that Sherman and his army left Atlanta Mr. Yorke left Macon for Savannah, provided with a pass from Mr. Adams. On reaching Savannah he purchased the salt, telegraphed Mr. McIlhenny, and made arrangements with a Confederate officer then on furlough, who owned a plantation several miles outside of Savannah, for effecting their escape to St. Catharine's Island. This island is twelve or fifteen miles from the coast; and the officer agreed for three thousand dollars in Confederate money to row the two Philadelphians to St. Catharine's in his own boat—the only row-boat in the section, as the Confederate government had destroyed all they could find. On Mr. McIlhenny's arrival the two men lay concealed one night, hiring the following night a carriage to drive to the plantation. The driver of the carriage knew the exact time when he could pass the rebel picket lines safely, and within a few hours "three men in a boat" were *en voyage* for St. Catharine's. But a storm came up; and they were compelled to land a few miles from shore, on a desolate island covered with oyster shells. Here Mr. McIlhenny and the Confederate fell asleep; and Mr. Yorke, who, providentially, was unable to close his eyes, rescued their frail craft just in the nick of time, as the incoming tide was sweeping it away, and thereafter watched it vigilantly till morning. At daybreak they continued on their way, and arrived at St. Catharine's safely, dismissing their boatman with his promised fee. The island was inhabited by seven or eight old negroes, who had been left there by their owners as useless. From them they learned that the United States blockade vessel "Fernandina," a brig in command of Captain Williams, lay about four or five miles off, and some of the crew were then on the island hunting the wild cattle for food. The negroes introduced them to these men, informing them that the Philadelphians wished to secured passage on the vessel; but the sailors suspected they were spies, and refused to accede to their request. At length,

however, a boat was sent ashore fully officered and armed, and they were taken to the brig as prisoners. The Philadelphians were informed that a supply vessel would be along in a couple of weeks, and they might be sent by that to Hilton Head, S.C., then held by the Union forces. Ten or twelve days later they were transferred to this vessel, and when they reached Hilton Head were allowed to stay at a hotel, as they had money to pay their bills, but still under guard as prisoners. The steamship "Arrago" was then making weekly trips between New York and Hilton Head; and on the "Arrago" they were sent to New York as prisoners of war, placed at first with the Confederate prisoners and treated with scant ceremony. This treatment Mr. Yorke complained of, stating that they were gentlemen, with money to pay for their passage; and the second day out the Captain sent for them, and they had an interview in his cabin, with pleasant results. They arrived in New York City on the famous "black carpet-baggers' night," in October, 1864, when all the hotels were to have been simultaneously fired, a plot which most happily fell through. In company with the Captain of the Union forces, who had the prisoners in charge, Mr. Yorke and Mr. McIlhenny saw some of the sights of New York; and during their tour the Philadelphians lost the Captain, but they met him next morning at his headquarters, as per agreement, and by him were sent to the headquarters of General John A. Dix, who was in command of the forces in New York. From him they obtained papers of release, and left New York by the first train they could get for Philadelphia. Mr. Yorke had with him twenty-eight hundred dollars in greenbacks, which he had secured during the last seven or eight months of his residence in Macon by trading with a Jew pedler who had access to the Union soldiers in rebel prisons, giving to the Jew five dollars in Confederate money for one dollar in United States currency. He lost over forty thousand dollars in real and personal estate through the war. After a stay of two months in Philadelphia Mr. McIlhenny was appointed superintendent of the Washington (D.C.) Gas Light Company's works at the capital, with Mr. Yorke as assistant.

The latter held his position four years, and in 1868 was assigned to the post he now holds. For twenty-seven years he has been the efficient and esteemed engineer of the Portland Gas Light Company; and his principal business interests have for many years been centred in the city of Portland, as he disposed of his Southern property at the close of the war.

Mr. Yorke married Lucy A. McKenny, daughter of Abner McKenny, of Maine; and one daughter, Louie E., has blessed their union. In politics Mr. Yorke is a Democrat. With his family he attends the Universalist church. He is one of the oldest residents of Portland and a representative citizen of that thriving city.

CALVIN S. SAWYER, a retired sea captain of Yarmouth, who resides at his pleasant home on Cousins Island, was born on Chebeague Island, May 10, 1850, son of Jacob E. and Sarah (Hamilton) Sawyer. His father, who was born upon the same island, September 14, 1825, at an early age adopted a seafaring life, which he followed for many years. He was thrifty and industrious, and owned land upon Chebeague, Cousins, and Little John's Islands, residing at intervals on each, but spending a greater part of his life, when not at sea, on Chebeague. His death occurred January 22, 1887. He was liberal in his religious views and a Republican in politics. His wife, Sarah Hamilton, who was born on Chebeague Island, September 17, 1824, became the mother of four children, as follows: Calvin S., the subject of this sketch; Smith D., who was born April 10, 1853, and resides in Yarmouth; Georgia A., who was born May 5, 1860, is now Mrs. Merrill, and lives on Cousins Island; and Serena A., who became Mrs. Groves, and died October 6, 1873. Mrs. Jacob E. Sawyer died April 5, 1889.

Calvin S. Sawyer received his education at the school on Cousins Island. At the age of sixteen he began the life of a sailor in the coasting trade, and followed that occupation steadily for several years. For two years previous to his retirement from the sea he was Captain of a steamer which plied between

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



GEORGE R. SKOLFIELD.

points along the coast. Since 1889 he has been occupied in farming and attending to his real estate interests, having recently disposed of some land on Little John's Island. His property on Cousins Island consists of forty-eight acres of valuable land, on which he is prosperously carrying on general farming and dairying. His residence, which is a landmark, was built by Ebenezer Cleaves, and is the only brick house upon the island.

On December 22, 1875, Mr. Sawyer was united in marriage to Lizzie C. Prince, a native of North Yarmouth. Mrs. Sawyer, who was born December 4, 1850, is a daughter of Joseph R. and Cordelia C. Prince, her father, who was a prosperous farmer of North Yarmouth, being born in Cumberland July 14, 1812, and dying January 14, 1882. His wife, Cordelia C. Prince, who was born August 8, 1813, reared but one child, Lizzie C. Mrs. Sawyer's mother, who still survives, resides with her. Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer have four children, namely: Emery R., born December 29, 1876; Louise E., November 17, 1878; Rena B., April 13, 1884; and Harold S., October 2, 1886.

In politics Mr. Sawyer supports the Republican party, and he is a member of the Baptist church. He is connected with Ancient Brothers Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Portland, the Knights of Pythias of Yarmouth; and he is highly esteemed for his many commendable qualities.

GEORGE R. SKOLFIELD, a retired ship-builder of Harpswell, Me., was born September 20, 1809, on the estate where his present beautiful residence is situated. His parents were George and Lydia D. (Doyle) Skolfield, both natives of Harpswell. His great-grandfather Skolfield was born in England. Immigrating to this country in the vigor of young manhood, he settled in Harpswell, and here cleared a large tract of land at a time when the homes of a few pioneers formed the nucleus of the present thriving town. He was the father of Clement Skolfield, who was born on this homestead and here passed his life, prosperously engaged in agriculture.

George Skolfield, son of Clement, was reared to farm life, but found ship-building a more congenial pursuit, and engaged in that business when a young man. He finally established a ship yard of his own in Brunswick, near the present home of his son, which is not far from the town line; and his fame as a reliable ship-builder spread throughout the section. He died in his eighty-seventh year, at the home where his father and grandfather had closed their eyes forever on the scenes of earth. His wife was called to rest at the age of eighty-three. Mr. and Mrs. George Skolfield were esteemed members of the Congregational church at Brunswick. They were the parents of five children, three of whom are now living — George R., the subject of this sketch; Lincoln; and Samuel.

George R. Skolfield entered his father's ship yard when eighteen years of age, and learned the ship-builder's trade according to what were then the latest and most approved methods. After the death of his father he and his brothers, Lincoln and Samuel, carried on a successful business until 1884. They built wooden ships altogether, and in their particular line were very successful, acquiring a wide reputation as first-class ship-builders. When iron vessels came into vogue they closed up their business. Mr. Skolfield has built a great many ships, including some of seventeen hundred tons; and, with his brothers, he owns at present some fine vessels which are in active service, plying between different ports. He now manages a small farm, which is part of the old family homestead; and his residence is one of the finest in the county, his long experience in building beautiful vessels cultivating a natural taste for architecture and giving him ideas as unique as they are beautiful when put into practical expression in a dwelling-house. His ability as a business man is universally recognized, and he has been a Director of the Pejapscot and Union Banks in Brunswick for several years.

At about twenty-one years of age Mr. Skolfield was united in marriage with Eliza Reed, a native of Topsham, Me., who died at the age of twenty. She left one child, Ann Eliza, who became the wife of Captain Paul C. Merriam, of Brunswick, who died in 1895. Her

daughter, Eliza, married Willis Chennery, of Portland. In 1848 Mr. Skolfield married Hannah F. Milliken. Of this union five children were born—Susan (deceased) was the wife of Isaac Merriman, a merchant of Harpswell; Lydia, wife of Captain Dunning, is with her parents, her husband being at sea; John T. is a wholesale grocer in Portland; Daniel T. is with his father. Mr. Skolfield's eldest son, John T., married Josephine Pennell, of Portland, and has two daughters, Frances and Lydia. Daniel T. Skolfield married Carrie Richardson, of Brunswick.

Mr. Skolfield cast his first vote in the ranks of the Whig party, but is now a Democrat. Though not an aspirant for office, he served for some time as Selectman of Harpswell and represented the district in the legislature in 1884. He attends and helps to support the Congregational church, the church of his parents, and is most highly esteemed in the parish. A man of rare intelligence, quick wit, and jovial disposition, Mr. Skolfield is very popular in Harpswell and Brunswick; and the name of his friends is legion.

JOHN STEVENS, one of the noble army of patriots who laid down their lives for the preservation of the Union, was a native of Bridgton, Cumberland County, Me., having been born here, July 3, 1832. His parents, Ransom and Betsey (Abbott) Stevens, were prosperous farmers of this place; and they reared ten children, the names of whom were respectively: Emeline, Rufus, Elizabeth, William, Hannah, John, Ransom, Alvin, and Harriet, and one son that died in infancy. Of this large family but two are now living—Elizabeth, wife of Joel Bailey; and Harriet, widow of William Mann. Four of the sons, Rufus, William, John, and Ransom, served in the late Civil War. Ransom was at the battle of Cain River Crossing, where he received wounds that caused his death three days later. William was captured in the battle of Sabine Cross-roads and Pleasant Hill, and confined for nine months and thirteen days in Tyler Prison, Texas.

John Stevens, our special subject, in early manhood left the home farm to learn the brick-

maker's trade, which he followed for several years. In 1858 he purchased the farm now owned and occupied by his widow, and here engaged in agricultural pursuits until after the second call for volunteers. Then, enthused by patriotic zeal, he enlisted December 29, 1863, in Company F, Thirtieth Maine Regiment of Veteran Infantry, going to the front as a private. With his regiment he went to New Orleans, afterward taking part in the Red River expedition under General Banks, besides which he was in other important engagements, among them the battle of Sabine Cross-roads. He was subsequently taken sick and sent to Jarvis General Hospital at Baltimore, Md., where he died, August 24, 1864, from disease contracted from the exposure and hardships incidental to army life. His remains were brought home and carefully interred by loving hands in the family burial lot in the Hio Cemetery.

Mrs. Stevens, whose maiden name was Mary J. Libby, was born March 6, 1833, in the town of Auburn, Me., being a daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Jordan) Libby. Her union with John Stevens was celebrated November 3, 1853. Of the five children born to her and her husband, one, Joseph A., died in infancy. The record of the others is thus given: Morrill A. is a farmer in this town; George B. resides in Reading, Mass.; Mary E. is the wife of Irving Hibbard, and resides with her mother, Mr. Hibbard having the care of the home farm; and Ella M. married Rollo H. Reid, a printer of Minneapolis, Minn.

FRANK MITCHELL, M.D., a skilled and popular physician of Bridgton, was born August 19, 1847, in the town of Kennebunk, York County, Me., where his father, the Rev. John Mitchell, then had charge of a pastorate. The father was born in the town of Newfield, being there reared on a farm, on which he remained until attaining his majority. He then studied for the ministry, and for the following six years was an itinerant preacher. Being then ordained, he subsequently had charge, in succession, of the Methodist churches in the towns of Kennebunk, York, Eliot, Buxton, Alfred, Wayne,

Kent's Hill, New Sharon, Readfield, Wilton, Strong, and Fryeburg. About ten years prior to his decease he retired from active ministerial labor, settling in Kezar Falls, York County, Me., where he died in 1889. Of his union with Miss Elizabeth Wentworth two children were born — Frank, whose name appears at the head of this sketch; and Nellie E., wife of Francis Redlon, an attorney.

Dr. Mitchell entered the class of 1872, Bowdoin College, in which he remained till the year 1871. He then went to Jacksonville, Fla., and began the study of medicine with his uncle, Dr. F. D. Mitchell, remaining there one year. Returning North, he entered the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York City, and the Bellevue Hospital, staying there until 1874, when he received his diploma from the college. He commenced the practice of his profession at North Fryeburg, this State, continuing there until 1881, when he went to New York City, where he spent the winter attending lectures and taking special studies. In the spring of 1882 Dr. Mitchell came to Bridgton, and has since built up an extensive practice here, having devoted his entire time, with the exception of the years 1892 and 1893, when he was Pension Examiner at Fryeburg, to his professional duties. The union of Dr. Mitchell with Miss Abbie M. Dresser, of Lovell, Oxford County, Me., was celebrated in 1879; and to him and his wife one child, Everett T. Mitchell, has been born. In politics the Doctor is an adherent of the Republican party; and, socially, he is a member of the Masonic Order.

SAMUEL ROLFE, President of the Maine Savings Bank and Treasurer of the Portland Gaslight Company, who may be found for some part of every day in the week at either the bank or the gas company's office, was born in Portland, June 21, 1813, son of Benjamin and Susan Newman (Jacques) Rolfe, both of Newburyport, Mass. Benjamin Rolfe removed from Newburyport to Portland in 1802, and there engaged as a mechanic, doing an extensive business and employing several men. Twenty years prior to the time of his death

he retired from business. He was the father of five children.

Samuel Rolfe, the youngest and sole survivor of his parents' children, received his education in the schools of Portland. On leaving school he engaged as clerk in a wholesale and retail establishment, carrying a stock of paints, oils, drugs, medicines, and dyestuffs, and conducted by Joshua Durgin. After serving as clerk some six years, Mr. Rolfe was admitted to partnership, the firm name becoming Joshua Durgin & Co. Their warehouse was on Middle Street until after the fire of 1866, and they were in business thirty years. Toward the end of that period Mr. Rolfe took full charge, and finally bought his partner's interest. After that he conducted the business for twenty years under his own name. He was the oldest apothecary in the city at the time of his retirement, having followed that calling for over fifty years. On that occasion the wholesale and retail druggists of the city met at his residence, and presented him with the handsome Rogers group entitled "The Charity Patient," which represents an apothecary ministering to a poor woman's sick child. Mr. Rolfe has for years been interested in other enterprises besides his regular business. He was a member of the original company organized to establish the Maine Savings Bank, and one of the original Trustees; and for the past fifteen years he has been President of the institution, which is the second largest in the State, with a capital of six million dollars. Of the Portland Gaslight Company Mr. Rolfe was for some years Director. On resigning that office he was elected Treasurer, a position which he has now held for ten years. For the past thirty-five years he has been Treasurer of the Widows' Wood Society, a charitable organization that furnishes wood to poor widows. For this purpose the society has a fund of fifty thousand dollars, left to it by legacy, and in consequence demands a bond from its Treasurer of forty thousand dollars. It now supplies fuel to seven hundred and fifty indigent women. It is one of the finest charitable institutions of Portland; and Mr. Rolfe is a zealous and conscientious worker in its behalf, cheerfully attending to all the duties of his office. He is also inter-

ested in other charitable enterprises in the city, and has otherwise done much for the poor, by whom he is universally loved and respected.

On January 18, 1839, he was married to Mary Fuller Wilson, who was born January 16, 1819, daughter of Eben Wilson, of Portland, and became the father of five children, two of whom died in childhood. Of the survivors Samuel L. is in Cleveland, Ohio; Charles W., a prosperous business man, lives in Newtonville, Mass.; and Percival Bryant is a resident of Portland. The mother died March 20, 1882. Mr. Rolfe was a member of the City Council three years, but has not been an aspirant for political honors. He is a charter member of a Maine Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having joined it in 1843. Of the thirty-five members who constituted the first Lodge he is the only one now living. He has held all the different chairs of the Lodge and of the Encampment, and is a member of Grand Lodge of Maine. Mr. Rolfe is a member of the Park Street Unitarian Church, to which his late wife also belonged; and he has not missed a service, sunshine or storm, for fifty years, the Sabbath always finding him at the accustomed place of worship.

MAJOR LOMBARD, an industrious farmer and well-known resident of North Yarmouth, was born in Otisfield, Cumberland County, Me., May 10, 1818, son of Joshua and Fanny (Morton) Lombard. Mr. Lombard's grandfather, Joshua Lombard, who served seven years in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War, was a resident of Oxford County, Maine, where he followed the vocation of a farmer, and died at a good old age. He raised a family of five sons and one daughter, of whom Joshua, Mr. Lombard's father, was the eldest son.

Joshua Lombard, second, was born in Raymond, Me. In early manhood he followed various occupations, working as a cooper and a millwright for some time, but finally settled upon a farm, which he cultivated successfully for many years. He was a Methodist in his

religious views and a liberal supporter of the church of that denomination. In politics he was originally a Democrat, but subsequently voted with the Republican party. At the approach of old age he sold his farm, passing his last years with his children, and dying at the home of his son in North Yarmouth, at the advanced age of eighty-two. In young and middle life he was a man of fine physical development, strong and robust; and it is said that at one time he lifted a cannon which weighed nine hundred pounds. His first wife, Fanny Morton, who was born in Otisfield, became the mother of nine children, of whom Major, the subject of this sketch, is the only survivor. She died at the age of forty years. By his second wife he had no children.

Major Lombard received his education in the common schools of his native town, and, when a young man, entered the employ of the Androscoggin & Kennebec Railroad Company, which now forms a part of the Maine Central. After remaining in that service for some time, he learned the trade of a ship carpenter, which he followed in Yarmouth and South Freeport, until obliged to relinquish it, owing to failing health. In March, 1854, he settled upon the farm where he now resides. His home property consists of thirty acres; and he owns, besides, a farm of sixty-five acres in the same neighborhood, both consisting of fertile and productive land. His present easy circumstances are the result of his industry and good management.

Mr. Lombard has been three times married. His first wife, Martha Rollins, whom he married in 1849, died in February, 1852, leaving two sons, namely: Gilman R., who is a moulder by trade, and resides in Orange, Mass.; and Moses H., who died at the age of twenty-five years. On October 12, 1852, Mr. Lombard wedded Esther C. Wood, who died October 12, 1860, leaving no children; and on April 28, 1861, he married for his third wife Jane Merrill. She was born in Hebron, Me., January 9, 1825, daughter of Jabez and Betsey (Mason) Merrill, her father being a native of Hebron, and her mother of Minot, Me. Jabez Merrill was a shoemaker, which occupation he followed through life. He

died at the age of eighty-four years. He and his wife reared ten children, five sons and five daughters, three of whom are living, namely: Jane (Mrs. Lombard); Betsey N., who is now Mrs. Bolster; and Franklin. Mrs. Lombard's parents were both members of the Free Will Baptist Church. Her mother lived to reach the age of sixty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Lombard have two children, as follows: Edwin M., who resides at home, and is a farmer, stone cutter, and carpenter, married Isabella McCullough, and they have two children—Major John and Ralph Edwin; Eudora B. is the wife of William E. Hutchins, an artist of Biddeford, Me., and has two children—Arthur and Ethel May. Mr. Lombard supports the Democratic party in politics, but is an ardent believer in the temperance cause. Both he and his wife are Universalists in their religious belief.

FERNALD J. SAWYER, the present popular Postmaster of Otisfield Gore, was born in Harrison, Me., on July 21, 1841, being the son of David and Edna (Brackett) Sawyer. His father was a native of Otisfield, his birth taking place in the house now owned and occupied by our subject. He resided in this town until attaining his majority, then removed to Harrison, and settled near Bolster's Mills, being about that time employed on the canal from Harrison to Portland. In 1868 he returned to the old Sawyer farm, which he carried on for a time, afterward purchasing a place in this locality, where he spent his last days. His wife, who still resides here, is a native of Harrison, Me. Four children were born to them, namely: Fernald J.; David S., who died November 21, 1860; Hattie S.; and Mary Lizzie, the two latter living at home with their mother.

Fernald J. Sawyer made the best of his advantages for attaining a common-school education, and remained with his parents during the years of his minority. In the busy season he assisted his father with the farm work, and during the winters taught school in Otisfield and Harrison, and also in various towns in Oxford County. Since boyhood he has made

his home here on the old David Sawyer homestead, the house in which he lives being erected about 1795. The farm contains about one hundred and sixty acres of well-improved land. Besides engaging in mixed husbandry Mr. Sawyer makes a specialty of dairying, keeping a dairy of twelve milch cows. On June 28, 1871, Mr. Sawyer was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Gilman, who was born in South New Market, N.H., daughter of Lycurgus G. and Rhoda Ann (Wiggins) Gilman, both her parents being natives of that State. Her father, who was a machinist by trade, died in New Hampshire. Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer have had four children, only one of whom survives. One died in early infancy; Ernest F. also died in infancy, at the age of six months; David F. is attending school at Norway, where he is fitting himself for college; and Della M. died when but eight and a half years old.

Until a few years ago Mr. Sawyer voted the straight Democratic ticket, but has lately been a Prohibition Democrat. On March 4, 1889, a post-office was established at Otisfield Gore; and in September, 1890, Mr. Sawyer was appointed Postmaster, having served to the present time except during ten months from December 24 to October 25. He has also served this town acceptably as a member of the School Committee and as Supervisor of Schools. In 1876 and 1879 he was Selectman, and he has held other minor offices. He is a member of Crooked Lion Lodge, No. 152, A. F. & A. M., having been Worshipful Master three years; and he is also a member of the grange society of this county.

PIRAM VARNEY, for many years closely associated with the agricultural interests of Windham, Me., was a lifelong resident of the town, his birth occurring in 1807, and his death in 1859. He was of pioneer stock, his grandparents, Timothy and Johanna Varney, having removed from the town of Kittery, where they were farmers, to Windham, coming here in the early days of its settlement. Both were Quakers in religious belief, and both lived to a good-old age. They reared seven children, of

whom Samuel, father of Hiram, was the sixth. Samuel Varney was born in 1768 in Kittery, now in Maine, but at that time included in Massachusetts, and came from there to Windham with his parents. He was a farmer, following that occupation throughout his life. In religion he was a Quaker, like his parents. He was married in September, 1803, to Tamson Kennard, a native of Kittery; and they became the parents of five children, none of whom are now living.

Hiram Varney was reared to the independent occupation of his immediate ancestors, and became a prosperous agriculturist. He was an esteemed and respected citizen, and conscientiously adhered to the religious belief of the Quakers, in which he was reared.

He married Susan, daughter of Wyer and Amy (Morton) Green, her father being a soldier in the War of 1812; and she survived him many years, dying, at the age of sixty-eight, in 1873. Their household circle was gradually increased by the birth of twelve children, five of whom are living, the following being recorded of them: George O. Varney, born in 1825, married Lucinda Young, of Greenville, Me., and they have four children — Susan L., Mary A., Abby, and Grace; Harriet, born in May, 1836, is the wife of Orrin Watkins, of Casco, Me., and has four children — Edgar M., Emma L., Ernest L., and Susan M.; Charlotte A., born June 23, 1840, is the wife of Joseph L. Tukey, of Windham; Lydia A., born July 30, 1844, is the wife of Cornelius N. Morrell, of Windham, a sketch of whose life may be found elsewhere in this work; and Julia E., born in March, 1848, is the wife of Stephen Knight, of Windham.

HANSON M. HART, one of the oldest and most prominent business men of Portland, was born at Portsmouth, N.H., September 20, 1807. His parents were Hanson M. and Abigail (Mitchell) Hart, the former a native of Portsmouth, the latter of Kittery Point, Me. The elder Hanson M. Hart, who was commonly called Captain Hart, was actively engaged in the coasting trade, being proprietor of a number of boats, and was also head of the cus-

tom-house for many years. He reared four children, namely: Henry B., who was long engaged in the wool and tanning business in Portland; Hanson M., the subject of this sketch; Esther P., wife of Mr. Joshua Banfield, of Dover, N.H.; and Sarah, who married a Mr. Charles Walker and lived in New York State.

Hanson M. Hart was educated in the leading schools of Portsmouth, N.H., completing his studies under the tuition of Master Jackson, who was afterward a well-known teacher in Portland. He was then two years in the employ of Le Favour & Pinder, who were in the wool and tanning business in Portsmouth; and at the age of seventeen he went to sea, shipping first for a cruise of three and a half years on a vessel bound for South American ports. In course of time Mr. Hart became Captain of a vessel; but, as he was a home-loving man and the sea had no charms for him, in 1835 he settled in Portland, engaging in the wool and hide business with his brother. His establishment during all of these sixty years has been in the large building at the corner of Portland and Alder Streets, of which he is now sole owner. He has been in business longer than any other merchant in Portland, and has had a wonderfully successful career, encountering none of the reverses or catastrophes that affect some time or other most business enterprises. He is also owner of a large amount of real estate in the city.

Mr. Hart was married in 1835 to Phœbe Hill, daughter of Elisha Hill, of Portsmouth, N.H., and by her death in 1843 was left a widower with the following children: Adelaide, now the widow of Roscoe G. Elder, who has one daughter and lives in Deering, Me.; Ellen, wife of Augustus True, a prominent miller and dealer in flour and grain in Portland; Hanson M., who served in the army and died a short time after his return home; and Abbie, wife of Cullen C. Chapman, a leading banker of Portland. Mr. Hart married for his second wife Miss Caroline Richards, who died in 1888. By this union Mr. Hart has one child, a daughter, now the widow of Dr. Webster. She has a son, Hanson Hart Webster, who was graduated from the Portland High School in 1895, and has entered Bowdoin Col-



HANSON M. HART.

lege. Mrs. Webster lives with her father, being mistress of his beautiful home at 308 Spring Street.

In politics Mr. Hart is a Republican. He takes an active interest in municipal affairs, and has served as a member of the City Council and as alderman. He has been a member of the Free Street Baptist Church since 1838. His long record has been an honorable one, and he is justly esteemed by all who know him.

CLARK WATSON, well known in the town of Naples as a skilled and reliable carriage and sign painter, was born in Gorham, Me., February 7, 1829, son of Captain G. C. and Lydia (Thompson) Watson. The family is of Scotch origin; and Mr. Watson's grandfather, John Watson, who was the first ancestor in America, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

Captain G. C. Watson, who seems to have inherited his father's military instincts, displayed his patriotism by serving as an officer in the American army during the War of 1812. He subsequently settled in Gorham, where he engaged in farming, and became quite a prominent citizen, being active in the early growth of the town. He was also a Captain in the State militia. He married Lydia Thompson, of Buxton; and they had a family of nine children, seven sons and two daughters. Four of the sons and both the daughters are still living.

Clark Watson passed his boyhood in Gorham, where his opportunities for obtaining an education were limited to the slender advantages afforded by the district schools. He assisted in carrying on the farm until reaching the age of seventeen, when he went to Portland, and served an apprenticeship at the painter's trade. His first five years as a journeyman were passed in Saco, Me., from which place he went to the State of Massachusetts, where he followed his trade for a short time. After his marriage he settled in South Bridgton, Me., where he conducted a good business for about seven years, at the end of that time removing to Parsonsfield. Six years

later he changed his residence and place of business to Cornish, where he remained for twelve years. At this period he was attracted toward agriculture as an occupation; and, deciding to follow his inclination, he returned to Bridgton, and bought a farm, which he cultivated for four years. In 1888 he removed to Naples, where he resumed his trade, and, opening a shop in this town, has since devoted his attention to carriage and sign painting with satisfactory results.

On July 27, 1856, Mr. Watson was united in marriage to Eliza A. Ingalls, a native of Bridgton and daughter of Abel and Sophia (Mareh) Ingalls. She was one of a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Watson have had four children, namely: Abbie E.; Fanny, who died young; Edward C.; and Seth B.

In politics Mr. Watson supports the Democratic party.

EDWARD TRICKEY is a well-known member of the agricultural class of Westbrook, where he owns a valuable piece of farm property. He came to Westbrook from Cape Elizabeth, where he was born, May 16, 1814, his parents, Zebulon and Luey (Skillin) Trickey, being residents of the Cape. Mr. Trickey's grandfather lived in Deering, where he was well and favorably known. He and his wife reared a family of six children, none of whom survive.

Zebulon Trickey, father of Edward, passed the active period of his life engaged in farming at Cape Elizabeth. He also carried on a lumbering business to some extent and with fairly profitable results. He was a Democrat in politics, and served as a member of the Board of Selectmen, besides being Tax Collector; and he well and faithfully performed the duties intrusted to his charge. In his religious belief he was a Congregationalist. His wife, whose maiden name was Luey Skillin, became the mother of seven children, three of whom are now living—Robert, Luey, and Edward.

Edward Trickey received his education in the common schools of Cape Elizabeth, and upon completing his studies engaged in farm-

ing with his father. He was subsequently associated with his father in the milk business, in which he continued for about twenty-five years. In 1860 he bought his brother's share in a farm of one hundred acres situated in Westbrook, and he has since resided here. His principal crop is hay, of which he raises about forty tons annually; and he usually keeps about eight head of cattle. He has expended much money in improving his farm, having built a new residence and barn, the last-named building being sixty-five by forty-two feet and capable of holding sixty tons of hay. These expenses, besides others, have been met by the income derived from the cultivation of his property.

Mr. Trickey married Martha E. Bond, daughter of Amer Bond, of Indiana, but has no children. He supports the Democratic party in politics, and in his religious views he is a Universalist.

AARON CLEAVES, a native and resident of Chebeague Island, was born January 2, 1843, being a son of Aaron, Sr., and Eliza (Hamilton) Cleaves. His grandfather, Ebenezer Cleaves, who carried on general farming on this island for many years, here married Miss Jane Cleaves, the descendant of another family; and they reared a family of ten children, Aaron, Sr., being the fourth son in order of birth.

Aaron Cleaves, Sr., was born on Cousins Island in 1809. He was a natural mechanic, and much of his life worked along the coast, engaged in building sea walls and breakwaters. He assisted in building Brown's Wharf at Portland, and the Boston & Maine Wharf, formerly called Smith's Wharf, and continued to work at his trade until his death, June 20, 1876. His wife, Eliza Hamilton, a daughter of James Hamilton, a resident of the island, bore him seven children, of whom three are now living, namely: Aaron; Mary E., born January 30, 1845, who is the widow of Lewis W. Sylvester, and has four children — Nellie E., Herman J., Fred L., and Elvie C.; and Isaae H., born April 6, 1851, who, like his brother Aaron, is a resident of Chebeague Island.

Aaron Cleaves was bred and educated on the island where he was born, and here started in life for himself a short time after attaining his majority. Buying an interest in a sloop, Mr. Cleaves transported granite to different places on the Maine coast. He subsequently engaged in his father's occupation, building sea walls at Roekland, and the Bar Harbor breakwater, his work in each place being thorough and durable.

On September 24, 1865, Mr. Cleaves was united in marriage with Caroline L., daughter of Stephen Curet, of Chebeague Island. Of their union two children have been born, George L. and Charles A., the birth of the former having occurred June 17, 1867, and of the latter, September 24, 1870. George L. has been twice married. His first wife was Alma A. Garrett, of Vinal Haven, Knox County, Me., and his second wife, Annie M., daughter of Isaae Strout, of Chebeague Island. Charles was married April 19, 1892, to Minnie Brown, of Vinal Haven. Both of the sons are members of the Star Hope Lodge, No. 42, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Cleaves is a steadfast Republican in politics and an attendant of the Methodist church, of which Mrs. Cleaves is a member. Mr. Cleaves is well known in social organizations, being a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 19, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Portland; of Portland Encampment, No. 19, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of the Golden Cross Banner Commandery, No. 76, of Chebeague Island.

JPUTNAM STEVENS, general agent for Maine of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company of Springfield, Mass., whose office is at 40 Exchange Street, Portland, was born in Winthrop, Me., November 24, 1852, son of Joseph W. and Mary C. (Ingalls) Stevens. His paternal grandfather, Benjamin Stevens, who was a prominent farmer and extensive fruit grower, came originally from Ipswich, Mass., while yet a young man, and settled in Winthrop, Kennebec County, where he died in 1875, aged about eighty years. Joseph W. Stevens, who was born in Winthrop, August 15, 1826,

worked for many years as a carpenter and builder, and died May 23, 1889. His wife, Mary, born in Madison, Me., April 6, 1825, a daughter of John Ingalls, of that place, is yet living, residing with her son, the subject of this sketch. She had two other children, namely: Bettie M., who married H. C. Dexter; and Mary L., who married A. E. Hutchins.

J. Putnam Stevens received a good education, having studied in the public schools of his native town, at Wilton Academy, and at Kent's Hill Seminary, known as the Maine Wesleyan Seminary. He taught school for a while, and subsequently engaged as a traveling salesman. This latter occupation he followed until ten years ago, when he took up the insurance business, entering the employ of the Maine Benefit Association of Auburn. He transacted more business for this company in a given time than any man they ever had in the field. In 1887 he was offered and accepted the management of the Massachusetts Mutual for the State of Maine. This company had been represented in the State for thirty years when Mr. Stevens became manager, and had on its books a premium collection of ten thousand dollars. In 1894, at the end of the seventh year of his management, the amount of premiums collected for that year footed nearly fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Stevens is an alert and persevering business man, who knows how to make the most of an opportunity and to win success in the face of difficulty.

In 1879, January 1, Mr. Stevens was married to Miss Julia A. Wing, of Wayne, Me., whose parents died when she was only two years of age. Their union has been favored by the birth of one son, Carl P., who is now twelve years of age. In politics Mr. Stevens is a Republican. He has held various offices during his lifetime, serving from 1875 to 1878 as Selectman of Wayne, and acting for some time as superintendent of the School Committee of that town. He is well advanced in Masonry, belonging to Asylum Lodge, No. 133, of Wayne; Greenleaf Chapter, No. 13, of Portland; Portland Council, No. 1; St. Albans Commandery, No. 8; Maine Consistory, A. A. S. S.; and he is also a member of the

Mystic Shrine. He belongs to Samoset Tribe of Red Men and to Portland Colony of Pilgrim Fathers. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens are attendants of the Congress Square Universalist Church. They have a pretty home at 1 Sherman Street, Portland.

RICHARD MAYBERRY, who has spent his long and prosperous life of more than fourscore years in the town of Windham, was born May 19, 1814, being a son of Josiah and Eunice (Miller) Mayberry, both natives of this place. His paternal grandfather, a brave and loyal soldier of the Revolution, spent his entire life in Windham, earning his living as a tiller of the soil. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Jane Miller, eleven children were born, seven boys and four girls, Josiah being the sixth son.

Josiah Mayberry was born February 27, 1783, and was here bred to farming pursuits, which he followed through life, becoming the owner of a farm of one hundred acres, a large portion of which he placed under cultivation. He was an industrious, hard-laboring man, and rounded out a long life, living until June, 1870. He was twice married. On October 25, 1806, he was united to Eunice Miller, who died December 26, 1815, leaving five children, of whom Richard is the only one now living. His second wife, Eliza Swett, of Gorham, bore him seven children, four of whom are living, namely: Joshua; Stephen; Sarah J., wife of David R. Hawkes; and Edmund D. The father was a Democrat in politics and an attendant of the Baptist church.

Richard Mayberry was less than two years old when his mother died. After leaving the district school, which he attended regularly during his boyhood, he worked out as a farm laborer for several years. In 1839 he bought twenty-five acres, which are now included in his present homestead property. By dint of persevering energy and thrift he succeeded in his occupation, from time to time buying more land, his estate now containing one hundred acres of good land, about one-half of which is under tillage. As a citizen Mr. Mayberry has always been held in high regard, being

prominent and influential in local affairs; and in 1873 he represented his native town in the State legislature, being elected on the Republican ticket, which he has always conscientiously supported. In religion he is liberal, believing that "righteousness and character are keys to heaven's prize."

On March 30, 1841, Mr. Mayberry married his cousin, Mary J., daughter of Thomas Mayberry, of Windham, and unto them four children have been born, as follows: Almeda Ellen Mayberry was born December 14, 1848; Mrs. Mary Abbie Mayberry, born August 30, 1854, has two children—Mabel May and Richard Leroy; Frank N., born October 22, 1858, married Clara, daughter of Isaiah Allen, of this town, and has two children—Inez F. and Mildred E.; and Frederick Eugene was born April 27, 1865.

DR. JOHN T. PALMER, one of the rising young physicians of Portland, having his home and office at 306 Congress Street, is a native of this city, born March 4, 1858. His father, also John T. Palmer, was born in Portland, England, where his parents were accidentally killed when he was but four years old. When eight years of age, John T. Palmer, Sr., came to this country, and to Portland when a young man. He has been a sea captain for more than thirty years. He used to sail from this port in charge of some one of its larger vessels, but for the past eight years he has sailed from New York. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha Steadman, has borne him four children.

Dr. Palmer acquired the rudiments of his education in the schools of this city, and was afterward fitted for college at a private school. He began the study of medicine with Dr. S. E. Sylvester, of Portland, subsequently taking his lecture course at the Hahnemann College in Chicago, from which he was prepared for graduation in 1879; but, not being old enough, he took a second course, and received his diploma in 1880. In the latter year the Doctor took a number of special courses, including a study of the diseases of the eye and ear, and of obstetrics, they being practically post-grad-

uate courses. On March 3 of the year of his graduation Dr. Palmer entered upon the practice of his profession in this city, locating at No. 294 Congress Street, where he lived for thirteen years. He then bought his present property, which has been occupied by physicians since 1866. By his knowledge and skill he has won the confidence of the community, and has built up a large and lucrative practice.

The Doctor is prominently connected with many social, fraternal, and beneficiary organizations, being an active worker in each. He is a member of the Ancient Landmark Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; of Haddattah Lodge, No. 117, and Una Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Canton Ridgely; of Longfellow Lodge, Knights of Pythias; of the New England Order of Protection; of the Royal Society of Goodfellows, of which he has been Treasurer for many years; and of the Order of United Friends. He was one of the founders and a charter member of Haddattah Lodge, and a founder of Una Encampment, of which he has since been agent. He has held the office of Captain or Assistant Surgeon of Patriarch Militant, First Regiment of Maine, and is a member of the Grand Lodge, being Chairman of the Committee on Returns. The Doctor was, likewise, one of the charter members of Longfellow Lodge. He is popular with all people, serving the different societies with universal satisfaction, and is now the examining physician of thirteen different insurance organizations.

Dr. Palmer was united in marriage October 18, 1882, with Miss Anna M. Rooney, of this city, their union having been blessed by the birth of two children—Edwin L. and Lizzie M.

SETH L. PLUMMER, an active and useful member of the farming community of Scarborough, this county, is a native-born citizen, the date of his birth being March 30, 1835. His grandfather, Abram Plummer, was also born in Cumberland County, on Richmond's Island, but subsequently removed to Cape Elizabeth, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits during his remaining years. He there mar-



BENJAMIN F. PRITCHARD.

ried Martha Libby, who bore him six sons, the second and third being twins; and of these David was the father of Seth L.

David Plummer was reared and educated in Cape Elizabeth. He became a farmer, and also followed the trade of house carpenter, and was an esteemed and law-abiding citizen. Religiously, he was a member of the Orthodox church, and in politics supported the Democratic party. He married Mary A. Moody, whose mother lived to be one hundred and four years old, and she bore him three children—Seth L., the special subject of this sketch; David O.; and one child that died in infancy.

David O. Plummer, who is a mason by trade and a well-known farmer of Scarborough, was born May 20, 1838. He has been three times married. His first wife, formerly Nellie Hunnewell, died, leaving one child, Nellie. He afterward married Miss Lizzie Hunnewell, a sister of his first wife; and of their union a daughter was born—Lizzie. To him and his present wife, whose maiden name was Alice A. Stone, two children have been born—Walter E. and Susan Josephine.

Seth L. Plummer obtained a practical education in the district schools of the Cape, where he spent his early life. Succeeding to the occupation of his father and grandfather, Mr. Plummer has been prospered in his work, being now the owner of a well-appointed and finely improved farm of eighty acres, fifty of which are under excellent cultivation. In addition to his agricultural labors, he has been actively engaged in carriage making and repairing, having picked up the trade himself, his natural mechanical ability and ingenuity making him highly successful in this work. Mr. Plummer, who is now a member of the School Committee and the Town Agent, served as one of the Selectmen of Scarborough in 1886, 1887, 1888, 1890, and 1891, being Chairman of the Board the last two years. He was also a member of the superintending School Committee in Cape Elizabeth for a number of terms. On June 26, 1867, he was united in marriage with Miss Susan E. Stone, a native of Cape Elizabeth and a daughter of John Stone. In politics Mr. Plummer is an earnest advocate of the principles of the Dem-

ocratic party, and in religion his views are broad and liberal.

REV. BENJAMIN F. PRITCHARD, for many years one of the most popular and successful preachers of the Free-will Baptist denomination, has in recent years been engaged in the real estate and brokerage business, but in the meantime has also done a good deal of evangelistic work. A native of Blackstone, Mass., he was born August 26, 1833, son of Benjamin and Lillas (Bowen) Prichard (name formerly spelled without the "t"). His father was born in 1802 in Marblehead, Mass., and attained the venerable age of eighty-five years, being long employed as an overseer in a cotton-mill. The mother was a native of the town of Foster, R.I.; and she also saw many days on earth, dying in 1891, aged eighty-nine years. They were the parents of four children, namely: Mary Ann, born in 1829; Mary Eliza, born March 12, 1831; Benjamin F.; and James W., born September 20, 1836.

Benjamin F. Pritchard acquired his early education in the schools of Providence, R.I., and vicinity, being graduated from the North Providence High School. He then began his active career as a teacher in the schools of South Killingly, Conn., where he was engaged in the winter of 1857 and 1858. There in the spring of the latter year, on March 14, he married one of his pupils, Celie L., daughter of Jesse and Martha (Gibson) Handall. The only child of this union was a daughter, Harriet Eudora, born December 24, 1858, who became the wife of Ernest W. Arnold, of Providence, R.I., and is now well known in the literary world as a writer of merit, many of her poems being published in the *Portland Transcript* and other leading journals.

After his marriage Mr. Pritchard continued teaching, being in Greenwich, R.I., for nearly four years; and while there he was superintendent of the schools of the town, and also served as Justice of the Peace, his commission being signed by William Sprague, Rhode Island's war governor. During all this time Mr. Pritchard was studying for the ministry, and had become a licensed preacher. In May,

1862, he received a call to become pastor of the church at Farnumsville, Grafton, Mass., being ordained to the ministry in the following month, in the Roger Williams Free Baptist Church at Providence. He met with great success in his pastoral work, remaining at Farnumsville about three years, when, on account of his wife's failing health, he left that locality, by the advice of her physician coming to Maine. Here Mr. Pritchard accepted a call to the churches of Unity and Thorndike in Waldo County. In 1866 he made another change, going to Pittsfield, N.H., where he had charge of the Free Baptist Church for about a year. Mrs. Pritchard's health being still in a precarious condition, he sought the seashore, taking under his pastoral charge the Free Baptist Church of Cape Elizabeth, where he resided twelve years, preaching the first half of the time there, and the other six years at the Bay Side Parish. While living at Cape Elizabeth, Mr. Pritchard was unanimously elected Town Clerk. For three years he was a member of the School Board, and for six years was Crier of the Superior Court of Cumberland County in Portland.

In 1879 Mr. Pritchard removed to this city, where he embarked in his present business, which he has since prosperously carried on. During the years of his pastorates he officiated at hundreds of baptisms, marriages, and funerals, often going long distances in order to do so; and he was selected to preach the sermon at almost all of the quarterly and yearly meetings of his denomination that he attended. He is connected by membership with many social organizations, belonging to the Masons; the Knights of Pythias; the Sons of America; the White Men; the Guards of Liberty; the Grand Division, Sons of Temperance; and the Grand Lodge of Independent Order of Good Templars.

The death of his first wife, Mrs. Celie H. Pritchard, occurred on July 14, 1883, after his removal to Portland, her body being taken to South Killingly, Conn., and interred in the family burying-ground. On November 12, 1885, Mr. Pritchard was again married to Alice C., daughter of Charles and Catherine (Wadleigh) Howe, of Monticello, Aroostook

County. Their only child, Harold Kenneth Howe Pritchard, was born January 26, 1888, and is the life of their pleasant home at 75 Quebec Street. Mr. Pritchard has been very successful both as a preacher and as a business man, being genial, warm-hearted, and sympathetic, and possessing good executive ability. He is largely self-educated, reading intelligently and retaining all important facts. He is a great lover of good poetry, which he quotes fluently and with excellent effect.

WILLIAM H. BRIGHAM, a thorough-going and systematic farmer, was born in Bridgton on the homestead where he now resides, March 6, 1823, this likewise being the birthplace of his father, Daniel Brigham, Jr., whose birth occurred in 1794. The original owner of the farm was the grandfather, Daniel Brigham, Sr., who was a pioneer of Cumberland County and one of the very first settlers of Bridgton. He erected his log cabin in the midst of the wilderness, and established a comfortable homestead. Here Daniel Brigham, Jr., his son and successor, carried on general farming, being also engaged a part of his time in blacksmithing, having a shop on the farm. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and served with bravery until its close. He attained a good age, living until August 1, 1862. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Sophronia Emerson, nine children were born: namely, William H., Silas, Edward, Sarah, Ruth, Otis, Seth, Roxanna, and Eliza.

William H. Brigham received a practical common-school education, remaining with his parents until nineteen years old. He then started out for himself, going to Marlboro, Mass., where he was employed in agricultural work for seven years. Returning to this State, Mr. Brigham invested his hard-earned money in land, buying a farm in the town of Naples, where he lived eleven years. Disposing of that property, he came back to his childhood home, of which, his father being in ill health, he assumed the charge, afterward purchasing the interest of the other heirs. The homestead contains one hundred and eighteen acres of land, most of which is under cul-

tivation; and here Mr. Brigham carries on general farming with profitable results, having comfortable and convenient farm buildings and all the necessary machinery for practical work. In politics he sustains the principles of the Democratic party. Both he and his wife are true-hearted, Christian people, liberal in their religious views and worthy members of the Universalist church.

Mr. Brigham was married September 19, 1849, to Miss Lydia Stuart, of Harrison, she being a daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Lombard) Stuart, who reared thirteen children; namely, Fanny, Samuel, Joshua, Abigail, Esther, George, Aehsah, Emily, Calista, Frank (deceased), Lydia, Amos, and Johanna. All of these grew to adult life, and five daughters and two sons are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Brigham have had no children.

JERRY JACKSON OSBORNE, a venerable and honored citizen of Gorham, Cumberland County, is a native of New Hampshire, having been born in the town of Lee, that State, January 3, 1815. His parents were the Rev. John B. and Mary (Frost) Osborne, both natives of New Castle, N.H.; and he is of English extraction, his grandfather, George J. Osborne, having been the emigrant ancestor. The last named came from England directly to Portsmouth, N.H., where he afterward resided until his death at a ripe old age. He was a school teacher by occupation. Further information relating to Mr. Osborne's ancestry is contained in the sketch of Woodbridge G. Osborne, his nephew.

The subject of this brief sketch obtained his education among the hillside schools of his native State. From his earliest recollection he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits, finding the occupation pleasant and profitable. He owns a valuable timber farm in the town of Gorham, where he has resided for many years, being numbered among the well-to-do farmers of this part of the county.

Mr. Osborne was married March 1, 1852, to Elizabeth Leavis Martin, daughter of William and Sophia (Leavis) Martin, of Portland. Mrs. Osborne was born in Portland, November

27, 1822. She and her husband have three children living, the following being their record: Mary E., born May 13, 1853, is the wife of Clinton A. Moulton, of Buxton, and the mother of three children—Millic O., Margie, and Florence; Charles S., born June 2, 1857, lives on the old homestead; William H., born August 5, 1859, married Georgie Libby, of Gorham, who died leaving one son, Frank M., born March 27, 1882. In politics Mr. Osborne affiliates with the Democratic party, being one of its staunchest supporters; and his wife is a member of the Baptist Church of Limington.

JOSEPH H. SHORT, member of the firm of Milliken, Cousins & Short, wholesale dry-goods dealers of Portland, was born in this city, August 11, 1847, son of John H. and Sarah A. (Pettis) Short. His father, who was a native of Portland, Me., was born in 1810, and died in 1861; and his mother, who was born in 1815, survived her husband seventeen years, dying in 1878. After attending the common schools our subject completed a course of study at Nesmith's Academy. He entered the employ of Storer & Cutler while still a boy, and was eventually promoted to a clerkship, which he held for several years. In 1865 the style of the firm was changed to Deering, Milliken & Co., and a few years later Mr. Short became a partner. Another change made the name of the company W. H. Milliken & Co., and in 1890 it became Milliken, Cousins & Short. This establishment is one of the largest in Maine, and has an extensive trade all through the Eastern States and New York. It occupies the building at 164-166 Middle Street, Portland, and is five stories high and fifty by one hundred and seventy-five feet in dimensions. The firm has a number of storehouses, their business including the agency for several mills. Mr. Short has been connected with the enterprise since 1862, and a large share of its prosperity is due to his ability and foresight.

Mr. Short was married in 1869 to Harriet Leavitt, daughter of Samuel R. and Susan M. (Sawyer) Leavitt, who for more than a quarter

of a century has been a constant and sympathizing helpmeet. Politically, Mr. Short favors the Republican party. He is affiliated with several fraternal organizations, belonging to Ancient Landmark Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Greenleaf Chapter and Portland Commandery; also to Unity Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; to the Cumberland Club; and to Bramhall League. He is active in church work, being connected with St. Stephen's Church, in which he is a Warden, and of which his wife is a member. Mr. and Mrs. Short have a pleasant home at 452 Cumberland Street.

CHARLES PEABBLES, a prominent, progressive, and prosperous agriculturist of Cape Elizabeth, is a typical representative of the native-born citizens of the Cape, the date of his birth being August 24, 1833. His grandfather, Charles Peabbles, for whom he was named, was a native, and the descendant of one of the old settlers, of the Cape. He was one of the early farmers of the place, and, in addition to carrying on mixed husbandry, was profitably engaged as a miller, having a grist-mill on his farm, the neighbors all bringing their corn to him to be ground. His wife, Annie Mitchell, was a daughter of a pioneer settler, and a most faithful helpmeet. Seven of their children grew to adult life, John, Charles's father, being the fourth child. Both of the grandparents lived to venerable ages, the grandfather dying at the age of ninety-three years.

John Peabbles was born on the old homestead, February 19, 1804, and during his years of activity was engaged in general farming. He married June 13, 1828, Hannah W. Jordan, who became the mother of six children, of whom the following five are living, residents of this place: William W., Charles, M. J., John A., and Hannah H.

Charles Peabbles was reared on the home farm, and attended the district school, becoming as familiar with the agricultural arts as with his books. Succeeding to the occupation in which he was reared, Mr. Peabbles is now numbered among the foremost farmers of this

vicinity and one of the most esteemed residents of the Cape, which has always been his home. A man of enterprise and intelligence, he has been an important factor in the management of town affairs, having in 1860, 1863, and again in 1895, been elected to the office of Selectman. Politically, in national affairs he is a Democrat. Religiously, he is very liberal in his interpretation of the Bible, and is an attendant of the Methodist church.

One of the most important events in his career was his marriage with Sarah M., daughter of Dominicus Johnson, the descendant of a well-known family of Cape Elizabeth, their union having been celebrated July 4, 1856. They have one son and two daughters living, namely: Elizabeth Florence, born September 9, 1857, who is the wife of Charles H. Chace, of Portland; Charles H. A., born August 21, 1870, who resides on the homestead; and Annie M., born July 1, 1873, also at home.

ERASTUS EUGENE HOLT, M.D., a Portland physician of the highest standing, and whose work in the interest of medical science in Maine marks an epoch in the history of the State, was born in Peru, Me., June 1, 1849, son of Erastus and Lucinda (Packard) Holt. Erastus Holt, the father, who was born in Weld, Franklin County, Me., moved to Peru shortly after his marriage. He was a carpenter by trade, and was also a farmer. In 1859 he went to California, infected with the gold fever, but returned after a stay of two years, locating at Canton, Oxford County, where he still lives. In his younger days he took a prominent part in town affairs; and at the time of the Madawaska War he shouldered his musket, and took an active part in the contest. His wife, who was a native of Peru, died in 1861, leaving a son, the subject of this article, who was then but twelve years old.

Erastus Eugene Holt, M.D., attended the common schools of Peru and Canton, graduating from the high school in the latter town. He taught for a while, and then attended school at Hebron Academy, Westbrook and Gorham Seminaries, teaching penmanship

while pursuing his studies. Subsequently he was elected Principal of the City Reform School of Boston, a position of great responsibility, which he filled ably and well. He prepared for college, but, being obliged to educate himself, concluded to spend all of his time in the study of medicine. He graduated from the Medical School of Maine in 1874. Continuing his studies, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the medical department of Columbia College, New York City, and received his *ad eundem* diploma from that institution in 1875. Soon after he was elected Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Medical School of Maine, and served two years. He was the first regularly appointed House Surgeon of the Maine General Hospital, in which capacity he served one year. Dr. Holt's specialty is ophthalmology and otology. To perfect himself in these branches of medical science, he studied in Boston, New York, and in Europe. While so engaged in London, he took part in the Seventh International Medical Congress, held in 1881. He has been a pioneer in the treatment of the eye and ear in Maine, and by great personal effort founded and carried forward to completion one of the noblest charities of the State—the Maine Eye and Ear Infirmary, which is now one of the most prominent institutions within its borders. Dr. Holt is at the head of the management of the infirmary, an office which devolves upon him the weight of a great responsibility. The arduous and important work performed by him in this undertaking is recognized by all, and has placed him in the front rank of Maine's noblest benefactors. He has also founded some important medical associations. Recognizing the benefit of the union and comparison of medical opinions and methods, he originated the Portland Medical Club in 1876 and the Maine Academy of Medicine and Science in 1894. The academy meets regularly on the second Monday evening from November to April, and numbers among its members the most eminent physicians and laymen of the State. Dr. Holt belongs to many prominent medical societies, among which are the Maine Medical Association, the American Ophthalmological and Otological Societies, the New

England Ophthalmological Society, the Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons, and the American Medical Association. He has written many medical papers, which have been broadly published in the transactions of these societies and other journals. He is now editor and publisher of a *Journal of Medicine and Science*, the official organ of the Maine Academy of Medicine and Science, which he also founded, and which is issued on the first of each month. This brief synopsis of Dr. Holt's career shows him to be a man of remarkable genius, having at his command an unusual power of accomplishment. Unaided, he has won his way step by step to fame and fortune, surmounting obstacles that would have daunted the heart of one less strong in all that makes a true and noble man.

Dr. Holt was married in October, 1876, to Miss Mary Brooks, daughter of Benjamin B. Dyer, of Cape Elizabeth, and the following children have blessed their union: L. Mary-Belle, Clarence B., Roscoe D. T., Erastus Eugene, Jr., Dorothy, and Benjamin Dyer. In politics Dr. Holt is a Republican. In religion he holds liberal views. He and his family reside in their beautiful home, 723 Congress Street.

 ERIN B. HIBBARD, who is closely identified with the agricultural and industrial interests of Bridgton, is the owner of one of the most comfortable homesteads to be found in this locality. His farm contains one hundred and forty-one acres of land, all well improved and under excellent tillage, with a substantial residence, a good barn, and all the necessary out-buildings for storing crops and sheltering stock. Mr. Hibbard is a native of Milan, N.H., where his birth occurred, April 27, 1830, his parents being Benjamin and Hannah Hibbard. He was but eleven months old when he was brought to this State, becoming then an inmate of his uncle's household, and residing with him until fourteen years of age. Having concluded his studies in the district school, the young lad then came to Bridgton, where he worked at farming and stone cutting for several years. In July, 1862, he enlisted in

Company I, Eleventh Maine Volunteer Infantry, being mustered into service at Augusta. With his brave comrades he took part in various battles, among them the battle of Bermuda Hundred, Malvern Hill, the bombardment and siege of Fort Sumter and Charleston, and the engagements at Drewry's Bluff and Deep Bottom, being wounded in the latter fight by a shell which struck him in the ankle. He was then taken to Point of Rocks, Va., where he remained until the end of his term of enlistment, when, June 12, 1865, he was honorably discharged.

On his return to Bridgton Mr. Hibbard resumed his former occupation, continuing until 1869, when he purchased sixty-six acres of land, these being included in his present farm. He has since carried on mixed husbandry, engaging to some extent in lumbering and dairying, and meeting with good success in all of his operations. In politics he is a sound Republican, and, though not an aspirant for official honors, was appointed Postmaster of West Bridgton, May 9, 1881. He was removed during President Cleveland's first term, reappointed on petition March 21, 1888, but resigned in a few months on account of ill health in his family. Mr. Hibbard was also formerly a United States mail contractor. Socially, he is a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Hibbard became a benedict in 1852, his marriage with Miss Elizabeth Goldthwait having been solemnized October 22 of that year. Mrs. Hibbard is a native of Bridgton, and has borne her husband nine children, as follows: Rebecca, Lizzie, Horace (deceased), Irving, Abbie, George (deceased), John, Wilmot, and Winnifred, the last of whom is also no longer living.

JOHAN L. MEGQUIER, who owns and cultivates a productive farm in New Gloucester, where he is also engaged in the manufacture of cider, was born in this town, July 1, 1851, son of General Charles and Louisa (Proctor) Megquier. He is of Scotch ancestry; and his great-grandfather, who settled in New Gloucester at an early date, was one of the seven original owners of this township. William Megquier, our sub-

ject's grandfather, settled upon the farm now owned by his grandson in 1775, and successfully followed agricultural pursuits during the active period of his life.

General Charles Megquier, father of John L., was born in New Gloucester in 1798. He adopted agriculture as his principal occupation, and, being a very progressive man, made various improvements upon his farm, which he cultivated with prosperous results. Besides being one of the foremost farmers of the county, he was prominent in public affairs. He was long a Justice of the Peace, served as a member of the Board of Selectmen of his town for a number of years, represented his district in the legislature, and was elected to the State Senate in 1854. His connection with the State militia, in which he held the rank of General, extended through a long period; and he was known throughout the State as a useful, high-minded, and worthy citizen. He died at the homestead in New Gloucester, March 1, 1884. His wife, Louisa Proctor, who was a native of this town, became the mother of two children—Charles William, who married Thankful Fowler, and is a carpenter and builder of Westboro, Mass.; and John L., the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Charles Megquier died February 2, 1888.

John L. Megquier obtained his education in the schools of his native town. At the age of twenty-one years he went to Lewiston, where for two years he was employed in a mill. He then returned to the homestead for the purpose of managing the farm, and has since resided here. His farm, which is one of the most desirable pieces of agricultural property in the town, is well improved; and he is prosperously engaged in general farming. He also operates a cider-mill, the annual product of which he disposes of with fair profit. In politics he is a Democrat, and has always supported that party since he became qualified to cast a vote.

On January 1, 1874, Mr. Megquier was united in marriage to Miss Alice J. Morse. Mrs. Megquier was born in New Gloucester, September 21, 1850, and is a daughter of Stephen and Johanna (Merrill) Morse. Her father was a native of Cumberland County, and a prosperous farmer, and her mother was

born in Androscoggin County, this State. They resided in New Gloucester for many years, both dying in this town. Mr. and Mrs. Megquier have three children — Arville, Blanche, and Marcia Edna, each of whom has been well educated, Miss Blanche Megquier being now engaged in teaching school in Pownal, Me.

Mr. Megquier is a member of Siloam Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Gray, and is one of the most respected citizens of his town.

WILLARD N. FENDERSON, who conducts a flourishing canning business at Chebeague Island, Cumberland County, Me., where his factory is located, was born February 9, 1863, at Scarboro, this State. His grandfather, Abial Fenderson, was a lifelong resident of Scarboro, where he owned fifty acres of land, which he improved and tilled; and, in addition, he worked at the mason's trade, being an industrious and hard-working man. He married Elizabeth Marshall, a native of Scarboro; and they had but one child, Nathan, the father of Willard N. Both of the grandparents lived to a good old age, the grandfather dying at the age of seventy-five; and his wife at the age of sixty years. He was a Democrat of the old school, and both were liberal in their religious views.

Nathan Fenderson's birth occurred in Scarboro, Me., in the year 1828. He learned from his father the trade of a mason, which he followed for several years. He succeeded to the ownership of the parental farm, which he managed besides practising his trade, making an excellent living for himself and family. He married Bethuba, daughter of Sylvester Tibbetts, of Newfield, Me., and of the five children born to them three are now living, namely: Liberty L., who lives on the Scarboro homestead; John, born in 1859, and married in 1884 to Miss Annie Langille, of Nova Scotia, they having one child, Mabel; and Willard N.

Willard N. Fenderson completed his school studies at the Scarboro High School, and after leaving this institution began learning the art of making cans. This occupation he followed

in his native town for ten years. Deciding then that there would be more profit in filling the cans after they were made, he leased in 1891 the land on which his factory stands on Chebeague Island. Erecting his present plant, Mr. Fenderson has since been prosperously engaged in canning clams, clam chowder, fish, apples, and other provisions suitable for the purpose. In the comparatively short time in which he has been thus occupied, he has built up an extensive and lucrative trade, his goods being shipped to Boston, Providence, Chicago, and other cities. His factory has a capacity of one hundred bushels per day; and in the busiest seasons of the year, the spring and fall, forty hands are kept in constant employment. His goods, which are all labelled "The Chebeague Brand," are noted for their excellence and purity, and have gained for him a reputation which he endeavors to uphold.

On December 4, 1886, Mr. Fenderson married Mary C., daughter of Charles E. Roberts of Scarboro. In politics Mr. Fenderson is a strong Prohibitionist, and both he and his wife are liberal and broad in their religious views. Socially, he is a member of Golden Cross Lodge, No. 232, "Scarboro," of Dunston Corners, Scarboro.

WILLIAM F. LIBBY, a well-known merchant of Gorham and Postmaster at White Rock, was born in this locality, November 21, 1852. His paternal grandfather, John Libby, was a native of Scarboro, where during his earlier years he was profitably engaged in fishing. He afterward bought land in Gorham, and carried on mixed husbandry until his death, at the age of fifty-two. He married Dorcas Roberts, of Scarboro; and they became the parents of nine children, of whom the only survivor is Elmira, wife of Stephen Harris, of Windham, who has one child, Ellen. Caleb Libby, father of William F., was born in Gorham, August 25, 1812, and died in the same town, January 14, 1876. He was an energetic, industrious man, whose life was devoted to farming. On November 20, 1845, he married Betsey, daughter of Lemuel Rich, of Standish; and she sur-

vived him a brief time, passing away October 7, 1879. Of the three children born to them, two are living, namely: John W., born March 4, 1847; and William F. John W. married Mrs. Kate McBeun, *née* McAdams, of New Brunswick.

William F. Libby acquired the rudiments of knowledge in the schools of Gorham, and for many years was a diligent worker on his father's farm. In 1894, desiring to enter upon a mercantile career, he purchased the old and well-established stand of W. F. Buxton, which he has since conducted, having a flourishing trade in groceries and other merchandise. In the same year Mr. Libby was appointed Postmaster at White Rock, the duties of which office he performs with satisfaction to the townspeople. On November 25, 1874, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Alta G. Libby, *née* Brimblecom, of Lynn, Mass. Both Mr. and Mrs. Libby are valued members of the Methodist church. He is identified politically with the interests of the Republican party; and, socially, he is a member of Granite Lodge, No. 14, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Biddeford, and of the Golden Cross Commandery of Gorham.

ALVIN CRESSEY, who was for many years a thrifty and much respected farmer of Gorham, will scarcely be remembered by the younger generation of this town, having passed away thirty-eight years ago. He was born in Gorham, this county, in 1806, spent his entire life here, and died April 30, 1858. He was a son of Ebenezer and Sarah Cressey. His father and grandfather (Ebenezer, Sr.) were both natives of this town and farmers by occupation. He was early trained to farm life and labor, and pursued his allotted vocation with systematic industry, becoming in course of time one of Gorham's most respected and influential citizens. For some years before his marriage he varied his occupation by keeping a store in Portland. He was a public-spirited man, ever ready to give his active support to all beneficial enterprises. In politics he was a steadfast Democrat, consistently supporting the principles of that party. His wife, Sarah Flagg by maiden

name, was a daughter of David Flagg. She survived him thirty years, dying in 1888. They were the parents of six children, namely: Eben F., who for a number of years was a clerk in his uncle's store at Salmon Falls, N.H.; Eliza A.; Caroline A.; Elizabeth; Hattie E.; and Martha E. All these children remained unmarried, and all are now passed away except Martha E., who was the youngest.

Martha E. Cressey, who owns and occupies the old homestead, acquired her education in the place of her nativity, where she has spent the larger part of her life. She has a finely improved and valuable farm of one hundred acres, all in a high state of cultivation. This she manages herself in a practical business-like manner, with profitable financial results. She is held in high regard throughout the community, and is an active member of the Congregational church.

EDWARD HUSTON, proprietor of a well-conducted farm in West Gray, was born in the house he now occupies, May 6, 1824, a son of David and Olive (Harmon) Huston. His grandfather, Stephen Huston, was for many years a resident of Falmouth, where he was successfully engaged in agriculture during the entire active period of his life.

David Huston was born in Falmouth and early trained to agricultural pursuits. When a young man he went to Windham, where he was engaged in farming for some years; but, subsequently returning to Gray, he settled upon a farm in this town. Three years later he moved to the farm which his son Edward now occupies, and on which he resided until his death, which took place April 16, 1874. He was an able and industrious farmer and a useful citizen. His wife Olive, who was born in this town, became the mother of fourteen children, as follows: Edward, our special subject; Stephen, a prosperous farmer of this town; Augusta, widow of John Crockett, who resides in Portland; Hannah; George Washington and Ruth Elizabeth, both of whom have passed away; David, a resident of Freeport, Me.; Pamela, who became the wife of Alfred



EDWARD HUSTON.

Maybee, and resides in Yarmouth, Me.; Benjamin S., who is now living in Falmouth, this State; Sarah F., now Mrs. Mitchell, who resides in Freeport; Melissa, wife of E. H. Per-rington, of Portland; Harriet Emma, who is no longer living; and two others who died in infancy. Mrs. David Huston died in March, 1870.

Edward Huston passed his boyhood and youth upon the farm, assisting his father during the summer and attending the common schools in the winter. At the age of twenty-one he commenced work in a brickyard in North Falmouth, where he remained for two years; then, in company with his brother, he bought a farm in Gray, which they conducted together for ten years. Mr. Huston next purchased a farm in Freeport, which he sold after a six years' residence there. Having bought a piece of farm property in Windham, this State, he moved to that town and was there profitably engaged in agricultural pursuits for eleven years. At the end of that period he sold the Windham farm, and, once more returning to Gray, purchased the old homestead, on which he has since resided. His farm is well located, and consists of one hundred acres of good fertile land. Since taking possession Mr. Huston has greatly improved the property, thereby adding materially to its value. He is capable, energetic, and persevering, taking advantage of every opportunity for increasing the amount and improving the quality of his crops; and his efforts have been attended with good results.

On February 22, 1852, Mr. Huston was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Floyd, who was born in Harrison, Me., October 15, 1834. Mrs. Huston is a daughter of Isaac Floyd, who was for many years a thriving cooper of Harrison. Both her father and mother have passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Huston are the parents of three children—David F., who resides at home; Walter J., who married Mrs. Cole, and resides in Quincy, Mass., where he is engaged in stone cutting; and John P. N., residing at home.

Mr. Huston is a Republican in politics, but has never aspired to public office. He takes, however, a lively and practical interest in all movements relative to the moral or material

advancement of the community, and is a member of the Sons of Temperance of West Gray. His portrait is presented on a neighboring page of this volume as that of a useful and highly esteemed citizen, a native and long a resident of this county.

EDWIN FAXON VOSE, M.D., the leading physician in Portland of the homœopathic school, was born in Watertown, Mass., October 17, 1850. He is a son of Henry C. and Rachel W. (Faxon) Vose, and is of Puritan descent through both parents. The Vose family was represented at the settlement of Boston, and the name is on record among the founders of Milton in 1632. Dr. Vose's great-grandfather was a soldier of the First Massachusetts Regiment in the Revolutionary army, while a brother of his great-grandfather was Colonel of the same regiment. The grandfather of the Doctor was a shoe manufacturer in Providence, R.I.

Henry C. Vose was a graduate of the Theological Seminary of Clinton, N.Y., and also of the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College. He preached as a clergyman of the Universalist Church at Watertown, Mass., and at Clinton, N.Y., and spent the last thirty years of his life in Marion, Mass. At the time of the uprising against Free Masonry, when it took courage to avow connection with the order, he was prominent in its councils, and battled for the cause of abolition, counting William Lloyd Garrison and other prominent agitators among his personal friends. He spoke on the antislavery question to so many out-of-door meetings that he ruined his voice and was obliged to give up his work as a clergyman, after which he devoted the rest of his life to medical practice. Dr. Henry Vose died in 1887. His wife, whose maiden name was Rachel W. Faxon, was a native of Braintree, Mass., a daughter of Thomas Faxon. She was a direct descendant of John Clark, who came over in the "Mayflower." Her grandfather, Thomas Faxon, a native of Stoughton, Mass., was one of the sturdy minute-men of Revolutionary times, so that through both father and mother Dr. Vose is eligible to be counted among the Sons of the

Revolution. Thomas Faxon, the father of Mrs. Vose, was a cattle dealer in the old droving days, and was a very successful man. Mrs. Vose was the mother of eight children, and had attained an advanced age when she died in 1890.

Edwin Faxon Vose was the fifth of his parents' children. He graduated from the Massachusetts Agricultural College, now included in the Boston University. After reading medicine for a while with his father, he entered the homœopathic department of Boston University, from which he graduated in 1876. He was House Surgeon of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital the year before his graduation. After receiving his diploma he located in Portland, forming a partnership with Dr. Eliphalet Clark, who was one of the pioneers of homœopathy in the State of Maine. Two years later Dr. Clark retired, leaving Dr. Vose in full charge of their combined practice. In addition to his qualifications as a doctor of medicine, he is a skilful surgeon. United with his skill and thorough knowledge is a kindly and generous nature, which has won for him the confidence of all his patients. He is a member of the Maine Academy of Medicine and President of the State Homœopathic Medical Society, having been elected to the latter office at the annual meeting held in 1895. When, in 1895, the legislature of Maine passed the bill requiring all physicians to register or pass an examination, he was appointed by Governor Cleaves a member of the Examining Board.

In 1876, July 5, Dr. Vose was married to Lizzie M., daughter of John and Lizzie (McCurdy) Begg, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; and the union has been blessed by two children—Eleanor Rachel and Clifton Henry. In politics he is a strong Republican; and, though not an aspirant for office, he has taken an active part in important conventions. In Masonry he is Past Master of Portland Lodge; Past High Priest of Mount Vernon Chapter; Past Master of Portland Council; Commander of Portland Commandery; a member of the Maine Order of High Priesthood; a member of the order of the Red Cross of Constantine; a member of the Royal Order of Scotland (whose membership is limited to three hundred in the United

States, and which is controlled at Edinburgh, Scotland); a member of Aleppo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Boston; and of the Maine Consistory, the thirty-second degree. Dr. Vose is Past Grand of Hadallah Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of Una Encampment; and he belongs to Bramhall Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the Samoset Tribe of Red Men. He is a member of the Maine Charitable Mechanic Association and of the Sodality of the Sons of the Revolution, a Director of Falmouth B. and L. Association, a popular member of the Portland Club, and also of the Young Men's Athletic Association. He attends and supports the Congress Square Universalist Church. His residence is the handsome building, 612 Congress Street.

ALTON. GEORGE W. LEIGHTON, of Westbrook, who for twenty years or more has held a most responsible position in the Cumberland paper-mills, owned and conducted by Grant, Daniels & Co., now in the hands of S. D. Warren & Co., was born January 27, 1843, son of Alvin and Hannah (Sawyer) Leighton, of Falmouth, Me. Ebenezer Leighton, his grandfather, followed farming throughout his life, first in Falmouth and later in Westbrook. He died at the latter place about 1858, aged eighty-two or eighty-three years. In religious belief he was a Methodist. Of his five children two are still living, namely: Lucy, the wife of John Lamb, of Westbrook; and Emily, the widow of George W. Cobb, of Deering, Me.

Alvin Leighton was a stone mason and successfully worked at his trade during the greater part of his life. He was also engaged in the manufacture of brick. His wife bore him nine children, eight of whom are still living, namely: Sewall Leighton, George W., Eben, Frank, and Charles Leighton, all residents of Westbrook; Philena, who married George Barbour, of Westbrook; Hannah, the wife of William H. Bacon, of Boston, Mass.; and Elvira, the wife of E. C. Swett, of Westbrook. Their father died in 1885, at the age of seventy-six years. He was an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church.

George W. Leighton was educated in the common schools of Westbrook and Windham. After leaving school he worked for two years in an oakum-mill at Duck Pond, in the town of Westbrook, and for one year in the paper-mill of that place. He then was employed at the Cumberland mills as a common laborer. In a comparatively short space of time he was promoted to the charge of a washing-engine. After satisfactorily performing the duties of this position for five years he was transferred to the beating-engines, by which the last operation is performed before the material is rolled into sheets. With the exception of one year spent with Brekmaker, Moore & Co., paper-makers of Louisville, Ky.—a part having been passed at the Philadelphia Centennial—Mr. Leighton has held this position during the past twenty years.

Up to 1879 Mr. Leighton voted with the Republican party, but he has since been an adherent of the Democratic party. Mr. Leighton's political career began in 1881, when he was elected a Representative to the State legislature. In 1882 he was elected Selectman of Westbrook, and held that position until 1891, serving as Chairman of that Board for four years. In the first election for Mayor under the city charter held in 1891, he ran against Leander Valentine, and was only defeated by two votes, the total vote having been larger than any cast since. His constituency demanded a recount; but Mr. Leighton objected, and, gracefully calling Mr. Valentine to the platform, introduced him to the audience as their first Mayor, saying he was glad to see a way of retiring from the political field. Some time after, when the Board of Registration was created, Mayor Valentine appointed Mr. Leighton a member of it. He declined nomination for a second year, as the office disfranchised its occupant for the term. He has also declined nomination for the Mayoralty for the last two years.

In February, 1864, he was joined in marriage with Miss Mary Cragin, a daughter of John Cragin, of Westbrook, and they had two children, namely: Annie, now the wife of A. N. Waterhouse, of Westbrook; and John, who is learning the machinist's trade at the Knowlton machine shop in Westbrook.

Mr. Leighton is well known in fraternal circles, being a member of Warren Phillips Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Cumberland Mills; Saccarappa Lodge, No. 11, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Westbrook; Cummings Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Westbrook; Presumpscot Valley Lodge, No. 4, Knights of Pythias of Cumberland Mills; Pequaket Lodge, No. 100, Independent Order of Red Men of Cumberland Mills; Westbrook Commandery, No. 289, United Order of the Golden Cross; and the Cumberland Mills Relief Association.

LEANDER H. MOULTON, station agent at Sebago Lake, was born August 22, 1840, in the town of Standish, this county and State, being a son of Josiah Moulton and a grandson of Simon and Abigail (Plaisted) Moulton. A more extended account of his ancestral history may be found in the sketch of Lewis W. Moulton on another page of this volume.

Josiah Moulton, father of Leander H., was a native of Standish, being born in this town June 8, 1805, and here spending a long and useful life, dying at the venerable age of ninety years. He was an industrious, practical farmer, and, in addition, was for many years engaged in lumbering. He took an active part in local politics, being a prominent member of the Democratic party, and for a number of terms served very acceptably as Selectman of the town. To him and his wife, Martha Hasty, daughter of Daniel Hasty, of this town, were born four children, Leander H. being the only one now living.

Leander H. Moulton received an academical education in Standish and Fryeburg, being prepared for the profession of a teacher. He subsequently taught school during the fall and winter terms for ten years or more in Standish and Windham, while in the summer seasons he worked on the parental homestead. In 1870 Mr. Moulton was appointed station agent on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railway (now the Maine Central) at Sebago Lake, a position which he has since held, except during a short period. He had previously engaged in the manufacture of clothing at Sebago Lake, and

left his railway office for a short time in order that he might close out his clothing business. Having satisfactorily disposed of it, Mr. Moulton returned to the station at Sebago Lake, where he has since remained.

On February 27, 1867, Mr. Moulton was united in marriage with Florence A., daughter of Daniel W. Dole, of South Windham. In politics Mr. Moulton is a member of the Republican party, and has taken some part in public affairs, having been Selectman several years, and serving at the present time as superintendent of the schools of Standish. Religiously, both Mr. and Mrs. Moulton are liberal and progressive in their views, he being a Unitarian and she a Universalist.

MARTIN L. KEYES, an esteemed resident of Gorham, Me., was born in Lempster, Sullivan County, N.H., February 19, 1850. His grandfather, Mezelda Keyes, was a native of Acworth in the same county and State, his birth taking place in the year 1770. He was engaged in farming throughout his long and active life. He was a Democrat in politics; and in religion both he and his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Foster, were members of the Congregational church. Their son, Orison, father of Martin L. Keyes, was born April 2, 1819, in Acworth, N.H., where in early life he learned the trade of a wheelwright. He subsequently practised his trade in Lempster, and was also engaged there in the manufacture of carriages, sleighs, tubs, buckets, etc. He died in Lempster in 1877. Like his father, he was a steadfast adherent of the Democratic party. He married Lucina A., daughter of Robert McClure, of Acworth, and their household circle was enlarged by the birth of nine children, five of whom are now living, as follows: Anson L., who now resides in Faribault, Minn., married Hattie Lufkin, of Great Falls, N.H., and has one child, Lulu M.; Nettie E., now a resident of Holyoke, Mass., became the wife of William Brooks, of Acworth; Martin L., whose name appears at the head of this sketch; Frank E., a resident of New York City, married Alice J. Dana, of Acworth, and they have two children — Forest

and Maud; Belle S., wife of E. H. Allen, of Holyoke, Mass., has one child, Donna B. Both Mr. and Mrs. Orison Keyes were members of the Congregational church of Acworth.

Martin L. Keyes was educated in the public schools of Lempster, N.H., and was subsequently engaged for fifteen years in that town in the manufacture of carriages and sleighs; in addition to this he manufactured lumber and house furnishings, conducted a mercantile business, and, with his brother, F. E. Keyes, operated a grist-mill and carried on a substantial trade in grain and flour. In 1885 he came to Cumberland County, accepting the superintendency of the mills owned by the Indurated Fibre Company of North Gorham. This company has been reorganized and its name changed several times since then; but Mr. Keyes retained his office, being superintendent of the works, which are now incorporated under the name of the "United Indurated Fibre Company of New Jersey." The mills in Gorham were shut down in 1894, the business being removed to Lockport, N.Y.; but when running at full time they gave employment to one hundred and fifty men.

Mr. Keyes has been twice married. His first wife, to whom he was married October 4, 1876, was Isadore P. Stowell, daughter of Albert Stowell, of Unity, N.H. She died February 28, 1886, having been the mother of one child — Mabel L., born May 9, 1880.

On December 12, 1887, Mr. Keyes was united to his present wife, whose maiden name was Jennie Crossman, she being a daughter of Sullivan Crossman, of Lowell, Mass. In politics Mr. Keyes is a Democrat. Socially, he is a Mason, belonging to Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of Newport, N.H., and to Presumpscot Tribe of Red Men, No. 21, of North Gorham. Both he and his wife attend the Congregational church.

JOHAN F. A. MERRILL, attorney and counsellor-at-law, was born in Portland, February 10, 1866. His parents were Charles B. and Abba Isabella (Little) Merrill. His paternal grandfather, Dr. John Merrill, was for many years identified with the history of Cumberland County, as he practised

medicine in Portland for more than half a century, being one of the leading physicians of his time. The old family homestead at 65 Spring Street was built by Dr. Merrill's father-in-law, Mr. Joseph Coffin Boyd, who settled in Portland in his early manhood. His daughter, Mrs. Dr. Merrill, was one of fifteen children. An interesting history of the Boyd family may be found in "Americans of Royal Descent."

Mr. Merrill's maternal grandfather, Josiah Stover Little, was born in Newburyport, Mass., but moved to Portland, Me., where he served as President of the Atlantic & St. Lawrence Railroad, and was connected with the largest enterprises of the city. Mr. Little was graduated from Bowdoin College in 1828, in the class with Longfellow, Hawthorne, and Franklin Pierce. He was at one time a member and Speaker of the Maine House of Representatives; but he was not specially active in politics. His wife, Abba Isabella, was a daughter of Joseph Chamberlain, whose ancestors came from Vermont, but subsequently moved to Boston, where Mr. Chamberlain became a well-known tea merchant. Some time after Mr. Little's death the grandmother married Mr. George T. Davis, of Greenfield, Mass., continuing, however, to live in Portland until her death in 1893. She was a distinguished society leader of her time. The Little residence on State Street is now owned and occupied by Mr. Weston F. Milliken.

Charles B. Merrill, the father of the special subject of this sketch, was born in Portland in 1827. He was graduated from Bowdoin College in the class of 1847, and later from Harvard Law School. Being admitted to the bar, he practised law until the breaking out of the Southern Rebellion, when he was placed in charge of Camp Berry, the rendezvous of the newly enlisted soldiers. Receiving the commission of Lieutenant Colonel of the Seventeenth Maine Infantry, he served three years in command of the regiment, which took active part in several of the principal engagements of the war, including the battle of Gettysburg. After his return from the war he engaged in mercantile pursuits in this city, until a short time before his death, which occurred in 1891. He and his wife had eight children, of whom the two now surviving are Charles P. and John.

Five died in childhood; and another, Isabella Little, died in May, 1894.

John F. A. Merrill, the younger son, was graduated from Yale College in 1889, and studied law with William L. Putnam, now Judge of the Circuit Court of Appeals. He spent one year in Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar of Cumberland County in April, 1892. He then opened a law office on Exchange Street, where he has successfully practised ever since. In politics Mr. Merrill is a Democrat.

His only brother, Charles P. Merrill, an owner and manager of the Ellingwood Furniture Company at 100 Exchange Street, Portland, was born in this city, September 18, 1864. After attending Yale College two years he left his class to become a member of the firm of Bennett & Merrill, manufacturers of ladies' shoes on Warren Street, New York. Later he severed his connection with that concern and returned to Portland, where he has since been engaged in the furniture business. The Merrill brothers dwell in the house that was their father's birthplace and lifelong residence, the home endeared to them by pleasant recollections of childhood and youth.

DANIEL M. RAND, a thriving druggist of South Windham, was born in Gorham, Me., the date of his nativity being March 6, 1854. His ancestors on both paternal and maternal sides have been identified with the interests of Cumberland County for several generations. His grandfather, Benjamin Rand, was an honored citizen of Standish, where his death occurred in 1829. He married Annie, daughter of James and Elizabeth S. Moody; and she preceded him to the land from which no traveller returns, passing away February 23, 1827. She bore her husband four children, of whom Samuel M., father of Daniel M., was the youngest. Samuel M. Rand was born December 30, 1820, in Gorham, Me., and died May 24, 1887. On April 20, 1850, he married Hannah Moulton, daughter of Daniel Moulton, of Standish. She is still living, being a resident of Gorham and an esteemed member of the Free Will Baptist church. To her and her

husband two children were born — Daniel M. and Clarence. Clarence Rand, born November 25, 1851, has been twice married, his first wife being Estelle Titcomb, of Portland, Me. His second wife, who lived but a few months after their marriage, was Amelia Kenworthy, of Gorham. She left one child, Clara.

Daniel M. Rand acquired the rudiments of his education in the district schools of his native town. On leaving school, he went to Biddeford, where he worked for ten years in a cotton-mill, going from there to South Windham, where he was employed for several years with the Sebago Wood Board Company. Being attracted toward pharmacy, he entered the drug store of George W. Swett, of South Windham, staying with him a year, and subsequently went to Bethel, where he studied the science for two years. In 1890 he opened his present store, and during the five years or more that he has been in business has acquired an extensive patronage.

Mr. Rand has been twice married. His first wife, Lizzie Mogan, of Bangor, left him one child, Milton D., born September 10, 1879. On December 7, 1895, he was united in marriage with Nellie E. Beck, of White Rock Village, Gorham. In politics Mr. Rand is a staunch Republican. In religion he is liberal in his views, believing in the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. He is identified with several social organizations, being a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 17, Knights of Pythias, of South Windham; the Improved Order of Red Men, Nagwanqueg Tribe, No. 36, of South Windham; and Cumberland Lodge, N. E. O. P., of Portland, this State.

LEWELLYN BARTON, attorney and counsellor-at-law, of Portland, Me., is one of that large class of men in this country who owe their success in life to self-reliance and a determination to make the most of their opportunities. He was born at Naples, Cumberland County, Me., November 24, 1854. His early life was spent upon a farm. At the age of fifteen years he became an apprentice to the carpenter's trade, which occupation he afterward more or less

regularly followed for twenty years. He graduated from Bridgton Academy, North Bridgton, Me., in 1880, and from Bowdoin College in 1884. While studying in these institutions, he met his expenses, with the aid of a scholarship, by teaching school in winter and working at his trade in summer. In college he always took an active part in literary and athletic exercises. He was one of the founders and supporters of the Bowdoin Literary Association. He received several awards for oratorical and literary excellence in speaking and writing; was President of his college fraternity, member of the college jury, member of King Chapel choir and the college quartette, and one of the editors of the *Bowdoin Orient*. His defence, while a Sophomore, at an indignation meeting of the students, of a luckless Freshman, charged with a misdemeanor, was an early indication of the independence and moral courage that have since distinguished him. The whilom Freshman is now one of the editors of a prominent daily of this State, and his pen is as caustic as of yore.

In the fall of 1885 Mr. Barton began the study of law with the well-known firm of Nathan & Henry B. Cleaves, of Portland, where he remained two years. Just before being admitted to the bar, he accepted, in August, 1887, the principalship of Bridgton Academy for two years. He remained there five years, during which the school was never more prosperous. In the winter of 1890, through his efforts and the generous contributions of two wealthy alumni, the grounds were enlarged and beautified. The school buildings were remodelled and enlarged, and the faculty was increased, and the courses of study improved at a cost of nearly two thousand dollars. The plans, specifications, and labor, were all furnished by Mr. Barton, he being the contractor. Designing to resume the study of the law, he resigned the principalship. In the following August he was elected a Trustee of the academy.

He was admitted to the Cumberland bar at Portland in April, 1893. Before this he had the unique distinction of having been permitted by the presiding judge, who afterward examined him for admission, to conduct a case

in the Supreme Court. Immediately after his admission he became associated in the practice of law with General Charles P. Mattocks at 31 1-2 Exchange Street, Portland. His first cases involved questions which the court had not adjudicated. In a brief time after this he won reputation and standing by conducting several well-known legal contests. One of the most important of these was that which arose out of the famous Naples school controversy, and involved the interpretation of the new school law for the first time, and was of such interest that the whole State awaited the decision of the court of last resort, whereby the position of Mr. Barton and his associate was sustained in every particular.

Mr. Barton married September 19, 1894, Miss Grace Lucte Newman, of Portland. They reside at 122 Free Street, Portland, Me. Both are regular attendants of the State Street Congregational Church, of which Mrs. Barton is a member. Mr. Barton is a member of Cumberland Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Bridgton, Me., and also of the Theta Delta Chi fraternity. Mr. Barton has always been interested in educational matters; and in his brief respites from school work he found time to compile and publish several books for use in public schools, his most ambitious work of this kind being an "Algebraic Review," quite extensively used. In politics Mr. Barton has been a Democrat from his youth, and has filled various public offices in his native town. In the fall of 1884, immediately after his graduation from college, he was elected Representative to the State legislature from the district including the towns of Naples, Raymond, and Sebago. On that occasion he received a letter from President Joshua L. Chamberlain, of Bowdoin, congratulating him upon his election and predicting for him in politics a notable future, which would doubtless have been realized had not the community and State been so strongly Republican. During his term he served on the Committee of Mines and Mining and the Joint Temperance Committee. He took a conspicuous part in the discussions of the house, proving himself a ready and effective debater. He drafted the original Druggists' Bill, so called, which

lacked only a few votes of passing the house, although the dominant party were very bitter against any temperance laws, on account of St. John's movement in the national campaign in 1884. At the close of the session Mr. Barton was chosen to present the customary vote of thanks to the Speaker on behalf of the minority.

In 1888 Mr. Barton was the party candidate for Registrar of Deeds for Cumberland County, and in 1890 for Registrar of Probate in the same county. In 1891 he was chosen Chairman of the Board of Selectmen for the town of Bridgton, a town which had been steadily Republican by a large majority for thirty years. In 1892 he was the Democratic candidate for Representative to the legislature from the same town, and lacked only twenty-six votes of election, running far ahead of his ticket. At the opening of the legislature in 1894, he was the Democratic candidate for State Assessor, the only office he ever sought, and lacked only eight votes of election. For the past few years he has taken an active part in every State and national campaign, speaking in various parts of the State. In 1893 he became Secretary of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Portland. He declined a reelection to this office, having been chosen at the State Convention in June, 1893, a member of the State Committee for Cumberland County, a capacity in which he still serves. His political methods have always been clean, if aggressive; and he has uniformly commanded the respect of his political opponents.

THOMAS BROWN, proprietor of a clothing store in Bridgton, Me., was born July 14, 1834, in Berry Brow, near Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England, being one of a family of ten children (four boys and six girls), born to George and Martha Brown. Mr. Brown may be justly regarded as a self-made man, having begun life with no capital save his willing heart, courageous spirit, and strong hands. By persevering industry and thrift he has gradually climbed the ladder of success, and has an assured position among the prosperous business men of Cumberland County.

At an early age Mr. Brown began working in a woollen-mill, remaining in the country of his birth until 1863, when he sailed on the steamer "Bohemian" for America. He first found employment in a woollen-mill at Dexter, this State, remaining there ten months, and going thence to Lisbon, and subsequently to Sabattusville, where he secured the position of overseer of the mill. Five years later Mr. Brown removed to Portland, in which city he lived a year and a half, coming thence to Bridgton in 1871. The following two years he worked in the Forest Mills, after which he made a trip to his native land, staying four months with his relatives and friends. On his return to this State Mr. Brown became overseer in the Lisbon Falls mills, resigning that position at the end of five years to accept a similar office in the Forest Mills of Bridgton. In 1879 he started in business on his own account, opening the clothing store which he has since conducted with signal success, having built up a large and lucrative trade.

On December 24, 1869, the union of Mr. Brown with Miss Harriet, daughter of David Hopkins, was solemnized. Mrs. Brown is a native of Vermont, in which State she was reared and educated. She is a conscientious member of the Baptist church. Socially, Mr. Brown belongs to the Knights of Pythias. In religion he is a Universalist, and in politics a Democrat.

MELVILLE B. FULLER, an influential business man of South Portland, Me., is a native of this State, having been born in Paris, Oxford County, where his grandfather, Caleb Fuller, was an early settler. The grandfather was born and reared in Massachusetts, removing from that State to Paris, where he cleared a large tract of forest land, improving it into a good farm, on which he resided until his death in 1850, at the ripe old age of ninety years. He reared a family of eight children, of whom Dr. Andrew J. Fuller, a physician in active practice in Bath, this State, is the only surviving child.

Amos Fuller, father of Melville B., was

born and educated in the town of Paris, where in his very early manhood, he was for a time engaged in agricultural pursuits. He subsequently went into the hotel business at Paris Hill, and so continued for several years, when he again resumed farm labors. While pursuing this peaceful vocation, he became interested in religious subjects, finally becoming converted to the Methodist faith, and joining that church; and during the two years preceding his death, which occurred in 1846, he was pastor of the Methodist church at Orland. Of his union with Marianda Perry five children were born, three of whom are now living, namely: Benjamin C., a mason, who lives in Portland; Melville B., whose name heads this article; and V. B. Fuller, a grocer in Portland.

Melville B. Fuller received the rudiments of his education in the schools of Paris, afterward completing his studies in the town of Wayne. There he learned the cabinet-maker's trade, which he followed for six years, when he removed to Portland, where he was engaged for another six years as foreman of the stilling-room in the Portland kerosene oil works. In 1862 Mr. Fuller formed a copartnership with his brother-in-law, Mr. W. Stinchfield, who was at the head of the firm, establishing a grocery business at Cape Elizabeth, now South Portland, and remaining in company with him four years. In 1866 Mr. Fuller's brother, V. B. Fuller, bought the interest of the senior partner, the business being continued for the next ten years under the firm name of Fuller Brothers. At the end of that time Mr. Stinchfield bought the entire business, which he conducted for two years, when Mr. Fuller and his brother again purchased the store, and under their former firm title carried on a good grocery trade until 1881, when Melville B. Fuller bought out his brother's interest, and took into partnership his eldest son, Charles L. Fuller, the business having since then been successfully carried on under its present style of M. B. Fuller & Son. Mr. Fuller has taken an active part in advancing the town's interests, contributing generously toward all beneficial enterprises, and for the past two years has served as Selectman. In politics he is a true blue Republican, and in

religion is liberal, believing in the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man.

On June 25, 1858, Mr. Fuller was married to Miss Celia E. Wing, daughter of Oben Wing, of Wayne, this State, and into their household circle four children have been born, three of whom are living, namely: Mrs. Nell Wing, wife of E. T. Wing, of Lowell, Mass.; Charles L., who is in partnership with his father; and Francis W., at home.

SOLOMON CONANT, a former well-known resident of Westbrook and an extensive real estate owner, was born in Westbrook, March 30, 1801, son of Daniel and Mary (Haskell) Conant. The ancestors of his family were among the first settlers of Cumberland County; and his grandfather, Samuel Conant, was a resident of Westbrook in the early days of the town. Samuel did a good man's part in paving the way for the development of the locality, and the result of his labor is visible in the substantial prosperity enjoyed by his descendants and the present residents of the place. He was a Congregationalist in his religious views. Samuel Conant's father, Lot, was a grandson of Roger Conant, the first settler of the name in America, who was in reality the first Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

Daniel Conant, who was born in the old Pork Hill House in Westbrook, in young manhood engaged in lumbering, which at that time constituted the principal occupation of the inhabitants. He conducted a successful business during the active period of his life, and he resided in Westbrook until his death. He supported the Democratic party in politics, and attended the Congregational church. His wife, who was a native of Westbrook, became the mother of seven children, all of whom have passed away.

Solomon Conant, having attended the public schools of his native town for the usual period, engaged in teaming, an occupation which he followed for the greater part of his active life. He was for many years employed by the Warren family, hauling lumber from their mills in Westbrook to Portland and elsewhere. He was also largely engaged in agri-

culture, employing many hands, and he owned much valuable farm property in Gorham and Westbrook. He was possessed of unusual energy and ability, was generally respected, and occupied a leading position among the residents of Westbrook. He was an adherent of the Democratic party in politics, and for some years he ably served as a member of the Board of Selectmen. As a citizen his aid and influence were always used for the best interests of the community. As a husband and father he was kind, considerate, generous, and self-sacrificing; and his happiest moments were passed in his family circle. He died at his comfortable home in 1869. His religious faith was that of his forefathers, all of whom were of the Congregationalist denomination.

In 1850 Mr. Conant was united in matrimony to Susan Small Libby, daughter of Andrew Libby, of Gray, Me., and became the father of four children, of whom two are now living, namely: Daniel, who occupies the old homestead; and Hattie L., wife of George W. Norton, of Portland. Mary E., who was the wife of the late Henry S. McLellan, was the eldest of the children. She died January 20, 1892. The third child, Willie A., died in infancy.

Mrs. Conant, who still resides in Westbrook, is widely known as a most amiable and intelligent lady, and is highly esteemed and respected. Daniel Conant, who appears to have inherited his father's ability, enjoys a large measure of prosperity, as well as the good will of his neighbors and fellow-townsmen.

ALONZO HIGHT, Inspector of Customs at the United States custom-house at Portland, was born September 20, 1846, in Saco, Me. His grandfather, Dr. Samuel Hight, was engaged as a tiller of the soil at Dayton, York County. He had studied medicine; and, when a young man, he served as surgeon on board a privateer. While thus employed, he was taken prisoner and carried to Dartmouth, N.S. On his escape he returned to Dayton, where he lived until retiring from active labor, when he removed to Biddeford, where he passed his last

years, dying at the advanced age of eighty-six years. Elisha Hight, father of Alonzo, was born in Dayton, York County, where he learned and for some time carried on the trade of harness-making. He was subsequently engaged in the same occupation at Saco for many years before his demise in May, 1875. He was a soldier in the late Civil War, serving at the front with the brave boys of the Fourteenth Maine Volunteer Infantry. He married Miss Isabelle Milliken, daughter of Joel Milliken, of North Saco, when they were both very young, his bride being but sixteen years of age. They became the parents of thirteen children, seven of whom are still living—Charles, a resident of Saco; Alonzo, the subject of this notice; Anna, the wife of J. H. Ramsey, of Portland; George E., of this city; Luella, wife of William E. Noble, of Chelsea, Me.; Herbert and William E., also residents of Saco. Both the father and mother were prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, the mother being still an active church worker. Mr. Milliken, a farmer by occupation, was of pioneer ancestry. His grandfather, an early settler of Saco, was killed by the Indians.

Alonzo Hight received a practical education in the common schools of Saco. After leaving school he worked with his father at the harness trade for a time. When seventeen years old he ran away from home, and enlisted in the navy, from which his father afterward obtained his release. In January, 1865, he enlisted in Company K, Thirtieth Maine Volunteer Infantry, and was stationed with his regiment in the Shenandoah Valley until the assassination of Lincoln, when the regiment was sent to guard Washington, remaining there until after the Grand Review. The men expected then to be sent home, but instead were ordered to Savannah, Ga., where they did garrison duty until September, when they were remanded to Portland, Me., here receiving their discharge. Mr. Hight was subsequently engaged in various occupations. He had charge of J. W. Beatty's belt factory at Saco for a time, and continued in the manufacturing business for ten years. While a resident of that city, he served as Ward Clerk one year, Councilman from Ward 4 one

year, and Alderman from the same ward, being elected on the Democratic ticket two years. In the fall of 1886 he received the appointment of Special Inspector; and in the following spring President Cleveland appointed him Regular Inspector, an office which he has since ably filled. For the past six winters Mr. Hight has had to examine all the baggage and freight coming into this port over the Allan and Dominion lines of steamers plying between here and Liverpool *via* Halifax, during the cold weather, and all the goods brought in on the ocean boats throughout each year. On his appointment to this important office Mr. Hight moved to Portland, where he now makes his home.

On October 3, 1867, he was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Foster, daughter of Stephen and Abigail Foster, of South Thomaston, this State. Five children have been born of the union, four of whom are living. These are: Bert C. and Arthur L., who are with the Portland company; Mabel C., the wife of Walter Anderson, of this city; and Edith. Mr. and Mrs. Hight are highly esteemed throughout the community, and are regular attendants of the Congregational church. Mr. Hight is a charter member of Fred S. Gurney Post, No. 36, of Saco, and belongs to Trinity Lodge, Knights of Pythias of Portland.

ALEXANDER McINTOSH PARKER, M.D., is in point of practice the oldest physician in the city of Deer-
ing, Me., having been located at Morrill Corners since 1859. He was born at Durham, this State, where his maternal grandfather, John McIntosh, resided for many years, having emigrated from Scotland to this country to serve in the war of the Revolution. Peter Parker, the Doctor's father, lived and died in Durham, being a sturdy tiller of the soil during his years of activity. Of his union with Miss Marcia McIntosh, daughter of John McIntosh, eleven children were born, Alexander M. being the sixth child. The parents were people of eminent piety and worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Alexander Parker gleaned the rudiments of



ALEXANDER M. PARKER.

his education in the public and private schools of his native town, after which he read medicine, first with Dr. F. G. Warren, then practising in Pownal, but now in Biddeford, and, secondly, with Dr. N. H. Carey, of Durham. He subsequently attended Bowdoin College, afterward taking two courses at the Harvard Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1856. Entering upon the duties of his profession in the town of Dresden, Dr. Parker built up a good practice, having an extensive country ride. In 1859, desiring a larger field of action, he came to Morrill Corners, where from the first he has met with gratifying success, his reputation for ability and integrity being unsurpassed by that of any of his professional brethren.

In 1863 Dr. Parker went with the First Maine Volunteer Cavalry as Assistant Surgeon of the regiment, joining the Army of the Potomac in Virginia, April 15, 1863. He was present at many of the warmly contested battles of that and the following year, being at the engagement at Brandy Station, at Chancellorsville during the Stoneman raid (when the Confederate soldiers, who were close to the rear of our army, were particularly mischievous), at Gettysburg, Cold Harbor, Spottsylvania, and at the siege of Petersburg. He was taken prisoner near Charlestown, Va., on July 15, 1863, and was confined in Libby Prison for nearly four months. On account of ill health the Doctor was soon after granted leave of absence. His wife being sick of consumption, he resigned, having served faithfully for eighteen months, and at once resumed his practice in this locality. For the past few years he has been the City Physician, an office which he fills with great acceptability.

Dr. Parker is a decided Republican in politics, but not an office-seeker. He is connected by membership with the Maine Medical Association and with the Cumberland County Association. Socially, he is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Ligonias Lodge of Portland, and is a Mason of high standing, being a member of Atlantic Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Portland, and of Greenleaf Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

Dr. Parker has been three times married. His first wife was Miss Mary C. Corbett, of Durham. His second wife, formerly Eliza Ann

Sawyer, died in early womanhood, leaving two daughters, namely: Carrie, who married Charles E. Clark, of Yarmouth, and has one child, named Edna Louise; and Alice Mary, wife of the Rev. W. H. Gould, of Dexter, Me., who has one child, Ella B. Gould. Dr. Parker subsequently married Mrs Florentine C. Walker, widow of Captain Joseph E. Walker and daughter of James Sawyer. Mrs. Parker's father was one of the founders of the town of Deering, where she was born, although she was reared and educated in Portland.

JAMES E. TRIPP, the present owner of the old Nash homestead, as it is familiarly known, in Raymond, Cumberland County, Me., was born in New Gloucester, a neighboring town, on September 2, 1841. His parents were John and Deborah (Verrill) Tripp, the former of whom was a native of North Raymond and the latter of Raymond.

John Tripp spent his life as a farmer, first engaging in that vocation in North Raymond, from which place he afterward removed to New Gloucester, settling on a farm near Upper Gloucester, where he lived for eight years. He then returned to Raymond and spent the remainder of his life on the old Tripp homestead. In addition to his agricultural labors he carried on a wood-working business. He died on September 16, 1861. His wife, whose maiden name was Deborah Verrill, lived until November 30, 1881, surviving him a little over twenty years. They were the parents of six children, of whom the following is a brief record: Mary E., born September 19, 1829, married for her first husband Richard Verrill, and after his death she became the wife of Lafayette Tenney, with whom she now lives in North Raymond; Cibele C., born September 25, 1831, now the widow of Elisha P. Proctor, resides in North Raymond; Julia A., born June 26, 1834, who is also a resident of North Raymond, is the widow of Jonas J. Morrill; Hannah M., born June 24, 1835, married Randall Barton (deceased), and died June 1, 1864; Dorcas J., born July 12, 1838, is the wife of Judah Hall, of Saco, Me.; and James E.

James E. Tripp is the youngest member of his father's family. At nineteen years of age he went to work in the woollen factory at Windham, Me.; but six months later he returned home to take charge of the old Tripp homestead and to care for his parents during their declining years. Purchasing the farm after the death of his father, he continued to live there until 1866, when he sold out and bought what was then known as the town farm; and after living there for a year he sold out and moved into a house belonging to a Mr. Spiller, engaging in the shoemaker's trade in connection with farming. A year later he commenced work for Mr. J. D. Spiller on his farm; and at the end of another year he repurchased the old Tripp homestead, to which he moved, and during the following five years was successfully engaged in carrying it on. He then sold that place and went to Webb's Mills, where he was engaged in the axe-handle business for five years, and bought a house and lot there. After engaging in the nursery business for three years, he changed his house and lot for a small farm known as the Rogers place at Webb's Mills; later he sold that farm, and on May 24, 1884, he purchased the place which he still occupies. The estate contains about seventy-five acres of land, and he has made various improvements since he became the owner. He carries on general farming, making hay, sweet corn, potatoes, and fruit his principal products, also engaging in stock raising; and besides attending to his farm interests he still continues in the manufacture of axe handles.

On November 19, 1863, he married Miss Harriett Spiller, who was born in Raymond on October 6, 1847, and is a daughter of John and Polly (Strout) Spiller. They have had three children: John Chester Tripp, born September 14, 1865, died December 28, 1883; Eda I., born December 17, 1871, now the wife of Clarence Winslow, a trader and Postmaster of Webb's Mills; and Hamden, born November 14, 1873, a carriage and sign painter by vocation, living in Westbrook, Me., who married Miss Ada M. Jordan.

Although in his early manhood Mr. Tripp voted with the Democratic party, he has for many years been a staunch Republican. Fra-

ternally, he is a member of Tyrian Lodge, No. 73, A. F. & A. M., of Mechanic Falls, and Manomi Lodge, No. 40, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the same place. He and Mrs. Tripp are valued members of the Free Baptist Church of Casco, taking an active interest in church work.

Mrs. Mary A. Nash, the widow of Simeon Nash, the former owner of Mr. Tripp's farm, is now a member of the latter's household. Her parents were George and Fannie (Nason) Abbott, natives of Portsmouth, N.H., from which place they came to Portland in 1805. Her father was a rope-maker by trade, and followed that vocation throughout his life. He died in Portland in 1816, and his wife in 1856. They had seven children — George W., Abigail H., Elizabeth M., Mary Ann, William, Alice, and Lucy J. — all of whom are now dead with the exception of Mary Ann, who was born in Portland on December 1, 1810. She has been twice married. Her first husband, Silas Moses, was born in Scarboro, Me., January 16, 1792. His grandfather, Nathaniel Moses, was born in England, whence he emigrated to this country in the early part of the eighteenth century, and settled in Scarboro, Me. Nathaniel Moses, Jr., father of Silas, was born in Scarboro, Me., October 13, 1758. His occupation through life was that of a farmer and shoemaker. Silas Moses also followed farming and shoemaking with success. He died on July 12, 1864. On January 1, 1865, his widow, Mary A. Moses, became the second wife of Simeon Nash, of Raymond, who was a stirring and enterprising farmer and a man held in high esteem by those with whom he came in contact in business dealings and social intercourse. It was he who brought the Nash farm into a state of cultivation, being the first to settle thereon. He died on January 27, 1883. He had two sons by his first wife, namely: Franklin, a farmer (deceased), who married Miss Emeline Nash, now a resident of West Roxbury, Mass.; and David, a tailor by trade, who was in town business several years, and went once as Representative, and who died in 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Nash were both honored members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and took an active part in the work of that body.

ANDREW LEIGHTON, present Commander of W. L. Haskell Post, Grand Army of the Republic, is a retired produce dealer and a well-known farmer of Yarmouth, Me. He was born in Pittsfield, Somerset County, Me., February 28, 1824, son of James and Prudence (Blanchard) Leighton. The family is of English origin not very remote, Mr. Leighton's great-grandfather having emigrated from England to America and become one of the early settlers in Cumberland County. Andrew Leighton, Mr. Leighton's grandfather, was a native and lifelong resident of the town of Cumberland in this county. He was prominently identified with the early growth of the place, and built the county road from Falmouth to Portland. He built and conducted the old Leighton tavern which is still standing in West Cumberland, and is now in the family's possession. He was an enterprising, public-spirited man. In politics he was a Democrat and in his religious faith a Methodist. He died at the age of seventy, and his wife lived to reach the age of eighty years. They reared a family of ten sons and two daughters, as follows: William, Moses, Joseph, Andrew, Daniel, James, Ezekiel, Nicholas, Stephen, Robert, Lovey, and Massa. Joseph and Andrew were lost at sea in the privateer "Dash" in 1812, on George's Banks, it is supposed.

James Leighton, Mr. Leighton's father, was born in Cumberland in 1788, and served as a soldier in the War of 1812. In early manhood he bought a farm of three hundred acres situated in the town of Pittsfield, Me., where he resided for twelve years. Then, disposing of his Pittsfield property, he moved to Upper Stillwater, in the town of Orono, and there engaged successfully in lumbering and operating a saw-mill. At the end of five years he returned to Cumberland, and, purchasing a grist-mill, continued to carry it on for the rest of his life. He died at the age of forty-eight years. His wife, Prudence Blanchard, who was born in Cumberland in January, 1801, became the mother of ten children, four of whom are living, namely: Andrew, the subject of this sketch, who is the eldest; James M., whose home is in Cumberland; Enos; and Joseph, a resident of California. The others

were: Charles J., Christian, Loemma, Francis, Roxanna, and Margaret. The mother lived to reach the age of seventy-four years. Mr. Leighton's parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and his father was a Whig in politics.

Andrew Leighton passed his boyhood in Pittsfield, Cumberland, and Yarmouth; and he received his education in the district schools. At the age of twelve years he went to live with his grandfather Blanchard in Cumberland Centre, and when eighteen years old began to work as a farm hand, receiving ten dollars per month. He saved his earnings; and five years later, in 1847, he settled upon his present farm, which originally contained thirty-five acres, and has been increased by later purchase to sixty-four acres. Mr. Leighton has made various improvements in the property, and in connection with farming he did a prosperous business as a dealer in pressed hay and produce for many years. Some time since, he retired from that business in favor of his son, who now carries it on; and he devotes his attention to the cultivation of his farm.

In 1862 Mr. Leighton enlisted as a private in Company E, Seventeenth Regiment, Maine Volunteers, under Captain Ellis M. Sawyer, and served until the close of the Civil War, taking part in several important engagements, including the battles of Fredericksburg, Cedar Creek, where he was severely wounded, Chancellorsville, and Fort Stephens. He was disabled at Chancellorsville, and was in the Convalescent Corps for six months, from which he was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, and later to Company C, Sixth Regiment. He was made Corporal of the company, but acted as Orderly Sergeant until mustered out on July 8, 1865. He is now prominent in Grand Army circles, as above noted. Mr. Leighton supports the Republican party in politics, and in 1869 and 1870 he ably represented his district in the legislature.

On January 16, 1851, Mr. Leighton was united in marriage with Ruth Etta Purves, who was born in Cumberland, August 20, 1829. Her parents, Adam and Ruth Purves, were old residents of Cumberland, whose ancestors were of Scotch origin. Mr. and Mrs. Leighton have had four children, namely:

Fred W., who is engaged in the hay and produce business in Yarmouth; Ella Frances, who died at the age of twenty-four years; Mary Etta, who resides at home; and Hattie F., who married John E. Baker, and lives in West Deering. Mr. Leighton and his family are members of the Congregational church.

CHARLES JOHNSON, formerly a prosperous agriculturist of Gorham, Me., spent his entire life here, his birth having occurred September 30, 1824, and his death April 7, 1895. His father, Thomas J., and his grandfather, Matthew Johnson, were both natives of Gorham, coming from English antecedents. Matthew Johnson was an extensive farmer and a respected citizen of the community. He married a cousin, Hannah Johnson, who bore him five children. He and his wife were active in religious work, being members of the Methodist church.

Thomas Johnson was born October 5, 1790, and lived to a venerable age, passing away April 29, 1869. He was a tiller of the soil, engaging in his chosen calling with persevering industry. He was twice married. On March 14, 1814, he married Mary, daughter of Joseph Hamblin, of Gorham; and she died April 16, 1830, leaving three children, the youngest being Charles, the special subject of this sketch. His second wife was Dorothy, daughter of Edward and Betsey Libby. She lived until December 14, 1864. The only child of the second marriage was Mary M., who married Dr. A. R. P. Meserve, of Portland, and has one child, Lucian Meserve.

Charles Johnson was reared in the town of his birth, and, like his forefathers, engaged in farming. In 1857 he bought a farm of one hundred acres, the most of which he placed under cultivation, rendering it one of the most valuable estates in the neighborhood. A man of sterling qualities, upright in all his ways, possessing good financial and executive ability, he was held in high esteem, and was prominent in town affairs. He served as Selectman two years and as Town Collector, being ever loyal to his trusts. In politics he was a strong adherent of the Republican party.

Socially, he was a Mason, belonging to Harmony Lodge of Gorham.

On January 2, 1854, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Martha, daughter of Ai and Elizabeth (Files) Libby, of Gorham. Of this union two children were born—Herbert A. and Edward C., neither of whom is now living. Herbert, who died in 1887, married Mary E. Sawyer, to whom he left two children—Eleanor and Effie. Edward, the youngest son, died early at Orono in 1858. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson adopted a daughter, Julia H. Johnson, taking her when she was but two years of age, and bringing her up as carefully and tenderly as though she were their own. Mrs. Johnson is a worthy member of the Methodist church, to which her husband also belonged.

GEORGE HENRY LIBBY, City Treasurer of Portland, was born at Brunswick, this State, August 20, 1841. He is the worthy representative of one of the earliest families who settled Cumberland County, being descended from John and Sarah Libby, who located at Scarboro in 1630. Many of the descendants of this family have since spent their lives within a radius of fifteen miles from Portland's city buildings. The line was continued successively by their son Eleanor; by his son David, who was born in 1657; by Samuel, first, who was born in 1690; by Samuel, second, born in 1714; and by Samuel, third, born December 17, 1759, who was the great-grandfather of George H. Libby. Samuel, third, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and lived many years thereafter, dying March 18, 1819. His son Caleb, George's grandfather, was born August 19, 1783, at Scarboro, and died in 1838. Caleb, who was a stevedore by occupation, served as Sergeant of his company in the War of 1812. He spent a large part of his life in Portland; and here his son, John W. Libby, father of George H., was born May 15, 1816.

John W. Libby was reared to maturity in his native city. He there learned the trade of edge-tool maker, at which he became an expert, winning a reputation as one of the most

skilful of workmen at his handicraft. A few years of his life were passed in Brunswick. He returned to Portland about three years after his marriage, and at 21 Hanover Street built the house in which he resided until his death, March 9, 1885. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane R. Bolton, was a native of Portland, born in December, 1819. Of their family two children grew to maturity; namely, George Henry and Sarah A. The latter, who was born February 7, 1844, is the wife of the Rev. C. V. Hanson, D.D., of Skowhegan, Me.

George Henry Libby was less than three years old when his parents returned to this city. He acquired his education in the common schools of Portland. Poor health obliged him to relinquish the advantage of a more advanced course. In 1856 he began his business career, engaging in the grocery trade on Commercial Street with T. & W. H. Shaw. Having remained three years with that firm, he worked as clerk in the retail grocery store of Robert F. Green for another year, after which he was employed at the dyer's trade with Brad Foster until the breaking out of the Rebellion. In November, 1861, Mr. Libby, who inherited the patriotic ardor of his ancestors, enlisted for the war in Company A, Twelfth Maine Volunteer Infantry, and with his regiment joined the army at the Gulf. He was present at New Orleans and at the siege of Port Hudson, where in the first assault, May 27, 1863, he lost his left hand. He was sent directly to the hospital at Baton Rouge, where on account of disability he was discharged September 12, 1863. Returning home, Mr. Libby was engaged for a time as book-keeper for C. H. Stewart & Co., stove dealers. Afterward he was employed in similar positions by T. E. Stewart and W. H. Stewart, both building firms. He subsequently secured a clerkship in the examining office of the Provost Marshal, and from February 1, 1865, until the close of the war was recruiting officer for the city. Being then offered a position in the office of the City Treasurer, Mr. Libby accepted, and has since been employed in that department, proving himself an efficient and trustworthy servant of the city. On the death of Mr. Hersey, which occurred in March,

1890, Mr. Libby accepted the proffer of the office of City Treasurer and Collector, and was installed April 1, 1890. After two years of service, the city administration fell into the hands of the Democratic party; but two years later Mr. Libby was re-elected to the Treasurership for a second term. He is now the oldest city official in point of service at the same time that he is one of the most highly respected. He holds other important offices, among which is that of Treasurer of the Diamond Island Association, of which he was one of the originators.

In the fraternal organizations of Portland Mr. Libby is quite influential. He was one of the organizers of Brumhall Lodge, No. 3, Knights of Pythias, and a charter member of Montjoy Lodge, No. 6, and is now Past Chancellor of both Lodges. He is likewise a member of the Grand Lodge, having been Grand Master of Exchequer. He has also connection with Unity Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to Bosworth Post, No. 2, Grand Army of the Republic, having joined it in March, 1868. On January 1, 1868, Mr. Libby married Emma Charlotte, daughter of James Nutter, a pioneer settler of Trescott, Me., to which he came in 1800. Both Mr. and Mrs. Libby attend the Chestnut Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Mrs. Libby being an esteemed member of that organization. Their pleasant home is situated at 291 Spring Street, one of the attractive parts of this beautiful city.

CARDNER B. WILEY, a prosperous farmer of Naples and a veteran of the Civil War, is numbered among the most worthy and substantial citizens of this town, having successfully cultivated his present farm since 1868. He was born in Stow, Oxford County, Me., September 30, 1841, son of Elbridge and Lucy M. (Webb) Wiley. His father was a thoroughly practical and energetic farmer, who made the best use of his opportunities in life. He and his wife reared a family of six children, four sons and two daughters; and it is worthy of note that all of the sons served through the Civil War, and are still living, the eldest having enrolled

himself at the age of twenty-seven, and the youngest, who is Gardner B., the subject of this sketch, entering the ranks at twenty-one.

Gardner B. Wiley received his education in the schools of his native town, and gave his attention to farming at an early age. He was engaged in the usual routine of farm labor at the breaking out of the war; but the stirring scenes of the times and the general trend of events aroused his patriotism to such a degree that all other things were thrown aside, and, following the example of his elder brothers, he volunteered his services in defence of the Union, enlisting in 1862 as a private in Company B, Seventeenth Maine Volunteers, and serving with that regiment, with the exception of a short interval, until the close of the struggle. The Seventeenth has an unusually brilliant record for continued active service; and Mr. Wiley participated in many important and decisive battles, among which were those of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Locust Grove, Mine Run, Gettysburg, the battle of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna River, Cold Harbor, and the siege of Petersburg. At the battle of Petersburg, June 16, 1864, he was severely wounded in the left arm and side by a minie ball; and from the field hospital he was transferred to the hospital at Portsmouth Grove, R.I., where he remained for three months. After a short time spent in Massachusetts he rejoined his regiment in front of Petersburg, serving until the close of the war and being discharged with the rank of Corporal. Returning to Stow, he remained there until 1868, at which time he moved to Naples, and one year later settled upon his present farm. His property consists of one hundred and seventy-five acres of fertile land, which is well located and finely improved; and here he is pleasantly and profitably occupied in general farming, keeping well up in the line of progress and taking high rank among the able and thrifty farmers of his section.

In May, 1868, Mr. Wiley was united in marriage to Lucy M. Chaplin, and has had eight children, as follows: Bennett S.; George W., who is no longer living; Rosina; Joseph H.; Florence V.; Rubira E.; Mary L.; and Elbridge G.

In politics Mr. Wiley votes with the Re-

publican party, and he is a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic.

GEORGE W. TAYLOR, superintendent of a woollen-mill at Windham, Cumberland County, Me., was born in the town of Dexter, Penobscot County, July 2, 1859, son of George and Helen (Henderson) Taylor. He is of English descent, both his father and his grandfather, David Taylor, having been natives of Meltham, Yorkshire, England. There the latter spent his threescore years of life, his trade being that of a woollen manufacturer. George was the second son born to him and his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth.

George Taylor was born in March, 1823. He began working in the mills when a lad, learning the weaver's trade; and in 1846 he emigrated to New England, locating in Woonsocket, R.I., where he remained five years, being employed as boss weaver in the Harris mills. Going thence to Amesbury, Mass., he occupied the same position for four years in the Salisbury mills, and was next engaged as superintendent of the Dexter woollen-mills at Dexter, this State, continuing until 1860. Forming a partnership with William F. Perry, under the name of Taylor & Perry, he then went to Bridgton, Me., where they erected a mill with a capacity of three sets, and began manufacturing woollen goods, meeting with such profitable results that the mill had to be increased to twice its original capacity. This business he continued until his demise, November 1, 1878. In politics he affiliated with the Republican party, and was quite prominent in local matters, being ever interested in promoting the cause of education, and was one of the three committees under whose administration the first high school of Bridgton was built. In 1877 he was elected as Representative to the State legislature, and served one term, and was re-elected in 1878, but passed away before the legislature convened. Socially, he was an Odd Fellow and a Mason, belonging, as a Knight Templar, to St. Albans Commandery of Portland. Religiously, he was a believer in the tenets of the Methodist church. To him and his wife

five children were born, but three of whom are now living — George W., Walter H., and Evie M. DeGroot.

George W. Taylor attended the Bridgton High School, and afterward took a course at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in Boston, Mass. Returning to Bridgton, he was book-keeper at the Pondicherry mills for three years, but subsequently removed to Portland, where he had charge of the woollen department in the dry-goods store of Twitchell, Chapman & Co. for two years. Going then to Boston, Mr. Taylor was at work there four years, being one-half of the time with the New York and Boston Manufacturing Company, and the other half with the Massachusetts Mutual Accident Insurance Company. The following year he was employed as a wool sorter in the Pondicherry mills at Bridgton, afterward being similarly employed in the Woombo mills at Lisbon Falls, Me., for six months. In 1873 Mr. Taylor became connected once more with the Pondicherry mills, remaining with the company until 1894, being first book-keeper, then assistant superintendent, and finally being promoted to the responsible office of superintendent of the mills. In 1894 he came to Windham, accepting his present position, which he has since ably and faithfully filled.

Mr. Taylor was married in 1882 to Miss Lilla L., daughter of B. F. Jewell, of Sebago, Me. Their union has been blessed by the advent of six children, five of whom are living; namely, Adra B., Leah M., Beulah E., Walter R., and Helen. In politics Mr. Taylor is identified with the Republican party. His religious views coincide with the creed of the Methodist church. Socially, he is a member of Red Men Lodge, No. 36, Nagwamqueeg Tribe.

EDWIN T. MAYBERRY, Postmaster of Westbrook, was born in Windham, Me., April 11, 1866, son of Nelson and Elizabeth (Bodge) Mayberry. His grandfather, Daniel Mayberry, was an industrious farmer of Windham, where he passed a greater part of his life, being prominently identified with the public affairs of the town and at one

time a member of the Board of Selectmen. In politics he supported the Republican party, and in his religious views he was a Universalist. He died at his home in Windham in 1881, and of his three children only one is now living.

Nelson Mayberry, father of Edwin T., was born in Windham, Me., in 1839. He received his education in the schools of his native town and at Oxford Academy, and, having learned the carpenter's trade, subsequently settled in Cumberland Mills, where, besides following his regular occupation, he became well known as a musician, devoting much time to playing at concerts and social gatherings in his locality; and for many years his ability in that direction caused his services to be in great demand. He was a member of Westbrook Commandery, No. 209, Order of the Golden Cross. In politics he voted with the Republican party, and in his religious views he was liberal. His wife, Elizabeth Bodge, became the mother of three children, namely: Frances E., who resides in Hoosick Falls, N.Y.; Willard B., who is now living in the State of Virginia; and Edwin T., the special subject of this sketch.

Edwin T. Mayberry acquired the elements of learning in the public schools of Windham and at the Westbrook High School. He then entered the drug store of H. G. Starr at Cumberland Mills, where he obtained a fair knowledge of pharmacy. From there he went to Chelsea as a clerk, and two years later to New York City, where he engaged in the drug business with his brother under the firm name of Mayberry Brothers. He remained in the metropolis for two years, at the end of which time he sold his interest in the business, and returning to Westbrook engaged with his father-in-law in the manufacture of furniture under the firm name of the New England Furniture Company. He continued in that enterprise until April 8, 1895, at which time he was appointed Postmaster of Westbrook, a position which he is well qualified to fill, both by reason of his business ability and naturally agreeable manners; and since taking charge of the office he has won the good will and hearty approbation of his fellow-citizens, irrespective of politics.

Mr. Mayberry married Helen G. Woodman, daughter of R. W. Woodman, of Fairfield, Me., and has two children, namely: Hattie E., who is now attending school; and J. Norman, aged two years. Socially, Mr. Mayberry is very popular, having been a member of the Star Lodge, No 155, Knights of Pythias, for the past nine years. In politics he is an active supporter of the Democratic party, and in his religious views he is a Universalist.

JOSEPH CARR WHITE, the genial and accommodating proprietor of the Preble House of Portland, Cumberland County, Me., was born in Cohasset, Mass., May 25, 1849, son of William L. and Maria (Scott) White. His paternal grandfather, John L. White, was an innkeeper, being proprietor of a hotel in Boston during the early part of this century, as was also at a later period his son, William L. White, who (born in November, 1825) is now a resident of Bath, Me., being the Division Superintendent of the Maine Central Railroad. Mrs. William L. White, who was born in 1827, was a daughter of William Scott, a prominent business man of Newbury, Vt., owning and managing a large tannery in that town. She became the mother of three children—William S.; Lucy M., wife of Captain Peter Kennedy; and Joseph C.

Joseph C. White attended the public schools of New Castle, Me., was graduated from Lincoln Academy in that town and subsequently from Gray's Business College of Portland, receiving his diploma in 1866. After a short experience as a clerk, in 1871 he purchased the Thorndike House in Rockland, Me., and was its proprietor for ten subsequent years. After a business digression he was engaged for some years in the sale of building materials in Providence, R.I., during which he returned to his favorite occupation, and managed a hotel in Leesburg, Fla., in the winter, and the Columbia Hotel at Saratoga Springs during the summer. In 1891 he took charge of the Preble House in Portland, which under his management is one of the most popular hotels in the State. Mr. White is especially well fitted for his post, having gained much

valuable experience during the exercise of his vocation in both North and South; and his pleasant manners and ready tact make him very popular as a host. On September 25, 1877, Mr. White was united in marriage with Nellie, daughter of Michael A. and Mary (Ulmer) Achorn, of Rockland, Me. Three children have been born of their union—Helen, Bessie, and Arthur, the last named being no longer living.

In politics Mr. White favors the Republican party. In society affiliations he belongs to Alma Lodge, No. 43, A. F. & A. M., of Damariscotta, Me.; and he is also a popular member of the Portland Athletic Club.

HON. GEORGE WARREN. The Warren family has long been a prominent one in Cumberland County, its members having early identified themselves with the growth and development of Westbrook and the neighboring towns. One of its representatives, who was long actively engaged in promoting the business interests of the locality, was the Hon. George Warren, the subject of this sketch, who died at his home in Westbrook, July 29, 1876.

George Warren was born at the old Warren homestead in Falmouth, Me., now Westbrook, October 6, 1811, and was a son of John and Eleanor (Lamb) Warren. Mr. Warren's grandfather, John Warren, Sr., was a native of North Berwick, Me., where his birth took place March 5, 1731. When a young man he settled in Falmouth, an estate located on the road leading from Saccarappa to Stroudwater, which has since become a part of Westbrook. He filled a position of prominence and usefulness in the community, possessing the esteem and good will of his fellow-men; and he lived many years. His wife, Jane Johnson, who was born in Falmouth in 1740, also reached a ripe old age. They were the parents of twelve children, as follows: John (first), who died while serving as a soldier in the Revolutionary War; Polly; David; Elizabeth; Sally; James; Jane; Margaret; John (second); Robert; Nathaniel; and Nancy.

John Warren, fourth son of John Warren,

Sr., was born at the homestead, May 23, 1776, a memorable date in the family's history, as it signaled the death of his elder brother, John (first), whose name he was called to bear, as if to fill that brother's place in the family circle. John Warren entered mercantile pursuits when a young man, later engaging in the lumber business, which he established and developed into an extensive enterprize. He followed that industry successfully during the rest of his business life, which was characterized by a firm adherence to principles of integrity; and it is pleasing to note that his descendants have maintained the record inaugurated by their predecessor. He died at the homestead in Westbrook, September 10, 1845. His wife, Eleanor Lamb, whom he married November 29, 1810, was born in Falmouth, July 5, 1785, and died on January 13, 1835. She became the mother of three sons, namely: George, the subject of this sketch; William L.; and Lewis P.

George Warren in his early years received a careful home training, and acquired his elementary education in the schools of his native town, afterward profiting by more advanced courses of study at Bridgton, Gardiner, and other places. When but a boy he began to be of service to his father, and before he was twenty-one he went into mercantile business with B. M. Edwards, opening a general store in Westbrook, and for some years conducting a thriving trade. After his father's death, in addition to his large share in the extensive lumber manufacturing industry which had been built up by his father and uncle, Mr. Warren and his younger brother Lewis were engaged with other parties in the manufacture of weavers' harnesses, wire, and moccasins. In 1876 he took the initial steps in starting a new enterprize. He was one of the Directors of the Portland & Rochester Railroad.

Mr. Warren was an active supporter of Republican principles, contributing toward the success of that party in his locality; and his career as a member of the Maine legislature was marked by a vigorous and progressive policy in the management of public business and a careful foresight for the best interests of his district. His political services were of a nature which inspired confidence beyond the

limits of his party, thus giving him a broad influence in State politics; and from his useful career in the House of Representatives he was called by Governor Connor to serve as a member of his Council, a position which he held at the time of his death at the date above named, now about twenty years since.

Mr. Warren and Catherine B. Palmer, daughter of Joseph Palmer, of Hampton, N.H., were married in 1841, and they had seven children, four of whom are living, namely: William L., born in 1843, who was formerly a member of the Maine legislature and is now residing in California; George L., born in 1847, who is engaged in the gentlemen's furnishing business in Portland; Ellen L., born in 1845, who married H. Mayhew, and is now residing with her mother; and Fred E., born in 1864, who is in business with his brother in Portland. George L. Warren, who is conducting a successful business in Portland, has two children, namely: George William, born in 1876, who is now a medical student at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Md.; and Philip E., born in 1884, who is attending the Butler School in Portland.

Mr. Warren was held in high estimation both in business and social circles. He was a member of Temple Lodge, No. 86, A. F. & A. M., in which he held all the important offices. On religious questions, as on others, he was accustomed to think for himself, being always able and willing to state clearly the reason for his belief; and, while not accepting the common orthodox views on many points of doctrine, was a constant attendant at public worship.

Mrs. Warren, who still resides at the homestead in Westbrook, is loved and respected by a large number of friends and acquaintances.

GEORGE T. DYER, for many years intimately associated with the agricultural interests of Cape Elizabeth, having been one of the most industrious and enterprising farmers of the place, now occupies the house in which his birth occurred on July 1, 1818. His ancestors for several generations have lived in this locality, his

grandparents, Nathaniel and Abigail (Higgins) Dyer, having spent their lives here. The grandfather followed the sea for a brief period, but after his marriage engaged in tilling the soil, and established a good homestead. He and his wife reared eight children, Jonah, father of George T., being the first-born. Jonah spent a short time in nautical pursuits, but subsequently followed in the footsteps of his father and grandfather, becoming one of the substantial farmers of the Cape. In 1816 he married Elizabeth Roberts, who bore him nine children, three of whom are still living, namely: George T., the eldest child; Irene M., wife of William B. Higgins, of this town; and Nathaniel, who married Amanda Carpenter, of the Cape, and has five children — Sumner, Clara, Emma, Alice, and Fanny.

George T. Dyer, like most farmers' sons, received a common-school education, and spent his early years in performing the necessary chores incident to agricultural life. Being reared to habits of industry and economy, he has made a success of farming, to which he settled on reaching years of maturity, purchasing a farm on the Cape, where he labored with persevering industry for many years. He now occupies the old homestead on which his boyhood days were spent, enjoying the fruits of his earlier years of toil.

On December 28, 1848, Mr. Dyer was united in marriage with Miss Elmira Dyer, a daughter of James Dyer, of Cape Elizabeth; and into their happy household thus established three children were born, two of whom, with their mother, have passed away, Mrs. Dyer departing this life March 15, 1892, at the age of seventy-six years. The only child living is George A. Dyer, who lives with his father and carefully manages the homestead property, being an able and skilful farmer. He was born November 15, 1853, and in 1882, on the 25th of February, was united in marriage with Estelle E. Hartford, the daughter of Henry H. Hartford, of Denmark, Me. Their union has been blessed by the advent of three children, namely: Myra Mae, born November 7, 1887; Clarence Albert, born November 11, 1891; and Ernest E., born May 4, 1885. Politically, Mr. George T. Dyer has ever been a staunch advocate of Democratic

principles; and religiously he is an esteemed member of the Free Baptist church.

JOHN SOULE, who during his busy life occupied a prominent position among the well-to-do farmers of Freeport, Cumberland County, was born in that town in 1798. It is now difficult to gather any particulars in regard to his ancestors, owing to the lack of authentic records; but it is known that his father was an early settler of Freeport, where he cleared and improved a tract of wild land and became a prosperous farmer.

John Soule received his education in the schools of Freeport, and was reared to an agricultural life. In early manhood he learned the trade of a brick-maker, which he later relinquished for agricultural pursuits, settling upon a farm adjoining the present residence of his widow, and becoming one of the thriving and representative farmers of the locality. He was widely and favorably known as a worthy and industrious man and useful citizen. He died at his home in Freeport in 1868, aged seventy years. In religious affiliation he was a member of the Congregational church, and in politics he supported the Republican party after its formation. He was twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Mary Mitchell, was a representative of the old Mitchell family of Yarmouth. She died leaving six sons, three of whom — Horatio D., Herbert, and Charles P. — are still living, being residents of Yarmouth. In 1854 Mr. Soule wedded for his second wife Miss Sarah Mason, who survives him.

Sarah (Mason) Soule was born in Yarmouth, February 5, 1814, a daughter of Joseph and Lusanna (Baker) Mason. She is a representative of a family prominent among the pioneers of this county, members of which have been closely identified with the development and material prosperity of Yarmouth. Her great-grandfather, who was of English descent, was an early settler in Yarmouth; and her grandfather, John Mason, who was a man widely known and highly esteemed for his many admirable traits of character, was a native as well as lifelong resident of that town.



JOHN SOULE.

Joseph Mason, father of Mrs. Soule, was born at the homestead in North Yarmouth, and at an early age commenced to follow the sea. He advanced rapidly in his calling, soon becoming a master mariner, and was a noted man among the pioneer ship-masters of Yarmouth. After a long and varied experience afloat he finally retired, and, settling upon a farm in his native town, followed agriculture during the rest of his active life, dying at the age of eighty-four years. He was a man of sound sense and energetic habits, keenly alive to all the duties of citizenship, and a good neighbor, being highly esteemed by his fellow-townsmen. He was a liberal supporter of the Congregational church in Yarmouth. His wife, Lusanna, who was a native of Yarmouth, became the mother of nine children, of whom Mrs. Soule is the only one now living. She lived to reach the venerable age of eighty-seven years, leaving the fragrant memory of a long life spent in the faithful performance of the duties of wife and mother. Mrs. Sarah M. Soule still resides in the vicinity of her birthplace, and is unusually bright and active for one of her years. She is one of the oldest members of the Congregational church, having united with it in 1840; and she is among the few old residents who still survive as specimens of the strong and vigorous manhood and womanhood of former days.

A portrait of her husband, John Soule, appears in this connection as that of a faithful toiler who did his part in developing the resources of this county before the present generation had appeared on the scene.

MOSES GREENLEAF PALMER, a retired merchant of Portland, Me., and a gentleman of various industrial and monetary interests, was born in Norridgewock, Me., September 19, 1822. His father was John Palmer, and his paternal grandfather William Palmer, who removed to Norridgewock from Hallowell.

John Palmer was a native of Hallowell. He was born November 22, 1790; and he received his education in the district schools. In his early youth he removed to Castine, and at twenty-two years of age enlisted as a soldier

in the War of 1812. When the war was over, he migrated to Norridgewock, and there for some years he followed the toilsome but peaceful life of a farmer. In 1827 he moved to Athens, Somerset County, Me., where he opened a village hotel; but after two years he changed the scene of his enterprise to Cornville, buying a farm, and managing it in connection with the country hotel that he opened in the vicinity, cleverly furnishing the supply for his own demand. After carrying on this twofold business for a number of years, he sold out his interests at Cornville, and removed to Waterville, where he purchased a farm, on which he passed his remaining years. His wife was Miss Betsey Nichols, a daughter of Nathaniel Nichols, of Monmouth. The children born of their marriage were: Sumner C.; Moses Greenleaf; Louisa M., wife of L. P. Faught, of Sidney; Emily F., wife of Josiah Tilton, of Cornville; Anne E., who died at twenty-four years of age; Susan M., wife of N. B. Dalton, of Readfield; and Henry M., who died shortly after completing his majority.

Moses Greenleaf Palmer, the second born of his parents, was educated in the district schools of his native town and in Bloomfield Academy. At seventeen years of age he stepped from the student's desk into the rank and file of armed soldiery, for it was in this year that the Aroostook War was raging. The block-house still standing at Fort Fairfield is a monument to the company in which he served. In 1848 he established himself in Foxboro, Mass., where, in connection with his elder brother, Sumner C., he became a manufacturer and inventor. The enterprise established was a straw bonnet and hat factory; and Mr. Palmer's invention, which consisted of a plaster of Paris block instead of the handmade wooden bonnet-block formerly used, soon became universally accepted by manufacturers, who saw at once that the reduced cost of the new blocks would greatly increase their profits. The sale of Palmer bonnet and hat blocks became so extensive that a ton of calcined plaster was consumed daily in producing a sufficient number to supply the demand.

Six years later Mr. Moses G. Palmer returned to his native State, Maine, though he

retained his interest in the bonnet and block factory. In 1841, or approximately that date, he opened the first wholesale millinery store ever established in the State of Maine, and succeeded in building up an extensive and profitable trade, from which he retired in 1861. In 1867 he disapproved the poet's statement that "it's all in the bonnet, and nothing in the shoe"; for he then established a flourishing retail shoe house, which is still conducted under the firm name of the Palmer Shoe Company.

Besides his mercantile ventures, inventions and manufactures, Mr. Palmer has been deeply interested in public enterprises. He was a charter member of the first horse railway company in Portland, of which corporation he was Treasurer, and in the construction and operation of which he was most active. While he was holding the position of Treasurer of the new road, the directors became dissatisfied, and made complaint of what they termed his extravagant methods. The charges against him were that he was using an unnecessary amount of labor, a conductor and driver being considered more than was needed for one car, and the second horse a redundant force. A new manager was therefore appointed, and the road was conducted on a less expensive plan. The "superfluous" man and horse were discharged; and the "bob-tail" car, as it was called, was inaugurated in Portland. Three years later, however, Mr. Palmer had the satisfaction of seeing his own previously abandoned methods again in operation, since which time the horse railway has been thoroughly successful.

Mr. Palmer retired from active life in 1889, having now a deserved rest from his labors. In 1872 he was elected Treasurer of the Old Orchard Camp Meeting Association, a position he has held ever since with the exception of one year. Mr. Palmer displayed his usual business acumen in 1895, when he purchased a large portion of stock of the Second National Bank of his city, which was at that time in a precarious situation and bad repute. This stock was capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars; and at the next annual meeting a new Board of Directors was elected, by whose skilful management financial prosperity

was restored, and the business was closed out to the First National Bank at a good profit. It was also through his instrumentality that the stock of the Maine Central Railroad, which was being sold at the low rate of two dollars and seventy-five cents per share, was elevated to its proper value. A new board, which included himself, was formed by his influence; and the improvement made by the new management has continued steadily. Mr. Palmer was the first to advocate and advise the introduction of electric light into Portland.

Mr. Moses Greenleaf Palmer married Miss Martha Jane Ayer, the daughter of the Rev. Philip Ayer, of Monmouth; and the issue of this union was three children: Fremont M., who died when he was twenty-nine years of age; George M., superintendent of agents — in Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts — of the New York Life Insurance Company; and Henry M., who died a little lad of twelve years. George M. Palmer married Miss Annie F. Leighton, and has two children — Harry M. and Florence A.

Mr. Moses G. Palmer is a member of Portland Lodge, A. F. & A. M. and he is the only surviving member of the Board of Trustees who held office during the election of the Chestnut Street Methodist Episcopal Church edifice, upon the Building Committee of which he also served. In religious faith husband and wife are happily allied, both being affiliated with the church whose interests he has so faithfully served. Successful in business, active in public behalf, Mr. Palmer has won for himself the just reward which falls to individual effort and faithful citizenship.

WILLIAM B. JORDAN, superintendent of the Atwood Lead Company's works at South Portland, was born April 25, 1837, at Cape Elizabeth, this county, being a representative of one of the earliest families to settle in this section of the State. His paternal grandfather, Captain Ezekiel Jordan, Sr., who spent his entire life on the Cape, was a farmer in comfortable circumstances, his homestead farm containing about two hundred acres of land, on which he

labored with unremitting toil. He married Mary Simonton; and they reared five children, of whom Ezekiel, Jr., the second son, was father of William B.

Ezekiel Jordan, Jr., was reared and educated at Cape Elizabeth. On leaving school, he learned the shoemaker's trade, which he subsequently followed for many years, both at Portland and the Cape, winning an excellent reputation for expert workmanship. His wife, whose maiden name was Susan Libby, was a native of Gray, Me., and a daughter of Jeremiah Libby. She bore him nine children, four of whom are now living, namely: Francis resides in Chelsea, Mass.; Mary, wife of Walter Skillings, lives in South Portland; William B.; and Lavina, the wife of Charles G. Fickett, of this town.

William B. Jordan acquired the elements of knowledge in the common schools of his native district, pursuing his studies both summer and winter. He first began work as an engineer for Mr. N. W. Low, with whom he remained five years. In 1862 he enlisted in the Union Army, in Company I, Twenty-fifth Maine Volunteer Infantry, being under the direct command of Captain Ezekiel Westcott. He served for nine months in the army of the Potomac, being discharged at the expiration of his term of enlistment, July 10, 1863. On returning home, Mr. Jordan accepted a position with the Atwood Lead Company, with which he has since been connected, having been appointed in 1872 superintendent of the works. He has also other business interests. In 1892 he engaged in the coal and wood business, opening an office near Vaughn's Bridge, in what is now South Portland, where he has built up a large local trade.

Mr. Jordan has been twice married. His first wife, Annie R. French, to whom he was united August 2, 1869, passed away within a year, her death occurring April 19, 1870. On September 15, 1871, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Annie H. Huston, a daughter of Nathan L. Huston, of this town. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan have three children living: Fred W., who is in the hay and grain business in South Portland; Frank A.; and Mollie S. In politics Mr. Jordan is a faithful adherent of the Democratic party, and, religiously, is a

member of the Second Parish Congregational Church. Socially, he is identified with the Masons and Odd Fellows, belonging to Hiram Lodge, No. 180, A. F. & A. M., of South Portland, and to the Maine Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Portland. Mr. Jordan is likewise a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, being connected with the Bosworth Post, No. 2.

EDWIN CHAPIN MILLIKEN, of Portland, Pension Agent for the State of Maine, was born in Bridgton, Cumberland County, on February 28, 1851, son of Benjamin F. and Rebecca (Richardson) Milliken. His grandfather, Joseph Milliken, was born at Scarboro, where for many years he followed the trade of a boat builder. Owning a farm in that town, he also gave much attention to agricultural pursuits. A portion of his life was spent in the calling of sea captain. Nearing the end of his days, he removed to Denmark, Me., and made that place his home until his decease.

Benjamin F. Milliken was a native of Scarboro. He was but ten or twelve years old when his parents settled on a farm in Denmark, now a portion of Bridgton, Me. About 1840, after his father's death, the family removed to Bridgton Centre, where he is living at the present time. For several years he followed the trades of tanner and currier, and at one time he was a manufacturer of woodwork. He was a Whig in political views until that party was succeeded by the Republican, of which he is an ardent adherent. His wife, a native of Denmark, was a daughter of John Richardson, who afterward made his home in Bridgton Centre. Edwin Chapin Milliken, named for the Rev. Edwin H. Chapin, of New York City, was the only child born of their union. His mother died when he was but two years old. His father is a member of the Universalist church.

Edwin Chapin Milliken received a good practical education in the common schools of Bridgton, Me. On March 25, 1864, when but thirteen years of age, he enlisted in Company H, Thirty-second Maine Volunteer Infantry. His father enlisted at the same time and in

the same company and regiment. Shortly after, the regiment joined the Army of the Potomac, as a part of the Second Brigade, Second Division of the Ninth Army Corps. Mr. Milliken served in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Gaines Mill, and Totopotomy Creek. On July 30 his regiment led the charge into the crater of the exploded mine, where the larger part of the men lost their lives. His next engagement, fought September 30 at Pegram farm near Petersburg, was followed by that of Hatcher's Run and the South Side Railway combats. After that he was engaged in garrison duty at Fort Welch and Fort Davis, the latter being next in line to Fort Hell in front of Petersburg. On December 12, 1864, his regiment was united with the Thirty-first Maine, both being greatly reduced in numbers, and was thereafter known by the latter name. On April 2, 1865, he took part in the final capture of Petersburg, passing through that place in pursuit of General Lee. On arriving at Nottoway Courthouse, his regiment, with two others from their brigade, was detailed as guard escort to Sutherland Station for General Ewell, General DeHoe, and other rebel officers, besides eight thousand troops, all of whom General Sheridan had captured a few days previously. After doing this it started for the front and marched to Berksville Junction, twelve miles from Appomattox, covering the entire distance in a surprisingly short time, and was present at the surrender of General Lee, and also at the reception of the news of the assassination of President Lincoln. Soon after, it returned to City Point and went thence by steamer to Alexandria, where it remained until the Grand Review at Washington, in which it participated. On July 15, 1865, Mr. Milliken received his honorable discharge after seventeen months of service, much of which was spent in the thickest of the fight, and during which he carried the regular equipment, although at the time of his discharge he was but fourteen years and four months old. His father served by his side through it all. Soon after his return to Bridgton he began to learn the trade of loom fixer in a woollen-mill. In 1869 he accepted a position in Portland with F. & C. B. Nash, in the capacities of salesman and

book-keeper, continuing in their employ until January, 1893, or but little less than a quarter-century. He was then appointed to the position he now holds, in which he has charge of the State pensions and has an office at Augusta.

Mr. Milliken, always a supporter of Republican principles, was elected Warden of Ward 3 on the Republican ticket. The record of his connection with various fraternal organizations is of much interest. Since 1869 he has held a membership in Bosworth Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was chosen Sergeant Major in 1874, holding that position for four years. He then became Adjutant of the Post, and held that continuously till January 1, 1896, when he was elected Commander. In February, 1887, he was appointed Assistant Adjutant-general of the Department of Maine, and held that office up to and including the year 1891. He was also a member of the National Council of Administration and Assistant Inspector-general, attending the National Encampments for many years. He is one of the few men who are members of Shepley Camp, Sons of Veterans, who are also veteran soldiers. For many years he was connected with the National Guard of the State as Second Lieutenant of Company B in the First Regiment, afterward with the rank of First Lieutenant and still later as Adjutant of the regiment, serving in that capacity until 1887, when the pressure of other work forced him to resign. He is a member of Haddattah Lodge and Una Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The Machigonne Tribe of Red Men also claims him as a member. In the Knights of Pythias, Bramhall Lodge, he is Past Chancellor, obtaining that rank by a service of five and a half years as Keeper of Records and Seal. He is Grand Master of Exchequer, or Grand Treasurer, for the ninth consecutive term; while during the past seventeen years he has acted as Secretary and Treasurer of the Endowment Rank.

Mr. Milliken has been twice married. His first union was contracted with Miss Frances M. Furlong, of Portland, who bore him three children, of whom the only survivor is Alice G. Milliken, now residing at home. Mrs. Frances M. Milliken died in 1878. On the

second occasion Mr. Milliken was joined in marriage with Mrs. Phinelia H. (True) Sweetser, a daughter of Erastus and Olive True, of Portland, where the ceremony was performed March 4, 1885. Mr. Milliken and his wife are attendants of West Congregational Church. They reside in the pleasant home at 1033 Congress Street, purchased by him in September, 1889.

NELSON M. SHAW, a thrifty and enterprising farmer of the town of Cumberland, was born upon his present farm, September 1, 1836, son of John and Martha (Wilson) Shaw. His grandfather, Daniel Shaw, came to the town as a pioneer, before the advent of county roads, when the paths of communication between the settlements were indicated by blazed trees. He acquired a tract of wild land, which he cleared and improved into a good farm, establishing a comfortable home for himself and family. He died upon the farm at the age of seventy-seven years, after being twice married and rearing a family of nine children.

John Shaw, father of Nelson M., was born on the homestead, and early trained to farm work. He succeeded to the ownership of the property, which he cultivated and further improved, and was known as a kind-hearted neighbor and a useful citizen. He died at the age of fifty-two years. His wife, Martha Wilson, who was a native of Falmouth, became the mother of two sons, who reached maturity, namely: Nelson M., the subject of this sketch; and Wilson, who died at the age of twenty-eight years. Mrs. John Shaw lived to the age of eighty-two. Both she and her husband were members of the Congregational church, and Mr. Shaw was a Republican in politics.

Nelson M. Shaw received his education in the common and high schools of Cumberland, and adopted farming as his occupation. At his father's death he inherited the farm, which he has since cultivated with prosperous results. He has seventy-five acres of fruitful land; and he has devoted much time and energy to improving both the land and farm buildings, his present residence having been

erected under his personal supervision. He has always supported the Republican party, and is prominent in local public affairs. He was a Selectman for ten years, during eight of which he presided as Chairman of the Board; and he has also been Auditor of Accounts for several years.

On March 19, 1864, Mr. Shaw was united in marriage to A. Caroline Leighton, who was born in Cumberland, March 9, 1843, and has had seven children, namely: Howard L.; John M.; Herbert N.; Emma S.; Ethel C.; Martha E.; and Angie M., who died at the age of twenty-two years. Mrs. Nelson M. Shaw died November 27, 1886. Mr. Shaw occupies a leading position among the well-to-do farmers of his locality, and is highly esteemed both for his manly personal qualities and his useful public services. He is a Congregationalist in his religious views, and in fraternal associations is a member of the Order of Red Men.

HERBERT FRANCIS TWITCHELL, M.D., one of the prominent younger physicians of Portland, was born in Bethel, Oxford County, November 16, 1869, son of Alphin and Roxanna (Twitchell) Twitchell. He comes of an old New England family, the history of which is given at length in Lapham's "History of Bethel, Me.," published in 1880. His great-great-grandfather was Joseph Twitchell, of Sherborn, Mass.; and his great-grandfather was Deacon Ezra Twitchell, one of the pioneer settlers of Bethel, Me. Dr. Twitchell's paternal and maternal grandfathers were brothers, his father's father being Ezra Twitchell, Jr., who was born November 24, 1781, and his mother's father Thaddeus Twitchell, born January 4, 1788. They were both well-to-do farmers in Bethel.

Alphin Twitchell was born in Bethel, December 27, 1804. He was a prosperous drover and cattle dealer, and occupied a prominent position in the community, holding many local offices, and acting as Selectman for a number of years. He died in 1887, the day before his eighty-third birthday. Mrs. Twitchell's demise occurred in August, 1872. They were

stanch Congregationalists, and reared their seven children in that creed.

Herbert Francis Twitchell received his early education in the common schools of Bethel and at Gould's Academy. When twenty years of age, he went to work in a retail dry-goods store in Portland. He remained one year in this position, and then took up the study of medicine at the Portland School for Medical Instruction. He attended lectures at the Maine Medical School at Brunswick, maintaining a good rank in his classes. He received his diploma in 1883, and was shortly afterward appointed House Physician for the Maine General Hospital in Portland. In 1884 he opened an office at Freeport, Cumberland County, and in course of time established a successful practice. In the fall of 1892 he located at 10 Pine Street, Portland, where he still resides. Dr. Twitchell is especially interested in surgery, and is at present Adjunct Surgeon at the Maine General Hospital and Assistant Surgeon to the out-clinic of the Maine Eye and Ear Infirmary. He is a member of the Maine State Medical Society, which he has represented as a delegate at different medical gatherings, and before which he has read several papers; President of the Portland Medical Club; and Treasurer of the Portland Academy of Medicine and Science.

On May 14, 1885, Dr. Twitchell was married to Alice J., daughter of the Rev. Samuel L. Gould, a Congregational clergyman, of Bethel. He votes in the ranks of the Republican party. He is not an aspirant for office, having no time to spare from the work of his profession, although he was Supervisor of Schools for two years while in Freeport. He is a Mason, belonging to Freeport Lodge, No. 25, A. F. & A. M. Dr. Twitchell and his wife attend and support the Congregational church. The Doctor is esteemed by all who know him, his generous nature and ready sympathy winning hosts of well-wishers.

AMOS H. NEVINS, a well-known and equally respected citizen of New Gloucester, Me., was born in this town, January 21, 1824, being a son of Zedekiah and Lydia (Harris) Nevins. His

great-grandfather on the paternal side was Hugh Nevins, who came to this country from England, and directly after landing at Boston went to Gloucester, Mass. After a short residence there he united with a colony that was being formed to settle the town of New Gloucester, Me. Here he purchased a large tract of land, and established a home. He was an enterprising citizen and well-to-do in the world, and took an active part in building the first church in New Gloucester. He died in this town, leaving a family of children, of whom the youngest son was Samuel. Samuel Nevins, after living in New Gloucester for a time, removed to Lewiston, Me., where he took up farming. Subsequently he returned to New Gloucester, and purchased the farm on which his grandson, Amos H., now resides, the last years of his life being spent here. He married Susanna Haskell, of New Gloucester, and was the father of ten children, none of whom are now living. Their names were respectively as follows: Samuel, Davis, Robert, Joel, Amaziah, Zedekiah, Amos, Eliza, Lovina, and Susan.

Zedekiah Nevins, father of the subject of this sketch, followed the vocation of a farmer during his entire active life. His wife, Lydia Harris by maiden name, was born in Minot, Me. She was a daughter of Amos Harris, who married Isabel Parsons, of New Gloucester, a descendant of Captain William Harris, a patriot soldier of the Revolution. She bore her husband four children, namely: Samuel, who died in 1873; Amos H., whose name prefaces this article; Adam Wilson, who died in 1860; and Olive, who became the wife of George Rose, and resides in Falmouth, Me. Mrs. Zedekiah Nevins, who made her home with her son Amos H., died in 1871, at the advanced age of eighty years.

Amos H. Nevins acquired a good practical education in the common schools and at Auburn Academy, Auburn, Me. At the age of eighteen years he began teaching in the schools of Orange, N.J., and subsequently continued the same occupation in Pennsylvania for about three years. He then returned to Cumberland County, and settled in the town of Brunswick, where he taught school a portion of the time during his residence there.

From Brunswick he came to New Gloucester, and followed school-teaching from his second advent in this town until 1862. Since then he has had charge of the old home farm, with the exception of a period of two years, during which he conducted the town farm. His farm contains one hundred and fifteen acres of good land; and here, besides carrying on general farming, he gives special attention to butter-making. In October, 1848, Mr. Nevins was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Sutherland, who was born in Lisbon, Me., March 2, 1827, a daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Whitney) Sutherland. Her father was a native of Lisbon, Me., and her mother of Gorham, this State. Mrs. Nevins's grandfather, Alexander Sutherland, was born in Scotland, whence he emigrated to America. He espoused the cause of the colonists in their struggle with Great Britain, and fought bravely in the patriot army. His last days were spent in the town of Lisbon, Me.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Nevins has been blessed by the birth of six children, five sons and a daughter, as follows: Wilson, born in 1849, was a graduate of Bowdoin College, and married Josephine Stone, daughter of Captain William Stone, of Falmouth, Me., in which place he and his wife reside. Winfield Scott, born in 1851, graduated from Gorham Seminary, and married Mary E. Leavitt, of Salem, Mass., daughter of Israel P. and Elizabeth Leavitt. After an apprenticeship to newspaper work on the *Lewiston Journal* of Lewiston, Me., in 1873 he obtained the position of reporter and correspondent for the *Boston Herald*, in the towns of Lynn and Salem, Mass., which he has since retained, and is besides a correspondent for the *New York Tribune*. Helen L., the only daughter, who makes her home with her parents, was born February 3, 1862. She is a successful teacher, having followed that vocation in Hardwick, Vt., and in Auburn, Me. Eben, born May 2, 1863, married Alice Noyes, of Pownal, Me., and resides in Lynn, Mass., where he is engaged as Chief Engineer at the Electric Station of the Lynn & Boston Electric Railroad. Amos Harris, born in January, 1865, died at the age of seven years. John P., born in June, 1869, is an electrical

engineer, being employed in that capacity in the Electric Railway Station in Chelsea, Mass. He has twice married, his first wife being Miss Ida May Holland, of Prince Edward's Island, who died in 1893. After her death he formed a second union with Miss Alice Johnson, of Newburyport, Mass. Mr. Nevins has given all his children the advantages of a high and normal school education.

In politics Mr. Nevins is a Republican. He is well and favorably known throughout the county, and his services in public life have been of material advantage to his town. In 1868, 1880, and 1881 he was Selectman, and in 1870 and 1871 a member of the School Committee. In 1868, when first elected to the office of Selectman, New Gloucester was deeply in debt; and during his period of office, with the aid of several other leading citizens, this debt was raised, and in addition a sufficient sum was obtained for the erection of the town poor farm buildings. He also took the leading steps toward the establishment of the Public Library at New Gloucester, and the erection of a fine class of new school-houses. Both he and Mrs. Nevins are attendants of the Baptist church of New Gloucester, and the family is one that has attained well-deserved prominence as representative of a useful and desirable class of citizenship.

LEWIS ALDEN GOUDY, President of the Goudy & Kent Corporation, and a resident of Portland since 1869, was born at Boothbay, Me., June 10, 1849, son of Alden and Augusta P. (Soule) Goudy. His mother, a daughter of David Soule, of Woolwich, Me., is lineally descended from George Soule, who came over in the "Mayflower," and was afterward prominent in the early history of the Plymouth Colony. He was one of the men sent out to gather food for the first Thanksgiving dinner, and one of the seven men selected by Miles Standish to make the first reconnoissance for Indians. On the paternal side Mr. Goudy's great-grandfather, who was a pioneer of York County, held a commission from the Massachusetts General Court as Sheriff of the Province of Maine, and executed the first criminal con-

victed and sentenced in the Province. Sheriff Goudy's son Amos, who was the grandfather of Lewis Alden, followed the occupations of farmer and miller, resided in Bristol, and married a Miss Church, a member of the noted Church family of New England. One of the paternal ancestors of his wife was commander of a privateer put in commission by the governor of the colonies; and a mahogany table, made from a portion of a cargo captured by him, is preserved as an heirloom by Mr. Goudy's mother.

Alden Goudy was born in 1821 at Bristol, this State, where he passed his earlier years in farming and milling. He subsequently fitted himself for the profession of a teacher at the old Lincoln Academy, New Castle. After engaging in that calling for a few years, he entered a mercantile business at Boothbay. A man of intelligence and of strong individuality, he became prominent in town and county affairs, and served as Selectman and Justice of the Peace for many years. He was an active temperance leader, and during the agitation preceding the adoption of the Maine Prohibitory Law assisted in destroying a large quantity of liquor. He was a total abstainer from both liquor and tobacco, his son Lewis following in his footsteps. Of his union with Miss Soule, six children were born, Lewis Alden being the first-born.

Lewis Alden Goudy acquired his early education in the schools of Boothbay and Bath. In 1869, after completing his education, he came to this city, leaving his position as clerk of the Maine Central Railway Company at Bath to accept another with a wholesale grain and flour house. He remained with this firm for twelve consecutive years, having had but one week's vacation, but becoming chief clerk and accountant of the establishment. In 1881 Mr. Goudy formed a partnership with Winthrop C. Cobb, and carried on a general baking business for the following year, under the firm name of W. C. Cobb & Co. Then the senior partner retired; and Mr. Goudy continued the business alone until 1886, when the plant was consolidated with that of R. Kent & Son, under the name of Goudy & Kent. The new firm carried on the manufacture of crackers and biscuits, making a specialty of pilot

bread, which had been manufactured and sold throughout New England by the Kents for upward of sixty years. The partnership lasted until January, 1891, when Mr. Kent retired, owing to failing health. Mr. Goudy, having acquired all the rights of the old firm, has since conducted the business under the same style. In February, 1893, the firm was incorporated with an authorized capital of two hundred thousand dollars, Mr. Goudy being made President. On September 30, 1892, the entire plant was destroyed by fire, causing a very heavy loss. The confectionery plant having been left intact, Mr. Goudy continued the business without intermission, buying the requisite supplies from friendly competitors. The plant had an area of thirty thousand square feet, and gave employment to from seventy-five to a hundred people. On rebuilding, its capacity was greatly increased, and the latest modern conveniences, in both the biscuit and confectionery departments, were added. The factory is now the largest of the kind east of Boston, giving employment to six travelling salesmen in addition to five local wagon salesmen.

Mr. Goudy is Treasurer of the Lakeside Press, a Director of the Casco Box Company, and Vice-President of the Portland Board of Trade.

On February 23, 1873, Mr. Goudy was united in wedlock with Annie J. Ayers, daughter of Joseph and Harriet Ayers. The union has been blessed by the birth of four children; namely, Annie Louise, Isabelle A., Ellen C., and Alice D. Mr. Goudy is broad and liberal in his religious views, and regularly attends the Williston Church. Mrs. Goudy, who is an accomplished musician, has sung in the choir of the State Street Church for the past twenty years.

Politically, Mr. Goudy is a staunch Republican, serving his party frequently as a delegate to different conventions, but always declining official position. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Ancient Landmark Lodge, Mt. Vernon Chapter, Portland Council, and Portland Commandery. He has membership, in Beacon Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; in Ivanhoe Lodge, Knights of Pythias; in the Portland Club, the

Young Men's Republican Club, and the Mechanic Association.

TEMPLE H. SNOW, a dealer in stoves, hardware, and plumbers' supplies, and one of the old and reliable business men of Westbrook, was born in Rumford, Oxford County, July 8, 1834, son of Samuel Stillman and Mary (Hoyt) Snow. Mr. Snow is of English descent. His paternal grandfather, a New Hampshire man, was a civil engineer, who made many surveys in his native State when settlements were few and far apart.

Samuel Stillman Snow was a native of Bethlehem, N.H. Reared in an agricultural district, he engaged in farming as a means of earning a livelihood, and devoted his life to that pursuit. He spent some years in Rumford, and in 1848 removed to Westbrook, where he remained about ten years. He then located in Skowhegan, Me., and in 1867 removed to Worcester, Mass., where he died and is buried. His span of life embraced seventy-four years. Mr. Snow took an ardent interest in politics, belonging first to the Whig party and then to its outgrowth, the Republican party. He was an enthusiastic temperance man and a zealous Abolitionist. His wife, who was born in Concord, N.H., and lived seventy-four years, followed her husband to the grave one year after his demise, and is buried in Worcester. Both were members of the Congregational church. They were the parents of five sons and four daughters, all born in Rumford, Me. Of these the following are living: Benjamin P., Principal of the Yarmouth (Me.) Academy; Temple H., the subject of this sketch; Mary A., the widow of the late Captain Howell Drinkwater and a resident of Oakland, Cal.; Ellen A., the wife of Hiram Stratton, a broker in Worcester, Mass.; and Ezra H., a dealer in toys and games, of which he has invented many, residing in Orange, N.J. Harriet N. married Andrew Partridge, and died, leaving two sons and one daughter; Edward Payson died unmarried at the age of thirty-two; and Samuel S. lived but twenty-three years.

Temple H. Snow learned the tinsmith's trade under the tuition of an old-time tinsmith, Sewell Brackett, and became a most careful

and thorough workman. He was with Mr. Brackett seven years, and then for ten years worked for canning companies, being employed by Rumrey & Burnham, Plummer & Marr, and the J. W. Jones Company. In 1873, at the same time that D. N. McCann retired from the firm, he purchased a share in the business of the McCann Brothers at 42 Main Street, Westbrook; and for two years business was conducted under the name of McCann & Snow. In 1875 Mr. Snow became sole proprietor, and since that time he has carried on the store very prosperously. The establishment is well stocked with a variety of tinware, hardware, stoves, and plumbers' supplies. Estimates for plumbing are furnished, and repairing of all kinds is done. Mr. Snow is firmly established, and is regarded as one of the most reliable business men of the town.

In 1864 he was married in Brunswick, Me., to Ellen A. Mariner, a native of Brunswick, and a daughter of George and Abigail (Moore) Mariner. Mr. and Mrs. Mariner were lifelong residents of Brunswick, and are buried in that town. Mr. and Mrs. Snow have one son, George Payson, who is train despatcher at South Framingham, Mass., on the Northern Division of the New York & New Haven Railroad. He married Alice M. Fletcher, a native of Portsmouth, N.H., who was reared in Somerville, Mass., and has two sons—George Temple and Edward Harmon. Mr. Snow takes an active part in local politics as a Republican. He was a member of the first Board of Aldermen in Westbrook, and served efficiently during the difficult year devoted to the changing of the town government to the more complicated city organization, acting as Chairman of the Committee on Accounts and as a member of the Committees on Highways and Streets, Fire Department, Street Lights, Salaries, and Laying out of New Streets. He belongs to Temple Lodge, No. 86, A. F. & A. M., in which he has filled all the chairs to the West; to Saccarappa Lodge, No. 11, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and to the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. and Mrs. Snow are members of the Westbrook Congregational church, in the choir of which he has been leader for a quarter of a century. He is an accomplished musician, and has done much

good in developing the musical feature of the church services.

DANIEL WIGGINS, proprietor of a small and well-appointed farm in the town of Bridgton, has been a lifelong resident of Cumberland County, his earlier years having been spent in Baldwin, where his birth occurred, June 3, 1833. He is the representative of an early family of this county, his paternal grandparents having removed to Baldwin from Durham, N.H., in 1802. They brought with them their children, who assisted in clearing a farm from the one hundred acres of land which the grandfather bought, and on which he afterward spent his days.

John Wiggins, the father of Daniel, was born in 1793, being still a young boy when he came to this county. He followed farming throughout his life, coming into possession of a part of the old homestead, which he had helped to redeem from the wilderness. He performed military service in the War of 1812, going out with a Maine regiment. He was a man of much energy and enterprise, upright in his dealings, and well worthy of the high regard in which he was held. Religiously, he was a member of the Baptist church. He closed his eyes on earthly scenes in 1855, being then about sixty-three years old. His wife, whose maiden name was Betsey Ridlon, survived him twenty-three years, dying in 1878.

Daniel Wiggins acquired his education by attending the district schools of his native town. He was trained to farm work, and remained on the old homestead until 1870, when he removed to another part of the town, where he followed his chosen vocation for two years. In 1872 Mr. Wiggins took possession of his present estate, which contains thirty-eight acres of well-improved land. While living in Baldwin, he twice served as Selectman, and has held other public offices. He is a firm Republican, supporting the principles of that party by voice and vote. Socially, he is connected by membership with the Masons and the Odd Fellows.

Mr. Wiggins was married January 11, 1863,

to Miss Pamela A. Barker, who was born in the town of Naples, a daughter of Stephen and Abigail (Wight) Barker. Two children have been born of their felicitous union; namely, Mary B. and Charles D., both of whom celebrate the anniversary of their births on the 7th of June, although there is three years' difference in their ages, Mary having been born June 7, 1868, and Charles D. June 7, 1871. Mary is the wife of Hiram T. Clark. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wiggins are sincere members of the Methodist Episcopal church, with which he is officially connected, being a Trustee and Steward.

CAPTAIN JACOB S. WINSLOW, of Portland, one of the largest ship-builders in the State of Maine, was born at Pembroke, Washington County, Me., on December 19, 1827. Both his father, Jacob Winslow, and his paternal grandfather, Snow Winslow, were seafaring men, commanders of vessels; and he is himself a retired sea captain.

Snow Winslow followed the sea during the greater part of his life, and was captain of a vessel engaged in the coasting trade. He died at Havana, Cuba, of yellow fever. His wife before marriage was Miss Hannah Ring. Their son, Jacob Winslow, was born at North Yarmouth, Me., on January 15, 1797. He settled in Pembroke, Me., in 1812; but later, having made that place his home for some years, he removed to Lubec, where he had his residence during the remainder of his life, dying in 1847, although he was able to spend but little time on land, as, like his father, he followed the vocation of a seaman. He and his wife, Elizabeth Clark, to whom he was married on April 23, 1823, reared a family of ten children, Jacob S. being the second in order of birth. The father died in 1847.

Jacob S. Winslow passed his boyhood on the farm and at school; but, having inherited from his ancestors a liking for the sea, when but fourteen years old he went aboard a vessel as a common sailor. By his industrious habits and integrity of character gradually gaining the confidence of his superior officers, he won promotions; and within four years he

was holding the position of mate. Shortly before he attained his majority he was made master of the brig "Noble," in which he made two trips, one to Philadelphia and the other to the West Indies. He afterward successively commanded the "Calista," "Bloomer," "Jeremiah Fowler," and the barks "Maine Law" and "Philena." The last-named vessel was built by him, and he sailed her for six years to Europe and the West Indies. In 1862 Captain Winslow retired from the sea, and went into business on Central Wharf, continuing in the ship-building industry, which he had carried on for some time before giving up a seafaring life. He is one of the largest ship-builders in this part of New England, having built more than one hundred vessels at his different ship-yards in Yarmouth, Pembroke, and Portland. He is also engaged in the business of a ship chandler and dealer in general stores, having conducted the business alone for some years, when he entered into partnership with H. P. Dewey, since which time it has been carried on under the firm name of J. S. Winslow & Co. Captain Winslow was married in 1853 to Miss Philena Morton, a daughter of Zenas and Eliza Morton, of Lubec, Me. Mrs. Winslow died on May 14, 1877.

In political views Captain Winslow is a Republican. He was elected as a Representative from Portland to the State legislature in 1877 and 1878, and in 1868 was elected a member of the Common Council from Ward 1. Since he left the sea and took up his residence in Portland, he has taken an active interest in local business affairs, and has been a promoter of many enterprises that are helpful to the welfare and prosperity of the city. He holds the position of Director in the Casco National Bank, the Portland Lloyds' Insurance Company, the Dry Dock Company, and the Bangor & Machias Steamboat Company, his sound judgment and superior business ability rendering his services invaluable.

ADAM WINSLOW WILSON, Assistant Engineer of the Deering Fire Department and one of the leading contractors of this city, was born in Falmouth, Cumberland County, Me., on February

28, 1854, son of George and Phœbe (Winslow) Wilson, of that place.

George Wilson was a native of Falmouth, where his birth occurred in 1817; and he received his education in the common schools of that town. He then went to work as a clerk in a general store, and subsequently engaged in business for himself, at which he continued until 1883, or within about three years of his death, which occurred on January 4, 1886. In matters of public interest he took an active part, and for many years was a member of the School Committee. He also held the position of Postmaster at Morrill's Corner for twelve years. When special efforts were first begun in his neighborhood in the cause of temperance, he was one of four men at Morrill's Corner and vicinity to take the initiative in signing the pledge; and throughout his life he was an ardent advocate of temperance principles. His wife, formerly Phœbe Winslow, was a daughter of Adam Winslow, of Falmouth, who was a Major in the War of the Revolution. Three of the four children born of their union lived to maturity, namely: Marcia B., the widow of Charles Nason, of Gorham, Me.; Wallace H., of Portland; and Adam Winslow.

Adam Winslow Wilson acquired his elementary education in the common schools of Westbrook, Me., after which he took a college preparatory course at Westbrook Seminary. On leaving school, he entered the employ of a large wholesale shoe firm in Portland, with the intention of learning the business; but, his health being seriously impaired by indoor work, he was obliged to abandon his cherished plans, and seek a new field of labor. About 1880 he purchased the farm which he has since carried on, and in connection therewith he does a large teaming business that furnishes employment for several men and teams. In 1890 he added contracting to his other business, and is now engaged in building sewers, laying water-works, doing ledge-work, and taking other contracts of a similar character.

Mr. Wilson served from 1887 to 1889, inclusive, as Selectman of the town, and has been since 1882 a member of the Town Committee; and since 1891, when Deering became a city, has been Assistant Engineer for the ward in which he resides. The year the city

was incorporated the Street Commissionership was tendered him by a unanimous vote of the Board of Aldermen, but he declined to serve. Like his father, Mr. Wilson is actively interested in temperance matters, and, like him, is also a believer in Spiritualism.

GEORGE CROCKETT JOHNSON, chief engineer of the steamer "Bay State" and senior engineer of the Portland Steamship Company, in whose employ he has served faithfully for forty-two years, was born in Portland, November 17, 1832. He is the only surviving son of the late Eben and Ann (Mulloy) Johnson, and is the third in line of his family to follow the sea.

His paternal grandfather, Eben Johnson, Sr., was long engaged in the coasting trade. During the War of 1812 he was out in a sloop with his son Eben, who was then a boy of fourteen, and was captured by a British privateer, who confiscated his sloop, and, putting him and his son in a small boat, gave them permission to go ashore. During their trip they were stopped at Fort Preble and prevented from either coming into port or going out until morning. The night spent in that open boat under the guns of Fort Preble were the longest known to the memory of the two men.

The younger Eben Johnson was born in Falmouth in 1798. When quite young he sailed in coasting vessels with his father; and in his mature manhood he was master of a packet plying between Portland and Boston, following the sea about forty-five years. The last ten or fifteen years of his life he was in the grocery business in Portland. He died in 1870. His wife had died many years before, in 1837. Six children were born to them, namely: Frances A., wife of Andrew Swan, of Everett, Mass.; Eben, Jr., who died in Medford, Mass.; Greeley H., who died in 1894 in Boston; George C., the subject of this sketch; Mary H., wife of Harvey G. Fly, of East Boston; and James Boyd, who died in infancy.

George Crockett was the fourth child of the group as above named. He early attended the grammar school on Park Street, presided over at that time by Master Jackson, and

afterward studied at a select school. When sixteen years of age he went as deck boy on the steamer "Huntress," plying between Portland and Hallowell; and he was subsequently raised to the position of quartermaster, which he held till the boat was taken off the line. He was then employed as a sailor on sailing-vessels, and next obtained a position as fireman on the steamer "T. F. Secor," which ran between Belfast and Machias, touching at intermediate points, and later between Portland and Damariscotta direct. It was at this time that he began his preparation for his later engineering career. He was afterward fireman one year on the steamer "Governor," plying between Portland and Bangor, and then, at twenty years of age, accepted a position as assistant engineer for a short time on the steamer "Creole," which ran between Boston and St. John, touching at Portland.

During the winter of 1852-53 Mr. Johnson was employed at the Hinckley locomotive works in Boston, there obtaining a good knowledge of the construction of engines; and in the spring of 1853 he went to New York, where the "Daniel Webster" was built. He was fireman on that steamer when she was brought to Portland, and for a short time after, when she was running between Portland and Bangor. On May 3, 1853, he entered the employ of the Portland Steamship Company, then, and until January 1, 1896, known as the Portland Steam Packet Company, engaging first as fireman on the "St. Lawrence," which plied between Portland and Boston. In 1854 he was licensed as assistant engineer, and went into that capacity on the steamer "Atlantic." The year following the sale of the "St. Lawrence" he operated the steam tug "Terror" at Bangor; and in the fall of 1855 he again entered the employ of the Portland Steam Packet Company, going on the "Forest City" as assistant engineer. The "Atlantic" was sold in 1856 to New Orleans parties, and in August of that year Mr. Johnson went South as assistant engineer of that steamer. In June, 1857, he returned to the Portland Steamship Company, and during the war was in their employ, being assistant engineer of the "Forest City" when she was notified to be prepared for action at the time



GEORGE C. JOHNSON.

of the capture of the revenue cutter "Caleb Cushing" from Portland Harbor by the rebels. She was sent after that vessel with a company of soldiers from Fort Preble and two twelve-pounder field-pieces on board.

The steamer "Chesapeake" was also sent out. The "Caleb Cushing" being a sailing-vessel, and the weather being calm, the rebels set fire to her and came to the "Forest City" in one of her boats under a flag of truce. After taking the prisoners on board, the "Forest City" proceeded east and captured the schooner "Archer," which was the vessel the rebels had used to come into Portland Harbor. The "Caleb Cushing," after burning about an hour, blew up, the fire having reached her magazine. In 1865 Mr. Johnson was assistant engineer of the "New Brunswick," plying between Boston and St. John, N.B.; and in 1866 he was again assigned to the "Forest City," this time as chief engineer. In 1876 Mr. Johnson was transferred to the "John Brooks" as chief engineer, acting in that capacity until January 1, 1883, when he was transferred to shore duty, and sent to New York to look after building the "Tremont." This new steamer was placed on the line July 3, 1883, Mr. Johnson continuing to act as chief engineer on her until July 19, 1890, when he was transferred to the steamer "Portland," acting as chief on her until February, 1894. He was then again placed on shore duty in connection with the building of the steamer "Bay State," which steamer was placed on the line April 18, 1895. As mentioned above, Mr. Johnson is chief engineer on the "Bay State" at the present time; and he has occupied for some years the responsible position of senior engineer of the company.

Mr. Johnson has been unfortunate in losing by death three estimable wives. He was first married in 1854 to Miss Mary J. Rich, daughter of John and Mary Rich, of Gray, Me. She died in 1856, leaving a son, Charles Edwin, he dying at the age of six years, four months. In 1859 he married Miss Caroline A. Waterhouse, of Saco, Me., who died in 1865, leaving a daughter, Carrie A., now the wife of Isaiah H. Baker, of Portland, and mother of six children. His third wife, Emily J., daughter of Gardner and Emily

Rich, died without issue. In 1882 Mr. Johnson married his present wife, who was Miss Helen P. Gibbs, daughter of George H. and Phiolena P. Gibbs, of North Dana, Mass. She has been the mother of four children, two of whom, Arthur C. and Mildred H., are now living.

In politics Mr. Johnson is for the best man for the office. He is a member of Portland Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., Greenleaf Chapter, Portland Council, and St. Albans Commandery, Knights Templars; and he is also enrolled as a member of Ancient Brothers' Lodge and Machigonne Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He attends and helps to support the Williston Church, of Portland, of which his wife is a member.

WILLIAM H. H. SNOW, a practical farmer and prosperous citizen residing in the southern part of the town of New Gloucester, was born in Harpswell, Me., on October 1, 1840, son of Jesse and Eliza (Toothaker) Snow.

His father, who was also a native of Harpswell, Me., began active life as a farmer of that town, removing thence to Pownal, Cumberland County, in 1844. He purchased a farm near Pownal Centre, where he still resides, being successfully engaged in mixed husbandry. His wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Toothaker, died on February 17, 1892. Eight children were the fruit of their union, as follows: William H. H.; Jonathan A., living in Pownal, Me.; Samuel T., also a resident of Pownal; Laura A., who resides with her father; Melvina Adelia, wife of G. T. Allen, of Pownal; Conrad, who married Miss Hattie B. Haskell, and lives in Pownal; Eliza A., who died when seven years old; and Nellie A., the wife of Harry Wilson, of Deering, this county.

William H. H. Snow in his boyhood attended the common schools, and assisted his father on the farm during his vacations. At the age of nineteen years he left home to go to sea, and followed a sailor's life for eleven years. He then returned home, and subsequently purchased a farm in the town of Pownal, which he conducted for thirteen years, or until 1887,

at which time he removed to New Gloucester, and undertook the management of the farm that he now owns, but which then belonged to his father-in-law. It contains one hundred and thirty acres of land well adapted for mixed farming, and is known as the "Bear Brook Farm," deriving its name from a brook running through it. Mr. Snow's specialty is the production of milk; and he keeps sixteen head of milch cows, which average daily about twenty-four gallons of milk, which is marketed in Portland. Mr. Snow was married December 14, 1871, to Miss Hattie N. B. Fogg, who was born in New Gloucester, July 24, 1848, the only daughter of Elliott Y. and Adeline (Bennett) Fogg. Her father, who was a prosperous New Gloucester farmer, died May 7, 1889, and her mother February 23, 1892. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Snow has been blessed by the birth of two sons: George E., who died when sixteen months old; and Irving F., born July 11, 1876, who is now living at home.

Mr. Snow is a Democrat in his political principles, having never voted outside of that party. Socially, he is a member of Cumberland Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M., of New Gloucester. Both he and his wife are regular attendants of the Universalist church of New Gloucester.

JOSEPH F. CHAPLIN, superintendent of the Portland department of the Consolidated Ice Company, South Portland, Cumberland County, is a Maine boy by birth, breeding, and ancestry. He was born on November 20, 1858, in Bridgton, son of Alonzo C. Chaplin.

This family have lived in Maine for many generations, Caleb A. Chaplin, Joseph's grandfather, having been a native of the town of Naples, which bounds Bridgton on the southeast. He was extensively engaged in lumbering and farming, in which pursuits he was eminently successful, being one of the leading men of his community, and a staunch member of the old Whig party. The maiden name of his wife was Ruth Ann Jordan. She was a descendant of an early settler of Portland.

Alonzo C. Chaplin was born on the old homestead in Naples, and at an early age

learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for some years. In 1862, during the progress of the Civil War, he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-fifth Maine Volunteer Infantry, for a term of nine months. Shortly after returning home from the army he entered the employ of D. W. Clark, of Portland, as millman. He subsequently went into partnership with D. W. Clark and Ashbel Chaplin, with whom, under the firm name of D. W. Clark & Co., he carried on an extensive ice business for about three years. He then retired from that concern, and accepted the position of superintendent and master mechanic of the Clark & Chaplin Ice Company, in whose employ he continued until his death, February 4, 1888.

He married Antoinette E., daughter of Israel P. Peabody, of Bridgton; and four children were born to them, as follows: Annie B., who married Franklin A. Skillins, a sketch of whose life may be found on another page of this volume; Nettie N., widow of the late Willard Brackett, and mother of two children — Philip and Marion; Mary Frances, a teacher in Portland schools; and Joseph F., the subject of this sketch, he being the eldest child.

Mr. Chaplin has spent the larger portion of his life in Cape Elizabeth, that part of the town which is now South Portland, he having been here reared and educated. On leaving school in 1878, he entered the employ of the firm of D. W. Clark & Co. as engineer, continuing with the company after its incorporation as the Clark & Chaplin Ice Company, and in 1888 was made foreman of the wholesale department. In January, 1896, the wholesale department was transferred to the Consolidated Ice Company of New York, with whom Mr. Chaplin continues.

Politically, Mr. Chaplin is an active Republican; and at the time of writing this sketch he is one of the Selectmen of his town. Socially, he is a member of Elizabeth City Lodge, No. 114, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Bayard Lodge, No. 44, Knights of Pythias, of South Portland.

On June 13, 1883, Mr. Chaplin was married to Ella M. Trickey, daughter of Charles P. Trickey, of South Portland. Their union has been brightened by the birth of one child,

Merle Peabody, who was born May 7, 1886. Both Mr. and Mrs. Chaplin are conscientious and valued members of Brown's Hill Methodist Church.

NATHAN E. REDLON, the oldest contracting mason in Portland, was born in Buxton, Me., September 13, 1830, son of Amos and Elizabeth (Berry) Redlon. He is of Scotch descent, his grandfather, Ebenezer Redlon, coming to this country from the Orkney Islands. Amos Redlon, the father of our subject, who was a shoemaker by trade, died March 10, 1860, in his seventy-sixth year. He was an upright and honest man, and an active member of the Methodist church. His wife, who was a daughter of Isaac Berry, an old and respected farmer of Buxton, died in 1877.

Nathan E. Redlon attended the common schools of his native town and Limerick Academy. When eleven years of age, he began to learn the shoemaker's trade from his father; but his tastes ran in another direction, and, when he was eighteen, he engaged as an apprentice with W. P. Files, of Portland, to learn the mason's trade. His term of apprenticeship completed he went to work as a journeyman for three years in Portland, then to Biddeford in July, 1854, and in March of the following year he started for the West, locating first in Kansas. In those early days Lawrence and Topeka were the only large towns in Kansas, which was then a Territory, though its settlement was progressing rapidly under the homestead law. A. H. Reeder, of Pennsylvania, was the first governor; and Mr. Redlon voted in the first election during his administration for Territorial offices. This was the time also when Kansas was the battle ground between the friends and enemies of slavery—the days of border ruffianism—and Mr. Redlon was an eye-witness of some of the outrages perpetrated by the white savages. Mr. Redlon soon left Kansas, and went up the Mississippi to St. Anthony, now Minneapolis. This great city was also in an embryo state, there being very few houses on the Minneapolis side of the river. He stayed but a year at St. Anthony, then returned to Portland, and entered the

employ of Sewell C. Chase as journeyman in 1858. Two years later he was made foreman, the first contract finished under his supervision having been that for building the glass manufactory. He afterward worked on the old Thomas Block on Commercial Street, which was erected about the time when most of the first business blocks on that street were erected. In 1863, there being little to do in the building line, Mr. Redlon engaged in the manufacture and retail sale of shoes, and conducted a fairly successful business for three years. Then came the great fire of 1866, causing a great demand for builders; and he returned to his former occupation, taking small contracts at first. His work was done promptly and in a thorough and painstaking manner. From that time to the present his business has increased till he is now one of the largest contractors for mason-work in the city, besides being the oldest. In 1868 he formed a partnership with Samuel A. Knight, which continued till the death of the latter in 1888. The firm furnished constant employment to from thirty to forty men for about nine months in the year. Specimens of their work standing to-day are: John E. Donnell's Block on Middle Street; the store now occupied by J. W. Perkins, owned by W. W. Thomas; John Rand's fine house on High Street; the adjoining house for H. T. Plummer; T. H. Weston's house on Deering Street; the house occupied by the Hon. Thomas B. Reed; the west wing of the Maine General Hospital; the Eye and Ear Infirmary on Congress Street, a large four-story brick building; and the John Little Block. In 1895 Mr. Redlon built the new power house for the Portland Street Railroad Company, which is considered one of the finest structures of the kind in the country. It is a very large building, standing on piles, and was built from the foundation by Mr. Redlon, the work occupying between sixty and seventy men during a whole season. In 1892 he bought the brickyard on John Street, Portland, previously owned by Gurney & Son, with a capacity of one million five hundred thousand bricks, and is at present operating that plant. He has been President of the Portland Heater Company, President of the Casco Carbonized Cement Pipe Company, and was an active

charter member of the Builders' Exchange, of which also he has been President. He was one of the founders of the Casco Building Loan Association, and also of the Portland Building Loan Association, and has been a member of the Security Committee of each since they were organized.

In politics he is a Republican, and was a member of the Common Council in 1875-76, representing Ward 5; and in 1889 he was Alderman from Ward 4. He has been a member of the Republican City Committee for fifteen years, and Treasurer of the same for two or three years. In 1880 he was elected to the State legislature, and was re-elected in 1881. He belongs to Ancient Landmark Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Greenleaf Chapter, St. Albans Commandery, and Egyptian Rite of Memphis; and he was Senior Warden of Ligonja Lodge, and now Vice-Grand of Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Falmouth Encampment. He is a member of the Maine Charitable Mechanic Association, of which he has been President. He also belongs to the Portland Club; and in temperance work he takes an active interest, and is a member of the Good Templars and the Sons of Temperance.

Mr. Redlon has been twice married. His first wife, to whom he was united in 1856, was Alcadania A. (Cushing) Redlon, daughter of Dr. John Cushing, of Lewiston, Me. She died in 1863, leaving two sons: Franklin R., who is now associated with his father in business; and Harry, who died at the age of three years. In 1866 Mr. Redlon was united to his second wife, Sarah P., daughter of Thomas Files, of Portland. Mrs. Redlon is a professing member of the Chestnut Street Methodist Church, which her husband also attends and supports. Franklin R. Redlon, who became associated with his father in business in 1889, was born July 17, 1857, and is a graduate of the Portland High School. A resident of Deering, he has been active in the politics of that city as a member of the City Committee, and as an Alderman from Ward 6 for the second year that Deering was a city. He was Chairman of the Light Committee, which during his term made a contract with the Deering Electric Light Company to light the streets of the city. He was also Chairman of the Committee on

Fire Department, serving the following year as Chairman of the Board of Aldermen. He is a member of Ancient Landmark Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he is present Master; Greenleaf Chapter, of which he is Scribe; belongs to Portland Council; is Generalissimo in St. Albans Commandery; and is a member of Yates Lodge of Perfection; and he belongs to Harmony Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; to the Maine Charitable Mechanic Association; and to the Portland Athletic Club, of which he was a charter member and in which he took a great interest while he lived in Portland. He was Captain of the old fire company in Ward 6, and has for years belonged to the Builders' Exchange, of which he is Vice-President. On August 29, 1880, he was married to Jennie E., daughter of John A. Hennigan, of Maitland, N.S.; and their home has been brightened by two children—Nathan C. and Lena F. They have a handsome residence at 46 Brown Street, which Mr. Redlon erected in 1875. He attends and supports the Episcopal church in Deering, of which his wife is a member.

—•••—

CALVIN S. GODDARD, a highly successful wholesale and retail florist, doing business at 3 Leland Street, Deering Centre, was born in Brunswick, Me., April 5, 1826, son of Robert and Abigail S. (Winslow) Goddard. His grandfather was Robert Goddard, Sr.; and his great-grandfather, James Goddard, who was a resident of Falmouth, Me., was a Quaker, and a member of one of the first societies of Friends organized in the State of Maine. Robert Goddard, Jr., father of our subject, was a successful agriculturist, of Brunswick, Me. His wife, Abigail, reared three sons and a daughter—James, Sarah, Charles, and Calvin S. Both parents have passed away.

Calvin S. Goddard, the youngest child of his parents, received a practical education in the common schools of Brunswick, and subsequently spent a short time in a private school, where he studied the higher English branches. He then taught school for a few months, relinquishing that occupation at the age of sixteen to learn the shoemaker's trade,

which he subsequently followed for about twenty years. Being the owner of a piece of land, he carried on a small nursery business in connection with his shoemaking. He then went to Westbrook, or Morrill's Corner, as it was then called, where he was employed for twelve months at a salary of a thousand dollars a year. Purchasing the Evergreen Nursery from John W. Adams, he conducted it for about eight years, and, after dividing the land up into house lots, sold it. The next four years were spent in Lynn, Mass., with C. A. Coffin & Co., in the manufacture of boots and shoes, Mr. Goddard having charge of the lasting and McKay stitching-room. Failing health caused him to return to Deering, Me., where he purchased three house lots, on which he erected a dwelling the first year, and began in a small way the florist's business, which has since attained such large proportions. Mr. Goddard has now about an acre of land on which are his greenhouses, and an idea of their size may be gained from the fact that ten thousand square feet of glass are required to cover them. It is now upward of twenty years since he established this business, and thus far during the current year his business in cut flowers amounts to about six thousand dollars.

Mr. Goddard married Miss Lucy R. Varney, a daughter of Stephen and Mary (Pettingill) Varney. Her father was a native of Brunswick, and her mother of Lewiston, Me. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Goddard, as follows: Lewis C., who is foreman for his father, married Miss Maria Cartland, a daughter of Stephen and Elmira (Day) Cartland, and has three children—Annette M., Lucile B., and Alice M.; Mary E., the wife of Moses M. Hawks, having lost three children, has six living—Lucy A., Howard C., Harold L., Nathaniel, Mary Florence, and Robert E.; Stephen B. died in infancy; Edward H., a resident of Deering, married Miss Ella O. Harmon, a daughter of Samuel Harmon, and has three children—Calvin S., Eunice, and Bernice Ida.

Mr. and Mrs. Goddard are Quakers in religious belief, and he has acted as minister in the Friends' church in Portland for a quarter of a century.

JOSEPH H. HEZELTON, a well-known resident of Westbrook and the popular proprietor and captain of a summer steamboat, was born in Westbrook, March 13, 1839, son of Ivory and Hannah (Thompson) Hezelton. The family is of Colonial origin. It began with two brothers, Robert and John Hezelton, who settled upon land bordering on the Merrimack River, now occupied by the present town of Bradford, Mass. Jonathan Hezelton, Mr. Hezelton's grandfather, who was a direct descendant of one of these brothers, was a native of Bradford, and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. While serving in the Continental Army, he acquired a reputation for feats of strength. Possessed of a powerful frame, he was able to cut two cords of wood in a day. He followed agriculture as an occupation.

Ivory Hezelton, Mr. Hezelton's father, was born in Waterboro, York County, in 1804. When a young man, he settled in Westbrook, where he engaged in teaming. He had a contract to transport paper stock from the mills to Portland, and later he did the teaming for the Westbrook Manufacturing Company. In 1866 he sold his equipment to his son Joseph H., and retired from business. He was deeply interested in the general welfare and improvement of the community, of which he was an esteemed member; and he was prominent among the progressive and liberal residents of the town. He was connected with Temple Lodge, No. 86, A. F. & A. M., in which he was for some time an official. He also had affiliation with the old lodge of Odd Fellows, dating from 1846, until it disbanded, when he retired from the order. Politically, he was a Republican. In his religious views he was a Methodist, of which church he was an active member for many years. He passed the last years of his life in retirement at his home in Westbrook, and died in 1884. His wife, Hannah, who was a native of Westbrook, became the mother of eight children, seven of whom are living. Of these Harriet C. is the wife of Stillman Barbour, of Washington, D.C.; Almery resides in Lewiston, Me.; Reliance L. is the wife of Stephen M. Dresser, of Westbrook; and Gardner is a resident of Westbrook.

Joseph H. Hezelton attended the public schools of his native town, graduating from the high school in 1856. After leaving school, he engaged in teaming. Ten years later he succeeded to his father's interests in that business, and he subsequently did the trucking for the Westbrook Manufacturing Company for some twenty-five years. At the same time he was also successfully carrying on a farm. During the Civil War he was employed for some time on board a transport steamer. The experience he obtained here was of use to him when, upon relinquishing the trucking business, he became the owner and commander of a pleasure steamboat. He runs his boat from Westbrook to Mallison Falls, South Windham, in the summer season, and finds it both an agreeable and remunerative employment.

On October 11, 1863, Mr. Hezelton was united in marriage to Mary E. Schwartz, daughter of John C. Schwartz, of Westbrook. Of his six children five are living, namely: William L., a resident of Brookline, Mass.; Nellie L., wife of O. B. Vinal, of Vinal Haven, Me.; Joseph H., Jr., who is engaged with T. H. Snow in the plumbing business in Westbrook; Alice M., who resides at home; and Mildred H., who is attending school in Westbrook. In politics Mr. Hezelton supports the Republican party. He served as a member of the Board of Selectmen in the old town government for the years 1881 and 1883, and under the city charter he has been an Assessor since 1892. Socially, Mr. Hezelton is popular with his fellow-citizens, among whom he has a wide acquaintance. In Saccarappa Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a member, he has a high standing, having been elected to the various seats of honor in that organization. Eighteen years ago he united with the Methodist Episcopal church, with which he has been officially connected as a Trustee, Steward, and Secretary of the Board.

CAPTAIN ALBERT BRAGG, senior commander of the Maine Steamship Company's line, was born at Hyannis, Mass., August 31, 1838, son of John and Cyrena (Baxter) Bragg. Hyannis

was for many years the home of the Braggs and the Baxters. Baxter Bragg, grandfather of Captain Bragg, was one of the early settlers there.

John Bragg was probably born in Hyannis, which was his boyhood's home. He went to sea when quite young, and first commanded a fisherman, then a coaster, following the sea up to the time of his death. His wife, who is the daughter of John B. Baxter, of Hyannis, is still living. They reared ten children, the subject of this sketch being the eldest son and the eldest surviving member of the family. Cornelia is now the widow of Charles Hardwick, of Bridgeport, Conn.; James B. is a practising physician in Bridgeport; Martha D., twin sister of James, is the wife of William A. Hallett, of Hyannis; Jennie is married to T. P. Lovell, of Boston, a member of the firm of John P. Lovell & Sons; John P. resides in Brooklyn; Amanda, who was the wife of Dr. Liston, of Albany, N.Y., died some time since, leaving five children; Wallace died, leaving two children; Emma, who was the wife of Edward Gage, of Boston, has also passed from life, leaving two children; and another child died in infancy.

Albert Bragg received his early education in the schools of Hyannis. He first went to sea when ten or twelve years old, accompanying his father on a fishing trip. From that time until he was fourteen he made frequent voyages of the same sort. In 1852, though only a boy of fourteen, he shipped as an ordinary seaman, under command of Captain Orrin B. Bearse, on the ship "Berlin," which sailed from New York to San Francisco, and was one hundred and eighty days making the voyage. The vessel remained in San Francisco some weeks, and young Bragg had an opportunity to witness some of the curious phases of life on the Pacific coast in those wild days. His uncle, John B. Baxter, who was third mate of the "Berlin," remained in San Francisco, and is still living there. The vessel next went to the Chintz Islands, Peruvian territory, where she remained two or three months, loading with guano. It next sailed to Callao, where the crew were given a furlough for some time. The next stop was at Baltimore, and it was two years before the

"Berlin" finally reached home. Mr. Bragg left the vessel on arriving home, and engaged in the coasting trade. When he was nineteen years of age, he was Captain of a coaster, a schooner named the "Cape May." He has since commanded the "New Delight," the "T. P. Bell," and the "Julia Smith," all coasting vessels. In 1867 he entered the employ of the Maine Steamship Company, as first officer of the "Chesapeake," plying between Portland and New York; and within six months was appointed Captain. He was afterward in charge of the steamer "Franconia" for nine years, of the "Eleanora" for a long time, master of the "Cleopatra," and of the "Winthrop" when she made her first trips and he has had charge of the steamers "Doris," "Rapidan," and "San Antonio," while the other boats were being repaired. When the company's last and finest steamer, the "Manhattan," was finished, Captain Bragg was made her master — a position which he has held since 1891. The "John Englis," a new steamship now being built by the company, will be ready in January, and will be commanded by Captain Bragg. He has never lost a boat or a passenger; and the number of his friends increases with every trip, his many agreeable characteristics drawing people to him by an irresistible magnetism.

March 7, 1861, Captain Bragg was married to Rosetta, daughter of Eleazer and Sally (Smith) Crowell, of Hyannis, who was born August 2, 1843. Mrs. Bragg also belongs to an old Hyannis family. Her grandfather, Judah Crowell, who was Captain of a coasting-vessel, resided in that town, while her father was born there. The last-named gentleman was one of the early engineers of the Old Colony Railroad, and was a resident of Hyannis during his lifetime. Captain Bragg has one son, Albert C., born March 22, 1863, who is a clerk in the Boston & Maine freight office at Portland. Captain Bragg votes in the ranks of the Republican party. He is a member of Ancient Brothers Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Pilots' Association, Manhattan Harbor, No. 12. In religious belief he and his wife are liberal. They have a pleasant home at Portland.

MELVILLE C. STONE, a citizen and native of the town of Bridgton, was born October 5, 1840, being of pioneer antecedents. His grandfather, William Stone, an early settler of this place, was a farmer by occupation. He served in the War of 1812, holding a Captain's commission. Joshua Stone, the father of Melville C., was born and lived and died in Bridgton, being for many years busily engaged in farming. He married Abigail Seaver, a daughter of Ebenezer Seaver, her father being also a soldier in the War of 1812, and a pioneer of Cumberland County, where he took up one hundred and sixty acres of wild land, from which he redeemed a farm. Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Stone reared six children, namely: Melville C.; Marshall; Belle P.; Josephine, deceased; R. B. Stone, deceased; and Frankie J. Both parents rounded a full period of years, the mother passing away in 1889, and the father in 1895, on August 5, in the eighty-second year of his age.

Melville C. Stone was reared upon the home farm, where he was early initiated into the various duties that fall to a farmer's son, his help, when out of school, being needed by his father. He remained on the homestead until nineteen years of age, when he went to Lawrence, Mass., where he worked for a while, going thence to Worcester, in the same State. While there, he enlisted in Company I, Twenty-first Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, being mustered into service August 22, 1861. He went to the front with his regiment, and was an active participant in the battles at Roanoke Island and Newbern, but, being disabled, was obliged to go into the hospital, where he remained a year, seriously ill a part of the time, being greatly reduced in strength, and losing flesh so rapidly that at one time he weighed but ninety-five pounds. In 1863 Mr. Stone received his discharge, after which he returned to the parental roof. In January, 1864, he again enlisted, joining the First Maine Battery, which won distinction among the brave regiments that took part in the engagements at Fort Stevens, in the Shenandoah Valley, and afterward at the battles of Bolivar Heights and Cedar Creek. Mr. Stone continued with his company until

the cessation of hostilities, when in July, 1865, he was honorably discharged from the service.

He then remained a resident of this county until 1878, when he went to Philadelphia, Pa., where he was engaged in business ten years. In 1888 Mr. Stone purchased his present snug farm of fifty acres, on which he has since made substantial improvements. He possesses a scientific knowledge of agriculture, which he carries on in a systematic and practical manner, his estate bearing unmistakable evidence of his ability and good management. As a citizen, he is held in high regard throughout the community in which he resides, being an upright, trustworthy man, of prompt and decisive character. Politically, he is a staunch Republican, and a firm believer in the principles of his party.

GEORGE WILLIAM YORK, Treasurer of the Maine Central Railroad was born in Portland, Me., May 28, 1854. His parents were Joseph S. and Frances A. (Illsley) York, the former of Falmouth, Me., the latter of Portland. His paternal grandfather was one of the old residents of Falmouth, owning a farm in that town, and was also Lieutenant of a revenue cutter in the harbor for two years.

Joseph S. York was educated in Falmouth, and in early manhood he engaged in the business of sail-making. He was for nearly a quarter of a century established on Commercial Street and Central Wharf, in company with a Mr. Adams, under the firm name of Adams & York; and they were one of the leading sail-making firms in the city. On the death of Mr. Adams Mr. York joined his interests with those of a Mr. Waite, who was also extensively engaged in sail-making. Some years later this partnership was dissolved, and Mr. York made one of his sons his business associate, changing the firm name to J. S. York & Son. This firm conducted a large business until the death of Mr. York, which occurred January 8, 1886. He was then fifty-five years old.

Mr. Joseph S. York was a moving spirit in political affairs of this district, and he was

elected Alderman and Councilman a number of times from Ward 1 on the Republican ticket. In social affairs also he took an active interest, and was a member of Atlantic Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He married Frances A. Illsley, a daughter of Theophilus Illsley, an old and respected builder of Portland; and they had the following children: George William; Frederick H., who was his father's partner in the sail-making business, and now is sole proprietor of the establishment; and Frank W., who is Assistant Treasurer of the Maine Central Road. The mother is still living.

George William York received his education in Portland, graduating from the high school at the age of seventeen, in the class of 1871. He worked for some time as a clerk, and was employed by Loring, Short & Harmon just prior to the beginning of his career as a railroad man. In May, 1876, he obtained a clerkship in the general ticket office of the Maine Central Railroad, under Colonel Boothby, general passenger agent, which he retained seven years. In 1883 he was transferred to the Treasurer's office, where he was book-keeper for some time; in September, 1883, was elected Auditor; and in January, 1892, was made Treasurer of the road. He has likewise been Treasurer of the Portland, Mount Desert & Machias Steamboat Company since 1885, and of the Knox & Lincoln Railway since December, 1893. Mr. York's official positions entail heavy responsibilities, and require of their incumbent the highest integrity, combined with financial ability. As Treasurer of the Maine Central Railroad alone, he is obliged to receive and disburse enormous sums of money, that being the largest corporation in the State, with gross earnings of five million dollars.

On Christmas Day, 1876, Mr. York was united in marriage with Miss Nellie E. Richmond, of Portland, daughter of E. R. Richmond, of Lynn, Mass.

In politics Mr. York is a Republican. He is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Beacon Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is Past Chief Patriarch of Portland Encampment. In athletic and military matters he is also interested, being a member of the Portland Ath-

letic Club and Bramhall League; and he was Lieutenant in the Portland Cadets, an independent company not attached to the militia. Mr. York has a handsome residence on Atlantic Street, Portland.

SAMUEL KNIGHT, engaged in the hardware business in Bridgton, Me., was born in this town, November 4, 1836, being one of a family of four sons and three daughters born to his parents, James W. and Nancy Chase Knight. Samuel was reared to agricultural labor, remaining beneath the parental roof-tree until the spring of 1861, when he started out to see something of the world, going first to Massachusetts, then to De Kalb County, Illinois, where he stayed until September 1.

Returning then to his early home, Mr. Knight enlisted as Fourth Sergeant in Company E, Twelfth Maine Volunteer Infantry, being mustered into service at Camp Berry, Portland. The following January the regiment was sent South, going by steamer to New Orleans. With his company Mr. Knight subsequently took an active part in many engagements, the most notable among them being the ones at Pass Manchac, La., Irish Bend, and Port Hudson, he being in the midst of battle much of the time from May 27 until July 8, 1863. On July 1, 1864, his regiment was transferred to Virginia by steamer, landing at City Point on the James River, whence they were sent to Washington, D.C., and from there to Georgetown, whence they proceeded to the Shenandoah Valley, locating their camp at Berryville in August. In the battles of Winchester and Fisher's Hill Mr. Knight did brave service, working with his regiment in the valley until October, when they were sent to Cedar Creek, where there were two encounters with the enemy. The regiment was then sent to Camp Russell, where the men, their three years' term of enlistment having expired, were sent home, receiving their discharge in Portland, Me., December 7, 1864.

On his return to Bridgton Mr. Knight was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1872, when, leaving the homestead, he purchased a

farm near by, and continued in his chosen occupation for sixteen years. In 1889 he bought the store which he has since successfully conducted, carrying an ample stock of all articles to be found in a first-class hardware establishment. In politics he is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and, socially, is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On October 31, 1865, Mr. Knight was united in wedlock with Miss Maria Dearborn, who has borne him two children; namely, Fred C. and Nettie E.

WILLIAM L. LARRABEE, owning and occupying a small and finely improved farm at South Portland, is a native of Cumberland County, Maine, his birth having occurred at Westbrook, January 25, 1826. His grandfather, Benjamin Larrabee, Sr., and his father, Benjamin Larrabee, Jr., were both natives of Portland, his father having been born in that city in 1768.

Benjamin Larrabee, Jr., was reared to agriculture, and, when a young man, removed to Westbrook, where he bought some three hundred acres of land. He continued general farming, in connection with which he carried on an extensive lumbering business. He was twice married. His first wife, Jane Cobbey, bore him eight children, of whom but one is living, Mrs. Emma Freeman, widow of Dr. S. S. Freeman, who left her three children—Mary, George, and Charles. In 1824 our subject's father was united in marriage with Sarah, daughter of William Lamb; and of the four children born of his second union three survive: William L.; David; and Hannah, widow of Rufus Fluent, Jr.

William L. Larrabee acquired a practical education at the Westbrook Seminary, after which he carried on general farming in the place of his nativity. In 1858 he purchased one hundred acres of land in Gorham, and was numbered among the enterprising and prosperous farmers of that town for thirty-three years. Disposing of his Gorham farm in 1891, he bought his present farm of twenty-two acres in South Portland, which has since been his

home. In politics he is identified with the Republican party, and during the years 1875 and 1876 he was one of the Selectmen of Gorham. Religiously, he is an attendant of the Baptist church. Mr. Larrabee was married June 27, 1852, to Eunice W., daughter of Rufus Fluent, Sr., of Westbrook. She died February 27, 1895, leaving one son, John F., who was born in Westbrook, April 19, 1853, and was married July 10, 1895, to Matie E. Williams, of Hesper, Ia. He is a machinist and engineer by trade.

GEORGE E. WHITNEY, general agent of the Boston & Maine and Maine Central Railroads at Portland, was born in Topsham, Me., April 14, 1852, son of Robert P. and Ruth F. (Sprague) Whitney. His grandfather Whitney was one of the early settlers of Lubec, Me. He married a Miss Hunter, of Topsham, a member of a family distinguished in Revolutionary annals; and through her Mr. Whitney is eligible as a member of the Sons of the Revolution.

Robert P. Whitney, the father of George E., was born in Lubec, Me., in October, 1819, and settled in Topsham when a young man, engaging in the grocery business. He is now the oldest merchant in the place, and has been Postmaster for twenty-five years. He likewise served as Town Clerk for several years. In politics he is a Republican, and has taken an active share in the work of the party in Maine, as Topsham is a prominent lumbering town and one of the salient points in a political canvass. He was intimately acquainted with Hannibal Hamlin and James G. Blaine. His wife, who was born in Topsham in 1824, was a daughter of Willis S. Sprague, one of the first settlers of that place, a man of influence in the early days and Deacon in the Congregational church. Mrs. Whitney also was a Congregationalist. She died in 1868, having been the mother of nine children, eight sons and one daughter. The five now living are: Willis S., of New York City; George E.; Carrie, wife of N. Farrar, of Boston; Charles Sumner, a resident of Gardiner, in the employ of George F. Hewett; and Edward L., an employee on the Maine Central.

George E. Whitney received a good education, graduating from the high school at Topsham and studying for a while with the Rev. Dr. Wheeler, a noted scholar of that town. When a boy of eleven, he began to work in the railway service during his vacations, first as water boy, later as newsboy; and, when nineteen years of age, he became a regular employee, a brakeman on the Maine Central, then the Portland & Kennebec. Four or five years later he was made train baggage-master, and after some five years of service in that line was promoted to the position of conductor, making his first run on the night train from Boston to Bangor, being subsequently placed in charge of the day express from Portland to Bangor and Bar Harbor. His courteous and obliging manners made for him a great many friends, among whom may be named the Hon. James G. Blaine, who was at that time travelling back and forth a great deal; and he also became acquainted in this way with General Logan, President Arthur, and other noted men.

In 1892, after officiating as conductor for thirteen years, Mr. Whitney was appointed to the position of great responsibility which he now holds, discharging its duties with marked efficiency. He has oversight of all the passenger conductors and brakemen on the two roads, the cars in the passenger service, and full charge of the Union Station at Portland, which places a large number of men under his supervision. He is a very busy man, and has very little time to spare for matters outside of his railroad interest, to which he is closely devoted. Mr. Whitney is one of the charter members of the Order of Railway Conductors, and has been a director since the time of its organization. He also belongs to the Maine Central Relief Association.

October 28, 1879, Mr. Whitney was united in marriage with Miss Lottie Merrill, of Topsham, daughter of William P. Merrill, a prominent citizen of that town.

Mr. Whitney votes in the ranks of the Republican party, but takes no active part in political affairs. He is advanced in the degrees of Masonry, belonging to United Lodge, No. 8, A. F. & A. M., of Brunswick, Me.; St. Paul Chapter of the same place;



GEORGE E. WHITNEY.

Portland Council and Portland Commandery, Knights Templar; and has held all the offices in the latter, being at present Eminent Commander. He is also a member of the Order of Red Men, and belongs to the Bramhall League of Portland. Mr. Whitney and his wife attend the First Parish Unitarian Church. They have a handsome residence at 12 Westcott Street, Portland.

HOLLIS ST. CLAIR, who for many years has been one of Cumberland's prosperous and substantial residents, was born in Strafford, Orange County, Vt., June 13, 1810, son of John and Rhoda (Merrill) St. Clair.

Mr. St. Clair's father was a native of New Hampshire, born January 18, 1778. He was a machinist and followed his trade through life, his last days being spent in Burlington, Vt., where he died July 4, 1817. He was an industrious man and a worthy citizen. His wife, Rhoda Merrill, whom he married September 18, 1797, was a native of New Hampshire. She became the mother of six children, as follows: John M., who was born January 13, 1800; Cynthia, born February 24, 1804; Ebenezer, born May 13, 1806; Thomas J., born March 8, 1808; Hollis, the subject of this sketch; and Orrilla, born November 22, 1812. Mr. St. Clair's mother married for her second husband Simon Green, by whom she had two children, namely: Alpa, who was born January 30, 1819; and Alba, born November 19, 1820. Of her eight children Hollis is the only survivor.

Hollis St. Clair grew to manhood in Strafford, Vt., and received a good academie education. When a mere boy he was naturally inclined to busy himself in some profitable employment; and he earned his first dollar as a helper in some kind of night work, for which he received twelve and one-half cents per night. After completing his studies at school he engaged in teaching. He taught six winter terms, four of which were in his own neighborhood, and during the summer season he was employed at the copperas works of Strafford. His connection with that industry dated from the time he was sixteen years old; and he be-

came an expert in the chemical treatment of copperas and alum and the manufacture of copperas, a business which he followed as an occupation for many years. He was offered the position of superintendent of the Chemical Works in Portland, Me., which he accepted under the vehement protestations of his former employers; and he remained with the Portland concern for six years. He was then selected by Congressman Albert Smith to fill the post of commissary of the United States corps of engineers, which was engaged in surveying the north-east boundary between the United States and Canada; and for the succeeding two years he was quartered in the dense forests of Maine. During his sojourn there he saw a great deal of wild life and adventure, the woods being alive with animals and game of every description known in this climate; and on one occasion, while walking through the woods alone and unarmed, he met a full-grown moose, which he at length frightened away by his loud and continual screaming. In 1841 he settled in Cumberland, where he bought a large farm, a portion of which he still owns; and he has since resided in this town. He was a custom-house officer in Portland under Buchanan's administration for almost four years.

Mr. St. Clair has been twice married. On October 15, 1840, he was united in marriage to his first wife, Jane Sturdivant. She was born in Cumberland, September 9, 1817, daughter of Ephraim and Rachel Sturdivant, who were representatives of old and prominent families of Cumberland County. Mrs. Jane Sturdivant St. Clair died October 12, 1871, leaving two children, namely: Frances Gertrude, who was born March 18, 1842, and is now living at home; and Herbert, who was born February 5, 1860, and now resides in Atlanta, Ga. On November 3, 1882, Mr. St. Clair wedded for his second wife Jane S. Merrill, who was born in Cumberland, June 20, 1836, daughter of John and Sally (Chenery) Merrill. Mrs. St. Clair's paternal grandparents, Jacob and Rosanna (Davis) Merrill, were early settlers of Pownal; and the family was a prominent one in that neighborhood. John Merrill, Mrs. St. Clair's father, was a native and lifelong resident of Cumberland,

where he followed agricultural pursuits. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died August 3, 1881. His wife, who was a native of Massachusetts, became the mother of six children, two of whom are living, namely: Asa, who was born February 27, 1826, and resides in Cumberland; and Mrs. St. Clair, who is the youngest. Mrs. Sally C. Merrill died in 1882.

Mr. St. Clair has lived a busy and prosperous life, his business transactions having all been attended with good financial results. He served as a Justice of the Peace for forty years, but of late years he has retired from the more active details of business. He is a Democrat in politics and liberal in his religious views. Mrs. St. Clair attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

GEORGE W. SYLVESTER, manager of the Gilbert M. Soule Lumber Company, located at 418 Commercial Street, Portland, is a worthy representative of the native-born resident of the city, and one of its prosperous business men. He was born October 17, 1850, the only child of George S. and Helen R. (Couch) Sylvester. His mother died in 1891; but his father is still living, being actively engaged in business in this city. The subject of this notice was reared and educated in Portland, being graduated from the high school in the class of 1869. With the energy characteristic of his boyhood days, he soon began business life, being employed for a time as clerk in the wholesale grocery establishment of Elias Thomas & Co. During a subsequent two years' engagement with Robert Holyoke, Mr. Sylvester became thoroughly acquainted with the details of the lumber business; and the succeeding two years were spent in the employ of Holyoke, Benson & Co., Mr. Sylvester leaving them to accept a position with the late Gilbert Soule, with whom he remained until Mr. Soule's death ten years later. The present company was then incorporated, and Mr. Sylvester appointed to the position of manager, the duties of which he has filled most successfully for the past ten years. In politics he is a consistent Republican, and for

three years—1887, 1888, and 1889—he served his fellow-citizens as a member of the Common Council, representing Ward 5.

Mr. Sylvester married Miss Luena M., daughter of Frank J. and Maria A. Ames; and they have a pleasant home at 201 High Street, where they give hospitable welcome to their numerous friends. They are earnest believers in the truths of Christianity, and worship at the Williston Congregational Church.

JOHAN A. S. DYER, general merchant, Postmaster, and Chairman of the Board of Selectmen of South Portland, has occupied the last-named position since the town was set off from Cape Elizabeth in 1894. The office of Postmaster he has filled for seven years at Knightsville, having been appointed to the position by President Harrison. For sixteen years he has been engaged in mercantile business, Mr. Levi Seavy having been in company with him for six years; but since 1885 he has managed the store himself, carrying on a substantial retail business under the firm title of J. A. S. Dyer & Co.

Mr. Dyer is a native-born citizen, his birth having occurred March 30, 1861, in Pleasantdale, in what was then called Cape Elizabeth. He grew to mature years in the place of his nativity, being here educated, and commenced his business career when but a mere youth, his success therein being solely attributable to his own energy and pluck. He is the representative of one of the oldest families of the neighborhood. His paternal grandfather, Jesse Dyer, Sr., who, it is thought, was born here, was a well-to-do farmer, settling on a farm after his marriage with Mary Brown, who bore him several children, among them being a son Jesse, who was the father of John A. S. Dyer.

Jesse Dyer, Jr., has been a lifelong resident of Pleasantdale, where he is now living, retired from active business, a most genial and pleasant man of seventy-three years, happy in having won the respect of the entire community in which he has lived through boyhood, manhood, and old age. For many years he was a prominent business man, being engaged as a general merchant, also dealing in grain and ice, and also for a time extensively engaged in

manufacturing brick. In politics he has never swerved from allegiance to the Democratic party. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha Jane Fickett, was born, bred, and educated in Pownal, Me., afterward removing to Portland, where she met and married Mr. Dyer. They subsequently made their permanent home in Pleasantdale, where she died a few years ago. Of the children born to them three are dead, namely: Frederick died a few years after his marriage with Miss Nellie Nutter, of this town; Edmund A. died in early manhood; and one son passed away in infancy. The record of the living is as follows: Malvern, in the meat business in Newark, N.J., married Miss Ethel Hamilton, formerly of this place; John A. S., is the especial subject of this sketch; Walter H., in business with his brother John, being junior partner, married Miss Eva Gild, of Boothbay, this State; and Carrie F., wife of Frank Libby, a carpenter in Pleasantdale.

John A. S. Dyer was united in marriage December 29, 1885, to Miss Helen H. Pillsbury, who was born and reared in South Portland, being a daughter of the late Albert Pillsbury, formerly a conductor on the Grand Trunk Railway, and his wife, Louisa (Fickett) Pillsbury, who is now living in Pleasantdale. The wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Dyer has been enlivened and cheered by the advent of four interesting children; namely, Ella G., Albert L., Martha, and Raymond C.

JOHAN C. ROBERTS, the efficient superintendent of the city almshouse at Portland, was born in Waterboro, York County, Me., on April 22, 1840, and is a son of Major Jerry and Olive (Roberts) Roberts.

His paternal grandfather, Jeremy Roberts, served as a private in the Revolutionary War, and was among those who fought so valiantly at the battle of Bunker Hill. Jerry Roberts, whose birth occurred in the town of Lyman, Me., on May 27, 1798, spent the early years of his manhood in farming. Later on he conducted a hotel, and was also engaged in speculations of various kinds, especially in lumber; and he owned one or more saw-mills. He held

various town offices, and in the years 1868 and 1869 he represented the towns of Waterboro and Limerick in the State legislature. He died on July 24, 1874. His wife, Olive Roberts, was born on February 28, 1808, and died on July 15, 1870. She was a daughter of Andrew J. Roberts and grand-daughter of Ichabod Roberts. Her uncle, Moses Roberts, served in the French and Indian War, in that contest losing his life. Mrs. Olive Roberts bore her husband nine children, of whom seven are now living, namely: Harriet Stone, the wife of William H. Johnson; Martha F., who married Horace Hamilton, and is now residing in Kansas; Albert H., who is married and occupies the old homestead; John C.; Lucy H., now Mrs. Jason H. Shaw, of Portland; Luther B., a stock-broker in Portland; and Olive J., who married Elliot Dearborn.

John C. Roberts obtained his education in the public schools of Waterboro, Me., finishing his course of study in the high school, after which he assisted his father in farm work at home until he was nineteen years old. At that time he went to Lynn, Mass., to learn the morocco dresser's trade; and after completing his apprenticeship he remained in Lynn and engaged in that vocation for six years. Returning to Waterboro, he entered a union store; but after three years he again went to Massachusetts to superintend a department in a morocco shop in Beverly, and continued in that position for four years. In 1878 he established himself in trade in Portland, Me., and during the succeeding ten years did a prosperous business. Then selling out he entered the employ of Libby & Larrabee, and for five years had charge of their furnishing-goods department. Since the spring of 1893, when he was elected by the Board of Overseers, he has served most acceptably as superintendent of the city almshouse.

His wife, formerly Miss Sarah A. Westwood, a daughter of James and Sarah (Moss) Westwood, is a native of London, England. Three children have been born to them, namely: Harry C. and Lillian W., both of whom died in childhood; and Henrietta W., the only one living. In political views Mr. Roberts is a strong Republican; and in 1885-86 and 1886-87 he served as Councilman of

Ward 7 in Portland. Since 1867 he has been affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and is now a member of Portland Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He is also connected with Cogowosco Tribe of Red Men. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts are active members of the West Congregational Church of Portland.

HON. WILLIAM FENDERSON PERRY, who has for many years been closely identified with the leading enterprises of Bridgton, Cumberland County, is a native-born citizen, the date of his birth being February 1, 1826. His father, George Perry, was born in Limerick, York County, this State, and was but seven years old when his father died. His widowed mother afterward became the wife of Elijah Allen, a Revolutionary soldier and a blacksmith by trade. As George grew to manhood he learned the blacksmith's trade from his step-father, and in 1820 came to Bridgton, where he carried on his trade in the village for a while. He afterward purchased a tract of land about two miles from the centre of the town, and there engaged in blacksmithing until his demise at the age of seventy-three years. His wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Fenderson, was born in Parsonsfield, Me., being a daughter of William Fenderson, a veteran of the Revolution also. She survived her husband about two years, dying at the age of seventy-three. She reared eight of her eleven children, William F., the subject of this sketch, being the only one now living.

William F. Perry attended the district schools of his native town, in the mean time, from the age of seven to fourteen years, assisting on the farm. He then began working at the forge with his father, continuing with him until twenty-one years old, when he started out for himself, even with the world. Going to Portland, Mr. Perry found employment at his trade, receiving three dollars and fifty cents per week and his board. After four months he returned to Bridgton, where he formed a partnership and engaged in blacksmithing. In a short time Mr. Perry purchased his partner's interest, and conducted the business alone for four years. Selling that shop he

then formed a copartnership with Amasa H. Merrill, and bought of James M. Kimball a carriage factory, which he and his partner conducted until the death of Mr. Merrill four years later. Mr. Perry then purchased Mr. Merrill's interest from the latter's heirs, and carried on a prosperous business until 1858, when he sold out, being engaged for the next two years in lumber dealing. In 1860, in company with George Taylor, he bought a water-power, which they improved, subsequently building the Forest Mills, in which they engaged in the manufacture of woollen goods. After the death of Mr. Taylor, November 30, 1879, a stock company was formed, being incorporated under the name of the Forest Mills Company, of which Mr. Perry was elected President, a responsible office, which he has since most capably filled. In addition to the woollen factory, this enterprising company also owns and operates a saw and planing mill, where they are extensively engaged in the manufacture of boxes, building material, etc. Mr. Perry holds other important positions, being President of the Bridgton & Saco Railway Company, and interested with others in many of the industries in this town.

On October 31, 1859, Mr. Perry was united in marriage to Miss Maria Gibbs, the only child of their union being a daughter, Adeline G. Mrs. Perry was born in Bridgton, being a daughter of the Hon. Rufus and Adaline (Sears) Gibbs, a sketch of whose lives may be found elsewhere in this volume, in connection with the history of Charles E. Gibbs. Mrs. Perry, a woman of true Christian worth, is a member of the Congregational church. Mr. Perry has been a Republican since the formation of that party and a staunch supporter of its principles. He has twice represented his constituents in the State legislature, in the years 1872 and 1873, serving with credit to himself and to the honor of his party.

SAMUEL H. JOSE, a prominent builder and contractor of Portland, Me., has been a resident of this city since 1851, and during the time has been actively associated with its business interests. He was born December

16, 1832, at Hollis, now Dayton, this State, his parents being William, Jr., and Eunice (Huff) Jose. Mr. Jose's paternal grandfather, William Jose, Sr., was one of three brothers that came to Maine at an early date. He located in Saco, York County, where he cleared and improved a farm, and likewise, having learned the carpenter's trade, built many of the earlier houses of that place.

William Jose, Jr., was born in 1798 in Saco. During his early manhood he there worked at the trades of a carpenter and wheelwright; but soon after his marriage to Miss Huff, who was also born and reared in Saco, he removed to Hollis, where he carried on general farming for some years. Subsequently returning to the place of his nativity, he settled on the old homestead of his father-in-law, Joseph Huff, living there until his death, which occurred in 1868. His wife, who survived him till August, 1894, reached the venerable age of ninety-five years, her birth having occurred in June, 1799. Both were consistent members of the Free-will Baptist church. They had a family of five children, namely: Sarah, who married Samuel Harmon, of Buxton, Me.; William, who died at the age of forty-two years; Samuel H.; Martha E., wife of Lucius Thayer, of Mechanic Falls, this State; and Mrs. Fanny E. Bussell, wife of George Buzzell, of Connecticut.

Samuel H. Jose received his education in the common schools of Saco, after which he served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade with Francis Low, of that town. In the fall of 1850 Mr. Jose was engaged at his trade in Portland for a few weeks, being so much pleased with the city that he settled here permanently the following spring. For two years thereafter he worked as a journeyman, then, with characteristic enterprise, started in business for himself, being at first his own architect, as well as builder. Many of the most important public buildings and private residences of the city have been constructed under his immediate supervision, among which may be mentioned the Jose Building, now Danforth Block, William E. Gould's residence, and Kotczhman Hall. During the forty-two years in which Mr. Jose has been engaged in contracting and building he has paid

out a large sum of money in wages, thus giving support to many families, having at times as many as forty men in his employ. He is an able financier, making wise investments of his money, dealing somewhat in city real estate, and is at the present time the owner of seven houses which he has erected. He has a very comfortable dwelling at 24 Bramhall Street, having built it in 1867, before very many people had recognized the desirability of this section of the city as a residential place.

Mr. Jose has been three times married. His first wife, Mary C. Goud, daughter of the Rev. Robert Goud, died, leaving four children, namely: Samuel H., Jr., who died when seventeen years old; Edward C., of Boston, Mass.; Charles F. and George C., both with their father. His second wife, Clara Sawyer, lived but a short time after their marriage, dying without issue. Mr. Jose was subsequently united in marriage with Mrs. Maria M. (Millett) Andrews, a daughter of Joel Millett, a farmer. She is a woman of many estimable qualities, and an active worker in the Free-will Baptist church, of which both herself and husband are conscientious members. In politics Mr. Jose is a steadfast Republican.

BENJAMIN F. HALL, a practical farmer and substantial citizen of West Falmouth, Me., was born in this town, September 1, 1824, son of George and Elizabeth (Hall) Hall.

This branch of the Hall family have been residents of Falmouth from the time of Mr. George Hall's grandfather, Hatevil Hall, who followed farming, and was the owner of a large amount of land in the immediate vicinity. His son, Andrew Hall, eventually came into possession of a portion of this land, and in early manhood was engaged as a mill sawyer in addition to farming. Andrew Hall married Miss Jane Merrill, of Falmouth, Me., who died on December 30, 1826. He died August 31, 1831, at eighty-one years of age. They had ten children, all of whom have passed away.

George Hall, son of Andrew and Jane (Merrill) Hall, was reared to farm life, and,

on starting out for himself, chose agriculture as his vocation. The farm he purchased is a portion of the original estate of Hatevil Hall, and he was there successfully engaged in general farming during the active years of his life. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Hall, bore him seven children, three of whom are still living, namely: Sarah, the wife of Joseph McDonald, of Gray, Me.; Andrew Merrill Hall, residing at Cumberland Mills, Me.; and Benjamin F. Hall, of this sketch. In political views their father was a Democrat, but never served in public office. He was an attendant of the Baptist church.

Benjamin F. Hall in his early years attended the public school of Falmouth, now West Falmouth; and, after completing his course of study, he engaged in farming with his father during the summer, and in the winter he worked at teaming. He remained with his father until he was thirty years of age, then purchased the old John Marston place in West Falmouth, where he still resides. This farm contains about one hundred acres of woodland and meadow, and produces about sixty tons of hay yearly. He keeps three to four horses and about eighteen head of cattle. Since he bought the property he has made substantial improvements, not only in the land, having brought a portion of the pasturage under cultivation, but also in the buildings. He has built a new house and barn, and made additions and improvements in the out-buildings, so that all about the place are evidences of thrift and enterprise.

In 1854 Mr. Hall was joined in marriage with Miss Mary R. Brackett, a daughter of Dr. Samuel Brackett, of Falmouth, Me. Their home was blessed and brightened by the birth of a son and daughter, both of whom are living: Mary T. is the wife of Jerry Martin, of Dorchester, Mass.; and George L. Hall is associated with his father in the milk business. He served as Selectman of West Falmouth in 1892 and 1893. Mrs. Mary R. Hall died in March 12, 1883.

Mr. Hall is an adherent of the Democratic party, and has often been chosen to fill positions of public trust. Between the years 1868 and 1881 he held the office of Selectman nine years, one term of four years, another of three

years, and a third of two years, and during seven years of that time he was Chairman of the Board. Besides this he has served as Town Agent seven or eight years; and as Auditor of Accounts for a long term. He was President and a Director of the Falmouth Mutual Fire Insurance Company for twenty-five years.

WILLIAM WALLACE THOMAS, M.D., who occupies a conspicuous position among the leading physicians of this part of Cumberland County, has an extensive and valuable practice in the town of Yarmouth, where he has been actively engaged for a quarter of a century, a longer period of time than any other physician, with the exception of Dr. Bates. Dr. Thomas is a native of Maine, having been born, June 4, 1838, in Oxford, Oxford County, son of George W. Thomas.

His paternal grandfather, Holmes Thomas, a native of Kingston, Mass., was an early settler of Oxford County; and there he worked industriously at farming and shoemaking for many years. He died in Dixfield, at the age of fourscore and three years. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, being with General Washington at White Plains, where he served as Assistant Quartermaster. His wife, whose maiden name was Lucy Churchill, also lived to the age of eighty-three years. They had a family of six sons and four daughters, the Doctor's father being the youngest child.

George W. Thomas was a native of Oxford, formerly called Hebron, his birth occurring April 20, 1801. He spent his life in agricultural pursuits, having an excellently cultivated farm in Oxford, which continued his abiding-place throughout his seventy-five years of useful life. He was ever held in deep respect by his neighbors and friends; being identified with the best interests of the place. He was a Whig in politics, and a consistent member of the Baptist church, which he liberally assisted in supporting. He married Margaret Ann Blankenburg, who was born March 15, 1808, in Portland, and survived his death a few years, passing away in 1886. The ten

children born to them are all now living; namely, George W., Simeon P., Cyrus K., William Wallace, Helen M., Robert C. and Mary C. (twins), John F., Adelaide C., and Leonora H.

Dr. William W. Thomas grew to manhood beneath the parental roof, working on the farm during seed-time and harvest, and attending the district school in the winter seasons. When twenty years of age, he struck out for himself, going to Massachusetts, where he was hired as a farm laborer by George D. Houghton, and received for his wages fifteen dollars a month. In 1862 he enlisted in Company I, Twenty-third Maine Volunteer Infantry, being made Orderly Sergeant of the company. At the expiration of his nine months' term of enlistment he was honorably discharged from the service, and returned to the place of his nativity. The following three years he pursued his studies at Old Hebron Academy, after which he spent three years with Dr. Josiah Carr in Mechanic Falls, reading medicine, paying his expenses by teaching school, and likewise attending lectures at the Maine Medical School, which is connected with Bowdoin College in Brunswick, receiving his diploma from that well-known institution in 1869. In 1870 Dr. Thomas came to Yarmouthville, where he has met with eminent success, his intellectual attainments and professional skill winning for him the confidence and esteem of people in all ranks of life. In politics the Doctor is a staunch Republican. He served for four years on the School Board during his residence in Oxford, and for an equal length of time in this town, which, together with North Yarmouth in the years 1877 and 1879, he represented in the State legislature. He is a Grand Army of the Republic man, belonging to W. L. Haskell Post, No. 108, in Yarmouth.

On June 20, 1877, Dr. Thomas was united in marriage with Clara M. Smith, who was born in Lisbon, Androscoggin County, being a daughter of the late Jerome W. Smith and his wife, formerly Eliza Porter, of Freeport. Dr. and Mrs. Thomas have two sons, namely: Roy W., who was born April 3, 1878, now in Bowdoin College; and Dean Stanley, born July 31, 1887. Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Thomas's

mother, makes her home with the Doctor's family, living in her own house. Dr. Thomas and his estimable wife attend the First Congregational Church, but are progressive and liberal in their religious belief, realizing that

"True salvation is to live the life divine,
And that heaven is now and ever where true love and
goodness shine."

HORACE H. SHAW, one of the leading shoe manufacturers in the State of Maine, was born in Hampden, Penobscot County, February 18, 1842, son of Abiel and Dorcas Elizabeth (Philbrook) Shaw. His father was a son of William Shaw, of Frankfort, Me., and was for many years engaged in farming in Hampden. His mother was a daughter of Moses Philbrook, also a resident of that town.

Horace H. Shaw's boyhood was spent on his father's farm, where work was plenty and educational facilities were few. In his sixteenth year, having won his father's consent that he should obtain an education by his own efforts, he began to earn his own living; and by working summers and teaching school in the winter he procured means to fit himself for college. In the summer of 1862 he was prepared to enter college; but, under the call of President Lincoln for "three hundred thousand more," he enlisted in Company F, Eighteenth Regiment Maine Volunteers, was mustered as First Sergeant, and was promoted to Second Lieutenant in January, 1863. His alertness in the discharge of his duty and soldierly bearing in action won him favor with his superior officers; and he was next detached as an Aide-de-camp to the brigade commander, and during his service in that capacity was assigned to duty as ordnance officer and inspector of artillery. The following summer he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant.

In 1863 his regiment, the Eighteenth Maine, was changed to the First Regiment Maine Heavy Artillery, and was in some of the severest actions of the war. In the campaign of 1864 he acted as Aide-de-camp to the brigade commander, and was in the battles of Spottsylvania, North Anna, Hanover Courthouse, Totopotomy Creek, Cold Harbor, and

Petersburg, being in active service from May, 1864, to September, 1865. In February, 1864, he was commissioned Captain, but declined muster. In the last campaign of 1865 he was ordered to the Quartermaster's Department, Third Division Second Army Corps, charged with important and critical duty. Mr. Shaw was at the capture of Petersburg, the battles at Sailor's Creek, Farmville, Rice's Station, and High Bridge, and was present at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. He was retained in service when the army was disbanded, and ordered on June 15 to Fort Baker, Md., with a remnant of his regiment, which was consolidated with the Third, Fourth, Seventeenth, and Nineteenth Maine Regiments. He was brigade Quartermaster from June 16 to September 5, 1865, when he was mustered out of service with his regiment.

During the whole of his brilliant military career it had been his intention to return to college when his term of service was ended; but the intense activity of his later army life had unfitted him for a student, and he commenced business as a grocer in his native town, associating himself with another gentleman, under the firm name of Shaw & Smith. After a very successful year he sold out, and went to Boston to study law, preparatory to entering a larger field. In February, 1867, he entered the employ of C. H. Breed & Co., shoe manufacturers of Portland, as a salesman. In company with A. Walden he succeeded this firm in 1871 as Walden & Shaw, and in 1873 organized the firm of Shaw, Goding & Co., which did the leading business in the State in their line up to 1893. In 1886 Mr. Shaw established a large and successful shoe industry at Freeport, Me., under the style of A. W. Shaw & Co., and in 1895 bought out a plant at Lewiston, Me., and established there one of the largest factories in the State. He is now also largely engaged in the manufacture of shoes in Portland, and has an office in Boston, and business in nearly every portion of the United States.

Politically, a Republican, he has served in the city government and in the State legislature; and he was chosen elector-at-large, and made President of the Electoral College, casting the vote of the State for Benjamin Harri-

son in 1888. In religion a Methodist, he is a member of the Congress Street Church, and was delegate from Maine to the Second Ecumenical Conference in Washington in 1891; and he is a Trustee of the Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Female College, and has done good work for the institution. He has done much for the part of the city of Portland where he resides, and has been active in promoting all forward movements for the good of the various places where he has had interests.

He married in August, 1867, Celeste M. Gay, daughter of William and Rhoda Gay, of East Corinth, Me. They have one daughter, Mrs. Anabel Shaw Smart, well known in Portland literary circles, and one son, Winfield L. Shaw, who at this writing, 1896, is aged seventeen years, preparing for Harvard College (Portland High School, class 1896), and is Major, commanding the battalion High School Cadets.

JESSE DYER, as a manufacturer, merchant, and dealer in real estate, has long been identified with the business interests and industries of that part of Cape Elizabeth that is now called South Portland, which is the place of his nativity, the date of his birth being November 29, 1823. He is of honored pioneer stock, his great-grandparents having resided here for many years.

Christopher Dyer, of the next generation, was a sea-faring man, sailing in the Cuban trade. On one of his voyages to the West Indies he was taken sick, died, and was buried in the sea. He was a man of exceeding thrift and enterprise, accumulating considerable money, which he invested in land in this town. He was a staunch member of the Whig party, and quite liberal in his religious views. He married and reared a family of four children, among them being Jesse Dyer, Sr., father of the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch.

Jesse Dyer, Sr., was born July 15, 1780, on the homestead of his parents in Cape Elizabeth, and was reared to agricultural labors. In his mature life becoming the practical manager of the estate left by his father, he

built a grist and carding mill, and operated both in conjunction with farming. He likewise cut a great deal of wood, supplying many of the brickyards of this locality with fuel. He married Mary, daughter of Joseph Brown, of Scarborough; and they became the parents of eight children, the following being recorded of them: George, who is dead, left one daughter, Henrietta; Stephen, deceased, left two children; Christopher, deceased, left three children; Mrs. Elmira Fickett died, leaving two children; Mrs. Mary Hatch, deceased, left two children; Jesse is the special subject of this sketch; Columba and Hester (twins), both died, the former leaving three children, and the latter, who married a Mr. Gray, left but one child.

Jesse Dyer is the only surviving child of his parents. He was educated in the common schools of Cape Elizabeth, and, when quite young, began working as helper in putting up a telegraph line between Boston and New York, after which he became a section boss on the Portland, Saco & Portsmouth Railway, remaining with that company for about six years. He was next employed in the same capacity on the Kennebec Railway, remaining with that company for fourteen years, with the exception of two years, when he was engaged in the grocery business at Cape Elizabeth depot, where in 1855 he was appointed Postmaster, having the office in his store. In 1857 he sold out his store, and resumed work on the railway. Subsequently, in company with his brother George, Mr. Dyer started a brickyard in this town, under the firm name of Dyer Brothers, continuing awhile, when Jesse bought out his brother's share of the business, which he conducted alone for many years. He built up a large trade, furnishing brick for many buildings, including the Portland Kerosene Oil Works, Hyde's Oil Factory, the North School building, and many others. Although he never served an apprenticeship, Mr. Dyer picked up a good knowledge of the mason's trade, in which he did a great deal of very successful work, taking contracts for building foundations and cellars, in this capacity laying the foundation wall for the Brown Hill Church in this town. Mr. Dyer, whose energy, enterprise, and ability

were untiring, also speculated extensively in real estate, buying land and erecting houses, making the brick, laying the foundations, and with the assistance of unskilled laboring men doing the carpentry, his transactions in this line also being most successful.

In 1874 Mr. Dyer established himself in a new business, building a dam and erecting an ice-house at Cape Elizabeth. In that year he cut a good deal of ice, but had hard work to compete with the ice firms of Portland, the citizens fearing his crop would not hold out through the season. The following year, however, his business had so increased that he admitted Norris Curtis to partnership; and under the firm name of Dyer & Curtis they established an office in Portland, continuing together three years. In 1878 Mr. Dyer built a store and grist-mill at Cape Elizabeth, and also engaged in the hay and grain business, building up a large local trade, conducting it until 1889, when he sold out to E. Matthews. At Knightsville Mr. Dyer then built an ice-house, with a capacity of two thousand tons; and that winter his ice crop was thirty-five hundred tons, all of which he sold to New York parties, loading one vessel with two thousand two hundred and seventeen tons, the largest shipment at that time ever made from Portland. He afterward sold his ice plant and privileges, and in 1892 went into the hay and grain business again, taking as a partner a Mr. Jordan, who purchased the business in 1894.

Mr. Dyer, while attending to his own interests, has ever been mindful of the welfare of his native town, giving material aid to schemes for local improvement, and contributing the land for a street, which is now called Evans Street. He is a staunch Democrat in his political affiliations, but not an aspirant for official honors.

Mr. Dyer has been twice married, his first wife, whom he wedded on October 14, 1851, having been Martha J., daughter of Nathaniel Fickett, of Danville, Me. She passed to the higher life May 1, 1890, leaving four children, of whom a record may be found in connection with the sketch of John A. S. Dyer, the second child in order of birth. On December 18, 1891, Mr. Dyer was united in

marriage with Mrs. Addie L. (Bean) Swain, a native of Wilton, the daughter of Joshua Bean and the widow of the late Nathan Swain. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dyer are people of strong religious principles, and sincere members of the Methodist church.

AUGUSTUS ERVIN STEVENS, who died on November 10, 1882, was a prominent merchant of Portland and an ex-mayor of the city. He was born in Westbrook (now Deering), September 25, 1825, son of Samuel B. and Sally Briscoe (Francis) Stevens, and on the maternal side was related to the famous Paul Revere. Mr. Stevens was the oldest of a family of six, one of whom died in infancy. The others are as follows: Samuel H., who was agent of the Boston & Maine Railroad in 1882; Granville M., agent of the Fibre Ware Company; Frank G., registrar of deeds for Cumberland County; and Mrs. Starr, wife of Judge Starr, of Illinois.

Their father, Samuel B. Stevens, was a descendant of Benjamin Stevens, who purchased a piece of land of Isaac Sawyer in Back Cove in 1738. Benjamin Stevens married Martha Sawyer, and had a son, Isaac Sawyer Stevens, who was born September 17, 1748, and died October 23, 1820. He was a Sergeant in the Revolutionary War. Isaac Sawyer Stevens married Sarah Brackett, who was born October 17, 1748, and died February 23, 1830. She was the daughter of Zachariah Brackett, fifth son of Zachariah Brackett and Judith Sawyer. Isaac S. and Sarah (Brackett) Stevens had a son, Zachariah Brackett Stevens, who was born November 20, 1778, and died May 15, 1856. He married Miriam Bailey, who was born in 1778, and died December 13, 1865.

Samuel B. Stevens, son of Zachariah B. and Miriam (Bailey) Stevens, was an old and respected merchant of Portland. His wife, Sally Briscoe Francis, who was born November 11, 1799, and died July 6, 1890, traced her ancestry back to the De Rivoires, a family of noble lineage, who came originally from Romagnieu, Vienne, and Saint-Jean, in the south-eastern part of France. Certain members of the family, who were Huguenots, fled

from France after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. The genealogy runs as follows: "Jean de Rivoire married Magdeleine Malaperge; and they had a son Isaac, who was married in 1694 to Serenne Lambert. Their son Apollos, who was born in 1702, became a resident of Boston when about thirteen years of age, and was apprenticed to a silversmith. He changed his name to Paul Revere, because the English tongue had trouble in pronouncing it in its original form, Apollos de Rivoire. Paul Revere, first, died in 1754. He married in 1729 Deborah Hitchborn, of Boston; and they had twelve children, the third being Paul. A daughter, Mary Revere, married first Edmund Rose, second Alexander Baker. She had three children — Mary, Sarah, and Philip. The latter died at sea. Mary, daughter of Edmund and Mary (Revere) Rose, married Caleb Francis; and they reared five children — Mary, Isabel, Sally Briscoe (Mrs. Samuel B. Stevens), Maria, and Harriet."

Augustus Ervin Stevens received a good education in the common schools and the seminary at Westbrook, and then began the work of life as a clerk in the establishment of Day & Lyon, who were in the paper business on Exchange Street, Portland. Subsequently he entered the employ of Tinkham & Foss, wholesale grocers, with whom his father was associated in business; and he next formed a partnership with the Hon. John Lynch, under the firm name of Lynch & Stevens, for years conducting a thriving wholesale grocery trade. Mr. Stevens's next venture was in the iron trade, in company with Mr. Little, their business being transacted under the style of Little & Stevens. Later the firm name was changed to A. E. Stevens & Co., a name which for many years has been prominent in the mercantile annals of Portland. Mr. Stevens was successful in all his business operations, and accumulated considerable property. He established a reputation for unblemished integrity in all his dealings; and, as an instance of his straightforward business ways, it may be mentioned that a neighboring firm offered to pay him for the wear and tear of his wharf occasioned by their teams, and he refused, saying that it belonged to him to keep the wharf in repair. He was a Director of the Casco Bank, the first

Treasurer of the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, and Treasurer of the Westbrook Seminary; and he held office in several benevolent institutions.

In politics he was a stanch Republican. He was in political office only two years, 1866-67, but during those two years held the highest office within the gift of the city, being Mayor of Portland. The first year he ran against A. K. Shurtleff, the Democratic candidate, and received two thousand two hundred and nineteen votes, his adversary receiving but nine hundred and thirty-four, with one hundred and thirty-two scattering. During his Mayoralty the great fire occurred, and he was nearly prostrated by the care it imposed upon him. The next year he was re-elected by a vote of one thousand six hundred and three to seven hundred and fifty-seven. Mr. Stevens died November 10, 1882, of heart disease. He was sitting in his easy-chair in the parlor of his home, 97 Spring Street, talking with his eldest son while awaiting the tea bell, when his head suddenly fell backward. He gave a few gasps, and all was over. He was a citizen that Portland could ill afford to lose—a thorough gentleman, kind, considerate, benevolent, and withal a competent business man.

Mr. Stevens was twice married. His first wife was Jane Tyler, daughter of the late Samuel Tyler, of Portland. She was the mother of four daughters and two sons; namely, Samuel A., Almema, Mary Fletcher, Elizabeth Tyler, Julia Francis, and Paul Revere. Samuel A. and Paul Revere are conducting the business established by their father, using the old firm name. Samuel A. Stevens married Harriet P., daughter of Z. James and Mary Jane (Pennewell) Belt, of Wilmington, Del.; and they have one daughter, Janet. They are attendants of St. Luke's Episcopal Church. Paul R. Stevens married Lena H., daughter of George and Annie (Hayes) Goldthwaite, of Boston; and they have one son, Burrows Goldthwaite Stevens. They attend the Unitarian church. By his second wife, Mary Maling, daughter of Captain Moses C. Maling, of Kennebunk, Mr. Stevens had one son, Ervin Maling Stevens, who lives with his mother.

DAVID LAWRENCE, of West Gray, Cumberland County, Me., a successful farmer and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in the town of Gray, January 22, 1823. His parents were Ephraim, Jr., and Fanny (Small) Lawrence; and his paternal grandfather was Ephraim Lawrence, Sr., a native of Groton, Mass., whose ancestors were of English descent, he being a near relative of the Hon. Amos and the Hon. Abbott Lawrence, prominent citizens of Massachusetts in the early part of the present century.

Ephraim Lawrence, Sr., married Sarah Sattelle, a native of Pepperell, Mass.; and they removed to the State of Maine about 1802, living for a while in Harrison and Otisfield, Cumberland County, and later removing to Gray, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Ephraim Lawrence, Sr., was an industrious farmer, and an honest, upright, and useful citizen. He had a brother Asa who was a Captain in the Revolutionary War.

Ephraim Lawrence, Jr., father of David, was born in Groton, Mass., April 9, 1793, and came to Maine with his parents in 1802. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and, when a young man, settled on a farm in West Gray, where he resided for several years, and later purchased the farm now occupied by his son David. He conducted farming prosperously, and also engaged in lumbering; and he continued to pursue these industries nearly up to the time of his death, which took place September 20, 1874. His energy and capacity as a farmer and business man were of a high order; and he occupied a prominent position among the leading men of the town, holding the office of Selectman for several years, and serving as a Republican member of the legislature of 1860. He was also a Justice of the Peace for many years, and during his life settled many estates and did a large amount of business pertaining to that office. He was pre-eminently a self-made man, having attended school but six weeks; but by hard study nights and spare moments he acquired a fair business education. He was especially noted for his genial and charitable disposition, and was a friend to all. His wife, Fanny Small, who died on November 25, 1861, was born in

Gray, January 25, 1796, and was the daughter of Isaac and Susan (Hobbs) Small. Her grandparents were among the earliest settlers in Gray, and her parents were natives of the town where they were lifelong residents.

Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Lawrence, Jr., were the parents of fourteen children, namely: Sarah, who married William G. Orne; Susan, who married A. H. Purrington; James; Charlotte, who married John Maxwell; David, the subject of this sketch; Nathaniel S., now living in Portland, Me.; Charles, who died in early manhood; Cyrene, who married J. G. Skillings; Mary F., who married Isaac Libby; Henry S., a resident and for many years a prominent business man of Boston; Lucy A., who resides with her brother David; Amanda, who married Hugh Smith; and two others who died in infancy. Of this large family only David, Nathaniel S., Henry S., and Lucy A. are now living.

David Lawrence acquired his education in the common schools of his native town. When twenty-one years of age, he learned the trade of a brickmaker in the village of Yarmouth; and he followed that occupation in Portland and in Lewiston, Me., for several years. After his marriage he moved to the homestead in Gray, where he engaged in farming until 1862; and in September of that year he enlisted as a corporal in Company C, Twenty-fifth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Fessenden, for service in the Civil War. His regiment did not take part in any engagement, but was detailed to guard the Long Bridge at Washington, and afterward to do picket duty at Chantilly, near Centreville, Va. Corporal Lawrence was promoted to the rank of Sergeant; and he received his discharge in Portland, July 10, 1863, after which he returned to Gray, and resumed farming. He has improved his property to a considerable extent, having at the present time one of the best farms in town. He makes a specialty of cultivating grain and hay, but has devoted some attention to stock-raising. He has applied himself diligently to his occupation, and his prosperity is due to energy and perseverance and good management. He is a Republican in politics, but takes no active part in public affairs beyond casting his vote. He is a com-

rade of George F. Shepley Post, No. 78, Grand Army of the Republic, of Gray.

In 1848 Mr. Lawrence was married to Amanda M. Whitney, who was born in the town of Cumberland, November 2, 1824. Her father, Perez Whitney, who was a shoemaker by trade, formerly resided in the eastern part of Maine, but moved to Cumberland, where he passed the rest of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence have had eleven children, as follows: Charles H., who married Elizabeth Knight, of Gray, and now resides in Cumberland, Me.; Helen M., who lives at the parental home; Cora Etta, who married Fred Adams, and resides at Cumberland Centre; Walter Scott, who has passed from earth; Harry L., who married Ada Mountfort, of Cumberland, and resides in West Gray, where he carries on the business of a stone-cutter and marble-worker; Alice M., also departed; Herman H., who assists his father on the farm; and four others who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence are members of the Universalist parish at Gray Corner.

CAPTAIN BENJAMIN J. WILLARD is an old and esteemed resident of Portland, who has followed the sea for many years, and now is in business as pilot and stevedore at 117 Commercial Street. He was born at Salmon's Cove, Cape Elizabeth, October 30, 1828, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Graffam) Willard.

The Willard family, it is said, settled in Sussex, England, in the time of Edward III., having come from Caen, Normandy, where the name was called Villard. A younger branch settled later in the south-easterly part of Kent, within a few miles of the borders of Sussex, and held an estate in the hundred of Branchley and Horsmonden. There lived and died the direct ancestor of Captain Willard, Richard Willard, whose son, Major Simon Willard, was the pioneer of the family in this country. Richard Willard died in February, 1616; and his third wife died in the same month on the twenty-fifth day. Richard Willard was the father of ten children, seven of whom survived him. His son Simon was born in Horsmonden in 1605.



BENJAMIN J. WILLARD.

“The Willard Memoir,” by Joseph Willard, Esq., contains an interesting description of the village, given by a descendant of Simon in the seventh generation, who visited the place in 1850. The church, which is two miles distant from the village, and quite on one side of the parish, is a neat Gothic edifice of stone. Its age is not known, but the style of the architecture is that of five hundred years ago; and just at the entrance, in the floor of the principal aisle, is a tablet to the dead, bearing the date 1587. In this church Simon Willard was baptized; and his American descendant read with much interest in the parchment register, in Old English characters, the record of the baptism, which runs thus: “A. D. 1605. The vijth day of April, Simon Willard, sonne of Richard Willard, was christened. Edward Alchine, Rector.” Near the church is a magnificent oak, of which the townspeople are justly proud. The trunk is thirty feet in circumference at the base, and fully twenty feet near the branches. This tree is known to be fully three hundred years old, and is, undoubtedly, many years older.

From this quiet village, mantled with the mellowing mists of bygone centuries, Simon Willard, with his wife and family, started out in the first part of the seventeenth century for the almost unpeopled shores of the New World. He landed in Boston in 1634, and soon established a home in Cambridge, later locating in Concord, of which town he was one of the founders. He was a man of ample means, and lived in some style, making use of the family coat-of-arms, a copy of which is to be found in the American Heraldic Historical Rooms; and he was thirty-five years a member of the General Court of the colony. Major Simon Willard died in Charlestown, April 24, 1676, in the seventy-second year of his age.

Samuel Willard, the father of Captain Benjamin J., followed the sea for a livelihood. He was for many years a fisherman, and died at his post in his seventieth year, rupturing a blood-vessel in his head while killing a halibut. He was the father of eleven children; namely, Samuel, William, Enoch, Benjamin J., Charles, Henry, James, Mary, Elizabeth, Charity, and Susan. Mary is yet living, in her eighty-third year.

Benjamin J. Willard received his education in the public schools of his native place. When a boy, he began to take part in the fishing business carried on by his father, and, when he reached his majority, went to sea with his brother, with whom he was associated two years. He then became master of the schooner “Jerome” plying between Portland and Philadelphia, and in 1853 settled in Portland as pilot and stevedore. Captain Willard has a good memory, and relates in an inimitable manner many interesting incidents which have come under his personal observation. He tells how, in 1826 or 1827, the first hard coal was brought from Philadelphia to Portland by Captain John Wait, stored in a hogshead lashed on the quarter-deck of his vessel. He brought also an open-grate stove in which to burn it; and, when he was ready to start the fire, the neighbors from far and near gathered to see the “rocks” burn. The next year he brought several stoves for his neighbors and sixty tons of coal. In 1853, when Captain Willard began to discharge coal at the Portland wharves, only eleven thousand tons came to the city; and in 1894 nearly seven hundred thousand tons were discharged at the wharves. As a pilot, Captain Willard has taken personal part in events of historic moment. He guided the ship “Hero” in 1860, when she came to Portland for the Prince of Wales and suite; and he piloted the steamship “Monarch” into Portland Harbor in 1870, when that vessel brought the remains of George Peabody, the great benefactor of American education. Space failing here to relate all that might be written of Captain Willard, the reader is referred to an interesting autobiographical work which the Captain himself has recently completed, entitled “The Life History and Adventures of Captain B. J. Willard.”

Captain Willard has been twice married. His first wife was Lois Goold, his second Henrietta Gardiner, both now deceased. He has no children by either union.

In politics Captain Willard is a Republican. He has resided in Portland for forty-two years, and is well known and highly esteemed among the old residents and very popular with the younger generation. He also has a cottage on Peak’s Island, that beautiful summer resort,

where he enjoys his hours of well-earned leisure.

HARLAN M. RAYMOND, a representative business man of Westbrook, Me., who is developing one of the best residential portions of the city, was born in Charlestown, Mass., February 5, 1842, son of Samuel T. and Elizabeth (Andrews) Raymond. His paternal grandfather, John T. Raymond, was a native of Lyman, York County, Me. He was a farmer by occupation, and passed his whole life in Lyman. Politically, he was an old-time Democrat; and in religious belief he was a Congregationalist. He married, and reared five children, all of whom have passed from the scenes of earth.

Samuel T. Raymond was born in Lyman, Me., and there grew to manhood. At nineteen years of age he left home, and found employment in a brickyard in Boston, but soon became a clerk in a grocery store in Charlestown, Mass., working with one employer five years. The next five years he was there engaged in the grocery business for himself. Returning then to Maine, he bought the farm on which his son, Harlan M., now lives. Three or four years after making this purchase Samuel T. Raymond engaged in the grocery business as successor to Benjamin Harris at Cumberland Mills, and for four or five years successfully managed both the store and his share of the farm. He then became associated with George and Lewis P. Warren and Joseph Walker in the grain trade in Saccarappa (now Westbrook); but about five years later he disposed of his interest in that business, and, purchasing his brother's share in the farm, he devoted the rest of his life to agriculture. He was an enterprising man, always on the alert for profitable investments. During the war he furnished large quantities of beef for the army, killing on an average one hundred animals per week; and he built a number of houses in Cumberland Mills to rent. Politically, he favored the Democratic party. He was well advanced in Masonry, belonging to Portland Commandery, Knights Templars, No. 9, of Portland. He died in 1876, at the age of sixty-two. His wife, formerly Eliza-

beth Andrews, of Charlestown, Mass., died April 20, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Raymond attended the Congregational church in Westbrook. Three children were born to them, two of whom are living: Harlan M., the subject of this sketch; and Addie M., wife of H. W. Gage, of Portland, Me.

Harlan M. Raymond received his early education in the schools of Westbrook, and afterward took a two years' course at Gorham Academy and one year at Fryeburg, Me. He worked for a while on the Raymond farm, and managed a milk route between Westbrook and Portland for three years. Then, entering the establishment of J. Winslow Jones, of Westbrook, he learned to make cans for putting up corn and other garden products; and, when his term of apprenticeship was completed, he became a regular employee, retaining his connection with the concern some eight years. At the end of that time he entered the employ of the Portland Packing Company of Westbrook, with whom also he remained eight years. After the death of his father he took charge of the home farm; and in the fall of that year he again renewed his connection with the Portland Packing Company, acting as superintendent for four years, and at the same time raising quantities of hay and sweet corn on his farm.

A Democrat like his father, Mr. Raymond was esteemed by members of both parties; and in September, 1884, he was appointed Postmaster at Cumberland Mills. Closing up his other business, he gave his whole attention to the duties of his office till April, 1889, when he returned to his farm. His property originally comprised one hundred acres; but he has cut it up into house lots, some of which he has sold, and has made several new streets, including State, Raymond, and Pearl Streets and Warren Avenue. He has reserved about forty acres of intervalle and twenty acres of pasture land.

In April, 1865, Mr. Raymond was united in marriage with Hattie Swan, daughter of Philip and Abbie Swan, of Brownfield, Me. Mrs. Raymond's paternal grandfather, William Swan, who was a native of Bethel, Me., was a Drum-major in the Revolutionary army. Eight children have brightened the wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond, seven of whom are

living: King, who is in the drug business at Westbrook; S. J., in the Warren Mills in this city; and William W., Frank E., Herbert, Richard G., and Minnie, all yet with their parents, the three last named attending school.

Mr. Raymond belongs to a number of fraternal organizations, including Temple Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 86; Eagle Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Westbrook; St. Albans Commandery, Knights Templars, No. 8, of Portland, Me.; Pequacket Tribe, No. 16, of Red Men, of Westbrook; and Westbrook Commandery, No. 289, of the Order of the Golden Cross. With his wife and family he attends the Universalist church.

MARESHA S. SPEAR, a prominent business man of Standish, Me., was born in this town September 10, 1856. He is a son of Eli A. Spear, who after many years of industrial activity is now living in retirement.

Mr. Spear's grandfather, William Spear, followed his trade of a cabinet-maker in Standish a large part of his life, and in addition owned a farm, which he managed successfully. He worked hard at his trade, having little machinery to help him. Among other things then made by hand were coffins, which were made to order after the death of a person. William Spear made the first hearse used in this vicinity, building it on a dead axle. He married Rebecca Ayer; and of their six children five are now living, namely: Eli A.; Louisa, wife of Isaac T. Boothby, of this town, who has three children—Cyrus, Sarah L., and Frank M.; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Gardner, who first married William Lee, by whom she had two children—George and Frederick; Frank, whose wife, Sarah Fabyan, of Portland, died, leaving five children—George, William, Mary Ellen, Lizzie, and Benjamin; and Marilla, now Mrs. William Dyer, whose first husband, A. Files, died, leaving her four children, two of whom are living—Hattie and Lizzie.

Eli A. Spear engaged in agricultural labors during his earlier years in Standish, but subsequently went into the grocery business at North Buxton, continuing about seven years. On moving back to his farm in this town, he

established himself in the undertaking business, which he carried on successfully until 1879, when he sold out to his son Maresha, with whom he now makes his home. In politics he has ever supported the Republican ticket. To him and his wife, Mary Ann Hamlin, daughter of Jacob Hamlin, of Buxton, nine children were born, eight of whom are living, named as follows: Etta, Augustus, Anna, Ella, James F., Willard W., Maresha S., and Lizzie. Etta Spear, the eldest, has been three times married, and is now a widow. By her first husband, Darius Flood, she had two children, Annie and Emma; and by her third, John Mayo, she has three children—Sadie, Preston, and George. Augustus A. married Sarah Hodgdon, of Ossipee, N.H.; and they have one child, Lena. Anna, wife of Andrew Palmer, of Buxton, has two children—George and Clara. Ella, wife of Alvin E. Fuller, of Steep Falls, has four children—Charles W., William, Jennie, and Edwinna. James F. married Marion Bond, of Standish, and has four children—Fred B., Charles I., Roy, and Risper. Willard W. married Laura Allen, of Westbrook; and they have four children—Ola, Carroll, Hattie, and Vernie. Lizzie, wife of B. M. Jenness, of Springvale, Me., has one child, Delbert Jenness. The mother, who died in 1873, was an active member of the Methodist church, to which her husband belongs.

Maresha S. Spear was brought up and educated in Standish; and, after leaving school, he began working for his father. Intelligent, diligent, and ambitious, in a few years he became competent to take entire charge of both the farm and the undertaking business, which he bought of his father in 1879, and has since conducted. With characteristic enterprise, in 1886 he built his present store, and besides his former business took up carriage painting. Succeeding well in his new venture, Mr. Spear the next year added furniture to his stock in trade, and has since put in an assortment of crockery, carpets, wall paper, and other goods kept in a general house-furnishing store, his establishment being well patronized. Mr. Spear is a member of the Methodist church of North Buxton, and politically is a staunch Republican. He is a member of Saco Valley

Lodge, No. 43, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of West Buxton.

On February 19, 1881, Mr. Spear was united in marriage with Lydia O. Hamlin, daughter of Cotton Hamlin, of this place. They have two children: Arthur G., born March 23, 1883; and Walter M., born May 23, 1886.

GEORGE SMITH ROWELL, A.M., editor and manager of the *Portland Daily Advertiser*, through which he has become widely known as a man of superior ability and worth, was born in the town of Hallowell, Me., on March 12, 1846, son of Eliphalet and Ellen (Smith) Rowell.

Members of the Rowell family appear to have been among the early settlers of Essex County, Massachusetts, the records showing that Thomas Rowell received a grant of land in Salisbury in 1639. Some of this name were among the pioneers of New Hampshire, whence later on certain of the descendants removed to Maine, Abijah Rowell, the grandfather of George Smith Rowell, being one of the first to settle in Livermore, Androscoggin County, where he became a successful agriculturist. He married Miss Sophia Warren, a lineal descendant of the family of which General Joseph Warren, of Bunker Hill fame, was a distinguished representative. Both Mr. and Mrs. Abijah Rowell lived to an advanced age, his death occurring in his ninetieth year, and that of his wife when she was ninety-seven years old.

Their son, Eliphalet Rowell, was born at Livermore in May, 1822. He learned the trade of a printer at Brunswick, Me., and then went to Hallowell, where he began the publication of the *Hallowell Gazette*, an old established weekly, prior to the Fremont campaign an advocate of Whig principles, and later one of the leading Republican papers of Kennebec County. He continued to publish the *Gazette* for a quarter of a century, a portion of which time it was under the management of his son; for at the opening of the Civil War he was appointed by President Lincoln as Paymaster in the army, and served in that capacity until the close of the Rebell-

ion. After his return to Hallowell, Eliphalet Rowell received an appointment as Postmaster under President Johnson, and by reappointments remained in that position for twelve years. For several years he has been Manager and Treasurer of the Maine Industrial School for Girls at Hallowell, Me. He is President of the Hallowell Savings Bank, Judge of the Municipal Courts at that place, and has also served a number of terms in the State legislature. Fraternally, he is a member of John Hubbard Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Hallowell, in which he holds the office of Post Commander; and Rowell Camp, Sons of Veterans, was named in his honor. His wife, whose maiden name was Ellen Smith, was a daughter of Samuel Smith, a sea captain. Eight children were the fruit of their union, although but two now survive, namely: George Smith Rowell, the eldest child; and William W. Rowell, who is now living in Minneapolis, Minn., but was formerly business manager of the *Auburn Gazette*. Both parents are active and influential members of the Baptist church.

George Smith Rowell acquired his early education in the common schools of Hallowell, completing his course of study in the high school. As a boy, he learned the trade of a printer, after which he became an associate editor of the *Hallowell Gazette*, conducting the paper during his father's absence in the war until his own enlistment in the Twenty-ninth Maine Regiment. In 1865 he entered Colby University in the class of 1869, and took the first two years of the course, after which he accepted a position as associate editor of the *Aroostook Pioneer* at Presque Isle, Me., continuing with that paper a little over a year. The *Aroostook Pioneer* then removed its office to Houlton, Me.; and he purchased an interest in its rival, the *Presque Isle Sunrisc*. This paper, during his connection with it, was, so far as is known to him, the first to put forth the name of General Ulysses S. Grant for the Presidency. In 1868 Mr. Rowell came to Portland, where until 1873 he filled the position first of foreman, and later of business manager of the *Advertiser*. He then returned to Presque Isle, and for two years was engaged in the apothecary business, when he again entered the office of the *Portland Daily Adver-*

tiser as business manager, and held that position continuously until the death of H. W. Richardson in 1889, since which time he has been the managing editor, the paper being owned by an incorporated company, The State Publishing Association, he holding the controlling stock. It is the leading daily evening paper of Portland.

On April 17, 1871, Mr. Rowell was joined in marriage with Miss Lydia E. Gallagher, a daughter of Michael Gallagher, of Presque Isle. Among the numerous fraternal organizations, both at Presque Isle and Portland, of which Mr. Rowell is a member, are the following: Grand Army of the Republic; Trinity Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Presque Isle, of which he is Past Master; and Mount Vernon Chapter, in which he holds the office of Scribe; the Portland Commandery; Yates Lodge of Perfection; Portland Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Dunlap Chapter of Rose Croix; and Maine Consistory, he having taken the thirty-second degree in the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. He is also connected with the Portland Athletic Club, was the first President of Portland Press Club, and is now serving his second term as President of the Maine Press Association, before which he has been called upon to deliver addresses; and he is also a member of the Fraternity Club and the leading literary club of the city. In 1872 Colby University, Waterville, Me., conferred upon him, out of course, the honorary degree of A.M.

WILLARD WOODBURY WOODMAN, Principal of the high school in Gorham, Cumberland County, Me., was born in Hebron, in the adjoining county of Oxford, January 18, 1865, son of Mellen and Edith O. (Bearce) Woodman. Mr. Woodman is a direct descendant, in the ninth generation, of Edward Woodman, who emigrated from England to America on board the ship "James" in April, 1635, and settling at Newbury, Mass., was for a long series of years one of the leading men of the town. From him the line of descent continues directly from father to son, as follows: Edward, son of Edward, the original ancestor in Amer-

ica, to Arehelaus, and from him through Joshua, John, and John, second, to Isaiah Woodman, Mr. Willard W. Woodman's grandfather.

Isaiah Woodman was born in Minot, Androscoggin County, Me., and followed farming with good results in that town for many years. He was a man who possessed intellectual and moral qualifications which fitted him to take a prominent part in public affairs. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen of Minot for several years, also serving one term in the legislature as a representative from that town. He later moved to Auburn, Me., where his ability was once more called into public use; and he was again elected a representative to the legislature. He reared a family of five children, of whom Mellen was the third.

Mellen Woodman was born in Minot, and in his boyhood attended the common schools of that town. He engaged in agriculture at an early age, and made his home in Minot for some time after his marriage, but is now residing in Auburn. He is an energetic, industrious, and thoroughly practical farmer, fully alive to all modern improvements and progressive ideas, and successful in the application of his knowledge to his every-day work. He was once elected a Selectman in the town of Minot, but is not fond of office-holding, and has repeatedly refused public positions offered him. He has ever been highly esteemed for his straightforward course in life and his many excellent traits of character. In his religious views he is a Universalist. He married Edith O. Bearee, daughter of Asa Bearee, of Minot; and they reared a family of six children, as follows: Willard Woodbury, Laura O., Fred B., Arthur M., Grace M., and John.

Willard Woodbury Woodman commenced his education in the common schools of Minot, later pursuing a course of study at Hebron Academy, and then entering the Auburn High School, from which he was graduated in 1883. Possessing in a marked degree a taste and faculty for learning, he was ambitious to acquire a knowledge of the higher branches, with the view of becoming a teacher of advanced classes. He accordingly taught school in

Minot for one year; and then, in order to thoroughly perfect himself for the work, in the autumn of 1884 he entered Bowdoin College, from which he was graduated with the degree of A.B. in 1888, three years later being honored by his Alma Mater with the degree of A.M. It is worthy of note that Mr. Woodman took an important part in the Commencement exercises at the close of his Senior year, his attainments during his four years' course entitling him to this honor.

After his graduation he accepted a position as instructor in Latin at Thayer Academy in South Braintree, Mass., where he remained for one year; and in the fall of 1889 he became Principal of the Gorham High School. Well fitted for his work, both by natural ability and scholarly acquirements, by the power of persistent endeavor he has met with signal success in his calling. His advanced methods of instruction are of a kind that foster the mental activity of his pupils, who, being led to think for themselves, thoroughly understand what they learn, and are strengthened in the habit of self-reliance. Mr. Woodman is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi and the Phi Beta Kappa Societies, and was during his collegiate course one of the editors of the *Bugle*, a class publication, and also one of the editors of the *Bowdoin Orient*, the organ of that college.

Mr. Woodman was united in marriage with Alice L. Paine, daughter of Phineas I. Paine, of Gorham, on June 30, 1891, and by this union has two sons—Willard Paine Woodman and Karl Ayer Woodman. Mr. Woodman is of the liberal type in religion, and belongs to the Unitarian church.

MELVILLE W. CRESSEY, an energetic and enterprising agriculturist of Gorham, Me., was born in this town, February 2, 1867. Gorham was also the place of nativity of his father, William W. Cressey, of his grandfather, Joseph Cressey, second, and of his great-grandfather, Joseph Cressey, first, son of John Cressey, who came here from Connecticut. Joseph Cressey, first, was born in Gorham in 1753. He was a private in

Captain Williams's company, and marched to Cambridge with Colonel Phinney's regiment in 1775, and subsequently to Ticonderoga. He married Hannah Ashley, of Connecticut, by whom he had seven children, five sons and two daughters. He is spoken of as a great man for stock in those early days, and it is said that at the time of his death he had over one hundred cows rented out in the adjoining towns.

Joseph Cressey, second, son of Joseph, first, was born March 14, 1788. He was twice married, and by his first wife, Sarah Watts, whom he wedded in January 21, 1817, had six children, namely: Charles H., born November 21, 1817; Joseph, third, October 30, 1820; Emily, December 23, 1824; William W., born October 1, 1828; Mary E., October 29, 1835; Edward K., March 12, 1838. Only one of these children is now living, Joseph Cressey, third, of Newfield, Me. By his second wife, Sarah J. Harding, of Baldwin, this State, grandfather Cressey had two children—John H. and Sarah Ellen. He was an extensive landholder, having a farm of two hundred and fifty acres, from which he cleared a good homestead. He kept a sort of tavern, putting up a great many ox-teams and their drivers in the days when the freight was carried over the common roads. He was a Republican in politics; and, religiously, he and his family were Congregationalists. He was among the men of prominence in this locality, and for many years served as Town Collector.

William W. Cressey spent his entire life in Gorham, where he was numbered among the progressive and prosperous agriculturists, being one of the first to engage in breeding Jersey cattle. He was a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 39, A. F. & A. M., of Gorham; and of the Patrons of Husbandry of this place. He died May 2, 1892. He was married on January 26, 1854, to Miss Ellen F., daughter of Robert Rounds, of Gorham; and three children were born in their pleasant home, two of whom are now living—Charles R. and Melville W.

Charles R. Cressey, born December 7, 1854, received his early education in the schools of Gorham. When quite young, he displayed a taste for music; and, to cultivate his powers in

this direction, he was placed under the instruction of Mr. George Marston, of Portland, Me. While pursuing his studies, he was organist at the Congregational church in Gorham for about eight years. After completing his musical course, he occupied a similar position in the Free Street Church in Portland; and he is now organist in the Warren Church at Westbrook. In 1885 he embarked in business for himself, opening a music store in the city of Portland. This he conducted for a time alone; but, the trade having rapidly increased, he has since taken two partners, the firm name being Cressey, Jones & Allen. Mr. Charles R. Cressey married Annie C. Johnson, daughter of Thomas Johnson, of Gorham; and they are the parents of three children — Helen H., William R., and George F. Both he and his wife are members of the Second Parish Congregational Church of Portland. Socially, he is identified with various organizations, being a member of Dirigo Lodge, No. 21, Knights of Pythias, of Gorham; Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Portland; also the Red Men; and the Knights of the Golden Eagle of Portland.

Melville W. Cressey obtained a good common-school education, and, when but a lad, became familiar with farm work. Following in the footsteps of his progenitors, he became a farmer by choice rather than necessity, and has since continued in his peaceful and profitable occupation on the old homestead. Although a general farmer, Mr. Cressey pays especial attention to dairying, having about thirty grade and full-blood Jerseys, from which he makes large quantities of excellent butter. This he disposes of in Portland, having regular customers who pay him the highest market price.

Mr. Melville W. Cressey and Miss Sarah J. Fifield, daughter of James J. Fifield, of this town, were married on December 8, 1890. The only child of their union, Dwight Sturgis Cressey, was born February 25, 1891, and died August 30, 1893. Mr. Cressey, politically, is identified with the Republican party. Religiously, he attends the Congregational church, of which his wife is a member. Socially, he belongs to Harmony Lodge, No. 39, A. F. & A. M., of Gorham; to the Gor-

ham Lodge, No. 98, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and to the Patrons of Husbandry of this place.

CHARLES S. CHASE, wholesale dealer in lime, cement, and belting material, 5 Canal Wharf, Portland, was born in Portland, November 6, 1845. His parents were Sewall C. and Mary (Trowbridge) Chase; and his paternal grandfather was Timothy Chase, who was a mason by trade.

Sewall C. Chase was a contractor and builder. He erected in 1851 the first brick building on Commercial Street; and it was he who built the Preble House, the City Building, and the Grand Trunk depot. For many years he was associated with his brother Edward P., who is yet living, now retired from active work; and together they built most of the brick buildings in Portland, including the Thomas Block, the Galt Block, the rolling-mill, the Portland Kerosene Oil Works, the Glass House, and the shovel factory. Sewall C. Chase took an active part in public affairs, serving several terms on the Common Council of Portland and on the Board of Aldermen, and was elected to the State legislature from Portland on the Republican ticket. He died in 1875. His wife was the daughter of Major Trowbridge, a gallant soldier of the War of 1812. She died in 1887. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sewall C. Chase, namely: William Porter, who died in Havana, Cuba, in 1867, leaving a widow and one child; Francis E.; Lois A., who married Charles B. Bailey, and resides in Washington, D.C.; Etta M., who married E. C. Goodhue, and lives in Danville, Canada; and Charles S., our subject.

Charles S. Chase attended the public schools and the high school of Portland, and was one of the first six scholars who attended Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College of Portland. After leaving school, he worked in his father's office four years, and in 1870 became established in business in the building which he now occupies, as a member of the new firm of C. A. B. Morse & Co., succeeding the firm of Beale & Morse. In 1884 Mr. Chase pur-

chased Mr. Morse's interest, and since that time has been sole proprietor of the enterprise. He has an extensive trade in Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, and has prospered to a remarkable degree, his promptness in meeting the demands of customers, and his ability in the management of his business, insuring quick and profitable returns for his investments.

Mr. Chase married Louise K. Sawyer, daughter of Moses K. and Caroline (Kimball) Sawyer, and cousin of the late Charles Carleton Coffin, the famous war correspondent of the *Boston Journal* during the Southern Rebellion. Mr. and Mrs. Chase have one child, Alice Sawyer Chase. In politics Mr. Chase is a Republican. He is not an aspirant for office. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist, attending with his wife and family the church on High Street. He has a convenient residence and pleasant home at 11 Carleton Street.

CHARLES EDWARD GOOLD, a prosperous market gardener of Deering, was born in Westbrook, Me., August 26, 1842, son of Smith Cobb and Catherine (Starbird) Goold. He comes of an old Maine family, his grandfather, Joseph Goold, being a native of Kittery. His father, Smith Cobb Goold, was born in Portland, Me., December 14, 1818, and received his education in the common schools of that city. He learned the shoemaker's trade with J. & C. J. Barber, of Portland, and, after working at it for a few years, settled on the farm which had belonged to his father, which fronted on what is now Brighton Street, Deering, and included the estate owned by his son, Charles Edward Goold. There he spent the rest of his life, profitably engaged in farming. On November 30, 1841, he was married to Catherine, daughter of Levi and Nancy (Pennel) Starbird, of Westbrook, and three children were born to them: Charles Edward, the subject of this sketch; Annie Louisa, wife of Edward K. Chapman, of South Portland, Me.; and Henry Pennel Starbird Goold, who is in the drug business in Portland. Both attended the Universalist church. Smith

Cobb Goold died July 31, 1894, aged seventy-five years. His wife is still living.

Charles Edward Goold received a good education in the common schools of his native town and at Westbrook Seminary. Succeeding his father as manager of the homestead farm, he engaged in market gardening; and, being a man of more than average intelligence, with the faculty of turning everything to the best account, he has been very successful. He employs several men, and raises large quantities of produce, which find ready sale in the Portland markets.

Mr. Goold was married in 1882 to Ada Louisa, daughter of James S. and Comfort Whitehouse (Jackson) Knowles, of Deering. Mrs. Goold died April 10, 1891, leaving one daughter, Henrietta Knowles.

Mr. Goold was elected Alderman from Ward 7, on the Republican ticket in 1894, and served capably on the Committees on Streets, Sidewalks and Bridges, Lights and Water, Printing, and New Streets. He takes an active interest in public affairs, and the soundness of his views on all matters of public policy has won for him general respect. With his daughter he attends the Universalist church, of which his wife was also an attendant.

HON. HENRY B. CLEAVES, the present Governor of Maine, was born in Bridgton, Me. His father, Thomas Cleaves, also a native of Bridgton, was a man of great energy and distinguished for the strictest integrity. His mother, Sophia Bradstreet Cleaves, a woman of high worth, was the daughter of Daniel Bradstreet, who came from Rowley, Mass., and settled in Bridgton in the early days. The family circle included five children—Robert A., Nathan, Thomas P., Henry B., and Mary S. Cleaves. The last-named is now the wife of William W. Mason. Judge Nathan Cleaves, the senior member of the law firm of Nathan and Henry B. Cleaves, died September 5, 1892. A resident of Portland for more than thirty years, he was closely identified with the best interests of this city. He was graduated from Bowdoin College in

1858, attained eminence in his profession as a lawyer, occupied many positions of honor and public trust, was held in the highest esteem, and the sense of the loss caused by his death was generally felt throughout the State.

Governor Cleaves was educated in the common schools of his native town and at the academies of Bridgton and Lewiston Falls. In the summer of 1862 he enlisted as a private soldier in Company B, Twenty-third Maine Volunteers, under Colonel William Wirt Virgin, late a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Maine. Having served out the term of his enlistment at Poolsville on the Potomac and at Harper's Ferry, during which period he was promoted to the rank of Orderly Sergeant, he was discharged when the regiment was mustered out. However, influenced by his patriotism, he immediately re-enlisted for three years under General Francis Fessenden, a son of the Hon. William Pitt Fessenden, who was recruiting a veteran regiment for active service in the Department of the Gulf. Young Cleaves was appointed First Lieutenant of Company F. On one occasion in the course of the service, when the officers of Company E had been either killed or disabled in action, he acted as Captain. A portion of his time was served in the Department of the Gulf, where he participated in various engagements under General Banks on the Red River expedition, at Mansfield, Pleasant Hill, Cane River Crossing, and other places. After the close of the campaign in Louisiana the regiment was ordered to Virginia; and Lieutenant Cleaves served during the remainder of the war in the Army of the Potomac; and with General Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley. When the war ended, he was offered a commission in the regular army by Secretary of War Stanton. Declining this, he returned to his home in Bridgton, and was employed as a day laborer in Perley & Styles's sash and blind factory. While here, he studied law with such assiduity that in September, 1868, he was admitted to the bar. After this he moved to Portland, and formed a law partnership with his brother, the late Judge Nathan Cleaves. The firm had a large and lucrative practice, and was extensively known throughout the State and New England. Governor Cleaves

is a director in many of the business corporations of the State. He is a prominent member of the Grand Army and the Marine State Veteran Association. In the practice of his profession and in matters of charity he has always shown a great friendship for the old soldier. His successful defence of William T. Best, a disabled veteran, in the extradition proceedings brought against him by the Province of New Brunswick, will be readily recalled, as it excited great interest at the time.

Governor Cleaves, who has always been a Republican, cast his first vote in a national election for Abraham Lincoln, while still in active service in Virginia in the fall of 1864. He was a member of the legislature from Portland in 1876 and 1877, and served as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. He was elected City Solicitor of Portland in 1877, and during his two years of office tried many important cases for the city. He was elected Attorney-General of Maine in 1880, and was twice re-elected to this important office by the legislature, serving five consecutive years. In this period, besides trying some eighteen murder cases, he prosecuted the important State tax cases against the railroad and telegraph companies to a successful termination, settling conclusively the right of the State to levy a franchise tax upon these corporations. Nominated for Governor at the Republican State Convention held in Portland in June, 1892, he was elected in September of the same year, and inaugurated on January 5, 1893. His nomination on this occasion without a dissenting voice was unusual in the politics of Maine, and evidenced his great popularity with the people. His renomination by acclamation at the large and enthusiastic convention held at Lewiston, June 5, 1894, was a deserved recognition of the man and the citizen, of the faithful and honest public officer, and of his able administration of the affairs of the State during his first term. At the September election in 1894 he was re-elected by nearly forty thousand majority, the largest majority ever given a Republican governor in Maine.

His inaugural addresses, which are models of construction, and are such as only a scholar and statesman can write, have elicited commendation wherever noticed by the press. In

the performance of his official duties he has invariably guarded the interests of the State with sedulous care. One of the leading papers of Maine recently said: "To-day, throughout the length and breadth of the good old State of Maine, the name of Governor Cleaves is not only known, but is also held in the highest esteem. Political opponents even vie with each other in paying tribute to his administrative qualities, as well as to the goodness of his great, big heart."

ALMON H. CRESSEY, a thriving agriculturist of Standish, was born in Gorham, a few miles distant, on September 9, 1834, and is the worthy representative of one of the original settlers of Cumberland County, his great-grandfather, John Cressey, having located here in early times.

Joseph Cressey, son of John, was born, reared, and spent his entire life in Gorham, where he was prosperously engaged in cultivating the land, owning a large farm. His wife, Hannah Ashley, of Connecticut, lived to the venerable age of fourscore and eight years. Noah Cressey, father of Almon, was the youngest child.

Noah Cressey was born in Gorham, July 28, 1798, and died in Standish, April 20, 1839. In early life he was engaged in a mercantile business in the place of his nativity, but afterward removed to Standish, where he continued his former occupation for a short time. He subsequently bought a farm here, and was engaged in mixed husbandry until his death. He was a Democrat in politics, differing in his views from his father, who was a Whig. Religiously, both he and his wife were members of the Methodist church. He married Hannah Watts, daughter of David and Mary Watts, of Buxton, their union being solemnized January 21, 1817. Six children were born to them, two of whom are living — George F. and Almon H. George F., born May 24, 1829, married Harriet, daughter of Charles Smith, of Scarboro, Me.

Almon H. Cressey finished his education at the Standish Academy, and as soon as he was out of school went to Buxton, where he was

employed for three years as a clerk in the general store of J. Clay. He established himself in business on his own account in 1854, manufacturing clothing for three years. Deciding to change his occupation, Mr. Cressey then peddled Yankee notions throughout the State of Maine, driving a team and having his cart well stocked with articles useful to the thrifty housewife. Some time later he became agent for a lightning-rod company, and travelled about the country selling rods for three years. He then resumed the manufacture of clothing, locating at first in Standish, but later in Buxton. After five years of business in Buxton Mr. Cressey purchased his brother's interest in the old homestead property, which he has since conducted with excellent results. A man of great intelligence and ability, he has ever taken a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of his town, and for several years served as Selectman, being first elected to the office in 1877; and during the last six years of his service he was Chairman of the Board. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Buxton Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 115, of Buxton.

On May 20, 1870, Mr. Cressey was united in marriage with Abby M., daughter of George W. Boothby, of Limington. Their only child, Edwin B. Cressey, born July 30, 1871, married Nettie O. Marean, daughter of William Marean, of this town; and they have one child, Mildred L., born May 20, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Almon H. Cressey are liberal in their religious views.

FRANCIS EDWARD CHASE, inspector and acting Deputy Collector of United States customs at Portland, was born in this city, May 17, 1840, son of Sewall C. and Mary A. H. (Trowbridge) Chase. His family has for many years been well known in this vicinity, his grandfather, Timothy Chase, who was a mason and builder, having been a respected resident of Yarmouth and Portland.

Sewall C. Chase lived in Portland for many years, being a prominent contracting mason and builder. A large number of the brick buildings on Commercial and Middle Streets

and many of the fine brick residences in Portland were built by him, and he was superintendent of the City Building when that edifice was erected. He was long associated in business with his brother, Edward P. Chase, who was one of the leading builders of the time. In politics a Republican, Mr. Sewall C. Chase was elected to the State legislature from the city of Portland on the old Whig ticket, before the party had changed its name, and served his term with credit. In religious matters also he took a prominent part, and was Deacon in the High Street Congregational Church for many years. He died on January 20, 1874. His wife was a daughter of John Trowbridge, of Portland, a Revolutionary soldier. They reared the following children: William Porter, who died in Cuba; Francis Edward, the subject of this sketch; Lois Anna, wife of Charles B. Bailey, of Portland formerly, now of Washington; Charles S., of Portland; and Etta, wife of Edward Goodhue, of Danville, P. Q.

Francis Edward Chase acquired his education in Portland, graduating from the high school in the class of 1858. He was engaged as book-keeper for his father for two years, and in 1860 went into the wholesale grocery business with Joshua Hobbs and his son John P., under the firm name of Hobbs, Chase & Co. In September, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-fifth Maine Volunteer Infantry, and was sent to Washington, where his company was on duty at Long Bridge and quartered at Arlington Heights, some time later being ordered to Chantilly. In July, 1863, at the expiration of his term of enlistment, he returned to Portland and resumed his mercantile business, in which he was successfully engaged till 1869. In that year he was appointed Inspector of Customs under Collector Israel Washburn; and he has efficiently filled the position up to the present time, with the exception of a short period beginning with 1887, when he was retired, being reappointed by Collector F. N. Dow in 1891. During his retirement he was employed on special work, as he is one of the oldest men in the service. Since Mr. Chase's last appointment he has been Acting Deputy. Faithful to all the details of his duty, Mr. Chase enjoys the con-

fidence and esteem of his fellow-officials, and by his unflinching courtesy and his wise judgment in matters of moment, has won general respect and good will.

December 3, 1863, he was united in marriage with Augusta Bradford, daughter of Freeman and Maria H. (Hall) Bradford, of Portland. One child was born to them, March 4, 1865, who died in October, 1875.

Mr. Chase takes no active part in political matters. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, the first Lodge of which he became a member being Atlantic, No. 81, of which he was Master and is now Past Master. He was the first Master of Deering Lodge, No. 183, which was organized in 1878, and is its present Secretary; is Past High Priest of Greenleaf Chapter of Portland, of which he has been Secretary since 1876; Past Thrice Illustrious Master of Portland Council, Royal and Select Masters; Past Eminent Commander of St. Alban Commandery, No. 8, of which body he is now Prelate; a member of Yates Lodge of Perfection and of the Portland Council of Princes of Jerusalem. He has been conductor of ceremonies in Rose Croix Chapter, of which he is now Warden, and belongs to the Maine Consistory. He is also a member of the Grand Commandery of the State of Maine, and was District Deputy Grand Master for the district of Maine for two years, and has attended the different conclaves. He belongs to Unity Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Rocky Hill Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Deering; is a member of the Samoset Tribe of Red Men, of Portland; and was Master of the Ancient Order of United Workmen one term; he is a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Royal Society of Good Fellows, and has been Financial Secretary of the Portland Assembly since its organization. While in Portland Mr. Chase attended the High Street Congregational Church, contributing to its support.

ALBERT GREEN, who is engaged in a general mercantile business at Bridgton, this county, was born March 16, 1841, in Berlin Falls, Coos County, N.H., being a son of Edmund and Hannah C. (Wiley) Green. The parental

household included five children, three sons and two daughters, of whom four are now living, namely: Albert; Mary A.; Nelson A., who was a private in the Thirteenth Maine Volunteer Infantry, and died of diphtheria on Ship Island, his remains being interred on Southern soil; and Charles S., who served as a private in Company H, First New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, and is now residing in Mechanic Falls, Me.

Albert Green was reared on the home farm, remaining with his parents until his enlistment, August 13, 1864, in the First New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, Company H, being mustered into service at Concord, that State. With his regiment he was sent to Washington, where he did guard duty until receiving an honorable discharge, June 17, 1865. On his return home he settled in Stark, Coos County, N.H., whither his parents had moved during his absence, and where he remained until 1866, when he went to Ridgway, Elk County, Pa., where he worked in the woods and in a mill for two years, having control of a lumber camp during the winter. Returning to Stark, he opened a store for the sale of general merchandise, continuing until the spring of 1872, when he came to Bridgton, and was engaged here for four years and a half in the grocery business. He then went to Lewiston, where he remained two years. The following year Mr. Green spent in Berlin Mills, N.H., after which he paid a visit to his parents in Stark, remaining with them a while, and assisting them in their store. In 1883 he came again to Bridgton, and, opening his present well-equipped store, has since carried on a flourishing trade in general merchandise, his steadfast aim being to please and satisfy the demands of his large and increasing number of patrons.

Mr. Green has been twice married, first in 1868 to Miss Kate M. Horr, who died two years later; and second, in 1874, to Miss Flora Plummer, who is the mother of one child, Alice R. Socially, Mr. Green is a member in high standing of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Grand Army of the Republic. Politically, he is a staunch Republican.

FRED EDGECOMB RICHARDS, President of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Portland, was born at Lincolnville, Waldo County, Me., August 28, 1841, son of Charles and Elizabeth P. (Smith) Richards. The Richards family is one of the oldest in New England, having settled in Massachusetts in Colonial times. Thomas Richards, the great-grandfather of the subject of this biography, was a farmer in Stoughton, Mass.

Charles Richards, son of Benjamin and grandson of Thomas Richards, was born in Sharon, Mass., January 7, 1800, and lived in that town until twenty-five years of age, being by occupation a farmer. In 1825 he settled on a farm in Lincolnville, Waldo County, becoming in course of time one of the influential citizens of that town, actively interested in all projects for the public good, especially for the advancement of education. In politics he was a Democrat until 1856, when he became an ardent supporter of John C. Fremont; and he was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died January 5, 1881. His wife, to whom he was united when a young man of twenty-three, was a daughter of James and Mollie (Smith) Smith, of Canton, Mass. She lived to be seventy-seven years of age, passing from earth in 1877. They were the parents of six children, five of whom are still living. One son, Charles F., is Treasurer of the Camden Savings Bank at Camden, Knox County, Me.

Fred E. Richards attended the common schools of Lincolnville and the high school at Rockport, Knox County, where his parents spent the latter part of their lives. He first worked as a clerk for David Talbot, a large ship-owner; but in 1862, on account of severe lung trouble, he resigned his position and went to California, travelling by way of Aspinwall. He was in the employ of the Wells-Fargo Express Company for three years, at the end of that time returning to Rockport and engaging in the manufacture of lime. He carried on an extensive and successful business till 1877, shipping the commodity in vessels, of which he was part owner, to Charleston, Wilmington, and other Southern markets.

In the mean time he was prominently iden-



FRED E. RICHARDS.

tified with the interests of the Republican party, and was elected to represent the town of Camden in the State legislature in 1872, being re-elected in 1873. Although his business cares were great, he yielded to the earnest solicitations of his townspeople, and in 1875 served as a member of the Executive Council of Governor Dingley, and in 1876 as a member of Governor Connors's Council. The following year, 1877, he was appointed State Land Agent, but resigned after a short term of service. In 1878 he was appointed to the Board of Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital at Augusta; and in 1880, Governor Davis, recognizing his sagacity, business ability, and faithfulness to every trust, appointed him State Bank Examiner, Governor Robie reappointing him for the two succeeding terms.

The duties of this office included the examination of kindred institutions, trust companies, loan and building associations, and all State corporate companies intrusted with the money of the people. Mr. Richards held the position in all nine years, and during his incumbency effected some radical changes for the better in banking systems, his motto being "Safety first, profit second." While he was Bank Examiner, the deposits in the savings-banks of Maine increased from twenty million to forty-three million dollars, the increase being partly due to confidence in the banks, inspired by his management. He resigned his position as Bank Examiner in 1888, and subsequently established a private banking house at 89 Exchange Street, Portland, in the Jose Building.

In October, 1893, he was elected President of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, to fill the vacancy caused by the tragic death of John E. DeWitt, at Chester, Mass., and, disposing of his private banking interests, took his seat in November of that year. Having been connected with the corporation for eleven years as Director and a member of the Finance Committee, he was thoroughly acquainted with the standing and workings of the company when he took the President's chair. The present condition of the enterprise is succinctly stated in the following paragraph from the *Daily Eastern Argus* of Portland, dated January 30, 1895: "To have been able to

make such an excellent gain in surplus as one hundred and thirty thousand four hundred and ninety dollars is one of the best results of the past year, indicating as it does a substantial growth in strength, although the statement that not a single bond owned by the company was in default of interest on the thirty-first day of December seems to be even more remarkable, in view of the fact that in financial circles generally 1894 was considered to be a period of unusual depression, and many railroad properties were under the control of receivers. These results, and others equally valuable, speak volumes for the present administration, indicating able, economical, and judicious management."

The home offices of the company are in its own building at the corner of Congress and Exchange Streets, in the third and fourth stories, accessible by an elevator. They are well lighted and ventilated; and, while lavish expenditure has been avoided, they are provided with every essential for the transaction of business. The second story is given up to lawyers' offices; and the ground floor is occupied by the Union Safe Deposit and Trust Company and the Portland National Bank, two of the most flourishing institutions in the State, making the building a most important financial centre.

The Union Safe Deposit and Trust Company, of which Mr. Richards is President and Director, was organized about a year ago, and transacted business as a safe deposit company only until April 1, 1895, when it commenced business under the trust provisions of its charter. Its capital to the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars has already been subscribed, and fully paid up for that purpose. No part of this capital is invested in the vault and fixtures used by the corporation. The plant is owned by the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company; and the company has a clean cash capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, more than double the amount of any trust company in Maine. With the National Bank also Mr. Richards has been connected since its inception, and was the leading spirit in directing its course at its organization. In August, 1889, he was chosen President, which position he still occupies.

This institution has a capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, and has probably as large a business as any bank in the State, its deposits amounting on an average to one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Mr. Richards is prominently identified with many other financial enterprises. He has been a Director of the First National Bank since 1893; is a Director of the Limerick National of Limerick, Me.; the Rockland Trust Company of Rockland; the York Light and Heat Company of Biddeford; and a Director in the Camden and Rockland Water Company. He is intimately connected with the Rockland and Thomaston Street Railway and other corporate companies; was fiscal agent of the Maine Central Railroad from 1889 to 1893, resigning when elected President of the Insurance Company, and has been fiscal agent and is a Director of the Portland & Rumford Falls Railroad. In short, he is a leader in all departments of the realm of finance, winning by his integrity and unimpeachable judgment the confidence of all, and at the same time inspiring esteem by his many admirable personal qualities.

In 1871 Mr. Richards was united in marriage with Miss Caroline S. Piper, of Rockport, Me., daughter of Captain John D. Piper, a representative of an old Rockport family.

Mr. and Mrs. Richards attend the High Street Congregational Church. They occupy a beautiful residence at 150 Vaughan Street, which he erected in 1893-94.

HON. SAMUEL M. BRACKETT, an ex-member of the Maine legislature, who died at his residence in Cumberland, March 9, 1895, had served the public faithfully for many years in various positions of responsibility and trust, and was highly esteemed for his practical ability and sterling traits of character.

Mr. Brackett was born in Westbrook, Me., March 2, 1820. His father, Reuben Brackett, who was a native of Cumberland and a farmer by occupation, after marriage settled in Westbrook, where he engaged successfully in agricultural pursuits. Both he and his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Morrill,

and whose native place was Westbrook, lived to an advanced age.

Samuel M. Brackett received a good education in the schools of Westbrook, and, having grown to manhood, early gave much attention to public affairs, in the administration of which he exhibited sound judgment and good executive ability. He was Deputy Sheriff for twelve consecutive years, and also served as Coroner and in various town offices. In January, 1855, he moved to the town of Cumberland, where he resided for the rest of his life, settling upon a farm of two hundred and fifty acres, and devoting his attention with systematic energy to various branches of agriculture. He was well versed in both State and national politics, and was a sagacious man of business. He was a member of the Maine House of Representatives in 1870, and in 1879 was again called to the legislative councils of the State.

On January 4, 1855, Mr. Brackett was united in marriage with Mrs. Harriet Sturdivant, daughter of Joseph and Priscilla (Wilson) Russell, the former of whom was a native of Gray, and the latter of Falmouth. Joseph Russell was a house-joiner, and carried on his trade in Falmouth in connection with farming. He died at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife was a daughter of Nathaniel Wilson, who was one of the first settlers at Poplar Ridge. She was the mother of nine children, five of whom are living; namely, Eli, Sarah, Mrs. Brackett, Mrs. Lucy Leighton, and Mrs. Eunice Loring. Mrs. Russell lived to reach the age of eighty-four years. Mrs. Brackett's first husband, whom she married in February, 1843, was Gardner M. Sturdivant, who was born in Cumberland in July, 1820, and died September 5, 1851, leaving four sons; namely, William, Oscar R., Lyman P., and Alfred M., all of whom are living.

Mr. and Mrs. Brackett have had five children, as follows: Alma M., wife of Fairfield Whitney, of Feeding Hills, Mass.; Reuben G., who resides at home; Phillips Russell, who died at the age of twenty-eight; Anne, widow of Samuel K. Hitchings, also residing at the parental home; and Harriet, who died at the age of seven years.

Samuel M. Brackett was liberal in his relig-

ious views, and in politics he was a staunch Democrat. He was a member of Ancient Landmark Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Portland. Mrs. Brackett, an estimable woman, who possesses the respect of the entire community, still resides upon the Cumberland farm, which is carried on by her son, Reuben G. Brackett.

JOHN W. WARREN, a retired cotton manufacturer and real estate owner of Westbrook, was born at the old Warren homestead in that city, January 16, 1847, son of Louis P. and Sarah (Turner) Warren. The family is an old and prominent one in Cumberland County, its ancestors having settled in Westbrook previous to the incorporation of the town.

John Warren, second, Mr. Warren's grandfather, was born at the homestead, May 23, 1776, the day on which his eldest brother died, while serving as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Grandfather Warren, when a young man, engaged in mercantile pursuits, later founding a successful lumber business in Westbrook, where he became prominent in the early development of the town, figuring conspicuously in its affairs as an able, industrious, and worthy citizen. He died September 10, 1845. His wife, Eleanor Lamb, whom he married on November 29, 1810, was born in that part of Falmouth which is now included within the limits of Westbrook, July 5, 1785. Their three children were named as follows: George, William L., and Louis P. Mr. Warren's grandmother died January 13, 1835.

Louis P. Warren, Mr. Warren's father, passed his boyhood and youth in Westbrook, eventually taking up his permanent residence at the homestead. His wife, Sarah Turner, was born in Otisfield, May 21, 1818. She became the mother of five children, namely: John W., the subject of this sketch; Albert F.; Lelia A.; Edna A.; and Cora B.

John W. Warren commenced his education in the public schools of Westbrook, supplementing his knowledge of the elementary branches by advanced studies at the Gorham Academy and Limington Academy, and finishing with a business course at a commercial col-

lege in Portland. He began active life by entering the grocery business in Westbrook as a member of the firm of H. P. Murch & Co.; and he continued as a partner in that concern for some seven years, when he withdrew. He then associated himself with W. K. Dana, and engaged in cotton manufacturing, four years later becoming sole proprietor of the establishment, and conducting the business for twenty years, or until his retirement in February, 1894, which was caused by failing health. His connection with the manufacturing industries of Westbrook was characterized by a steady advance, his business ability asserting itself prominently in placing and maintaining his enterprise upon a firm financial basis, and his capital invested being made to yield the most satisfactory returns. Since relinquishing active business pursuits, he has given his attention to the management and care of his real estate interests, which embrace much valuable land, together with several tenement-houses, from which he derives a handsome income.

On November 7, 1872, Mr. Warren was married to Martha J. Hawkes, of Medway, Mass., daughter of Ahijah Hawkes, and has two sons, namely: John Clifford, who was born September 29, 1879; and Louis P., who was born August 6, 1890. John Clifford is now attending the Westbrook High School, and Louis P. has entered the primary grade.

Mr. Warren is connected with Saccarappa Lodge, No. 11, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Cummings Encampment. Though not an office-seeker, he takes a lively interest in public affairs, possessing a thorough understanding of local, State, and national political issues; and his influence is always used in securing the election of able candidates for positions of responsibility and trust. Mr. and Mrs. Warren are members of the First Congregational Church.

JONATHAN H. FLETCHER, senior member of the firm of Fletcher & Co., wholesale grocers, provision and flour dealers, of Portland, Me., was born in Westford, Mass., July 27, 1822, son of Adams and Abigail (Davis) Fletcher. Mr. Fletcher

represents the seventh generation of his family in this country, the line being traced as follows:—

Robert Fletcher, who was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1592, settled in Concord, Mass., in 1630, in which year seventeen ships arrived in Massachusetts Bay, swelling the number of settlers to twenty-one thousand. He was then thirty-eight years of age. His name appears in the earliest records of the town of Concord, Mass.: and in the court files of Middlesex County it frequently occurs, appended to petitions for bridges, on jury lists, and in other connections. He was a wealthy and influential man. He died at Concord, April 3, 1677, aged eighty-five years. He reared five sons—Luke, William, Cary, Samuel, and Francis.

William Fletcher, the second son, was born in England in 1622, and was eight years old when his father settled in Concord. He was one of the first settlers in Chelmsford, Mass., locating there in 1653, his tract of land embracing what is now the city of Lowell. He died November 6, 1677. His wife, Lydia Bates, whom he married in Concord, October 7, 1645, survived him many years, dying October 12, 1704. They reared five children, namely: Lydia, who married the Rev. John Fiske; Joshua; Paul; Sarah; and William. Joshua Fletcher was born March 30, 1648, and died November 21, 1713. May 4, 1668, he was married to Grissies Jewell, who died January 16, 1682; and July 18, 1682, he was united to his second wife, Sarah Willey. He reared the following children: Joshua; Paul; Rachel; Timothy; John; Joseph; Sarah, who married March 14, 1709, Thomas Reed; Jonathan; Elizabeth; and Jonas.

Joseph Fletcher, who was commonly known as Captain Fletcher, was born in Chelmsford, Mass., June 10, 1689, and died October 4, 1772. He married November 17, 1712, Sarah Adams, of Concord, Mass., who was born in 1691, and died April 24, 1761. They were the parents of ten children, all of whom were born in Westford, Mass., where the parents settled soon after marriage, and spent the remainder of their lives. These children were named as follows: Joseph, Benjamin, Timothy, Thomas, Sarah, Edith, Pelatiah, Joshua,

Ruth, and Mary. Pelatiah Fletcher, who also was called Captain Fletcher, was born May 3, 1727, and died February 23, 1807. He was twice married. His first wife, Dorothy Hildreth, to whom he was united January 13, 1757, was born August 26, 1736, and was the daughter of James Hildreth. She died June 14, 1782. The second wife, who became Mrs. Fletcher October 13, 1782, was widow Betty Keyes, born Hartwell. Captain Pelatiah Fletcher was the father of twelve children, namely: Betsey, born December 15, 1757; Dorothy, born December 21, 1759; Joseph, born November 6, 1761, who died December 25, 1765; Sarah, born August 12, 1763, who died August 22, 1783; Lucy, born November 14, 1765, who died July 1, 1766; Pelatiah; Joseph; Lucy; Adams, born March 10, 1773, who died September 27, 1775; Ezra; Polly; and a second Adams, born August 17, 1779.

Adams Fletcher was by occupation a farmer, and spent the greater part of his life in Westford, Mass. He was twice married, his first wife being Betsey Bateman, of Chelmsford, Mass., to whom he was united May 27, 1806; his second, Abigail Davis. Adams Fletcher was the father of six children, namely: Adams, born January 16, 1807; Betsey, born September 12, 1808, who was married in 1834 to Levi Tufts, of Groton, Mass.; Elzina, born April 17, 1810, who was married March 1, 1832, to James Robbins; Potter Kimball, born December 28, 1813; Abigail Davis, born September 17, 1817, who was married September 24, 1842, to Theophilus C. Hersey, of Portland, Me.; and Jonathan Hartwell, the subject of this sketch.

Jonathan Hartwell Fletcher attended the common schools of his native town, and graduated from the academy. In 1841 he obtained a position as clerk in the grocery store of Smith & Hersey in Portland; and in 1843 he was taken into partnership, the firm name becoming Smith, Hersey & Co. He subsequently bought Mr. Smith's interest; and business was transacted thereafter in the name of Hersey, Fletcher & Co. This partnership lasted several years, the next change making the firm name Fletcher & Co., Mr. Franklin Fox becoming a partner. Some years later Mr. Fletcher bought the share of Mr. Fox, and was

joined in the enterprise by Mr. Edwin Tomlinson. The latter subsequently sold his interest, and the business is now entirely in the hands of the Fletcher family. Mr. Fletcher is a man of great business ability, shrewdness, and foresight, who has made his way, step by step, from a subordinate position to that of head of one of the largest mercantile establishments in Portland. The business, which was founded in 1835, commands a first-class patronage; and the large stores at 241 Commercial and 2, 4, and 6 Union Streets bear every sign of good management and prosperity.

In September, 1852, Mr. Fletcher was united in marriage with Mary J. West, daughter of Henry N. and Sarah J. (Gordon) West. Their children are: George H., born October 1, 1854, who became associated in business with his father on the retirement of Mr. Tomlinson; Henry Adams, born January 29, 1858, who also is a member of the firm of Fletcher & Co.; Clementine, born June 1, 1862; Marion, born July 9, 1867, who died August 26, 1868; and Mary, attending school in Boston.

In politics Mr. Fletcher favors the Republican party, but is a strong Cleveland man. He served on the Common Council of Portland two years. He is a prominent Odd Fellow, belonging to Ligonias Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Eastern Star Encampment. The family are members of the Universalist church. They have a beautiful home at 366 Spring Street.

CHARLES B. KNEELAND, a well-known resident of Bridgton, Cumberland County, Me., was born in August, 1846, in the neighboring town of Harrison, being the youngest son of Simeon and Hannah (Richardson) Kneeland, and one of a family of seven sons and three daughters.

Mr. Kneeland was reared on a farm, where he became familiar with the care of stock; and, having a genuine Yankee shrewdness and fondness for trade, he began life for himself at the age of fifteen as a dealer in horses. He subsequently removed to Waterford, in Oxford

County, where he remained four years, being a portion of the time in the dry-goods business, going thence to Connecticut, where for about a year he had charge of one of the departments of the Reform School. Returning to the place of his nativity, Mr. Kneeland remained there but a short time before going to Worcester, where he was engaged as a horse trainer for a year. He then engaged in the same profitable business for ten consecutive years in Bridgton, buying horses, which he shipped to the Boston market, and at length established a livery stable, which he has since managed in connection with his other occupations, having purchased his present stand in 1881. Besides buying and selling horses he has made a thorough study of the care of the animals, in which he has a large practice, and has won a reputation as a skilful veterinary surgeon. He has also invested in real estate in this vicinity, being the possessor of twenty-eight acres of land, on which there is a valuable mineral spring.

Mr. Kneeland was married in 1871 to Miss Sarah E. Griswold, who has borne him three children; namely, Lillie, Florence, and Amy. Lillie is the wife of Byron Harnden, of this town. In politics Mr. Kneeland is a zealous advocate of the principles of the Republican party.

ALBION N. WATERHOUSE, a well-known farmer of Gorham, is a native of Cumberland County, Standish being the place of his birth, and January 2, 1830, the date thereof. He is the worthy representative of one of the early pioneers of the county, his great-grandfather, Joseph Waterhouse, having removed from Marblehead, Mass., to Standish, prior to the Revolutionary War, in which he fought for American independence. He cleared a large tract of land from the forest, improving a farm, on which he spent his remaining days, dying at the ripe old age of fourscore and ten years. He was an old-time Whig in politics.

William H. Waterhouse, son of Joseph, was born and reared in Standish, Me., becoming a most successful farmer and lumberman and a

citizen of prominence. He married Sarah Smith, a daughter of Ephraim Smith, of Gorham; and they reared a family of nine children, Thomas, Albion's father, being the third son. Both grandparents were members of the Baptist church. The last years of the grandfather's life were spent in Gorham.

Thomas Waterhouse, a native of Standish, was born on April 4, 1802. In his early active life he worked six years at the cotton-mill in Little Falls, Windham, but subsequently turned his attention to agriculture, buying a farm of eighty acres in the town of Standish, where he lived for fifty-five years, prosperously engaged in tilling the soil. On the death of his wife, in 1875, he removed to Gorham, making his home with his son Albion until his demise, May 9, 1888. His wife, Miriam Estes, whom he married in 1828, was a daughter of John Estes, of Raymond, Me. Of the four children born to them, two are now living—Albion N. and Hannah E. The latter, who was born in June, 1832, in Standish, is the wife of Zachariah Gilman, and a faithful member of the Baptist church.

Albion N. Waterhouse was reared on the home farm and attended the district school. He early chose farming as his chief occupation, although he has worked a good deal at the carpenter's trade, being very skilful in the use of tools. He remained with his parents until 1869, when he purchased his homestead property, where he has since lived. This farm contains fifty acres of fertile land, which he successfully manages, paying especial attention to manufacturing butter, some years making and selling as many as fifteen hundred pounds. He also retains sixty acres of wood and timber land in Standish. In politics he affiliates with the Democrats.

Mr. Waterhouse was married November 6, 1854, to Mary Ann Meserve, daughter of Robert Meserve, of Westbrook. She was born November 25, 1831, being the second child in a family of five children. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Waterhouse has been brightened by the birth of six children—George Howard, Mary Ellen, Almon N., Frank W., Fred T., and Harland R. George Howard Waterhouse, born June 10, 1856, married Tina B. Estes, of Gorham; and they have

two children—Ralph and Leon. He is a Republican in politics, and his wife is a member of the Baptist church. Mary Ellen Waterhouse, born August 6, 1859, is the wife of Albert H. Mosher of this town, and has two children—Lydia M. and Albert E. She is a member of the Congregationalist church, and Mr. Mosher is a Republican in politics. Almon N., born February 18, 1862, married Annie Leighton, of Cumberland Mills. He is a Democrat in politics, as is also Frank W., who was born February 2, 1867, and married Dora Bickford, of Saccarappa. Fred T. and Harland R., twins, were born April 4, 1871. They are Democrats, and they still live beneath the parental roof-tree. These two young men possess great native mechanical ingenuity, and are continually at work with their tools. In 1894 they built a workshop, where they have a boiler and engine, and do all kinds of wood and iron work. They are rarely separated, finding their chief pleasure in each other's company.

♦♦♦♦♦

JOSIAH HAYDEN DRUMMOND, LL.D., who is widely known as one of the ablest lawyers in the State of Maine and a distinguished leader in the Masonic fraternity, was born in Winslow, Kennebec County, August 30, 1827, son of Clark and Cynthia (Blackwell) Drummond. His paternal ancestors, who were Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, emigrated to Maine and settled in Georgetown, then including Bath, etc., in 1729, when that thriving port was hardly more than a pioneer settlement; and in Georgetown his great-grandfather, John Drummond, a farmer and mariner, died in 1775. He was the father of John, second, who was born a few months later.

The childhood of John Drummond, second, was passed in Georgetown, but during the greater part of his mature life he was engaged in farming in Winslow. He married Miss Damaris Hayden, whose father, Colonel Josiah Hayden, moved to Winslow about 1785, purchasing the farm adjoining the Drummond homestead. Colonel Hayden was a man of sterling worth, prominent in town affairs and highly respected. He served during the Revo-

lutionary War as a Major and afterward was a Colonel in the State militia. Through him the subject of the present sketch is eligible as a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Clark Drummond, son of John and Damaris (Hayden) Drummond, was born in Winslow, Me., July 5, 1796. He was a prosperous farmer, owning and occupying the farm on which he was born, and was an influential and an esteemed citizen, taking an active part in promoting the general welfare. He served in various town offices, and for many years as Justice of the Peace. He died in 1888, at the advanced age of ninety-two years and five months. His wife, Cynthia Blackwell, was born in Winslow, January 17, 1799, and died in 1868. She was the daughter of Captain Mordecai Blackwell, who had removed to Winslow from Sandwich shortly before her birth. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Clark Drummond, eight of whom are now living, Josiah H., David H., and Charles L. being residents of Portland, and the other five making their homes in Kennebec County.

Josiah Hayden Drummond passed his early days on his father's farm at Winslow, making the most of the limited educational facilities offered by the district school and distinguishing himself by his proficiency in mathematics. He later attended Vassalboro Academy, where he mastered Colburn's Algebra when thirteen years old; and he was subsequently assistant teacher of mathematics at the Academy. Entering Colby University, he there also gained a high reputation as a mathematician, and was graduated with honor in 1846, receiving three years later the degree of A.M. He taught school for three years, in the mean time studying law with Messrs. Boutelle & Noyes at Waterville, and was admitted to the bar at Augusta in 1850. That same year—the period of the great exodus to the gold country—he made a business trip to California, travelling by way of the Isthmus, and became a member of the bar in that State also. Returning to Waterville in 1851, he rapidly rose to prominence in his profession and in politics.

Though affiliated with the Democratic party by family tradition and training, he left its ranks in 1855 on account of his antagonism to

slavery, and the following year did efficient work in the interest of the Republicans, spending nearly eight weeks on the stump and speaking twice and often three times a day. In 1857, while absent from home, he was nominated by the Republicans for the lower branch of the legislature, without his knowledge, and was elected. The next year he was re-elected and chosen Speaker, making a record of ability that has never been surpassed and, in the opinion of many, never equalled in the State. In 1859 he was elected Senator from Kennebec County, but resigned his seat to accept the position of Attorney-general of the State. He was re-elected in 1861, 1862, and 1863; but the following year he declined in order to devote himself entirely to the work of his profession. In 1860 he moved to Portland, and was from that city also elected to the legislature, and subsequently chosen Speaker, as a matter of course. He declined re-election. In 1864 he was a member of the Republican National Convention that renominated Lincoln, and he was also an active member of the conventions that nominated Hayes and Blaine. Since 1864 he has uniformly declined to be a candidate for office, preferring to devote his time to the demands of his profession. His name was prominently mentioned for Governor and United States Senator, and there is little doubt that he would have received the nominations had he been desirous of receiving them; and a chair on the Supreme Bench of the State might have been his had he cared to take it.

He has been City Solicitor of Portland for many years, and is the attorney of important corporations. In 1851 he was connected with the Androscoggin & Kennebec Railroad, and in 1864 was elected Director of the Maine Central Railroad, with which it became consolidated. He resigned his office in 1871 in order to facilitate the consolidation of the Maine Central with the Portland & Kennebec, in which he took an active part, and soon after became clerk of the corporation. This position he still holds by virtue of successive annual re-elections, and, as chief counsel of the roads, has engaged in many legal contests both before the courts and the legislature. In 1875 he was elected Director of the Union Mutual

Life Insurance Company, was active in its re-organization, and has been its general counsel since, and shaped the legislation that moved the company to Maine. He has been a Director also of the Union Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Portland since its organization.

Especially noteworthy are his achievements in behalf of the Masonic fraternity; for, after Thomas Smith Webb, who gave form to Masonry in this country, no man has done more for the ancient craft than Mr. Drummond. He joined the Waterville Lodge in 1849, and was its Master in 1858-59. From 1860 to 1863 he was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maine, and was for two years at the head of the Grand Chapter and Grand Commandery of Maine, and one year at the head of the Grand Council of Maine. In 1871 he was elected to the chief position of the General Grand Chapter of the United States, and in 1880 was Grand Master of the General Grand Council of the United States, holding each office three years. He was Provincial Deputy Grand Master of the Royal Order of Scotland under the late Albert Pike, and since Mr. Pike's death has been Provincial Grand Master. In 1859 and 1862 he received the degree of the Scottish Rite, and in the latter year the thirty-third degree was conferred upon him, making him an honorary member of the Supreme Council of the Northern Jurisdiction of the United States. He was immediately elected Lieutenant Grand Commander, and was re-elected in 1863 and 1866. In 1867, upon the union of the Supreme Councils previously existing, he was elected Grand Commander of the United Supreme Council, the highest office in the gift of the fraternity. He was re-elected in 1870, 1873, and 1876, but declined further service. This office was no sinecure, involving a large amount of correspondence with all parts of the world. As Chairman of the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence in the grand bodies of Maine and in the national bodies, Mr. Drummond has done more than any one else to shape the polity of the Order in the State and nation. In his own Grand Lodge he has for thirty years performed the duty of reviewing the proceedings of the other Grand Lodges — over fifty in

number — his report often comprising more than two hundred pages. He has also performed a similar labor for the Grand Chapter, Council, and Commandery. In these reports questions of Masonic law, usage, polity, and duty are discussed; and the reviewers of other Grand Lodges concede to Mr. Drummond the first position as to ability and influence. Mr. Drummond has filled other Masonic offices and performed other duties that we have not space to enumerate. He is widely known and his acquaintance eagerly sought by the brethren in Europe and America, few of the hundreds of thousands of Masons in this country being unacquainted with his name.

Mr. Drummond is a working member of the Maine Historical Society, of the Maine Genealogical Society, of the Old Colony Society of Taunton, Mass., and of the New England Historical Genealogical Society of Boston. He is well versed in State and local history, and has preserved much important historical and genealogical data for the benefit of future generations, as some extensive compilations to be published shortly will bear witness. His talents in this direction have also been exerted for the benefit of the Masonic Order. He wrote the history of the Portland Lodge, the work containing about three hundred and fifty pages; compiled the Maine Masonic Text-book; which for some years has been a standard work on Masonry and which has passed into the fourth edition, each succeeding edition being revised and enlarged; assisted in the compilation of the Maine Royal Arch Text-book; and compiled a large part of the appendix (two hundred and fifty pages) to Yoston's edition of Gould's "History of Free Masonry," which is a valuable and much quoted work. He also edited, jointly with J. Ross Robertson, of Toronto, Canada, the "History of the Cryptic Rite," published by the latter in 1888. Two articles, "Masonic Jurisprudence" and "Scottish Rite," he prepared for a work entitled "History of Free Masonry and Concordant Orders."

On December 10, 1850, Mr. Drummond was united in marriage with Elzada Rollins Bean, daughter of Benjamin Wadleigh and Lucetta (Foster) Bean. She was born March 2, 1829, in Montville, Me., but at the time of her mar-

riage was a resident of New York City. Her father was a son of Phineas and Hannah (Clifford) Bean, born in Candia, N.H., March 31, 1804. Phineas Bean was the son of Jonathan and Mary (Leavitt) Bean, born in Candia, July 25, 1763. He removed with his family to Montville, Me., in 1808, and died there October 16, 1838. Four children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Drummond, namely: Myra Lucetta; Josiah Hayden, Jr., associated with his father in legal work, the name of the firm being Drummond & Drummond; Tinnie Aubigne, wife of Wilford G. Chapman; and Margelia Bean.

Mr. Drummond still keeps up his connection with his Alma Mater, Colby University, which conferred upon him the degree of LL.D. twenty-five years after graduation, the honor being a complete surprise to him. He was the first President of the D. K. E. Society, and presided at its fiftieth anniversary in July, 1895; and he has served on the Board of Trustees of the institution longer than any other member, except two, having been elected in 1857. For many years he has been Vice-President of the corporation and Chairman, *ex officio*, of the Board of Trustees.

In religious belief Mr. Drummond is a liberal Christian, attending and supporting the Unitarian church. He is a man of great determination, and yet is very kind-hearted, finding it difficult to say "no" when his sympathies are appealed to. He is especially kind to young men; and he will drop his own work, though ever so busy, to answer the appeal of a young lawyer for help in a legal problem, not only responding, but taking time to enlarge on the theme. A man of large figure and commanding presence, his personality presents a rare combination of physical, mental, and moral gifts.

CORNELIUS N. MORRELL, a practical and successful agriculturist of Windham, Cumberland County, Me., son of the late Stephen Morrell, was born in this town, May 17, 1837.

Jacob Morrell, father of Stephen, was born in the town of Falmouth, whence in the latter part of the eighteenth century he removed to

Windham, and, purchasing sixty-five acres of wild land, cleared and improved a good farm, residing on it until his death, which occurred when he was about sixty-eight years of age. He was twice married, his first wife, the grandmother of Cornelius, being Hannah Brackett. She bore him six children, Stephen being the third child and the second son.

Stephen Morrell, a native of Windham, was born December 31, 1803, and was here early initiated into the various branches of labor pertaining to tilling the soil and raising stock, which occupations he followed through his busy life of eighty-four years, dying here in 1887. He was a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and, religiously, was a Universalist. On March 11, 1827, he married Lydia Hawkes, daughter of Ebenezer Hawkes, of Windham; and into their family circle eight children were born, the four now living being Catherine H., Cornelius N., James K., and Martha L. Catherine H. Morrell, born December 19, 1829, is the widow of William Shaw, of Standish. James K., born October 27, 1846, now living in Boston, married Isabelle Field, of this town, and they have two children—Elroy F., born August 20, 1876; and Marion, born in 1889. Martha L., born April 4, 1849, is the wife of Edward S. Thayer, of Westbrook, Me., and has five children, namely: Stephen E., born September 5, 1873, who married November 16, 1895, Nellie Rumery, of Biddeford, Me.; Edna L., born in October, 1875; Laban H., born in February, 1877; Clifton, born in February, 1879; and Henry L., born in April, 1888.

Cornelius N. Morrell having completed his course of study at the Westbrook Seminary, during the following year taught school in Windham, and from that time until 1865 worked at agricultural pursuits. Deciding then to try life on the Pacific Coast, he went to California, where he worked four years in the mines. Returning to the place of his nativity, Mr. Morrell again worked for a while at farming, and afterward went to North Gray and bought a grocery store, remaining there two years. In 1875 he purchased his present farm, which under his skilful management now ranks as one of the best in its improvements

and appointments of any in the vicinity, seventy-five acres of it being under culture.

His judgment and ability in administrative affairs are well appreciated by his fellow-citizens, who have often placed him in official positions, being sure that he would give them most faithful and efficient service. In 1884 and 1885 he was Selectman of the town, being Chairman of the Board the last year. In 1892 he was chosen Selectman to fill the unexpired term of the late Charles Rogers, and was re-elected to the same position the succeeding year, being Chairman of the Board the last year. In politics he is a zealous advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and in his religious views he is liberal. Socially, Mr. Morrell is a Mason, belonging to Presumpscott Lodge, No. 127, A. F. & A. M., of Windham; a Royal Arch Mason of Eagle Chapter, No. 11, of Westbrook; and is also a Knight of Pythias, being a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 17, of South Windham. Mr. Morrell was united in marriage December 16, 1868, with Lydia A. Varney, daughter of Hiram Varney, of this town.

CHARLES E. BOODY, a former resident of Westbrook and one of the best-known citizens of his day, was born at the old Boody homestead, June 22, 1819, son of Benjamin and Jane C. (Winslow) Boody. Mr. Boody's father was an extensive and practical farmer and a lifelong resident of Westbrook, who figured quite prominently in the town affairs. He was a man who could be depended upon for the fulfilment of his obligations, as he always adhered to his Quaker precepts in his every-day life, his religious views being in accordance with the teachings of the denomination founded by George Fox. He, however, availed himself of his citizenship privileges by taking part in political affairs, in which he supported the Democratic party; and he rendered his share of service to the town as Collector of Taxes.

Charles E. Boody commenced his education in the public schools of Westbrook, and completed his course of study at the seminary. At an early age he became familiar with farm work by assisting in the lighter labors of the

home fields; and in young manhood he taught school at different places during the winter season, his summers being spent in agricultural pursuits. After the death of his father he was employed during the summers for about five years in brick-making, working in the brickyards of Henry M. Minot, who conducted the manufacture in that part of Westbrook which is now included within the town of Deering. Returning then to the old homestead, he continued to reside here for the rest of his life. The Boody farm contains two hundred acres of valuable and well-located land, including tillage, pasture, and woodland; and the late owner improved the property to a considerable extent, increasing the productiveness of the soil and making additions to the residence and out-buildings. He was an able and energetic farmer, liberal and progressive in his ideas, and a citizen of the highest repute, a man in whose integrity his friends and neighbors placed the most implicit confidence.

In politics he supported the Republican party. His incumbency of the positions of public trust in which he was called upon to serve was characterized by a good understanding of both local and State affairs and a careful consideration of the people's interests. For fifteen years he served as a member of the School Committee of Westbrook, a portion of which he was Chairman of the Board. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen for the years 1876 and 1877, and represented his district in the legislature during the session of 1878. He was connected with Saccarappa Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, previous to its reorganization, and was a member of the Citizens' Relief Society of Portland. In his religious belief he preserved the traditions of his ancestors and adhered to the Quaker doctrine, his mother having been a member of the Society of Friends. He died on April 9, 1895, at the Boody homestead, where the greater portion of his life had been passed. His many exemplary qualities of heart and mind are well remembered by his wide circle of friends and acquaintances, who recognized and appreciated in his lifetime his genuine worth.

In 1849 Mr. Boody was united in marriage

with Elizabeth W. Walker, the ceremony taking place in Casco. Mrs. Boody was born in Otisfield, Me., daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Mayberry) Walker, who were prosperous farming people. Her parents reared a family of seven children, Elizabeth W. being the first-born. She has one brother and two sisters now living, namely: Daniel H., a resident of Mechanic Falls, Me.; Rebecca A., widow of Spencer Decker, of Casco; and Mary W., wife of James Jepson, of Casco.

Mrs. Boody still resides at the homestead, and the farm is conducted under her management. She harvests from fifty to seventy-five tons of hay annually, and keeps seven head of cattle and two horses, these facts showing that under her direction the property has not been allowed to deteriorate, the high standard of cultivation being maintained which has marked its history for so many years.

JOHNS GOLDING BUNTING, M.D., of Portland, one of the oldest physicians in the State, who has practised medicine for sixty years, is a native of St. Johns, N.B., born September 4, 1820. His parents were the Rev. Joshua and Elizabeth (Golding) Bunting. His mother, born in New Brunswick, was the daughter of Isaac Gerow, who was a refugee from New York at the time of the Revolution. Elizabeth grew to womanhood in her native province, where she was first married to Mr. Isaac Golding, and some years later to the Rev. Joshua Bunting, a minister of the Baptist denomination and a native of Clifton, England.

Dr. Bunting acquired his early education in the private schools of New Brunswick, afterward beginning the study of medicine with Dr. Harding at the quarantine station on Partridge Island. Having been under Dr. Harding's instructions for about two years, he crossed the Atlantic and pursued his studies successively at Edinburgh, Scotland, and the Drummond Street Medical School in Glasgow. He remained in the latter institution until licensed to practise. After this he obtained a position as ship physician on the "Britannia," one of the Cunard steamers, which were then side-wheel boats, and held it for eighteen

months. Subsequently the Doctor attended lectures at the Boston Medical School, while in the city having an opportunity to listen to many distinguished speakers, and attended the famous murder trial of Professor Webster, who killed Dr. Parkman in 1849. Going then to New York, Dr. Bunting attended lectures under Dr. Valentine Mott at the Crosby Street School of Medicine. On his return to Boston he was advised to open up practice in Bangor, Me., which he did, and remained three years. During that time he boarded in a house with John A. Peters, now Judge Peters, and two other young men who have since won the same title. He next practised in Montreal, Canada. While here he was one of the favored few allowed to study the actual process of digestion through an opening made in the stomach of St. Martin. Dr. Bunting was then invited to spend a week in New York by Dr. Delafield, the celebrated physician and surgeon. He afterward accompanied St. Martin on a tour through the Central and Southern States, visiting the hospitals and medical colleges in every city of importance, and then went abroad with him and visited in the same way the medical colleges of London, Paris, Italy, Spain, Berlin, Vienna, Belgium, and Russia. The succeeding sixteen years the Doctor spent in travelling in Europe, gaining valuable information in the leading medical colleges, spending three years in Paris and two years in London, and subsequently some time under the instructions of the world-renowned physician, Dr. McKenzie, of London. Returning to this country Dr. Bunting first located in Cleveland. Thence he went to Detroit, and afterward spent some time at Niagara Falls and New York City. He gave up his work there in May, 1891, to come to Portland, where he has since acquired an extensive practice.

STEPHEN B. HAMILTON, a general merchant at Chebeague Island, in the town of Cumberland, Me., is a native-born citizen, the date of his birth being October 1, 1841. He is descended from one of the early settlers of the island, his great-great-grandfather, Ambrose Hamilton, having located here in 1760. He

was a thrifty and prosperous farmer, as were his son, Ambrose, Jr., and later his grandson, James Hamilton.

Simeon Hamilton, son of James, was born on Chebeague Island, April 6, 1806. For forty-five years he followed the sea, cruising on the Maine coast between Portland and Bangor. In his earlier years he was Captain of a packet, carrying, besides general freight, much granite. He afterward owned different sloops, among them being the "Granite" and the "Leader." In 1864 Captain Hamilton gave up his seafaring life, and purchased a farm of fifty acres, mostly under cultivation, and there spent his remaining days, dying December 11, 1880. He was twice married. His first wife, formerly Sarah Bennett, died October 28, 1863, having been the mother of thirteen children. Nine of this family are now living, the following being a brief record: Elmira, born October 2, 1828, is the wife of Alfred Cleaves, of Yarmouth, and has three children—Alfred E., Emily S., and Myra A.; Hiram K., born May 21, 1830, married Margarette Anthoine, of Cape Elizabeth, and they have four children living—Daniel A., William H., Emily M., and Edwin D.; Martha, born October 28, 1831, is the widow of Ellis Mansfield, of the island, and has two children living—Ellis F. and Mattie T.; Simeon was born March 19, 1833; Rachel, born May 14, 1837, is the wife of Stephen A. Woodbury, of South Portland, and has four children living—Albert S., Henry D., Gertrude R., and Winfield; Stephen B. is the subject of this sketch; Sumner E., born October 30, 1845, married Sarah J. Webber, of the island, and they are the parents of three children—Edna E., Mildred R., and Linwood S.; Alonzo S., born February 2, 1848, married Angelette Long, of Chebeague Island, and they have five children living—Myra C., Emily M., Clifford S., Fanny G., and Lewis R.; and Mary E., born February 21, 1858, married Eldon Merrill, of Portland, and has two children—William L. and Fanny M. On September 11, 1864, the father was again married, Eleanor Stover, daughter of Elisha Stover, becoming his second wife; but of this union no children were born.

Stephen B. Hamilton at the age of four-

teen sailed with his father in the sloop "Leader" through the summer season, and during the winter months he attended school. He continued on the sea, going as a common sailor until attaining his majority, when he bought an interest in the "Leader." After having charge of this craft four years, sailing her on the coast of Maine, freighting stone principally, he purchased an interest in the sloop "Rocky Mountain," of which he had control for the next two years. He then settled down on the island to mercantile life, buying an interest in the general store of Hamilton & Co., the partnership continuing twenty-one years. In 1890 Mr. Hamilton purchased his present business, and has since been prosperously engaged in the sale of general merchandise, having a well-stocked country store. In the same year he was appointed Postmaster at Chebeague Island, succeeding his father's second wife, who had charge of the office several years. In his political principles Mr. Hamilton is a sound Republican, and has served as Selectman of the town of Cumberland, performing his duties most satisfactorily to the public. He is at the present time a Director of the Cumberland Fire Insurance Company of Cumberland.

Mr. Hamilton and Miss Harriet E. Webber, daughter of Benjamin Webber, of Chebeague Island, were united in marriage January 2, 1865. They have three children, namely: Cora G., born November 27, 1867; Della G., born July 29, 1877; and Florence M., born March 12, 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton are members of the Methodist church.

WILLIS F. STROUT, an influential and esteemed citizen of South Portland, Cumberland County, was born in the city of Portland, Me., August 30, 1857. He is a descendant of one of the early families of Cape Elizabeth, where his paternal grandfather, Daniel Strout, Sr., was born December 6, 1802. He there married Jane G. Dyer, a native of the same place, the fruit of their union being six children, of whom four are now living, namely: Joshua F., keeper of the Portland Head Light; William D., a cooper, living at South Portland; Mary



HENRY R. MILLETT.

E., a maiden lady, and Eunice J., widow of Captain John B. Waterhouse, both residing in Los Angeles, Cal.

Daniel Strout, Jr., was the third son born to his parents, Daniel, Sr., and Jane G. Strout, the date of his birth, which occurred in Cape Elizabeth, being September 8, 1830. After leaving the common schools, he followed for several years the trade of a house carpenter, and built quite a number of dwelling-houses on the Cape. In 1858 he opened a grocery store in this town, where he continued in business until his death in 1886, building up an extensive local trade. He was held in high regard by his fellow-citizens, whom he represented from 1882 till 1885 in the State legislature, being elected on the Democratic ticket, which he uniformly supported. Ready to espouse liberal views in religion as in other matters, he was identified with the Universalist church, both he and his wife holding to the cheerful faith of that denomination. He married Martha E. Lovett, daughter of John Lovett, of Portland, Me., and they became the parents of several children, of whom but two are living; namely, Willis F. and Carrie D., both of South Portland. Mrs. Martha E. Strout died on March 3, 1896, aged sixty years, nine months, and twenty-three days.

Willis F. Strout acquired a practical common-school education, afterward beginning his active career in his father's store, which he entered as a clerk when but sixteen years of age. On the death of his father Mr. Strout succeeded to the business, continuing it until 1889, and then selling out. He subsequently became shipping clerk for the well-known firm of Twitchell, Champlin & Co., of Portland, remaining with them four years. In 1893, in company with Sherman G. Willard, he opened a grocery store in Cape Elizabeth, now South Portland, where, under the firm name of Willis F. Strout & Co., he carried on a large retail trade until 1895, when he sold his interest to his partner. At this time, in the spring of 1895, by an act of the legislature, Cape Elizabeth was divided, the part in which Mr. Strout has resided for so many years being named South Portland. Mr. Strout, who had filled the office of Auditor of Cape Elizabeth

for three years, was elected a member of the first Board of Selectmen of the new town.

On November 22, 1881, Mr. Strout was united in marriage with Miss Eva Smith, a daughter of Henry Smith, of Cape Elizabeth. They have three children, namely: Daniel H., born March 16, 1889; Albert D., born April 22, 1893; and Harry Willis, born November 27, 1894. Religiously, Mr. and Mrs. Strout are identified with the Universalist church; and, politically, he is a steadfast Democrat. Socially, he is prominent in many fraternal orders, having a membership in the following organizations: Hiram Lodge, No. 180, A. F. & A. M.; Unity Lodge, No. 3, I. O. O. T.; Portland Encampment, No. 119, I. O. O. T.; Mizpah, Daughters of Rebecca; Grand Canton Ridgeley, I. O. O. T.; and Bayard Lodge, No. 44, Knights of Pythias.

HENRY RIPLEY MILLETT, of Gorham, Cumberland County, Me., a gallant officer of the Fifth Maine Regiment in the war of the Rebellion, whose commission as Lieutenant Colonel was dated January 8, 1863, was born in Leeds, Androscoggin County, Me., September 23, 1832, son of Thomas and Elmira A. (Day) Millett. He is a cousin of Frank D. Millet, the artist, who was Director of Decoration of the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, and, like him, is of the seventh generation in descent from the original ancestor of the family in America, Thomas Millet, born at Chertsey, England, in 1605, who, with his wife and son Thomas, came to this country in the "Elizabeth" in 1635, and settled in Dorchester, Mass., but later removed to Brookfield, Mass.

Colonel Millett's great-grandfather, Thomas Millett, son of John of Gloucester, Mass., and a great-grandson of the emigrant, was a patriot soldier of the Revolution. He died in Leeds, Me. His son Zebulon, the fifth in direct line, a farmer in Leeds, reared nine children, namely: Solomon; Asa, late a physician of East Bridgewater, Mass., father of Frank D.; David; Obed; Thomas; Aaron; Lydia; Delia; and Polly. Thomas Millett, son of Zebulon, was born in Leeds, January

17, 1801, and was engaged in early life in farming and lumbering in that town. In 1833 he removed to Palmyra, Somerset County, Me., and there spent his last years, dying in February, 1874. He was twice married, his first wife being Elmira A. Day, who was born in Baron, Me., and died in Palmyra, January 29, 1857. She was the mother of twelve children, namely: Mary D., who was born in Baron, July 30, 1829; Samuel Z., born in Leeds, December 3, 1830; Henry R., the subject of this sketch; Matthias O., who was born August 31, 1834, in Palmyra, which was the birthplace of all the children following; Josiah, born January 24, 1837, Lieutenant in Company B, Thirtieth Maine Volunteer Infantry of the army during the late war, now agent of one of the largest lumber companies in Minnesota, and a resident of Stillwater; Joseph C., born January 21, 1839, who also served the Union and was severely wounded; Obed F., born March 17, 1841, who was killed at the battle of Cold Harbor; Martha J., born June 14, 1843; Thomas F., born September 8, 1845, now a Congregational minister and Field Secretary of the Maine Sunday-school Society, residing in Gorham; Eliza A., born February 24, 1848; Lesta P., born August 31, 1850; and Lester W., born September 17, 1853. Thomas Millett's second wife, Fanny S. Gordon, of St. Albans, Me., was the mother of six children — Addie D., George W., Sewall B., Albert K., Annie M., and Nellie N.

Henry R. Millett acquired a good education in the common schools of Palmyra and the high school of St. Albans. He worked one summer in a saw-mill on the Penobscot River, and in 1851, when he was nineteen years of age, he went to Campello, Mass., where he was employed in a shoe factory until 1858. During the two years following he worked in shoe factories in Gorham, Farmington, and Rochester, Me., and then entered the employ of Saunderson Brothers, bakers, of Cambridge, Mass., as driver of a team. In 1860 he took charge of the manufacturing department of Libby & Walker, boot and shoe manufacturers of Little Falls, Gorham; and at the first call for troops to defend the Union he resigned his position and signified his readiness to serve. He enlisted April 27, 1861, under Josiah

Heald in Company A, Fifth Maine Regiment, Sixth Corps, Second Brigade, First Division, and was mustered into the United States service as First Sergeant of the company. He served with distinguished bravery in some of the most momentous engagements of the war, including the first battle of Bull Run, West Point, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Salem Heights, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Rappahannock Station, Spottsylvania Court-house, Cold Harbor (where his brother Obed was killed), the second battle of Bull Run, the second engagement at Fredericksburg, and Gaines's Mill. At the battle of Rappahannock, November 7, 1863, he received a shell wound in the right side; and at Cold Harbor, June 4, 1864, he was wounded in the left forearm by a shell. He received his discharge July 27, 1864, and returned home, suffering from his wound and broken in health, but loaded with honors. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant, July 12, 1861; Captain, August 14 of the same year; Major, September 24, 1862; and Lieutenant Colonel, January 8, 1863.

Colonel Millett was not able to work until the winter of 1865. He then entered the insurance business, which he has successfully followed up to the present time, representing now the *Ætna* and *Home* Companies, the *Phoenix* and *Hartford* of Hartford, Conn., the *Insurance Company of North America*, the *Phoenix* of New York, and the *Quincy* of Massachusetts (all fire insurance companies), and the *Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company*.

Colonel Millett is a Republican in politics. He was chosen Collector of Gorham in 1874, and served two years. He was appointed Postmaster in 1881, during Arthur's administration, and reappointed by Harrison in July, 1889, remaining in office till July, 1893. He represented the town in 1894 in the legislature, and has been Chairman of the Republican Town Committee for twenty years. He is a member and Past Commander of *John R. Adams Post*, No. 101, of Gorham, of which he has been Quartermaster and Adjutant and is Past Assistant Inspector-general. He is Treasurer of *Harmony Lodge*, No. 38, A. F. & A. M., of Gorham, of which he was Master

four years, and is now Past High Priest of Eagle Chapter, No. 11, of the Royal Arch. He is also a member of the Council of Royal and Select Masters of Portland and of Portland Commandery, Knights of Templars, No. 2, and has held office as Senior Grand Deacon in the Grand Lodge of Maine and served as Grand Marshal. He belongs to the military order known as the Loyal Legion of the United States, being a member of the Commandery of the State of Maine, and is Worthy Patron of the Pine Tree Chapter, No. 27, of the Order Eastern Star.

Colonel Millett was married December 29, 1870, to M. Antoinette, only daughter of Freeman Whitney, of Portland. She was born in Pittsfield, N.H.; but the greater part of her childhood and youth was passed in Portland. She is a lady of rare charm of manner and of much intellectual ability and force of character, and is very prominent in social circles, taking an especial interest in Grand Army matters. She is a member of Pine Tree Chapter, No. 27, of the Eastern Star, and of the Woman's Relief Corps, Department of Maine. In 1888 she was elected President of the John R. Adams Relief Corps, Department of Maine, and in 1889 she was re-elected. She has served as Department Aid several terms; was a delegate to the National Convention in Detroit in 1891, and was on the Executive Board in 1894; was unanimously elected Department President at the Convention in February, 1895, and is present Aid on the national President's staff. She is also a member of the "Home Board," which devises ways and means for the support of the inmates of the Maine Relief Corps Home, which has not yet received government aid. Mrs. Millett joined the Baptist church when she was seventeen years of age, and is now a member of the Second Church of that denomination in Portland. Colonel Millett and his wife attend the Congregationalist church.

FRANK W. BUCKNAM, a prominent and promising young business man of Yarmouth, was born in this town, December 7, 1869, coming from an old and worthy family. His great-grandparents, Samuel and Phæbe (Chandler) Bucknam, were

pioneers of North Yarmouth, where their six children were born, Captain William Bucknam, the grandfather of Frank W., being the eldest child.

William Bucknam was born on December 22, 1806. He was almost brought up on the sea, when but a lad making various trips with his father, becoming so familiar with everything pertaining to a sailor's life that at an early age he was made master of a vessel, a position which he filled for many years. He married one of Yarmouth's fair daughters, Miss Elizabeth True, their nuptials being celebrated February 19, 1835. After this auspicious event the sea had no charms to draw him from his fireside. He bought a farm in Yarmouth, where he lived until his demise, July 12, 1851, while yet in the prime of manhood. A man of exemplary Christian character, he was a valued member of the Baptist church. He and his wife had five children, namely: Horace, born June 2, 1836; Alvan F., born November 27, 1837, who was graduated from Bowdoin College in 1860, and is now a practising physician in Warren, Ill.; Lizzie T., born August 3, 1840, died November 10, 1858; William E., father of the special subject of this biographical sketch, born February 17, 1844; and Mary Ellen, born March 1, 1846.

William Edward Bucknam succeeded to the ownership of the parental estate, and is living on the farm where his birth occurred a half-century or more ago. An energetic and progressive agriculturist, he owns one of the best-managed and most productive farms in the town of Yarmouth, his land being located not far from the shore. During the late Civil War he volunteered in his country's service, going to the front September 17, 1862, as a Corporal in Company G, Twenty-fifth Maine Volunteer Infantry, and being honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of enlistment in 1863. His wife, whose maiden name was Katie Mahoney, was born July 4, 1849, in this town, daughter of Cornelius and Ellen (Kelley) Mahoney, neither of whom is now living. Mr. and Mrs. William E. Bucknam have three children, as follows: Frank W.; Jennie Q., born July 8, 1873, who was graduated from the Normal School of Bridgewater,

Mass., and is now engaged in teaching; and Maud, born January 29, 1879. The parents are both faithful members of the Congregational church. Politically, the father is a staunch Republican; and, socially, he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and a Knight of Pythias.

Frank W. Bucknam acquired his early education in the public schools of Yarmouth, after which he took a course of study at Shaw's Business College in Portland. He remained on the ancestral homestead until about twenty-one years old, when he secured a position in the drug store of Mr. Cook at Yarmouthville, where he remained three years, paying close attention to the details of his work. Going to Portland, in order to perfect himself in the business to which he has since been devoted, Mr. Bucknam became a clerk in the drug store of Edward L. Foss, and at the end of a year passed his examination in pharmacy, his diploma bearing the date of February 14, 1894, a most acceptable valentine. A month later, on March 19, he purchased the stock of M. C. Merrill, at the stand where he is now engaged in a successful business, dealing in drugs, paints, oils, and various other commodities, including window glass and wall paper.

Mr. Bucknam is energetic and enterprising, courteous and accommodating to his patrons, and well merits his prosperous trade. In politics he is an active Republican, being at the present time Town Clerk. Socially, he is a Mason, belonging to Casco Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He is faithful to the religious beliefs in which he was reared, being a Congregationalist, though not a member of any church.

JOSEPH H. HUTCHINS, a prominent contractor of the city of Deering, was born in Buxton, Me., October 8, 1843.

His parents were Solomon L. and Phebe R. (Matthews) Hutchins, the former a native of Pownal, Cumberland County, Me.

Solomon L. Hutchins was born in 1817, and received his early education in the schools of his native town. Mastering the carpenter's trade, he worked for some years in Portland as a journeyman, and then, removing to Bux-

ton, went into business as a contractor and builder, employing a large number of men. In 1865 he removed to Deering, but four years later returned to Pownal, where he purchased a farm. There he spent the last twelve years of his life, profitably engaged in agricultural pursuits. He died in 1880. In 1841 he was married to Phebe R., daughter of Joseph Matthews, a farmer of Scarboro, Me. Three children were born to them, namely: two daughters who died in early womanhood, one at the age of sixteen, the other nineteen; and a son, the subject of this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchins were active and devoted members of the church.

Joseph H. Hutchins attended the common schools of Camden, and finished his course of study at Yarmouth Academy. He learned the carpenter's trade of his father, and when twenty-two years of age entered the employ of A. D. Smith, builder, of Portland, for whom he worked about fifteen years. While in Mr. Smith's employ he superintended the building of the Farrington and Storer Blocks, and many other large buildings in Portland, Deering, and Westbrook. In 1880 he went into business for himself; and he has since been successfully engaged as a contractor and builder, his extensive experience, honest dealing, and prompt execution winning for him a large and reliable patronage. Mr. Hutchins is recognized as one of the leading builders of the locality, and is now serving his second term as Vice-President of the Deering Building Loan Association.

On November 11, 1864, Mr. Hutchins was married to Julia A., daughter of Emery Heal, a farmer of Lincolnville, Me. Three children blessed their union, two of whom are living — Mary E. and Frank L. The former is the wife of Edward M. Cobb, a contractor and builder of Deering.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Hutchins served on the Deering Town Committee for about eight years, and was elected to the Board of Aldermen in 1892, having the honor to be the first Chairman of that body. He was elected Assessor of Deering in 1894 for three years. He is a member of several prominent social organizations, belonging to Maine Lodge, No. 1, Independent Order of Odd Fel-

lows, of Portland, of which he has been Vice-Grand; and Eastern Star Encampment; Ivy Lodge, No. 5, Daughters of Rebecca; Longfellow Lodge, No. 43, Knights of Pythias, in which he has held all the offices, also representing the Lodge in the Grand Lodge; and the Maine Charitable Mechanic Association. With his wife and family he attends the Congregational church, contributing liberally toward its support.

JOHAN CALVIN STEVENS, a prominent architect of Portland, Me., was born in Boston, Mass., October 8, 1855, son of Leander and Maria J. H. (Wingate) Stevens. He is of pioneer ancestry and of Revolutionary stock, his great-grandfather, Jotham Stevens, who was a soldier of the Revolution, having been born and bred in England. When a young man he came to this State, locating in the town of Kennebunk, which was then almost a wilderness. He cleared a tract of land, on which he engaged in farming and lumbering, living there until his death, which was caused by an accident while he was yoking oxen to go to the woods for a load of lumber, he being then ninety-eight years of age, but remarkably hale and hearty.

Mr. Stevens's grandfather, Calvin Stevens, son of the above-mentioned Jotham, was reared to mature years in Kennebunk. He subsequently learned the cabinet-maker's trade in Concord, N.H., but established himself permanently in business at Standish, where he resided until his demise in March, 1877, at the age of eighty-four years. He married Lydia Moulton, daughter of Captain Jonathan Moulton. She passed to the higher life in 1856, leaving three children, one being Leander, the father of John Calvin.

Leander Stevens, whose birth occurred March 8, 1822, in Standish, learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, as well as that of fancy carriage and house painter. He spent his boyhood days on the parental homestead, about two miles from the village of Standish; and this property is now in his possession. Desiring to enter upon a mercantile career, he went to Boston when a young man and was there employed as clerk in a grocery store for

three years, after which he spent two years similarly employed in a hardware store in New York City. Returning then to Boston, he opened a hotel, which he successfully managed for three years. His next venture was in connection with Mr. Poland, they forming a partnership under the name of Poland & Stevens, and selling groceries for the following three years, when the partnership was dissolved. Mr. Stevens was engaged as messenger for the British American Express Company for the next six years, running from Portland to Montreal, *via* the Grand Trunk Railway. On July 12, 1861, he took charge of the office of the Preble House in this city, resigning the position in 1871 to take charge of the Falmouth Hotel, then the largest hotel in the State, continuing until it was closed in 1875. During the year 1876 he had control of the Poland Springs House office, being afterward head clerk at the American House, Boston, for twelve years. Going again to Poland Springs, he had charge of that hotel for two years, when he retired from active pursuits. He married Maria Jane Hancock Wingate, daughter of John Wingate, their nuptials being celebrated in November, 1848. Four children were born to them, namely: Leander L., who lives on the old homestead; John Calvin; Lydia Maria, wife of S. E. Winslow, of New York City; and Henry Wingate, who is in the office with his brother, John C.

John Calvin Stevens was but a year and a half old when his parents removed to this city, where he was educated, being graduated from the high school in 1873. Having artistic taste and mechanical ability, which he was desirous of putting to practical use, he entered the office of F. H. Fassett in the fall of 1873, remaining with him as an assistant until 1880, when he was taken into partnership, the firm name being Fassett & Stevens. Having established a reputation as one of the leading architects of this vicinity, Mr. Stevens decided to try his fortune elsewhere. Going to Boston, he opened a branch office there, remaining a year and a half, and in that time built Hotel Pemberton at Windmill Point, Hull. In 1883 the partnership of Fassett & Stevens was dissolved, Mr. Stevens opening an office for himself in the First National Bank Building,

he being the first tenant, and continuing alone until 1887, when he entered into a copartnership with Albert W. Cobb, the firm carrying on a substantial business for eighteen months, under the name of Stevens & Cobb. Mr. Stevens has built many of the finest residences in this and neighboring cities, as well as some of the most prominent public buildings of the State, including the Physical Laboratory at Colby University, the Ricker Classical School at Houlton, the new buildings at Hebron Academy, and the Maine Eye and Ear Infirmary at Portland. He also erected the Oxford Building, where he has had his office for the past seven years. Among the beautiful private residences built by Mr. Stevens is that of the Hon. F. E. Richards; and he is now at work on the Biddeford City Hall and the new Insane Hospital at Bangor, and supervising the erection of some very handsome residences. In his office he gives constant employment to six competent draughtsmen, the largest force in any similar office in the State.

In 1884 Mr. Stevens was made an honorary member of the Architectural League of New York, one of the leading organizations of the kind in the Union, and three years later was made a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects. He belongs to many of the local social societies, having been one of the half-dozen men to organize the Portland Athletic Club, of which he has since been one of the Executive Committee, also being President of the Portland Society of Art and one of its Executive Committee since 1881. In 1889 he was elected President of the Maine Charitable Mechanic Association; and in 1883 he became a member of the League of American Wheelmen, which has a membership in Maine of four hundred and thirty-two persons. He is prominent in cycling circles, being President of the Wheel Club; and he is a member of the Maine Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows, besides belonging to the Ancient Landmark Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Mount Vernon Chapter, the Portland Council, Portland Commandery, Knights of Templars, and having taken all the degrees up to and including the thirty-second degree.

On December 24, 1877, Mr. Stevens was united in marriage with Martha Louise Wal-

dron, daughter of Howard D. Waldron, of this city. Their residence, pleasantly located at 52 Bowdoin Street, is made cheerful and home-like by the presence of their four children—John Howard, Caroline Maria, Margaret Louise, and Dorothy Wingate.

CASSIUS L. KIMBALL, a thriving and intelligent farmer of Bridgton, is a native of this town, his birth having occurred February 7, 1847, on the farm where he now resides. His grandfather, Jediah Kimball, Sr., who was the original owner of the farm, was a native of Rhode Island, from which State he came to Cumberland County, Me., purchasing this property, which then consisted of ninety acres of wild land, on which not a tree had been cut. He built a log cabin in typical pioneer style, cleared a large portion of the land, and resided here until his death, which occurred when he had attained the age of seventy-five years. His son, Jediah Kimball, Jr., was reared to farming, in which honorable occupation he was engaged during most of his life, although he occasionally worked at the painter's trade. After the death of his father he came into possession of the homestead, which he managed successfully until his own death, which occurred at the age of forty-eight years. He married Miss Mary Kitson, who bore him two children—Cassius L., whose name prefaces this sketch; and Florence, wife of Charles E. Dawes, who likewise resides on the homestead. The mother lived a widow many years, dying in 1888, when seventy-one years old, and was then laid to rest beside her husband in the Lower Ridge Cemetery.

Cassius L. Kimball received a common-school education, completing his studies at the age of fifteen years, being called upon at that early age to assume the charge of the home farm, which has since been under his control. The land is fertile and well adapted to the growth of cereals and the fruits common to New England, and his management of the property has been accompanied by gratifying results. Mr. Kimball has never taken any active part in political affairs, but gives his hearty support to the Democratic party.

WILLIAM ROBERTS, an extensive farmer of Westbrook, Me., a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, was born at the Roberts homestead, in this town, March 29, 1843, son of Charles and Eleanor J. (Chenery) Roberts, and was named for his paternal grandfather. Ancestors of the Roberts family came to Maine from Gloucester, Mass.

William Roberts, the elder, was born at Cape Elizabeth, from which place his parents moved to Gorham; and he resided there until he was twenty-one years old. He then came to Westbrook, where he bought the property which is now occupied by his grandson, and engaged in farming during the rest of his life. He was also a prominent contractor, a business which he conducted in company with his son, Charles; and several important highways in that section were built under his direction. He was a Democrat in politics, and served as a member of the Board of Selectmen three years, 1839, 1840, and 1841. He was twice married; and by his first wife, who was before her marriage Betsy Hatch, and was a daughter of the Rev. Nathaniel Hatch, of Falmouth, he had three children. His second wife was Dorcas Johnson, daughter of John Johnson, of Falmouth, and by this union there was one daughter. Of his four children, the latest survivor was Charles, Mr. Roberts's father, who was a son of his first wife.

Charles Roberts was born on January 20, 1804, in the house which adjoins his son's present residence; and he always resided upon this farm. In early manhood he engaged with his father in contracting for the construction of highways and other public works. He built sections of the road between Portland and Woodford's Corner, that between Stroudwater and Coalkilm, the new road leading from Duck Pond to Pride's Corner; and he also assisted in the construction of the first bridge at Cumberland Mills. He possessed a strong constitution, and was remarkably vigorous and active until ninety-one years old, but after that his strength failed. He died on March 18, 1896, in his ninety-third year, retaining his senses till within a few hours of his death. In politics he was early a Democrat, but later supported the principles of the Republican

party; and he was twice nominated for the Board of Selectmen during the days of the old town government. In religious belief he was a Congregationalist. He married on May 6, 1832, Eleanor J. Chenery, who was born on April 26, 1810, and has now nearly completed her eighty-sixth year. She has been an excellent wife and mother. Her parents were Joseph and Rebecca (Johnson) Chenery, whose home was in that part of Falmouth which is now Deering, her father having come there from Watertown, Mass. Mrs. Chenery was a daughter of John and Eleanor (Lamb) Johnson, the former of whom lived to be ninety-six years old, and the latter about fourscore. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Roberts were the parents of seven children, of whom four are living, namely: Frances E., wife of Randall J. Elder, of East Boston; John, who resides in Westbrook; William, the subject of this sketch; and Charles, a resident of Harrison, Me.

William Roberts attended the public schools of Westbrook in his boyhood, and completed his studies at a commercial college in Portland. He enlisted as a private in Company E, Twenty-fifth Regiment, Maine Volunteers, under Colonel Francis Fessenden, and was stationed in Washington in defence of the capital for six months. The regiment was then ordered to duty at Chantilly, where it remained for a time, and thence went back to Washington, where its term of service expired; and Mr. Roberts was mustered out in Portland, July 10, 1863. He then returned to the homestead, where he remained until 1869, when he spent six months in the West. Later he took another trip in the same direction, extending through a period of one year, since which time he has devoted his attention to the cultivation of the farm. The property, which consists of about three hundred acres, is desirably located and well improved, sixty acres being set apart for the raising of hay, the annual production of which amounts to fifty tons.

Mr. Roberts was married on May 19, 1886, to Ellen A. Knight, daughter of Joseph Knight, of Falmouth, and has one daughter — Eleanor C., aged seven years.

In politics he is a Republican, and is actively interested in local affairs, having served as Overseer of the Poor in 1891, the

first year under the city charter; and he was elected a member of the Board of Assessors for the years 1895-96. He is a comrade of Cloudman Post, No. 100, Grand Army of the Republic, of Westbrook. An able, industrious, and successful farmer and a progressive, liberal-minded citizen, he enjoys the esteem and good will of the entire community. He attends the Congregational church.

ELISHA S. STOVER, Town Clerk of Harpswell, Me., who has held his present office twenty-six years, was born in the house whose roof still shelters him on June 4, 1828. He is a son of Simeon and Lois (Hinckley) Stover, and a representative of one of the oldest families of the town, his great-great-grandfather, John Stover, who was born in York, Me., in 1709, settling in Harpswell in 1770, and dying there in 1786. His great-grandfather, Alcott Stover, was born in Harpswell and there spent his life, engaged in farming; and his son Elisha, the grandfather of our subject, also a native of Harpswell and a farmer, lived for many years on Goose Island. In 1821 Elisha Stover purchased the farm now owned by his grandson and namesake, and here spent the rest of his life, dying at the age of eighty years.

Simeon Stover, father of our subject, was reared on the farm on Goose Island, and removed to Harpswell with his father. He devoted his life to agriculture, tilling the broad acres of the homestead with profitable results. He was called to rest at the age of sixty-five years. His wife, who was a native of Lisbon, Me., daughter of Lemuel Hinckley, a prosperous farmer of that town, lived to the advanced age of eighty-two, spending her last days with her son Elisha S. She was an esteemed member of the Baptist church. Seven children completed the home circle of Mr. and Mrs. Stover, five of whom are living — Lemuel; Elisha S.; Minerva Ann, wife of Otis Vining, of Durham; Harriet, wife of Edmund Wilson, of Harpswell; and Elizabeth Jane, wife of Reed O. Johnson, of Orr's Island.

Elisha S. Stover attended the common schools and academy of Harpswell, and after finishing his course as a pupil presided at the

teacher's desk for three terms. He then worked in the shipyard of the town ten years, from 1849 to 1859, and when he was thirty-two years of age turned to the ploughshare, which had been the source of his forefathers' prosperity. After his father's death he took full charge of the home farm, and now has a fine property of fifty-five acres in a high state of cultivation. A Democrat in politics, Mr. Stover has been Town Clerk of Harpswell twenty-six years, having been elected twenty-five times and appointed once to fill a vacancy. This remarkable record is unimpeachable evidence of his efficiency, and also of the high esteem in which he is held by his townsmen.

In 1872 Mr. Stover was married to Cordelia R. Bishop, daughter of Captain John Bishop, of Harpswell, a hardy mariner who attained the advanced age of ninety-three years. They have no children. Mrs. Stover is a member of the Congregational Church of Harpswell; and she and her husband are persons of cultivated literary taste, familiar with the standard English authors.

HON. NATHAN CLEAVES was born in Bridgton, Me., January 9, 1835, son of Thomas and Sophia (Bradstreet) Cleaves. His boyhood days were spent at Bridgton and in Portland. He fitted for college at the Portland Academy, and entered Bowdoin in 1854, graduating in 1858. Among his classmates were General Francis Fessenden, of Portland; General J. P. Cilley, of Rockland; the Hon. E. B. Nealley, of Bangor; General Ellis Spear, of Washington, D.C.; and the Rev. Frank Sewall.

Selecting the law as his profession, Mr. Cleaves studied with the Hon. Joseph Howard and the Hon. Sewall C. Strout, and was admitted to the bar in Cumberland County at the April term, 1861, of the Supreme Judicial Court. He opened an office in Bowdoinham, Me., and subsequently removed to Portland, forming a law partnership with the Hon. L. D. M. Sweat, then a member of Congress from the Portland district. This relation continued until July, 1864, when he formed a partnership with the late Hon. Joseph Howard, under the firm name of Howard & Cleaves.

This partnership continued until the decease of Judge Howard, when the law firm of Nathan and Henry B. Cleaves was formed, to which firm subsequently Stephen C. Perry was admitted as a member.

In politics Nathan Cleaves was a Democrat, loyal to his party, but "he subordinated his political conduct to his manhood." He was a man of very great personal popularity, and was many times honored with public office, being City Solicitor of Portland in 1869, Representative to the State legislature in 1871 and in 1875, Judge of the Probate Court from 1876 to 1880, surveyor of the port of Portland for four years; and he was frequently a delegate to conventions, both State and national. At the State convention of the Democratic party in 1892 he was unanimously selected as a delegate at large to the Chicago convention that nominated Cleveland and Stephenson, being Chairman of the Maine delegation.

Judge Cleaves was connected with very many business enterprises and corporations. He was President of the Ellsworth Water Company, a Director in the Cumberland National Bank of Portland, in the First National Bank of Bar Harbor, the Westbrook Trust Company, and other leading business and financial corporations of the State. He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Odd Fellows, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and a member and officer of many charitable organizations, the treasuries of which have many times felt the benefit of his quiet but effective generosity. He was a faithful and devoted member of St. Luke's Parish, and for many years one of its Vestrymen. Judge Cleaves was in active practice for a period of more than thirty years. He attained great prominence in the profession he loved so much, and always enjoyed the confidence, respect, and esteem of the bench and bar, and of the entire community.

Nathan Cleaves married in May, 1865, Caroline, the accomplished daughter of Judge Howard. Mrs. Cleaves died at Augusta in February, 1875, while her husband was there as a Representative to the legislature from Portland.

Judge Cleaves died at his residence in this

city on September 5, 1892. Memorial exercises were held by the Cumberland Bar Association before the Supreme Judicial Court, and the following appropriate resolution was adopted and placed on the records of the court:—

"*Resolved*, That the members of the Cumberland bar have heard with a deep sense of personal grief and loss the news of the sudden illness and death of their distinguished associate member, the Hon. Nathan Cleaves, at the very summit of his professional career; that his contemporaries at the bar during their lives will cherish the memory of his unvarying courtesy, his dignity of professional bearing and demeanor, his pure life and character, his eminent legal attainments, his fine training and capacity in all matters pertaining to his profession, his exceptionally good forensic judgment, tact, and skill, and the rare and excellent traits and qualities of his mind and heart; and, cherishing this memory of him ourselves, we write also this brief memorial of him, that they who come after us in the profession, to a late posterity, may remember him as one of the models and ornaments of his own times."

In speaking of Judge Cleaves a distinguished member of the bar says: "It is seldom that the bar has been so affected as by the death of Nathan Cleaves. For a long time he had been one with us, one of us. He was standing by our side, in our very midst: we looked up, and he was gone. The good man, whose life had become knit with ours by long memories and all fond associations, at the meridian of his intellectual faculties, in the robes of his profession, and in the midst of its heaviest responsibilities and obligations, lay dead at his post. He who labored without rest to bring the best fruitage of life to its harvest had fallen in his place when the boughs hung heaviest, when his work needed him most—had paused, and was still amid the ripe wealth of autumn. The sickle still gleamed in the harvest field, fallen from the reaper's hand. In the sunlight rustled still the ripened and ripening grain, which no hand now shall ever gather into sheaves. All was as it had been, but his work was done. All was as before, but another companionship,

prized and held dear, the charm of one friendship more, had disappeared from our lives."

The words of eulogy bestowed upon the life and character of the Hon. Nathan Cleaves by the court and his brethren at the bar were a just and merited tribute to an honorable and noble life. The funeral services were held at St. Luke's Cathedral, where Judge Cleaves had been a constant attendant for many years, and were most impressive.

ISAAC SKILLIN DUNN, who died at his home in North Yarmouth, January 17, 1885, was a native of this town, born July 6, 1822, son of James and Lucy (Skillin) Dunn. His father was an early settler in the locality, and was for many years successfully engaged in farming, butchering, and conducting mercantile business. He occupied a prominent position among his fellow-citizens. His religious opinions were liberal, and in politics he supported the Whig party. He owned a good farm, which he cultivated energetically, and upon which he spent his last years, dying at the age of fifty-nine. His wife Lucy lived to the age of seventy-two. Their family consisted of eight children; namely, Samuel, James, William, Cyrus, Isaac, Mary (all deceased), Lydia E. (now Mrs. Chase), and Miss Sarah T. Dunn, the two last named being residents of Portland.

Isaac Skillin Dunn was educated in the schools of his native town, completing his studies at the Westbrook Seminary. In early manhood he engaged in mercantile pursuits, in company with his brothers, the firm being known as I. S. Dunn & Co.; and he had a successful business career of thirty-three years. He was a prominent leader in local affairs, being a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and capably serving his town as a member of the Board of Selectmen, besides holding other town offices. Large-brained and generous-hearted, with broad views upon religion and other vital subjects, he long wielded a powerful influence among his fellow-townsmen, his unswerving business honesty and personal integrity commanding the respect and esteem of all who knew him. The closing years of his life were spent in the midst

of his family, whose future welfare and prosperity he had labored diligently to insure; and his death was the cause of widespread sorrow and sincere regret. He was married January 20, 1859, to Miss Maria M. Loring, who was born in Falmouth, September 26, 1836, a daughter of Captain Charles and Dorcas Loring, her father being an early settler and a highly respected resident of North Yarmouth. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn had three sons, namely: William T., who was born September 7, 1863, and is now studying law in Portland; Ansel Loring, born July 1, 1865, who is now a successful merchant of North Yarmouth; and Charles Loring, who was born August 7, 1873, and resides on the old homestead. Mrs. Dunn died February 8, 1896, at the age of fifty-nine years. She was a devoted wife, and a kind, affectionate mother; and her death was an irreparable loss to her family and the community.

The Dunn family is an old and prominent one in North Yarmouth, its members having long been known as able, successful business men; and Ansel L. Dunn, who conducts the business formerly carried on by his father, is a representative of the third generation to engage in mercantile pursuits in this town. He is a young man of good business ability and a worthy successor to his father, being closely identified with the public affairs of the town as First Selectman, and is also Assistant Postmaster. He married Miss Maria O. Lawrence, a daughter of J. N. S. Lawrence (now deceased), who was a prominent resident of Pownal, Me. He and his wife occupy a pleasant home in East North Yarmouth, where his business is located.

ARTHUR H. BENOIT, an enterprising dealer in clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods, of Westbrook, Me., was born in St. Dominique, P. Q., May 12, 1865, son of Charles and Amelie (Clement) Benoit. His immediate ancestors were natives of Canada; and his father was born in St. John Baptist de Ranville, April 28, 1828, being one of a family of eight children. Charles Benoit learned the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed in St. Dominique and Biddeford, Me., until some years ago,

when he returned to St. Dominique, where he is now engaged in carrying on a farm. His wife, Amelie Clement, who is also a native of Canada, was born in St. André des Equart, Ontario, August 14, 1832. She has been the mother of nine children, six of whom are living, namely: Albert, who resides in Cornwall, Province of Ontario; Clement, a resident of St. Hyacinthe, P.Q.; Arthur H., the subject of this sketch; Maria; Charles A., who is employed by his brother Arthur; and Annie, who resides with her parents.

Mr. Benoit's grandfather on his father's side was Toussaint Benoit, and his grandmother on the same side was Rosalie Laperche dit Sabourin. On his mother's side Mr. Benoit's grandfather was John Clement, who was born at La Pointe Claire; and his grandmother, Tasette Lefebre, born at Vaudreuil. His uncles on his father's side of the family are Toussaint, Venaut, and Julien; his aunts, Dcsauges, Henriette, Catherine, and Rosalie. His uncles on his mother's side are Edward, Oliver, Alexander, and Franeis; his aunts, Philamene and Julie.

Arthur H. Benoit commenced his education in the schools of St. Dominique, and after his removal to Biddeford he pursued a course of English studies in the public schools of that city. After leaving school he was employed at the York Mills in Saco for about four years, and then entered mercantile business as a clerk for C. H. Weffer, a clothing dealer of Saco. He continued in that capacity for six years, during which time he became familiar with every detail of the business; and about the year 1890 he formed a copartnership with Mr. Weffer for the purpose of establishing a store in Westbrook, which was opened under his personal supervision. In 1893 he purchased Mr. Weffer's interest in the Westbrook store, since which time he has conducted trade solely upon his own account, having created a thriving business. He also opened a branch store in Biddeford, Me., in 1896. He carries in both stores a varied line of ready-made clothing, hats, caps, and gentlemen's furnishing goods of every description, and is regarded as one of the most enterprising and successful young merchants of Westbrook.

In 1890 Mr. Benoit was united in marriage to Marie Philamene Anna Brodeur, born February 28, 1868, daughter of Samuel and Emma Cussou Brodeur, of Montreal. Mr. and Mrs. Benoit have three children, namely: Henry, born December 16, 1891; Romeo, born June 27, 1893; and Robert, born September 25, 1895. In all matters relating to the general welfare of the community Mr. Benoit takes a deep interest; and, although not active in public affairs, he evinces a desire for a progressive administration of the municipal government. He is a member of Court City of Westbrook, No. 8140, Ancient Order of Foresters, of which he has been a Trustee; and he attends the Roman Catholic church.

JOHN MORRISON, a resident of Bridgton for a quarter of a century, is closely identified with the agricultural interests of this part of Cumberland County, being the owner of a good and well-appointed farm. A native of this town, he was born June 26, 1827, being a son of William Morrison, Jr. His grandfather, William Morrison, Sr., was born in Gilmantown, N.H., and removed thence to Cumberland County, Me., in 1795, being among the pioneer settlers of Bridgton. He was twice married, and reared, by the two wives, a family of fourteen children.

William Morrison, Jr., father of John, was a farmer throughout the active period of his life. He moved from Bridgton to the town of Sweden in 1835, and there purchased a tract of unimproved land. Ere long the ringing blows of his axe were heard as he felled the trees which were to be used in building the log cabin in which he and his family were to live. He cleared a good-sized farm, on which he carried on mixed husbandry and lumbering until his demise in 1849. While living in Bridgton, he married Miss Balinda Ingalls, who survived him many years, dying in 1885. They had a large family of children, of whom the following is recorded: William A. lived until sixty-six years of age; Joanna died at the age of sixty-two; John is the subject of this biographical sketch; Charles G. is engaged in farming in Bridgton; Lucy J.;

Sarah M. died when fifty-nine years old; Reuben resides in this town; Mary P. is the wife of Aaron Brigham; and Julia S. married Frank A. Libby, a farmer living in Bridgton.

John Morrison was but eight years of age when his parents removed to the town of Sweden, where, as soon as old enough, he assisted in the pioneer labor of developing a farm from the forest. After his father's death he assisted in the management of the homestead property for some years. In 1866 he removed to Newton, Mass., where he was overseer of a gang of men, remaining thus employed for four years. In 1870 Mr. Morrison returned to Bridgton, here purchasing one hundred and ten acres of land, which are included in his present farm. He carries on general farming most successfully, and has since added other land to his original purchase, his estate now containing one hundred and thirty acres, some of it being heavily timbered. In addition to his other work, he is an extensive dealer in lumber, this business being quite profitable. In politics Mr. Morrison affiliates with the Democratic party; and, socially, he is a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge.

Mr. Morrison was first married in 1850, Miss Adelaide Nevers becoming his wife. She died in 1853, leaving one son, Samuel N. In 1855 the union of Mr. Morrison with Miss Louise B. Nevers was solemnized. Of this marriage four children have been born, namely: Francella, who died in infancy; Granville W.; John W., a resident of Bridgton; and Jennie, who married Frederick Ingalls, and has one child, Gladys L.

CHARLES WILBUT FOSTER, M.D., of Deering, who was the first physician to settle at Woodford's Corner, was born at Unity, Waldo County, Me., April 29, 1850, and is a son of Thomas Albert and Eliza (McManus) Foster. Thomas A. Foster was born at Montville, Me., February 20, 1827. When a young man he taught school, and was also engaged in farming for a while. In 1856 he began to practice medicine at Waterville, and two years later moved to Portland, where he was in active

practice until within a few years. He is now Medical Director of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Portland, and has retired from other professional work.

Charles Wilbut Foster was graduated from Westbrook Seminary in 1867 and from Colby University in 1871. He then entered the employ of the Maine Central Railroad, and worked as a fireman fifteen months; but, his father wishing him to adopt a profession, he entered the Portland School for Medical Instruction, which prepared students for other institutions during the regular school vacations. In the winter of 1872-73 he attended the Medical School of Maine, at Brunswick, in the fall of 1873 studying at the Medical College of Detroit, Mich., and then returning to Brunswick, taking two full terms at each college. He received his diploma from the Detroit Medical College, March 4, 1875, and shortly afterward opened an office in Auburn, Me., where he remained fifteen months. He then removed to Deering, where he began to practise December 25, 1876; and during the years of his professional work in this town he has established a reputation for skill and sympathetic treatment that is continually adding new names to his visiting-list, and has made of his old patients lifelong friends.

July 6, 1876, Dr. Foster was united in marriage with Esther B. Parker, daughter of Nathaniel Parker, of West Buxton, Me. Two daughters have brightened their home—Rachel Jones and Esther Perley. Dr. Foster is a member of the Portland Medical Club, the Maine State Medical Association, the American Academy of Medicine (the most erudite medical body in the United States), the American Medical Association, and the Maine Academy of Medicine and Science. He was the third Vice-President of the American Academy of Medicine in 1893, and has been President of the Portland Club, an important medical association. For the past five years Dr. Foster has been delegate from the Maine State Medical Association to the American Medical Association.

In politics Dr. Foster is Republican. He is a member of the Auditing Committee of the Deering Building and Loan Association, but has little time for other affiliations outside of



SAMUEL S. FULLER.

his medical and fraternal interests. He is Past Master of Deering Lodge, No. 183, A. F. & A. M., and by virtue of his office a representative to the Grand Lodge of the State. He is Past Grand of Harmony Lodge, No. 19, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; a past officer of Falmouth Encampment, No. 11; belongs to Grand Canton Ridgely, and is a member of General Whitten's staff. He is Past Chancellor of Rocky Hill Lodge, No. 51, and a representative to the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias; was Past Great Chief of Records for five years of Cogawesco Tribe of Red Men, No. 5, which gave him the honors of Past Great Sachem; is Past Master of Deering Lodge, No. 17, Ancient Order of United Workmen; a member of Grand Lodge, U. O. G. C.; and Past Noble Commander of Woodford's Commandery, No. 235. Dr. Foster has a fine residence at the corner of Deering Avenue and Pearl Street.

SAMUEL STILLMAN FULLER, who is living in Bridgton, Me., retired from the active pursuits of business, was born in the town of Sumner, Oxford County, December 17, 1824. He comes from an old Colonial family of English origin, the immigrant progenitor having been John Fuller, a native of England, who settled in Cambridge, Mass., his home being in what is now Newton, about 1644.

John Fuller reared six sons and two daughters; and it is said that twenty-two of his descendants went into the Revolutionary army from Newton, Mass. His third son, Joseph Fuller, married in 1680, Lydia, a daughter of Edward Jackson, and afterward continued his residence in Newton. (See "History of Newton, Mass.," by the late Rev. S. F. Smith, D.D.) Captain Jonathan Fuller, son of Joseph and Lydia, born January 7, 1686-7, married Sarah, daughter of John Mirick, the line being continued through their son Elisha, born March 15, 1719, who in 1750 married Esther, daughter of David Richardson, and became the father of Aaron Fuller, the grandfather of Samuel S., the subject of the present sketch.

Aaron Fuller removed from Massachusetts

to what is now Paris, Oxford County, Me., in 1786, making the journey across the country with teams. He took up timbered land, and cleared a farm, on which he lived until after the death of his first wife, when he removed to Otisfield, where his death occurred October 18, 1841. His first wife, whom he married November 20, 1783, was Hannah Pond, who was born September 14, 1764, daughter of Simeon and Mary Pond. She died on January 7, 1836. She had reared seven children, one of them a son named Artemus Fuller, born October 16, 1784.

Artemus Fuller carried on general farming in the town of Sumner for several years after his marriage, going from there to North Paris, where he engaged in repairing and selling clocks. He subsequently settled in Lowell, Mass., where he remained until his death, eighteen years later, on April 1, 1863. His wife, formerly Irena Shaw, was born October 16, 1788, in Hebron, Me., and died October 29, 1848, in Lowell. She was the mother of six children; namely, Elvira J., Alonzo F., Olive F., Samuel Stillman, Sabrina H., and Melvina F.

Samuel S. Fuller attended the district school during the winter seasons, and worked on the homestead farm during the summers until nineteen years of age, when he went to Bethel, where he learned the carriage-maker's trade, serving an apprenticeship of two years. Going then to Lowell, Mass., he engaged in carpentering for a year; and after that he entered the Middlesex Mill as a section hand in the weaving-room, where he remained three or more years. Returning to this State, Mr. Fuller was employed for the succeeding three years in the Frye Mills at Lewiston, having charge of the weaving-room. His next position was that of second hand in the Bay State, now the Washington, Mill at Lawrence, Mass. In 1857 that mill was closed; and he returned once again to Maine, and spent two years on the farm of his father-in-law in Madison, at the end of that time resuming work in the Bay State Mill in Lawrence, having charge of the weaving-room the following eighteen months. He afterward occupied a similar position in the woollen-mill at Vassalboro, Me., for five years, going thence to Lowell, Mass., where

he was given the care of three weaving-rooms and the dressing-room. Four years later Mr. Fuller was appointed assistant superintendent of the woollen department of the Washington Mill in Lawrence, and in the course of three years was appointed superintendent, having the entire charge of the woollen department for six months. From 1875 until 1879 he had charge of the finishing-rooms of the Pemberton Mills in Lawrence, coming from there to Bridgton to accept the position of designer for the Forest and the Pondicherry Mills, in which capacity he was employed until 1890, when he retired with an honorable record for industrial achievement, his successive promotions having been well earned.

Mr. Fuller was married July 20, 1850, to Miss Elizabeth N. Reed, a daughter of Dean and Elizabeth (Norton) Reed. One child was born of this union, a daughter, Mary Ellen, who died May 17, 1875, aged twenty-two years, two months. Mrs. Elizabeth N. Fuller was born on February 26, 1824, in the town of Madison, Somerset County, and died at the age of seventy-one years, May 7, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller united with the Congregational church at Lawrence, during their residence in that city, their membership being afterward transferred to the Bridgton Congregational Church.

CHARLES L. RANDALL, M.D., a successful physician of Standish, Cumberland County, Me., was born in Limington, York County, January 13, 1858. The family is of English origin, several emigrants of this name having come from England to America in Colonial times. They were early settlers in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Maine, whence their descendants have scattered themselves throughout the United States.

Dr. Randall's grandfather, Noah Randall, Sr., spent his early years in the town of Baldwin, Cumberland County, Me., being a tiller of the soil. For a time he was engaged in trade in Buxton, York County, but spent his last years in the town of Auburn, Androscoggin County, where he was known as a hard-working farmer, his death occurring in 1868.

at the age of sixty-six years. His wife was Ruth Haley, a sister of the well-known Deacon Haley, of Sebago. They reared six children, four of whom are now living, as follows: Noah, Jr., the Doctor's father; Charles E., a resident of Hollis, Me., who married Isabelle Maddock; Mary Jane, wife of Jacob Townsend, of Hollis, who has three children — Wilbur, Loring, and May Dora, wife of James Pillsbury, of Limington; and Daniel, who married Ella Carl, of Hollis, and has two children — Frank and Fred. The grandfather was a Republican in politics, and his wife, religiously, was a strong Universalist.

Noah Randall, Jr., a native of Baldwin, was born December 1, 1825. He is a farmer by occupation, owning a good property in Limington, which has been his home the larger part of his life. He is quite prominently identified with the affairs of that town, having served as Selectman many years, being elected to office on the Republican ticket, which he always supports. In 1848 he married Susan Huntress, daughter of Temple Huntress, of Hiram, in this State; and they reared seven children — John J., Emily J., Benjamin, Eunice, Simeon, Charles L., and Jesse A., all of whom became teachers in the public schools. John J. Randall, born October 10, 1849, married Sarah Lane, of Amesbury, Mass., by whom he has three children — Mabel, wife of Charles Wardrop, of Amesbury; Lena; and Edward. Emily J. Randall, born in 1851, is now the widow of the Rev. Henry Wentworth. She was formerly the wife of Alvin C. Moulton, who died, leaving her with three children — Hardie A., who married Grace Wheeler, of Boston; Hattie, the wife of George Roberts, of Gorham, who has one child, Evelyn; and Olin C. Moulton. Benjamin F. Randall, born in August, 1853, married Emma J. Scammon, of Hollis, by whom he had two children, Susie and Albert, and died in 1882. Eunice A., born in 1855, is the wife of Charles Scammon, of Hollis, and has three children — John, Alice, and Benjamin. Simeon, born in 1856, married Evelyn Smith, of Tewksbury, Mass., and has three children — Marion, George, and an infant. Dr. Jesse A. Randall, born in December, 1863, married Mrs. Lillian Small, *née* Libby, and is now

practising medicine at Old Orchard, Me. Mrs. Susan H. Randall was a member of the Free Will Baptist church.

Charles L. Randall obtained his early education in Limington, attending the common school and the academy, and then taught school several terms, being employed in Limington and the surrounding towns. He subsequently took a course of medical study, and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Md., in 1889. Going then to Tewksbury, Mass., Dr. Randall practised at the Massachusetts State Hospital for a year, coming from there to Standish in 1890. He has met with deserved success in his profession, having already secured an excellent practice in this vicinity.

Dr. Randall was married October 14, 1889, to Sophia Tuckfield, daughter of Charles Tuckfield, of North Branch, N.Y. In politics Dr. Randall affiliates with the Republicans. He is much interested in advancing the educational interests of the town, and for the past two years has been a member of the School Committee. Socially, he is a Mason, being a member of Adoniram Lodge, No. 27, of Limington.

WILLIAM TRICKEY, one of the oldest residents of Westbrook, Cumberland County, and a highly respected citizen, was born May 2, 1813, son of Daniel and Sarah (Johnson) Trickey. The family is of English origin; and its present representatives are the descendants of ancestors who settled in York, York County, Me. Mr. Trickey's grandfather, John Trickey, who was an early pioneer in the lumbering industries of the Pine Tree State, followed that business with prosperity, and was a well-known lumberman in his day. He reared a large family.

His son, Daniel Trickey, Mr. Trickey's father, was born in Westbrook, and was a lifelong resident of this town. He engaged in both farming and lumbering, his summers being spent in cultivating his land, and the winters in hauling logs, which he manufactured into lumber and marketed. He was an industrious and energetic business man, a

worthy member of the community; and in his political affiliations he was a Democrat. He attended the Congregational church. His wife, Sarah Johnson, who was a native of Westbrook, became the mother of seven children, two of whom are living, namely: Ellen, widow of the late S. G. Pike, of Calais, Me.; and William, the subject of this sketch.

William Trickey was educated in the public schools of Westbrook, and early began to make himself useful to his father in the work of the farm and in the lumber operations. After completing his studies he adopted agriculture as his occupation for life. When a young man he bought the old Longfellow farm in the adjoining town of Gorham, where he settled; and for a period of forty years he cultivated his land with ability and profit. He then returned to Westbrook, where he purchased the residence of the late Joseph Walker, and has since continued to reside here.

Mr. Trickey was united in marriage with Sarah M. Marr, daughter of Robert P. Marr, of Scarborough, in 1842, and has had two children, as follows: Kate P., who resides with her father; and Etta S., wife of Herbert H. York, of Deering, Me.

As an able and successful farmer Mr. Trickey has made a record which but few residents in his locality can equal. He has always devoted his undivided attention to his own private business; and, although a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, he has never allowed political aspirations to interfere with his occupations. He is to-day next to the oldest native resident of Westbrook, having now reached the advanced age of eighty-three years, and is still smart and active, both mentally and physically. He is well informed upon all current political issues, is a great admirer of President Cleveland; and in his religious views he is a Congregationalist.

ARTHUR WHITING PIERCE, Secretary of the Deering Building Loan Association and one of the most prominent young business men of that place, was born in Providence, R.I., August 5, 1860, and is a son of William G. and Almira F. (Metcalfe) Pierce.

William G. Pierce was also a native of Providence, born December 19, 1825. After attending the common schools of that city, he entered Brown University, from which he was subsequently graduated. He then went to China, where he spent six years in the employ of an American house. On his return to America, in company with another gentleman, he established a grocery business in Providence, R.I., and was thus successfully engaged until he retired from a mercantile life. He was also President of the Northern Bank of that city. He died at the age of fifty years, December 25, 1875. His wife, Almira F., is a daughter of Whiting Metcalf, a well-known business man of Providence. Their union was blessed by the birth of an only son, Arthur Whiting Pierce. Mrs. Pierce is still living, and is a member of the First Baptist Church of Providence.

Arthur Whiting Pierce received his elementary education in a private school, after which he entered the Providence High School, and further pursued his studies under a private tutor. He began his business career in the employ of Twitchell & Champlin, wholesale grocers of Portland, Me., remaining with them for about two years. Following that he was interested in various lines of business until 1893, when he became Secretary of the Deering Building Loan Association, which position he still holds. He was married on October 6, 1886, to Miss Harriet W. Bolster, daughter of Mellen E. Bolster, of Portland. Their home has been brightened by the birth of a son, William B. Pierce.

Mr. Pierce, who takes an active interest in public affairs, was recently elected an Alderman of the city of Deering from Ward 5, and is now serving on the Finance Committee, and on the Committee in charge of Sidewalks, Streets, Bridges, Lighting, Water, and Sewerage. He is well known in Masonic circles as a member of Atlantic Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Deering; Greenleaf Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Portland Council; and St. Alban Commandery, Knights Templars. Among the other fraternal orders with which he is affiliated are Beacon Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Portland Encampment, and Ivanhoe Lodge, Knights of Pythias. Mr.

and Mrs. Pierce are regular attendants of the Woodford's Congregational Church.

JABEZ MARRINER, who is carrying on an excellent grocery business at South Portland, was born January 14, 1829, in Cape Elizabeth. His parents, James and Sarah (Dyer) Marriner, were both of pioneer stock, the Dyers having settled here at an early period, and Joseph Marriner, the paternal grandfather, having been engaged in agricultural pursuits in this vicinity for many years. He was a man of prominence in his day, and for several years served as Selectman of the town. His son James was the father of Jabez, the subject of this sketch.

James Marriner was born and bred in the town of Cape Elizabeth, learning in his younger days the trade of ship carpentry, which was his principal occupation for many years. He spent his last years living retired in Portland. He was deeply interested in the cause of religion, being an active member of the Methodist church. In politics he was formerly a Democrat, but joined the ranks of the Republican party, when it was formed. Of his union with Miss Dyer seven sons and one daughter were born, Jabez being the only one now living.

Jabez Marriner obtained his education in the schools of his native town and Portland, after which he served an apprenticeship with Thomas F. Roberts, a boat builder in Portland, continuing to work at this trade until 1855, when he went to Saccarappa, being there employed by his brother James as a house and carriage painter. In 1862 Mr. Marriner enlisted as a soldier in the late Civil War, joining Company H, Seventeenth Maine Volunteer Infantry, under command of Captain Almon Fogg, of Gorham, Me., serving as a private for two years and six months. With his regiment he was at the front in several engagements, including the battle of Chancellorsville, May 2, 1863, when Stonewall Jackson received his death wound. In 1864 Mr. Marriner was honorably discharged from the service; and, returning to Saccarappa, he resumed his former work. In 1866 he came to South Portland (then a part of Cape Eliza-

beth), which has since been his place of residence. Prior to his enlistment he had served as assistant messenger to the Maine Senate, and in 1865 was a clerk in the Adjutant-general's office, under John L. Hodgson. From 1866 until 1870, inclusive, Mr. Marriner was messenger of the Senate, serving until his appointment as census taker at Cape Elizabeth in 1870. He continued working at the painter's trade until 1874, when he was appointed by High Sheriff William L. Pennell as Deputy Sheriff, his especial duty being to assist in the enforcement of the liquor law, an office in which he served seven years. In 1881 he established himself in the grocery business, meeting with such encouraging success that in 1889 he built his present commodious store; and the same year he was appointed Postmaster, the office being located in his store, he retaining the position three years. Since that time Mr. Marriner has devoted himself to his mercantile interests. He has ever been a strong worker in the cause of temperance; and his very first vote was cast for Neal Dow, the candidate for Mayor in 1851.

Mr. Marriner was united in marriage September 7, 1856, with Jane R. Libby, daughter of Nathan Libby, of Saccarappa, Me. Their union has been blessed by the birth of two children — James E. and Mary W. James E. Marriner, born May 14, 1860, now a resident of Berlin Falls, N.H., married Hattie Thorpe, of Portland; and they have one child, James Theodore. Mary W. Marriner, born January 9, 1865, lives at home with her parents.

JOHAN F. PROCTOR, a long-established dealer in real estate and mortgages, whose office is at 93 Exchange Street, Portland, was born in this city, October 18, 1839, son of John C. and Lucinda P. (March) Proctor. His paternal grandfather was William Proctor, of New Gloucester, Me., proprietor of a hotel known as "The Travellers' Home." John C. Proctor, father of John F., was a pioneer in the real estate business in Portland, starting in 1852, and conducting a prosperous business up to the time of his death, which occurred July 28, 1891. His wife, who is still living, at the

age of eighty-two years, is the daughter of a Revolutionary patriot, who was the youngest enlisted recruit in the United States Army, being only twelve years of age when he joined the ranks as fifer. He subsequently became High Sheriff of Cumberland County. Mrs. John C. Proctor was the mother of nine children.

John F. Proctor received his education in the common schools and high school of Portland, and first worked as a clerk in a shoe store, remaining two years. He then entered into business with his father, and spent four or five years in Vera Cruz, Mexico, where his brother Charles M. Proctor, who was United States Consul at that place, died in 1861. Mr. Proctor has been in his present business for about thirty-five consecutive years, having had charge of it since the death of his father, with whom he was associated some thirty years of that period. He is a competent and painstaking business man, and his sterling integrity and careful attention to the wants of his patrons have won for him an enviable reputation.

Mr. Proctor married Fannie L., daughter of John (Haskell) Easterbrook, of Cambridge, Mass., and seven children have blessed their union, namely: Alma Louisa, who married Edward E. James, of Deering; Stella Gertrude; Charles F.; Annie E.; Mabel F.; Josephine H.; and Marion. Mr. Proctor's only son, Charles F., was married September 18, 1895, to Eleanor, daughter of Edwin Griffin, of Portland.

Politically, Mr. Proctor favors the Republican party. He is well advanced in Masonry, belonging to Greenleaf Chapter, A. F. & A. M. He and his wife are members of the First Unitarian Church of Portland. They have a pleasant home on Congress Street in Deering.

JOHAN J. SYMONDS, the owner and occupant of one of the oldest farms in the town of Raymond, Me., near the north-western border of Cumberland County, was born here on October 8, 1822. His parents were Samuel J. and Elsa (Small) Symonds; and his paternal grandfather was Francis Symonds, a native of Salem, Mass.

Representatives of the Symonds family, which is of English origin, were among the original colonists of Essex County, Massachusetts, the name of John Symonds occurring in the Salem records as long ago as 1637. Francis Symonds removed from Salem, Mass., to Raymond in the early days of this town, and purchased the farm now occupied by his grandson. Here he built a log house, which served as a home for himself and his family until circumstances permitted of the erection of a more modern structure. He lived to the advanced age of ninety-one years. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Jordan.

Their son, Samuel J. Symonds, lived in a part of his father's house, and here spent his days, successfully engaged in farming, in connection with which he did a profitable lumber business. He died on March 17, 1862, in the sixty-eighth year of his age, the date of his birth being August 12, 1794. His wife, Elsa Small, was born in Raymond, February 23, 1795, daughter of James and Peggy Small. After her husband's decease she resided with her son, John J. Symonds, until she, too, was called to pass from earth, October 12, 1875. She bore her husband nine children, namely: Mary J., born March 29, 1819, who married Ephraim L. Brown, of Raymond (both now deceased); Orsamus, born November 5, 1820, who married Miss Mary Ann Whiting (now deceased), and lives in Poland, Me.; John J., a sketch of whose life appears below; Almira, born January 7, 1825, who married Marville White, and died August 23, 1851; Irene F., born November 30, 1827, who married Benjamin Davis, of Poland, and died May 25, 1857; Clarinda J., born March 27, 1830, now the wife of Louis Shurtleff, of New Gloucester, Me.; Eliza J., born October 29, 1832, who married Nathaniel Shurtleff, of Walnutville, Me.; Francis, born January 27, 1836, who married Miss Martha Hall, and died on October 10, 1875, his wife now living in Norway; Phoebe N., born March 17, 1841, who married George Hatch, of New Gloucester, and is now deceased.

John J. Symonds grew to manhood in his native town, living with his grandfather Symonds, and in his childhood obtaining a common-school education. At fourteen years

of age he took up the active duties of life, and was soon able to do a man's work on the farm. Thirty acres with the old buildings fell to him from his grandfather. The rest of his estate of two hundred and fifty acres is of his own purchasing, and the buildings were all erected by him. As a result of his well-directed energy and faithful attention to business, he now has one of the finest farms in Raymond. He makes a specialty of dairying, keeping twenty cows, from which he sells milk. He also gives some attention to stock raising, and he keeps five horses. The principal products of his farm are hay, corn, grain, and fruit.

On June 18, 1843, he was married to Miss Jane Strout, who was born in this town, July 15, 1823, a daughter of Elias and Rhoda (Strout) Strout. Her father was one of the pioneers of the town, and an honored and respected citizen, by occupation a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Symonds are the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, briefly mentioned as follows; Rhoda, the wife of Almon Brown, of Aroostook County, Maine, has a son and two daughters — Emma Barber, Ina Leavitt, and John Brown; Warren, living near the old homestead, married Miss Mary E. Spiller, who has borne him four children — Louis, John J., Ruth I., and Maude E.; Charles F., residing with his parents, married Miss Elvena S. Allen, of Raymond, and has a daughter, Etta W.; Arabelle, the wife of Elmer Riggs, of Raymond, has two children — Jennie L. and Anna Eliza. The Democratic party numbers Mr. Symonds among its faithful supporters. He and his family attend church at East Raymond.

WILLIAM H. McLELLAN, a blacksmith and farmer, residing in Gorham, is a native-born citizen, his birth having occurred here, May 10, 1845. His great-great-grandfather, Hugh McLellan, was the original ancestor in this country, coming to Cumberland County from Ireland, the place of his birth. He was one of the earliest settlers of Gorham, building the first brick house ever erected within its limits. This house is still standing on the Fort Hill road, being in a good state of preservation. The

next in line of descent was Carey McLellan; and then came William McLellan, Sr., grandfather of William H. William McLellan, Sr., was a lifelong resident of Gorham and a farmer by occupation. He married Mehitabel Harmon, who bore him eight children, two of whom are now living — John, a resident of New Orleans; and Eunice, wife of Henry Harmon, of Scarboro.

William McLellan, Jr., father of William H., was the fourth child of the parental household. On arriving at man's estate, he settled down to farming on the old homestead, where he continued until his death in 1851. His wife, Mary Jane, daughter of Nathaniel Meserve, of New Hampshire, survived him ten years, dying in 1861. Both were Baptists in religion, and the father was a Democrat in politics. Of the seven children born to them, six are living, the following being their record: Eliza Ann, widow of Ezekiel Harmon, of Hollis, Me., has two children — Merrow and Jane; Mary W., wife of Alexander Allen, of Gorham, has four children — Elmira, Della, Frank, and Edgar; Charles I. married the late Clara Libby, who died January 16, 1888, leaving three children — Mary, Charles, and Albert; William H. is the chief subject of this sketch; Winifred, wife of George Douglas, has five children — Orman, Adma, Frank, Clifford, and Alverdo; John married Cassandra Haskell, of Windham, and has six children — Eva, Herbert, Mellen, Annie, Bertha, and Hugh.

William H. McLellan attended the public schools of Gorham during his boyhood, and afterward went to Saco, where he worked fourteen months for Littlefield & Towle, learning the blacksmith's trade. Going from Saco to Portland, he worked at his trade five years, first with Martin Pennell, and then with J. M. Kimball. On account of ill health he gave up all work for a time, remaining unemployed until 1874, when he went to Little Falls village, in the town of Gorham, where he resumed blacksmithing, working with his brother, John McLellan. In 1876 he established himself in business in Gorham, building up an extensive patronage in this locality. In 1887 he bought his farm of sixty acres, on which he has since resided, carrying on gen-

eral husbandry. As soon as well settled on his farm he erected his present blacksmith's shop, and now divides his attention between the plough and the forge, being very successful in both branches of industry.

On September 24, 1876, Mr. McLellan was united in marriage with Ella M., fourth daughter of Oliver P. Haskell, of Windham. Her parents reared nine children, seven girls and two boys. They are both members of the Baptist church, of North Gorham. Mr. and Mrs. McLellan have three children, as follows: George W., born February 18, 1878; Ada N., born July 6, 1882; and Mary J., born July 28, 1884. Mr. and Mrs. McLellan attend the Baptist church. In politics Mr. McLellan is independent; and, socially, he is identified by membership with Gorham Lodge, No. 98, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Oriental Lodge, No. 17, Knights of Pythias; and with Nagwaumquay Tribe, No. 36, of South Windham.

ASAPH TRUE, who was born April 20, 1849, at Freeport, this county, on the old True homestead, where he now resides, is the only living male representative of his family, which has long held an honored place in this neighborhood. Mr. True's farm of eighty-four acres is in an excellent state of cultivation, bearing strong evidence of the great labor which has been bestowed upon it since the year 1802, when his paternal grandfather, William True, settled here in the wilderness, cutting the first tree from the dense forest, and building the original dwelling, which is now a part of the family residence. The grandfather was a man of shrewd intelligence, a Whig in politics and among the foremost citizens of his day, serving for many years as Selectman. Religiously, both he and his wife, Eunice Sawyer, who came with him to Freeport, were consistent members of the Baptist church, rearing their children to the same faith. William True was one of four sons of Israel and Mary (McEntire) True, and was born at North Yarmouth, August 10, 1776.

His son, Joseph True, was born on May 2, 1813, and was reared to pioneer life on the

family homestead, attending the district school, and assisting in clearing and improving the land until of age. He then learned the trade of ship carpentry, after which he went to sea, being first mate of a vessel for several years, following this life until his retirement to the old homestead, where his death occurred in 1888. He married Jane R Winslow, daughter of Philip and Bethiah (Rideout) Winslow. She was born May 1, 1815, in New Gloucester, and is now living on the homestead farm, a hale and hearty woman, bearing with ease her burden of years. Four children were born to her and her husband, as follows: Josephine, the wife of Smith Johnson, of Freeport; Asaph, the subject of this sketch; Jane R., widow of Newell M. Ricker, residing in Portland, Me.; and Hattie J., who resides with her mother and brother.

Asaph True was educated in the Freeport schools, likewise being well drilled in the days of his youth in agricultural labors, in which he is still successfully employed. He carries on mixed husbandry, besides which he is extensively engaged in dairying, making that profitable industry quite a specialty. Politically, he is a stanch Republican; and, religiously, he is liberal in his views. With his mother and sister he lives a pleasant and useful life, enjoying himself and contributing his share toward making others happy.

GEORGE RUSSELL, a retired ship-builder, living in East Deering, Cumberland County, Me., was born June 16, 1825, in Hopewell, Westmoreland County, N.B., son of Stewart and Abigail (Cutler) Russell. On the paternal side Mr. Russell is of Irish antecedents, his grandfather, Robert Russell, having emigrated from Ireland to Nova Scotia, where he taught school for several years, later settling on a farm in Hopewell, N.B. On the maternal side Mr. Russell is descended from Ebenezer Cutler, a native of Dorchester, Mass., and a graduate of Harvard College. In 1776, during the Revolutionary War, Mr. Cutler's father, being loyal to the British Crown, moved with his family to Nova Scotia, settling in the town of Annapolis.

Stewart Russell was born and reared in Hopewell, N.B. He learned the ship carpenter's trade when a young man, an occupation which he followed much of his active life, although he made several voyages on the ocean as master of a sailing-vessel. His wife, Abigail Cutler, daughter of the above-mentioned Ebenezer Cutler, bore him ten children, eight of whom grew to mature years, George, the subject of this sketch, being the second son.

George Russell acquired his early education in the place of his nativity, finishing his studies at a private school in Moncton, N.B. Possessing native mechanical ability, he early learned the use of tools, but never served an apprenticeship at any trade. When about eighteen years old, he commenced life as a sailor, shipping on the "Agenoria," which was built and owned by Stewart Russell and by his brother Robert, and was commanded by the latter. Adam Russell, a son of Captain Russell, was also one of the crew of this vessel, and continued on it until a few years later, when both craft and crew were lost, no tidings ever coming from the ill-fated vessel or the sturdy mariners who manned her.

A few trips convinced Mr. Russell that he was not adapted to a seafaring life; and when on a certain voyage he visited a shipyard in Lubec, where he found the men laying the keel of a ship, he immediately left his vessel, and there secured work as a carpenter. After the vessel upon which he was working was launched, he returned to his home in New Brunswick, and remained there until 1846, when he came again to Maine, working through that summer as a ship carpenter, at a place known as Bailey's Mistake. In the fall he entered the employment of Captain John Walls, a ship-builder in Pembroke, where he worked six years, being superintendent of the shipyard the most of the time.

In 1851 Mr. Russell started in business on his own account, buying and fitting up a yard, which he managed several years, building over twenty vessels. With characteristic enterprise he established at the same time a store of general merchandise, continuing that also until 1864, when he sold both the store and the yard. Coming then to Deering, Mr.

Russell opened a shipyard, and here built more than fifty sail of vessels, being in active business until 1891, when he retired to the enjoyment of a well-earned competency. He has always supported the Republican ticket, and since 1892 has served on the Board of Health, the present being his second term in this office; and he has also served on the School Board from 1893 to 1896. Socially, he is a member of Deering Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Greenleaf Royal Arch Chapter, No. 13, Portland; and was a member of the Good Templars, and likewise of the Sons of Temperance, in the early organization of these orders.

On October 28, 1847, Mr. Russell was united in marriage with Mary Skofield Childs, a daughter of Otis Childs, of Eastport, Me., where her birth occurred, January 9, 1821. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Russell, namely: George Edward, deceased; Abigail S.; Ednah A., the wife of the Hon. W. W. Morrill, ex-Mayor of this city; Eben G., all of whom reside in Deering; and Martha B., preceptress of the Ricker Classical Institute at Houlton, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Russell are active members of the Free Street Baptist Church of Portland. Mr. Russell has always maintained a deep interest in religious movements; and on May 15, 1869, he helped organize a union Sunday-school in the village where he resides—at that time a part of the town of Westbrook, but now city of Deering—and served as superintendent of this school for seventeen years.

JOSEPH HALL CARLETON, the only resident member of the well-known firm of Carleton Brothers & Co., of Portland, wholesale and retail dealers in lime, cement, plaster, hair, brick, etc., was born at Rockport, Knox County, Me., March 31, 1859. He is of English antecedents, his first ancestor in this country having settled in Methuen, Mass., from which place Mr. Hall's paternal grandfather came to this State, locating in Camden, Knox County. There on December 22, 1825, occurred the birth of our subject's father, Philander J. Carleton. He was born in that portion of Camden now known as Rockport, and is now one of its most

prosperous business men, being actively engaged as a ship-builder and a lime manufacturer. He is senior member of the firm of Carleton, Norwood & Co., and also a member of the firm of Carleton Brothers & Co. of this city. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Babb, was a native of Westbrook, Me. She was born in 1826, and died September 8, 1894, leaving four sons—Frank P. J., Henry B., Ralph W., and Joseph Hall.

Joseph Hall Carleton was educated in the common and the high schools of his native town. At the age of eighteen years he began business life as a clerk in the grocery store of Carleton, Norwood & Co., remaining until 1882, nearly four years, and becoming thoroughly acquainted with the details of the business. He then became a member of the firm of Carleton, Pascal & Co., in which he still holds an interest. In 1887 Mr. Carleton came to Portland, and, in partnership with his father, Philander, and his brother Ralph W., bought the business of L. C. Cummings & Co., in which he is now engaged, the firm name being changed to its present style in January, 1888, and the members being Joseph H., Ralph W., and Philander J. Carleton. They carry on an extensive business, their manufactures being widely and favorably known, and finding a ready market in Rockport and the vicinity.

As yet Mr. Carleton is not bound by hymeneal ties; but his social duties engross a portion of his time, as he is a member of several organizations, belonging to St. Albans Commandery, in which he has taken the thirty-second degree of Masonry; to the Mount Battic Lodge, No. 102, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Camden; to the Falmouth Club; to the Portland Athletic Club; to the Young Men's Democratic Club; and to the Portland Yacht Club. He is an unswerving Democrat in politics, and, religiously, is an active member of the Episcopal church.

PHEANDER L. HAWKES, a successful business man of Westbrook, dealer in wood, coal, and ice, was born in Windham, Me., July 30, 1850. He is a son of Joshua L. and Sarah K. (May-

berry) Hawkes, both his parents being natives of Windham, in which place his paternal grandfather resided for many years, engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. The grandfather was an old-time Democrat in politics, and always took an active interest in the public weal. In religious belief he was a Quaker.

Joshua L. Hawkes, father of Neander L., was born in Windham, and there spent his life, engaged in farming. In religious belief he was a Methodist, and in politics a Republican, though never an aspirant for public honors. His death occurred in 1878. His wife Sarah was a daughter of Andrew Mayberry, of Windham. Seven children were born to them, six of whom are living, namely: Abner L., a brick manufacturer in Westbrook; Joseph, now a resident of Dakota; Marietta, who resides in Portland, Me.; Clarissa, wife of F. D. Winslow, of Portland; Sarah, wife of A. D. Woodbury, of Westbrook; and Neander L., whose name prefaces this article.

Neander L. Hawkes received his education in the public schools of Windham, at Gorham Academy, and in the Westbrook High School. He helped his father about the farm until reaching the age of twenty years, and then entered the employ of Sumner Bolton, of Gorham, to learn the trade of a clothing pressman. Mr. Bolton manufactured clothing for Boston firms, and had a large and flourishing business. Mr. Hawkes remained in his employ about six months; and then, after four months' experience in a plaster and grain mill, returned to the home farm at Windham, where he remained until 1885. In that year he engaged in the ice business in Westbrook, in company with his brother, Abner L.; and in 1887 he purchased his brother's interest, becoming sole proprietor of the business. He was eminently successful, being for about six years the only ice dealer in Westbrook. About two years ago he added coal and wood to his stock in trade, and he has also transacted a considerable amount of business in real estate. Besides a share in the homestead he owns some twenty-five acres of land on Stroudwater Street, Westbrook, which he has improved and cut into house lots, making two new streets, and building a number of

houses; and in company with his brother, Abner L., he erected a brick manufacturing plant. Mr. Hawkes's private estate, which includes a substantial brick house and commodious barn, is one of the finest in Westbrook.

In September, 1879, Mr. Hawkes was united in marriage with Clara, daughter of Peter Morrison, of New Brunswick.

Mr. Hawkes's political affiliations are with the Republican party. Socially, he belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men, being a member of S. D. Warren Tribe of Cumberland Mills; and in religious belief he is a Methodist.

MRS. DORCAS HOPKINS BANKS is the widow of Elias Banks, who at one time was a merchant of Portland. She was born in this city in an old-fashioned house that stood on the corner of Brackett and Danforth Streets, November 29, 1815. Her parents were James Dean and Dorcas (Tucker) Hopkins; and she is of English descent, her father having been born in England. Her paternal grandfather, whose name was Thomas Hopkins, was a native of Axminster, Devonshire, England. He came to this country with his family in 1784, and purchased property in Portland on Congress and Middle Streets, which is still in the family.

James Dean Hopkins was twelve years of age when his parents settled in Portland; and he received the greater part of his education in this city. He studied for the bar, and in time became one of the most prominent lawyers of Portland, where he was in active practice for many years. He was at one time President of the Cumberland County Bar; and he numbered among his personal friends Judge Mellon, Professor Simon Greenleaf, and Stephen Longfellow, the father of the poet. The house in which Mrs. Banks now resides was erected by her father in 1823. His wife, Dorcas Tucker Hopkins, the mother of Mrs. Banks, was the daughter of Captain Daniel Tucker, who long followed the sea as a master mariner. The last fifteen years of Captain Tucker's life were passed in Gorham, retired from active work.



ELIAS BANKS.

Dorcas Hopkins received a good education in the schools of Portland, and resided with her parents until her marriage, which occurred in 1845. Her husband, Elias Banks, was identified with the mercantile life of Portland up to the time of his death in 1882. Four children were born to them, but one of whom, a daughter named Elizabeth H., is now living. She has been twice married. By her first husband, George Whittier, of Portland, she had one child, Margaret Dean Whittier; and by her second husband, Edward H. Toby, of Brooklyn, N.Y., she has one son, Donald Banks Toby. Mr. and Mrs. Toby reside in Brooklyn. Mary Banks, the second child of Mr. and Mrs. Elias Banks, passed but five brief summers on earth. Edward Prince Banks, the elder son, who was born in 1848, and was a clerk in the First National Bank of Portland, died in 1893, at the age of forty-four. The younger son, William Seward Banks, who was born in 1854, and was a well-known druggist in Portland, died in 1890.

Mrs. Banks is a member of the Congregational church on High Street, to which her husband also belonged, and of which her children Elizabeth and Edward were members. Her residence, which was built over seventy years ago, is one of the substantial homes of Portland, and suits well the owner, who bears gracefully the burden of her fourscore years, appearing much younger than she acknowledges herself to be.

DANIEL R. STOVER, superintendent of schools at Harpswell, Me., was born near his present residence in West Harpswell, January 5, 1846, son of Paul and Lydia (Dinsmore) Stover. His great-great-grandfather, John Stover, was born in York County, Maine, and was one of the pioneers of Harpswell, locating here as early as 1727. He died in 1786. His son, Johnson Stover (great-grandfather), was born in Harpswell, and was one of the prominent farmers of the locality, owning Upper Goose Island and a tract of land on Harpswell Neck, then known as Merryconeag. He died in 1828 at the age of seventy-nine.

Norton Stover, son of Johnson and the

grandfather of Daniel R., was also a native of Harpswell and a farmer. He married Huldah, only child of Daniel Randall, who had purchased on December 8, 1773, of Thomas and Susannah MeGray the farm on which Daniel R. Stover now resides. At the time of his death Daniel Randall owned seventeen hundred acres of land in different parts of the State. Grandfather Stover died at the age of seventy-five. His wife was born and married, lived and died, in her father's house, now standing on the old homestead. She passed away in her sixty-ninth year, having been the mother of a large family.

Paul Stover, son of Norton and Huldah (Randall) Stover, acquired what knowledge the common schools afforded, and early became familiar with the details of farm work. He built in 1849 the house now occupied by his son, and obtained a comfortable living from the soil which had afforded generous sustenance to his forefathers. Actively interested in public affairs, he was Captain of the local militia; and his sword, now in the possession of his son, is still bright, though the hand that bore it is crumbled to dust. He died at the age of seventy-five. His wife, who was born in the year marked by the birth of Queen Victoria, was a daughter of Thomas Dinsmore, of Anson, Me., where she was born. Mr. Dinsmore was a lumberman, and was a Major in the militia. His daughter, Mrs. Stover, died at the age of sixty-four. She was a zealous member of the Baptist church, in which her husband was Deacon. Five children blessed their union, all except one of whom reached maturity; but at present Daniel R. is the only one living.

Daniel R. Stover attended the common schools of his native town, prepared for college at Westbrook Seminary, and entered Colby University, intending to complete the course; but after three years' close study he was obliged to leave his class on account of ill health. Although he did not receive a diploma, he was well grounded in the various branches of knowledge, and became a most successful teacher. He taught for over twenty years in different grades, including the high school; in 1888 was appointed supervisor of schools; and when the town system was

adopted he was made superintendent of schools in Harpswell. This is a position of great responsibility, entailing among other duties the examination and selection of teachers and the supervision of school supplies. The schools in the town are far apart, and it often happens that Mr. Stover is obliged to rise at 3 A.M. in order to be at certain schools at nine o'clock. He attends closely to the duties of his position, to which he devotes the greater part of his time; and he also keeps the home farm in a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Stover is a prominent member of the Democratic party. He was in the legislature in 1876 and 1877, serving with distinction as a member of the Committee on Education, and was twice nominated State Senator. He is now a member of the Democratic County Committee, and was a member of the Town Committee for many years. He belongs to but one social organization, the Good Templars. Mr. Stover has long been an attendant of the Baptist church in Harpswell, and has taught in the Sunday-school for many years. He has never married, but is content to be sole ruler in his home kingdom, finding in books alone a congenial and satisfying companionship.

He has given attention to archæology, and was greatly interested, when, in the fall of 1895, his nephew, Charles, in ploughing on the home farm, disinterred from an ancient shell-heap a quantity of human bones, both of young children and of very old persons. The larger bones were split, like those found associated with flint implements in the prehistoric caves of Europe, indicating that this was once the site of cannibal feasts.

HENRY M. STONE, who sold tickets at Falmouth, Me., for the first railway train that passed through the town between forty-five and fifty years ago, and has since been in charge of the office at that point, is probably the oldest station agent east of Boston, in length of service, if not in years. He was born in Cumberland, Me., January 31, 1823, son of the Rev. Samuel and Cynthia (Hawley) Stone.

Samuel Stone was a Congregational minis-

ter. His first parish was at Cumberland Centre, where he settled about 1820. Two years later he went to Warren, but had only preached there about a year when failing health caused him to give up ministerial labors for a time. He returned to Cumberland, where he owned a place, and went into trade, carrying on a general store for two years. After that he was engaged in the same business in Auburn, Me., for about three years. In the mean time he had exchanged his place in Cumberland Centre for one in Falmouth, Me., to which he now removed, first selling out his store. From Falmouth he went to old York, Me., where he resumed his pastoral work, having charge of the Congregational church in that place between two and three years. He then removed to Tunbridge, Vt., which was his last regular parish. A year or two later he returned to Falmouth, and lived there until his death, preaching only occasionally. The Rev. Samuel Stone died in 1874 at the advanced age of eighty-six years. His wife, whose maiden name was Cynthia Hawley, bore him six children, three of whom are now living: Henry M. Stone; Samuel D. Stone, of South Framingham, Mass.; and Cynthia E., the widow of Major F. Bowie, of Boston. In politics Samuel Stone was a Whig until the formation of the Republican party, which he afterward supported.

Henry M. Stone received his education in the public schools of Cumberland, Falmouth, Auburn, and York, Me. After leaving school he went to Windham, Vt., to learn shoemaking with J. & R. Mansfield, manufacturers of ladies' shoes. Six years later he came to Falmouth, Me., and was engaged at shoemaking and repairing during the succeeding three years, up to 1849. At that time he obtained the position of station agent on the Atlantic & St. Lawrence Railroad, now the Grand Trunk Railroad, at Falmouth; and he has been here continually ever since.

Over fifty years ago, on January 18, 1846, Mr. Stone was united in marriage with Miss Catherine L. Blake, a daughter of Enoch J. Blake, of Cabot, Vt. Six children have been born of their union, of whom four are still living: Celia A., the wife of Charles F. Dunlap, of Portland, Me.; Elmer D. Stone, the

proprietor of the Auburn Last Company at South Framingham, Mass.; E. Miriam Stone, a resident of Portland; and Kate E., the wife of John Garland, of Marlboro, Mass.

On Saturday, January 18, 1896, Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Stone celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary, children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren uniting in the festivities. The home was tastefully decorated with plants and flowers, among them a bouquet of fifty pinks. After dinner, which was served at two o'clock, remarks were made by the Rev. J. A. Flint, followed by instrumental and vocal music, and a poem written by William P. Merrill. The numerous presents, including one hundred dollars in gold, left with the worthy couple, testified to the good will and generosity of many friends.

Mr. Stone cast his first Presidential vote for James K. Polk, the Democratic nominee who was elected in 1844, and continued to vote that ticket until the organization of the Republican party, which he supported until President Cleveland's second nomination, when he voted for him. He is a member of Presumpscot Lodge, No. 91, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Falmouth, in which he has served in the various chairs; and during the past seven years he has filled the office of Treasurer. Although Mr. Stone has passed the threescore years and ten milestone, he still enjoys rugged health. He is one of the most popular residents of the town and an attendant of the Congregational church.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH YOUNG, a retired navigator, occupying the homestead of which his great-grandfather, Solomon Loring, was the original proprietor, is one of Yarmouth's most respected citizens. His birth occurred not far from the spot where he now resides, September 24, 1825, he being the eldest of the children born to John and Sophronia (Davis) Young. Among the very early settlers of this seaport town was a Joseph Young, who, with his young wife, Sarah Drinkwater, located here in Colonial days, and here reared their family, among their children being Bazaleel Young, the grandfather of Captain Young.

Bazaleel Young was born in 1764, and lived to the age of fifty-seven years, dying in Yarmouth, July 26, 1821. He spent his years of active life on the seas, being a ship commander a large part of the time; and during our war with England he and his vessel's crew were captured, and held as prisoners three months. He was a very successful business man, and held in high regard by his fellow-townsmen. He was a Whig in politics, and a member of the Congregational church. He married Mary Loring, a descendant of the Loring of Yarmouth and the daughter of the above-mentioned Solomon Loring and his wife, Aliee Cushing. They reared the following children: Hannah, William, John, Joseph, Mary Ann, Charles, Theodocia, Sarah Jane, and Elizabeth L.

John Young followed the sea during his early years, and was master of a vessel for a long time. He subsequently turned his attention to agriculture, becoming owner of the old Loring farm, living on this place till his death, January 19, 1881. He was a man of marked intelligence and ability, active in town affairs, and served in various official capacities, being Selectman several terms; and in 1850 he was census taker for Yarmouth and North Yarmouth. His wife, Sophronia Davis, was born April 2, 1802, in Conway, N.H., and died on this homestead, July 5, 1867. She was the descendant of one of the early families of New England, and was the daughter of John Davis, a Revolutionary patriot, who served throughout the entire struggle, being in the battle of Bunker Hill, as well as in many other important and decisive engagements, and bearing with him to the grave the sear of a dangerous wound received in service. Mr. Davis subsequently removed to this State, spending his last days in the town of Norway, where both he and his wife, whose maiden name was Martha Walker, died, full of years and honor.

John Young and his wife reared a family of eight children, four of whom have passed to the bourne from which no traveller returneth, namely: Captain Francis E., born April 6, 1829, a ship-master, who died May 12, 1856, in South America; John W., born May 16, 1831, died in Chelsea, Mass., in 1857; Alice

Cushing Young, born November 3, 1836, died January 20, 1860; and Martha Walker Young, born June 29, 1838, died August 27, 1855. The four living are: Captain Joseph; Mrs. Caroline Howard Russell, of this town, born August 10, 1833, now the widow of the late William Russell, who died in 1888; Charles, born June 16, 1840, now residing in Eureka, Cal.; and Addin, born December 7, 1843, a hardware merchant in West Somerville, Mass.

Joseph Young was reared a farmer's boy, receiving his education in the district schools, afterward spending a short time at the North Yarmouth Academy. At the age of seventeen years he shipped before the mast on board the schooner "Boston," commanded by Captain David Seabury; and after three years he was made mate of a vessel, serving first under Captain Jerry Buckman, afterward going with Captain Joseph Drinkwater on the "Lucy Ann" to the West Indies. He subsequently was given command of the "Petrel," and for many years was engaged in the West India trade, which was then the principal business of this section of the State, he being Captain of the following vessels: the "A. G. Hill," a bark; "Samuel Fales," a ship which he commanded six years; "Eureka," a bark; "Abyla," a bark; "Alice Vanard," a ship; and the "P. C. Merryman," a bark, which was under his command for a number of years. During the twoscore years that Captain Young sailed the seas he visited many of the more important ports of the world, and in his various voyages met with great prosperity, winning an excellent record for seamanship. The only accident causing loss that ever befell him was during a voyage across the Indian Ocean, when his ship was struck by a cyclone, and a few spars were sent overboard, the valuable cargo being entirely saved through his energetic efforts. The owners afterward complimented Captain Young very highly for his wise and heroic management, as in that storm many vessels were wrecked.

Captain Young retired from the sea in 1885, and has since lived on the old home farm, where, in a situation commanding a fine view of Portland Harbor and the islands within, he has built a fine residence. This place is rich

in historical associations, as on the very spot occupied by the Captain's dwelling the first meeting-house in the town was built, its pulpit being occupied for forty years by Parson Gilman, a preacher of note, who was succeeded by Francis Brown, also a prominent divine of olden times; and here George Whitefield, the English evangelist, held his hearers spell-bound one Sunday, in years long gone by. In that old meeting-house never a fire was built, neither was it desecrated by artificial light of any kind. Not far from the farm-house stood the old garrison, or fort, used by the early settlers as a refuge from the savages, who were distrustful of the new-comers, the latter being obliged to go armed, even to attend public worship, Massachusetts having passed a law to that effect, saying that every man should "take to meeting on Lord's days his arms with him, with at least five charges of powder and shot."

On June 26, 1855, Captain Young was married to Mahala A. Hill, who is a native of this town. She was born January 3, 1830, daughter of James and Lucinda (Anderson) Hill, both descendants of pioneers of Cumberland County. Five children have been born to Captain and Mrs. Young, three of whom are living, namely: Frank E., whose birth date was April 4, 1857; Grace H., born June 16, 1860; and Joseph A., born May 20, 1871, the last two being at home with their parents. The others were: Hattie L., born July 10, 1867, died August 20, 1869; and Helen, who was born November 14, 1873, on the South Pacific Ocean, died February 23, 1874, on the South Atlantic, and was buried at Cardiff, Wales.

In politics the Captain is a staunch Republican; and, socially, he is a Mason, belonging to Casco Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and likewise to the Royal Arch Chapter. Religiously, both he and his wife are valued members of the Congregational church.

JOHN H. DAVIS, of Standish, Me., was born within the limits of this town, October 21, 1833, son of Isaac and Abigail (Whitney) Davis. His progenitors were of English origin, the first of his



WILLIAM WIDGERY THOMAS, SR.

branch of the Davis family to land on American soil having been Robert Davis, who left England in 1643. He settled in Yarmouth, on Cape Cod, Mass., but afterward changed his place of residence to Barnstable. The line was continued through Joseph Davis, and then his son, Gershom Davis, who was born in Barnstable, and next, Samuel Davis, son of Gershom, born in Barnstable. Samuel's son, Samuel Davis, Jr., grandfather of John H., was born in Barnstable, July 4, 1762, and moved with his parents to Gorham, Me., about 1772. He was a land-owner in Gorham until 1803, when he removed to Standish, buying a tract of wild land containing ninety-five acres, from which he redeemed a homestead. He was a strong, energetic man, and cleared a good farm, doing a large part of the cutting of the timber himself. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and drew a pension until his death, in January, 1856, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. The family are somewhat noted for their longevity, his children all living to be quite old, one daughter attaining the age of ninety-one years, while another lacked but three years of reaching the century mark. He and his wife, Mary Skillins, daughter of Levi Skillins, of Cape Cod, became the parents of sixteen children, Isaac being the fourth child and the eldest son. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Davis, Jr., were members of the Congregational church, while he was a Whig in politics.

Isaac Davis was born March 13, 1790, in Gorham, and was a lad of thirteen years when he came to Standish to live. He commenced teaming when a young man, carrying goods from Standish to Portland, but later in life turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, continuing thus employed until his demise in 1867, on September 15. His first wife, Hadassah Shaw, daughter of Thomas Shaw, of this town, bore him three children, two of whom are now living; namely, Daniel S. and Levi S. The latter married Mary, daughter of Theodore Hutchins, of Standish, and has two children—Joshua H. and Abbie S. Amos S. Davis, eldest son of Isaac and Hadassah Davis, married Apphia D., daughter of Asa Cobb, of Westbrook, Me. They had eight children, seven of whom are living.

Amos S. was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion. He died in July, 1882.

Mr. Isaac Davis's second wife, Abigail Whitney, daughter of Joshua Whitney, of Buxton, Me., bore him three children, as follows: Emily D., Mrs. John Hooper, a widow, who has four children living—Jason C., Emma F., Georgia, and Lillian; John H.; and Joshua W. The father was a Democrat in politics, and both he and his wife were liberal in religion. Joshua W. Davis, youngest son of Isaac and Abigail Davis, was an officer in Company L, Tenth New York Cavalry, and served throughout the war. After the war he married, and has since lived in Chicago, Ill.

John H. Davis was brought up and educated in the town of his birth, and on the home farm acquired a practical knowledge of agriculture. On leaving school he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked several years. He is now devoting himself principally to his farm, which consists of forty acres, and yields him excellent crops. Mr. Davis is a steadfast Democrat, popular with his party and prominent in town matters. In 1879 he was elected Selectman of the town, and served acceptably two years. He has since for several terms faithfully filled the positions of Town Clerk and Town Treasurer. Socially, he is a Master Mason, belonging to Standish Lodge, No. 70, A. F. & A. M., of which he has been Master three years, besides holding minor offices.

On December 22, 1873, Mr. Davis was united in marriage with Alinda Shaw, daughter of Daniel Shaw, of this town. Both Mr. and Mrs. Davis are liberal in their religious views.

FLON. WILLIAM WIDGERY THOMAS, whose portrait appears on a neighboring page of this volume, was born in Portland, Me., November 7, 1803, and is therefore now (1896) in his ninety-third year. He is a direct descendant in the eighth generation of George Cleve, the first settler on the Neck, now Portland, and includes in his ancestry the Rev. George Burroughs, a graduate of Harvard

College and an early preacher in Falmouth, and John Proctor, both of whom were victims of the witchcraft delusion in Salem, Mass.

Mr. Thomas's father, Elias Thomas, was born in Portland, January 14, 1772. In early manhood he engaged in mercantile pursuits, and in 1823 was Treasurer of the State of Maine, which office he held for seven years. He was also a Director of the Cumberland Bank. He died in Portland after a long, useful, and honorable life, at his home, corner of State and Danforth Streets, August 3, 1872, aged one hundred years and six months. The Thomas Block on Commercial Street was named in his honor.

Mr. Thomas's mother, Elizabeth Widgery, was the daughter of the Hon. William Widgery. She was married to Elias Thomas in 1801, and died in Portland in July, 1861, at the age of eighty three years, greatly beloved and respected. Her father, the Hon. William Widgery, died in Portland in 1822 at the age of seventy years. In 1788 he was elected delegate to the Massachusetts Convention which adopted the Constitution of the United States. He was chosen in 1787 the Representative from New Gloucester to the General Court of Massachusetts, which office he held by virtue of repeated elections for eight years. In 1794 he was elected Senator to the Legislature of the State of Massachusetts from Cumberland County. He was chosen Representative to Congress in 1810 from Cumberland district, and earnestly supported the measures of President Madison's administration, casting his vote in favor of commencing hostilities against Great Britain in the War of 1812, though against the wishes of his constituents.

A gentleman, in writing of Mr. Widgery to a friend in this city says, "Mr. Widgery was in Congress a moral hero, proving himself a man of moral firmness and unbending integrity and self-sacrificing patriotism by taking on himself the memorable position and dangerous responsibility of voting against the expressed will of his constituents for a hazardous and unequal war, with the best part of his wealth (his shipping) uninsured, on the ocean, while his town property, just recovering from the desolation of the embargo, worse for the infant seaport than the war, must become unproduc-

tive, furnishing his declining years with a precarious support, while he would have to buffet the storm of popular indignation, which he did."

Widgery Block on Exchange Street was named in honor of his memory, and is on the site of his former residence.

At an early age Mr. Thomas became a clerk in a dry-goods store, located near the site of the Cumberland Bank on Exchange Street, and in 1822, when not quite nineteen years old, went into the dry-goods business for himself on the north-easterly side of that street, on the site now occupied by the First National Bank. He left this business in 1835 after a successful career, and has been actively engaged in various pursuits, as merchant, banker, and real estate owner up to the present time. He has been for many years one of the largest real estate owners in Portland, and to him the city is indebted for many of the substantial buildings which adorn its streets.

Mr. Thomas was married March 5, 1835, to Elizabeth White Goddard, who was born in Portsmouth, May 25, 1812, daughter of Henry Goddard, for many years a merchant in Portland. Mrs. Thomas died in Portland, April 27, 1884, lamented by all who knew her, beloved for her many virtues. Of Mr. Thomas's children there are living: General Henry G. Thomas, United States Army; William Widgery Thomas, Jr., ex-Minister to Sweden and Norway (see sketch published elsewhere in this volume); and Elias Thomas, merchant.

Mr. Thomas represented the city of Portland at Augusta as a member of the House in 1855 and of the Senate in 1856. He was elected State Treasurer in 1860, but declined to serve. He has been a member of both branches of the city government, and is, perhaps, best known as the first war Mayor, in 1861 and 1862, when he was very active in his support of the Federal authority and in caring for the soldiers and their families. He was a friend of Edwin Stanton, Lincoln's famous Secretary of War, and named a block on Exchange Street "Stanton Block" in his honor. He was for twenty years one of the Board of Overseers of Bowdoin College and for more than thirty years a corporate member of the

American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions, both of which places he resigned on account of increasing years. He has been one of the managers of the Portland Benevolent Society for more than thirty years, and President for more than twenty years, which position he still holds. He is a Director of the Maine General Hospital, which place he has held for more than twenty years. He was elected in October, 1836, a Director of the Canal Bank, then a State bank, and in 1849 its President, to which position he has been annually elected ever since, and has, therefore, been a Director of the bank sixty years and its President for forty-seven years. He still daily attends to the duties of the office.

In 1876 Mr. Thomas was chosen one of the Presidential electors at large, and at the meeting of the State electors at Augusta was made President of the Electoral College of Maine. He voted in favor of the election of Mr. Hayes.

Mr. Thomas, Neal Dow, W. D. Little, and others organized in 1827 the Portland Temperance Society, which was one of the earliest temperance societies in the State; and he has now in his possession the Secretary's book, containing the preamble and a long list of signers, among them some very prominent names. He has always been an earnest supporter of the cause of temperance, and has never used intoxicating drinks or tobacco in any form during his long life. In 1827 Mr. Thomas united with the Second Parish Congregational Church, Dr. Payson, pastor, and is now the oldest living member.

For seventy-four years Mr. Thomas has taken an active part in the business life of his native city. In the course of this long business career he has accumulated a large fortune; but he has acquired every dollar of it by fair, open, and honorable dealing. He has also ever been a cheerful giver. As his fortune has increased, so also have his benefactions. Many are the institutions that have been helped, and hundreds the homes that have been brightened by the largess of his hand and the benediction of his heart.

Mr. Thomas is to-day the oldest merchant and banker, and he is also the most venerable and highly respected citizen of Portland. So

true are the words of ancient Scripture, "The hoary head is a crown of glory if it be found in the way of righteousness."

EDWARD W. DOLLOFF, Deputy Sheriff of the County of Cumberland, Me., is a native of Standish, the date of his birth being October 14, 1857. His grandfather, William Dolloff, was for many years a farmer in Carroll County, New Hampshire, living in the towns of Jackson and Bartlett. In 1850 he came to Maine, purchasing a farm of seventy-five acres in Standish, where he carried on general husbandry until his death, at the age of fifty-six years. He married Lucy Nute, of Jackson, N.H.; and they became the parents of four children, two of whom are now living — Geneva and Charles. Geneva Dolloff is the wife of Almon Marean, of Standish, and has five children—Fred, Albert O., Theodore B., Walter E., and Robie C. Charles Dolloff married Julia Cousins, and has six children — Lottie, Lucy, William, Almeda, Annie, and Henry. Grandfather Dolloff was a sound Democrat in politics, and he and his wife attended the Baptist church.

William Dolloff, Jr., son of William and Lucy, and father of Edward W., was the eldest child of the grandfather's family, his birth having occurred in New Hampshire, January 11, 1831. In his early manhood he was employed in driving a team from Cornish to Portland, taking three days to make the round trip, afterward changing his route from Standish to Portland, being engaged in this business some five years. He then learned the cooper's trade, which he followed in Standish fifteen years, when he settled on the farm that he had previously bought. After the death of his first wife he sold his farm, and removed to Gorham, going into trade with Fred Marean, under the firm name of Dolloff & Marean, conducting a general store for three years. Disposing of his business, he then went to North Windham, and there engaged in agricultural pursuits until his demise in 1893. He was twice married. His first wife, Ann M. Warren, of Standish, whom he espoused January 11, 1857, died in 1884, leaving two children — Edward W. and Hattie M., the latter,

born September 2, 1865, being now the wife of Horace Buzzell; of Portland. The father and mother were members of the Orthodox church. After the death of his first wife William Dolloff married Mrs. Martha (Manchester) York. In politics he was a steadfast Republican.

Edward W. Dolloff acquired his elementary education in the place of his nativity, afterward completing his course of study at the Portland Business College. In 1879 he started West to seek his fortune, going to California, where he worked two years for the North Beach & Mission Railway Company. Returning in 1881 to Standish, Mr. Dolloff began coopering, and a year and a half later purchased a farm of forty acres, carrying it on two years. Then selling his farm, he removed to Michigan, but did not stay there very long. Again coming to his native town, he resumed work at coopering, continuing until 1887, when he bought a half-interest in the general store of William H. Libby, with whom he remained in partnership three years. In 1890 he bought out Mr. Libby; and he has since conducted the business alone, having in the mean time built up an extensive and profitable local trade.

In politics Mr. Dolloff is an earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and has been prominent in town affairs, serving most acceptably in various offices of importance. He was Selectman of Standish in 1891 and 1892, being Chairman of the Board the last year; and in 1894 he was elected Town Clerk and Treasurer, offices to which he was re-elected the following year, and re-elected again this year for 1896. In 1895 he was appointed to his present position of Deputy Sheriff. Socially, he is a member of Crescent Lodge, No. 20, Knights of Pythias, of Steep Falls, Standish, and Knights of Honor, No. 3333, Watchic Lodge.

Mr. Dolloff was married October 12, 1882, to Addie J., daughter of Wesley Spear, of this town. They have four children, namely: Harold W., born March 25, 1884; Ethel M., born March 11, 1886; and Orin P., born July 13, 1890; and Philip E., born January 20, 1896. Mrs. Dolloff is a conscientious member of the Congregational church.

WILLIAM HENRY BLANCHARD, who conducts general farming successfully in North Yarmouth, Me., was born in Pittsfield, Somerset County, in this State, November 18, 1832, son of Reuben and Mary E. (Johnson) Blanchard. Mr. Blanchard's great-grandfather, Joshua Blanchard, was one of the very first settlers in North Yarmouth; and his grandfather, William Blanchard, was a lifelong resident of this town. He was a successful farmer, owning a good farm; and he was a worthy and esteemed member of the community. He died at the age of seventy-four, and his wife lived to reach the age of eighty years. Their family consisted of five children, four of whom lived to attain a good age.

Reuben Blanchard was born upon the farm where his son William Henry now lives, and at an early age he engaged in agricultural pursuits. He succeeded to the ownership of the property, upon which he continued to reside; and he always maintained a comfortable prosperity, being a good practical, industrious farmer. His death took place in 1864, at the age of fifty-eight years. He was a Republican in politics. His wife, Mary E. Johnson, who was a native of North Yarmouth, became the mother of four sons and two daughters, and of these two are now living, namely: William Henry, the subject of this sketch, who is the elder; and Payson N., a prosperous farmer, of Cumberland. The others were: Emma, Mary F., and Albert A. Mrs. Mary E. Blanchard died November 7, 1877. Mr. Blanchard's parents were members of the Congregational church.

William Henry Blanchard acquired his elementary education in the common schools of North Yarmouth, and pursued more advanced studies at the academy. He grew to manhood upon the home farm; and at the age of twenty he began to learn the trade of a mason, which he followed as an occupation steadily for twelve years. He then made three voyages as a sailor, and, returning, finally settled upon the home farm, which he now owns and occupies. His property contains one hundred acres of land, which he has greatly improved by judicious management; and he conducts general farming with satisfactory results.

On January 1, 1870, Mr. Blanchard was married to Emma H. Howe, who was born in Boston, Mass., December 25, 1843, daughter of Enos and Martha (Libbie) Howe. Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard have had three children, namely: Cora Mayne, who was born January 27, 1871, and is now residing in North Yarmouth; Albert L., who was born November 1, 1875, and died in North Yarmouth on February 1, 1896; and Selden F., who was born May 28, 1879, and died January 17, 1888.

Mr. Blanchard is a representative of one of the oldest families in his part of the town, and is well and favorably known as an energetic farmer and a kind-hearted neighbor. He supports the Republican party in politics, and attends the Congregational church, of which Mrs. Blanchard is a member.

EZEKIEL JORDAN SYLVESTER, a prominent resident of Otisfield, in the extreme northern part of Cumberland County, was born in Casco, Me., October 8, 1823, son of Zadoc and Mary (Jordan) Sylvester. The family is well known in Cumberland County, and Mr. Sylvester traces his ancestors back for seven generations.

Zadoc Sylvester was a native and lifelong resident of Casco, where he followed the trade of a carpenter in connection with farming during the active period of his life, and where he died in 1879. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Jordan, was born in Casco. They were the parents of five children, as follows: Martha A., who married Charles Perkins, of Vermont, and is no longer living; George B., late a carpenter and contractor of Lowell, Mass., who married Nancy R. Howard, and died October 8, 1894; Ezekiel J., the subject of this sketch; Zadoc, who married a Miss Lagro, and lives in Windham, Me.; and Eliphalet, his twin brother, who married a Miss Robinson, and is now residing in Louisiana. The mother died in 1825.

Ezekiel Jordan Sylvester had the misfortune to lose his mother when he was but two years old, and he resided with his father and friends in Casco until he reached the age of eight. After spending a short time with an aunt in Bridgton, he lived with his uncle in Turner

for two years, and at the age of eleven came to Otisfield, where he found a home in the family of Joseph M. Knight, with whom he remained until he was nineteen. He then went to Lowell, Mass., and entered the employ of the Lawrence Manufacturing Company, continuing there for seventeen years, and for a number of years was overseer of weaving. His health becoming impaired, he returned to Cumberland County, and settled upon his present farm in Otisfield. He engaged in agricultural pursuits with energy, making the best of his means and opportunities; and in 1855 he purchased the property, which consists of one hundred and twenty-five acres of productive land, upon which he has made all the improvements. Of late years he has devoted special attention to the cultivation of fruit, onions, hay, and grain, with gratifying success. He was formerly quite an extensive stock raiser, but has relinquished that branch of agriculture.

He was originally a Whig in politics, but since the formation of the Republican party has zealously supported its principles, and was for many years a political leader in his locality. He has served with ability as a member of the Board of Selectmen, has been Town Agent and Constable for the town, and has acted as a Justice of the Peace, and of the Quorum for twenty years, being still in office, in his seventy-third year.

On November 15, 1846, Mr. Sylvester was united in marriage with Mariam T. Sargent, who was born in Strafford, Vt., May 18, 1823. Mrs. Sylvester's parents, Robert and Lucinda (Tuttle) Sargent, who are no longer living, were natives of Vermont, and always resided in that State, the former a blacksmith and farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester have one son, Herbert Milton, who was born February 20, 1849, and is now an attorney and counsellor-at-law in Boston. He married Clara M. Elder, of Portland, August 5, 1872, and has one son, named Robert Elder, who is now in his office. Herbert M. Sylvester is a successful lawyer and a prominent Mason, having advanced to the thirty-second degree. Mr. Sylvester is a self-made man, his prosperity as here shown being due to his own unaided exertions. He is a charter mem-

ber of Crooked River Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; and both he and his wife are united with the Congregational church, of which for a number of years he was clerk.

WILLIAM HALEY. Among the prominent residents of Sebago, Cumberland County, Me., is William Haley, who is well and favorably known for his able service in the public affairs of the town as a member of the Board of Selectmen and of the School Board. His residence in Sebago dates from his birth, which took place July 2, 1825.

He was named for his father, William Haley, Sr., who followed the trade of a blacksmith in connection with farming, and was known as an energetic, industrious man and a worthy citizen. His wife, Mary Johnson, became the mother of eleven children, eight of whom lived to reach maturity.

William Haley, son of William and Mary (Johnson) Haley, attended the schools of his native town in his early years; and after finishing his studies he assisted in conducting the farm, also working with his father in the smithy. He remained at home until his marriage, when he settled upon a farm formerly owned by his wife's father, and applied himself steadily to agricultural pursuits for some years. On December 30, 1863, he enlisted as a private in Company I, Thirtieth Regiment, Maine Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered into the service of his country at Augusta. The regiment was ordered to join the Department of the Gulf at New Orleans; and Mr. Haley was among those who participated in military operations upon the Mississippi River, accompanying the regiment as far as Alexander, when he was sent to the hospital in New Orleans, where he was confined for two months. He was then given a furlough, during which he visited his home; and while he was there his leave of absence was extended one month. Upon reporting for duty he was ordered to rejoin his regiment in the Shenandoah Valley; and he continued in active service until the close of the war, when he was mustered out with his company, August 20, 1865. Having completed an honorable term

of service, he resumed his former occupation at the farm, and has continued to reside here. His property consists of one hundred and twenty-five acres of good land, which he devotes to general farming; and by diligent application of his energies he has derived a good income therefrom.

On May 14, 1849, Mr. Haley was united in marriage with Miriam S. Pugsley, who was born upon this farm, her father, John Pugsley, having settled here in 1817, and made most of the improvements in the property. Mr. and Mrs. Haley have four children, as follows: Elzira, wife of O. A. Douglas; John F.; Sarah D.; and William W., the sons both residing at home.

In local affairs Mr. Haley has always evinced a lively interest, and has rendered his share of service to the town whose welfare he guarded with ability for five years as a member of the Board of Selectmen. He also served upon the School Board for one year, and has in other ways proved his usefulness to the community. In politics he supports the Republican party. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic.

FRANK A. LIBBY, an enterprising and progressive agriculturist of the town of Bridgton, was born December 28, 1845, in the town and county of Oxford, Me., being one of eight children, three sons and five daughters, born to Thomas and Nancy (Hilbourne) Libby. Mr. Libby had the misfortune when but five years old to lose his father by death. He continued to live with his mother until a boy of fourteen, when he left the district school, which he attended rather irregularly, in order to learn the blacksmith's trade. He worked at his trade until 1864, when, on September 6, he enlisted as a private in Company A, Thirtieth Maine Volunteer Infantry. His regiment was ordered to Virginia, where it was stationed before Winchester for some months, being afterward employed to guard Washington, where Mr. Libby and his fellow-comrades remained until June, 1865. They then returned to Maine, and were mustered out of service at Lewiston.

Taking up once more the duties of civil life, Mr. Libby resumed his former occupation for a time, giving it up in November, 1865, when he moved on to his present farm. The lot, which he at first purchased, consists of one hundred acres of rich and fertile land, which under his management yields bountifully of the crops common to this section of the country. He has since bought other real estate, his property including two hundred and fifty acres of land, some of it being covered with valuable timber. In addition to general agriculture, he carries on an extensive lumber business, meeting with much success in all of his operations. Socially, Mr. Libby is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic; and, politically, he is a sturdy Democrat. In 1864 Mr. Libby was married to Miss Julia S. Morrison, a daughter of William A. and Malinda (Ingalls) Morrison, and sister of John Morrison, an account of whose life will be found elsewhere in this work. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Libby has been perfected by the birth of four children, as follows: George A., who married the only daughter of Joseph L. Parker, of Lovell, Me., a highly respected young lady; Linnie M., a graduate of Bridgton High School, class of 1887, and one of Bridgton's most successful school teachers; Warren S., a graduate of Shaw's Business College, now employed at George C. Shaw & Co.'s grocery store, Portland; and Myron L., the youngest of the family, who continues to live with his parents.

HERMAN M. CASTNER, proprietor of the West End Hotel, Portland, and Secretary of the G. F. Quinn Refrigerator Company, was born in Damariscotta, Me., September 24, 1860, his parents being Joseph W. and Sarah (Mero) Castner. His father is now a resident of Damariscotta, where he follows the occupation of a spar-maker. He and his wife reared a family of six children, namely: Herman M., the subject of this sketch; Laura, who married Kendall Dunbar; Frank, who is cashier at the West End Hotel; Edward; Helen; and Walter A., who is clerk at the hotel.

Herman M. Castner received his education

in the common and high schools of his native town; and, after completing his studies, he entered the grocery store of George W. Brown in Damariscotta as a clerk, remaining in that business for two years. He then served an apprenticeship at spar-making; and, after finishing his trade, he entered into partnership with his father in the manufacturing of spars, and continued in the business for twelve years. He next engaged in the restaurant business, which he conducted for seven years; and during the years of 1890, 1891, and 1892 he was quite largely interested in the ice business. In May, 1892, he acquired possession of the West End Hotel in Portland, which at that time contained but forty-three rooms, and was not in favor with the travelling public. His first day's receipts amounted to three dollars and seventy cents; but business rapidly improved under his capable management, and in 1894 he was obliged to build an addition to the hotel, which increased his capacity to one hundred and twenty-two rooms. The West End has become a favorite with travellers, being especially desirable on account of its close proximity to the Union Station. Mr. Castner has a farm of fifteen acres, which is situated just beyond the city limits; and here he keeps cattle, swine, and poultry, and raises farm products for his table, having on the place at the present time about one hundred and thirty-two hogs, five cows, three horses, and a large flock of hens. Aside from his hotel business he is interested in the G. F. Quinn Refrigerator Company of Portland, being Secretary, Treasurer, and General Agent of that thriving concern.

In politics Mr. Castner is a Republican, and has frequently been solicited to accept nominations to public office, but has been forced to decline, as his business interests demand his undivided attention. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Portland Commandery, and of Kora Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Lewiston, Me.

He is an active and progressive young business man, a great favorite with the travellers who frequent his hostelry and highly esteemed by his numerous friends and acquaintances at home. Mr. Castner married Allura Sanborn, daughter of Dexter and Eliza San-

born; and she shares largely in her husband's popularity.

DAVID P. SINNETT, of Bailey's Island, Harpswell, Me., grocer, boat builder, and wholesale dealer in fish, was born on this island, October 19, 1843. He is the son of Hugh and Margaret (Perry) Sinnett and grandson of James and Mary (Johnson) Sinnett, all lifelong residents of Harpswell.

James Sinnett was born on Orr's Island, but resided for many years on Bailey's Island, where he was one of the pioneer settlers. Besides clearing and cultivating a farm, in the season for fishing he spent much of his time on the sea, obtaining large quantities of fish, which he cured and disposed of to good advantage. He lived to be ninety-two years of age. His wife, Mary Johnson, was the daughter of one of the original owners of Bailey's Island, her father and two others building the first houses here. She lived to be sixty-nine years of age, spending her life, from the time of her birth until she closed her eyes forever, on the island.

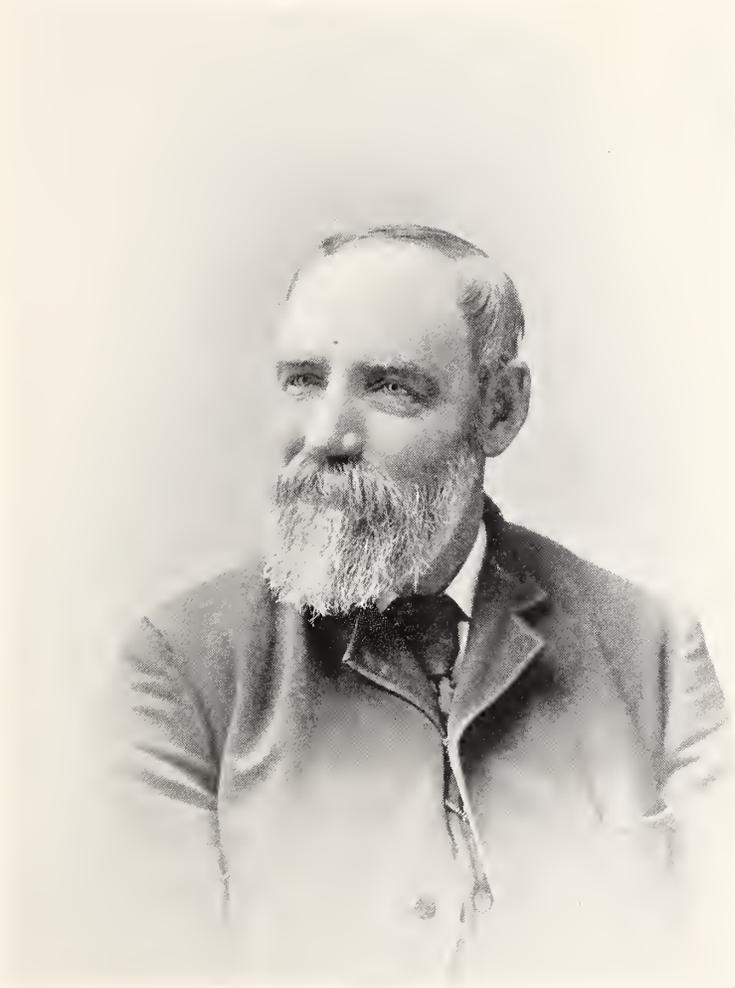
Hugh Sinnett was one of the nine children born to James and Mary Sinnett. He learned to cure fish with his father when a boy, and in his mature manhood owned a number of fishing-vessels. He is yet living on Bailey's Island, which has been his home from the time of his birth, and at the advanced age of eighty-one is remarkably active, in full possession of all his faculties. Though exposed to all kinds of weather in the pursuit of his arduous calling, he has never known what it is to be ill; and his cheek to-day has the ruddy glow of perfect health. His wife Margaret is a daughter of Captain David Perry, a native of Thomaston, Me., who also was a seafaring man, master of a vessel. Captain Perry died at the age of thirty-five, leaving eight children, only one of whom, Mrs. Sinnett, is living to-day. She is eighty years of age, and, like her husband, is in perfect health and in possession of all her faculties. A remarkable couple, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Sinnett have lived together fifty-seven years, exempt from sickness. Alert and intelligent, they are fine

types of a class which forms one of the peculiar features of the State of Maine—old people who know not the decrepitude of senility. They attend the Union Church on the island. Two children only blessed their union—Charles N. and David P. Charles N. Sinnett, who is a Congregational minister, is at present settled in New Hampshire.

David P. Sinnett received a good common-school education, and early acquired a knowledge of the fishing business, accompanying his father on fishing trips and aiding him in curing the fish. About 1876 he purchased a store on Bailey's Island, about a quarter of a mile farther up the bay than his present location; and he was there successfully engaged in the grocery business seven years. He then built what is now known as Sinnett's Wharf, and started in the wholesale fish trade, buying from the fishermen of the locality and shipping large quantities to Portland, Boston, and New York. This venture also was a success. Some idea of the extent of his transactions may be gained from the statement that in 1892 he bought and sold three thousand quintals of fish. Mr. Sinnett's present store on Bailey's Island is stocked with a full line of groceries and with fishermen's supplies of all kinds. He is also engaged in boat building, producing various kinds of boats for fishing and pleasure parties; and with all his other interests he deals extensively in wood and coal.

Mr. Sinnett was married in 1868 to Mary Alexander, daughter of Perry Alexander, a fisherman who was a native and lifelong resident of Bailey's Island. Mrs. Sinnett died in 1886, at the age of forty-five, leaving three children—Chester, a fisherman, who married Jennie Stetson, of Auburn, Me.; Herbert P., in the same business, married to Bessie Baker, of Auburn, Me.; and Maggie, who superintends her father's household.

Politically, Mr. Sinnett is independent. Socially, he is a member of the Independent Order of Red Men and of the United Order of the Golden Cross, belonging to the Lodge of each of these societies on Orr's Island; and in the Golden Cross Lodge he has held all the offices and been through all the chairs. He attends the Union Church on Bailey's Island. Gifted with rare intelligence and



DAVID P. SINNETT.

ability, Mr. Sinnett has the genial and hearty disposition that the sea seems to bestow upon its votaries, and is very popular on Orr's Island as well as on Bailey's Island, where his family has lived so long.

STEPHEN SCAMMAN, a citizen of South Portland (formerly Cape Elizabeth), is a native of Maine, having been born in Saco, York County, October 29, 1831. He is a direct descendant in the sixth generation from Humphry Scamman, who was born about 1640, and was "accepted into the town of Saco as an inhabitant," June 12, 1680. Humphry Scamman and his family were captured by the Indians in 1697, and kept prisoners in Canada until the close of King William's War, when he returned to Saco, where he died on January 1, 1727.

Freeman Scamman, the grandfather of Stephen, was a pioneer of Saco. He was born May 1, 1750, and was married June 2, 1772, to Elizabeth Kimball, of Wells, this State. Very soon after their union they settled in Saco, taking up a large tract of heavily timbered land, which they partly cleared, he becoming one of the leading farmers of that locality. Their eleven children were born on the Saco homestead, Richard, Stephen's father, being the second child and the eldest son.

Richard Scamman was a lifelong resident of Saco, and was numbered among the able and prosperous farmers and most prominent citizens of the community in which he lived and died. He was twice married. His first wife, Elizabeth Small, of Biddeford, with whom he was united on January 1, 1799, died March 1, 1814, leaving seven children, none of whom are now living. On March 13, 1815, he married Mrs. Mary Moon, *née* Brown; and she also bore him seven children, two of whom have passed to the life immortal. The record of the others is as follows: Thomas M., born March 13, 1823, now a blacksmith in Yarmouth, married Elizabeth M. Grant, and they have four children; Daniel F., of South Portland, born August 7, 1826, married Martha J. Parsons, and they are the parents of two children; Stephen is the special subject of this

sketch; Emily R., born December 28, 1838, was married January 1, 1881, to John E. Small, who is a conductor on the Boston & Maine Railway, and resides at Portsmouth, N.H.; and Elizabeth, born January 5, 1817, is the widow of Albert Sawyer, of Saco, and has three children.

On leaving the Saco schools, Stephen Scamman became a clerk for Ezra Scamman, who was engaged in the trucking business in Portland, continuing in that capacity until admitted to a partnership in the business, which was carried on successfully until 1860. In that year Mr. Scamman established himself in the grocery business on Market Street, Portland, being senior member of the firm of Scamman & Colby. A short time afterward he sold his interest, and opened a store on Congress Street, where he remained until 1868, when he disposed of that establishment in order to establish himself in business at Cape Elizabeth, where he had resided for eight years. Here, near the rolling-mills, he opened a store for the sale of groceries, in which he had an excellent trade until 1875, when he sold out, and retired to his present homestead, and has since devoted his time to the care of his personal interests. He has been conspicuously identified with the affairs of the town during his residence here, serving with ability in various official capacities, including that of Selectman for nine consecutive years, from 1876 until 1885; Town Treasurer during the years of 1893 and 1895; and in 1887 representing his Democratic constituents in the State legislature.

The maiden name of Mr. Scamman's wife, to whom he was married November 1, 1855, was Ellen S. Dyer. She was born in Portland, December 22, 1837, daughter of Nathan and Mercy Dyer. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Scamman has been brightened by the birth of five children.

VERRANUS C. HANSON, after thirty years and more of city life, years of activity and responsibility, has returned to the home of his boyhood, Windham, Me., and is here engaged in farming and lum-

bering. He is a native of Cumberland County, having been born December 21, 1839, in Bridgton.

His grandfather, Ezekiel Hanson, was an early settler of Windham, coming here when a young man, and buying one hundred acres of land, and engaging in mixed husbandry, living on his farm, which was located near Duck Pond until his demise at the age of eighty years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Plummer, bore him eleven children, five of them being sons; and of these Edmund, the third son, was the father of Verranus. In politics Ezekiel Hanson was an old-time Whig, and both he and his wife attended the Congregational church.

Edmund Hanson was born on the old homestead in Windham, March 19, 1808, and, as soon as old enough, began working on the home farm. Some time later he removed to Bridgton, where he carried on farming until 1845, when he returned to the place of his birth, and here engaged in the livery business. He died in 1884. In politics he was a strong Republican and an earnest worker for his party. He married in April, 1833, Rachel Smith, daughter of Daniel Smith. She was a native of Bridgton, born December 19, 1813. They became the parents of six children, five of whom are now living — Franklin D., Newell P., Mary E., Verranus C., and Melvin H. Franklin D. Hanson, born September 13, 1834, was twice married. His first wife, Loretta Hilton, of Bridgton, died, leaving one child, Annie; and his second wife, Alice Foster, of Sweden, Me., bore him five children — Minnie, Howard, Fred, Ethel, and Albert. Newell P. Hanson, born May 14, 1836, married Charlotte Freeman, of Windham, and has seven children, five being now living — Frank, Fred, Henry, George, and Howard. Mary E. Hanson, born April 11, 1838, has been twice married, her first husband having been George Dennett, of Brownfield, and her last, Thomas Nelson. She has had two children, but one of whom, Charles Dennett, is now living. Melvin H., born October 11, 1851, married Hermie Jackman, of Portland, and has two children — Edmund and Bertha. The mother was a member of the Congregational church.

Verranus C. Hanson was educated in Windham. In early manhood he went to the city of Portland, where he learned the blacksmith's trade, at which he worked for eleven years. Going thence to Boston, Mass., he continued his trade in that city for five years; and on April 28, 1873, he was appointed on the city police force. He continued in active service until January 3, 1892, when he was retired on a pension, which he will receive annually as long as he lives. On November 1, the same year, Mr. Hanson returned to Windham, and has since lived on his farm. A man of great energy and enterprise, in addition to general farming, he is engaged in the lumber, wood, and coal business, and on his farm has a cider-mill and a threshing machine, both of which he makes good use of in their seasons. In politics he is a steadfast Republican, supporting the principles of his party by voice and vote.

Mr. Hanson has been twice married. His first wife, Annie Crossman, of Portland, left two children — Andrew E. and Verranus C. On November 26, 1890, Mr. Hanson married his present wife, Edna Leavitt, daughter of Judge George Leavitt, of Machias, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Hanson are liberal in their religious views.

JAMES A. MILLIKEN, of Westbrook, Me., foreman of the Portland Woodenware Company's mills at Duck Pond, was born in the adjoining town of Scarborough, May 7, 1852. His parents were Joseph L. and Mary (Goodrich) Milliken. His paternal grandfather, Frederick R. Milliken, who was a practical farmer, was a Democrat in politics and a Methodist in religious belief. He was twice married, and by his first union had five children, two of whom — namely, John and Samuel — are still living. He married for his second wife Phebe Foss, and reared one son, Frederick, who still survives.

Joseph L. Milliken, Mr. Milliken's father, was born in Scarborough, and in his early years there followed the trade of shipwright. Later in life he moved to Aroostook County, where he purchased a farm, and engaged in farming for several years. Afterward he returned to

his native town. He was an industrious and temperate man, leading a useful life. He was a supporter of the Democratic party, and had no religious preference. His wife, Mary Goodrich, became the mother of nine children, and, of these, three are living, namely: Fred W.; Samuel K.; and James A., the subject of this sketch.

James A. Milliken received his education in the public schools of Scarborough and Windham; and when a young man he became a fireman on board one of the steamers plying between Portland and Boston. After being thus employed for two years, he went to the boiler works of Quinn & Co., of Portland, where he remained for five years. For the next year and a half he worked at the Portland stove foundry; and he then became a partner in the Co-operative Stove Company of Portland, which concern later moved to Biddeford, Me., where he remained in their employ for two years. He was next engaged in the foundry business in Massachusetts two years, at the expiration of which time he returned to Portland. Twelve years ago he became engineer at the Portland Woodenware Company's factory, a position which he ably filled for ten years; and some two years since he was advanced to the post of general foreman. The factory is situated at Duck Pond in Westbrook, and employs from thirty-five to forty men, who are engaged in manufacturing pails and tubs in large quantities, producing an average of twelve hundred pails per day, which find a ready market in Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, their tubs being sold principally in Maine.

Mr. Milliken was married to Rhoda Cannell, daughter of Heman Cannell, of Gorham, Me., in 1871, and has had eight children, six of whom are living; namely, Maggie M., Daisy G., James R., Grace, Carrie, and Joseph C.

Mr. Milliken is a thoroughly capable and reliable steam engineer, and his present position at the Portland company's factory bears testimony to his complete mastery of the business in which he has had so many years of experience. He supports the principles of the Republican party in politics, and attends the Union Church, like his father having no religious preference.

WILLIAM T. STUDLEY, wholesale dealer in fish, 30 Commercial Street, Portland, was born on the island of Monhegan, Lincoln County, Me., January 2, 1828, son of William and Nancy (Trefetheren) Studley. William Studley was a prosperous farmer, and was also engaged to some extent in fishing. He died at the age of eighty-three years. His wife, Nancy Trefetheren, was the great-grand-daughter of Henry Trefetheren, originally from New Hampshire, who settled on the island of Monhegan, and became its sole proprietor. At his death he divided the island between his son and his two sons-in-law. William Studley and his wife were the parents of a large family, ten of whom grew to maturity.

William T. Studley received a common-school education on the island, and worked for his father until of age, when he went to Gloucester, Mass., and engaged in the fishing business, remaining four or five months. While there he encountered many of the dangers that seem to lie in wait for Gloucester fishermen in particular, being lost once in a dory, but fortunately rescued by a fishing-vessel. Mr. Studley eventually returned to Monhegan, and was there engaged for some time in fishing with his father. In the fall of 1866, a few months after the great fire in Portland, he removed to Cumberland County, taking up his residence in South Portland, where he has ever since made his home. During the next two years he was actively engaged in the fisheries, being Captain and owner of the "Moneda." In July, 1868, he sold his vessel and fishing tackle, and opened the establishment on Commercial Wharf, of which he is now the proprietor, trading in salt and fresh fish, and shipping lobster to other ports. He has a large line of local custom, and also an extensive trade in New York City and State, his business having grown with the new growth of the city. He is a plain business man, who has won success by the exercise of a thorough knowledge of his line of trade and honest dealing with all with whom he is associated. He has some financial interests outside his regular business, and is now President of the Loan and Building Association of South Portland.

Mr. Studley and Lucy F. Pierce, of China, Me., daughter of Rufus and Nancy (Studley) Pierce, were married in October, 1852, and first kept house on Monhegan. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Studley, of whom four are living; namely, Charles A., Willie A., James E., and George W. The youngest son, George, is studying medicine in Portland, having completed a course of study at Bowdoin College. The three elder sons are in business with their father.

In politics Mr. Studley is a Republican, and takes an active interest in public affairs, but is not an aspirant for office, his business cares engrossing his time and energy. He is a member of Ligonja Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Portland, and of Michigan Encampment, and belongs to South Portland Lodge of Knights of Pythias, of which he was a charter member; and he was also a charter member of the Order of the Golden Cross. Mr. and Mrs. Studley are strong supporters of the Methodist Episcopal church, of South Portland, to which they belong, Mr. Studley having been on the church Board of Trustees for a number of years; and they are also interested in promoting the Christian religion in a broader sense. Mr. Studley is an ardent advocate of prohibition, and lives up to his principles, never using tobacco or any kind of intoxicating liquor. A man of high moral character, honest and progressive, he is a citizen of whom Portland may well be proud, the sort of man that makes the best fibre and sinew of the Commonwealth.

HON. WILLIAM WIDGERY THOMAS, JR., of Portland, Me., ex-Minister to Sweden and Norway, is a gentleman who has acquired distinction in the diplomatic service, and has won laurels as an author and public speaker. He is a son of the venerable Hon. William W. Thomas, Sr., of whom a special sketch with portrait and some account of his ancestry appears in this volume, and a brother of General Henry G. Thomas, United States Army. On his mother's side he is descended from Dr. John Goddard, of New Hampshire, who declined a United States Senatorship.

William W. Thomas, Jr., was born in Portland, Me., in 1839. He received his earlier education in the public schools of this city, entered Bowdoin College in 1856, and was graduated with the highest honors in 1860. During his college course, at the age of eighteen he taught a winter district school for three months and a half in a little red school-house near the shore of Cape Elizabeth.

Immediately after graduation he commenced reading law, but in the spring of 1862 left his studies, and, as United States Bearer of Despatches, carried a treaty to Turkey. He became Vice-Consul-general at Constantinople, then Acting Consul at Galatz in the Principality of Moldavia, and before the close of the year was appointed by President Lincoln one of the thirty "war consuls" of the United States, and sent to Gothenburg, Sweden. For his services as Consul he received from Secretary William H. Seward "the special thanks of the Department of State." Resigning his Consulship, he returned to America in the autumn of 1865, was admitted to the bar in 1866, and at once won distinction as an advocate.

Mr. Thomas, during his three years' residence in Sweden, acquired the Swedish language, and became familiar with the history, manners, and customs of the people. On his return to his native land he persistently advocated Swedish immigration to Maine, and presented the first definite, practical plan for the purpose. The legislature of 1870 passed an act authorizing this plan to be tried. Mr. Thomas, receiving the appointment of Commissioner of Immigration, proceeded to carry it into effect. He visited Sweden, recruited a colony of fifty-one Swedes, sailed with them over the ocean, led them up the St. John River in flatboats, and on July 23, 1870, founded the prosperous settlement of New Sweden in the primeval forest of his native State. Here he lived in a log cabin with his Swedish pioneers for the better portion of four years, directing all the affairs of the colony until its success was assured. The colony has rapidly increased, and has constantly attracted Swedish immigration into Maine and the other New England States. In 1895 Maine's Swedish colony numbered fifteen



WILLIAM WIDGERY THOMAS, JR.

hundred souls, owning real and personal property worth three-quarters of a million dollars, while fifteen hundred more Swedish immigrants were settled in other parts of the State. New Sweden appropriately celebrated the decennial and the quarter-centennial anniversaries of its settlement, and on both occasions Mr. Thomas was the orator of the day.

The city of Portland elected Mr. Thomas a member of the Maine legislatures of 1873, 1874, and 1875. In the first session he made his mark as an able and courageous debater, and in the two later sessions he presided over the House as Speaker. He was also Senator from Cumberland County in 1879, but declined a renomination. In 1875 he was President of the Maine State Republican Convention, and in 1880 a delegate to the memorable Republican National Convention at Chicago, which nominated General Garfield for the Presidency. On July 4, 1883, he delivered the oration at the quarter-millennial celebration of the founding of Portland by his own ancestor, Cleeve. Mr. Thomas had already been appointed Minister Resident to Sweden and Norway; and on July 19, the eve of his departure for his foreign post of duty, the sympathy and good will of his fellow-citizens found expression in a public dinner given to him under the auspices of the Cumberland bar and the merchants of Portland.

Mr. Thomas resided at Stockholm as American Minister until the close of President Arthur's administration in 1885. He was the first Minister to Sweden to address the King in his own language, the first to hoist the American flag at Stockholm, and the first to effectively assist in starting a line of direct steamships between Sweden and the United States.

On leaving the Northland, Mr. Thomas was honored by a public farewell banquet given him by many of the first citizens of the Swedish capital at the Pavilion of Hasselbacken in the Royal Deer Park. The Pavilion was decorated with American flags, and the band of the Royal Second Life Guards played American national airs.

In 1887 he again visited Sweden, and married Dagmar Elizabeth, daughter of Ragnar Törnebladh, Knight and Nobleman, Member

of the Upper House of the Swedish Parliament, and Manager of The National Bank of the Kingdom of Sweden. The year after, Mr. Thomas was orator at the great Swedish celebration at Minneapolis, where more than forty thousand Swedes assembled to commemorate the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the first Swedish settlement in America, New Sweden on the Delaware, founded by Gustavus Adolphus. This was the largest gathering of the Swedish race that has ever taken place on the American continent.

In March, 1889, Mr. Thomas was appointed by President Harrison Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Sweden and Norway. He and his young Swedish wife were welcomed back to the Northland with distinguished honors by both King and people. During his second term he helped secure the appointment of a Swedish jurist as Chief Justice of Samoa under the Treaty of Berlin, and a Norwegian statesman as member of the Tribunal of Arbitration between the United States and Great Britain on the question of the fur-seal fisheries in Behring Sea. On September 14, 1890, on the deck of the American man-of-war "Baltimore," lying in the harbor of Stockholm, Minister Thomas, in an eloquent address, delivered the honored ashes of the great Swedish-American, John Ericsson, to the King and people of Sweden.

During Mr. Thomas's second term a freer market for American products was opened in Sweden, the Riksdag voting in 1892 to reduce the duties on both grain and pork by one-half. It was at his own suggestion, made to the Department of State in 1890, that Mr. Thomas received instructions under which he commenced negotiations with the governments of the United Kingdoms that resulted in the full and satisfactory extradition treaties of 1893 between the United States and both Sweden and Norway.

Mr. Thomas is an attractive public speaker, and from the political "stump" or lecture platform has addressed large audiences in nearly all the Northern States in both the English and Swedish languages. He is also widely known as an entertaining writer. He published in 1869 a translation of an historical novel, "The Last Athenian," from the Swed-

ish of Victor Rydberg, for which he received the special thanks of the King of Sweden and Norway; and he has written many spirited articles for *Harper's Monthly*, the *Cosmopolitan*, and other magazines and periodicals. His greatest literary work, however, is "Sweden and the Swedes," a richly illustrated volume of seven hundred and fifty pages, published in 1892 in both America and Sweden, printed in both the English and Swedish languages. This book has met with a flattering reception and large sales on both sides the Atlantic, and is characterized by the Swedish press as "the most correct and at the same time the most genial description of Sweden and its people ever published in any language."

Mr. Thomas is a keen follower of the chase and a lover of all outdoor manly sports. He has laid low the bear in the backwoods of Canada and the elk in the forests of Sweden. On September 29, 1893, when hunting in company with the Emperor of Germany and King Oscar on Hunneberg Mountain in Sweden, Mr. Thomas had the good luck to shoot four noble elk, as large and grand as the moose of America. During this hunt Emperor William was exceedingly gracious toward the American Minister, frequently chatting and jesting with him in the most unconventional and democratic manner; and soon after his return to Berlin the Emperor sent to Mr. Thomas his portrait "as" (to use the Emperor's own words) "a token of special sympathy and a souvenir of the personal meeting with you on the Hunneberg hunt." The painting is inscribed by the Emperor's own hand, "*Wilhelm, Imperator Rcx.*"

Mr. Thomas was recalled from the Swedish and Norwegian mission by President Cleveland in 1894. At a farewell audience Mr. Thomas was presented by King Oscar with his portrait, a magnificent life-size painting, personally inscribed by the King. On his return to America in October, he was welcomed back to his native land by a public reception and banquet, given in his honor by the leading Swedish-Americans of the State of New York at the house of the Swedish Engineers' Club in Brooklyn.

During the winter of 1894-95 he delivered addresses upon "Sweden and the Swedes" in

more than fifty cities and towns, in sixteen different States of the Union. He was everywhere greeted by large and enthusiastic audiences, frequently numbering several thousands. In many cities he was honored by public receptions and banquets, United States Senators and Governors of States presided at his meetings, and his entire lecture tour from the Atlantic to the Rocky Mountains was one continued ovation.

Of Mr. Thomas it can with truth be said that no other native American ever acquired so intimate a knowledge of Sweden and the Swedes. None ever accomplished so much by both tongue and pen in making Sweden and the Swedes known and honored throughout America, and none is more widely known or more highly respected by the Swedes in both the Old World and the New.

Mr. Thomas is a member of the Maine Historical Society, the Swedish Geographical Society, His Majesty King Oscar's Shooting Club, the Royal Swedish Yacht Club, the Idun (a Swedish literary club), the Portland Fraternity Club, and he was one of the founders of the Portland Yacht Club.

Mr. Thomas has led a life of many-sided activity and of honorable achievement. Though but of middle age, he has been lawyer, legislator, founder of a community, Consul, diplomat, orator, and author; and in all he has been a success. He has contributed to the common weal, and has been an important factor in social advancement.

An excellent portrait of this practical humanitarian may be seen on a preceding page.

LEON L. HALE, M.D., an active practitioner of medicine, surgery, and dental surgery on Chebeague Island, in the town of Cumberland, Me., was born in Westbrook, Cumberland County, June 26, 1854. He is of Colonial stock, whose progenitor came to this country from England at an early period, and settled in Essex County, Massachusetts. A more extended notice of the immigrant ancestor may be found in the "History of Newburyport, Mass."

Nathaniel Hale, Dr. Hale's great-grandfather, came to Portland from Newburyport

some time previous to 1775, as he is mentioned in Willis's "History of Portland" as one of those who lost property in that year by the British at the time that Portland was bombarded by Captain Mowatt. Nathaniel Hale was born in 1744, and died April 23, 1808. His wife, Mary Lawrence, only child of Joshua and Sarah Lawrence (the former of whom was born in 1719, and died in 1802, and the latter born in 1731, and died in 1783), was born in 1752, and died October 10, 1820. They were the parents of nine children, as follows, all natives of Westbrook, Me.: Joseph, born May 29, 1773, died October 2, 1803; Polly, born February 21, 1775; Sarah, born February 19, 1778, died December 23, 1780; Sarah, born November 27, 1780, died November 21, 1786; Nathaniel, born May 23, 1783; Anna, born May 3, 1786; Phebe, born January 2, 1788; George (grandfather of Dr. Hale), born July 15, 1793, died July 15, 1850; Louisa, born November 9, 1795, died December 21, 1820.

After being burned out by the British, Nathaniel Hale, with his wife and the Lawrences, went to Westbrook, near Pride's Corner, where he bought a large tract of land, now consisting of several farms, upon which they built and kept an inn for many years, or till he died. His son George then came into possession of the estate and business. The elder son of George Hale now still retains about one hundred acres of the original homestead. George Hale was in the War of 1812-14, holding the rank of Captain in Colonel Hobbs's regiment. On January 18, 1816, he married Martha Roberts, daughter of James Roberts, whose wife was a Cushman. Their children were eight in number, as follows, all born at the old Hale homestead: Alpheus, born May 21, 1817, living, unmarried; Nathaniel, born October 24, 1819, married Lovina Knight; George R. (father of the subject of this sketch), born December 14, 1821, died August 26, 1862; Louisa, born March 10, 1824, married Abial Cutter, of Westbrook, and died in October, 1864; Josiah, born November 16, 1827, now living, married Harriet White, of Gorham, Me.; Sabra, born February 15, 1830, married Horace Pride of Westbrook, and died in September,

1863; Martha, born April 8, 1834, married Jason Leighton, of Falmouth, Me.; Phebe, born February 2, 1838, married Charles Pride, of Westbrook.

George R. Hale, when a young man, went to New Hampshire, and learned the trade of a shoemaker, at which he continued to work for a while. On April 3, 1853, he married Lucy K. Gammon, of Westbrook, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Knight) Gammon; and soon after he became engaged in the wholesale beef business, finding a market mostly in those days in Portland and Boston. In 1860 he took into partnership William Morrill, of Windham, Me., who was associated with him at the time of his death. George R. Hale left two children—Leon L.; and Jason L., who was born January 24, 1856, and died April 22, 1887. Jason L. Hale married Harriet Sawyer, of Knightsville, Me., and left one son, now living, George by name.

Leon L. Hale was educated in the common schools of Westbrook, at the Pride's Corner High School, and at Gray's Business College, Portland, Me. After obtaining a business education he first became employed in the large dry-goods establishment of Jordan, Marsh & Co., of Boston, but soon returned to Maine, where in June, 1875, he was engaged by Royal Leighton, of Woodford's, Deering, as book-keeper and cashier. This merchant then held the appointment of Postmaster at Woodford's, wherefore young Hale was duly sworn in as Assistant Postmaster, assuming full charge of the office, and conducting it in a satisfactory manner to the public for one year. Resigning his position at the end of that time he entered into the employ of Samuel W. Wilson, who was then, in 1876, about to start the first store in Deering Centre, a new and rapidly growing section of the town. Mr. Wilson being a man well advanced in years and without a knowledge of the business, his clerk became general manager of this enterprise, and was successful in building up a large and lucrative business, which in 1877 was sold to other parties.

In November, 1877, a few months after his marriage, Mr. Hale commenced the study of dentistry with Dr. Samuel A. Paekard, of Portland, Me., at his office, corner of Temple

and Middle Streets, remaining with him until July, 1879. He then removed from Woodford's, Me., to Boothbay Harbor, and opened an office, being the first dentist to permanently locate in that thriving town, where he at once began the study of medicine with Dr. Charles W. Price. During his stay there of one year, in connection with his practice and medical studies, Dr. Hale was reporter for the Boothbay *Register*, and wrote occasional continued articles for that paper. In 1880 he removed to Boston, and, opening an office on Kneeland Street, there practised dentistry, in 1882 removing with his family again to Westbrook, Me., for the purpose of entering the Bowdoin Medical School at Brunswick. In 1883 he returned to Boston, and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, graduating with honors from this institution in May, 1884. He immediately opened an office on Tremont Street, where he practised until he removed to Chebeague Island, having in the mean time received the appointment of Superintendent of Essex Street Dispensary, now known as the North End Dispensary and Hospital. In 1886 Dr. Hale came to Casco Bay, and settled on Chebeague Island, where he has built up a large and successful practice, being highly esteemed and popular with all classes.

Dr. Leon L. Hale has been twice married. His first wife, with whom he was united on July 15, 1877, was Josephine Mallard, daughter of John Mallard, of Portland, Me. She passed away August 16, 1883, leaving one child, Leona J. His present wife, to whom he was married May 5, 1894, was formerly Mrs. Alice M. Hamilton. She is a daughter of Joshua L. Curit, of Chebeague Island. By this union there has been one child, Leon S. Hale, who was born May 14, 1895, and died December 10, 1895.

In politics Dr. Hale affiliates with the Democratic party. He is a man of broad views on the leading questions of the day, including religious subjects. Socially, he is a member of Falmouth Encampment, No. 11, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Portland, Me.; member of the Alumni of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Boston, Mass.; and Fellow of the Maine Academy of Medicine and Science.

SAMUEL L. PAINE, a veteran of the Civil War, now living in retirement in Sebago, was born in Baldwin, Cumberland County, Me., March 28, 1821, son of David and Betsey (Lamb) Paine. Mr. Paine's father, who followed the carpenter's trade in connection with farming, was a well-known and highly esteemed resident of Baldwin. His wife, Betsey Lamb, became the mother of eleven children, four sons and seven daughters, two of whom are now living.

Samuel L. Paine received his education in the schools of his native town, and worked upon the farm until he was eighteen years old. He then began to learn the trade of a carpenter with his father, and subsequently practised it as a journeyman until September 19, 1864, when he enlisted as a private in Company D, Ninth Regiment, Maine Volunteer Infantry, being mustered into service at Portland. His regiment was assigned to duty in Virginia and North Carolina, and took part in the concluding military operations of the Rebellion, he being discharged at Newbern, N.C., on June 3, 1865. He returned to Baldwin, where he remained until 1876, at which time he took up his residence in Harrison, and three years later removed to Mapleton, Aroostook County, Me. In 1885 he returned to Cumberland County, and, settling in the town of Sebago, has since resided here, retired from active labor. On October 4, 1849, Mr. Paine was united in marriage to Eliza A. Davis, and can now point with pride to three children, eight grandchildren, and one great-grandchild. In politics Mr. Paine is a Republican. He has led a busy and fairly prosperous career, and is now enjoying a well-earned rest from the cares and responsibilities of active life, with the knowledge that he has faithfully performed his duties, both as a citizen and as a soldier.

MYRON EASTMAN MOORE, of Deering, Me., a successful contractor and builder, is a son of Adams and Jane (Curry) Moore, of Lisbon, N.Y., where his birth occurred on September 30, 1852.

Adams Moore was born in Lisbon, St. Lawrence County, N.Y., and received his education in the public schools of that town. He has always followed the vocation of a farmer, at which he has been fairly successful, dairying being his specialty. His wife, Jane Curry, is a native of Toronto, Canada. Of the eleven children born of their union nine are living, namely: Agnes, the widow of John Mercer, of Warsaw, Wis.; Martha, who married Edward C. Coffin, of Syracuse, N.Y.; Albert W., a banker in Washington, Kan.; Melissa, the wife of Charles Howard, of Somerville, N.J.; Alzina, who married a Mr. Bird, of Syracuse, N.Y.; Myron Eastman; Judson D.; John D.; and Franklin A., the last three of whom are residents of Lisbon, N.Y. Both parents are still living at the age of eighty and seventy-eight years respectively. They are members of the Congregational Church of Lisbon, N.Y., of which he is Deacon.

Myron Eastman Moore acquired a good practical education in the common schools of his native place. He then learned the trade of a carpenter, and for a number of years he was employed as a journeyman. In 1873 he came to Deering, where, shortly after, he established himself in business as a contractor and builder; and during the past twenty-two years he has erected a large number of buildings in Portland and vicinity. He was married on March 4, 1874, to Miss Sarah A. Guptill, a daughter of Daniel Guptill, of Milton Mills, N.H. They have one child, a daughter named Stella E.

Mr. Moore has served on the Town and City Committee for a number of years. In 1891 and 1892 he was elected Assessor of the city of Deering; and he represented the city in the State legislature in 1894 and 1895, during which time he served on the Committee on Interior Waters, and has held other offices of responsibility and trust, discharging the duties of each in a faithful and business-like manner. Fraternaly, he is affiliated with Deering Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is now connected with the Maine Charitable Mechanic Association. He is an attendant and supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife is a member.

THADDEUS L. DODGE, the genial and popular station agent in Westbrook, of the Portland & Rochester Railroad, was born in Woolwich, Me., April 5, 1865, son of Alpheus and Margaret J. (Buker) Dodge. His ancestors were early settlers in Woolwich, of which place his paternal grandfather was a prosperous farmer. He died there in 1865. He gave his adherence to the Republican party, and attended the Congregational church. Of his six children five are now living, namely: George W., residing in Woolwich; Wilmot, a resident of Bath, Me.; Mary, wife of Woodbury Hall, of Vienna, Me.; Sarah, who married Stephen Webb, of Scituate, Mass; and Alpheus, father of Thaddeus L.

Alpheus Dodge, who was born in Woolwich, in early life learned the trade of a mason. He resided in Bowdoin, Me., for some years, and spent about five years in Boston, where he followed his trade. He finally settled in Bath, where he has since carried on business as a contractor and builder, having assisted in the erection of many fine buildings, including the post-office, custom-house, and high school. He is a Democrat in politics, and, while residing in Woolwich, served as a member of the Board of Selectmen. In his religious views he is a Baptist, and, socially, was formerly connected with the Knights of Pythias Lodge in Bowdoinham. His wife, Margaret J. Buker, is a daughter of Isaac Buker, of Bowdoin. She was the mother of seven children, four of whom are living, namely: Charles F., of Boothbay, Me.; Fanny W., who resides at home; Hattie L., wife of James Murray, of Bath; and Thaddeus L., the subject of this sketch.

Thaddeus L. Dodge attended the public schools of Bowdoin, and after a course of study at the high school became a railroad employee. He acquired a knowledge of telegraphy, and after perfecting himself in general station work at Lisbon Falls, Me., where he remained for a year, he went to Westbrook Junction to take the position of clerk at the Maine Central station, capably performing his duties there for three years and a half. After a service of four months as station agent in Corinna, Me., he was placed in charge of the

Portland & Rochester station in Westbrook, where he has since remained. He possesses a genial disposition, which makes him deservedly popular as a railroad official; and his management of the affairs of the Westbrook station is systematic and thorough. On December 18, 1895, he was united in marriage with Grace F. Buck, of Deering, Me.

In politics Mr. Dodge is a supporter of the Democratic party, and as a candidate for Alderman from Ward 3 in 1894 he polled a large vote, but was defeated by his Republican opponent. In his religious views he is a Methodist.

JOHN H. WARD, the possessor and manager of Side Hill Farm, as it is familiarly known in New Gloucester, Cumberland County Me., was born in Greenville, Piscataquis County, at the south end of Moosehead Lake, on August 25, 1839, son of John and Mary (Gerrish) Ward.

John Ward was a native of Gorham, Cumberland County. He was the son of Jesse Ward, of that town, whose father, John Ward, came to Gorham from Cape Cod, in the colony of Massachusetts, the latter being a son of General Ward of Revolutionary times and fame.

When John Ward, of Gorham, started out in life for himself, he engaged in farming in his native town, living there until he was twenty-six years of age, after which he removed to Mooshead Lake, and during the subsequent thirty years was there successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. He next settled in Gorham, and resided in that town until eighty-four years of age, coming then to his son's home in New Gloucester to pass his remaining years, living to the age of eighty-nine. His wife, Mary Gerrish, was born in Windham, Me. They reared eight children, but John H. is now the only one living.

John H. Ward continued to live with his parents until he was twenty years of age. He then engaged in farming on the Magal Road in the western part of New Gloucester, and after ten years spent there he removed to the farm on which he now resides. It contains one hundred and sixteen acres of land, and is

proportionately divided between pasturage and tillage. He usually keeps about fifteen milch cows, from which he gets a daily average of eighteen gallons of milk, which is sold to the dealers in Portland, Me. He also carries on general farming with excellent results, and is known throughout the county as a diligent worker and a thoroughly reliable man, one who by his personal efforts has met with a good degree of success.

He was married on June 29, 1861, to Miss Mary S. Russell, of Gray, Me., a daughter of Charles R. and Susan (Shaw) Russell. Her father was a successful agriculturist of Wellington and Gray, Me., his last days being spent in the latter place, where his wife also died. Mr. and Mrs. Ward's union has been blessed by the birth of nine children, as follows: Mary Ella, the widow of John P. Bailey, residing in New Gloucester; Eliza J., who married Frank Tufts, and lives on the old Penney Road in New Gloucester; Hannah, who died when two years old; Rosa Belle, the wife of G. A. Bowie, and now living in North Yarmouth, Me.; Sarah Maria, who is employed at the Hebron Academy; Lucy C., residing in Boston, Mass.; Charles G., a farmer of New Gloucester; John R. and Harriet E., both of whom are at home. The children all received a good practical common-school education.

Mr. Ward is numbered among the faithful adherents of the Republican party. He and his wife are members of the First Congregational Church of New Gloucester.

GEORGE N. AND FRANK H. BURNHAM, of Bridgton, organizers of the Bridgton Machine Company, are both natives of this village, the birth of the former having occurred February 22, 1853, while the latter was born August 6, 1856. They are of English extraction and of excellent pioneer ancestry, their paternal grandfather, Nathaniel Burnham, having been a native of the town of Cumberland, of which his parents were early settlers. Nathan Burnham, father of George and Frank, was born in Bridgton, and here married Miss Hannah A. Perry, who bore him five children, namely:

Lizzie (deceased); Nellie E., wife of Frank P. Bennett; George N.; Frank H.; and Alice (deceased).

George N. and his brother, Frank H. Burnham, acquired their education in the public schools of their native town. In 1871 they entered upon a three years' apprenticeship with S. A. Miller & Co., to learn the founder's and machinist's trade, in both of which they became proficient, working for the above-mentioned firm until 1887. The Bridgton Machine Company was then organized, Mr. Burnham and his brother becoming co-partners. They are engaged in the manufacture of turbine water-wheels, shingle and heading machines, and carry on a substantial and lucrative business in general mill work of all descriptions, giving universal satisfaction to their numerous customers and patrons.

George N. Burnham was married April 1, 1877, to Miss Ella M. Brackett, a native of Casco, Me. In politics he is a Democrat, and, socially, is a member of the Masonic Order, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Knights of Pythias. Frank H. Burnham was united in marriage August 8, 1884, to Miss Addie Tucker, of Scarborough, Me.; and their wedded life has been brightened by the birth of one daughter, Myrtle A. Socially, Mr. Burnham, like his brother, belongs to the Masons and to the Odd Fellows, being a popular member of both organizations.

RICHARD R. SCHONLAND, a member of the wide-awake firm of Schonland Brothers, of 8 and 10 Union Street, Portland, was born at Manchester, N.H., March 8, 1861. He is of German parentage, his father and mother, Charles Henry and Julia (Hoppe) Schonland, having been natives of the Fatherland. The father, who is now a sausage manufacturer in Lawrence, Mass., learned the business from his father in Germany, and in turn taught his sons the mysterious art.

Richard R. Schonland was educated in Lawrence, and under the instruction of his father, for whom he worked several years, became familiar with his present business. He

was also employed for a time in some of the leading markets of that city, where he became an expert in meat-cutting, being subsequently employed as a meat-cutter in one of the large markets of Charlestown, Mass. After leaving Charlestown, Mr. Schonland worked for some time in a Lawrence market, and was also for a while in the employ of his brother Henry. In September, 1891, the two brothers, Charles and Richard, who had investigated different cities in search of a favorable location, decided to establish themselves in business in Portland. Leasing a store at 485 Fore Street, they telegraphed to Lawrence for machinery previously purchased, and at once commenced operations, continuing at that stand for several years. Being prosperous in their venture, they purchased land from General Fessenden for the site of their present factory, which was completed in 1894, and into which they moved in January, 1895. They were pioneers in their branch of industry; and they have established a high and wide reputation for their products, which are invariably pure, healthful, and of standard quality.

Mr. Schonland is independent in his political views, voting, according to his light, for the best men and best measures. Socially, he is a member of the Order of Elks, being at present Esquire of the Order. He likewise belongs to the Portland Athletic Club, and is a member of the Turn Verein of Lawrence.

Mr. Schonland married Miss Helen L. Geisler, daughter of Henry and Wilhelmina (Eichler) Geisler, the children of their union being three in number; namely, Carl F., Helen, and Mildred. The family have a winter residence at 18 Stone Street, Portland, but spend their summers at their cottage on Long Island.

JACOB R. PRATT, a retired farmer and lifelong resident of Yarmouth, Cumberland County, Me., was born in this town, September 16, 1817, son of David and Mary (Russell) Pratt. He is a descendant of Sherebia Pratt, who settled in Cumberland considerably over a century ago, and became an extensive land-owner both in

Maine and in Canada. This pioneer ancestor reared a family of eleven children, all of whom grew to maturity. He died in Portland, Me., in 1819.

David Pratt, Mr. Pratt's father, was born in North Yarmouth, previous to the separation of Maine from Massachusetts. He engaged in farming and lumbering, which he followed with ability and with good financial success, and became quite well-to-do in the world. In his religious faith he was a Baptist, and he supported the Whig party in politics. He resided upon a farm in the vicinity of his son's present property, which is a part of the original Pratt estate; and he died there on February 28, 1850, at the age of seventy-four years. His wife, Mary Russell Pratt, became the mother of thirteen children, of whom Jacob R., the subject of this sketch, is the only survivor. She died on January 4, 1857, aged seventy-three years.

Jacob R. Pratt attended the district school of Yarmouth, and at an early age he engaged in agricultural pursuits with his father. He succeeded to the possession of a portion of the old homestead in 1839, and has since continued to reside here. For many years he cultivated his farm of fifty acres with diligence and skill, always enjoying a bountiful prosperity as the fruits of his labor. He is well known and highly esteemed, being one of the oldest residents of Yarmouth. In religion he entertains liberal views, and in politics he supports the principles of the Republican party.

Shortly after taking possession of his property, Mr. Pratt married Sarah A. Barbour, of North Yarmouth. She died March 20, 1848, aged twenty-eight years, leaving one child; and he wedded for his second wife, Clarinda S. Sparrow, who was born in Hartford, Me., in 1820, daughter of William Sparrow, a prosperous resident of that town, and died January 23, 1876. Mr. Pratt has one child by each union, namely: Helen M., who was born March 25, 1846; and Eugene H., who was born August 29, 1853, and is now managing the farm.

Eugene H. Pratt was educated in the schools of Yarmouth, and since completing his studies he has devoted his attention to agricultural

pursuits. He conducts the home farm in an enterprising and progressive manner, and occupies a prominent position among the active and successful farmers of this locality. He supports the Republican party in politics, and is a member of the Baptist church.

On June 16, 1885, he was united in marriage with Carrie E. True, who was born in North Yarmouth, October 16, 1856, daughter of William and Jane (Pratt) True. Her father is a prosperous farmer of North Yarmouth, but her mother is no longer living. Mr. and Mrs. Eugene H. Pratt have been called to part with their only child, Alice H., who died May 15, 1895, aged seven years and two months.

CHARLES OLIN FILES, M.D., a leading physician of Portland, whose specialty is the treatment of nervous diseases, was born in this city, February 12, 1847. His parents, Wentworth P. and Anna (Lombard) Files, were both born in Gorham, Me., which was the native place of many generations of the Files family. One of his ancestors on the maternal side, Solomon Lombard, was graduated from Harvard College in 1723. The subject of this sketch received his early education in the Portland schools and the Dwight School in Boston, where his parents resided in 1858-59. The family removed to Portland in the fall of 1859; and he at once entered the Portland High School, from which he was graduated in 1863. The high school was at that time under the charge of Dr. James H. Hanson, one of the ablest teachers the State ever produced; and Miss Sarah Gilpatrick had been for some years one of the assistants. The Hon. Thomas B. Reed was assistant master during one year, 1860-61. In the fall of 1863 young Files entered Harvard College, as a member of the class of 1867. His chum and room-mate for the Freshman year was Edward Winslow Fox, only son of the late Judge Edward Fox. The boys had been intimate friends during the whole course at the high school; and the close friendship was only broken in 1880 by the death of Mr. Fox, who was apparently at that time at the beginning of a most brilliant



CHARLES OLIN FILES.

professional and literary career. Near the close of the Freshman year the health of Mr. Files broke down so completely that he was advised to give up all thought of completing his college course. He then began the study of medicine, which he pursued for a year, when his health was so much improved that he determined to re-enter college, in the class of 1868. Just at this time Dr. Hanson, who was principal of Portland Academy, having received an offer to return to Waterville and take charge of the Coburn Classical Institute, asked Mr. Files to take his place as principal of the Portland Academy.

Though then but little over eighteen years of age, Mr. Files accepted the position, and remained at the head of the academy through the summer and fall of 1865, through the year 1866, and the spring and summer of 1867. In the mean time he kept up with the class of 1868 at college; and in the fall, after passing his examination, he entered the class at the beginning of the Senior year. He was graduated in the regular course, and immediately entered the Portland School for Medical Instruction. In the fall of 1868 he matriculated at the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania; and in the fall of 1869 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, graduating in March, 1870. In April of that year Dr. Files opened his office in Portland, and has continued here in practice till the present time, except for a period of two years, when he was incapacitated for professional work by ill health. He has established a reputation for skill in the treatment of nervous diseases that makes him one of the foremost specialists of the city.

On October 12, 1871, Dr. Files was married to Julia E., youngest daughter of Captain J. B. Coyle, manager of the Portland Steam Packet Company and one of the founders of the International Steamship Company and the Maine Steamship Company. Dr. and Mrs. Files have two children — Nina N., born October 11, 1872; and Charles Edwin, born August 30, 1874.

In politics Dr. Files is a Republican. He and his wife attend the Chestnut Street Methodist Episcopal Church, of which the Doctor has been organist for many years. They have

a handsome residence at 120 Free Street, Portland.

BENJAMIN F. STANLEY, who conducts a good farm in the town of Harrison, was born in York County, Maine, December 5, 1830, son of Benjamin and Lydia E. (Thompson) Stanley. His father was a native of Sanford, Me., born July 26, 1799. In early manhood he worked for a time in Cambridge; but in 1832 he settled upon a farm in Harrison, where he followed agricultural pursuits until 1863, when he enlisted as a private in Company G, Twenty-ninth Maine Volunteers. He died June 29, 1864, while on his way home from New Orleans by water, and was buried at sea. His death was a loss to the town as a useful and esteemed citizen. His wife, Lydia E. Thompson, who was a native of Sanford, became the mother of five children, as follows: Benjamin F., the subject of this sketch; Harriet, born October 27, 1832, married I. P. Roberts, and resides in Milwaukee, Wis.; Cyrus K., born February 10, 1835, is now deceased; Lydia, born March 4, 1839, died February 28, 1855; and Martha L., who was born April 18, 1841, married J. F. Wight, and resides in Wellesley Hills, Mass. The mother died November 22, 1889.

Benjamin F. Stanley obtained his education in the common schools of Harrison, and at the age of eighteen found employment as a hotel clerk in Harmony, Me. In 1851 he went to Bangor, this State, where he was employed in the saw-mills upon the Penobscot River, remaining there until 1853, when he returned to Harrison, and, with his father, settled upon his present farm. They considerably improved the property before his father's death; and Mr. Stanley now owns one hundred acres of valuable land, which he devotes principally to the cultivation of hay and corn. He is an admirer and breeder of good stock, raising some fine specimens of Hereford and Durham cattle.

On September 21, 1851, Mr. Stanley was united in marriage to Elizabeth Graves, who was born in Athens, Me., daughter of Thomas Graves, her father being no longer living.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley have two children, namely: Fanny L., born December 19, 1852, resides with her parents; George F., born December 10, 1854, married a Miss Burke, of Rowley, Mass., and also at this date resides at home.

Mr. Stanley is widely known and equally esteemed by his fellow-townsmen, among whom he occupies a prominent position; and he is a leader in all matters relative to the general welfare of the community. Though not an aspirant for political honors, he takes a lively interest in public affairs, and supports the Republican party at the polls.

ALFRED B. WINSLOW, Treasurer and Collector of Westbrook, is a native of this city, being born here, October 24, 1858, son of Stephen R. and Hannah (Hacker) Winslow. Mr. Winslow's grandfather, Josiah Winslow, was a native of that part of Falmouth which is now included within the limits of Westbrook, and a lifelong resident of the locality, being well and favorably known as an upright, conscientious man and an exemplary citizen. He died in 1880, aged eighty-eight years. He reared a family of six children, of whom three are living, namely: Stephen R., father of Alfred B.; Edward B., who resides in the State of Kansas; and Lydia M., wife of I. N. Hacker, of Westbrook.

Stephen R. Winslow was born in Westbrook, and, when a young man, learned the shoemaker's trade, which he has since followed with profitable results. Some time ago he moved to Lynn, Mass., where he now resides. He is a Republican in politics, and in religion is a member of the Society of Friends. His wife, Hannah Hacker, who is a native of Westbrook, has had four children, two of whom are living, namely: Alfred B., the subject of this sketch; and Ellen A., who resides at Mount Holyoke Seminary.

Alfred B. Winslow received his education in the public schools of Westbrook; and after a course of study at the high school he entered mercantile business as a clerk in the grocery store of H. P. Murch, continuing in that capacity for six years. At the end of

that time he formed a copartnership with James L. Brown, purchasing his employer's business; and for twelve years the firm of Winslow & Brown conducted a profitable trade. Mr. Winslow then sold his interest to his partner, and accepted the office of City Treasurer and Collector, being appointed by Mayor Cordwell in January, 1894, to fill the unexpired term of G. Fred. Murch. In March of the same year he was appointed by Mayor Cutter to that office for the years 1895 and 1896. In politics he is an active supporter of the Republican party; and he rendered valuable service to the city as a member of the Board of Aldermen from Ward 3 in 1892 and 1893.

On September 1, 1882, Mr. Winslow was united in marriage to Hattie M. Swett, daughter of William H. Swett, of Westbrook, and has three children — Earle C., twelve; Evelyn, ten; and Frank W., seven years of age. Mr. Winslow is a worthy representative of several fraternal Orders, and has taken an active part in developing their usefulness. He is a member of Temple Lodge, No. 86, A. F. & A. M., Westbrook Lodge, No. 27, Knights of Pythias, of which he has filled all of the chairs, being at the present time Past Chancellor and a Trustee, and is Treasurer of Tribe 35 of the Order of Red Men. Both Mr. and Mrs. Winslow attend the Universalist church.

WOODBRIDGE G. OSBORNE, who is living retired from active business, is a native of Cumberland County, Maine, his birth having occurred July 14, 1837, in the town of Scarborough. His father, the Rev. Charles F. Osborne, and his grandfather, the Rev. John B. Osborne, were faithful ministers of the Free Will Baptist denomination.

John B. Osborne was a native of Lee, N.H., where, when but a boy, he became imbued with religious zeal, and determined to consecrate his life to the cause of Christianity. He was ordained to the ministry in his native town, and became one of the most successful and influential preachers of that faith in New Hampshire. He was twice married.

His first wife, Abigail Smith, bore him three children. His second wife, Mary Frost, mother of the Rev. C. F. Osborne, was born in Epping, N.H. She bore him fourteen children; and of these Jerry Jackson Osborne, the youngest child, is the only one now living. He is a farmer in Gorham, owning one hundred and fifty acres of land, about one-third of it being under cultivation.

Charles F. Osborne, born March 15, 1800, in Lee, N.H., was there reared to man's estate. For some years he was engaged mostly in surveying in Portland, being employed a portion of the time as a clerk in a store. He subsequently started in mercantile business for himself, opening a general store, but gave up this in order to fit himself for the ministry, for which he was eminently adapted. He was ordained as pastor of the Free Will Baptist church at Fort Hill, Gorham, in 1837; and he continued his pastoral labors until his death, January 24, 1854, his last charge being at the Limerick and Limington Church in Parsonsfield, quarterly meeting, York County. The Rev. Charles F. Osborne married Susan C. Leavis, a daughter of Thomas Leavis, of Portland, and of their nine children the following are living; namely, Harriet S., Ellen M., Charles H., Ervine D., Lillia, and Woodbridge G. Harriet S., born in September, 1820, is the wife of Hanover S. Nickerson, of Pittsfield, Me., where both attend the Free Will Baptist church. Ellen Maria, born in March, 1831, makes her home with her sister Harriet in Pittsfield, and is there a member of the Free Will Baptist church. Charles H., who was one of triplets, born in December, 1833, owns a farm of one hundred acres in Gorham, where he makes a specialty of early fruits. He married in November, 1868, Mrs. Sarah Haywood, born Holmes; and their eldest child, Sumner C. Osborne, married Isabelle Durrell, of Hyde Park, Mass. Ervine D., a graduate of Bowdoin College, is now engaged in teaching in Winthrop, Mass. Lillia is a professional nurse of Brookline, Mass. They are Congregationalists in their religious belief.

Woodbridge G. Osborne was educated at the Limerick and Limington Academies, being graduated from the latter when but

sixteen years old. He at once began teaching school, first in Sebago, in the following winter at Baldwin; and the next fall he had charge of the tuition school at Emery's Corner in Limington. In 1855 he taught the winter term of the North Gorham school; and just afterward he assumed charge of the school at Gorham Corner, where he remained a year. He had confined himself so closely to the duties of his calling that he was now forced to abandon his profession for a while. He came to Portland, and was subsequently employed as a clerk in a store for a short time. In 1859 he established himself in a mercantile business in company with J. F. Dearborn, the firm being Osborne & Dearborn. The following year he sold his share to his partner, and began travelling for Shaw Brothers, wholesale grocers of Portland. When the Shaws gave up business in 1860, Mr. Osborne opened a store for the sale of grain and groceries on Market Square in this city, forming a partnership with O. W. Eldredge, whom he afterward bought out. He continued this business successfully until the summer of 1862, when he sold out, in order that he might be free to enter the service of his country. On July 28 he enlisted under Captain Ellis M. Sawyer in Company E, Seventeenth Maine Volunteer Infantry; and for three months he was employed as mail messenger. He was then taken sick, and, being incapacitated for active duty, was assigned to look after the Quartermaster's stores. He was subsequently promoted, and given charge of the Quartermaster's store at Blue Ridge Mountain. Another promotion placed him in the office of book-keeper at the Brigadier Quartermaster's department. His health remaining impaired, he was from there sent to Washington, where he was honorably discharged April 30, 1863. By virtue of his patriotic services Mr. Osborne receives a pension; and he is a member of Bosworth Post, No. 2, Grand Army of the Republic, of Portland.

After regaining his health, Mr. Osborne resumed teaching, being employed successively at Gorham, Buxton, and Cape Elizabeth, retiring from this work in 1874, his last school being the Ligonias at the Rolling-mills in Cape Elizabeth. In 1875 he began travelling

for the wholesale grocery house of W. E. Donnell & Co., with whom he remained five years. He was subsequently employed in a similar capacity by Charles McLaughlin & Co., and then by Thomas Dana & Co., of Boston. While working for the latter firm, through some business transaction Mr. Osborne took possession of a grocery store in a New Hampshire town, where he remained engaged in business for six or seven years before he could dispose of the store at an advantage. Returning then to Maine, he worked a year for Twitchell, Champlin & Co. of Portland, going in 1894 to the store of Shaw, Harmon & Carney, by whom he was employed until December of that year, when he retired from active life. Mr. Osborne has a farm of sixty-five acres, which he has bought in small lots, at South Portland; and here he spends the warmer months of the year, residing in the winter season in Portland.

On August 29, 1860, Mr. Osborne was united in marriage with Mary Ellen Anthoine, daughter of Deacon Daniel Anthoine, of Cape Elizabeth. Their only child, Woodbridge G. Osborne, Jr., was born April 5, 1880. In politics Mr. Osborne is a steadfast and loyal Republican. Religiously, both he and his wife are members of the Free Will Baptist church. Socially, he is identified with several of the leading organizations of the city, being a member of Beacon Lodge, No. 67, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Bramhall Lodge, No. 3, Knights of Pythias; of Portland Encampment, No. 19, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Oasis Commandery, No. 241, of the Golden Cross of Knightville.

WILLIAM R. LINCOLN, a prominent factor in the business life of Brunswick, Me., owner of a large mill and an extensive dealer in grain, was born in Litchfield, Me., January 3, 1834. He is the son of Daniel and Olive (Baker) Lincoln, the former a native of Scituate, Mass., the latter born in the vicinity of Cape Cod. Mr. Lincoln's paternal grandfather was Solomon Lincoln, a farmer, the greater part of whose life was spent in Scituate, where he died at an

advanced age. His son, Daniel Lincoln, removed from Scituate to Freeport, Me., when a young man, and there worked at shoemaking for some time; and he then purchased a farm in Brunswick, and devoted the rest of his life to agricultural pursuits, dying at the age of seventy-six. His wife lived to be eighty-two years of age. She was a member of the Free Will Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln were the parents of seven children, only two of whom are now living—William R., the subject of this sketch; and Edward S., a baker, also a resident of Brunswick.

William R. Lincoln went to work when but twelve years of age, obtaining a position in a store, which he retained six years. He then went to California, at that time the Mecca of Mammon worshippers, and worked in the gold mines for a while, soon, however, returning to the East. His next venture was in the livery business at Gardiner, Me; and after that he established a bakery at Bath, which he managed for thirty years. In 1886 he built the mill of which he is now owner, and has since conducted a growing and prosperous business, selling feed of all kinds. Mr. Lincoln is a most competent miller, his long experience as a baker making him an expert in the requirements of the trade.

In 1857 he was united in marriage with Fannie M. Oliver, a native of Brunswick, daughter of Amos Oliver, a lumberman of this town. She died at the age of twenty-nine, leaving one child, a daughter named Fannie, who is now the wife of the Rev. F. H. Gile, a clergyman of the Unitarian church. Mr. and Mrs. Gile have five children—Nellie, William, Harry, Lucy, and Richard. Mr. Lincoln married for his second wife his first wife's sister, Harriet A. Oliver; and by this union he has one daughter, Alice Velma.

Politically, he favors the Democratic party. He takes an active interest in the town government, and has served on the Board of Selectmen two years. He belongs to Polar Star Lodge, No. 114, A. F. & A. M., of Bath; to the Royal Arch Chapter of Bath; St. Bernard, No. 2; and to the Order of the Golden Cross. His wife is a member of the Congregational church in Brunswick. His first wife belonged to the church of that de-

nomination in Bath. Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln are highly esteemed in Brunswick, where they are prominent members of society.

AUGUSTUS FREEDOM MOULTON, attorney and counsellor-at-law, residing at Portland, who was born May 1, 1848, at Jay, Franklin County, comes from excellent English stock. The emigrating ancestor of the family was William Moulton, who left Ormsby, Norfolk County, England, in 1638, and subsequently settled at Hampton, N.H., where he served as Selectman, and was otherwise identified with the settlement of the town. He and his descendants retained their citizenship in that section of the Granite State until 1745, when Captain Daniel Moulton, who was fourth in descent from William, the emigrant, removed to this county, locating at Scarboro. A more extended sketch of the early ancestors of the family may be found in the "Moulton Genealogy," compiled and published by Augustus Freedom Moulton in 1892.

Captain Daniel Moulton was quite an extensive landholder in Scarboro and vicinity. His wife was a grand-daughter of Charles Pine, the celebrated Indian fighter, of whom he was an especial favorite, and who endeavored to entail a tract of land upon him and his issue. He was active in the Revolutionary War, being a member of the Committee of Safety for most of the time. The line of descent continued through his son Charles, through Captain Joshua Moulton, the grandfather of Augustus, and through his son Freedom, father of Augustus.

Freedom Moulton, a native of Scarboro, born October 31, 1808, was educated for a professional life. In his earlier years he was a teacher at Scarboro and Gorham. From 1842 until 1853 he lived at Jay, being employed as a teacher a portion of the time, and devoted to agricultural pursuits when not otherwise engaged. While there he was a member of the superintending School Committee. Returning to Scarboro, he purchased of Ezra Carter, his father-in-law, the old homestead, where he thereafter resided until his death, July 31, 1857. He married on

June 13, 1842, Miss Shuah Coffin, daughter of Ezra and Sarah (Faybyan) Carter. She is a native of Scarboro, born December 20, 1811, and is still living on the old homestead, active in body and mind. They were the parents of four children, as follows: Martha Carter, who married Lewis O. Hills, of Arlington, Ill., and died in 1889; Sarah Carter, a graduate of the Portland High and of the Oswego, N.Y., Normal Schools, who is a successful teacher, and resides on the old homestead; Augustus Freedom, the subject of this notice; and Lydia Frances who after an attendance at the Westbrook Seminary was graduated from the Normal Training School at Oswego, N.Y., and is now one of the corps of instructors at the Jackson School in this city.

Augustus Freedom Moulton received the rudiments of his education in the public schools. He subsequently attended the Westbrook Seminary, from which he received his diploma in 1869. He then entered Bowdoin College, where he was popular among his classmates, and belonged to both the Delta Kappa Epsilon and the Phi Beta Kappa Societies. After a four years' course he graduated at the head of his class, being class orator for that occasion. During the year 1874 Mr. Moulton was a tutor in Bowdoin College. In the following year he began his law studies with William L. Putnam, now Judge of the United States Court of Appeals, remaining with him until admitted to the bar of Cumberland County in October, 1876. Mr. Moulton still continues his residence at Scarboro, which he represented in 1878 and 1879 in the State legislature, being a member of the Judiciary Committee both years. Beginning the practice of his profession in Portland, Mr. Moulton has since had an abundance of experience, both in corporation and general work, his practice being extensive and lucrative, and his legal knowledge and ability unsurpassed. Twice has he been nominated on the Democratic ticket for Judge of Probate and for County Attorney. He is one of the most influential members of his party, with a brilliant record as a stump speaker and lecturer.

Mr. Moulton spends his summers at the old homestead in Scarboro, where he has served as

School Committee for fifteen years. During the winter season he is usually a guest of the Preble House, this city. He is prominent in the Masonic Lodges of Portland, belonging to the Ancient Landmark Lodge, Mount Vernon Chapter, Portland Council, and Portland Commandery. He is also a leading member of the Fraternity Club, a literary society composed of well-known men, each of whom presents a paper on some scientific subject at least once each season, and likewise entertains the members of the club once a year. He has also been for some years one of the Trustees of Westbrook Seminary. Mr. Moulton, who is interested in the early history of the State, and devotes much of his time to the study of early records, is a prominent member of the Maine Historical and the Maine Genealogical Societies.

WILLIAM TRUE, a prosperous farmer of North Yarmouth, son of Samuel and Mary (Titcomb) True, was born upon his present homestead, December 5, 1819. The family is of English origin; and Mr. True traces his lineage back to Henry True, who, with his brother Richard, emigrated to America in 1635 or 1640. Mr. True's great-grandfather, Nathaniel True, was one of the first settlers of North Yarmouth, and followed the occupation of a clothier at the Falls for many years. His wife was before marriage Sarah Brown.

Their son, William True, first, cleared and improved the farm upon which his grandson and namesake now resides. Grandfather True was a sturdy and industrious pioneer, who prospered in spite of the many difficulties to be met with and hardships to be endured in those early days; and he lived to a ripe old age. He married Susan Brown; and they reared a family of three sons and seven daughters, all of whom became heads of families and have passed away. Of these Samuel, Mr. True's father, was the youngest son. He was born in North Yarmouth, was reared to agricultural pursuits, and always resided upon the home farm, which he cultivated energetically and with prosperous results during the active period of his busy life, attaining the age of

sixty-two years. He was liberal in his religious views and a Whig in politics. His wife, Mary Titcomb, who was a native of North Yarmouth, became the mother of five children, as follows: Moses, who died at the age of seventy; William, the subject of this sketch; Sarah, wife of Captain E. R. York, of Yarmouth; Cornelia K., wife of Hiram Tuttle, of Yarmouth; and Samuel, who is no longer living. Mrs. Mary T. True lived to reach the age of over eighty years.

William True grew to manhood upon the home farm, and received both a common-school and an academic education. Adopting agriculture as an occupation, at the age of twenty-two he purchased the homestead property, where he still continues to reside, having remodelled and otherwise improved the buildings. His farm consists of one hundred acres of unusually good grass land, and is among the very best in the town. He has brought the place to its present condition of neatness and thrift by hard work and close attention to every detail. He is not only a good manager at home, but has given his share of time and attention to public affairs. He served as a member of the Board of Selectmen in 1862; and he has for many years been actively interested in the progress of education, serving as President of the School Board for a number of years, and is at the present time a Trustee of the School Fund. He is a Republican in politics.

On December 10, 1845, Mr. True married Jane Y. Pratt, who was born June 29, 1822, daughter of Levi H. Pratt, and died September 5, 1888; and on June 7, 1894, he married his present wife, whose maiden name was Phœbe Gray Loring, and was then a widow, Mrs. Barstow. She was born in North Yarmouth, January 24, 1828, daughter of Jeremiah and Marjana (Leonard) Loring, both of whom were natives of North Yarmouth, the father being a prosperous farmer. Jeremiah Loring died at the age of seventy, and his wife lived to reach the age of seventy-eight years. They reared a family of nine children, four of whom are living, namely: Phœbe, Mrs. True, who is the eldest; Dorcas, who is now Mrs. Hicks, and resides in Hampden, Me.; Charles R., of Livermore Falls; and Edna A., who is now

Mrs. Marston, of North Yarmouth. By her previous union with Hatherly Barstow, who died September 11, 1872, Mrs. True had five children, namely: Emma Estelle, wife of Edward W. Knight, of Deering; Arabelle Gray, wife of Henry F. Dowst, of Bangor; Florence, who died November 11, 1862; Hattie Loring, wife of James F. Hamilton, of Bangor; and Charles H., who was born March 20, 1866, and is also a resident of Bangor.

Mr. True has had six children, as follows: Alice J., who is now the wife of William H. Mitchell, of Saco, Me.; Carrie E., wife of Eugene Pratt, of Yarmouth; Lois P., born November 5, 1847, and died November 30, 1866; Mary B., born March 27, 1851, and died April 1, 1876; Abbie Florence, born December 15, 1863, and died November 27, 1864; and one who died in infancy.

Mr. True is a member of the Baptist church, of which he has been a Deacon for many years.

EDWIN MANSON JILLSON, a well-known blacksmith of Otisfield, who follows his trade in connection with farming, was born at the Jillson homestead, in this Cumberland County town, on February 12, 1852, son of David C. and Ellis B. (Scribner) Jillson. Mr. Jillson's great-grandfather emigrated from England; and his son Stephen, Mr. Jillson's grandfather, settled in what was formerly the town of Randolph. He later moved to Casco, where he engaged in trade, and also carried on agricultural pursuits on what is known as the Mayberry farm.

David C. Jillson, son of Stephen, was born in Casco, and was reared to farm life. He remained at home with his parents until reaching the age of eighteen, when he took up his residence in Otisfield; and in 1835 he settled upon the farm where he still resides. He has always followed farming and stock-raising with energy and success, and is known as a good neighbor and a worthy citizen. He has never aspired to political prominence, but has always maintained a lively interest in the general welfare of the community; and he acted as Justice of the Peace for many years. His wife, Ellis B. Scribner, became the mother of five children, as follows: Lester L.,

who married Thirza Smith, and is now conducting a prosperous mercantile business in South Otisfield; David C., Jr., who married for his first wife Sally Morse, and for his second Flora Chaplin, of Naples, Me., and lives in Otisfield; Elsie Jane, wife of James Mains, a farmer of Otisfield; Edwin M., the subject of this sketch; and Electa M., wife of Atwood Holden, a blacksmith of Portland. Mrs. Ellis B. Jillson died in August, 1888.

Edwin Manson Jillson received his education in the common schools of Otisfield, and resided with his parents until after his marriage. When a young man he engaged in selling sewing machines, travelling about the country for that purpose; but, having learned the blacksmith's trade, he has since made that his principal occupation. He likewise cultivates the homestead farm of one hundred and fifty acres, raising good crops of potatoes and other vegetables, grain, and fruit; but his own time is mostly spent in his blacksmith shop, where he is conducting a profitable business. In politics he is a Democrat, though not in any way a partisan, preferring to support the candidate he most approves; and he has served with ability as a member of the Board of Selectmen for two terms.

On February 16, 1875, Mr. Jillson was married to Amanda M. Walls, of Biddeford, Me., daughter of Thomas and Susan J. Walls, the former of whom was employed in a factory and died from the result of wounds received in the Civil War. His wife, who still survives, is now living with her daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Jillson have two children, namely: Edwin P., who was born July 25, 1880; and Alice W., who was born April 18, 1885. Mr. Jillson is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Order of American Mechanics, and the Good Templars, with which his wife is also associated; and both are members of the Union Church.

BERTRAND F. MARSHALL, M.D., a rising young physician of Gorham, this county, son of the late Dr. Albert Q. Marshall, was born October 31, 1866, in the town of Oxford, Oxford County, Me. His grandfather, Moses Mar-

shall, was born, lived, and died in Hebron, Oxford County, where he was numbered among the leading citizens of the town, being prominent in business and in public life. He was the owner of a saw-mill, and carried on an extensive business in lumber. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Ruth Whittemore, eight children were born, five of whom are yet living; namely, Isaac, Miranda, Joseph, Moses, and Frank.

Isaac Marshall has been twice married. His first wife, Mahitable Carr, died, leaving one child, Carr; and he subsequently married Lydia Keene, who bore him four children, of whom two are living—Dr. N. M. Marshall and Mrs. Lizzie Scribner. Miranda, wife of Robert Glover, has six children—Anne, Edward, Albert, Frank, Carrie, and Nellie. Joseph Marshall married Vilona Jones, and has one child, Abby. Moses Mason Marshall married Caroline Newton, and has three children—Sylvester, Marion, and Elba. Frank Marshall married Anna Stowe, of Marlboro, Mass., and has two children—Edith and Fanny.

Albert Q. Marshall was born in Hebron, August 12, 1837, and there received his elementary education. After teaching school a number of terms, he attended Colby University in Waterville four years, receiving his diploma in August, 1862. He was then employed as a clerk in the Ordnance Office of the War Department in Washington, D. C.; and, after leaving Washington, he entered the medical department of Bowdoin College, taking two courses there and one at Harvard, graduating from Bowdoin in 1867. He at once began the practice of his profession at New Gloucester, Me., and met with such good success that he there continued his labors until his death, May 3, 1880. He was married to Miss Helen L. Dunn, daughter of James Dunn, of Poland, in 1862, and of their four children—Louis A., Harry F., Bertrand F., and Gertrude—two are now living—Dr. Bertrand F.; and his sister, Gertrude A. The latter was born March 13, 1869, and is now the wife of the Rev. C. D. Boothby, of Thomaston, Me. The father was a Republican in politics, and, religiously, a member of the Congregational church. His wife, however,

was a Methodist in belief, belonging to the church of that denomination in Poland, this State.

Bertrand F. Marshall learned his early lessons in the New Gloucester schools, afterward pursuing his higher studies at Hebron Academy. Going then to Marlboro, Mass., he was there employed as a book-keeper about four years, but utilized his spare moments in studying medicine, for which he had a predilection. He took his first course at the Portland Medical College, afterward spending two years at Bowdoin College, going thence to Dartmouth, from which he was graduated in 1887. Dr. Marshall began his professional career at Moultonboro, N. H., where he remained a year. In 1888 he came to Gorham, where he has built up a good practice, at the same time winning the confidence and esteem of the community. Socially, he is a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 17, Knights of Pythias, of Windham, and of the Improved Order of Red Men, Nagwaumkeag Tribe, No. 36, of Gorham.

Dr. Marshall has been twice married. His first wife, with whom he was united on January 1, 1888, was Minnie D., daughter of John Smith, of West Gray, Me. She died December 23, 1892, leaving two children—Gladys V., born April 17, 1891; and Orland S., born November 30, 1892. On June 4, 1894, the Doctor was married to Miss Eva A. Smith, a sister of his former wife. She is a member of the Free Will Baptist Church of Auburn, Me., as was her sister, the first wife of Dr. Marshall.

EDWIN L. POOR, attorney-at-law and one of the leading citizens of Sebago, Me., is a native of this town. He was born August 9, 1839, son of Tyler P. and Almira (Barker) Poor, who reared a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters.

Edwin L. Poor spent his early boyhood on his father's farm, acquiring during that time a rudimentary education in the district school near by, after which he attended the North Bridgton Academy. When sixteen years of age he started out in life for himself, going to Lynn, Mass., where he worked for two years.

At the end of that time he returned to Sebago, and engaged in lumbering and such other work as he was able to secure. Soon after he was nineteen years old he engaged in school teaching, which he followed at intervals until he had taught thirty-one terms all together. About 1865 he began the study of law in the office of the Hon. N. S. Littlefield, of Bridgton, with whom he remained about three years; and in March, 1870, he was admitted to the bar. He then opened his office in Sebago Centre, and he has since been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. In addition to this, during the past fifteen years Mr. Poor has conducted a thriving mercantile business here, and for twenty-five years has done quite a fine insurance business.

In 1864 he was joined in marriage with Miss Amanda M. Whitney, of Bethel. A son and two daughters have been born of their union, namely: Leland H., a practising physician of Casco, Me.; Lillian and Lenette (twins), accomplished young ladies still living at home, who are engaged in school teaching.

In politics Mr. Poor is a Democrat. He was a representative from this district in 1879 and 1889, and during both terms was on the Committee of State Education, and the first term also on legal affairs. Since he was twenty-one years of age, he has held the office of Justice of the Peace. He is the present Postmaster of Sebago, and also held this office during President Cleveland's first Presidential term. The other official capacities in which Mr. Poor has served are: Selectman of Sebago one term, Supervisor of Schools about twenty years, Collector of Taxes about six years, and Town Clerk for five years. He is a member of Denmark Lodge, No. 50, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

WILLIAM DAVIS, superintendent of the Portland Steamship Company, with which he has been connected nearly a quarter of a century, was born at Durham, Me., January 5, 1827, son of Joseph and Sally (Vining) Davis. His paternal grandfather, Isaac Davis, was a prominent member of the farming community of Durham. He held many offices within the gift of the

town, and at the breaking out of the Revolutionary War he joined the Continental army and fought in his country's defence. He died in Durham at an advanced age.

Joseph Davis, son of Isaac, was also a native of Durham; and, like his father, he tilled the soil for a livelihood. He died in March, 1872. His wife was a daughter of B. Vining, of Durham, a well-to-do farmer. She lived twenty years longer than her husband, dying in her eighty-fifth year, in 1892. She was a member of the Methodist church, of which her husband was Steward and class leader for many years. They reared five children—William, Wesley, Willard, Wendell, and Wiley.

William Davis received a fair education in the common schools of Durham. In 1846 he began to learn the carpenter's trade in Portland, serving as an apprentice under John Swett, who was then the carpenter for the Portland Steam Packet Company, which was organized in 1844. Mr. Davis was eighteen years of age when he entered the employ of Mr. Swett; and three years later he established a business of his own, taking contracts for joiner work on vessels. He finished the steamer "City of Portland" in 1866, and after she was wrecked it was Mr. Davis who repaired and refitted her. In 1866 also he took the contracts of the International Steamship Company, doing the work on their vessels. In 1872 he entered the employ of the Portland Steamship Company; and up to the present time he has had supervision of all that company's carpenter work, making extensive repairs, and building the "Bay State," the finest steamer running east of Portland. In the construction of this vessel he took a keen interest, superintending the work from the time the keel was laid till the steamer was put in commission. Mr. Davis is a first-class workman, and takes pleasure in seeing that every detail is finished with perfection.

He has been twice married. His first wife was Ann Doughty, of Windham, who became Mrs. Davis in 1856. She died in 1881, leaving three children—Effie J., wife of James Skilton, of Bowdoinham; Herbert W., an apothecary in Boston; and Velzora, wife of Edward Doughty, also of Boston. In 1892

Mr. Davis was united to his second wife, Lucretia (Rook) Robinson, daughter of William Rook, of Durham, Me.

In political matters Mr. Davis favors the Republican party. He attends the Congregational church and contributes to its support. He has a comfortable home on Munjoy Hill, which he erected in 1864, and which has become dear to him through the associations of over thirty years.

CAPTAIN LEMUEL H. STOVER, Cashier of the Pejapscot National Bank of Brunswick, Me., formerly a master of merchant vessels, was born in Harpswell, Me., March 6, 1825, son of Simeon and Lois (Hinckley) Stover.

Elisha Stover, the father of Simeon, was born, it is thought, in Harpswell. He was a son of Alcott Stover, who was probably a native of old York, York County, Me., but spent the greater part of his life in Harpswell. Grandfather Stover followed farming in Harpswell, attaining the age of eighty years. His son, Simeon Stover, also engaged in agriculture on the old homestead in Harpswell, where he died at sixty-six years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Lois Hinckley, was a daughter of Lemuel Hinckley, a prosperous farmer of Lisbon, Me. They were the parents of seven children, five of whom are now living. Mrs. Lois H. Stover died in Harpswell at the advanced age of eighty years. Both she and her husband were communicants of the Baptist church.

Lemuel Hinckley Stover spent his early boyhood with his parents. At fourteen years of age he left home to follow the sea, and at first secured a place on a coaster. By his faithful performance of the duties intrusted to him he won the attention of his employers, and he was promoted from time to time until he became master of a vessel running between Portland and the West Indies. He held this position for a number of years, after which he was placed in charge of a merchantman, making trips from New York to Europe, Antwerp being one of the points of destination on some of these trips. After twenty years' service as Captain, in 1859 he retired from the sea and

took up his residence in Harpswell. In 1871 he was elected Cashier of the Pejapscot National Bank in Brunswick, a position that he has since continued to fill with credit and honor.

On June 1, 1851, Captain Stover was married to Miss Jane J. Sinnett, who was born in Harpswell, and is a daughter of Captain J. Sinnett, a ship-master. By this union Captain Stover has two daughters, namely: Mary L., who married J. L. Orr, Captain of a fishing-vessel, and has one child—Ethel; and Lizzie M., the wife of Captain S. S. Dunning, who runs regularly to the East Indies, but has recently completed a tour of the globe. They have two sons—Herbert S. and Willis. After his first wife's death Captain Stover formed a second union with Miss Mary A. Stover, a lady of the same name, but not of the same family. This union has been blessed by the birth of two sons, namely: George H., sixteen years of age, a student in the high school; and Herman L., also a pupil of the high school, in the class of 1900.

In political affiliation Mr. Stover is a Democrat. He was Town Clerk of Harpswell for ten years, and he served four terms as a Representative in the State legislature. He removed to Brunswick in 1871, and has lived here ever since. He is a Trustee of the Public Library and a member of the Historical Society. Captain Stover is Secretary of United Lodge, No. 8, A. F. & A. M., which was chartered in 1801, and of which he has been a member since 1872; is also a member of St. Paul's Chapter, No. 14, Royal Arch Masons; and of Dunlap Commandery, Knights Templars, of Bath. He is a communicant of the Congregational church.

SILAS M. RIDEOUT, a retired carriage-maker, one of the oldest residents of Cumberland, Me., was born in this town, February 7, 1807. His parents were Reuben and Priscilla (Merrill) Rideout. Mr. Rideout is a descendant of Abraham Rideout, who emigrated from England at an early date in Colonial history. His son, Nicholas Rideout, was father to William Rideout, who was Mr. Rideout's grand-

father, who was born in Falmouth, Me., August 24, 1733, was the first ancestor of the family to settle in Cumberland, which was then a part of North Yarmouth. He was a farmer, and passed the rest of his life in Cumberland, where he died May 26, 1799. His wife, Mary Blackstone, whom he married December 15, 1756, was a native of Falmouth.

Reuben Rideout, Mr. Rideout's father, was born in Falmouth, October 10, 1775. He engaged in agricultural pursuits, and, inheriting the homestead farm in Cumberland, resided there until his death, which took place September 8, 1838. He was an industrious and practical farmer and a worthy citizen. In his latter years he supported the Whig party in politics. His wife, Priscilla Merrill, whom he married January 8, 1801, was a native of Falmouth. She became the mother of nine children, three of whom are living, namely: Silas M., the subject of this sketch; Luther, who was born December 5, 1808, and now resides in Garland, Me.; and Hannah M., born January 22, 1811, who is now the widow of Franklin Taylor and resides in Garland. The others were: Joshua M., Reuben, Dolly, Mary A., John M., and Nathaniel. Mr. Rideout's parents attended the Congregational church. Silas M. Rideout received his education in his native town, considering himself fortunate in being able to attend school six weeks out of the year. He lived for a time with his uncle, and at the age of sixteen commenced work as a wagon-maker and a joiner; and, though never serving an apprenticeship at these trades, his natural genius for mechanical pursuits enabled him to become a proficient workman. In 1830 he settled in Cumberland, where he engaged in the manufacturing of wagons and carriages, making every part in his shops from the raw material; and, in company with his sons, he conducted that business successfully for many years. During his long period of activity he industriously applied himself to his calling, and has worked hard for the prosperity he now enjoys. In politics he supports the Republican party, and he is a member of the Congregational church.

Mr. Rideout has been three times married. Abigail S. Merrill, his first wife, with whom he was united on November 4, 1832, died in

1850. By this union he had four children, namely: Joseph M., a private in Company E, Seventeenth Regiment, Maine Volunteers, who died in the service from wounds received at the battle of the Wilderness; Silas W., who died in infancy; Edward H., who was born August 27, 1833, and is now a carpenter residing in Herndon, Va.; and Mary Matilda, who was born November 17, 1836, and married Charles A. Merrill, a prosperous farmer of Cumberland.

Mr. Rideout is now, March, 1896, in his ninetieth year, and is remarkably active and capable for this advanced age. Skilful in fine cabinet work, he made his last table when he was eighty-seven years old, and still employs himself to some extent in making fancy boxes. A unique specimen of his ingenuity and taste in this direction is a table whose inlaid top of different kinds of wood is a map of the United States.

ADELBERT C. CHUTE, who was for several years engaged in the paper manufacturing industry at Cumberland Mills, later serving as Deputy Sheriff of Cumberland County, was born in the town of Naples, Me., north of Sebago Lake, February 4, 1848, son of Captain James and Mary (Hoyt) Chute.

Ancestors of the family were early settlers in this county; and Mr. Chute's grandfather, Thomas Chute, was born in Windham, February 19, 1762. He was a farmer by occupation during the active period of his life. He died September 4, 1816, aged fifty-four years. He married Mary Mayberry, January 2, 1782, and reared a family of eleven children, of whom there are no survivors. They were named as follows: Francis; Sally; William C.; James; Fanny; Margaret; Daniel; Mary; James, second; Thomas; and Curtis.

Captain James Chute, Mr. Chute's father, was a native of Windham; and in his early life he followed the trade of a cooper in Naples, Me. He later engaged in farming, an occupation which he continued successfully until his death; and he was highly esteemed as a worthy and useful citizen. He served as a Captain in the State militia, and at one time was a

member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he was a Republican, and he attended the Congregational church. He died July 30, 1884, aged eighty-two years. His wife, Mary Hoyt, who was a native of Salem, Mass., became the mother of nine children, of whom six are living, namely: Catherine, wife of Roscoe Mayo, of Naples; Charles A., who resides in Lowell, Mass.; Andrew, Deputy Sheriff at Naples; Adelbert C., the subject of this sketch; Warren B. and Mary A., both residing in Naples.

Adelbert C. Chute obtained his education in the public schools of Naples, finishing his studies at the age of eighteen years. He then went to the Alleghany Mountain region in Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in the lumbering business for two years, at the end of which time he returned to Naples. He next became employed in the S. D. Warren paper manufactory at Cumberland Mills, there rapidly familiarizing himself with the different departments of the industry, and for twenty years was connected with that enterprise in positions of responsibility, being engineer at the time of his retirement. He was appointed Deputy Sheriff under Sheriff True, was reappointed under the administration of Sheriffs Webb and Cram, and spent the last four years of his service in Portland, where he was stationed especially to enforce the prohibitory liquor law. He was the officer who arrested James L. Welch, the Gorham homicide, in 1894, and was the principal one employed to work up the case for the government.

On January 11, 1873, Mr. Chute was united in marriage with Lizzie M. Jordan, daughter of Barzillai Jordan, of Cape Elizabeth, now South Portland. Mr. and Mrs. Chute have been bereft of one child, and now have one son—Herbert E., who resides at home.

In social and fraternal circles Mr. Chute is very popular. He was a member of Temple Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he was Master for two years; is a charter member of Warren Phillip's Lodge at Cumberland Mills, of which he served as Treasurer; and he is connected with Eagle Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He was formerly Noble Grand of Saccarappa Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Westbrook, but withdrew from

that body to become a member of the Lodge at Cumberland Mills, being elected to the principal chair during the first year; and he has been its Treasurer for the past thirteen years. He is also a member of Presumscott Valley Lodge, No. 4, of Cumberland Mills. Politically, he acts with the Republican party.

DARWIN INGALLS, for many years an esteemed and influential citizen of Bridgton, Me., his native place, owner of the Ingalls homestead, which lies about five miles south-west of Bridgton Centre, was born on July 11, 1822. He was a son of Asa and Phœbe Ingalls, both natives of Bridgton.

His paternal grandfather, Phineas Ingalls, who was born in Massachusetts, in the town of Middleton, Essex County, November 14, 1758, was the first of the family to locate in Cumberland County. While residing in Massachusetts, he joined the Continental army; and after the close of the Revolution, about 1783, he removed to the State of Maine, purchasing some five hundred acres of wild land in Bridgton. He devoted the rest of his life to clearing and improving this land, and established a fine homestead, which is yet in the family, having been handed down from father to son. Grandfather Ingalls was married in Bridgton, in 1783, to Elizabeth Stevens. They reared nine children, four sons and five daughters.

Asa Ingalls, son of Phineas, was born on the Ingalls homestead, January 14, 1787. He, too, devoted his life to agriculture, the broad acres of his heritage affording him an ample income. He regularly visited the polls on election days, depositing his ballot in the interest of the Democratic party, but was not an aspirant for public office. He died in 1852. In 1816 he was married to Phœbe Berry, daughter of Elias and Jane Berry. She died in 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Asa Ingalls attended the Congregational church. They were the parents of the following children: Clarissa, who married Colonel John P. Perley; Henry, a practising attorney-at-law, residing in Wiscasset, Me.; Edwin P. (deceased); Darwin, the subject of this sketch; Mary, wife of



DARWIN INGALLS.

Benjamin B. Frost, of Ohio; Aaron H. (deceased); Laura B., widow of Edwin Fessenden, of South Bridgton; Aldana T. (deceased); Phineas B. (deceased); and a child who died in infancy.

Darwin Ingalls acquired his education in the district schools and the academy of his native town. Shortly after leaving school as a student, he engaged as a teacher; and for six years he divided his time between teaching and farming, spending the winter days in the school-house, the summer in the pursuit of agriculture. In 1850 he went West and remained a few months in Minnesota and Wisconsin, purchasing real estate in St. Paul and timber land elsewhere, which proved a good investment. During his after life he made many trips to the West, both on business and pleasure. After his father's death he took charge of the homestead in Bridgton, and devoted much of his time to general farming; and under his intelligent management the ancestral estate was at its best. Mr. Ingalls was a man of liberal and progressive ideas, which were further developed by his travels in the West; and he was a recognized authority on agricultural subjects.

In politics also he took a leading part as a Democrat. He represented the district in the legislature two terms, was Selectman of the town of Bridgton a number of years, and held other offices of trust. His death, which occurred January 27, 1890, caused a sense of irreparable loss in the community.

On May 30, 1852, Mr. Ingalls was united in marriage with Mary J. Patrick, a native of Denmark, Me., daughter of James and Huldah (Berry) Patrick, and the following children blessed their union: Aldana T., a civil engineer residing in Wisconsin, who married Fannie Berry, and has one child, Marian E.; George A., a real estate broker in Boston; Albert A., the father's successor as manager of the home farm, who married September 5, 1895, Miss Laura E. Johnson, of Bridgton; and three children that died in infancy. Mrs. Ingalls is still living in the home where her children were born and reared. She attends the Congregational church, to whose support her husband liberally contributed.

A portrait of Mr. Darwin Ingalls is shown

in connection with the foregoing sketch. He was a worthy scion of old Colonial stock, belonging to a family whose progenitors were among the earliest white inhabitants of Essex County, Massachusetts, and were connected by marriage with other leading families of the Bay State.

FRANK WILLIAM SEARLE, M.D., a physician and surgeon of Portland, where, though his professional career has thus far been a brief one, he is meeting with excellent success, is a native of Massachusetts, having been born in the city of Lowell, September 8, 1854. His parents were Charles J. and Angeline (Scarlett) Searle, his father being a native of Cambridge, Mass.

Charles J. Searle, who is now sixty-eight years of age, is an old "forty-niner," having been one of a party of adventurous spirits who made the long voyage around Cape Horn to the new El Dorado in search of speedy fortune during the first year of the gold excitement. He had previously served in the navy department during the Mexican War. After his return East, he married and settled in Lowell, Mass., of which place he is a highly respected citizen, having served for many years in various official capacities. His wife died in 1866, leaving two children—Frank William and Charles J. Searle, Jr.

Frank W. Searle acquired his early education in the schools of Lowell, being graduated from the high school in the class of 1872. He then entered the City Clerk's office as assistant of that official, remaining thus engaged during the greater part of the succeeding ten years. He was subsequently elected City Clerk, which position he held until there was a change in the controlling political party.

In 1883 he came to Portland and entered the Portland School for Medical Instruction, and later on took a course of lectures at Bowdoin College, the State Medical School, from which he received his diploma with the class of 1889 after four years of study. Shortly after he went to Freeport, this county, and began the practice of his profession, remaining there three years. He then sold out and

moved to Portland, and now enjoys a thriving practice in this city. His marriage with Miss Janet Johnson, a daughter of Archibald Johnson, of Robbinston, Me., was solemnized in Portland, December 11, 1889. Dr. and Mrs. Searle have had one child, who is no longer living.

Dr. Searle is a member of the Maine Medical Association, the Maine Academy of Medicine and Science, and member and Secretary of the Portland Medical Club. He and his wife are regular attendants and supporters of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHAN T. MERRILL, who is successfully engaged in operating a saw-mill in the village of Gray, was born in Poland, Androscoggin County, Me., February 6, 1832, son of John and Deborah (Atwood) Merrill. Mr. Merrill's paternal grandparents, John T. and Hannah Merrill, were early settlers and well-known residents of Poland. Their children were: John, Charlotte, and James Hooper, all of whom are now deceased.

John Merrill, father of John T., resided in Poland until fifty-six years of age, when, with his son, the subject of this sketch, he removed to Gray. He was an industrious, energetic, and useful member of the community, and highly respected for his many commendable qualities. He continued to reside with his son for the remainder of his life, and died in 1873 at the age of eighty-one. His wife, Deborah Atwood, whom he married in the town of Poland, was a native of New Gloucester, Me. She became the mother of eight children, as follows: Mayhew C., who was born December 24, 1815, and now resides in Connecticut; George T., who was born February 28, 1817, and is no longer living; Charlotte, who was born April 28, 1819, and died at Spirit Lake, Ia., in 1895; William D., born May 13, 1824, and now living in Solano County, California; Charles Atwood, born April 20, 1826, and died in Springfield, Mass., in 1896; James H., born November 2, 1830, and now a resident of Chicago; John T., the subject of this sketch; and Francis A., born July 5, 1834, and also residing in

Chicago. Mrs. Deborah A. Merrill died in 1866, aged seventy-four years.

John T. Merrill was educated in the common schools; and at the age of eighteen he went to Portland, where he learned the carpenter's trade, serving an apprenticeship of two years and receiving fifty dollars per year. In 1854 he settled in Gray, where he bought a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he followed in connection with his trade until 1875. He then moved to the village and commenced operating a saw-mill, at the same time continuing to do carpenter work until 1880, when he established himself in a general mercantile business. After conducting both the store and the mill for twelve years, he retired from trade, and since 1892 has given his whole time to the milling interests. He operates the only steam saw-mill in the village; and consequently he handles a large amount of business, and with profitable results. He is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, with which he has always voted; and, though not an aspirant for public office, he is interested in political affairs and is well informed upon the important issues of the day. He is a member of Siloam Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Gray, and maintains a lively interest in the affairs of that Order.

On July 1, 1852, Mr. Merrill was married to Frances H. Young, daughter of Nathaniel Young, a former resident of Gray. Mrs. Merrill's parents, who were prosperous farming people, are no longer living. Mr. and Mrs. Merrill have had six children, namely: Ella Frances, who died in infancy; Ella Susan, who died at the age of eighteen; Jennie Wilma, who is the wife of Henry C. Doughty, and resides in Gray; Willard L., who married Elizabeth Tufts, and is a successful farmer of Gray; Emma M., who married Dr. L. T. Cushing, and resides with her parents; and Alice S., who married Charles L. Dow, and lives in West Pownal, Me. These children have been well educated and are useful members of society. The family attend the Congregational church, of which Mr. and Mrs. Merrill are active members; and he has had charge of the choir for more than twenty-five years.

MERRILL T. FILES, general merchant in the village of White Rock, Gorham, Me., was born in this town, January 31, 1823. Mr. Files is of English extraction, his paternal grandfather, William Files, having been the emigrant ancestor of the family.

William Files left old England for New England about 1750, coming soon after to Cumberland County, which was then included within the limits of Massachusetts. He settled near Fort Hill in Gorham, being one of the pioneers of the place. Buying one hundred acres of land, which was in its primeval wildness, he labored with persevering energy to clear a farm, residing here until his death, at the venerable age of ninety-five years. In politics he was an old-time Federalist, and, religiously, was a communicant of the Episcopal church. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Gordon, nine children were born, Joseph, father of Merrill, being the youngest child.

Joseph Files was born in Gorham in December, 1767, was here reared to manhood, and here spent his active life, dying in 1855. He was a farmer, owning a large tract of land, which he tilled most faithfully, working early and late. He was an active member of the old Whig party and an influential citizen of this town. He married Annie Haskell, daughter of John Haskell, of Gorham, their union being solemnized in 1799. Thirteen children were included in their family circle, but of these only two now survive; namely, Ruth and Merrill T. Ruth Files, widow of Francis Small, of Raymond, reared four children, of whom three are living—Davis R., Howard T., and Jane. The mother died in 1862. Both parents were members of the Free Will Baptist church.

Merrill T. Files obtained his early education in the district schools of Gorham, and advanced in learning by a course of study at Limerick, in this State. In his boyhood he received practical training in agricultural labors, and after leaving school he worked on the homestead farm for many years. In 1865 Mr. Files abandoned farming in favor of a mercantile life in the city of Portland, where he, in company with J. M. Plummer, opened

a grocery store, which they managed for two years under the firm name of Plummer & Files. In 1868 Mr. Files returned to Gorham and established a general store at White Rock, carrying a complete assortment of the merchandise desired by his country customers.

In the same year, under the administration of President Grant, he was appointed Postmaster, holding the office until 1875. He is a true-blue Republican, prominent in local affairs, and has often served his fellow-townsmen in official capacities. In 1860 and 1861 Mr. Files was one of the Selectmen of the town, besides which he was a member of the School Committee, and was again elected to serve on that Board. In 1873 and 1874 he represented his constituents in the State legislature at Augusta.

Mr. Files has been twice married. In 1853 he was united in wedlock with Martha Libby, of the town of Naples. She passed to the higher life in 1858, leaving one child, George Evans, who was born May 18, 1854; and on November 10, 1861, Mr. Files was again married to Mrs. Mary E. Merrill, a daughter of Deacon Samuel Meserve, of this town. Their union has been blessed by the advent of one child—Annie E., born January 2, 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Files are active in church work, being connected by membership with the Free Baptist Church of White Rock.

JOHN Q. A. JORDAN, who is actively and prosperously engaged as a tiller of the soil at Cape Elizabeth, Cumberland County, Me., was born in this place July 3, 1849, being a son of John and Abigail (Fickett) Jordan.

Mr. Jordan's paternal grandfather, Thomas Jordan, was a lifelong resident of this State. He was bred to the occupation of farming, which he followed through life, after his marriage purchasing a farm in Cape Elizabeth, where he lived to a ripe old age. The maiden name of his wife, who was a native of this place, was Martha Fickett. She bore him four children. John Jordan, son of Thomas and Martha, was born on the old Jordan homestead at Cape Elizabeth, and, with the exception of a few years, when he went to sea, en-

gaged in the West India trade, diligently followed the independent calling of his father, to which he was reared. On October 3, 1835, he was united in the bonds of matrimony with Abigail Fickett, who became the mother of eleven children, of whom the following four yet survive: Simon F., born October 12, 1837, a well-known farmer of this town; Melvin F., born November 24, 1840, who subsequently had his name legally changed to Sawyer, the name of his mother's sister's husband, and is now a resident of the Cape; John Q. A., the direct subject of the present sketch; and Alvin A., born November 17, 1853. Lewis G. Jordan, who was born March 29, 1836, and married Susan R. Bragdon, of Poland, Me., has recently died.

John Q. A. Jordan spent his early years in school; and on the completion of his educational course he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he has met with eminent success, having by tireless energy and progressive enterprise won position among the leading farmers of this locality. In politics Mr. Jordan is a sound Democrat. Religiously, free and liberal in his views, he is not connected with any church organization.

Moses M. Chapman, a prosperous farmer and an old resident of Westbrook, son of John and Hannah (McKenney) Chapman, was born in Dexter, Penobscot County, Me., January 25, 1833. Mr. Chapman's great-grandfather, Edward Chapman, was a native of Ipswich, Mass., who married Eleanor Small, of Limington, Me., and, settling in Westbrook, became identified with the early settlement and growth of the town. Among his children were: Nathaniel, who served in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War; and Simon, Mr. Chapman's grandfather.

Simon Chapman was born in Westbrook, and in young manhood he studied law, which he practised to some extent; but the greater part of his life was passed as a farmer in his native town, where he died in 1845. He was an old-time Democrat in politics. He married Polly Jose, sister of Jonathan Jose, of Scarboro, and reared a family of seven chil-

dren, three of whom are living, namely: Mary, who married, and is now a widow; Harris, who resides in Philadelphia, Pa.; and Hero, a resident of Passadumkeag.

John Chapman, son of Simon, was born in Westbrook; and when reaching manhood he engaged in the lime-burning business, which formed his principal occupation through life. He resided in Dexter for some time, later moving to Danville, now Auburn, Me.; and he finally settled in Piscataquis County. He was an industrious, energetic, and worthy citizen, who applied his resources to the best advantage, and always enjoyed a comfortable prosperity as the fruits of his labor. He died in 1877. He voted with the Democratic party, and in his religious views was a Universalist. His wife, Fanny McKenney, was a daughter of Moses McKenney, of Scarboro. She became the mother of ten children, six of whom are living, and are as follows: William; Mahala; Hannah; Moses M., the subject of this sketch; Joshua; and Jerome.

Moses M. Chapman was educated in the schools of Scarboro, Dexter, and Danville. After completing his studies he was engaged in the construction of the southern portion of the Great Falls & Conway Railroad, upon which he worked for three years; and he then settled in Westbrook, where he has since given his attention to farming. For the past forty years he has made agricultural pursuits a successful business, and at the present time owns some two hundred and twenty-seven acres of valuable land situated in Westbrook and Scarboro, his property being finely located and exceedingly productive. He makes a specialty of breeding blooded Durham and Holstein stock, and also raises cattle for market consumption, to the extent of about thirty-five head annually. Besides these he raises some fine horses of Norman stock, having at the present time several good specimens; and he has secured a high reputation in that direction. He devotes some time to general farming, producing one hundred tons of superior hay yearly, and deals quite largely in milk.

Mr. Chapman was married to Lydia B. Jordan, daughter of Captain Ebenezer Jordan, of Danville, on November 27, 1862, and has five children, four of whom are living, namely:

Napoleon B., who is in the grocery business in Portland; Geneva B., wife of George Talbot, of South Portland; Manetta G. and Mason M., who reside at home.

In politics Mr. Chapman supports the Democratic party, but has never sought for political prominence. He is deeply interested in the general welfare of the community, the moral and social improvement of which he is always ready to aid; and he attends the Universalist church.

CLARENCE E. ALLEN, proprietor of the baggage transfer from the Union Station, Portland, was born in Gorham, Cumberland County, Me., April 15, 1853. He is the son of George W. and Lydia (Lambert) Allen. His grandparents were William and Maria (Chatty) Allen, of Falmouth, Me.

William Allen was a well-to-do farmer in Falmouth, who lived to be seventy-six years old, his wife dying at the age of seventy-two. She was a daughter of Captain John Chatty, a soldier in the French War. Their son, George W. Allen, was born in Falmouth, January 18, 1822, and there grew to manhood. In 1849 he removed to Gorham, where for some time he was engaged in farming, returning in 1861 to Falmouth, where he is now living. He is a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted in the Twenty-fifth Maine Volunteer Infantry. His wife was born December 5, 1826, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Alexander) Lambert, old residents of Falmouth. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Allen reared four children, of whom Clarence E. is the only one now living. In religious belief Mr. George W. Allen is a Baptist, while his wife is a member of the Congregational church.

Clarence E. Allen attended the common schools of his native town and Westbrook Seminary, and finished his schooling with a course of study at Gray's Business College, Portland. When nineteen years of age he went to work for M. Y. Knight, a grocer on Oxford Street, in whose employ he remained four years; and he then engaged for a while in the milk business. In 1879 he went to Boston to enter the employ of the Highland Street

Railway. In 1884 he returned to Portland, and engaged in the express business on a small scale; and the following year he bought out James Neal, who had the Maine Central Railroad trade. This business was then easily handled, and Mr. Allen's single horse was able to accomplish all that was necessary. After the Union Station was built, the business increased, and another firm took up the same line; but they dropped out within a year, leaving Mr. Allen in sole possession of the field. From that time to the present his trade has yearly increased, and he now owns the largest transfer business in the city. Mr. Allen is a persevering and energetic man, who knows how to use to the best advantage the capabilities that win success. He has attained prosperity through his own efforts alone, and is deserving of the success which he has achieved.

October 17, 1876, he was united in marriage with Alice E. True, daughter of Calvin S. and Alice M. (Anderson) True, of Portland. They have three children—Ernest, Ethel, and Calvin.

Mr. Allen is a Mason, belonging to Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 17, A. F. & A. M., of Portland. He and his family attend St. Stephen's Church (Episcopal), to whose support he contributes. They have a pleasant home at Deering.

AURELIUS SCOTT JONES, a practical and well-to-do farmer of Scarborough, Me., was born in this town November 8, 1838, coming from pioneer antecedents. His grandfather, John Jones, was a native of Scarborough, his birth occurring November 6, 1775. He spent a part of his earlier life in Pownal, another Cumberland County town, but subsequently purchased a farm in this locality, and here carried on mixed husbandry throughout his years of activity, dying in 1856. He was a man of robust constitution, and never afraid of hard work. He was active in advancing the religious and moral interests of the community, and for more than forty years was a Deacon in the Congregational church. On October 20, 1797, he married Lydia Westcott, of Cape

Elizabeth; and they reared a family of six children, William, the father of Aurelius S., being the fourth child.

William Jones was born January 23, 1808, in the town of Pownal, where he resided until a young man, when he came to Scarboro, where he afterward engaged in general farming, meeting with signal success in his undertakings. He was influential in local matters, serving as Selectman for some years. In religion he was a Congregationalist, and contributed generously toward the support of that church. He was twice married, his first wife, Jane W. Sawyer, dying in 1857, and leaving two children — Aurelius Scott and Henry S. Of his union with his second wife, Mrs. Catherine F. Moody, *née* Libby, no children were born. Henry S. Jones, now a resident of Scarboro, was born here, April 27, 1842. He married Jane W., daughter of Ebenezer Libby, of this town; and they have one child, Florence Ada, born August 25, 1871. He is a Republican in politics, and both he and his wife are members of the Congregational church. Aurelius Scott Jones was reared and educated in the place of his nativity, and on the home farm was thoroughly instructed in the agricultural arts, continuing beneath the parental roof-tree until the breaking out of the late Rebellion. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in the Twelfth Maine Volunteer Infantry, joining Company C, which was commanded by Captain Thornton, of Scarboro. Mr. Jones served in New Orleans on guard duty for nine months, and during that time was promoted to the rank of Corporal. On his return to Maine he located in Portland, where he was engaged in the trucking business for eight years, after which he came back to the scenes of his childhood, and here took up farming on the old homestead. He has a snug farm of sixty-five acres, the larger portion of which is under good cultivation. It is amply supplied with substantial farm buildings and all the necessary equipments for carrying on farming operations after the most improved methods. Mr. Jones is active in the Grand Army circles, being a member of Thatcher Post, No. 111.

Mr. Jones was first married January 1, 1864, to Martha Ellen Robinson, daughter of John Robinson, of this place; but their happy

wedded life was of brief duration, her death occurring November 21 of that year. On January 15, 1867, he was married to her sister, Elizabeth L. Robinson. Two children are the fruit of this marriage, namely: Martha Ellen, born February 18, 1869; and John Howard, born September 9, 1870. Martha Ellen married Royal E. Hudson, of this town; and they are the parents of three children — Arthur Scott, Mary E., and Cora Belle. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are members of the Congregational church, in which he has served for some time as superintendent of the Sunday-school.

JOSEPH W. READ, who owns and occupies a portion of the original homestead in South Windham, Me., on which his grandfather, Noah Read, settled in the latter part of the eighteenth century, was born in the town of Windham, November 9, 1835. He is of English antecedents, being the lineal descendant of John Read, the son, presumably, of William and Lucy (Henage) Read, of England. John Read sailed from England with the large fleet that came to New England in 1630, and settled at first in Weymouth, Mass., but afterward removed to Rehoboth, Mass., buying property there in 1643. He was a large landholder, and quite prominent in local affairs, for some years holding the office of Constable, which was then the chief executive office.

His son, Daniel Read, the next in line of descent, was born in Rehoboth in March, 1655. He married Hannah Peck on August 27, 1677; and they reared six children. Daniel, Jr., their second child and first son, was born in Rehoboth, January 20, 1680. He and his wife, Elizabeth Bosworth, were the parents of sixteen children, Noah, Sr., great-grandfather of Joseph W., being the eighth child.

Noah Read, Sr., a native of Attleboro, Mass., born December 17, 1718, married Abigail Baldwin, who became the mother of eleven children. The eighth child, bearing the father's name Noah, as noted above, was born September 21, 1755, in Attleboro. He married Mary Robinson, of Windham, Me.,

November 26, 1788, and they became the parents of ten children. He was for many years a teacher of the younger members of the Society of Friends in Falmouth. He was very religious, and in 1800 was appointed an Elder in the church, an office which he filled until his death, which occurred April 4, 1844.

Nathan Read, son of Noah and Mary (Robinson) Read, and father of Joseph W., was a native of Windham, born March 2, 1795, and lived to the good old age of eighty-four years. He married January 28, 1824, Ruth Horton, a daughter of John Horton, of Portland. Of the five children who were the fruit of this union three are now living; namely, the subject of the present sketch and his two sisters. Emily H. Read, the elder of these, born August 30, 1826, is the wife of Isaiah Jones, and has three children — Charles W., Elmer H., and Frank; Julia W. Read, born September 1, 1831, is the wife of Nathan R. Dyer, of South Portland.

Joseph W. Read acquired his elementary education in Windham, this being supplemented by an attendance at Westbrook Seminary. In 1855 he went to Portland, where he worked for a time as a clerk in a retail grocery store, and then became clerk in the wholesale grocery store on Commercial Street of T. & W. H. Shaw, remaining with them during the year 1857. He was next employed for three years in the wholesale flour and grain establishment of William L. Southard. In 1860 Mr. Read, still remaining in Portland, established himself in business, and carried on a substantial wholesale trade in groceries until 1876. In that year he returned to Windham, moving on to the old homestead. In 1889 he was appointed Postmaster for South Windham, retaining the office four years, two and one-half months; and in 1880 he was elected a member of the Board of Selectmen, in which office he served four consecutive years, being Chairman of the Board the last two years. Politically, he is a staunch Republican.

Mr. Read was married July 9, 1863, to Ellen F. Jordan, daughter of William Jordan, of Portland. They have had seven children, but have been called to part with five. The two now living are: Charles W., born February 13, 1866, employed by Chisholm Brothers

in Portland; and Elizabeth Horton Read, born May 22, 1868, and now residing at South Windham with her parents.

CHARLES PRITHAM, an enterprising general farmer, residing in the town of Freeport, was born in Old Orchard, Me., November 30, 1839, the son of Samuel and Matilda Pritham. He spent his early years in Old Orchard, receiving a good common-school education, and in 1859 accompanied his parents to Freeport. Like his father, he adopted the vocation of a farmer, which he has since followed. On November 4, 1876, he was married to Mrs. Eleanor Robinson; and they have two children — C. H. Pritham and F. J. Pritham. In politics Mr. Pritham is a Republican.

W. M. STAPLES, one of the solid business men of Bridgton, was born February 8, 1855, in the town of Naples, Cumberland County, Me., being a son of Charles M. Staples. The father, for many years a resident of Naples, removed to South Bridgton in 1865. He married Miss Sarah N. Center, who became the mother of five children, two of whom died in infancy. The others were: the subject of this sketch and his two sisters, Mary E. and Annie M.

Mr. Staples acquired his elementary education in the district schools of his native town, it being supplemented by an attendance at the Bridgton High School and the Bridgton Academy. He remained beneath the parental roof until attaining his majority, when he was engaged for a short time in teaching. Two years later Mr. Staples came to Bridgton, entering the store of an uncle, by whom he was engaged as a clerk until 1881. Having paid faithful attention to his duties while thus employed, he had become familiar with the details of mercantile business, and then started in trade for himself, opening a store for the sale of general merchandise and continuing about five years. Wisely investing his money in real estate, he during the first administration of President Cleveland erected the fine building in which the Knights of Pythias have their

headquarters, and in which the post-office is located. In this block he has also established a store, which he devotes to the sale of groceries and general merchandise, conducting therein a thriving and extensive business. During the summer season Mr. Staples, who is ever wide-awake and active, runs a steamer, the "Lady of the Lake," carrying pleasure parties on lake excursions.

On November 20, 1881, the union of Mr. Staples with Miss Idaly M. Gove was solemnized. Politically, Mr. Staples is a firm supporter of the Republican party, and for some time did excellent and appreciated service as Chairman of the Board of Selectmen; for three years also he was Town Treasurer. He is prominent in social organizations, being a member of the Free Masons, the Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias. He is an active worker in the Congregational church, of which both he and his wife are faithful members. Generous and public-spirited, he is ever ready to lend a helping hand toward promoting the advancement and prosperity of the community in which he now lives, and of which he is a respected member.

CAPTAIN JACOB B. PINKHAM, a popular member of the farming community of Harpswell, Me., formerly master of a vessel in the West India trade, was born near his present home, July 5, 1823. His parents, Elijah and Lydia (Willson) Pinkham, were natives of Harpswell, where his grandparents on both sides of the house were early settlers.

His paternal grandfather, Nathaniel Pinkham, was a native of New Hampshire, and was a farmer by occupation. Many years of his life were spent in Harpswell; and here his son, Elijah Pinkham, likewise followed agriculture for a livelihood, also taking part in the fishing industry peculiar to the place. He built a comfortable house and rounded out a useful life of ninety years, his wife having been called to rest at the age of sixty-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Pinkham attended the Methodist church. They were the parents of eight children, seven of whom are now living, namely: Joseph; Ann, wife of John Rogers;

Nathaniel; Jacob B., the subject of this sketch; Jane, wife of Ralph Sinnett; Almira; and Elijah J. Susan M. Pinkham died some years ago.

Jacob B. Pinkham remained with his parents until twenty-one years of age, aiding his father about the farm and going with him on his fishing expeditions. When he attained his majority, he went to sea, soon rising to be master of a vessel. He was for thirty years Captain of a West Indiaman, spending the greater part of his time at sea; and after a few years passed on the land he took charge of another vessel in the same trade, which he commanded until 1887. In that year he resigned his position and settled in his present pretty residence, which he planned and erected. He has a fine farm of fifty acres at West Harpswell, overlooking the sea, where he can still enjoy the ocean breezes, and at the same time is surrounded by all the comforts of home life.

On December 19, 1853, Captain Pinkham was married to Hannah A. Bartlett, daughter of Ballard and Annie (Rogers) Bartlett, of Phippsburg, Me., where she was born. Ballard Bartlett was a well-to-do farmer. He died at the age of seventy-four, and his wife lived to be ten years older. Seven children were born to Captain and Mrs. Pinkham, four of whom are living: J. Seymour, Captain of a one-thousand-two-hundred-and-thirty-seven-ton vessel, married Fannie Pennell, of North Harpswell, and has three children—Seymour L., Nellie F., and Mabel; William F., a carpenter and joiner, married Carrie Riggs, of Lewiston, Me., and has four children—Florence A., Lloyd, Elsie, and Dwight; Howard assists his father on the farm; Orville S., Captain of a nine-hundred-and-thirteen-ton vessel, makes his home with his father. He married Helen Savage, of Dresden, Me., and has two children—Millard B. and Bernard Orville.

Captain Jacob B. Pinkham is a prominent man in the ranks of the Republican party. Though in a Democratic locality, he was elected to the legislatures of 1895 and 1896, served on the Board of Selectmen from 1890 through 1892, and on the Board of Assessors and Overseers of the Poor for the same length



CHARLES STANWOOD.

of time, being Chairman of the last-named body in 1891 and 1892. He is a member of the Try Again Lodge of Good Templars of Harpswell. In the Methodist church he has long been Steward and class leader and superintendent of the Sunday-school; and his wife, who was a public-school teacher before her marriage, is one of the ablest Sunday-school teachers in the parish. Captain Pinkham has all the characteristics of a genial and hearty seaman, and is very popular with his townsmen.

CHARLES B. COTTON, an enterprising and progressive agriculturist of Gorham, is a native of this town, the date of his birth being November 5, 1836. His father, William Cotton, born in 1801, was a lifelong resident of Gorham, being the second son of John and Elizabeth (Chase) Cotton, members of the farming community.

William Cotton industriously followed for many years his trade of cooper, but subsequently engaged in tilling the soil, living on a farm during his last days. He married Maria, daughter of Joseph Sturgis, of Gorham; and they reared two children, Charles B. and Howard. The parents were members of the Baptist church, and the father was a Republican in politics. Both lived beyond the appointed seventy years of man's life, the father dying in 1876, and the mother in 1885. Howard, the younger son, born in December, 1843, is a resident of Cumberland Mills and an active member of the Republican party. He married Hannah E., daughter of Daniel Billings, of this town; and they have four children — Helen L., Caroll H., Maria A., and Ralph H. His wife and eldest daughter are members of the Methodist church.

Charles B. Cotton obtained his education in the place of his nativity, and was subsequently engaged in teaching for several terms, being an instructor in schools at Standish, Windham, and Gorham. Since that time, however, he has given his time and attention to agriculture in its various branches. Much of his land is under cultivation, and his farm is well stocked and well equipped for carrying on his

extensive business after the most approved modern methods. His apiary, containing about one hundred and seventy hives of bees, yields him vast quantities of honey, which he markets in Portland and adjoining towns. He has a choice dairy, from which he manufactures a superior quality of butter, selling it to regular family customers.

Mr. Cotton was married October 25, 1862, to Lizzie E. Douglas, daughter of Freedom Douglas, of Gorham, where her birth occurred September 1, 1845. Of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Cotton, seven are living — Elmer S., Charles S., Bertha, William, Inez C., Walter M., and Ernest L. Elmer S. Cotton, born March 30, 1863, married in 1886 May T., daughter of Edmund Clement, of Cumberland Mills; and their only child is a son, Edmund C., born August 30, 1890. Charles S. Cotton was born March 5, 1866. Bertha, born February 9, 1871, is the wife of Dr. Bertelle F. Worthing, of Augusta. William Cotton was born February 20, 1873. Inez C. was born November 30, 1875. Walter M. was born June 10, 1879. Ernest L. was born January 22, 1881. In politics Mr. Cotton is independent, having the courage of his convictions, voting for the best men and measures irrespective of party lines. In religious matters he exercises the same right of private judgment, being in faith a strong Second Adventist.

CHARLES STANWOOD, shipsmith, an esteemed resident of Woodford's, is busily engaged in all kinds of ship work belonging to his calling, his smithy being located at 310 Commercial Street, at the head of Merchant's Wharf, Portland, Me. A native of Brunswick, this State, he was born June 17, 1828, son of William, second, and Nancy (Woodside) Stanwood. He is of English antecedents, his grandfather, William Stanwood, first, having been a son of Samuel and grandson of Ebenezer Stanwood, the emigrant ancestor.

William Stanwood, second, was born in Brunswick, where he learned the trade of a ship carpenter, and was also engaged in farming. He died in 1853; and his wife Nancy,

who was likewise a native of Brunswick, Me., and a daughter of Adam Woodside, lived until 1880. They had a family of six children, the following being a brief record: Charles is the subject of this brief biographical sketch; Hugh Dunlap, who was master of the barque "Sea Duck," was lost at sea; William Henry died in 1893 in California; George resides at Cape Elizabeth; Robert, also one of the crew of the "Sea Duck," was lost during a voyage; and James died in infancy.

Charles Stanwood acquired a good common-school education in his boyhood, attending school in Brunswick and working on the farm until sixteen years old. He then began to learn the blacksmith's trade with Mr. Thomas Knowlton, agreeing to stay with him two years for thirty dollars per year and one month's schooling. Running away, however, before he had served his full time, he went to Bath, where he secured work with Anderson & Smith, shipsmiths, for whom he worked several months, receiving twelve dollars a month wages. He subsequently worked a short time for a Mr. Babb, who gave him eighteen dollars a month, being later employed by William Donnell, of the same town. Returning to Brunswick, Mr. Stanwood began work for Mr. George Woodward, at Schofield's shipyards, on the ship "Brandywine," continuing there until the vessel was launched. He then came with Mr. Woodward to Portland to assist in finishing the ship, remaining here until the following winter, when he went to Bath to iron a ship, the "Ellen E. Stevens," for Thomas Winslow, in Larrabee & Allen's yard. Going thence to Harpswell, Mr. Stanwood ironed the brig "Mantanzas," for Norton Stover, afterward returning to Scovill's yard, where he ironed the "Sciota," when that was finished going again to Stover's yard to iron the barque "Panama" and the schooner "Mayflower." Mr. Stanwood was next employed on the Brunswick River, ironing the "Singapore" and the "Annie H. Kimball," later going to Bath to iron the ship "Union" for Thomas Howard. From there he went South in 1852, taking his crew with him, and ironed the ship "Neptune" for Carr, Page & Allen in Virginia.

In 1853 Mr. Stanwood returned to Brun-

wick, where he worked for different people, ironing many ships, among them being the "Redwood," "William Woodside," "Sam Dunning," the "Daniel Elliott," and afterward worked on various vessels, including the "Joseph Badger," the "State of Maine," and two schooners. In 1856 Mr. Stanwood settled in Portland, working for three years for the Portland Company. In 1860 he went to Aspinwall, South America, and was employed for a time on the Panama Railway. Returning in 1863 to this city, he at once bought a half-interest in the blacksmith business of Fred K. Hatch; and a year and a half later he bought out the other half, continuing the business alone at the same location, 162 Commercial Street, for a score of years. In 1870 he tore down the old shops, and, in company with his brother George, built the new ones. He has here ironed many barques, ships, schooners, and brigs, working for N. Stover, R. Lewis & Co., J. S. Winslow & Co., and Charles H. Chase; and in many of these vessels (here designated by a *) he has had an interest: "Manuela," the "Ella and Anna,"* "Ellen," "Tattay,"* "Archer," "Ella," "Sarmiento," "Samuel B. Hale," "Selina," "Clara M. Goodrich," "Brunswick," "Samuel E. Spring,"* "Isaac Jackson,"* "Rufus E. Wood,"* "Portland Lloyds,"* "Philena Winslow,"* "Carrie Winslow,"* "Ellen Crusoe," the "Annie Lewis," and the "Charles R. Lewis."

Of Mr. Stanwood's union with Maria Ross, daughter of Robert and Jane (Woodside) Ross, seven children have been born, as follows: Charles W., a blacksmith; Robert R.; Jane R., who died in young womanhood; Richard M.; Georgie; Janie; and Allie. In his political affiliations Mr. Stanwood is an uncompromising Democrat. In 1870 he served as a member of the City Council. In religion he is a liberal Christian, attending the Universalist church.

CHARLES C. WIGGIN is well qualified for the position of Town Treasurer, which office he has held in Freeport since 1891, being a man of good business ability, sagacious, and pru-

dent, and one whose cordial manner has won him many friends. He was born in Scarboro, Me., on January 26, 1844, son of Ethan and Abigail (Prout) Wiggin.

Benjamin Wiggin, his paternal grandfather, was a native of New Hampshire, where the family name has been prominent from the early settlement of the State. He removed to Maine, and was among the successful farmers of his day. He resided at Cape Elizabeth for several years near the close of his life, and died there at the advanced age of eighty-one years. During the Revolutionary War he was a patriot soldier, rendering service for seven years. He was the father of three children — two sons and a daughter — all of whom grew up and two married. Ethan Wiggin, his eldest son, became a seafarer in early manhood; and during the forty years in which he followed his vocation he was commander on different vessels and visited many of the principal ports of the world. He then retired and spent his last years on a farm in Scarboro, Me., where he died in July, 1879, at upward of eighty years of age. In his younger days he was a Whig, but after the formation of the Republican party he became a supporter of the latter. Liberal in his religious views, he was an occasional attendant of the Congregational church. His wife, Abigail Prout, survived him just one year, dying in July, 1880, at eighty-one years of age. Nine children were born to them, eight of whom grew to maturity, and five are still living, as follows: George Wiggin, who during the Civil War served in the United States Navy, being the Captain of the "Tennessee," one of the ships in Admiral Farragut's fleet, also Captain of the "Colonel Kinsman," now residing in Townsend, Del.; John Wiggin, of Scarboro, Me.; Charles C. Wiggin; Mrs. Mary Means, the widow of Cyrus Means, residing at Old Orchard, Me.; and Abbie P., the wife of Captain William A. McNulty, an officer in the late war, now residing in Washington, D.C.

Charles C. Wiggin remained with his parents until after he attained his majority, acquiring his education in the public schools of Scarboro. In 1868, at twenty-four years of age, he went to Culpeper, Va., and for two years was profitably engaged in mercantile

business. Returning to Maine at the end of that time, he was engaged in various lines of business in Scarboro until 1880; and about two years later he settled in Pownal and was engaged in farming for three years. In 1885 he removed to Freeport village, where he still resides, having since then for the most part been engaged in general farming, carrying on the land which he owns in Freeport. He was married at Pownal, Me., on January 10, 1882, to Miss Mary A. Curtis, who was born in Pownal and is a daughter of Franklin and Statira B. (True) Curtis. Her ancestors were among the early settlers of Cumberland County.

Mr. Wiggin is a loyal supporter of the Republican party. He is a member of Freeport Lodge, No. 23, A. F. & A. M., and of Harra-secket Lodge, Knights of Pythias. In religious views he is liberal, and his wife is a communicant of the Baptist church. They reside in their fine residence in the village of Freeport.

EDWIN A. BODGE, a public-spirited citizen of Windham, Me., his native place, has done much to promote the interests of this town, more especially of the village of South Windham. He was born on May 18, 1835. His father, the late Josiah Bodge, and his grandfather, Thomas Bodge, were both lifelong residents of Windham.

The grandfather was a farmer by occupation, and in this healthful labor passed the active part of his seventy-five years. He married Betsey Mayberry, of Windham, and they became the parents of ten children, of whom four are now living, namely: Susan, wife of Thomas Smith, who has six children — Josiah William, George T., Melissa J., John A., Charity Ann, and Abner T.; Andrew, who married Sarah Manson, of Standish, and has six children — Peter A., Susan J., Betsey, Sarah, William, and Clinton; John A., who married Esther A. Harmon, of Standish, and has four children — George M., Emily J., Henry W., and Edward M.; and Eunice. The latter has been twice married. Her first husband, Joseph Hawkes, of Windham, left her with one child, a daughter, Harriet A. Hawkes; and by her second

husband, William F. Sawyer, she also has a daughter, Ella J. Sawyer.

Josiah Bodge was born March 29, 1805, and died in 1886. During his years of active life he was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits, owning about forty acres of land. He was respected as an industrious and upright man and a useful citizen. His first wife, Isabel Richards, of Cape Elizabeth, whom he wedded on August 16, 1831, died February 10, 1864. Four children were born of their union, two of whom are now living, namely: Edwin A., the subject of this sketch; and Ann E. Ann E. Bodge, born May 15, 1842, is the wife of Frank A. Cloudman, of Westbrook, Me., and has three children — Frank H., Cora B., and Andrew C. On August 8, 1865, Josiah Bodge married Mrs. Eunice F. Emery, widow of David Emery and a daughter of Elias Means, of Saco. Three children were born of this union, one of whom is now living, Joseph F. Emery. He was born in Clinton, Me., and after his marriage with Miss Annie Davis, of Portland, removed to Savannah, Ga., where he is now a resident.

Edwin A. Bodge acquired his education in the public schools of his native town, and, like the majority of farmers' boys, early began to make himself useful at home. After learning the shoemaker's trade, he followed it in connection with farm labors for nearly fifteen years, but has since given his whole attention to agriculture. An active member of the Republican party, Mr. Bodge has been identified with the best interests of the town since attaining manhood, and has served his fellow-citizens in various capacities. From 1878 until 1880 inclusive he was Town Collector, and the two succeeding years he was one of the Board of Selectmen. Socially, Mr. Bodge is a Knight of Pythias, belonging to Oriental Lodge, No. 17, of Windham. Religiously, he is a valued member of the Free Will Baptist church.

Mr. Bodge was first married in January, 1854, to Mary, daughter of Amos Hanson, of this place. She passed to the higher life beyond April 28, 1864, leaving no issue. Mr. Bodge was united in wedlock with Esther C. Haskell, daughter of Oliver Haskell, of

Windham, on January 13, 1867, and they have two children, as follows: Mary E., who was born July 10, 1868, is the wife of Eugene Hawkes, of Gorham, and has one child, Esther M., born July 20, 1895; and Charles A. Bodge, born March 28, 1870.

EDWIN L. GODING, the well-known Treasurer and Manager of the Shaw, Goding Shoe Company of Portland, Me., was born in North Livermore, Androscoggin County, March 6, 1851, son of Ephraim and Harriet (Bumpus) Goding. His father, who was a native of Livermore, was born July 9, 1820, the year when the Missouri Compromise Bill was passed, and Maine became a State.

After moving to Portland in 1850, Mr. Ephraim Goding carried on the grocery business and afterward the fruit business for many years. He still lives in Portland, but has retired from mercantile activities. His wife was a native of Mercer, Me. She died in 1892, leaving three sons, of whom the subject of this sketch is the eldest. M. R. Goding, the second son, is Cashier of Casco National Bank of this city. H. F. Goding, the third son, is now employed by the same bank. Jonathan Goding, the grandfather, was a farmer, who spent his life at Livermore, but his ancestors came from Watertown, Mass.

Edwin L. Goding, the special subject of this biographical sketch, was graduated from the Portland High School in the class of 1867, and was then employed by C. H. Breed & Co., wholesale manufacturers of boots and shoes on Union Street, with whom he remained during their continuance as a firm. Mr. Goding has followed this business enterprise through successive changes. The firm name first changed to Walden & Shaw, and later to Shaw, Goding & Co. In December, 1873, they moved to the present location on Middle Street. In August, 1895, the Shaw, Goding Shoe Company was incorporated with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Goding, having been connected with the business since its foundation, is thoroughly conversant with all its details, and has proved a most efficient manager. This corporation

employs one hundred and fifty hands, besides eight travelling agents; and their product supplies the best retail trade east of the Rocky Mountains. Mr. Goding is also Treasurer and Manager of the Casco Paper Box Company, a growing enterprise, which he in connection with other business firms organized. Besides this he is President of the Diamond Island Association, and is actively engaged in promoting its interests. He owns a beautiful summer residence there and a number of cottages and lots.

Mr. Edwin L. Goding is a member of Beacon Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was one of the charter members of the Portland Encampment. His wife, whom he married in August, 1882, was Marion S. Longley, daughter of John H. Longley, of Macon, Ga. Mr. and Mrs. Goding have three interesting children — Florence, Emily, and Margaret Goding. The family attend the State Street Congregational Church, of which Mrs. Goding is a member.

GREGORY CROSTON, late an esteemed citizen of Standish, Me., where his widow, Mrs. Lucinda Paine Croston, still makes her home, was born in Ireland, October 1, 1829, and was a son of William and Sarah (Hawkes) Croston. He came to America when fifteen years of age, locating in Ellsworth, Me., and for many years followed the sea. He sailed at first as a common sailor before the mast, but afterward became master of a vessel, and made many long voyages, going to nearly every quarter of the globe, becoming especially familiar with French and Spanish ports, much of his trading being confined to the Mediterranean shores, but likewise visiting the important harbor towns of Cuba and South America.

Mr. Croston was first married in 1857 to Anna Clark, of Ellsworth. They settled in Portland, where two children, neither of whom is now living, were born, and where his first wife, Mrs. Anna C. Croston, died in 1861. Four years later, on April 18, 1865, he married Miss Lucinda Paine, a daughter of William Paine, who was a lifelong resident of Standish.

Mr. Paine was born on January 12, 1796,

and died November 8, 1881. For many years he was engaged in the cooper's trade. He was one of the foremost politicians of the town, being a prominent factor of the Republican party, very active in town and county affairs, serving as County Commissioner from 1854 until 1857, and during and after the war as Town Clerk and Treasurer for two years. For fifteen years thereafter he filled the office of Deputy Sheriff, being likewise a member of the Board of Selectmen; and from 1866 until his demise he was Postmaster at Standish. Religiously, he was a Unitarian. He married Louisa, daughter of David Otis, of Limington. Of their four children two are now living — Lucinda P. (Mrs. Croston); and Marcia A., wife of John D. Higgins. Mrs. Paine, now eighty-nine years of age, lives with her daughter, Mrs. Croston. She is a member of the Congregational Church of Standish.

After his second marriage Mr. Croston, who continued his sea voyages, removed to Standish, where he purchased the residence now occupied by Mrs. Croston. Of this union two children were born, but both have passed to the life immortal. Mr. Croston died in 1886. In politics he was a staunch Republican. Religiously, he attended and contributed toward the support of the Congregational church, of which Mrs. Croston is a member. He was a Master Mason, belonging to the Standish Lodge, and was also a member of the Marine Association of Portland.

FRANKLIN A. SKILLINS, an able and successful agriculturist, owning and occupying a large farm at South Portland, Me., formerly a part of Cape Elizabeth, is a native-born citizen, the date of his birth being August 22, 1853.

Among the original settlers of Cape Elizabeth were a family of the name of Skillins; and here Daniel Skillins, the paternal grandfather of Franklin A., was born May 31, 1764, he being the fifth child and the eldest son of his parents. He continued to reside on the Cape during his entire life, becoming one of the well-to-do farmers and a valued citizen, doing his part toward promoting the

growth and prosperity of this section of Cumberland County. He was an old-time Whig and a regular attendant of the Methodist church. His wife, Jane Johnson, bore him eight children, Silas, father of Franklin, being born on the present homestead, May 17, 1801.

Silas Skillins attended the pioneer schools, and from his earliest boyhood days worked on the farm, eventually succeeding to the ownership of the old homestead property. In 1845 he erected a saw-mill on his place, and for ten years or more he carried on the manufacture of lumber in conjunction with general farming. He followed the faith of his father in religion, but became a Democrat in his political affiliations. He married on November 24, 1835, Miriam Ward, daughter of Nathaniel Ward, of Kennebunkport, Me. Of their eight children that grew to years of discretion, five are now living, Franklin A. being the youngest child. The eldest, Lucy Ward Skillins, born August 18, 1836, died November 23, 1840; Daniel Ward Skillins, now a resident of Medford, Mass., was born August 11, 1838, and married Adelaide Gould, of Kennebunkport; John Johnson, born October 29, 1840, learned the trade of a house carpenter, and is now residing in Westbrook, Me., where he married Mary Ellen Trickey; Edwin Augustus, born June 23, 1846, died September 11, 1847; Hezekiah, born April 19, 1847, died September 14, the same year; Silas Edwin, now of Richmond, Me., was born November 12, 1848, and married Eunice Purrington, of Bowdoin; Augustus Eugene, a resident of Hartford, this State, born February 8, 1851, married Lois Anna Thompson, of the Cape.

Franklin A. Skillins was the seventh son born to the parental household. He received his elementary education in the district schools of the Cape, being further advanced in learning by an attendance at the Westbrook Seminary. Mr. Skillins has since been busily employed in agricultural pursuits on the homestead farm. The estate contains one hundred and forty acres, of which over fifty are in a good state of cultivation, yielding abundantly of the crops common to this part of the country. By his personal integrity and his up-

right dealings with all with whom he has business transactions Mr. Skillins has won the confidence of his fellow-townsmen, and is everywhere held in high respect. Socially, he is a member of the Golden Cross, No. 379, and of Stroudwater Commandery, Knights Templars; and, politically, he is a supporter of the Democratic party.

Mr. Skillins and Anna Belle Chaplin, daughter of Alonzo C. Chaplin, of this place, were united in marriage on November 17, 1880; and their wedded life has been cheered by the advent of three bright and interesting children, namely: Harry Alonzo, born November 12, 1881; Silas Franklin, born May 5, 1888; and Howard Chaplin, born June 11, 1893.

JEDEDIAH AUGUSTINE PRATT, of the Portland Paper Box Company, is a native of Poland, Androscoggin County, Me. He was born March 3, 1841, son of Jedediah and Sarah (Partridge) Pratt. His father was born and reared in Middleboro, Mass. He came to Oxford, Oxford County, this State, with his parents, and when only sixteen years old he enlisted as a soldier in the War of 1812. His father, Aberdeen Pratt, tried to have him released from service, but, being unable, enlisted in the same company, both serving until the close of the war, after which they returned to Oxford.

Jedediah Pratt was a cooper by trade, carrying on a substantial business at Poland for many years. He was much respected for his many sterling virtues, becoming quite active in local affairs, and served his fellow-townsmen in many ways, being Selectman, Justice of the Peace, and a Representative to the State legislature one term. His wife was a daughter of David Partridge, whose father was one of the original settlers of Poland. Six children were born to them, four of whom grew to mature years, namely: Louisa, wife of David Small, of Gray, Me.; Jedediah Augustine; Aratus E., who removed from Maine to Massachusetts, and in 1885 returned to Portland, where he died April 30, 1895, leaving a family of children; and Mrs. Climena Leighton, who died, and also left a family.

Neither of the parents is living, the father having passed away when comparatively young, in 1847, the mother surviving him thirty years. Both were valued members of the Free Will Baptist church. Jedediah Augustine was but a child when his father died. He soon afterward removed to Falmouth, where he received good educational advantages, later serving an apprenticeship at the wheelwright's trade. For some years Mr. Pratt worked at various mechanical pursuits, starting in business on his own account as a wheelwright or carriage-maker, locating at first at the foot of Deer Street and afterward on Federal Street. He was next employed by the government, having charge of the carpenter department of forts in Maine and New Hampshire, acting for five years as foreman of the men employed. Resigning his government position in 1876, he formed a partnership with J. P. Libby, with him engaging in the manufacture of paper boxes under the present name, continuing about a year, carrying on the business in a modest way. Mr. Pratt then bought out his partner's interest, and soon afterward, in July, 1877, consolidated with his competitors, Ayer & Dodge, these three men being still associated at the present time, carrying on an immense business. This company has the oldest established box factory in the State, and during its existence has made many tons of boxes, which have found their way to every part of the United States. Mr. Pratt has accumulated considerable wealth. He invests his means judiciously, being the owner of valuable real estate; and recently he has purchased the large, double brick house at the corner of India and Newberry Streets. In politics he is a steadfast Democrat, but not an aspirant for official honors.

EDWIN C. TOWNSEND, a well-known business man of Cumberland County, prominent also in public affairs, has spent the larger part of his life in Freeport, where his birth occurred, January 23, 1834. His paternal grandfather, Seth Townsend, a native of the old Bay State, was a pioneer settler of Freeport, and for many years served in the State militia, holding a Major's com-

mission. He was a shipwright and calker by trade, continuing in this occupation as long as able to work, attaining a ripe old age. His wife, Anna Curtis, to whom he was married January 10, 1801, bore him eight children, five sons and three daughters, whose names were: Enos, Earl, Seth, Addison, Relief, Roxanna, Caroline, and Ira C., of whom but one is now living — Mrs. Caroline Knight, of Woodford's. Major Townsend was a Whig in politics and a Congregationalist in religion.

Addison Townsend, father of Edwin C., was a lifelong resident of Freeport, where he owned a good farm, and was one of the leading business men of his day. He was an extensive dealer in wool and other merchandise, in addition to which he marketed all kinds of farm produce. He died March 8, 1891, at the age of eighty-three years, six months, and twenty-eight days, his wife, whose maiden name was Harriet B. Jordan, surviving him four years. She was born in this town December 8, 1802, being the second child of William Jordan by his wife, Rebecca Orr, of Harpswell, and died on the farm where she was born, March 30, 1895, aged ninety-two years, three months, and twenty-two days.

Four children, three sons and a daughter, were born to the parental household. One son, Emore T., died January 21, 1887; and Abbie A., the only daughter, died October 12, 1887. The living are: Edwin C., the special subject of this sketch; and David J., who occupies the old Jordan homestead, which has been continuously in possession of the family since July 8, 1778.

Edwin C. Townsend completed his education in the old North Yarmouth Academy, which has a more than local reputation, afterward fitting himself for a civil engineer and land surveyor. He studied civil engineering with Professor Smythe, of Bowdoin College, and had early practice with Charles J. Noyes, a civil engineer on the Kennebec & Portland Railroad. Mr. Townsend has done much surveying in this part of the county. He is also widely known as one of the early teachers of the county, having taught with great success for sixty terms, numbering among his pupils many who have since attained places of importance in the literary world, in business, and in

the professions. Mr. Townsend, who has always labored to promote the cause of popular education, has but recently resigned his position on the School Board, of which he had been a member for fifteen years. In this his native town he has held all of the local offices excepting that of Treasurer, having been Clerk, Selectman, and Moderator many years and a member of the Board of County Commissioners in 1872, 1873, and 1874. At the present time he is a Trial Justice, and is also devoting his attention to surveying, real estate, and probate business, having a large practice, his ability and integrity being widely recognized. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party; and in religion he is liberal and consistent, believing in any and all systems of divine faith and worship that tend to improve the mental and moral conditions of mankind.

Mr. Townsend has many ancient papers, plans, and records, valuable to himself as family relics and valuable to the community in which he resides. He is quite prominent in social circles, belonging to Freeport Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; to Dunlap Chapter of Brunswick; to Ligonja Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Portland; and to the Eastern Star Encampment of Portland.

Mr. Townsend and Caroline Field, daughter of William B. and Relief Townsend Field, of Freeport, were married on October 31, 1858, and their thirty years of wedlock were blessed by the birth of three children; namely, Evie C., Fred M., and Anna M. Into this happy household one deep shadow has come, the mother having passed from earth October 16, 1889, aged fifty-six years, two months, and twelve days; but the silent benediction of her pure and gentle life is ever present with the family.

FERNALD L. KEENE, a sagacious and enterprising farmer of Otisfield, was born in Oxford, Me., May 3, 1851, son of Lemuel C. and Martha E. (Emery) Keene. His father was a native and lifelong resident of Oxford, where he was prosperously engaged as a tiller of the soil during the active period of his life, being known as an

industrious farmer and a useful citizen. He died October 21, 1865. His wife, Martha E. Emery, who was a native of Poland, Me., became the mother of four children, namely: William E., who died October 5, 1865; Fernald L.; Anna E., who died August 13, 1858; and Ida F., whose death occurred September 21, 1862—the only living child being Fernald L., the subject of this sketch. The mother died October 29, 1865.

Fernald L. Keene received his education in the common schools of Oxford; and, as his parents died when he was fourteen years old, he was thus early thrown upon his own resources. He found employment as a farm laborer in Oxford and the vicinity until reaching the age of twenty, at which time he went to Boston, and for the succeeding two years was employed at a public institution. He then spent two years as a car conductor, at the expiration of which time he secured a position as employee at the Massachusetts Insane Asylum in Worcester, where he remained for a like period. Returning to Maine, he purchased a farm in Otisfield, which he carried on for a short time, and then selling out went to Providence, R. I., where he passed the next two years as an officer at the House of Correction. Thence he went to Meriden, Conn., and was for four years superintendent of the Reform School Farm at that place, capably performing the duties of the position. In 1888 he bought his present farm in Otisfield, and has since resided here, being profitably engaged in agriculture, which he finds a congenial occupation. He owns one hundred and forty acres of well-located land, upon which he has made various improvements; and besides general farming and stock raising he has for several years devoted some attention to the entertainment of summer boarders, having every convenience for their comfort, and having admirably succeeded in attracting and retaining their patronage.

On May 25, 1884, Mr. Keene was united in marriage with Miss Kate Louisa Black, who was born in Devonshire, England, August 12, 1858, a daughter of James Gibson and Mary Elizabeth (Burnett) Black. Her parents, who were prosperous farmers in England, are both now deceased, her father dying

in 1866, and her mother in 1873. After their death she came to the United States to live with her sister, and was for some time a resident of Keene, N.H. She was subsequently employed at the House of Correction in Providence, R.I., where she first met her husband; and they were married in Meriden, Conn. Mr. and Mrs. Keene have one son, William L., who was born in Meriden, Conn., June 26, 1885. Mr. Keene is a Democrat in politics, and has ably filled several of the town offices. His society affiliations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Worcester, Mass. In his religious views he is a Baptist, Mrs. Keene being an Episcopalian.

ERNESTO PONCE, proprietor of the Granite Spring Café, 86 Exchange Street, Portland, Me., and also of Granite Spring Hotel and Casino on Long Island, Portland Harbor, was born in Santander, Spain, September 6, 1844, son of Thomas and Mary (Gontalis) Ponce. Mr. Ponce's father, who is still living, has always followed mercantile pursuits, and is at the present time a wholesale flour merchant in Santander. His family consists of five children, namely: Ernesto, the subject of this sketch, who is the only one of them in America; Manuel, Antonio, Maria Josefa, and Becenta, all of whom are residing in Spain. The mother died in 1856.

Ernesto Ponce was educated in the schools of Santander. At the age of sixteen, with the view of seeking his fortune in the New World, he went to Havana, Cuba, where he entered the employment of the famous cigar manufacturer, Cabanas, with whom he remained for two years. He continued to follow that branch of industry, working for other firms for some time, and finally established a cigar manufacturing business upon his own account in Havana, which he successfully conducted for ten years. He then came to the United States, making the city of Portland his point of destination; and, after spending a year in seeing the country and obtaining a knowledge of the English language, he here established himself in the cigar manufacturing business. He carried on a profitable trade for some years, during

which time he accumulated considerable capital; and, being favorably impressed with the real estate interests as a good field for investment, he at length relinquished his former line of business and engaged in the buying and developing of unoccupied land.

In 1876 he opened the Granite Spring Hotel on Long Island in Portland Harbor, and he has had the satisfaction of seeing his place become one of the most popular resorts in Casco Bay. The Granite Spring Hotel is located about six miles from the city; and Mr. Ponce owns about ten acres of land upon the island, and also the wharf known as Ponce's Landing, directly in front of the hotel. He has erected nine pleasant cottages for the accommodation of summer boarders, and also the Casino Theatre, which affords first-class amusement during the season. There is a finely equipped bowling alley, with other attractive means for pleasure and exercise; and the grounds are tastefully laid out. The development of this property has necessarily required a heavy outlay, but the popularity of the house and its proprietor is sufficient to insure profitable returns for the investment.

The resort is easily reached by a regular line of fast steamers. Not the least attractive feature of the spot is the well-known Granite Spring, the water of which is said to rival that of the famous Poland Spring in its curative power; and it has been aptly said that, "while Ponce de Leon went to Florida in quest of the fountain of youth and found malaria, Ponce of Exchange Street went to Long Island in quest of the fountain of health and found the Granite Spring." Mr. Ponce is doing a large and profitable business at his Granite Spring Café, 86 Exchange Street, and is also renewing his former success as a dealer in fine cigars. He is a Democrat in politics.

RUFUS K. JORDAN is the efficient superintendent of George H. Raymond's foundry in Westbrook. He was born in this city, November 28, 1863, son of George D. and Elizabeth C. (Bixby) Jordan. His grandfather, Israel Jordan, was a native of Gray, Me., and in early life became a sea captain, being engaged prin-

cipally in the West India trade. He finally abandoned the sea, and, settling upon a farm in Gray, there passed the rest of his life. He was an esteemed and useful citizen, and he and his wife reared a family of two children.

George D. Jordan, father of Rufus K., was born in Gray, and, when a young man, learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for some time. He subsequently engaged in carpentering, and for some years was employed at S. D. Warren's paper manufactory at Cumberland Mills as general repairer. He was afterward watchman at the mills, but after a service of three years in that capacity was forced to retire on account of failing health; and he died in 1882. He was twice married. His first wife, by maiden name Sally Tower, became the mother of two children. His second wife, Elizabeth C. Bixby, had but one child, Rufus K.

Rufus K. Jordan was educated in the public schools of Westbrook; and, after completing his course there, he studied civil engineering with S. L. Stevenson, of Gorham, Me., under whose direction he worked for about six years. He then spent six months in surveying the mountain division of the Maine Central Railroad system, during which time he had charge of the work; and upon finishing operations for the company he returned to Westbrook. He was next employed, under contract, in conducting the foundry department of George H. Raymond's machine works, an undertaking which he ably carried on for two years, at the expiration of that time accepting the post of superintendent of the foundry, a position he has capably filled for the past four years. He has a thorough knowledge of the business; and, as he possesses executive ability of a high order, he is a valuable acquisition to the enterprise.

In 1885 Mr. Jordan was united in marriage to Iva B. Quimby, a daughter of George Quimby, who died in 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan have two children—George K., who is attending school in Westbrook; and Carrie M., an infant. In politics Mr. Jordan is a Democrat; but, although taking a deep interest in public affairs, he has no political aspirations. He is a favorite socially, being a member of Wahmenock Tribe, No. 35, Imperial Order of Red Men; and he readily gives his

support to any movement for the general improvement of the community. Both he and his wife attend the Congregational church.

JOHN FARWELL ANDERSON, who died in Portland, Christmas Day, 1887, was a man of remarkable ability and sterling character. He was born July 22, 1823, in Portland, in the house on Congress Street now numbered 633. He was the son of the Hon. John Anderson and his wife, Ann Williams Jameson, and through both father and mother was of Scotch-Irish descent. The following biographical sketch is abridged from the interesting memoir by the Rev. George M. Bodge, published in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* for April, 1889.

His first ancestor on the paternal side in this country was John Anderson, a Scotch-Irish immigrant, who married in Watertown, Mass., July 16, 1706, Rebecca Waight. Their son Abraham, who was born August 18, 1708, was a pioneer of New Marblehead, now Windham, Me., and cleared and improved a farm near the centre of the town. This farm is still in the family, and has been enlarged and improved by each succeeding generation. Abraham Anderson was a man of great influence in the development of the new town: and after its incorporation he was the first Representative to the General Court, in 1767-68. He died in 1769.

Abraham, Jr., his successor in the ownership of the homestead, was his youngest son by his second wife, Mrs. Ann Colin Cloutman, widow of Edward Cloutman, of Gorham, who was taken by the Indians in 1746, and died in captivity. Abraham, the younger, possessed much of his father's energy and ability. He married Lucy, daughter of the Rev. Peter Thacher Smith and grand-daughter of the Rev. Thomas Smith, the first minister of Falmouth, now Portland; and they had seven children. Their third son, John, who was born July 29, 1792, was the father of the special subject of this sketch.

John Anderson was graduated from Bowdoin College in the class of 1813, studied law in the office of Stephen Longfellow in Portland, was

admitted to the Cumberland bar in 1816, and at once entered upon a prosperous practice. He became actively engaged in politics, and in 1824 was elected representative to Congress, holding his seat through repeated re-elections till 1833. From 1833 to 1836 he was United States District Attorney, and in the latter year was made Collector of Portland. On the retirement of Mr. Bancroft from the office of Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Anderson was offered the appointment, but declined. He was twice Mayor of Portland, and was influential in securing the construction of the Atlantic & St. Lawrence Railroad. His character and qualifications made him a leader among men, and his courtesy and manly bearing won him a host of friends. September 23, 1822, he married Ann Williams Jameson, daughter of Captain Samuel and Ann (Hitchborne) Jameson, the former of Freeport, Me., the latter of Boston. Mrs. Anderson, it is said, "was a woman of rare beauty and intellect, whose brilliant social qualities and wide benevolence added greatly to her husband's success in life and to the happiness of all who knew her." John Farwell was their eldest son.

John Farwell Anderson first studied at the old Portland Academy under Principal Bezaleel Cushman, and, when about nine years of age, was sent with his brother, Samuel J. (afterward General Anderson), to a private home school at Cape Elizabeth. Later he again attended school at Portland, and in 1838 and 1839 studied at Gorham Academy. In 1839 Mr. Anderson took up the study of civil engineering, completing his course at Tyngsboro, Mass., under Captain Green of the regular army, and in 1843 was appointed assistant engineer on the Commission of the Northeastern Boundary Survey, established by the Webster and Ashburton Treaty to trace the boundary line between the American and British possessions. The scientific corps of the United States was in charge of Colonel James D. Graham.

Mr. Anderson was appointed first assistant to Mr. Folliot Thornton Lally, whose headquarters were at Houlton, Me.; and the next year he was assigned to the party under Alexander W. Longfellow. Their section of the

line was to be laid along Hall's Stream through an unbroken wilderness, and marked with mile posts of cast iron; and a party of wood choppers had to go forward and cut a range way. All supplies for the engineering party were carried from Canaan, Vt., on the backs of men employed for the purpose, called "sackers." Each day the engineers moved the line along the river, and each night pitched their tent upon a new spot, sleeping upon beds of boughs. The wild freedom of the woods was in harmony with the broad free nature of the young man, and doubtless confirmed him in the pursuit of his arduous calling.

In the year 1846 and in the winter of 1847 Mr. Anderson was employed in the Washington office of the Commission, and while there he was introduced to the highest social circles, enjoying the personal friendship of President Polk, who had been a warm friend of his father while they were in Congress together, and was cordially received in the inner circle of the household of Mrs. Polk, who had been an intimate friend of his mother. In March, 1847, he left Washington to return to his native city, to which he was deeply attached. He was engaged as assistant civil engineer on the Androscoggin & Kennebec and the Portland & Kennebec Junction Railroads, in 1850 was appointed assistant engineer of the York & Cumberland Railroad; and from 1851 to 1853 he was chief engineer and acting superintendent of that road. In 1852 he was city engineer of Portland.

In August, 1853, his father died, leaving to him the old homestead, one of the best farms in Cumberland County. Mr. Anderson at once began to improve and enlarge the farm, of which he made a most beautiful estate; and his neighborly relations with the farmers of the vicinity, whom he was always ready to help and encourage, made him much beloved. The influence of his example was soon evident in the improvement of other farms, especially in the impulse given to stock breeding by his handsome herd of Devonshire cattle, the finest in New England. In 1858 he was chosen a member of the State Board of Agriculture for the County of Cumberland for three years, and the last year was made Vice-President of

the Board; and he was its President in 1864, 1865, and 1866.

In 1867 he was persuaded to leave the farm to take the position of chief engineer of the Portland & Rochester Railroad; and in 1869 he was appointed chief engineer of the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, the building of which gave for the first time full scope to his powers, his achievements on that line being the admiration of experts. The ability which he displayed in solving the difficult problem of the passage through the White Mountains is thus spoken of by Professor George L. Vose: "I doubt if even his fellow-townsmen fully appreciate the professional skill shown by Mr. Anderson in the location and construction of the Ogdensburg Railroad through the Crawford Notch. The work has marked him as one of the best railroad engineers, not only in this country, but in the world. The plans and reports of that work have become a regular part of the course of instruction in the best European technical schools. . . . There are many places on the road . . . where an error of a dozen feet in the position of the line would easily have quadrupled the cost."

In 1873 Mr. Anderson was appointed by the Governor Railroad Commissioner of Maine, and that office he retained during life. In 1884 President Nickerson of the California Southern Railroad Company engaged Mr. Anderson as special engineer to examine the roads and estimate the damage caused by recent floods; and he was absent on this duty one month, travelling night and day, doing his work thoroughly and efficiently, and making valuable suggestions for guarding against future floods. In 1886, as chief engineer, he directed the building of the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad to Moosehead Lake.

Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Marcia Bowman Winter, daughter of Captain Samuel Winter, of Portland, an adopted daughter of Dr. John Merrill, of this city, on March 30, 1847, and the following children were born of their union: Anne Hitchborn, who married Charles W. Lord; Marcia Winter, who was twice married, her first husband being F. J. Edmonds, her second E. G. Spring; Isabel Merrill, who died in infancy; and Frances Perley, who married Charles Thornton Davis.

Mrs. Anderson is a lady of rare culture and amiable disposition.

Mr. Anderson was a strong and lifelong Democrat, but never entered active politics. He took great pleasure in antiquarian and historical studies, and was a diligent collector of genealogical data, especially of the old Windham families, and records and relics of local history. He was a valued member of the Maine Historical Society, and also of the New England Historic Genealogical Society. Of the former organization he was the first President, and he was active in its formation; and with his friend, Mr. S. M. Watson, as editor and publisher, he was instrumental in establishing the *Maine Genealogical Recorder*, to which he contributed much valuable matter.

In closing this sketch, we quote again from Professor Vose: "Always devoted to his profession, tireless in carrying out the details of his work, when the time came for rest he was the most genial of companions. Fond of a good story and eminently able to tell one, he has been the life of many an engineering party around the camp fire, and has beguiled many an hour on the stage top by his unbounded cheerfulness. For myself, I feel that I have lost one whose opinion upon professional matters has never failed me, and one of my best and oldest friends." Mr. Anderson's mortal remains lie in the old Anderson Cemetery at Windham in the family tomb, where rests the dust of three generations of his ancestors.

JOSEPH S. WEBSTER, an esteemed citizen and one of the leading business men of the town of Standish, was born February 5, 1835, in this town, being a son of Joseph and Mary (Smith) Webster. His grandfather, Thomas Webster, was at one time one of the wealthiest residents of Portland, being the owner of a large number of vessels, many of which were captured by the French. He was three times married. He died in Portland at the age of seventy years. His son, Joseph Webster, was born in Portland in 1799, and was there bred and educated. In early life he removed to Standish, and engaged in mercantile business at Sebago



JACOB P. SHATTUCK.

Lake, where he spent his remaining years, dying in 1869. His wife, Mary, daughter of Ephraim Smith, of Gorham, this county, bore him five children, of whom but two are now living — Richard Stone Webster and Joseph S. Webster, both unmarried.

Joseph S. Webster acquired a substantial education in the schools of Standish, going from this place to Portland, where he was employed as a clerk for some time. In 1857 he went to Minneapolis, Minn., making that city his place of residence for six years. Returning then to the scenes of his early life, he settled in Standish, and has since resided here. In 1870 Mr. Webster established himself in business at Sebago Lake; and in the following year he built his present store, which he has conducted with great success, having an extensive and lucrative trade. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party. He is a regular attendant of the Congregational church, toward the support of which he contributes liberally. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Standish Lodge, No. 70.

JACOB PARKER SHATTUCK, a successful and extensive agriculturist and a respected citizen of East Deering, Cumberland County, Me., is a Massachusetts man by birth and breeding, having been born March 27, 1821, in the town of Groton, Middlesex County. He comes of ancient Colonial stock, whose emigrant progenitor settled in Watertown, Mass., as early as 1640. Mr. Shattuck's grandfather, Captain Job Shattuck, of Groton, served his country valiantly in the Revolution, being energetic in raising recruits and taking an active part in several campaigns. A few years later he was a leader in Shays's Rebellion. (See "History of Groton, Mass.")

William Shattuck, father of Jacob, was born November 16, 1786, in Groton Centre, Mass., being the eldest of a family of seven children. He was educated in the district schools of his native town, and was trained to agricultural work on the parental farm. He was but a youth when his father died; and he was left with the care of the farm, and his

widowed mother and her young family to look after, the heavy duties thus devolving upon him being in practical matters faithfully performed. Possessing unusual capabilities, a discerning mind, and a sound judgment, he became one of the most influential men in the town. An ardent Democrat, he took a very prominent part in local politics, for several years serving as Selectman and on the Town Committee, besides which he was a Representative in the State legislature a number of terms. He was a very decided and outspoken opponent of all secret societies, having an especial antipathy for the Masonic Order, and, though a sincere Christian, refused to unite with the church, as members of secret organizations were there admitted to membership. He married Sarah, daughter of Jacob Parker, of Groton, and to them nine children were born, namely: Frances, wife of George May, of Lancaster, Mass.; Jacob Parker; Antoinette, wife of Frank Nutting, of Otisfield, Me.; William; Mary Jane; Charles; Sarah, wife of Samuel Shattuck; Eugene; and Josephine, the wife of the Rev. Lucius Smith, D.D., for many years editor of the *Watchman*. Mrs. Sarah P. Shattuck was a woman of cultivation and refinement, and, like her husband, was a devoted Christian.

Jacob P. Shattuck was educated in the common schools and at the Lawrence Academy in Groton, and on his leaving school, at the age of eighteen years, his father gave him his time. The following year he worked for his father on the home farm, going then to Boston, where he was employed for two years on a dredging machine. He walked from Boston to Groton to cast his first vote, the candidate for whom he voted being George S. Boutwell. In the fall of that year, with the money saved while working on the dredger, Mr. Shattuck bought a yoke of oxen and a horse; and with these he filled a contract of carting for James Farnsworth. The succeeding spring he sold his oxen and horse, and resumed his former occupation in Boston, remaining there another two years. Mr. Shattuck then followed the tide of emigration westward, going to Athens, Ohio, where he purchased a tract of unimproved land, on which he reared a log house, and then began the task of redeeming a farm

from the primeval forest. In those days the pioneers used to smoke their bacon and hams by placing them in a barrel, which they suspended over a fire. One day, leaving his hams smoking, Mr. Shattuck started out with a yoke of oxen to build a road; and on his return his log cabin and all that it had contained were in ashes. He subsequently rebuilt the cabin, and then purchased three hundred and sixty acres more of land; but the hardships of this life proved too much for his constitution, and broken in health he returned East.

In 1849 Mr. Shattuck came to this State, securing work in Portland on a dredger run by five horses. Soon after, going to Boston, through the influence of John B. Brown, he bought a steam dredger, with which he returned to Portland, where he did a large amount of work for the Maine Central Railway Company. Mr. Shattuck also did between eighty and ninety thousand dollars' worth of dredging in Portland Harbor, in order that the "Great Eastern" might be brought into this port. He continued in this profitable business until 1864, when he returned to his property in Ohio. There he built a steam saw-mill, which cost him fourteen thousand five hundred dollars, and began sawing the timber on his land; but, before he had much headway, his mill was burned to the ground, the loss being total, as he had no insurance. He then sold the mill site, and gave the remainder of the property to his brother Eugene, returning with his wife and son in 1868 to Portland, subsequently settling in Deering, on the farm which he had purchased in 1858, and where he has since resided. This farm contains two hundred and fifty acres of land, the most of which is under cultivation. He annually raises large crops of hay, the yield usually exceeding a hundred tons. Mr. Shattuck disposed of his steam dredger to Captain William Willard for ten thousand dollars. Although past seventy-five years of age, Mr. Shattuck is hale and hearty, with the physical and mental vigor of a man a score of years younger. A keen-sighted, clear-headed man of business, he has been unusually successful in worldly matters, notwithstanding his various losses, being now in affluent circumstances. Mr. Shattuck was united in marriage March

27, 1863, with Martha Lord, daughter of Stephen Lord, of Windham. The only child of this union is a son, William P. Shattuck, of Mobile, Ala.

GEORGE W. CASH has been engaged in mercantile business at Cash's Corner, South Portland, Me., for more than a quarter of a century. He was born in the town of Cape Elizabeth, of which South Portland was formerly a part, on March 31, 1841. His father, Stephen Cash, was a grandson of Nathaniel Cash, who was a lifelong resident of Cape Elizabeth. Nathaniel Cash was a large landholder, and engaged in tilling the soil during his working years, living to the ripe old age of fourscore. His wife, whose maiden name was Lucy Strout, bore him six children, all being reared in this locality.

Stephen Cash grew to manhood in the place of his nativity, and was early engaged in agricultural labors. Enlisting in the army, he served through the Mexican War, and on his return home settled on a farm in this town; which was afterward his permanent abiding-place. Of the children born to him and his wife, Elizabeth Palmer, who was a daughter of John Palmer, of Cape Elizabeth, the following are now living: William Cash, Mrs. Elizabeth Styles, George W., and Mrs. Lucy Pike.

George W. Cash acquired his education in his native town, and on leaving school learned the cooper's trade of N. Hasty in Portland, continuing in that occupation for three years. The succeeding seven years Mr. Cash was employed in the Portland glass factory, which he then left, in order that he might establish himself in business. Coming to Cash's Corner in 1869, he opened a grocery store on his present location, and since that time has been actively identified with the welfare of the place. It is largely owing to the energetic enterprise and practical sagacity of Mr. Cash that this thriving village has attained its present prosperous condition, he having erected many of the buildings and in every way assisted in the growth and advancement of the place.

Mr. Cash was united in marriage November

6, 1864, with Miss Olive A., daughter of Aniee Littlefield, of Kennebunk, this State. Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cash, and the seven here named are now living: Alice W., born June 1, 1866, is the wife of Charles Hayden, of Massachusetts, and has three children—Orville, Sadie, and Tena Belle; Henry E., now in business with his father, was the first Postmaster of the office at Cash's Corner, having served from 1891 until the present year, and he was born August 24, 1867, and was married February 7, 1893, to Rosamond Rogers, of Knightsville; Herbert E. was born January 28, 1869; Nellie M., born February 22, 1873, married Clarence Newland; Georgie B. was born July 11, 1882; Carrie May was born November 6, 1885; and Harold E. was born January 8, 1888. All are at home with their parents. Mr. Cash is a vigorous supporter of the principles of the Republican party. Socially, he is prominent in the Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of Lagonia Lodge, No. 5, and of the Eastern Star Encampment, No. 2. Religiously, he is a consistent member of the Methodist church, while his wife, who holds liberal views on the subject of Christianity, is a regular attendant of the Unitarian church.

COLONEL GEORGE F. McQUILLAN, attorney and counsellor-at-law, 98 Exchange Street, Portland, Me., was born in Naples, Me., April 18, 1849, son of the Rev. Hugh and Elvira (Wight) McQuillan, both natives of Maine. He is a descendant of the McQuillans who entered Ireland with the earliest English adventurers, and were the ancient lords of the northern coast and the surrounding district, from Dunseverick Castle, in County Antrim, near the Giant's Causeway, to Dunluee Castle. Dunseverick, which tradition says was built by the McQuillans, is now a heap of ruins; and Dunluee, though dismantled and crumbling with age, is still recognizable as a once strong and beautiful fortress. The McQuillans were lords of this part of Ireland as late as the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Their downfall dates from the marriage of the daughter of McQuillan, Lord of Dunluee, with MacDonnell, a chief-

tain from the opposite Scottish Highlands. MacDonnell subsequently took possession of the Antrim territory, and got King James I. to confirm him as the owner, since which the MacDonnells have been Earls of Antrim. The McQuillans, deprived of their possessions, became scattered through the northern part of the country, and thence to other parts of the world. John McQuillan, grandfather of Colonel McQuillan, was born in the north of Ireland. A man of fine form and good physique, he entered the English navy, and in time became a subordinate officer. He left the service of the English government at Portland, Me., and afterward settled in Gorham, marrying Olive Edwards, a native of that town, who was his second wife. John McQuillan died in Gorham in 1807, and his wife died there in 1820.

The Rev. Hugh McQuillan, the second son of John and Olive (Edwards) McQuillan, was born in Gorham, Me., July 18, 1803. After the death of his father he lived with and was educated by a gentleman in Windham, Me., until he was twenty-one years of age. He was ordained a minister in the denomination of Christian Baptists, and was engaged in evangelical work up to the time of his death, which occurred in Casco, Me., April 14, 1861. He was married in Naples, Me., in 1842 to Elvira Wight, who was born in Otisfield, Me., April 16, 1807, and was a member of an old family who settled in Dedham, Norfolk County, Mass., as early as 1636. Mrs. McQuillan was a noble woman, and after her husband's death kept her little family together, and gave them the best educational advantages within her means. She died in Yarmouth, Me., November 27, 1881. Hugh and Elvira (Wight) McQuillan had three children—Rufus H., Liza A., and George F. Rufus H. was born in Naples Me., November 18, 1844. When a youth of seventeen he enlisted as a private, joining Company G, First Regiment, United States Infantry, May 24, 1862, and shared in the second battle of Bull Run, Antietam, South Mountain, the first battle of Fredericksburg, and the siege of Vicksburg, from May 19 to July 4, 1863. During the last year he served as Orderly to the general commanding at New Orleans. He was dis-

charged at New Orleans, May 24, 1865. On leaving the army he engaged in the lumber business, having charge at different times of various lumber-mills in the West. He went to Yarmouth, Me., to reside in 1880, where he engaged in the lumber business and opened up a large hardware store. In politics he was a Republican, and was Deputy Sheriff at Yarmouth under Sheriff Benjamin True for two years. He always took great interest in Grand Army affairs, and was the first Commander of the Post at Yarmouth. He was a business man of the strictest integrity, and was one of the best-known and most highly respected citizens of Yarmouth. March 17, 1874, he married Alma B. Sawyer in Raymond, Me. He died April 23, 1896, at Yarmouth, after a ten days' illness of pneumonia, leaving her and three children—Hugh D., George H., and Rufus Leroy. Liza A. McQuillan was born in Naples, Me. She resides in Portland, and is unmarried.

Colonel George F. McQuillan passed his boyhood days in the town of Raymond. He attended the common schools, and fitted for college at North Bridgton Academy. He graduated from Bowdoin in the class of 1875, his expenses having been partly paid by his mother and partly covered by what he earned by teaching school. His college course was marked by good fellowship. Everybody liked "Mac," as he was familiarly called. He took quite an interest in boating, being one year a member of the University crew. After graduating from college he taught in high schools in the northern part of Cumberland County for two years. He then took up the study of law with the Hon. Bion Bradbury, of Portland. He was admitted to the bar October 14, 1879, and practised one year at Casco. He moved to Portland in October, 1880, where he has since been in active practice. Besides being a member of the bar of the State court and the United States Circuit Court, Colonel McQuillan was admitted to the Supreme Court of the United States in 1892 at Washington, D.C. He has been for a number of years attorney for several towns in Cumberland County, and is well known as an able, conscientious, and reliable lawyer. In politics a Democrat, he was appointed June 6, 1881,

Judge Advocate-general on the staff of Governor Plaisted, with the rank of Colonel, and served in that capacity till January 3, 1883. He has been the Democratic candidate for Clerk of Courts of Cumberland County, and ran well on the ticket, getting his party's full support. In 1892 he was the Democratic candidate for Judge of the Probate Court for Cumberland County. On December 1, 1892, the law firm of Bradbury & McQuillan was formed, consisting of Colonel Albert W. Bradbury and the subject of this sketch, and was continued till May 28, 1894, when Colonel Bradbury was appointed United States District Attorney. Since that time Colonel McQuillan has been without an associate in his legal work.

In 1891 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary F. Robie, daughter of ex-Governor Frederick Robie and his wife, Mary Olivia (Priest) Robie. Colonel and Mrs. McQuillan have one child, Harriet R., who was born March 14, 1894. Colonel McQuillan is a man of scholarly attainments, whose judgment in educational matters was recognized even before he entered on his legal career. While at college he was appointed Supervisor of Schools at Raymond. He also served as Supervisor of Schools at Casco, and as Town Clerk in 1879-80. He has a substantial residence on Carleton Street, Portland.

TRISTRAM G. CLEAVES, who enjoys the distinction of being the oldest native male resident of Yarmouth, Me., was born in this town June 13, 1809. His parents were Edmund and Jane (Trow) Cleaves, his father's ancestors being related to those of Governor Cleaves. His great-grandfather, Ebenezer Cleaves, who settled in Cumberland County many years ago, was a native of Gloucester, Mass. Edmund Cleaves, first, son of Ebenezer, was one of the early settlers of the town of Pownal in this county, where he cleared and improved a good farm. He served under General Washington all through the Revolutionary War, and, after the termination of hostilities, retired to his homestead, and there passed the rest of his life, dying at the age of seventy-seven years. He

was an industrious, high-minded, and patriotic citizen. In his religion he was a Congregationalist, and his name appears as one of the six original members of the Congregational church in Pownal. He was twice married, his five children being as follows: Abigail and Edmund, who were by his first union; and Eunice, Dolly, and William, who were by his second.

Edmund Cleaves, second, son of the first Edmund, was born in New Gloucester, Me. When a young man he learned the trade of a shoemaker, and, settling in Yarmouth, followed that occupation in connection with farming. His farm was situated where the Grand Trunk Depot now stands, and he resided there until his death, which took place when he was seventy-two years old. He was a prominent and useful member of the community, supporting the Whig party in politics; and he ably filled some of the town offices. He was a Congregationalist in religion. His wife, Jane Trow, who was a native of Yarmouth, became the mother of twelve children, nine of whom grew to maturity; and of these Tristram G., the subject of this sketch, is now the only survivor. Mrs. Jane T. Cleaves lived to reach the age of nearly eighty years.

Tristram G. Cleaves commenced his educational course in the common schools of Yarmouth, and completed it at the academy. In early manhood he settled upon the farm where he now resides, and, like his father, engaged for many years in both shoemaking and farming, judiciously alternating these pursuits with satisfactory results, as was the frequent practice of New England landholders in the early and middle part of the present century. In the pleasant, comfortable home which he has occupied for the past fifty-five years, he now lives in retirement from active labors, his rest having been well earned.

On January 3, 1832, Mr. Cleaves was united in marriage with Mrs. Mary Davis, who was born in Freeport in September, 1802. She was a daughter of Samuel and Patience Davis, and widow of Thomas Davis, by whom she had one daughter, Mary E., who became Mrs. Gad Hitchcock. Mr. and Mrs. Cleaves had four children, as follows: Jane Trow, who died at the age of fifty-eight; Abigail Davis,

who died, aged nine years; Rachel B., who died, aged three years; and Thomas G., who died at the age of forty-two years. Mrs. Cleaves died March 28, 1874. She was a member of the Congregational church, with which Mr. Cleaves has been united for many years. He has been called upon to mourn the loss of both wife and children, the only surviving member of his family being his step-daughter, Mrs. Hitchcock; but he bears his affliction with patient resignation. He is a Republican in politics.

CAPTAIN JOHN M. RICHARDSON, superintendent of the life-saving stations of the First District, which comprises Maine and New Hampshire, with his headquarters at Portland, Me., was born at Pittsfield, N.H., September 20, 1835, where his father, the Rev. John Richardson, was settled as pastor of the Baptist church, remaining there until 1842. The Rev. Mr. Richardson's next charge was at South Berwick in this State, which was his home for many years, although at the time of his decease he was living at Auburn, Me. He married Mary J. Perkins, who bore him five children, namely: Mary J., wife of H. C. Gilpatrick, of Somersworth, N.H.; Mrs. S. P. Ordway, a widow, residing at Somerville, Mass.; W. S. Richardson, of Newark, N.J.; T. B. (deceased); and the Captain.

John M. Richardson was educated at the common schools and academy at South Berwick, leaving the latter institution when a boy of fifteen to follow the sea. For the first thirteen years of his seafaring life young Richardson was employed in the East India trade, and for twelve years thereafter was connected with European trade. Shipping at first as a boy before the mast, he gradually worked his way upward through every grade until he became master of the vessel, a position which he ably filled for some years. For a quarter of a century he sailed the seas, visiting in that time all the important ports of the globe, but fortunately meeting with no disaster of any kind. In 1874, at the time of the organization of the life-saving service, Captain Richardson accepted his present position; and under his

supervision all of the life-saving stations of this district, twelve in number, have been built and equipped. From year to year vast improvements are made, and the efficiency of the service greatly increased. Ninety-six men are now employed, distributed at various points along the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, each station being amply supplied with life-boats of the most improved modern construction, many of the life-saving appliances of each boat having been devised by Captain Richardson himself. With the exception of S. I. Kimball, the chief of the department, Captain Richardson ranks as the oldest officer in point of time, and, it is hardly needful to say, is regarded as one of the most valuable in the service.

For many years the Captain has resided at 21 Locust Street, where he has a cosy home, in which he and his wife extend a cordial hospitality to their many friends. Socially, he is a Mason, belonging to St. John's Lodge, No. 51, A. F. & A. M., of South Berwick. The maiden name of the first wife of Captain Richardson was Miriam P. Hanson. She died in early life, leaving him two children, namely: Minnie I., now deceased; and John W., who is in the employment of John C. Stevens, the noted architect of this city. Captain Richardson subsequently married Miss Emily S. Hunt, who was born and bred in Belfast, Me.

SEWELL E. LIBBY, a prosperous farmer of Standish, Me., was born in Gorham, the date of his birth being December 22, 1832. He is of Revolutionary stock and the descendant of one of the early settlers of New England. John Libby, his ancestor several generations removed, was born, it is said, about the year 1602. The "History of Scarborough," published in the "Collections of the Maine Historical Society," vol. iii., says that "John Libby, probably the first of the name in New England, came to this country from Broadstairs, County Kent, England," and is supposed to have settled at Scarborough about 1659 or 1660, was a Selectman in 1669, and died in 1682. It is elsewhere stated that he had two

wives; but of these little is known, save that his first wife was the mother of all his sons excepting two and, probably, of all of his daughters. She bore him twelve children, Daniel, the progenitor of Sewell E., being the tenth child.

The said Daniel Libby was born in 1657 in Scarborough, this county, where he spent a farmer's life. To him and his wife Eleanor nine children were born, John, second, the next in line of descent, being the fourth son. John, second, was born in 1697, at Portsmouth, N.H., and on November 14, 1724, married Sarah Libby, who bore him seven children, Allison being the fourth son. Allison Libby, the great-grandfather of Sewell, was born September 12, 1733, and early learned the shoemaker's trade, although he made farming his chief occupation. He was twice married; and by his first wife, Sarah Skillings, had eleven children, Edward, the next ancestor, being the third son by this union; and by his second wife, Mary, widow of an Edward Libby, he had six children.

Edward Libby, son of Allison and Sarah, was born February 10, 1759, in Scarborough. Although but a mere lad on the breaking out of the Revolution, the patriotic blood within him was stirred; and he enlisted in his country's defence, and took part in the battle of Bunker Hill, fought on that memorable 17th of June, 1775. At the close of the war he bought a tract of wild land in Gorham, on which he cleared a space for the erection of a log cabin, and when the latter was completed returned to Scarborough for his bride, Elizabeth Libby, who was his life companion. She settled with him in the wilderness, and assisted him in his efforts at establishing a homestead, on which they both spent their remaining days, he dying in 1848, and she in 1853. They reared eleven children, Ebenezer Howe Libby, father of Sewell E., being the youngest son and the tenth child.

Ebenezer Howe Libby, a native of Gorham, Me., was born December 22, 1810. He was reared to farming pursuits, which he continued during his brief life, spending his later years in the town of Standish. He married Catherine R. Irish, daughter of Daniel Irish, of Gorham; and of their union one child, Sewell

E., was born. The mother is now living with her son, she having survived her husband, who died in early manhood. He was a Democrat in politics, and with his wife attended the Methodist church.

Sewell E. Libby was reared and educated in Standish. Selecting farming as the most congenial occupation, he has since devoted his time and attention to agricultural labors, and has besides been somewhat extensively engaged in lumbering, meeting with signal success in his various enterprises.

Mr. Libby was united in marriage June 23, 1855, with Mary A. Sanborn, daughter of Moses Sanborn. Four children are the fruit of this union, three of whom are now living, as follows: Katie B., born August 25, 1856, is the wife of Charles J. Libby, and has three children—Harold Clifton, Herman S., and Alice; Susie F., born October 16, 1863, is the wife of Willard T. Cram; Clifford S. was born July 24, 1875. Mr. Libby is a Democrat in politics, having proved true to the political principles in which he was reared. He attends and helps to support the Congregational church, of which Mrs. Libby is a faithful member.

FREDERIC LINCOLN TOWER is the President and General Manager of the Thurston Print at 971½ Exchange Street, Portland, Me., which is one of the largest printing establishments in the State, as well as one of the oldest, it having been in existence for more than a half a century. Mr. Tower was born August 23, 1860, in Stoughton, Mass., coming from ancient and honored Colonial stock. His title to membership in the Sons of the Revolution, an organization which he joined some time ago, is an unusually strong one. Five of his ancestors fought in the struggle for American Independence, one of them, Benjamin Gill, his mother's great-great-grandfather, having been a Colonel in the army and in command of a regiment at the surrender of Burgoyne. Colonel Gill married Bethiah Wentworth, their son Elijah marrying Abigail Fisher, the line continuing through Elijah Gill, Jr., who married Rebecca Hawes, thence through their son Jason, whose wife,

Mary Ann Talbot, bore him children, among them being Marietta Turner Gill, who married Francis W. D. Tower, father of Frederic Lincoln.

Frederic L. Tower attended the public schools of Stoughton in his early boyhood, afterward continuing his studies in the Boston grammar schools and at the Roxbury High School. His first employment was with the E. Howard Watch Company, being a time clerk in their factory for two years. Subsequently becoming a clerk in the wholesale grocery store of Matthias Rich & Co. on North Market Street, Boston, he remained with them two years, when he became shipping clerk for C. D. Cobb & Brothers, grocers of the same city. After working in this capacity for about one year, Mr. Tower's health became impaired to such an extent that a change to outdoor labor was necessitated. Accepting a situation with W. A. Greenough & Co., in the directory business, he proved an able assistant, becoming so thoroughly acquainted with the work that when, three or four years later, Mr. Greenough bought a half-interest in the Portland Directory, forming a copartnership for its publication with B. Thurston & Co., Mr. Tower, being the only man available who had any experience in the street directory business, was sent to Portland to take charge of compiling the work. Many of the valuable ideas in the street directory originated with Mr. Tower. The concern was incorporated on March 3, 1890, as the Brown Thurston Company, with B. Thurston as President and George H. Watkins as Treasurer and Manager; but, Mr. Watkins dying very suddenly on March 16, Mr. Tower was appointed General Manager in his place. This relation continued until January 21, 1895, when the present corporation was formed, Mr. Tower becoming President and General Manager, with Mr. Isaac N. Halliday as Treasurer and superintendent.

Besides publishing the directories for all the important cities and towns of Maine, this company has printed the directories for the larger cities of Massachusetts and New Hampshire, including those of Boston, Brookline, Brockton, Cambridge, Haverhill, Malden, Melrose, Concord, Nashua, Portsmouth, and

many others. They make a specialty of fine job printing, their publications including prominent State historical works; religious papers, pamphlets, tracts, and books of different denominations, Protestant and Catholic; biographical and genealogical volumes; poems; law books and school books. The Thurston Print publishes the works of the Maine Historical Society, and is now at work on the York County Deeds, bringing out about a volume a year. The firm has a wide reputation for accurate and artistic work, faithful efforts being made to bring it above the average.

On December 6, 1883, Mr. Tower was united in marriage with Miss Julia M. Crocker, daughter of Edmund and Julia M. (Oakes) Crocker, of Dorchester, Mass. They are the parents of one child, Frances Lilian. In his political relations Mr. Tower is an adherent of the Republican party. Socially, he is Past Chancellor of Bramhall Lodge and a representative to the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, being a prominent member of the organization. Religiously, both Mr. and Mrs. Tower are attendants at All Souls' Universalist Church of Deering, where they reside, he being a member of the Parish Committee.

RUEEL WILLIAM WOODMAN, an enterprising business man of Westbrook, Me., the originator of the Fairfield, the Maine, and the New England Furniture Companies, was born in Fairfield, Me., July 25, 1837, a son of John and Nancy L. (Deering) Woodman. His paternal grandfather, John Woodman, Sr., who was a native of Buxton, this State, was a pioneer lumberman on the Saco River in his early manhood, but in his later life was engaged in the less hazardous occupation of farming. He attained the age of eighty-three years; and he and his wife reared seven children, all of whom have long since passed away.

John Woodman, Jr., the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Buxton, Me. He became a resident of Fairfield in the early days of that town, and was for some years engaged in lumbering and farming. The last years of his life were devoted exclusively to farming. In politics he was a Democrat, and

in religious belief a Universalist. He died October 18, 1872, at the age of seventy-two. His wife, who was a native of Gorham, Me., died at the age of eighty-two years. Five children were born to them, three of whom are still living, namely: Johanna, widow of Samuel Gibson, of Fairfield, Me.; Reuel W., the subject of this sketch; and Frederick S., who now has charge of the old home farm.

Reuel W. Woodman obtained his education in the public schools of Fairfield. He worked on the old Woodman farm in Fairfield until attaining his majority, and subsequently entering the employ of Gage & Cate, manufacturers of boxes, doors, sashes, and blinds, devoted his energies to learning the trade of a wood-worker. Within three years one of the firm died; and in September, 1863, Mr. Woodman hired the sash and door department and started in business for himself with a working force of nine men, under the style of R. W. Woodman. He conducted this enterprise for about a year; then, taking James W. Sylvester as partner, they bought the entire business, which they conducted for one year, when Mr. Sylvester sold his interest to C. D. and A. E. Lawrence, their style being changed to Woodman, Lawrence & Co., and the new firm employing about twenty men. This plant was subsequently sold to Bray Wilkins; and, in company with Warren Clark, Mr. Woodman started a steam-mill on his father's farm, near the Maine Central Railroad. As business increased, another partner, John Hammond, was admitted; and the firm of Woodman, Clark & Co. added to its original work the manufacture of ash and walnut furniture. Soon a company bearing the name of the Fairfield Furniture Company was formed, consisting of Messrs. Woodman, Clark, Rideout, and Mullen. In course of time Mr. Woodman bought out his original associates and sold equal parts of the business to Samuel Gibson, George H. Newhall, and Tyng W. Fogg. About a year after these gentlemen became interested in the enterprise the plant was destroyed by fire; and, as there was no insurance, the loss was severe. After the fire Mr. Newhall retired from the concern, and the other partners built a large planing-mill and engaged once more in the manufacture of fur-

niture. John F. Kendrick soon became associated with them; and, Mr. Gibson disposing of his interest, the other members of the company conducted a good business for seven years. They then sold the planing-mill to the Kennebec Framing Company, but continued to manufacture furniture. In the spring of 1880 Mr. Woodman sold out his share in the enterprise, and in company with W. A. and F. E. Sheppard and F. P. Wing, bought a water privilege at Bar Mills, Buxton, Me., and, erecting a large mill, began to manufacture furniture under the style of the Maine Furniture Company. They had a branch establishment in Boston, to which they sent their products, which were there put together, finished, and sold to the wholesale trade. Mr. Woodman was interested in the Buxton plant about six years. Then, selling to his partner, he moved to Portland, where he resided for about a year. At the end of that time, with T. F. Ross as a business associate, he purchased the Warren water-power saw-mill and box manufactory at Pork Hill, Saccarappa (now Westbrook), and, erecting a two-story building, one hundred and ninety-two by fifty feet in dimensions, engaged in lumbering and making furniture, under the style of the New England Furniture Company. His partner sold his share in 1888, and Messrs. Wing and Pratt were active members of the company until February 4, 1893. Since that time Mr. Woodman has been sole proprietor of the plant. He employs on an average thirty-seven hands, and manufactures ash and oak furniture, making a specialty of extension tables of all kinds and grades, from pine to walnut. Being a practical workman himself, he takes a keen interest in his business, and has invented a number of ingenious machines, which he utilizes in his business. He has built, equipped, and successfully managed five different manufactories, and has long been an important factor in the industrial life of Maine.

In 1863 Mr. Woodman was married to Hattie M., daughter of John and Lucy Ann Gibson, of Clinton, Me. Three children have brightened the years of their wedded life, two of whom are living, namely: Bert M., who is in business with his father, but resides in

Portland; and Helen G., wife of E. T. Mayberry, Postmaster at Westbrook. Mr. Woodman votes the Democratic ticket. He is connected with the fraternal orders, being a member of Siloam Lodge, No. 92, A. F. & A. M., Drummond Chapter, No. 27, of Oakland, Me., and St. Omer Commandery, No. 12, of Waterville, Me. He has also passed the chairs of Fairfield Lodge, No. 68, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Fairfield. In religious belief he is a Spiritualist.

SYLVANUS C. PRINCE, the leading merchant of Orr's Island, Harpswell, Me., was born in Brunswick, Me., March 7, 1832, son of Pyan and Lois (Furbish) Prince. His father, who was a native of North Yarmouth, Me., was for many years mate of a vessel trading with the West Indies; but, wearying at length of the restless and uncertain life of a sailor, he purchased a farm in Brunswick, at Simenses Point, and there spent the rest of his life in the enjoyment of domestic comfort, dying at the age of seventy-two. His wife was a native of Lisbon, Me. She lived to be sixty-two years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Pyan Prince were members of the Calvinist Baptist Church. They were the parents of eleven children, and were called upon to suffer many of the trials incident to the rearing of a large family, three of their children lying dead in their home at one time, stricken down by diphtheria. The following five are now living: Sylvanus C., of Orr's Island; Solomon P. C., a farmer in Webster, Me.; Beulah S., wife of Samuel E. Smullen; Henry K., a professional nurse in Lowell, Mass.; and Orrin G., a farmer in Brunswick, Me.

Sylvanus C. Prince remained on the home farm till sixteen years of age, and then, turning to the sea as a means of gaining a livelihood, began to take part in the fishing industry, in course of time becoming Captain of a vessel. In 1853, when he was twenty-one years of age, he began his career as a merchant at Prince's Point; and in 1877 he built the store which he now occupies, the largest on the island. He keeps a full line of groceries, dry goods, and fishermen's supplies, and also

wood and coal. Having been in business now over forty years, he is one of the oldest as well as one of the most successful merchants in the vicinity; and his universal courtesy and genial disposition have won hosts of friends. He has travelled a great deal, and has a fund of information and of anecdote that makes him a very pleasant companion.

In 1854 he was united in marriage with Fidelity T. Sinnett, daughter of George Sinnett, who was at that time a fisherman of Harpswell, but has since died, completing a useful life of seventy-three years. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Prince, two of whom, Marcellus and John S., have passed from earth, the former at the age of thirty-six, the latter at the age of twenty-five. Marcellus Prince was a merchant of Portland, dealing principally in fish. He married Ada Buxton, of Dexter, Me., who, with two children, Gertrude and Marcia, is still living. John S. Prince, who was his father's partner, died December 22, 1893, leaving a widow. This lady's maiden name was Cora Y. York; and she was born in Wilton, Me. The other children, briefly named, are as follows: Albertina Prince is the wife of Eugene Pennell, an expressman of Brunswick, and the mother of three children—Annetta, Sylvanus, and Ada; Content J. is the wife of Charles E. Hacker, the contractor and builder of Brunswick, who erected the large cotton-mills there, and has one child, Beatrice; Georgie is the wife of Fred Fides, master of a fishing-vessel, and has two children—Mildred and Avery; Sanford J. Prince, in business with his father, married Hattie E. Stilphen, of Harpswell, and has five children—Eva M., Rosetta, Beulah, Ivan, and Sadie; and Mary Jane Prince, a young lady who has established a reputation for scholarship and intellectual brilliancy, is a cashier in Boston, but has not yet severed the home ties.

Mr. Prince cast his first Presidential vote for James Buchanan, but has since been a staunch supporter of Republican principles, refusing, however, all offers of public preferment. He belongs to Pejapscot Lodge, No. 13, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Brunswick, and to the Island Home Lodge of the Golden Cross, Orr's Island, of which he

was a charter member and has been chaplain. In religious belief a Methodist, he is Steward and Trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church on Orr's Island, has filled other offices, and in the Sunday-school is class teacher and superintendent of the school. His wife also is a teacher in the Sunday-school, and his children take an active part in the affairs of the church.

PORTLAND. CHARLES JARVIS CHAPMAN, merchant, banker, and ex-Mayor of Portland, was born in Bethel, among the hills of Oxford County, Me., January 29, 1848. He is the son of Robert A. and Frances (Carter) Chapman, the former a native of Gilead, Me., the latter of Massachusetts. He attended the public schools and Gould's Academy in his native town, then took a course at Gorham Academy, and, entering Bowdoin College in 1864, was graduated in the class of 1868, with the degree of A.B. He was an enthusiastic student, and in his Senior year won the first prize for excellence in English composition; but he applied himself so closely to his books during his college course that his health became impaired, and after his graduation he took a trip to Minnesota. He was there employed by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, which was then in its earlier period of construction in that State, and remained two years, making the acquaintance of many prominent railroad men.

In 1870, his health being improved, he returned to Maine and entered actively upon the business career which eventually proved so brilliant, becoming a member of the flour and grain commission house of Norton, Chapman & Co., in Portland. There have been several changes in this firm during the past quarter of a century; but Mr. Chapman has remained through them all and is now the principal owner in the company, which he recently had incorporated under the name it had borne so long, and is Treasurer and Manager, having disposed of enough shares of stock to equip it with the necessary officers. It is recognized as the leading house in Maine in the flour and grain trade, and represents some of the largest

and best-known mills of the West whose products stand high in public favor, including the celebrated Pillsbury Washburn Mills of Minneapolis.

An able financier, Mr. Chapman has devoted a portion of his time to banking, establishing in 1890, in connection with his brothers, Cullen C. and Robert Chapman, the well-known and successful banking company whose establishment was located on Middle Street, Portland. The business increased so rapidly that it was decided to incorporate it as a national bank; and, accordingly, the Chapman National Bank opened its doors for business October 9, 1893, and has been very successful in its operations.

Mr. Chapman has also done a great deal for the financial betterment of the city of Portland. A Republican in politics, he served on the Common Council from 1877 to 1879, being President of that body the last term; and at the time the Portland & Rochester Road was sold, by preventing undue haste he brought to the city treasurer seventy-five thousand dollars more than it would otherwise have realized. From 1880 to 1881 he was on the Board of Aldermen, serving as Chairman the second year. In 1886 he was elected Mayor of the city, and was subsequently re-elected by increasing majorities, serving three years. The Back Bay improvements date from that time, and also the lease of the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, in which the city had large interests, to the Maine Central, which has resulted in not only making the investment of the city remunerative, but also in securing permanently to Portland the commercial advantages for which the Portland & Ogdensburg was constructed. During his Mayoralty the new reservoir on Munjoy Hill was built; the new public library building, the munificent gift of the Hon. J. P. Baxter, was accepted by the city, Mayor Chapman making a graceful and appropriate speech; and the Longfellow statue on State Street Square was presented to the city by the Longfellow Association, which erected it in commemoration of the gifted poet. The great celebration of Portland's centennial was inaugurated and carried to a successful consummation largely through Mayor Chapman's

influence and untiring efforts; and he was one of the commissioners from the State on the occasion of the National Centennial in New York City in 1888. That same year he was an alternate delegate at large to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, which nominated President Harrison.

During the past two or three years he has declined public office, and has occupied his time chiefly with commercial and banking interests, acting also as trustee for different estates, besides being employed on committees for the reorganization of different corporations. The universal confidence in his ability and integrity is shown by the names and standing of some of the companies whose affairs he has been called upon to adjust. Many of the matters intrusted to him have required much time and good judgment. In addition to other work, he has found time to act as director and manager in several business and manufacturing corporations. He served several years as Director of the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad and as an officer of the Board of Trade, and is now President of the Diamond Island Association, President of the Portland Sprinkling Company, Director of the Portland Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Director of the Maine Auxiliary Fire Alarm Company, Vice-President of Chapman National Bank, and is connected officially and otherwise with various other important corporations. Mr. Chapman was a trustee of the public library and a member of the School Committee for years, but resigned from both offices as he felt his time inadequate to properly discharge such duties. Through his entire business course his career has been one of straightforward honesty, and he has won the confidence of all with whom he has had dealings.

Mr. Chapman belongs to several fraternal associations, being a member of the Portland Club, the Athletic Club, the Portland Medical Science Club, and other literary and political organizations. He has been identified with the Bowdoin Club and also with the Portland Athletic Clubs since they were organized. Appreciating the beauty and value of Casco Bay as a summer resort, in 1892 he erected a handsome residence on the highest point of Diamond Island, and helped in the reconstruction

and maintenance of the new Ottawa Hotel, thus bringing the advantages of the bay within the knowledge and enjoyment of visitors.

September 15, 1875, Mr. Chapman was united in marriage with Anna Dow Hinds, daughter of Benjamin F. Hinds, a gentleman now more than twenty-five years connected with the Portland custom-house. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, namely: Marion Carter, a student at Smith College; Robert Franklin, a student at the Portland High School; Charles Jarvis, Jr., Philip Freeland, and Harrison Carter, promising boys, who are yet attending school. His family, with the exception of the youngest boy, are all professing members of the Williston Congregational Church; and Mr. Chapman has been moderator of the church since its organization. He has a beautiful home at the corner of Spring and Neal Streets, where he has resided for ten years, and which, remodelled and beautified, possesses an added interest as having been the original residence in Portland of Governor Washburn.

CAPTAIN HORACE B. SOULE, a retired ship-master, residing in his pleasant home in South Freeport, and a representative of one of the oldest families of Cumberland County, was born in this town on February 21, 1830, son of Enos and Sarah (Pratt) Soule.

His great-grandfather, Barnabas Soule, was among the early pioneers of Freeport, where he engaged in farming. Barnabas Soule, Jr., son of the elder Barnabas, was born in 1758. Like his father, he devoted his attention to agriculture; and, being a man of perseverance and energy, he acquired a goodly amount of real estate, and was a leading citizen of the town. He died on January 25, 1823. His wife, Jane Dennison, who was born in Freeport in 1760, lived until March 5, 1825. Their thirteen children all grew to adult life, but none are now living. They were: David (first), David (second), Esther, Thomas, Jane, Eliphas, Enos, Joanna, Alfred, Henchman S., Jane B., William, and Clement H.

Enos Soule, the fifth son and seventh child, was born in South Freeport, on November 29,

1792. He became a sailor at an early age, and, having mastered the art of navigation, was for many years one of the leading sea captains of his time. Later in life he took up ship building in company with two of his brothers, and they conducted a large and successful business in that line at South Freeport. He died here on November 8, 1869. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Pratt, was born in Freeport on June 30, 1798. They reared twelve children, of whom two sons and three daughters are still living. The record is as follows: Francis B., Enos C., Martha J., Laura A., and Lydia L., all now deceased; Horace B.; Barnabas (deceased); Emily S., born October 2, 1834, residing in South Freeport; Ellen T. (deceased); Margaret P., born May 23, 1839, living in Portland, Me.; Julius, a captain residing in Freeport, born on February 11, 1842; and Henrietta C., born April 25, 1844, living in South Freeport. Their mother died on December 30, 1881. She was a communicant of the Congregational church. The father was liberal in his religious views and a Democrat in political affiliation.

Horace B. Soule received his early education in the common schools of South Freeport, and later took a supplementary course of study at Lewiston Academy. He made his first voyage when seventeen years of age, as a seaman before the mast in the brig "Venus," which was commanded by Captain Francis Soule. About five years later, in 1853, he was given the command of the "Milwaukee," a ship capable of carrying seven hundred and fifty tons. From that time on, during the succeeding thirty years, he was in command of various vessels, some of the largest being the "Enos Soule," of fifteen hundred and twenty tons; the "Tam O'Shanter," capable of carrying fifteen hundred and forty tons' burden; and the "Paramita," having a capacity of fifteen hundred and forty-seven tons. These were all built in the South Freeport ship-yards, and Captain Soule was part owner in them. His career as a Captain was one of remarkable success, as during the entire thirty years no accident of serious consequence occurred. In his voyages he visited many of the principal seaports of the world. Since he re-

tired, in 1882, he has made his home at South Freeport.

On July 15, 1857, Captain Soule was united in marriage with Miss Emeline F. Talbert, who was born in Freeport, and was a daughter of Enoch Talbert. Three sons and one daughter were the fruit of their union, as follows: Everett H., born July 27, 1861, a sea captain; Maud H., born March 10, 1864, who married Charles Woodman, of Yarmouth, Me.; Paul H., born June 25, 1875, who is a clerk in Boston, Mass.; Thatcher H., born June 30, 1877, now a student in Bowdoin College. Their mother died on November 4, 1888. On January 25, 1894, Captain Soule married Miss Anna F. Dolley, who was born in Aroostook County, Maine. They have one son, Rodrick F., born March 3, 1895. In political affiliation, Captain Soule is a Democrat. His wife is a member of the Congregational church of South Freeport.

WILLIAM HENRY CLIFFORD, counsellor-at-law, was born in Newfield, York County, Me., the town in which his father, Nathan Clifford, began his professional life. Nathan Clifford was born in Rumney, N.H., and established his residence in Newfield in 1820. He there married Hannah Ayer, daughter of Captain James Ayer, a prominent citizen and merchant in that part of the State. Henry Ayer came from the north of England and settled in Haverhill, Mass. Elisha, one of his descendants, removed to Saco, Me., and thence to Newfield, of which town he was one of the early settlers. James Ayer was the son of Elisha. Nathan Clifford removed to Portland, Me., in 1849; but all his children were native in the town of Newfield. The ancestor of the Cliffords of New England was George, who came from Arnold, Nottingham County, England, in 1664, and landed in Boston, where for a time he resided. He finally settled in Hampton, N.H. He was a lineal descendant from the ancient and still-existing Clifford family, conspicuous in English history and distinguished actors in many of its great events for centuries past. In this country the Cliffords spring from a New Hamp-

shire parentage. The late governor, John Henry Clifford, and Judge Nathan Clifford were descended from the same ancestor a few generations back. A correct genealogy of the Cliffords of New England is to be found in Joseph Dow's "History of Hampton," 1894, vol. 2, p. 638.

William Henry Clifford, the third son of Nathan Clifford, was fitted for college at the Portland Academy and Professor Wood's school at Yarmouth, Me. He entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1858. He studied law in Portland, in the office of Shepley & Dana, and completed his course in the office of Benjamin R. Curtis at Boston. Upon admission to the bar he opened a law office in Portland, where he has practised his profession ever since. For eight or ten years he was Commissioner of the United States Circuit Court for the District of Maine; and a very large proportion of the commitments for violation of the Federal Statutes were, for a series of years, made in his court. Later he acquired an extensive practice in the Federal courts of this and neighboring circuits and in the Supreme Court at Washington. He is the author of Clifford's Reports, a compilation of Justice Clifford's decisions on the New England Circuit (four volumes). Mr. Clifford has from an early period in his life taken an active part in the political contests in Maine on the Democratic side, and has shared in the fortunes of his party in this State. He has achieved a high position as a Democratic leader, the result of having participated in the labor of every political campaign in Maine since the close of the Civil War and of other services to his party outside of the State. He has been twice nominated as Democratic candidate for Congress in the First District of Maine, once against John H. Burleigh and the second time as the opponent of Thomas B. Reed, and won credit and respect both by his abilities and power as a political speaker and by the vigor and energy of his campaigns. Mr. Clifford has served on the National Democratic Committee as the Maine member, has been called upon to preside at the State conventions of his party, on which occasions his opening speeches have been printed by the State Committee for

circulation as campaign documents. He is the author of numerous speeches and addresses of a literary and other character. Mr. Clifford still continues the practice of his profession as the senior member of Clifford, Verrill & Clifford, the two junior partners being Mr. Elgin C. Verrill and Nathan Clifford, Mr. Clifford's oldest son.

Mr. Clifford was bred in the school of Democracy, and stills holds the faith, as to strict Constitutional construction, tariff, and sound money, of that great party that once swayed the destinies of our country and has left its impress for all time upon its institutions and policy.

In 1866 Mr. Clifford married Ellen G., daughter of the Hon. J. B. Brown, of Portland; and their children are three sons and a daughter.

BARNAS SEARS SHAILER, a successful tiller of the soil and the owner of the old Cushman farm in New Gloucester, Me., of which place he is a highly respected citizen, was born in Brookline, Mass., on May 1, 1839, son of the Rev. William H. and Betsey Payne (Hascall) Shailer. Probably the earliest ancestor of this family in America was Thomas Shaler or Shaylor, the name being variously spelled, who, with about twenty-seven others, settled in 1662 in the southern part of the Connecticut valley, at a place which a few years later received the name of Haddam.

William H. Shailer was born in Haddam, Conn., in 1807. He studied for the ministry, and was a graduate of the Theological Seminary and College at Hamilton, N.Y., later incorporated as the Madison University, in the class of 1835. His first pastoral charge was the Baptist church in Brookline, Mass., to which he went in 1837, and where he remained until March 19, 1854, when he removed to Portland, Me., and was installed as the pastor of the First Baptist Church of that city, a position which he continued to hold for a quarter of a century. Besides his church work, he was prominently interested in the general welfare and advancement of the community, and for twenty-seven years was a

member of the School Committee. He died there on February 23, 1881, at the age of seventy-three years, three months, and three days. On May 22, 1836, he was united in marriage with Miss Betsey Payne Hascall, daughter of Professor Daniel Hascall, the founder of the Hamilton Literary and Theological Seminary, which has since become the Madison University. Four children were the fruit of their union, namely: Sophia, the wife of J. B. Mathews, of Newton Centre, Mass., agent for the Monson (Me.) Slate Company; Barnas S.; Elizabeth H., who married the Rev. Safford D. Moxley, and lives in Bristol, R.I.; and Mary E., who died when ten years old. Their mother died in December, 1886, having survived their father five years.

Barnas S. Shailer acquired his early education in the common and high schools of Portland. When eighteen years old he secured a position as clerk in a grocery store in Portland, and remained there until four years later, at which time he went to Monson, Me., where he spent the succeeding seven years at work on a farm. He next returned to Portland, and was employed as a clerk in his brother-in-law's grocery store for ten years.

In 1878 he came to New Gloucester, and purchased the old Cushman farm, on which he has since resided. This estate contains one hundred and twenty-five acres of land, and it is one of the oldest and most productive farms in the town. Mr. Shailer has made various improvements upon it since he owned it, and its appearance marks him as a thoroughly capable and progressive agriculturist. He takes special pride in his horses, of which he has several of fine breed. On December 25, 1861, he was joined in marriage with Miss Harriet H. Sawyer, of Madison, Me., who was born on March 7, 1842, and is a daughter of Jefferson and Lydia (Crosby) Sawyer. Both her parents died in 1846, when she was but four years old; and she was reared by William Dutton, of Madison, Me. Her union with Mr. Shailer has been blessed by the birth of six children, as follows: William H., who married Miss Blanche Carville, and lives in Lewiston, Me.; Hezekiah, who married Miss Margaret Sheridan, and is engaged in the shoe business in Freeport, Me.; Mary, the wife of



CHARLES E. HODGKINS

Albert C. True, of Freeport, Me.; Feroline L., who died when but seventeen years of age; Bessie H., who with her husband, George W. Haskell, is living with her parents; and Harry, likewise residing at home. All the children have received a good public-school education.

In political principles Mr. Shailer is a loyal adherent of the Republican party. Fraternally, he is a member of Siloam Lodge, No. 45, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Gray.

CHARLES E. HODGKINS, whose portrait is herewith shown, has been connected with the Portland Steamship Company since 1881, and is now chief engineer of the steamer "Portland." He was born in what is now Lowell, Me., December 9, 1831, son of Ebenezer and Mary (Webb) Hodgkins.

Ebenezer Hodgkins was born in Temple, Me., in 1800. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits during the greater part of his life, and resided in different parts of Cumberland County till a short time prior to his death, when he moved to Lenoxville, Canada. There he died, May 17, 1875. His wife was a daughter of John and Sarah Webb, of Westbrook, and was born in 1801. John Webb was a farmer by occupation, one of the early settlers of Westbrook. Mrs. Mary W. Hodgkins died in 1837, at the age of thirty-six years and seven months.

Charles E. was the eighth of ten children, and was but six years of age when he was left motherless. He received a common-school education, in the intervals between the school sessions working about the farm. In 1852 he went to Portland, and hired himself out as a deck hand for the summer, on the steamer "Admiral" on the St. John route; and in the fall of the same year he went to New York City, and took up what proved to be his life vocation, engaging first as a fireman on local steamships. He was fireman of the "Caledonia" on her first trip from New York to Portland, a position of honor, as she was the first steamer to run between those cities; and he was chief engineer of the "Carlotta" and

the "Chase," which plied between Halifax and Portland, being on the former vessel when she took fire. In April, 1881, he became connected with the Portland Steamship Company as chief engineer of the "Forest City," and has since taken charge of various boats for the company, including the well-known "John Brooks," the "Tremont," and the "Portland." Mr. Hodgkins is one of the oldest engineers on the line, and holds the full confidence of his employers. The heavy weight of responsibility which falls on the engineer of a great steamship, who has the lives of the passengers in his hands, has been ably borne by him for many years; and he has never been found derelict in his duty.

Mr. Hodgkins and Miss Laura A. Verrill, of Westbrook, were married on May 4, 1856. They have two children, a daughter and a son — Mary L. and Henry E. The former is the wife of William B. Bragdon, of Cumberland Mills, Me. Henry E. Hodgkins is a machinist of Westbrook, and has resided at Cumberland Mills since 1872. He married Miss Olive Gustin, of South Gorham.

In politics Mr. Hodgkins is a Republican. He is a member of Saccarappa Lodge, No. 11, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Cummings Encampment, No. 16; Naomi, D. R., No. 1; Temple Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Westbrook; Presumpscot Valley Lodge, Knights of Pythias; S. D. Warner Council, No. 4, Society of American Mechanics; and Daughters of Liberty. He is a man of ability, with a fund of useful knowledge, and quiet and unassuming in his manner.

BPAGE HOWARD, a native of Cumberland County, Maine, was born January 31, 1841, in the town of Harrison, being a son of Barzilla and Lucy Howard. The parents, who were farmers, had a family of eight children, two sons and six daughters, five of whom are now living.

B. Page Howard lived on the parental homestead until 1856, when he went to Vermont, where he was living when the late Civil War broke out. Responding to the first call for volunteers, Mr. Howard enlisted in Company K, Eighth Vermont Infantry, being mustered

into service at Brattleboro. He first faced the enemy at Brashear City, after which the regiment was ordered to Port Hudson, where it was under fire almost continually for forty-two days. They then went to Bayou Bluff, where they were encamped until the battle at Franklin, in which engagement they made an honorable record for bravery on the field. The following two months the regiment was stationed at New Orleans, where Mr. Howard was sent to the Marine Hospital, where he remained for six weeks, suffering from disease contracted through the hardships and exposure of army life. He received his discharge June 22, 1864, his term of enlistment having expired.

After a short stay in Vermont Mr. Howard came to Harrison, this county, where he and his father took a contract to build two dams. After their completion our subject located in the village of Bridgton, where he purchased a marble business, which he successfully conducted until 1885, when he sold out. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he has since been engaged, being a thorough and practical farmer. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, and he has served several terms as Road Surveyor.

Mr. Howard was first married in 1873 to Miss Emma Larrabee, who died, leaving one child, Emma. On March 2, 1884, Miss Susie E. Gamage became his wife, and of this union three children have been born: Eva M.: Arthur T., who had a brief earthly life of but three years; and Arnold P. Mrs. Howard is a consistent and esteemed member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

LYMAN F. WALKER, junior member of the firm of L. & L. F. Walker, coal and wood dealers of Yarmouth, Me., was born in the town of Cumberland, Cumberland County, Me., on July 28, 1836, son of Lyman and Louisa (Merchant) Walker.

His grandfather, Jeremiah Walker, a native of Gouldsboro, Hancock County, Me., was a shoemaker by trade and also followed agriculture to some extent. He married Miss Jane Marston, who was born in North Yar-

mouth, Me., a descendant of an old family. Six sons and four daughters were the fruit of their union, of whom two are now living—Mrs. Jane Sweetser, a resident of Brunswick, Me.; and Lyman. Jeremiah Walker died on the old farm in North Yarmouth when eighty-six years old, his wife also surviving to a good age.

Lyman Walker, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in North Yarmouth, February 5, 1814, and received but meagre educational advantages. His life has been spent for the most part in Yarmouth and vicinity. In 1841 he began in the ship-building business, which he followed successfully up to 1874, turning out more vessels than any other builder in Yarmouth, the largest being the "Sam Lock" of twelve hundred tons' burden. At times he had as many as one hundred men in his employ. In 1874 he gave up the business; and, with his son, who had previously been associated with him as partner for several years, the firm of L. & L. F. Walker was established. After a business connection of about fifteen years Mr. Lyman Walker surrendered the management to his son, and has since lived in retirement. His marriage with Miss Louisa Merchant was solemnized in 1834. She bore him four children, namely: Cordelia, who died when six months old; Charles M., who died at the age of three months; Lyman F.; and Elkanah H. The last named, who is station agent at Augusta, Me., has been with the Maine Central Railroad for over twenty years, and is one of the most trusty employees of that road. Mrs. Lyman Walker died in September, 1886. Both parents were communicants of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in political affiliation the father is a Democrat.

Lyman F. Walker came to Yarmouth from Portland when four years old. He received his education in the public schools and at Yarmouth Institute. On leaving the latter institution, he went to work in his father's shipyard, after which he was employed for a time as clerk, being subsequently taken into partnership by his father. A few years later he gave up his interest in the business and went to Canada, where for a time he was engaged in lumbering. In 1874 he entered into the

coal and wood business with his father at their present stand, as above narrated, the management being now in his own hands, owing to his father's retirement. Mr. Walker has the largest coal and wood business in Yarmouth, handling as much as thirty-three hundred tons of coal in a year. He also deals in all kinds of building lumber. He has twice married, his first wife being Miss H. Lizzie Corliss. After her death he formed a second union with Miss Hannah Bliss, but has no children by either marriage. In politics Mr. Walker is a Prohibitionist. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Cumberland.

JANE LORD HERSOM, M.D., a physician in active practice in Portland, was born in Maine, daughter of Samuel and Sophia Hight (Smith) Lord. The Lord family is of English origin, and Mrs. Hersom's branch of the family is connected with the Lords of Berwick and of Kittery. Her great-grandfather, whose name was Moses Lord, was one of the early settlers of the State. Her grandfather, also named Moses, was a pioneer of Sanford, Me., where he was engaged in farming.

Samuel Lord, son of Moses Lord, Jr., was born at South Sanford proper, and in 1843 moved to Springvale, a village in the same town. A great part of his early life was devoted to farming. After the war he moved to the old Chancellor place, three miles from the battlefield of Chancellorsville in Virginia. In politics Mr. Lord was a Democrat, and he was strongly opposed to slavery. He was a prominent man in his district in Maine, serving as Deputy Sheriff of York County for some time and as Postmaster of Springvale from 1852 to 1860. He died in the South, in February, 1874. His wife, to whom he was united in 1836, was a native of Hollis, Me., and a daughter of Daniel Smith, of old York, and his wife, Sarah (Chase) Smith, of Saco. She reared two children: Dr. Jane Lord; and a son, Edwin Howard, who now has charge of the academy at Wolfboro. Mrs. Lord died in January, 1859, at the age of forty-three years. She was a member of the Congregational church at Sanford Corner.

Jane Lord Hersom attended public and private schools in Springvale, and taught at her home in that town for some time before her marriage. In January, 1882, she took up the study of medicine. After spending one year under the tuition of Dr. S. H. Weeks, she studied for three years at the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, receiving her diploma in the fall of 1886. Dr. Hersom immediately began to practice in Portland, and during the nine years of her professional life, in handling difficult cases, she has made a reputation for skill and delicacy that has brought her a large clientage. She belongs to the Practitioners' Club of Portland, of which she was President for a year, and is a member of the Cumberland County Medical Society, of the Maine State Medical Association, of the American National Medical Association, and of the Maine Academy of Medicine and Science.

Dr. Hersom was married in 1865. Her husband, Nahum A. Hersom, who also was a physician, was a son of Nahum and Elizabeth (Pray) Hersom, of Lebanon, Me., and was born in that town in 1835. His father was a tailor, but was also engaged in farming. Nahum A. Hersom attended school at West Lebanon, and studied at the academy at Parsonsfield, then quite a noted institution. He read medicine with Dr. John Parker, of Lebanon, and Dr. Nathan Parker, of Farmington, attended the Brunswick Medical School for a year, and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia in 1861. In the summer of that year he opened an office at Sanford Corner. In the fall of 1862, when the Twentieth Maine Volunteer Infantry started for the South, he went with it as Assistant Surgeon. Six months later he was promoted to the rank of First Surgeon of the Seventeenth (Maine) Regiment, and during the last year of the war he had charge of the field hospital of the Third Division of the Second Corps. His health was good during the first part of his army life, but in the last year he had two attacks of malarial fever. He was on the point of having a third seizure when he was mustered out. He then located in Farmington, N.H., where he was married, and for two years attended to a heavy practice.

At the end of that time he prepared to take a vacation for two weeks, but it was five years before he was able to resume his professional work. In the fall of 1872 Dr. and Mrs. Hersom removed to Portland, and there the Doctor built up an extensive practice in medicine and surgery. In the spring of 1881 he went to Europe for a rest of three months, but soon after landing he was taken ill. Within a week from that time he died of peritonitis in Dublin, among strangers, with not one of his kindred to bid him farewell. He was a member of the County and State Medical Societies, of the American Medical Association, and of the Portland Clinical Society. He was prominent in each of these organizations and took an active part in their important transactions. In politics he was a Republican. He kept up his army associations after the war, and was surgeon of a Grand Army Post. He left one daughter, Mabel Lord Hersom, who is now a student at Smith College.

Dr. Jane Lord Hersom takes an active interest in all projects for the good and the advancement of women. She served one year as President, and was also Treasurer, of the Maine Suffrage Association; and she was three years President of the Equal Suffrage Club of Portland. She belongs to the Monday Club, one of the oldest continuous history clubs of the city, to the Women's Literary Union, and State and National Federation of Women's Clubs. In charitable and church work she is also active, belonging to the State Street Congregational Church, of which her husband also was a member.

CHARLES M. CLARY, a prominent merchant of Harpswell, Me., with place of business on Bailey's Island, of which he is a native, was born on August 3, 1845, son of Samuel and Susan W. (Gardener) Clary. His great-grandfather, Luther Clary, was one of the first settlers of Bailey's Island, owning sixty-five acres of land, part of which he cultivated. He lived to an advanced age.

Ephraim Clary, son of Luther, was born on Bailey's Island, and there made his home during his life of sixty-three years. He en-

gaged in farming to some extent, and also, with a number of boats, took part in the fisheries, which form the principal industrial feature of the island. His wife was a Miss Gardener, a native of Orr's Island. They reared a large family, one son being Samuel, above named.

Samuel Clary, the father of Charles M., was born in Portland, but spent the greater part of his life on Bailey's Island. He went to sea as a fisherman when quite young, and was actively engaged in catching and curing fish for some years, also raising garden produce on the home farm. He died in the prime of manhood, at the age of forty-five, having contracted ship fever during one of his expeditions to the high seas. He married Susan W., a daughter of Ephraim Gardener, who was a fisherman of Bailey's Island. Mrs. Clary is yet living on the island, and is now seventy-two years of age. She worships at the Union Church, at whose services her husband also was a frequent attendant during his life. They reared but one child, the subject of this sketch.

Charles M. Clary was but four years of age when his father died; and he was early called upon to take up the work of life, acquiring, as opportunity afforded, a good common-school education. He went on fishing expeditions when but ten years of age, and successfully followed that line of work until 1892, when he built his present place of business. This store is connected with the comfortable dwelling-house which he erected in 1880, and is well stocked with a full line of groceries, dry goods, notions, and other useful articles of general merchandise. In addition to his retail trade Mr. Clary buys lobsters at wholesale to ship to distant cities, realizing a handsome income from this branch of his business. Thrown on his own resources when a child, he has developed remarkable business ability, and is now one of the prosperous merchants of Harpswell.

In 1868 Mr. Clary was united in marriage with Ella E. Huff, daughter of Joseph Huff, a fisherman of Boothbay, Me. Of the four children born of this union one has passed to the world beyond. Mabel E. is with her parents; Ora A. is the wife of William L.

Greely, a fireman of the steamer "Merryconeag"; and Charles W. assists his father.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. Clary has filled many public offices of trust, serving as Assessor, Overseer of the Poor, and Selectman; and he has been a member of the town Democratic Committee two years. He was on the School Board two years under the town system, and also served under the district system. He belongs to but two social organizations, being a member of Pejapscot Lodge, No. 13, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Brunswick; also Sebascodegan Tribe, No. 30, I. O. R. M., of Orr's Island. With his wife he attends the Union Church on the island. A man of unusual intelligence, he is very prominent in Harpswell, and takes an active interest in all matters concerning the public welfare.

RVILLE G. BOYD, representative in Portland of the well-known firm of Stickney & Poor, spice manufacturers of Boston, was born in Portland, Me., December 4, 1829, son of Enoch and Mary K. (Haskell) Boyd. His ancestors came originally from Kilmarnock, Scotland. His great-grandfather, John Boyd, Sr., who was a sea captain, was lost at sea. His grandfather, John Boyd, Jr., became a prosperous New Hampshire farmer.

Enoch Boyd, father of Orville G., was born in Salisbury, Mass., in 1796. At an early age he adopted mercantile pursuits, and was for several years an extensive wool merchant, but subsequently engaged in the grocery business, which he successfully conducted for a long period, being a well-known business man of his day. He finally retired; and the remainder of his life was passed in Melrose, Mass., where he died in 1877. His wife, Mary K. Haskell, who was born December 6, 1802, was a grand-daughter of Nathaniel Haskell, formerly a large land-owner in this State. She became the mother of four children, namely: Orman Taylor, senior member of the firm of Boyd, Leeds & Co., of 216 State Street, Boston; Mary K., who resides in Melrose, Mass.; Charles Oscar, who is in business in Melrose; and Orville G., the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Enoch Boyd died in 1868.

Orville G. Boyd was educated in the schools of New Hampshire, completing his education at the academy in Laconia, that State. He commenced business life as a clerk in a general store in Laconia, where he remained for a time. Coming then to Portland, he entered the clothing business in this city as a member of the firm of Boyd & Co. After a successful experience of several years he sold out and then went to Boston, where he engaged in the wholesale grocery business, becoming a partner in the firm of L. G. Pratt & Co. This concern consisted of Messrs. Pratt and Leeds and the Messrs. Orman T. and Orville G. Boyd; but, Mr. Pratt finally withdrawing, the firm became known as Boyd, Leeds & Co. They carried on a flourishing business for some time, but at length dissolved; and Mr. Orville G. Boyd entered the firm of Stickney & Poor, with whom he has since remained, his connection with that house having extended over a period of fifteen years. During this time he has had charge of the Portland branch, which is located at 5 Exchange Street. He occupies a prominent position among the business men of the city, and is widely respected for his personal character. He is a member of Unity Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Portland Encampment. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Boyd married Susan W. Graffam, daughter of Captain Peter and Sarah M. (Cobb) Graffam, her father having been a well-known sea captain and ship-owner of Portland. Both Mr. and Mrs. Boyd are members of the Free Street Baptist Church.

RANVILLE M. RICH, senior member of the firm of G. M. & C. S. Rich, of Standish, Cumberland County, Me., was born in this town, November 12, 1835. His paternal grandfather, Lemuel Rich, was a lifelong farmer in Standish, attaining the age of fourscore years. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Betsey Smith, seven children were born, John, the father of Granville M., being the second son.

John Rich, a native of this town, was born in 1796, and spent his entire life in the place of his birth, being engaged in lumbering and

farming. He married Susan Phinney, daughter of John Phinney, of Gorham. They had three children, all of whom are living, namely: Myra; Serena, widow of Edwin Richardson, of Naples, Me.; and Granville M. Politically, the father was a Republican in his affiliations; and the mother, religiously, was a member of the Methodist church.

Granville M. Rich was bred and educated in Standish; and after leaving school he here engaged in the lumber business with his father, being also interested in agricultural pursuits. He subsequently formed a partnership with C. S. Rich, and was extensively engaged in the manufacture of lumber for many years. The firm still own the plant in common, but its members carry on a separate business, operating the saw-mill individually, each being independent in his dealings. Mr. Rich is an earnest advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and takes an intelligent and active interest in local public affairs, in 1883 and 1884 serving as a member of the Board of Selectmen. He is a Knight of Pythias, belonging to Crescent Lodge, No. 20, of Steep Falls, in this town.

Mr. Rich was married June 8, 1868, to Abby F. Hamlin, daughter of Ebenezer C. Hamlin, of Standish. Mr. and Mrs. Rich have no children of their own living; but they have adopted a son and a daughter—Herbert L. and Annie P. Rich, who have all the advantages of a refined and cultured home. Mr. Rich and his family attend the Baptist church.

ALLEXANDER STEVENSON, formerly an expert wool-dyer and later a successful clothing merchant of Westbrook, died at his home in this city in 1894. He was born in Scotland, February 10, 1845, and was a son of Francis and Jeanette (Miller) Stevenson. Wool-dyeing appears to have been the hereditary occupation of the family, as it was the trade of his father and of his paternal grandfather, who lived and died in Scotland. Francis Stevenson, who was born in Stirling, Scotland, emigrated with his family in 1856 to the United States, and settled in Clinton, Mass., where he was

employed in the woollen factories, residing there for the rest of his life. He was an industrious and reliable workman; and, becoming a citizen of the United States, he supported the Republican party in politics, and in his religious belief was a Congregationalist. His wife, Jeanette Miller, who was a native of Scotland, became the mother of nine children, five of whom are living, namely: Frank, a resident of Meriden, Conn.; John, who is engaged in the clothing business in Wallingford, Conn.; Jeanette, wife of N. J. Harding, of Clinton, Mass.; William, who resides in Clinton; and Maggie, wife of M. J. Dougan, of Worcester, Mass.

Alexander Stevenson acquired his education in the public schools of Clinton; and, after completing his course of study, he went to Utica, N.Y., where he served an apprenticeship of one and one-half years in the wool-dyeing business under a Mr. Steele, a master dyer in the woollen-mills of that city. While in Utica he pursued a business course at the commercial college; and, after he had learned the dyer's trade, he went to Bridgton, Me., where he took charge of the dyeing department of the Pondicherry woollen-mills, which had just been erected, and he cleansed and dyed the first batch of wool ever used in those mills. He was connected with the Pondicherry mills for twenty-one years, during which time he secured a high reputation throughout the State as an expert dyer; and his services commanded a handsome income. He owned real estate in Bridgton, together with other valuable property; and while residing there he was actively interested in both the social and political welfare of the town. In 1886 he moved to Westbrook, where he entered the clothing business in company with his brother-in-law, Leander Clements, under the firm name of Clements & Co.; and, purchasing his partner's interest four years later, he carried on the business successfully until his death, which took place as above stated. While conducting business in Westbrook, he was induced by Ayer & Houston, the hat manufacturers of Portland, who had much difficulty in obtaining a fast black color for their goods, to come to their assistance with his ripened knowledge and experience. He

labored in their interest for six months with such success that at the end of that time the firm offered him the entire charge of their factory, but he declined to accept.

Although naturally of a domestic turn of mind, preferring to pass his moments of leisure with his family, Mr. Stevens displayed a deep interest in the fraternal Orders. He was well advanced in Masonry, having been Master of Oriental Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Bridgton; had passed through the different chairs of the Royal Arch Chapter; and was a member of Lewiston Commandery, Knights Templars. He was also a charter member of Highland Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Bridgton. In politics he was a Democrat; and, while not taking any active part in public affairs, he sought by the aid of his vote to secure the proper administration. In his religious views he was a Universalist.

On November 12, 1866, Mr. Stevenson was united in marriage to Abbie E. Alley, daughter of E. T. Alley, of Bridgton. By this union there is but one son, Frank, who has succeeded his father in business. Frank Stevenson has already developed a thorough capacity for mercantile pursuits, and is at the present time the youngest merchant in Westbrook. He is bright, energetic, and particularly agreeable in his manners, and is very popular, both socially and in a business way. Mrs. Stevenson, who survives her husband, is still residing in Westbrook. An intelligent, liberal-minded lady, she is highly esteemed by her many friends and acquaintances.

EDWARD ALLING NOYES, Treasurer of the Portland Savings Bank, with which he has been connected since 1859, was born at Eastport, Me., October 6, 1839, son of Joseph Cobham and Helen M. (Alling) Noyes. He is a lineal descendant of Nicholas Noyes, who located in Newbury, Mass., in 1635.

Cutting Noyes, son of Nicholas, was the father of Joseph, who was born in 1689, and whose grandson and namesake, born in Portland in 1745, took a leading part in public affairs, representing the district in the Provincial Congress during the Revolutionary

War. The second Joseph Noyes died in 1795. His grandson, Joseph Cobham Noyes, was born in Portland, April 24, 1798, and moved to Eastport, Me., in 1819, engaging in business there as a ship-chandler and shipper of merchandise. An episode of Mr. Joseph C. Noyes's mercantile life about this time illustrates his superiority to the petty grasplings too common in trade. The canals were closed, and only about one-half the amount of flour necessary for consumers was obtainable. A number of flour merchants, wishing to form a combine, waited on Mr. Noyes, who was so fortunate as to have received a large amount of flour, and laid their proposed scheme before him. But he refused to comply with their request or to sell his goods to them at an advanced price or to their representatives who attempted to buy of him. Instead, Mr. Noyes advertised to sell to all *bona fide* heads of families in Washington County barrels of flour at only twenty-five cents' advance over the full cost, in this way crushing the combine. He believed in a fair profit on the necessaries of life and no more.

In 1847 he engaged in the flour trade in Portland, and for some years carried on an extensive and successful business. In 1859 he was appointed Treasurer of the Portland Company (the locomotive works), and about the same time became Treasurer of the Portland Savings Bank. He then devoted all his time to the duties of these offices, but during the last years of his life his whole attention was given to the interests of the bank. This institution, when Mr. Noyes became first connected with it, had but one hundred and sixty thousand dollars on deposit, but its business was beginning to increase; and at the time of his death, July 28, 1868, the deposits amounted to two million, two hundred and seventy-three thousand dollars, the increase being partly due to confidence in the probity and good management of the Treasurer. His wife, whose maiden name was Helen M. Alling, was a native of Litchfield County, Connecticut, and grand-daughter of Major John Webb, a Revolutionary soldier of note. She died January 9, 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Noyes were the parents of four sons — George F., Frank, Edward A., and Joseph C.

Edward Alling Noyes received a good education in the schools of Portland, and, when nineteen years of age, entered the counting-room of the Portland Savings Bank, where he was clerk five years. The following five years he was connected with the National Traders' Bank; and in 1868, soon after the death of his father, he returned to the savings-bank, taking the position of Assistant Treasurer, which he held till the death of his elder brother Frank, on December 17, 1877, when he succeeded him as Treasurer. He is now in point of service the oldest official in the bank and one of the oldest bank Treasurers in the State. During his incumbency the deposits have increased from four million, two hundred and forty-eight thousand dollars to over eight million dollars, and are daily increasing. This bank is the largest east of Boston, and ranks ninth in New England in amount of deposits. Edward Alling Noyes has now held the office of Treasurer for nearly twenty years, and has established a reputation for unimpeachable judgment in financial matters. He is President of the Savings Bank Association of Maine. While devoting his time mainly to banking, he is also connected with other enterprises, including the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine, of which he is a Director, and the Portland Safe Deposit Company, of which he is Vice-President. In the public library he has taken especial interest. He was the first librarian, serving without pay for eleven years, and working earnestly to bring the institution to its present prosperous condition. He is now a member of the Committee on Books of the Board of Trustees, and has been Treasurer for many years.

November 5, 1863, Mr. Noyes was united in marriage with Julia Augusta, daughter of John Edwards, of Portland, and grand-daughter of Thomas Edwards, first Judge Advocate-general of the Revolutionary army, and at the time of his death Grand Secretary of the Society of the Cincinnati. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Noyes, five of whom are living, namely: Helen Alling; Charles Edwards, teller of the Portland Savings Bank; Julia; Joseph C.; and Sidney W.

In politics Mr. Noyes is a Republican, and he has taken an active part in furthering the

interests of his party. He was Treasurer of the State Committee during the Blaine campaign, and was a member of the City Council from Ward 7 in 1882 and 1883, a member of the Board of Aldermen in 1884 and 1885, and Chairman of the Board in 1885. While a member of the city government, he was Chairman of the Committee on Street Lighting, and was instrumental in introducing electric lights in the streets of Portland.

JEDUTHUN A. TRUMBULL, a veteran agriculturist, residing on his farm in Bridgton, was born in the town of Denmark, Oxford County, Me., April 3, 1817. He is the only living member of a family of eight children, six sons and two daughters, born to Samuel and Lydia (Alexander) Trumbull, who spent their last years in this town. Their children bore the following names: Charles, Lois, Samuel, Jeduthun A., Lydia, William, John (first), and John (second).

Jeduthun A. Trumbull received a limited education in the town of his birth, where he lived until reaching the age of twelve years. He then came with his parents to Bridgton, where for seven years he worked with his father on the farm and also at the stone cutter's trade. In 1836, two years before attaining his majority, he bought his time of his father, paying him one hundred dollars, and was afterward engaged in various pursuits until 1853, when he purchased the farm which he now owns and occupies. Here Mr. Trumbull attended to his agricultural labors, and in addition worked at his trade, throughout his years of activity. He has eighty-five acres of productive land, in the care of which he has evinced excellent judgment and ability, by means of his industry and thrift acquiring a fair competency. He is a most respected citizen, and in politics he is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party.

Mr. Trumbull has been twice married. His first wife, Rebecca N. Harnden, to whom he was united in 1842, died October 16, 1851, leaving two children, Sarah H. and Orren A. Sarah became the wife of Daniel Harmon, who served in the late Rebellion, having enlisted

in 1862 in Company B, Twenty-third Maine Volunteer Infantry. The son, a bridge builder and contractor, lives in Reading, Mass. In 1857 Mr. Trumbull was united in marriage to Miss Sophia M. Frye, who passed to the bourne from which no traveller returns, November 28, 1888. The only child born of his second union was a son, Edward Frye, who lived but five years.

MAJOR WILLIAM HENRY GREEN, one of the prominent contractors and builders of Portland, and Department Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, is a native-born citizen, the date of his birth being April 2, 1836. He is of substantial English stock, his paternal grandfather, John Green, Sr., having emigrated from England to Maine in the latter part of the last century. He built the first house, which is still standing on Green Street, Portland, that thoroughfare being named in his honor. The large tract of land which he here bought appreciated afterward in value, being not far from the centre of the city. John Green, Sr., married a Miss Gould, daughter of an early settler; and their son, John Green, Jr., was the Major's father.

John Green, Jr., was born in Portland in 1795, and after reaching maturity started in business for himself as a rope-maker, carrying on a very successful business, supplying boats and producing cordage for other purposes for many years, continuing active until his death in 1858. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Jackson, was a native of Raymond, Me. They became the parents of the following children: John, the third of that name, who served in both the Mexican War and the late Civil War, and now resides at Fairfield in this State; Eliza, the wife of Seth Martin, of Chelsea, Mass.; William Henry; and Mary Frances, who married William E. Stevens, both being now deceased. The mother lived a widow many years, passing away in 1887, at an advanced age.

William H. Green was educated in the Portland schools, being graduated from the high school in 1852. He soon began working

at the trade of a brick mason, serving a three years' apprenticeship with S. C. & G. M. Chase, afterward working as a journeyman until war times. On June 10, 1862, Mr. Green enlisted as a private in Company B, Seventeenth Maine Volunteer Infantry, which, after the organization of the regiment, was sent to Camp King, on Cape Elizabeth, going thence to the front, August 22, 1862. The succeeding seven weeks the regiment occupied the line of forts on the north side of Washington, after which it was assigned to Berry's Brigade, First Division, Third Corps of the Potomac Army, and was at the forefront at the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862. The regiment spent the following winter in camp near Potomac Creek, but was present at the battle of Chancellorsville, May 3, and took part in the battle of Gettysburg, July 2 and 3, 1863, and in the engagement at Waupin Heights, afterward joining General Meade, when he fell back from Rapidan to the vicinity of Washington. The company advanced with the army to Kelly's Ford, and subsequently fought in the battles of Locust Grove and Mine Run, going into winter quarters near Brandy Station. In the spring the divisions were consolidated, forming the Second and Third Divisions of the Second Corps, and took an active part in the important contests of that year, being at the battles of the Wilderness, in all of the engagements in the vicinity of Spottsylvania, and at the capture of the bridges and works at North Anna, May 23, 1864. The army then moved *via* Milford to Cold Harbor, after the battle there crossing the James River and marching on to Petersburg, making assaults on the enemy's works at various times and places. In the spring of 1865 this regiment was under the command of General Grant in the skirmish at Deep Bottom, Boynton Plank Road, Hatches Run, and at Sailor's Creek, and on April 9, 1865, was present at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox, an impressive scene, never to be forgotten. Mr. Green was made Sergeant of his company in December, 1862; Second Lieutenant in July, 1863; and, after the battle of Gettysburg, for brave conduct was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. The following December Lieutenant Green was

raised to the position of Captain of Company G, and at Sailor's Creek, three days before Lee's surrender, was brevetted Major, a well-merited promotion.

After the Grand Review in Washington Major Green, having been in active military service three years, returned with his regiment to Portland, and resumed work at his trade, at first as a journeyman. In 1868 he became a member of the firm of Knight, Green & Co., the firm continuing in business under this name until 1873, being engaged in contracting and building. In that year he formed a partnership with Mr. Jordan, under the name of Green & Jordan, and is still in business, theirs being the oldest contracting firm in the city. They have erected many of the prominent buildings of Portland, among others being the Storer Building, the Emery & Waterhouse store, the Shaler, Cavanaugh and Carroll School-houses, the Public Library, and likewise many of the finest residences in the city, including Dr. Dana's and H. M. Rayson's. Major Green is a prominent member of the Mechanics' Building and Loan Association, having been one of its promoters and a Director since its organization.

Major Green has always been identified with the Republican ranks. He cast his first vote in 1864 at Petersburg, Va., for Abraham Lincoln, the ballots being dropped in an ammunition box. In local affairs he is very active and influential, and has served in various municipal offices with great acceptability. During the years 1872 and 1873 he was a member of the City Council, and has been one of the Committee on Public Buildings, Street Commissioner, member of the Board of Overseers for over twelve years, being Chairman of the Board for two years, and Chairman of the Farming Committee for six years. While serving in the State legislature in 1889, the Major was Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, a member of the Public Building Committee, and of the State Pension Committee, and instrumental in having the State Militia Bill and an appropriation for the Gettysburg monument carried through the House.

In the years 1889 and 1890 he was City Marshal under Mayor Melcher; and many im-

provements in the police department were made during his term of office, the first patrol wagon ever used here being purchased, and the rogues' gallery established. A particular time for the annual spring and autumn changing of police uniforms from light to dark, and *vice versa*, was then instituted. The Major is a man of prominence in military circles, having joined the Bosworth Post, Grand Army of the Republic, in 1867, since when he has been Post Commander three different times; and, in February, 1895, at Skowhegan, was elected Department Commander for the State of Maine, having under his charge one hundred and sixty-six Posts, with an aggregate membership of nine thousand. He is also identified with other social organizations, belonging to Portland Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; to Munjoy Lodge, Knights of Pythias; to the Ancient Brothers Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; to the Eastern Star Encampment; to the Maine Commandery of the Loyal Legion; and the Lincoln Club.

Major William H. Green married Miss Eda A. Merrill, daughter of Nathaniel Merrill, of Windham, Me., the only child of their union being Mildred G., wife of Herbert A. Roberts, of this city. Major Green is a regular attendant of the First Universalist Church and a generous contributor toward its support. He was one of the first to discover the beauties of that portion of the city known as the West End, and some twenty-five years ago built his present residence at No. 128 Emery Street.

HORACE CRESSEY, a prominent and well-to-do agriculturist of Gorham, Cumberland County, Me., was born in the town of Buxton, York County, March 10, 1841. He comes of sturdy English stock, his great-grandfather having emigrated from England in Colonial times, becoming a settler of Buxton. His two brothers, who accompanied him across the Atlantic, both located in the town of Gorham. All three took up land, and were in prosperous circumstances.

Mr. Cressey's paternal grandfather, John Cressey, was a native of Buxton, and there

spent his life. To him and his wife, Hannah Owens, seven children were born, two of whom are still living—Edmund Cressey, of Hollis, Me.; and Elijah Cressey, of Buxton.

Daniel Cressey, one of the sons of John and Hannah Owens Cressey, was born and reared in Buxton, and there engaged in lumbering and general farming. He was a keen, far-sighted man of business and very successful in his various undertakings, continuing in active pursuit until his death, which occurred in 1891. Politically, he was a Democrat, and, religiously, was an attendant of the Free Will Baptist church. He was twice married. His first wife, Mary Hill, a native of Brownfield, with whom he was united in 1840, died in 1877, leaving six children, namely: Horace, the leading subject of this brief sketch; Hannah; Charles H.; Noah; Daniel; and Mary C., wife of Wilbur Rand, who has two children—Maud and Harold. Of his union with his second wife, Mary Flood, of Buxton, there were no children.

Horace Cressey was educated in the schools of his native town and afterward worked on the home farm until 1863, when he offered his services to his country, enlisting in Company C, Twenty-seventh Maine Volunteer Infantry, which was made up of brave boys from York County. He subsequently re-enlisted, just prior to the battle of Gettysburg, for a week or ten days, and for his gallantry received a medal of honor. On his return from war he worked for a time on the farm, going thence to Portland, where he worked three years for the Portland & Rochester Railway Company. Mr. Cressey was then employed for three years in Warren's paper-mill at Cumberland Mills, after which he leased a farm in Buxton for two years. In 1878 he purchased the old Stone farm of one hundred acres, in Gorham, and here has since been actively and prosperously engaged in general agriculture, being a practical and progressive farmer. He is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and attends the Methodist church, of which his wife is a member.

On November 21, 1874, Mr. Cressey was married to Lovanthia Elwell, the seventh of a family of nine children born to George and Nancy (Smith) Elwell, of Gorham. Mr. and

Mrs. Cressey have two children now living, namely: Ida M. Cressey, born May 29, 1876; and Alvin H. Cressey, born September 8, 1877.

NATHANIEL DYER, a highly esteemed native resident of Pownal, Me., for many years prominently identified with the management of town affairs, was born January 24, 1825, son of Michael and Rachel (Haskell) Dyer. Mr. Dyer's grandfather, Nathaniel Dyer, was an early settler of Cape Elizabeth, where he owned and cultivated a good farm. He was a ship master and owner, and for many years was a prominent man at Cape Elizabeth. He passed his last days in Portland, and died in that city at a good old age. He reared a family of three sons and three daughters, Michael, Mr. Dyer's father, being the youngest son.

Michael Dyer was born at Cape Elizabeth, November 1, 1782. In early manhood he settled in Pownal as a pioneer, erecting a log house, and clearing a good farm from the wilderness, and by his energy and perseverance succeeded in establishing a comfortable home for himself and family. He owned a farm of one hundred acres, which he cultivated with prosperous results. He died at the age of seventy-eight years and ten months. In politics he was a Democrat, and he was called to serve in public affairs as a Selectman of the town and a Representative to the legislature. He was twice married. His second wife, who was born in Gorham, Me., January 1, 1786, lived to reach the unusually advanced age of nearly one hundred years. He reared a family of thirteen children, three of whom are living, namely: Nathaniel, the subject of this sketch, who is the eldest; Mrs. Rachel Bangs, who was born March 23, 1826, and now resides in Pownal; and Sarah Whitmore, who was born October 8, 1827, and resides in Oakland, Cal.

Nathaniel Dyer received his education in the schools of Pownal, and in young manhood he was employed as a ship carpenter for a short time. His principal occupation in life, however, has been farming. In 1848 he purchased the home farm of one hundred and fifty acres,

desirably located, which he has since conducted. As a general farmer he has by his energy and good management kept his farm up to a high standard of excellence, and has attained a comfortable prosperity. The present substantial buildings on his place were erected by him. In politics he supports the Republican party, and he has rendered faithful and valuable services to the town as Selectman, Assessor, Treasurer, and in other offices; and in 1861 and 1862 he served with marked ability as a Representative to the State legislature.

On March 18, 1851, Mr. Dyer was united in marriage with Harriet L. Martin, who was born in Poland, Me., April 9, 1827, daughter of Robert Martin. Mrs. Dyer died September 12, 1877, leaving two children — Edwin L. and Hattie E. Edwin L. Dyer, born October 15, 1855, is a lawyer and present City Clerk of Portland. He was married August 2, 1888, to Fanny Green, and has two children, named Dorothy and De Young. Hattie E. Dyer was born October 6, 1857. On September 22, 1886, she married Fred B. Estes, a travelling salesman. Mr. and Mrs. Estes reside in Deering. They have one daughter, named Mabel H.

Mr. Dyer is widely and favorably known as a genial, sociable gentleman and a kind-hearted friend. His views are liberal upon religious subjects. Socially, he is connected with Freeport Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and the Knights of Pythias.

LEWELLYN SPURR, a prominent citizen of Otisfield, Cumberland County, Me., who is now actively engaged in general farming and dairying, was born in Otisfield, October 15, 1844. He is the son of Samuel and Laura (Harding) Spurr, the former a native of Otisfield, Me., the latter of Blue Hill, and the grandson of William and Nabbie N. (Dole) Spurr, early settlers in Otisfield.

William Spurr, who was born March 8, 1765, was an able farmer and also worked at shoemaking. He spent the greater part of his life in Otisfield, dying July 10, 1837. His wife, Nabbie N. Dole, was born in Windham, Me.,

October 3, 1770, and died in Otisfield, October 12, 1844. She was the mother of twelve children — Miriam, born August 11, 1790, who died December 25, 1851; Joseph, who was born August 18, 1792, and died August 20, 1802; Oliver, born June 23, 1794, who died May 14, 1868; Polly D., who was born April 13, 1797, and died May 7, 1828; Fannie, who was born July 27, 1799, and died July 23, 1815; Merrill, who was born April 18, 1801, and died February 21, 1876; Jemima, born September 26, 1803, who died February 3, 1848; Amelia, who was born March 25, 1806, and died April 21, 1806; Robert, born April 20, 1807, who died June 4, 1878; Meredith W., born June 23, 1809, who died February 16, 1881; Samuel, born March 1, 1812; and William, Jr., born May 31, 1814, who died April 28, 1825.

Samuel Spurr was the eleventh child of this large family. Reared to farm life, he early settled on the farm which is now managed by his son, and by industry and judicious management drew from the soil a comfortable living. He occupied a prominent place among the citizens of the town, and held many offices of trust. He died March 3, 1855, his wife surviving till 1895. Six children brightened their home — Clara S., born in 1840, now the wife of Hamlin Spiller, of Lowell, Mass.; Joseph M., born May 21, 1841, a shirt manufacturer of Lowell, Mass., married, his wife being formerly Miss Laura Adams; Byron, who died in infancy; Cyril P., born in February, 1846, a shoemaker living in South Bridgton, Me., and married to Mary Corson, of Bridgton; Lewellyn, born October 15, 1844, the special subject of this sketch; and Ida M., born in January, 1852, wife of Albert Strout, of Webb's Mills, Me.

Lewellyn Spurr received his early education in the public schools of Otisfield. He was but ten years of age when his father died, and was obliged to be content with a common-school education, going to work on a farm in North Yarmouth, Me., when he was seventeen years of age. He worked in North Yarmouth three months, and, when the war broke out, though under age, signified his willingness to fight for his country, enlisting August 2, 1862, in Company H, Seventeenth Maine Infantry,

under command of Captain A. L. Fogg and Colonel T. A. Roberts. He took part in some of the most momentous engagements of the Civil War, including Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, and Chancellorsville. At Gettysburg, July 2, 1863, he received a bullet wound in the leg, which permanently disabled him, and on account of which he was sent to the hospital at Newark, N. J. Receiving his discharge from the service September 25, 1863, he returned home; and, his lameness incapacitating him for farm work, he learned the shoemaker's trade and worked at it for two years in Mechanic Falls, Lewiston, and Otisfield. By that time his strength had returned; and, being again able to engage in active outdoor labor, he resumed his farm work during the summer season, being employed in logging in winter in New Hampshire and Vermont, and in the summer of 1867 working in the brickyard in Oxford, Me. November 1, 1870, he moved to his present home to take care of his uncle and aunt; and when they died he succeeded to the ownership of the farm. The estate comprises about one hundred acres, and under Mr. Spurr's management is in a highly productive condition. He raises large quantities of hay, grain, and potatoes, and makes a fine grade of butter, which he sends to markets in different parts of the country. He also finds lucrative employment as a carpenter and mason.

On February 14, 1882, Mr. Spurr was married to Miss Lydia Scribner, who was born in Otisfield, August 20, 1852, daughter of John and Sarah (Lamb) Scribner, both of Cumberland County. Mrs. Spurr comes of a long-lived family, her great-grandfather, Edward Scribner, attaining the remarkable age of one hundred and three, and her grandfather, John Scribner, living to be ninety-five years of age. Her father was a prominent farmer and lumberman of Otisfield. Mr. and Mrs. Spurr have one child—William S., born February 28, 1883.

Politically, Mr. Spurr has been an ardent supporter of Democratic principles since he became of age. He was Selectman of Otisfield in 1884, 1892, 1893, and 1894. He is somewhat of an antiquary and has a unique collection of old documents and other relics, includ-

ing almanacs dating back to 1757, which were gathered by different members of the Spurr family and given to him by his aunt, Sallie Spurr, who lived to be ninety years of age, and a singing-book, dated February 5, 1755. Mr. Spurr is adding yearly to his interesting collection, which is thus constantly increasing in value.

JAMES L. RICE, a substantial citizen and highly successful retail grocer of Portland, where he has a store at the corner of Congress and Portland Streets, was born in his city, October 9, 1861, a son of Richard Gooding and Mary E. (Libby) Rice.

When he was but six months old, his parents left Portland and moved to North Pownal, where they settled on a farm, subsequently removing to a farm in Westbrook, and going after a year's stay in that place to Scarborough, and thence to South Gorham. In the two places last named they remained several years, the father being engaged in agriculture.

James L. Rice attended school in various places; and, as his parents returned to Portland on leaving South Gorham, he finished his early education in the common school of Deering. In 1876, when he was fifteen years of age, he took a course at Gray's Business College, and subsequently found employment with I. S. Bean in a wholesale fruit and produce store, where he remained a year, acquiring his first practical knowledge of business. After that he secured a position as book-keeper for Thompson & Hall, general commission produce merchants, and two years later, in 1884, started a small grocery store on his own account. At first he employed but one clerk; but at the end of two years his trade had increased to such an extent as to warrant his entering more commodious quarters, and he came to his present stand, a fine large corner store, where he now has the best business in this portion of the city, giving employment to seven people besides himself.

On February 16, 1884, Mr. Rice was united in marriage with Miss Ida L. Phillips, a daughter of Ossian C. Phillips, of Turner, Me.; and they are the parents of two children

— Albert L. and Ada May. Mr. Rice is a faithful supporter of the Republican party at the polls, but has never sought office. He and his family reside in Deering and are attendants of the Congregational church, to the support of which he contributes.

DANIEL M. CROCKETT, Town Clerk at Bridgton, Me., was born January 25, 1831, in Charleston, S.C. His parents, Daniel Merrill and Ellen (Thomas) Crockett, had but two children, the elder being a daughter. The mother died when Daniel was an infant; and the father, who was engineer in a rice factory in Georgetown, N.C., died eight years later.

After the death of his mother Daniel M. Crockett was taken to Portland to live with an uncle, who had sent for him, and made his home in that city until fourteen years old. Engaging subsequently for some time as a farm laborer, he became thoroughly acquainted with agricultural work; but, preferring to learn a trade, he then went to Westbrook, where he served an apprenticeship at shoemaking, which he subsequently followed for six years, and after that he was employed in lumbering in Wisconsin for two years. Returning to Westbrook, and again working at shoemaking for a short time, Mr. Crockett next established himself in business, which he finally sold out in the time of the late Rebellion, in order that he might offer his services in his country's defence. Accordingly, on October 3, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company C, Twelfth Maine Volunteer Infantry, being mustered in at Portland. Sent to the South with his regiment, Mr. Crockett first met the enemy in battle at Ponchatoula, where he was wounded in the face by a piece of shell and was taken prisoner. He was held in the prisons of Jackson and Vicksburg from September 1 until the following January, when he was exchanged. Rejoining his regiment, he was soon sent to New Orleans, where he was stationed three weeks, and the following fourteen weeks he spent at the St. James Hospital. His term of enlistment having now expired, he was honorably discharged, being mustered out of service September 7, 1864.

On his return to Westbrook Mr. Crockett resumed work at his trade, but was afterward appointed Assistant Postmaster, and was also clerk in a store, continuing thus engaged until 1865, when he came to Bridgton, where he has since made his home. For some years he has been engaged in farming. He was re-elected March 2, 1896, for the fifth term as Town Clerk of Bridgton, having filled this office with credit for four years, and, himself a loyal Republican, enjoying the respect of both political parties. He is prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic circles, having been Adjutant of Farragut Post, No. 21, for a quarter of a century.

Mr. Daniel M. Crockett and Miss Abbie Mead were united in wedlock on November 26, 1865. They have but one child living, a daughter, Susanna M., having been bereft of their only son, Charles M.

REV. ASA DALTON, D.D., Rector of St. Stephen's, Portland, Me., was born in Westbrook, Me., October 30, 1824. He comes from good old New England stock, being a descendant of Philemon Dalton, who emigrated to this country in 1635, bringing with him his wife and son, and was one of the founders of Dedham, Mass. After a time he moved to New Hampshire, and settled in Hampton, of which place he was also one of the first settlers and incorporators.

Philemon Dalton soon became a leading man in his new home. He was elected to many offices of trust, and gained the respect and confidence of the people among whom he dwelt. He became Deacon of the church and Selectman, and, as civil magistrate, had authority to perform marriage ceremonies. He died June 4, 1862, from injuries received from the fall of a tree. The Rev. Timothy Dalton, brother of Philemon, also sought a home in the New World. The rectorship of Woolverstone, Suffolk, England, which he had held for more than twenty years, was taken from him under the tyrannical rule of Archbishop Laud. He, therefore, in 1637 left England, and joined his brother Philemon at Hampton, and was the first "teacher" of the church there.

Samuel, son of Philemon Dalton, was born in England, 1629, but was brought up in this country from his early childhood. His career proves him to have been a man of sense and integrity. He was called upon while quite a young man to fill offices of trust; and he served as Clerk of the town of Hampton for thirty years, nearly all the deeds, wills, and civic records being in his handwriting. He represented Hampton in the General Court in 1662, 1664, 1666, 1669, 1671, 1673, and 1679. He was in 1665 elected Associate Judge of the courts of Norfolk and Treasurer of the county, which offices he held until 1680, when New Hampshire formed a separate government. As soon as the new order was established, so high was the esteem in which Mr. Samuel Dalton was held that he was elected a member of the first council held by the State under President Cutt, an office he held until his death. On February 6, 1650, he married Mehitable, daughter of Henry Palmer, of Haverhill. She survived her husband, and married the Rev. Zachariah Symmes, of Bradford.

Philemon Dalton, son of Samuel, was born in Hampton, N.H., December 16, 1664. He lived on the homestead, and did not go into public life, but served in the church, holding the office of Deacon. He was married on September 25, 1690, to Abigail Gove, daughter of Edward and Hannah (Titcomb) Gove. Their son Samuel was born July 22, 1694. He was a teacher, and married Mary, daughter of Moses T. and Mary (Carr) Leavitt, who was a descendant of Thomas, of Exeter, N.H. Michael Dalton, brother of Samuel, became a prominent merchant in Newburyport, Mass., and was the father of Tristram Dalton, who was the first United States Senator from that State.

Samuel, the son of Samuel and Mary (Leavitt) Dalton, was born in Hampton, N.H., April 5, 1726. In 1757 he married Sarah Scott; and they were early settlers of Parsonsfield, Me. Their son, Samuel Dalton, was born in Hampton, N.H., August 7, 1771. He became a merchant, and married in 1795 Mary, daughter of Joel and Lydia (Perkins) Bennett, of York, Me., a descendant of John Bennett, of Wells, Me.

Samuel Dalton, of Westbrook, Me., born in Parsonsfield, November 25, 1797, son of Samuel and Mary (Bennett) Dalton, was a merchant, as was his father before him. He married on October 12, 1819, Mary Ann, daughter of Joseph Huckins, of Effingham, N.H., and his wife, Mary Jenness, of Portsmouth, N.H. Mrs. Dalton was a descendant of Robert Huckins, whose son James was killed by the Indians, when his house in the garrison was taken, and all its inmates slain, with the exception of one son, Robert, who escaped the following day.

The Rev. Asa Dalton is the eighth in descent from Philemon Dalton, his first American ancestor. Dr. Dalton's parents removed from Maine to Massachusetts during his boyhood; and in the Cambridge High School he was fitted for Harvard University, where he was graduated with distinction in 1848, a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, from the first eight of his class. After receiving his college degree, he decided to enter the ministry, and continued his studies at Cambridge, at the Divinity School of the University. Not long after, Mr. Dalton went to Newport, R.I., where he established a classical school, which had a prosperous career. Later he accepted the position of Assistant Rector of the Church of the Ascension in New York. During two years of this ministry he also edited the *Protestant Churchman* of that city. From 1856 to 1862 Mr. Dalton was Rector of St. John's Parish, Bangor; and one year later, in 1863, he came to Portland, where he assumed his present charge, the rectorship of St. Stephen's. He married, in 1851, Maria Jackson, a native of Roxbury, Mass., the daughter of the Rev. William and Mary Brown Levetre.

The spiritual elevation of those about him as well as the material advancement of the church, bear witness to Dr. Dalton's faithful and efficient ministry. His broad outlook and wide sympathies have conjoined to establish the happiest relations between the parish and the various congregations of other denominations in the city. During his ministry at St. Stephen's, Dr. Dalton has delivered fifteen courses of free lectures upon historical and literary subjects, and these lectures have been

largely attended by the most intelligent people of the city. Their popularity has not been confined to Portland, as they have been widely reported and read; and it is only the just measure of praise to say that these literary talks were the most popular lectures ever given in this city. Dr. Dalton's energy as a writer is remarkable. Besides frequent contributions to periodicals and reviews, he has written and published a volume of sermons and a church history, which have received appreciative commendations from both the secular and religious press. He has always cooperated with other churches in their religious and charitable work, and is connected with several literary and benevolent societies. His name is enrolled among the members of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society and the Maine Historical Society, and he is Vice-President of the Harvard Club of Maine. No surer testimony of a man's life work can be given than the happier, wiser, better condition of those among whom and for whom he has labored.

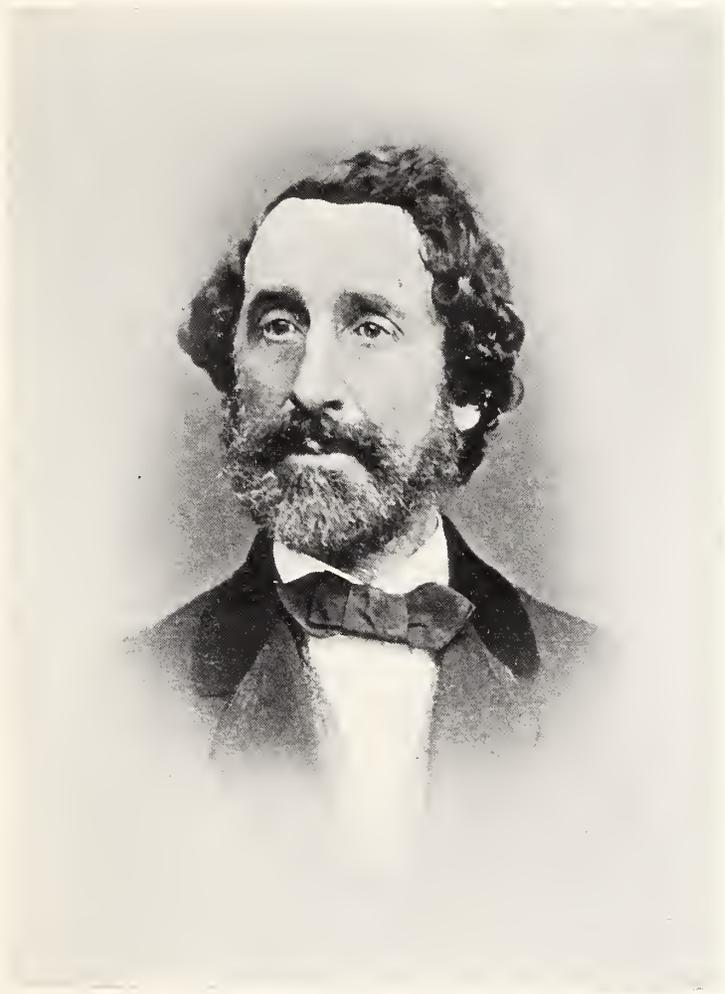
A Maine man, Dr. Dalton early decided to devote his life to the highest interests of his native State, a plan to which he has adhered unswervingly, subordinating all sectarian relations and schemes to this purpose — namely, that of promoting the intellectual and moral advancement of his city and State.

JOHAN G. TOLFORD, late an esteemed resident of Gorham, Me., in former years one of the leading dry-goods merchants of Cumberland County, doing business in Portland, was born in Saco, Me., in 1811, son of Joshua and Mary Tolford. His parents removed to Portland when he was eleven years old; and in that city he earned his first wages, being employed in a grocery store. He left his place within a short time, however, because liquor was sold there, and next entered the dry-goods store of Rogers & Cutler, where he began work as an errand boy. The strength of principle which caused him to resign his first position never deserting him, step by step he worked his way up until finally he became owner and manager of the business, which he moved to more commodious

quarters across the street. As the years passed, fortune favored him increasingly; and in 1852 he built another store on Free Street, Portland.

In 1865 he retired from business, having accumulated a fortune, and travelled for some time on the Continent; and in 1875 he bought the handsome estate in Gorham where his widow now resides, furnishing his home with all needed comforts and luxuries suggested by good taste and foreign travel. A Republican in politics, he took a personal interest in national affairs, but was not an aspirant for office. He was a prominent member of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church in Portland, which he joined when a young man, and was Senior Warden for over twenty-five years. He died November 1, 1880, in his seventieth year.

Mr. Tolford was married in 1854 to Miss Anna B. Mountfort, daughter of Captain Daniel and Mary (Mussey) Mountfort, of Portland. The Mountfort family is of English origin. Mrs. Tolford's grandfather, Daniel Mountfort, was a tanner of Portland, and in that city her father was born. He began to follow the sea when only a lad, and was Captain of a vessel when he was twenty-one years of age. After weathering successfully the tempests of many seasons, he was finally lost at sea, December 22, 1839, his vessel being wrecked in a snowstorm off Cape Cod. He left three children, Mrs. Tolford, who was born in Portland in 1828, being the youngest and the only one now living. She enjoyed the best educational advantages offered at the time, attending the common schools of Portland, and finishing her studies at Packard's Seminary on Free Street, Portland. Of her union with Mr. Tolford two children were born, a son and a daughter. John G., the son, a promising lad, attended the Gorham High School and then entered Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass. He was called home at the time of his father's death, and shortly after that sad event was taken ill. Three years later (1883) he died. He was then nineteen years of age. The daughter, Mary Elizabeth, received a liberal education, attending Mrs. Bailey's Home School at New Gloucester, Me., after a preliminary course of study in the Portland schools, later taking a special course at the Belcher School, Farmington, Me., and



JOHN G. TOLFORD.

at Gorham Seminary, and finally entering Wellesley College, where she took a four years' course, graduating from the musical department in 1883. Nine years later she married Mr. John A. Hinkley, of Gorham.

Mrs. Tolford is highly esteemed in Gorham and in Portland, her early home. She attends the Congregationalist church, and is always ready to respond to the demands of charity. Mr. Tolford was a fine example of a self-made man; and the wealth which blessed his declining years was but a fitting outcome of the struggle of his youth with poverty and temptation, his constant integrity, and his diligent application to business in his manhood's prime.

This brief memoir is happily accompanied by a lifelike portrait of Mr. Tolford.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM E. DENNISON, who died on September 3, 1895, was for a number of years Commander of the Maine Central steamer, "Frank Jones." He was born in Portland, June 29, 1832. His father was Captain C. W. Dennison, of Freeport, Me., where his grandfather, Solomon Dennison, lived; but the family originally came from Gloucester, Mass. At the age of thirteen William E. went to sea, going before the mast, working his way from the lowest to the highest round in thirty-nine different vessels. His life was one of varied experiences. He was at one time an indigo planter in Central America, and he was master of an armed trading schooner on Lake Nicaragua until driven thence by one of the periodical Central American revolutions. During the Crimean War he was one of the crew of a transport which carried British troops through the Black Sea to Sebastopol; and, in the war of the Rebellion, with his gunboat he assisted in the capture of the blockade-running steamers, "Circassian" and "Emma Henley," carrying away the largest prizes ever taken by the American navy. He was for seven years engaged in the coal business, and he made and lost a fortune in the California gold mines.

Tact is better than talent, and Captain Dennison's ability to take advantage of the situation is notable. It was a lucky stroke for him

when he was transferred from the Captaincy of a merchantman to the command of one of Uncle Sam's war vessels. With the American schooner "Adrianna," Captain Dennison saved the United States steamship "Wyoming," which had been run ashore by her rebel-sympathizing crew in the Gulf of California, July 31, 1861. The "Wyoming" taught the Japanese to respect the valor of American seamen by fighting singly the combined Japanese fort and fleet, and achieving a most audacious victory in the Strait of Simonoseki, whence warships of three nations had been driven. The "Wyoming" was one of the United States squadron then in the Pacific Ocean. Lieutenant Murray required Captain Dennison to leave the "Adrianna" for the time and go on board the "Wyoming," which was in so critical a position that Captain Dennison realized that they must work night and day to save her. He called for the pilot who was in command when the "Wyoming" grounded, for the moral circumstances of the movement assured him that the vessel had been purposely run ashore. The discipline of the "Wyoming" was exceedingly lax. Her late Captain and other officers, honored with commissions by the United States government, had deserted the vessel and had gone to join the rebels; and of those who remained behind many were tainted with sentiments hostile to the government. While Dennison and Murray were talking over affairs, the pilot, who without any authority had been set ashore, made off and was seen no more. The "Wyoming" went ashore at high water, under full steam, with the power of her engine fully developed. Her keel lay parallel to the coast, far from the nearest habitation. After running her ashore, the crew had taken the steam anchor out over the starboard bow and planted it farther upon the reef. The cable of this anchor had been tightened by the Captain, and the ship had thus gone farther ashore and more into danger. The "Wyoming" had been thoroughly overhauled and repaired at the Mare Island navy-yard, and had on board all her stores and equipments.

The tides in the Gulf of California are scarcely perceptible, and a ship ashore anywhere in it increased her danger by delay.

As soon as Captain Dennison took charge, the "Adrianna" hauled alongside and commenced to take aboard the shot and shell; and, having lightened her burden, the ship thus took out astern the bow anchors of the disabled vessel, and at 6 P. M., August 2, got the gunboat afloat and towed it into Petaluma Bay, a snug harbor, where the transfer of stores was made. On the evening of August 4 both vessels went to sea, the "Adrianna" in tow of the "Wyoming." On August 7, at 9 A. M., the "Wyoming" discharged the "Adrianna." Thus for seven days did the "Adrianna," interrupting her voyage, stand by the unfortunate ship, saving her from imminent peril.

Captain Dennison was at one time in command of the "Cherokee," and served the blockade at Fort Fisher. On his return from the war he commanded the steamer "City of Richmond" until the "Frank Jones" went on the line. His steamboat route was from Portland to Machias and Mount Desert, and he also went from Portland to Bangor. He belonged to the A. F. & A. M., Portland Commandery, Knights Templars, and to the Loyal Legion. He was a member of Bosworth Post, Grand Army of the Republic, the Society of California Pioneers, and the Virginia Veterans. By his first marriage Captain Dennison had one son, A. Crossman Dennison, pilot of the "Bay State." On May 1, 1887, he married Miss Lizzie E. Tobey, daughter of H. N. Tobey, of Machiasport. Mrs. Dennison survives her husband with two children—William W. and Adelaide Boothby Dennison.

HAZEN D. MORRISON, who owns and occupies a valuable farm in the Highlands of Bridgton, was born October 7, 1853, in the house in which he now resides, being a son of William A. and Almira (Danforth) Morrison. His father was a lifelong resident of Cumberland County and one of its most honored and respected citizens. In 1852 he purchased this homestead property, on which he carried on a substantial business in general farming and lumbering until his demise in 1888, at the age of sixty-five years. His wife preceded him to the eternal rest, dying at the age of

fifty-eight years in 1885. They were the parents of six children, namely: Hazen D.; Ada; John, who died in early life; Nellie; Howard; and Abbie (deceased). The father was a member of the Society of Odd Fellows.

Hazen D. Morrison has spent his years on the farm where his birth occurred, having assisted in its management during the life of his father, and afterward becoming its possessor. He has one hundred and twenty-five acres of land, charmingly situated on the Highlands; and here he carries on mixed husbandry, besides doing an extensive business in lumbering. During the summer season he and his wife accommodate about twenty-five boarders from the leading cities of the neighboring States, having, during the four summers in which they have been thus employed, won an enviable reputation as genial hosts. In politics Mr. Morrison is a sturdy Democrat and a faithful supporter of the principles promulgated by that party. In 1888, on May 9, Mr. Morrison was wedded to Miss Elecia N. Keough, who ably assists him in his labors, presiding in a worthy manner over his pleasant home and adding to its comforts and attractions.

IRA B. PAGE, superintendent of the Mayberry Brothers' stock farm in Casco, Me., where some of the finest horses in the country are raised, was born in Whitefield, N.H., April 30, 1849, son of William and Jane (Quinby) Page, both natives of Lisbon, N.H. William Page, who was a mason by trade, spent the greater part of his life in Whitefield, dying there in 1882. He was the father of fourteen children: Eliza Jane; Samantha; Marinda; Martha; Abby; Lydia; Ada; John; Edmond; Frank; Carrie; Ira B., the subject of this sketch; Mary; and Bessie, who died in infancy.

Ira B. Page received a good common-school education in his native town. He went to work when twenty years of age, first engaging as a teamster. This line he followed for several years, and then purchased a farm in Whitefield, where he remained for some time. About 1882 he obtained employment as a stage driver, and for twelve years the crack of his

whip and the thud of his horse's hoofs daily enlivened the quiet country roads. In April, 1894, he took charge of the valuable stock farm at Casco owned by the Mayberry Brothers, of Boston, Mass. He at present has the care of twenty-five trotting horses, and also manages a farm for Mayberry Brothers in Otisfield, Me. He is a man of good practical judgment, with a thorough knowledge of horseflesh, and is one of the most prosperous and respected citizens of Casco.

Mr. Page was married February 22, 1868, to Miss Ella M. Howland, of Whitefield. She died October 10, 1880, leaving one child, Leoni, who is now living with her father; and on October 18, 1882, he was again married, to Miss Etta Scott, of Haverhill, Mass. She was born April 11, 1861, and is the daughter of William Scott, of Haverhill (deceased). Mr. Page has no children by his second marriage.

Mr. Page votes the Republican ticket, but is not an aspirant for office. He attends the Free Will Baptist Church of Casco. Some idea of the responsibility of his position will be gained by reading the appended sketch of Deacon Richard Mayberry, the original owner of the Mayberry Stock Farms.

DEACON RICHARD MAYBERRY was born in Casco, Me., February 14, 1811, son of Daniel and Betsey (Nash) Mayberry, both natives of Casco. Daniel Mayberry was a lifelong resident of Casco, a progressive and prosperous farmer. Richard Mayberry acquired his love for horses on his father's farm. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits from early boyhood; but, being an energetic and enterprising man, he took an active part in other industries of the locality, becoming in time a large lumber dealer and owner of grist-mills and saw-mills. He died December 24, 1889.

December 29, 1844, Deacon Mayberry was married to Catherine M., daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Jordan) Knight, the former of Otisfield, the latter of Raymond, Me. Mrs. Mayberry was born February 21, 1816, and was the seventh in a family of nine. Her brothers and sisters were named as follows: Nathaniel, Margaret, Cyrus, Martha, Zebulon,

Samuel, Milton, and Elizabeth. Deacon Mayberry and his wife had four children—Wyatt T., born July 1, 1846, who died in May, 1850; Florence, who was born in 1848, and died at the age of thirty-three; Cyrus C., who was born October 17, 1851, married Miss Georgie Nichols, of Casco, and now resides in Boston, Mass.; and Franklin P., who was born October 13, 1853, a real estate dealer in Boston, unmarried.

Cyrus C. and Franklin P. Mayberry are joint owners of the Mayberry Stock Farms, the principal one at Whitefield, N.H., the other at Casco, Me., and have made a marked success of raising fine horses. The farm at Casco, which is now in charge of Mr. Ira B. Page, is fitted with large stock barns and one race track, and is one of the interesting features of Cumberland County. To say that a horse comes from the Mayberry farm is sufficient guarantee of soundness, good breeding, and general excellence; and the trotting horses raised there rank among the first in New England.

Deacon Mayberry was an active worker in the interest of the Republican party. He was Postmaster of Casco two terms, represented the district in the legislature in 1861, and was Selectman a great many years. In the welfare of the Congregational church he took an active interest, and he was Deacon of the church in Casco for a long time.

JOSEPH RAYNES, Postmaster at Yarmouthville, Me., was born March 25, 1843, in the town of New Gloucester.

He is the fourth in direct line of descent to bear this name and to live in Cumberland County, his great-grandfather having been a pioneer of New Gloucester, which was the birthplace of the intermediate Josephs. The emigrant ancestor of the Raynes family was one of the earliest settlers of York, York County, Me., the house which he erected more than a century ago being still in fair preservation. (For further family history see Raynes's "Genealogy," compiled by Jonathan Tyler.)

Mr. Raynes's paternal grandfather was a skilled mechanic, a painter and a chair-maker,

and a man of considerable local prominence in New Gloucester, where he was a lifelong resident. He was active in advancing the cause of religion, belonging to the Congregational church. Of his large family of children but one is now living, Mrs. O. R. Davis, of Auburn, Me.

Joseph Raynes, the third, father of the subject of this sketch, was reared in the place of his birth, and there worked with his father as a painter and chair-maker for many years. In 1850, desiring a change of occupation, he came to Yarmouth, accepting a position as station agent on what was then known as the Atlantic & St. Lawrence Railway, afterward called the Grand Trunk, Kennebec & Portland Railway, but now the Maine Central, his office being at the Junction. He was in every respect a capable and trustworthy employee, paying close attention to the duties of his responsible position, winning the confidence of all with whom he had business relations. In politics he was at first a Whig and later a Democrat. Two terms, in 1842 and 1843, he served as a Representative in the State legislature. Religiously, he conscientiously accepted the views of his parents. He died on October 18, 1864. His wife, Mary P. Eveleth, a daughter of Deacon Nathaniel Eveleth, also of New Gloucester, tarried on earth but a short time after, passing to the life immortal, May 16, 1866. Six children were born to them, namely: Caroline and Josiah (departed); Mrs. Lucy A. Knight, of this town; Joseph; Mrs. Mary E. Mitchell, of Bath, Me.; and Edward, of Yarmouth.

Joseph Raynes acquired his elementary education in his native town, completing his course of study at the old academy in North Yarmouth. At the car shops of the Portland & Kennebec Railway in Augusta he learned the machinist's trade, following it but a short time before his enlistment, June 16, 1863, in the United States Navy at Charlestown, Mass. He was shortly transferred to the South Atlantic squadron, which was stationed off the coast of South Carolina, and took an important part in the bombardment of Fort Sumter in September of that year. He served on board the frigate "Wabash" and the monitor "Nahant" for some months, being finally dis-

charged August 15, 1864, at the Brooklyn navy-yard from the ship "Vermont." On returning home, finding his father ill, Mr. Raynes assumed his duties at the railway station, where in October, a change being made in the railway management, two agents being appointed, he was made agent of the Portland & Kennebec Railway, an office which he filled until 1878. He next engaged in business in Yarmouth as a cigar manufacturer, continuing five years, when, September 21, 1886, he was appointed Postmaster at Yarmouthville, where he has since served, giving general satisfaction to the public.

Socially, Mr. Raynes is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Casco Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and the Cumberland Royal Arch Chapter. He is a member likewise of the Kearsarge Benevolent Association of Boston; also belonging to the W. L. Haskell Post, No. 108, Grand Army of the Republic. Politically, he is a straight Democrat, active in local affairs, and was at one time nominated as Representative, but was defeated, although he ran ahead of his ticket. Mr. Raynes is also a member of the Yarmouth Band, having joined at its organization in July, 1866, and has been its business manager up to and including the present time, thirty consecutive years.

Mr. Raynes was united in marriage March 7, 1867, with Esther Abbie Johnson. She was born in North Yarmouth, daughter of William and Esther (Sawyer) Johnson, her father being a well-known farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Raynes have three children, namely: Mary Ann; Albert Joseph, a telegraph operator at Yarmouth Junction, on the Maine Central Railway; and George Edward. Mr. Raynes and his family are liberal in their religious belief.

GEORGE FOSTER TALBOT, LL.D., a prominent retired attorney of Portland, where he has lived since 1861, was born in East Machias, Me., January 16, 1819. His parents were John Coffin and Mary (Foster) Talbot. The paternal great-grandfather, Peter Talbot, whose ancestors came to Massachusetts between 1620 and 1640, was

long a resident of Stoughton, Mass. He served with the rank of Captain in the Revolutionary War. Tradition says that George Talbot, the first emigrant, was impressed into the English navy, but escaped to land by swimming when the vessel was near Rhode Island. Peter Talbot, grandfather of George F., migrated from Massachusetts to Maine in 1773, the year made memorable by the Boston Tea Party. He was a pioneer settler in East Machias, where he was prominent as a town officer. He was a farmer of a quiet, reflective turn of mind, who liked the retirement of his own fireside, but never shirked public duties. His wife's name before marriage was Lucy Hammond. The maternal great-grandfather, Benjamin Foster, who was a pioneer of East Machias, planned the capture of the British war vessel, the "Margarita," at the opening of the Revolutionary War, and later took a prominent part in repelling a British squadron that tried to capture the settlement.

John Coffin Talbot was born in East Machias in 1784. For a number of years he was a manufacturer and shipper of lumber; but in 1837 he was appointed and subsequently elected Judge of the Probate Court, which office he held during the rest of his lifetime. He was elected to the State legislature a number of times; and in 1837, the year of the great financial panic, he served as President of the Senate. His wife Mary was a daughter of John and Phebe (Burr) Foster, of East Machias, and a grand-daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Scott) Foster. Her grandfather, Benjamin Foster, commanded the Colonial forces that repulsed an attack by a British expedition against Machias in 1779. Mrs. John C. Talbot bore her husband five sons and three daughters. Of these Stephen P. Talbot, a Bowdoin graduate, and a promising law student, was drowned at sea under pathetic circumstances. The others are all living. William, an extensive farmer in Andover, Oxford County, Me., married a sister of John A. Poor. John Coffin, also a Bowdoin graduate, and a prominent attorney in East Machias, has served fifteen terms in the State legislature, and has also been Speaker of the House. Thomas H., another graduate of Bowdoin, is a Boston lawyer, who has been

Assistant Attorney-General of the United States, and served his country in the late war as Colonel of a regiment. Emma Caroline is the widow of Josiah P. Keller, who, as managing owner of a large lumber concern, went in 1850 to Puget Sound, where he subsequently died. Susan is unmarried, and Mary Elizabeth lives with her sisters in Boston. The father and mother were active members of the Congregational church. Mr. Talbot was an enthusiastic Mason of the early times. He served East Machias as Postmaster and Town Clerk for more than forty years. In moral reforms he was also prominent, being the organizer of a temperance society fifteen years before General Dow began to think of it. His wife died in 1858, and the year 1861 saw the close of his busy career.

George F. Talbot, LL.D., commenced attendance at the academy in his native town at the early age of eight years. Entering Bowdoin College as a Junior, he was graduated two years later an A.B. in the class of 1837. Three years after, he received the degree of A.M.; and in 1894 his Alma Mater conferred on him another honor, that of LL.D. He read law with Senator James W. Bradbury, of Augusta, Me., and was admitted to the bar in that town in 1840. His professional career began in Skowhegan, where he remained one year. For a short time thereafter he was engaged in teaching; but during the years 1843 and 1844 he practised law in Columbia, Washington County. Mr. Talbot then opened an office in his native town, where he remained for ten years. He was an active antislavery worker, and was a candidate for Governor in 1849 and 1850 on the Free Soil ticket. In 1854 he moved to Machias, where as County Attorney he had much to do with important litigation, greatly enlarging his practice. He took an active part in the formation of the Republican party, being practically the editor of the Republican paper of that town, and was also one of four delegates for the State of Maine to the National Convention in Chicago. Here he served on the Committee on Resolutions, and had a warm controversy with Horace Greeley, who wanted to abandon the article prohibiting the introduction of slavery into the United States Territories. To Mr.

Talbot's mind this was the essential party issue, but the Committee was divided. After he had held conferences with Mr. Boutelle and Carl Schurz, another vote was taken on the question, and Mr. Greeley was defeated.

Soon after Abraham Lincoln became President, Mr. Talbot was appointed United States Attorney for the Maine District, and came to Portland. This position was held by him for nearly ten years. In this period he had to deal with frequent infractions of the revenue laws, and had some heavy prosecutions for the illicit importing of lumber, which he carried to the United States courts, recovering damages. Later he was one of three commissioners appointed to examine paper frauds at Augusta, and was the writer of the elaborate report of the investigations, which lasted one year. His coworkers at that time were Governor Connor and Daniel Sanborn. Mr. Talbot then took an office for general practice, but he was already overworked. He and Mrs. Talbot spent 1872 in travelling extensively abroad. He was a member of a special commission appointed to revise the Constitution of the State in 1875, who reported a series of amendments, the most of which were adopted. In 1876 he became Solicitor of the United States Treasury. Later, on finding that the position he filled was wanted for a Southern man, with a view to help in building up the Republican party of the South, Mr. Talbot resigned. He has won distinction by his literary contributions to papers and magazines, and also by a book entitled "A Life of Jesus: His Opinions and his Character," which was published by the Unitarian Publishing House in 1883. During antislavery times he was in the lecture field, and he has been a prolific writer of poems for class reunions. For a number of years he has been President of the Fraternity Club.

His wife, Elizabeth (Neil) Talbot, whom he married on May 16, 1844, died in 1845, leaving twin daughters, one of whom died in infancy. In 1861 Mr. Talbot contracted a second marriage with Elizabeth Lincoln, of Dennysville, Me. She was a grand-daughter of General Lincoln of Revolutionary fame. Mr. and Mrs. Talbot have four children. They are: Thomas Lincoln, attorney, who

married Miss Alice Spring, and has two children — Edith Lincoln and Samuel Spring; Hannah Lincoln, who lives at home; Catherine; and Frederick F. Talbot. The last named, who is employed in the banking house of E. H. Gay & Co., of Boston, married Mary P. Frank, of Portland, and has two children — George F. and Melvin F. Talbot.

JOHN G. SCOTT, a retired carpenter of Westbrook, Me., a "forty-niner," and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Freeport, another Cumberland County town, May 3, 1823, son of Andrew and Priscilla (Woodbury) Scott. Mr. Scott's grandfather, John G. Scott, was a native of Durham, Me., who followed agricultural pursuits during the active period of his life. He reared a family of six children, of whom there are no survivors.

Andrew Scott, who was a resident of Freeport, for a number of years followed the sea, a great part of his active life being spent on the ocean wave. He was a worthy and useful citizen, who voted with the Whig party; and in religion he was a Congregationalist. He died at the age of about forty years. His wife, Priscilla Woodbury, of Freeport, was a daughter of Ebenezer Woodbury, of Durham, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and fought in the battle of Bunker Hill. She became the mother of four children, three of whom are living, namely: Frances, wife of Samuel V. Litchfield, of Freeport; Julia W., wife of E. P. Gerrish, of Portland; and John G., the subject of this sketch.

John G. Scott acquired his education in the schools of Freeport and Durham; and, after finishing his studies, he learned the carpenter's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years with Sidney Skilton, of Durham, whence he went to Portland, where he worked as a journeyman for Cummings Brothers, Russell, and others. In 1849 Mr. Scott joined the exodus for California, accompanying a party of twenty fortune seekers from Freeport, the expedition being in charge of Captain Clement Soule. They went by way of the Isthmus of Panama, being about one hundred and fifty days on the journey; and after arriving they

proceeded to erect the first frame building ever put up in Sacramento City — a hotel. Having finished that work, they went direct to the diggings. During his four years' stay in California Mr. Scott was interested in several valuable claims, among them being the Oregon, the Harraseeket, and the Round Tent; and he was fairly successful as a miner.

Upon his return to Frecport, in 1853, he bought an eighth-interest in a barque, and also engaged in both the livery and the lumber business. In 1859 he moved to Westbrook, where, in company with Frank Smith, he engaged in the clothing business, under the firm name of Smith & Scott, one year later retiring from that trade and entering into the produce business, which he conducted for a year. In 1862 Mr. Scott enlisted as a private in Company H, Seventeenth Regiment, Maine Volunteers, for three years' service in the Civil War, under Colonel Roberts and Captain Fogg. The regiment was stationed in the forts around Washington for six months, and, being ordered to the front, took part in the battle of Fredericksburg, and then remained in camp for the winter. Mr. Scott was transferred to the Fourth New York Battery, with which he served in the battles of Chancellorsville, Culpeper, and Gettysburg. After recruiting for two weeks at Harper's Ferry and Washington, where the battery received new equipments, it was brought into active service at the battle of Mine Run; and the following spring Mr. Scott was transferred to the First Battery. He served in front of Petersburg, in the defence of the Weldon Railroad, in the engagement at Hatch's Run, and in several minor skirmishes previous to Lee's surrender at Appomattox. Receiving his discharge in Elmira, N.Y., he then returned to his native State, where he resumed his former occupation of a carpenter, working in Portland and other places for fourteen years; and since that time he has resided permanently in Westbrook. He has followed his trade with skill and success, realizing good returns for his labor until his retirement, which took place some two years since. Besides erecting his present residence, he has bought the adjoining double tenement-house.

Mr. Scott was married in 1856 to Elleura

M. Knight, daughter of William Knight, of Portland. Two of the three children born of this union are living, namely: Meldon M., a resident of Portland; and John W., who is in the clothing business in that city. Although never desirous of political prominence, Mr. Scott has always evinced a keen interest in the administration of public affairs; and he votes with the Republican party. He is a comrade of Post No. 100, Grand Army of the Republic, of Westbrook, and attends the Congregational church, of which he has for many years been a member.

CHARLES P. TRICKEY, of South Portland, Me., son of Enoch and Nancy (Pratt) Trickey, was born April 7, 1821, at North Yarmouth, Me. His father, Enoch Trickey, born January 24, 1783, and his paternal grandfather, David Trickey, born in 1743, were both natives of Westbrook, Me., another Cumberland County town.

It is said that the Trickey family in New England (name at one time spelled Trakie) was of Welsh origin. Several of this name were living in the south-eastern part of New Hampshire considerably more than two hundred years ago. Thomas Trickey, who was in Dover, N.H., in 1648, died in 1675. Among those of a later date were Joseph, Isaac, and Ephraim, the first named said to have been a son of Thomas, and the others designated as perhaps also his sons. David Trickey's father, great-grandfather of Charles P., carried on quite an extensive lumbering business in New Hampshire for a while, but subsequently removed to Westbrook, Me., where, in addition to lumbering, he engaged in ship carpentry.

David Trickey succeeded to his father's occupation, carrying on a prosperous business until his demise, September 5, 1815. The record of his children is as follows: Daniel died April 26, 1863, aged ninety-two years; David died February 24, 1861, aged eighty-five years; Enoch died January 30, 1866, aged eighty-two years; Eleanor died April 7, 1871, aged ninety-one years; Eunice died July 8, 1852, aged eighty years; and William died July 8, 1825, aged thirty-eight years. The

longevity of this family is observable; and the Trickeys of the present generation, especially the male members, are strong, able, and robust, promising to live to a ripe old age.

Enoch Trickey, son of David, was bred and educated in the town of his birth, living there until 1818, when he married Nancy Pratt, a daughter of Zenas Pratt, of Cape Elizabeth, and settled with his bride in North Yarmouth, where he was employed in tilling the soil for ten years. In 1828 he removed to Cape Elizabeth, purchasing seventy-two acres of wild land in that part of the town now called South Portland. He improved a comfortable homestead, on which he spent his remaining days, being known far and wide as an industrious, honest, and upright man, a faithful member of the Orthodox church, and a stanch Democrat in his political principles. Two children were born to him and his wife; namely, Charles P. and Elizabeth, the former being the only one now living.

Charles P. Trickey attended the district schools of Cape Elizabeth, afterward completing his studies at Westbrook. At the age of eighteen years he began learning the trade of a brick mason, serving an apprenticeship of three years in Boston. He subsequently worked at his trade for thirty consecutive years, and from 1860 until 1866 was at Fort Gorges in Portland Harbor, where he had charge of all the brick-work. Prior to this time, however, Mr. Trickey had been in business with a Mr. Starbard, being junior member of the firm of Starbard & Trickey. After the Portland fire, in July, 1866, he left the fort and went into the city, where for three years he was actively employed at his trade, working on numerous buildings and blocks. He then retired to his farm, which he had purchased in 1843 at Cape Elizabeth, in what is now South Portland. He has thirty acres of land, mostly under culture.

He was married December 31, 1846, to Ruth Ann Collins, daughter of Captain John Collins, of Portland. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Trickey but two are now living, namely: Charles R., residing in Boston, Mass.; and Ella M., the wife of Joseph F. Chaplin, of whom a sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume. In politics Mr. Trickey

is an earnest advocate of the principles of the Republican party; and, religiously, both he and his good wife are members of the Methodist church.

DANA W. FELLOWS, M.D., a graduate of the Maine Medical School, at Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me., class of June, 1887, is a successful practitioner of dentistry in Portland, and occupies a high rank among his professional brethren. He was born at Lincoln, Me., August 14, 1847, son of Nathaniel and Sarah P. (Hatch) Fellows, the latter being the daughter of Sylvanus Hatch, Jr., and grand-daughter of Sylvanus Hatch, Sr.

The Fellows family originated in England, being first represented in America by Samuel Fellows, who was born in England about 1619, and emigrated to Massachusetts, settling at Salisbury. The lineage is traced to the present generation through the following successive ancestors: Samuel, second, born November 13, 1646; Samuel, third, born in August, 1683; Joseph, born in the early part of the eighteenth century; Nathaniel, born June 2, 1747; Moses, born May 10, 1777; Nathaniel, the Doctor's father, who was born in Winthrop, Me., November 30, 1807.

Nathaniel Fellows, second, became a farmer by occupation, settling at Lincoln, where he lived many years; but he died July 6, 1883, in Portland. His wife, Sarah Palmer Hatch, whom he married June 17, 1846, was born November 25, 1829. She bore him four children, namely: Dana Willis; Percy Loren, born at Lincoln, Me., June 27, 1851, died at Houlton, Me., May 14, 1894; Odell Truando, born at Lincoln, May 15, 1857; Ida Caroline, born at Lincoln, November 7, 1858, died at Lincoln, June 1, 1862. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Sarah P. H. Fellows married Chester Weld, of Kenduskeag.

Dana Willis Fellows received his academic education in the Mattanawcook Academy of Lincoln, after which he was engaged in school teaching for a term of years. Having accumulated enough money to defray his expenses while taking a further course of study, he entered the Maine Medical School, from

which he was graduated in June, 1887, and then proceeded to qualify himself for the profession which he proposed thenceforth to make his life work, for that purpose entering the office of Dr. Thomas Fillebrown, then of Portland, now Professor of Operative Dentistry in the Harvard Dental School. While with him Dr. Fellows became thoroughly versed in the art of dentistry, three years of the time being his pupil and three years his assistant. The young Doctor then began business at his present location, as a partner of Dr. Elbridge Bacon, who was one of the oldest established dentists in the city, having been here since 1839. Dr. Bacon retired from the business on September 1, 1895, since which time Dr. Fellows has continued to practise alone.

Although not an office-seeker, he takes an active interest in politics, being a warm supporter of the principles of the Republican party; and, while a resident of his native town, he served for one year as a member of the local School Committee. He was also made a Mason, joining Horeb Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Dr. Fellows is identified with many of the leading medical societies of this section, belonging to the Maine Dental Society, the Maine Medical Association, and to the Maine Board of Dental Examiners, having been Secretary of the latter since 1881. He takes a deep interest in the study of history and of genealogy, which occupies much of his leisure time, being a member of the Maine Historical Society, of the Portland Society of Natural History, and of the Maine Genealogical Society.

Dr. Fellows and Mary Louise Niles, daughter of Silas and Amanda F. (Miller) Niles, of Fort Kent, Me., were married on January 9, 1879, their home at present being at 17 Hill Street. Dr. and Mrs. Fellows attend the Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Fellows is a communicant.

JOSEPH S. HAMILTON, formerly a well-known resident and prosperous farmer of Cousins Island, whose accidental death, which took place January 19, 1894, was the cause of general regret, was

born on Cousins Island, August 12, 1825, son of Jacob and Mary D. (Chandler) Hamilton. Mr. Hamilton's paternal grandfather, Roland Hamilton, was a Revolutionary patriot, who served in the Continental army some time during the struggle for independence. He was one of the earliest settlers upon Cousins Island, where he became the owner of a good farm, which he cultivated energetically with good results.

Jacob Hamilton, son of Roland, was born in North Yarmouth, October 2, 1783. He was a seafaring man in his early days, following that occupation in connection with farming; and at one time he owned the largest farm on Cousins Island. He was a practical and successful farmer and a good business man, whose patriotism led him to serve as a soldier in the War of 1812. He passed his declining years at his island home, and died there in 1863. He was a Methodist in his religious views and a Democrat in politics. His wife, Mary D. Chandler, was born in Buckfield, Me., April 5, 1791; and they were married by the Rev. Francis Brown, December 4, 1812. Only two of their eight children are now living, namely: Sarah G., who was born January 9, 1819; and her younger sister, Jane M. The others were: Diana; Charlotte; Joseph S., the subject of this sketch; Andrew J.; Mary A.; and Rebecca. The mother lived to reach the age of seventy years.

Joseph S. Hamilton received his education at the school on Cousins Island, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. He succeeded to a part of the old Hamilton farm, upon which he settled, and for many years was successfully engaged in cultivating his property, becoming one of the leading farmers of Cousins Island. He led an industrious, useful, and worthy life; and his death, which was the result of an accident, occurred while he was crossing upon the ice from the mainland to his home. He was a man highly esteemed for his many excellent traits of character, and took an active interest in the welfare of the community. In politics he supported the Republican party; and he was a member of Casco Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

On December 18, 1849, Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage with Nancy H. Hamilton,

who was born on Chebeague Island, November 25, 1828, daughter of Robert C. and Serena S. (Henly) Hamilton. She has five children living, namely: Joseph E., born April 24, 1852; Gilbert H., born July 5, 1855; Dennis B., born June 16, 1857; Harriet F., born February 10, 1859; and Mary L., born June 15, 1862. She has been called to part with two—Jeanette E., who died September 20, 1883; and Clara E., who died April 12, 1864.

Cousins Island is about two and a half miles long and three-fourths of a mile wide. It was formerly much frequented by the Indians, who were not always friendly to the white settlers. This pleasant spot, inhabited by thrifty, intelligent people, is growing to be a favorite summer resort. Farming, fishing, the coasting trade, and poultry-raising are the principal industries. Mrs. Hamilton, an estimable, agreeable lady, highly respected by her neighbors and friends, still occupies her pleasant farm-house home. She is a Baptist in her religious views, and her late husband was also united with that church.

CHARLES H. LAMSON, who is successfully engaged as a jeweller and watch-maker at 203 Middle Street, Portland, is both a man of thought and a man of action, being keen and wide-awake for business and possessing great mechanical ingenuity and inventive talent. He was born at Augusta, Me., September 17, 1847, son of Joseph S. and Eunice E. (Winslow) Lamson, the mother being a lineal descendant of the Winslows of Plymouth Colony. The father was a native of Exeter, N.H., but for some years a resident of Augusta, Me., where he married, and afterward followed his trade of book-binding. He died in 1854, being then in the prime of a vigorous manhood. Of his children four are living, namely: Joseph H.; Isabel, widow of Josiah Packard, of Dixmont, Me.; Charles Henry; and Frank P. The latter was but three years old when his father died; and he was adopted by Virgil Scribner, of Manchester, Kennebec County, Me., his name being changed to F. Lamson-Scribner. He was graduated from

Orono College, Me., and has become one of the leading botanists of America, and is now at the head of the division of agrostology in the United States Department of Agriculture.

Charles H. was educated at the common schools of Exeter, N.H., where his early years were spent; and later he learned the watch-maker's trade in this city, working for Oliver Gerrish, an old and well-known watchmaker. Mr. Lamson established himself here in business in 1871, and for twenty-five years has plied his delicate craft and sold his choice goods over the counter. Recently he has added to his business a bicycle department, which is proving quite profitable. Mr. Lamson is the inventor of several attachments for bicycles, the most notable of them being the Lamson luggage carrier, the principal one used by wheelmen the past ten years. He also designed the League of American Wheelmen badge that was adopted by the League of American Wheelmen of the United States, which has a membership of over sixty thousand. Mr. Lamson joined this league very soon after its organization, being No. 13, and was Chief Consul for Maine during the first years of its existence.

Mr. Lamson has made a hobby of aëronautics, being a thorough believer in the possibility of aërial navigation; and in the course of his studying and experimenting he has constructed some peculiar kites, looking toward a solution of that problem. One of them, called the Lamson multiplane kite, has attracted considerable attention from those interested in such matters. He has been in correspondence with Hiram S. Maxim, of England, Otto Libenthal, of Germany, and other aëronautical inventors. Mr. Lamson cast his first Presidential vote for General U. S. Grant, and has never since swerved from party allegiance. He is a well-known member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Ancient Landmark Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is likewise a member of the Ancient Brothers, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Lamson was married July 27, 1874, to Miss Elizabeth H. Cox, daughter of John and Adeline (Preble) Cox, both parents belonging to families formerly prominent in this city. Rear Admiral Preble, of the United States

navy, was a brother of Mrs. Cox. Mr. Lamson and his wife have two children — Adelyn Preble and Charles A. Although both Mr. and Mrs. Lamson have liberal views on religious subjects, their beliefs are not identical, he being a follower of Swedenborg, while she is a Unitarian and a member of the old First Parish Church of Portland.

DAVID F. FILES, a native of Gorham, Me., occupying the ancestral homestead of the Files family in this town, was born on March 3, 1833. He comes of Colonial stock, being a great-grandson of William Files, who was one of the early settlers of this section of Cumberland County, being known as the "old Ranger." He was of English descent, and took an active part in the French and Indian War. He acquired a large tract of wild land, from which he reclaimed a farm, and built thereon the house that is now the home of his descendant above named, who is one of the posterity of his youngest son, Samuel.

Samuel Files inherited the brave spirit of his forefathers, and was a patriotic soldier of the Revolutionary War. He followed farming as his occupation, continuing his residence in Gorham. To him and his wife, Esther Thomas, nine children were born, Stephen, father of David, being the youngest. Grandfather Files was a Whig in politics, and he was a member of the Congregational church.

Stephen Files, born in 1800 in Gorham, was a shoemaker, and worked at his trade nearly his entire life, but passed his declining years restfully on the old homestead. On October 21, 1828, he married Eunice Freeman, daughter of David Freeman, of this town, and by this union had four children, two of whom are now living — David F. and Susan A. The latter is the widow of Paul R. Seavey, of Bangor, and has two children — Mary Ellen and Haller D. Stephen Files died April 15, 1882; and his wife, January 6, 1885. Both were faithful members of the Methodist church, and he was a Republican in politics.

David F. Files completed his course of education in Portland, where he afterward learned the trade of an iron moulder, of E.

Orcutt & Co. In 1847 he began working for Prince's Express Company in Portland, remaining thus employed ten years; and in 1857 he returned to the old homestead at West Gorham, where he has since been engaged in general farming. He has one hundred and twenty-five acres of land, about seventy-five being under cultivation. He makes a specialty of dairying, sending his milk to Boston, Mass., having an excellent trade in this product.

Mr. Files was first married January 1, 1858, to Fanny S., daughter of Charles Curtis, of Belfast, Me. Their wedded life was but of three short months' duration, as she was called to pass from earthly scenes on April 15, 1858. On June 6, 1861, he was again married, Morgia, daughter of S. Eastman, of Lovell, Me., becoming his second wife. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Files, and eight are now living, the following being a brief record: Charles E., born September 7, 1863, resides in Boston; Carrie W., born July 3, 1865, is a nurse in the hospital at Bangor, Me.; Vane E., born May 5, 1867, is a mason by trade, working in Boston; Harry P., born July 3, 1869, is employed by the Walworth Manufacturing Company in Boston; Stephen C., born May 12, 1871, is at home; Nettie S., born August 24, 1873, is employed by Mr. John S. Palmer, milliner, in Portland; William R., born March 11, 1875, is a student at the Maine State College in Orono; and Katherine M., born April 28, 1876, lives with her parents. In religion Mr. and Mrs. Files are Congregationalists, and in politics he is a firm Republican. Socially, Mr. Files is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, belonging to Harmony Lodge, No. 38, of Gorham, and to Gorham Lodge, No. 98, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

THOMAS B. HASKELL, who has been identified for many years with the business interests of South Portland, Me., formerly a part of Cape Elizabeth, was born September 22, 1839, in the city of Portland, son of Samuel and Adeline (Stevens) Haskell. His grandfather, Silas Haskell, was a lifelong resident of North Brookfield, Mass. He there married Sarah Bond, who bore him seven boys

and two girls, of whom the only one now surviving is Chauncey Haskell, of Sturgeon Bay, Wis.

Samuel Haskell, son of Silas, was born in North Brookfield in 1800; and twenty-eight years later he married Miss Stevens, a native of the same place. The year previous to his marriage he had become a resident of Boston, Mass., having purchased the old Lafayette Hotel, which was located on the present site of Brigham's Restaurant, managing it until 1833, when he moved to Portland, Me. There he purchased the furnishings and business of the old Elm Hotel, which occupied the place where the store of Kendall & Whitney now stands. In 1841 he bought the business of the American House, which he conducted for ten years, when he retired from active pursuits, settling on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres at Cape Elizabeth, where he passed his last days in pleasant retirement, dying in 1878.

Mr. Samuel Haskell was a hard worker and a public-spirited citizen, laboring zealously and efficiently in behalf of local improvements. He is gratefully remembered, in particular as having been a conspicuous factor in freeing from toll the Vaughn Bridge, which was built in 1800 across the Fore River to connect this place with Portland. He was a stanch member of the Democratic party, and, although not an office-seeker, did serve his fellow-townsmen through one term as Selectman. Religiously, he was of the liberal type of Christians. Seven children were born to him and his wife, of whom the following four are now living: Mrs. Sarah A. Small, a widow, residing in Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Emily S. Whitney, a resident of Portland, wife of Ammi Whitney, of the firm of Kendall & Whitney; Thomas B.; and George A., a clerk in the store of Kendall & Whitney.

Thomas B. Haskell completed his school studies at the Westbrook Seminary, after which he returned to his father's home in Cape Elizabeth, continuing here until 1864, when he became an overseer in the Portland kerosene oil works, a position which he filled for seven years. In 1871 Mr. Haskell settled on the home farm, which has since been under his judicious management. In the conduct of local public affairs he has taken an important

part, having been elected Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor in 1872, and re-elected the ten following years, being made Chairman of the Board every year but one. He has likewise served one year as Town Treasurer, and since 1882 has been Town Collector, making twenty-five years of continuous service, a fact rendering superfluous any comment on his honesty and efficiency. He is a stanch adherent of the principles of the Democratic party and an active worker in its ranks.

Mr. Haskell was married December 14, 1893, to Miss Georgiana Allen, daughter of George Allen, of Chelsea, Mass. Both he and his wife are liberal in their religious faith, not bound by creeds and dogmas. In the fraternal organizations of this vicinity Mr. Haskell is very prominent, belonging to Hiram Lodge, No. 180, A. F. & A. M.; to Greenleaf Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Portland; to Harmony Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Portland; to Machigoone Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Portland; to the Pine Tree Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and to the St. Albans Commandery, Knights Templars, of Portland.

JEREMIAH R. ANDREWS, a retired business man of Westbrook, was born in Great Falls, now Somersworth, N.H., August 21, 1811, son of Benjamin and Mercy (Randall) Andrews. Mr. Andrews's grandfather, who was a native of Somersworth, resided for many years in Great Falls, and reared a family of two children. Benjamin Andrews was born in Somersworth. He was a prosperous farmer during the active period of his life and a worthy upright man and a useful citizen. In politics he was originally a Whig, but joined the Republican party at its formation. In his religious views he was a Calvinist Baptist. He died in 1857. His wife, who was a native of Somersworth, became the mother of seven children, two of whom are living, namely: Jeremiah R., the subject of this sketch; and Rachel, the wife of Ladd Canney, of Farmington, N.H.

Jeremiah R. Andrews attended the public

schools of Great Falls. After completing his studies, he commenced to learn the blacksmith's trade with Leonard Wood. One year later he took up the trade of a machinist, in which his employer had engaged. He learned the trade; and, after working for Mr. Wood for two years, he entered the employ of Clark & Aldrich, with whom he remained for one year. In 1832 he moved from Great Falls to that part of Saccarappa which is now included in the town of Westbrook, where he engaged with Whitney & Reade, who were at that time erecting the plant of the Westbrook Manufacturing Company. He spent his first year there in setting up the machinery and getting the factory into working order, and subsequently, in March, 1833, spun the first thread made in the place. He continued as a journeyman until 1836, when the firm failed. Then, in partnership with John T. Gilman, he bought their machinery, and under the firm name of Andrews & Gilman, commenced business upon his own account. Three months later he purchased his partner's interest. Soon after by good management he placed the business upon a firm running basis, and carried it on successfully until 1870. He then engaged in the furniture business in Westbrook, bringing into that branch of trade his well-known energy and valuable experience. He conducted it with profit for some eighteen years, or until 1888, when he retired permanently from active business. During his long residence in Westbrook he has gained an enviable reputation as a reliable and conscientious business man. In 1860 he established the furnishing-goods store conducted under the firm name of J. R. Andrews & Son, an interest in which he still retains. With this single exception, he has withdrawn from all business ventures, and is now passing his time in quiet retirement.

In his younger days he united with the Whig party in politics, casting his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay in 1832. He subsequently gave his adherence to the Republican party, and has since supported it both by his vote and influence. Although a man of keen perception, possessing a good knowledge of public affairs, he has never aspired to political prominence, leaving the way clear for more

ambitious aspirants; but he has rendered valuable services to the town as a member of the School Board, to which he has been three times elected, and has served as District Surveyor. In 1836 he stood the draft for soldiers to serve in Aroostook County during the excitement caused by the threatened invasion of the British at the time of the northeast boundary dispute; but he drew a blank, which entitled him to remain at home.

On May 15, 1834, Mr. Andrews was united in marriage to Mary Ann Haley, daughter of John Haley, of Saco, and has had seven children, five of whom are living, namely: Addie W., the widow of W. J. Thorne, late of Westbrook; Charles L., a resident of that town; John Q., of Dayton, Ohio; Arthur E., who is engaged in the clothing business in Sanford, Me.; and Benjamin F., who is employed by his brother in Westbrook.

Mr. Andrews was connected with the Sons of Temperance, and is a leading man in the Universalist church. While upon a visit to Washington during General Harrison's administration, he attended a reception at the White House, and had the satisfaction of shaking hands with the President, whose grandfather he had supported in 1840.

RLANDO P. WEEKS, the representative of an old family of Cumberland County, was born in Standish, Me., July 31, 1846, son of Alvah and Angelinah (Smith) Weeks. His first ancestor in this country, George Weekes, came from England in 1635, and settled in Dorchester, Mass. He is "said to have been of an ancient and honorable Devonshire family." Various spellings of the name are found, as Week, Wyke, Weekes, and other forms. The coat of arms of a Wyke, and of Weekes of Honeychurch, England, is thus described in Burke's "Heraldry": "Ermine, three battle-axes, sable"; the crest, "an arm embowered, in armor proper, holding a battle-axe, gules" (red). The motto is "Caro Deo nihilo carent" (Those beloved of God want for nothing). Mr. Orlando P. Weeks traces his descent from the first settler, George Weekes, through Ammiel Weeks, Sr., Ammiel, Jr.,

George, Ammiel, third, Ebenezer, William, Samuel, and Alvah Weeks.

Samuel Weeks was born on the site of the old market in Portland. In his early life he followed the sea, visiting the East and West Indies, and other parts of the world. He took up his residence for a time in Newfield, Me., and in 1811 moved to Standish and settled on the land now owned by the Maine Central Railroad, his house standing near the site of the present round-house. When the War of 1812 broke out, he went into the army as Drum-major, in which capacity he served until the close of the struggle. He then returned home, and was engaged in farming and other pursuits until his death in 1871. He married Eleanor West, and they had six children, namely: Alvah, who was born in Newfield; John, Caroline, Harriet, Albion, and Lucy A., the last five being born in Standish.

John, the second child, married Clarissa Haines, of Buxton, Me., and had two children, Wallace and Ellen, neither of whom is now living. After his marriage he moved to Massachusetts, and at the time of his death was a physician in Malden, that State. His wife is also dead. The third child of Samuel Weeks, Caroline, married Charles Howard, a brick mason of Westbrook, and had ten children, three of whom are now living in Boston, namely: Nellie, wife of Rufus William Clark, a Captain on the North Ferry; Carrie, widow of the late Harry Stebbins; and William. Harriet, the fourth child, married Richard Whitney, a blacksmith, now deceased, and became the mother of six children, two of whom are now living — Lucy M. and John A. The daughter, Lucy M. Whitney, married Augustus Bangs (now deceased), of Farmington, Me., and now resides in Portland. Mrs. Bangs had six children, four of whom — Clarissa Lillian, Hattie E., Allen, and Laura — are living. The first named, Clarissa Lillian, married George Montgomery, a leather dealer of Portland, and has two children — Earl and William Howard. John Whitney, son of Richard and Harriet (Weeks) Whitney, married Martha Gray, of Standish, and resides on Standish Neck. They have had one child, now deceased.

Alvah Weeks, eldest child of Samuel

Weeks, was born in Newfield, April 7, 1810, and died August 21, 1887. He was a stone cutter and mason by trade, and became a prominent contractor and builder, laying the foundation of many of the public buildings of this State. He was formerly a Whig in politics, and for some years served as Town Collector and Constable. Both he and his wife were active members of the Free Will Baptist church. His marriage, which united him with Angelinah Smith, daughter of Hugh M. Smith, of Buxton, Me., occurred on June 6, 1833; and the day following he moved on to the farm that he had purchased in Standish, where he subsequently lived and died. On this estate, now owned by Orlando P. Weeks, is the site of the first frame house built in Standish. It stood on the height of land about thirty-five rods to the north of the present house, and in it was held the first religious meeting in this town. A maple beam, taken from its frame, was placed in the present dwelling, and is still in a fine state of preservation.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvah Weeks had four children — Gardner D., Alonzo, Albert P., and Orlando P. The first named, Gardner D., was born in Standish, August 12, 1834, and died July 6, 1893. He married Narcissa J. Freeman, of Gray; and they became the parents of two children — Mary Grace and Angelina Louise. He was a member of Gray Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and also belonged to the Knights of Pythias. His wife died November 20, 1895. Both were members of the Congregational church. Alonzo Weeks, born March 7, 1836, is now a resident of Washington, D.C., where for twenty-four years he held an office in the Pension Bureau. He married on May 24, 1858, Mrs. Susan L. Elder, born Dorsett. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of the Metropolitan Church of Washington, D.C., as was his wife, who died April 9, 1891. Albert P. Weeks, who was born July 6, 1840, and died April 7, 1893, was a prominent physician of Chelsea, Mass.; and at the time of his death he occupied a high position in Boston medical circles, being on the Hospital Board and a Director of the Massachusetts Medical Society. He was married on July 19, 1869, to Elizabeth

Day, of Kennebunkport; and they had two children — Charles Lord and Walter Scott, the first named of whom married Grace Carter, of Hanover, N.H., in June, 1893. Dr. Albert P. Weeks was a member of the Knights of Honor of Chelsea, and he and his wife were members of the Congregational church.

Orlando P. Weeks, after juvenile attendance at the district schools of his native town, acquired a knowledge of the painter's trade. He soon became a skilled mechanic, and, being naturally ingenious, has since worked at various trades, including carpentry, his present occupation being that of a jeweller. He is a Republican in politics, and socially has been a member of Windham Lodge, No. 2276, Knights of Honor, of North Windham, for the past fifteen years. Mr. Weeks was first married on December 31, 1868, to Fanny M. Fogg, who was born in Standish, where their nuptials were celebrated, and who died in 1880. On July 1, 1891, Mr. Weeks was married to Matilda A., adopted daughter of Amos Ward, of Sebago. Mr. and Mrs. Weeks are numbered among the prominent and representative residents of this town, being widely known and equally respected.

ELBRIDGE G. PINKHAM, JR., Postmaster and leading merchant of South Harpswell, Me., was born near his present residence, February 25, 1860, son of Elbridge G. and Pamela (Brown) Pinkham. Elbridge G. Pinkham, Sr., reared in a fishing community, early took to the sea for a livelihood, and, being an enterprising man, prospered to a marked degree. He owned a number of fishing-vessels, large and small, and carried on an extensive business for many years. He is now, at the age of seventy-nine, living retired from active work in Harpswell. His wife, a native of Freeport, Me., is a daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Brown, of that town. Mrs. Pinkham, who is now sixty-seven years of age, and an active member of the Methodist church, reared three children — Georgia, wife of G. R. Johnson, of Harpswell; Charles, clerk in the store of his brother Elbridge G.; and the subject of this sketch.

Elbridge G. Pinkham received a good edu-

cation, attending the common schools of his native town, Brunswick High School, and Topsham Academy. He first worked as a clerk at Lisbon Falls, Me., and then entered the employ of William P. Bailey, who was proprietor of the store now owned by Mr. Pinkham in South Harpswell. He worked for Mr. Bailey eight years, and then, his employer dying, in 1892 he purchased the business, which he has since carried on very successfully. He keeps in stock a complete line of groceries and provisions, fresh and salt fish, ship stores, dry goods, and wood and coal, receiving his coal by boat direct from New York. Though young in years, he is a good business man, and is already one of the foremost merchants of this town.

Mr. Pinkham is a Republican in politics. He was appointed Postmaster in 1892 for four years, and has proved a very capable official.

He is a member of several fraternal bodies, including Pejapscot Lodge, No. 13, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Brunswick; Sebascodogan Lodge, No. 30, of Red Men, of Orr's Island; and the local branch of the Pilgrim Fathers. Though liberal in his religious views, he attends and supports the Methodist church. He is a man of more than ordinary intelligence, and is highly esteemed by his townsmen.

ARTHUR L. FARNSWORTH, Special Deputy Collector of the port of Portland and Falmouth, was born in Kennebunk, Me., September 29, 1849, and is the oldest son of the Hon. Joseph S. and Judith M. (Stevens) Farnsworth. His father, a draughtsman by occupation, was one of the leading citizens of Windsor, Vt., and was one of the oldest members of the Masonic fraternity in that State, being the last surviving charter member of Vermont Commandery. He died June 20, 1895, aged seventy-four. His wife, who was a daughter of James and Susan (Littlefield) Stevens, is still living. They were the parents of three children — Arthur L., James W., and Susie A.

Arthur L. Farnsworth received his elementary education in the common schools of Vermont, and took a supplementary course of

study at Windsor Academy. He worked ten years as clerk for Tuxbury & Stone at Windsor, and in 1874 removed to Portland, where for some years he was in the gentlemen's furnishing business. In politics a Democrat, he was appointed in 1886, by General Samuel J. Anderson, Weigher and Gauger of the port of Portland, and served in that capacity till January 1, 1891, when he was removed by Collector Fred N. Dow to make room for Major H. A. Shorey. He was, undoubtedly, one of the best weighers and gaugers ever appointed for the port of Portland. In March, 1892, he was elected City Assessor for three years, and for the past year has been Chairman of the Board of Assessors. Always active in political matters, he belonged to the Democratic City and County Committees for many years, filling the office of Chairman of the City Committee from 1892 to 1894; and under his supervision the party made large gains and was well organized. He was complimented on the good fight he made in September, 1892, by a personal letter from President Cleveland. He has filled every office to which he has been elected with credit to himself and satisfaction to the public, and for the position he now holds had the strongest possible indorsement, not only from his own political party, but from the leading business and professional men of the city and State, irrespective of political bias.

On September 20, 1870, Mr. Farnsworth was united in marriage at Windsor, Vt., with Miss Georgie M. Hawley, only daughter of William T. and Nancy (Pierce) Hawley, and two children have blessed their union — Arthur H., who is a travelling salesman for the Twitchell-Champlin Company; and Myra P.

Mr. Farnsworth is affiliated with several fraternal associations, and is a thirty-second degree Mason. He belongs to Atlantic Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Greenleaf Chapter, Portland Council, Portland Commandery, and the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rites. He is also a member of Unity Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Eastern Star Encampment, Knights of Pythias, Trinity Lodge, the Falmouth Club, and the Young Men's Democratic Club. He and his wife attend the Universalist church.

HUGH J. CHISHOLM, a citizen of Portland whose career in the business world has been one of eminent success, was born in the little town of Niagara-on-the-Lake, Canada, May 2, 1847. His parents were Alexander and Mary Chisholm, natives of Inverness, Scotland; and he can trace his lineage back without break to the year 1300, when the Chisholm clan flourished at Strathglass, in the Highlands of Scotland. Mr. Chisholm has samples of the plaid adopted by his forefathers and worn by them through generations, and is justly proud of his race. He visited Scotland during the summer of 1894, and erected a monument to the memory of his grandparents.

Alexander Chisholm came to America in 1827 on a sailing-vessel, and on his arrival located near Niagara Falls on the Canadian side. There he spent the remainder of his life, a respected citizen; and there his son Hugh attained the age of thirteen years.

In May, 1860, Hugh Chisholm secured a position at Toronto as newsboy on the Grand Trunk Railway. His inherent business talent at once asserted itself; and he soon saved money enough to buy his own stock, taking his own risks and profits instead of the percentage usually allowed a newsboy. His first fifty dollars of surplus capital he paid out for a Bryant & Stratton College course at Toronto, as he realized that he must be better educated in commercial matters in order to cope with others in the business world. Still attending to his newspaper route in the daytime, he pursued his studies at night until his course was finished. He was in business alone for about a year, his route being from Toronto to Detroit; and during that time he made the acquaintance of a newsboy contemporary, who has since become famous — Thomas Edison, whose route was between Port Huron and Detroit. At the expiration of a year Hugh Chisholm's business had so increased that he decided to take a partner; and, accordingly, in 1861 he divided his responsibilities with his brother, establishing the firm of Chisholm Brothers.

They shortly began to employ other boys, and soon had control of the business on nearly all of the Grand Trunk Railway, running east



HUGH J. CHISHOLM.

as far as Portland. In 1866, six years after Hugh made his modest start, they had contracted to sell papers on trains from Chicago to Portland and as far east as Halifax, and also on the steamboats, including the principal lines of travel in Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Northern New York, and Canada, in all amounting to five thousand miles. At this time they employed two hundred boys, their head office being at Montreal, besides which they had several branch offices; and they were far ahead of other similar firms in Canada or the United States in the amount of business done. They were the first to use uniforms on the trains, for at that time the officials of the road even did not wear them. They were also engaged in the publishing business, producing the first railroad and tourists' guides, and also books and albums descriptive of routes of travel. Being pleased with the city of Portland, Mr. Chisholm established here a branch office, and has practically made this city his home since 1872. In 1876, selling all of his Canadian interest, he purchased the interest of his brother in the New England States.

He established a publishing business in Portland, making a specialty of fine lithograph work, having produced three hundred separate sets of view albums, ranging in size from the smallest pamphlet to the beautiful large quarto volumes descriptive of picturesque Maine, albums showing the scenery along the principal railroads of the United States, including Colorado Midland, Denver, the Rio Grande, also the "Garden of the Gods." Mr. Chisholm has also published beautiful works descriptive of cities of the United States, including the "White City" of the Exposition. A great deal of his engraving was done in Germany, where the finest lithograph stone is found, and where he could have first-class work done at a low rate, so as to place his publications within general reach. Mr. Chisholm contracted with the leading news companies of the United States to handle his goods exclusively, and the works were sold by the hundred thousand.

In 1880 Mr. Chisholm became interested in wood pulp, his first venture being in the manufacture of fibre-ware. He was one of the orig-

inal patentees of the new product, and invested considerable money in the venture, being obliged to surmount many unlooked-for obstacles before his efforts were crowned with success; but after two years of hard work and a large outlay of money he brought the idea from nothing to a happy and profitable realization, and now fibre-ware tubs, pails, and other utensils are sold all over the country. His experimental plant was located at Portland, and his first permanent manufactory at Waterville. This being burned, his company with others established a factory at Windham, near Portland. After the new factory was running successfully and on a paying basis, he sold out his interests in order to devote more time to the manufacture of pulp and paper. In the mean time he, with others, had organized the Somerset Fibre Company at Fairfield, Kennebec County, Me., incorporated with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, in which he is still a Director. In 1881 he established the Umbagog Pulp Company of Livermore Falls, with a present capital of over two hundred thousand dollars, of which he has been President and manager from the start; and he was the organizer of the Otis Falls Pulp Company, which has at present an invested capital of seven hundred thousand dollars. The paper and pulp mill at Otis Falls is one of the largest in the United States, the daily output being about eighty tons of newspaper. Of this industry Mr. Chisholm has been since its organization Treasurer, General Manager, and principal owner. These mills have built up a thrifty town, whose assessed value, exclusive of the mill property, has been trebled since their advent.

In 1882 Mr. Chisholm, in company with Charles D. Brown, began to buy, piece by piece, the property around Rumford Falls, until a large extent of territory was in their possession, together with the river rights six miles above. Where the thriving town of Rumford Falls now stands was then all timber land; and the evolution of the town was due to the business sagacity and forethought of Mr. Chisholm, who saw what could be done with the water-power, and had the courage to venture on its development. Purchasing the

old Rumford Falls & Buckfield Road, he organized a new corporation, changing the name to the Portland & Rumford Falls Railroad, of which he is President, General Manager, and four-fifths owner. He built the roads from Canton to Rumford Falls and from Mechanic Falls to Auburn, Me., putting in fine iron bridges and heavy steel rails throughout, and fitting the road with first-class rolling-stock, so that it is now one of the best roads in the State; and, considering that it is the undertaking of one man, it is a great accomplishment. In the mean time Rumford Falls was being developed by building dams and laying open-way canals at different levels, the developed power amounting to forty-two thousand horse-power, which is several times greater than the power at Holyoke, the greatest paper-manufacturing city in the United States. Mr. Chisholm interested capitalists to establish the Rumford Falls Paper Company; and their mill is one of the largest and most flourishing in the States, with connecting sulphide pulp plant. The Rumford Falls Sulphide Company, of which Mr. Chisholm is Treasurer and one of the Directors, was also established through his instrumentality; and he was influential in incorporating the Woollen Company, the Light and Water Companies, and the Trust Company of the town, in all of which he is a Director, being principal stockholder in the latter. In the city of Portland also he is a financial factor, being a Director of the Casco National Bank. Looking back over this remarkable career, with its list of dazzling accomplishments, it almost seems as if Mr. Chisholm had been endowed with the Midas touch.

On September 5, 1872, Mr. Chisholm was united in marriage with Henrietta Mason, daughter of Edward Mason, an old and prominent resident of Portland. They have one son, Hugh, a bright boy of nine years.

Mr. Chisholm is a member and a liberal supporter of the First Parish (Unitarian) Church of Portland. Though a busy man, he has found time to cultivate his taste in literature and art and to travel extensively in the United States and Europe. He has brought home many gems of art from Rome.

JERRY A. CHASE is one of a family of seven stalwart sons born to Thomas and Louisa (Coffin) Chase, of Freeport, Me., both of whom were representatives of prominent pioneer settlers of this part of Cumberland County.

The Chase family originated in England. Thomas Chase and his brother Aquila were early settlers in Hampton, N.H., whence in 1640 Aquila Chase removed to Newbury, Mass. Another of this race, named William, came over with Winthrop in 1630, and settled in Roxbury, Mass. Descendants of these three immigrants are dispersed throughout the United States, the family records containing many noted names, among them the late Chief Justice of the United States, Salmon P. Chase, and his uncle, Philander Chase, who was Bishop of Ohio and afterward of Illinois.

William Chase, the paternal grandfather of Mr. Jerry A. Chase and his brothers, was among the early settlers of this town. He cleared and improved a farm at Flying Point, where his death occurred at an advanced age. He married a Miss Anderson, the daughter of a pioneer farmer, and they reared eight children; namely, Margaret, Betsey, William, Jane, Clarissa, Rebecca, Thomas, and George. Of these Mrs. Rebecca Means, of Portland, is the only one now living.

Thomas Chase, son of William, was born in Freeport, December 23, 1801, and in early life became a mariner, going first to sea as a sailor before the mast, and later as a ship captain. About twenty years of his life he spent on the sea, and in that time was commander of many as good ships as ever sailed from port; but the one dearest to him was the ship "Louisa," which was built for him in this town, and named for his beloved wife. His marriage with Louisa Coffin was solemnized November 14, 1825. She was a daughter of Jeremiah and Olive (Thompson) Coffin, and was born July 20, 1807, in the house now occupied by their son Jerry, this house having been her only home, her birth, marriage, and death occurring within its walls. In 1875 the golden anniversary of their union was celebrated, at which time all of their seven sons were living; and all, with one exception, participated in the joyous festivities of that occasion.

The record of the seven sons is thus given: Thomas F., born October 20, 1826, died, a widower, in this town, January 13, 1894. Quincy A., born November 2, 1830, is a music dealer in Oakland, Cal., and a Republican in politics. He married for his first wife, Josephine Cummings, who died, leaving three children—Edward C., Charles, and Louisa. He wedded for his second wife Eunice Ball, and they have two children—George D. and Helen. William I., a mechanic, living in this place, married Almira B. Rogers, by whom he has three children—Louisa, Everett A., and Albra A. Jerry A., an independent in politics, born April 14, 1835, is unmarried, and is engaged in general farming on the old Coffin homestead. Edward J., born October 9, 1838, has lived in the West thirty-seven years, his home being now in Oakland, Cal., where he is a retired police officer, although he still owns a home in Freeport. He married Elizabeth Lunt; and they have one son, Edward L. Charles M. Chase, born February 19, 1843, lives in this town, being engaged in mechanical pursuits. He married Ellen Melcher; and they are the parents of three children—Della F., Quincy, and Harold. Andrew K., born December 15, 1850, married Charlotte Marshall, and, after his removal to California, died, up in the mountains, April 21, 1885. These sons are all men of industry and thrift, having inherited the self-reliant and sterling qualities of their sturdy ancestors, and are held in the highest regard as citizens of worth. With the exception of Jerry and Charles, who are independent in politics, all are true-blue Republicans.

Jeremiah Coffin, their maternal grandfather, settled in Freeport when this section of the country was in its primeval wildness, and here built more than a century ago, with a stout frame of oak, the house in which he spent the remainder of his life, and where his children and his daughter's children were born, his grandson Jerry still occupying it. Much of the timber that Mr. Coffin hewed down in clearing his farm was used in ship building. He here continued engaged in agricultural labors until his death at the comparatively early age of threescore years. His

wife, Olive, survived him, attaining the venerable age of ninety-two years. They reared a large family of children, five sons and an equal number of daughters, namely: Olive; Ansel; Louisa, the wife of Thomas Chase; Cordelia; Constant; Jeremiah; Roxanna; and three who died in infancy. The Coffin family were of English extraction, and their coat of arms is preserved by the Chase heirs.

Thomas Chase was a very active and prominent citizen of this part of Cumberland County, standing high in the estimation of his fellow-townsmen, being identified in his last years with the interests of the Democratic party, having formerly been a Whig. He was an acknowledged and consistent Christian, being a strong Universalist in faith. For more than fifty years he was prominent in Masonic circles, having been one of the early members of Freeport Lodge, No. 23, A. F. & A. M. He died January 27, 1883.

FREDERICK D. WINSLOW, senior member of the firm of F. D. Winslow & Co. of Portland, is a native of Maine. He was born November 13, 1839, in the town of Limington, York County, son of Franklin and Prudence (Seabury) Winslow. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Winslow, was a lifelong resident of North Yarmouth, Cumberland County, where he was for many years prosperously engaged as a master ship builder. He married Apphia Sawyer, a native of Cumberland, and their son Franklin was their only child.

Franklin Winslow was reared and educated in North Yarmouth, and there learned the trade of a leather dresser, tanner, and wool puller, working at his calling in that place the larger part of the time, although for five years he followed his trade in Limington. During his early manhood he was quite active in military affairs, belonging to the local militia company. He was interested in religious matters, and was a member of the Congregational church. In 1877, having retired from business, he removed to Portland, where his wife's death occurred in 1885, and his own in May, 1887. His father-in-law, John Seabury, was a spar-maker in North Yarmouth,

being one of the oldest and most successful of any of that trade in the vicinity; and three of his sons, Joseph, Albion, and Alfred, came to be master ship builders. Mrs. Prudence Seabury Winslow bore her husband nine children, eight of whom grew to maturity, as follows: Franklin S., a veteran of the late Civil War, who died in 1870; Frederick D.; Sophia, wife of Dr. W. G. Frost, of Danvers, Mass.; Alfred S., a manufacturer of confectionery at Bath, Me.; Eliza J., wife of James Augustine Friend, of Danvers, Mass.; Lucy A., wife of R. S. Davis, formerly a master mariner, but now a well-known furniture dealer, located on Exchange Street; Augusta H., widow of F. T. Meaher, of Portland; and William H., a manufacturer of furniture on Federal Street.

Frederick D. Winslow was but five years of age when his parents returned to North Yarmouth, and there he received his education. He subsequently worked with his father at wool pulling, tanning, and leather dressing, remaining with him until December, 1861, when he came to Portland to work for General Neal Dow. In August, 1862, Mr. Winslow proffered his services to the government, enlisting in Company H, Twenty-fifth Maine Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to General Casey's division, and quartered at Arlington Heights, near Washington, D.C., being there nine months, the soldiers defending the city and doing picket duty. In July, 1863, his term of enlistment having expired, Mr. Winslow was honorably discharged; and on his return to Portland he resumed his former work, remaining in the tannery until it was burned. He subsequently worked for various firms until 1869, when he entered the employment of H. B. & H. M. Hart, spending the first year with them as a journeyman, being then appointed foreman of the shop and having entire charge of the employees, a position which he held for several years. On the death of the senior partner Mr. Winslow became a member of the firm, the name being changed to Hart & Co. Five years later, in 1887, Mr. Winslow purchased the entire business, which has since been under his control, the firm being one of the oldest and most prosperous of any in the State. The factory is situated at the corner of Port-

land and Alder Streets, and is the only establishment that manufactures roller skins for cotton-mills. In connection with this profitable industry Mr. Winslow buys from the farmers wool fleece and wool skins, giving employment to a half-dozen or more men.

Mr. Winslow has ever exerted a beneficial influence in the management of local and State affairs, and while in the legislature was a member of the Committee on Pensions and of that on Manufactures. In the latter capacity he introduced, and, by dint of arduous and judicious labor succeeded in having passed, the bill preventing the adulteration of candies. Socially, he is a member of Bosworth Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at present occupying the honorable position of Chaplain of the Post. Religiously, Mr. Winslow is an active and valued member of the Second Parish, Payson Memorial Church, being a Deacon of the same; and for the past ten years he has served as clerk. He is a prominent member of the Young Men's Christian Association, and for five years has faithfully served as one of the Board of Managers and as Vice-President. He labors hard for the spiritual advancement of the community, often serving as lay preacher in the churches of this vicinity when the pulpits are for any reason vacant, usually receiving no pay for his work.

The union of Mr. Winslow with Miss Clara B. Hawkes, daughter of Joshua L. Hawkes, an old resident of Windham, Me., was solemnized November 28, 1872, and their pleasant home at 84 Oak Street has been enlivened by the advent of four children; namely, Grace L., Addison F., Blanche Hawkes, and Franklin Lowell, the latter having been named for his two grandfathers.

BENJAMIN LARRABEE is the owner and occupant of a valuable farm of one hundred and fifty acres in the town of Scarborough, the estate being the old homestead of the Larrabee family and the birthplace of Mr. Larrabee's grandfather, who was also named Benjamin Larrabee. The grandfather was an extensive farmer, inheriting the ancestral acres, on which he spent the

larger part of his useful life, dying here at an advanced age. He was very prominent in public affairs, being a Representative to the legislature before 1820, when this State was separated from Massachusetts. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Skillins, bore him three children.

Joseph Larrabee, son of the elder Benjamin and father of the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch, was born in 1788. He was an able farmer and an influential citizen, and besides serving in various local offices he was a Representative to the State legislature in the years 1840 and 1841. He died on the homestead in 1863, his wife, formerly Phoebe Libby, a native of this town, surviving him five years. They had three children — Joseph, Lydia, and Benjamin.

Joseph Larrabee, second, was born April 15, 1817, married October 24, 1847, Abbie Thompson, of Thorndike, this State, and died January 9, 1894. His wife was born August 9, 1822, and died May 3, 1889. Their children were: Frank E., born November 22, 1848; Sarah A., born May 1, 1854; and Phoebe E., born December 16, 1860. Frank E. Larrabee married on February 27, 1873, Ellen F. Harris, and had three children — Walter F., born October 2, 1878; Mary H., born June 28, 1880; and Howard C., born August 2, 1884. Phoebe E. Larrabee was married June 16, 1886, to Charles A. Morrell, of Worcester, Mass., and had two children — Abbie T., born June 10, 1889; and Charlotte E., born October 10, 1893. Lydia Larrabee was born July 21, 1820.

Benjamin Larrabee was born December 8, 1829, on the farm where he now resides. He acquired his elementary education in the public schools of Scarboro, and later pursued a higher course of study in Yarmouth. On completing his school life Mr. Larrabee returned to the home farm, where he has since given his attention to agriculture, in which he is well versed, being one of the most thorough-going and prosperous farmers of this part of the county. His estate is well managed. About forty acres are under cultivation, giving visible evidence of the good judgment and practical skill of the owner. Politically, Mr. Larrabee is an ardent Prohibitionist.

Mr. Larrabee and Miss Mahala R. Hunt, daughter of Stephen Hunt, of Troy, Me., were married on June 2, 1869. They have two children, namely: Joseph S., whose birth occurred July 22, 1870; and Susie Evelyn, who was born May 2, 1873. Both attended the public schools of their native town in their early years; and later each took a full course of study at Bridgton Academy, where they were graduated in 1891, Susie Evelyn being the salutatorian of the class. Since their return to the home farm the son has wisely taken up a specialty, devoting himself quite extensively to poultry raising; while the daughter, equally intent, it would seem, on a useful part in life, has mastered the arts of stenography and typewriting.

Joseph S. Larrabee, like his father, is a strong advocate of the principles of the Prohibition party. Religiously, Mr. Larrabee and his daughter are both active members of the Congregational church; and Mrs. Larrabee, though not belonging to the church, is of the same belief. Mr. Larrabee is a member of the Scarboro Lodge, Patrons of Husbandry.

HENRY J. AND ORRIN B. LANE, prominent citizens of East Raymond, Me., successfully engaged in a general mercantile business, are both natives of the town of Raymond, Cumberland County, where the former was born on May 23, 1837, and the latter on August 24, 1838. Their parents were Wentworth R. and Lavina (Jordan) Lane.

Nathaniel Lane, the paternal grandfather of H. J. and O. B. Lane, was born on Cape Ann, Massachusetts; and, as he was left an orphan at an early age, he grew to manhood in one of the families of that place. He afterward settled in New Gloucester, Cumberland County, Me., whence he finally removed to Poland, Me., dying there at the advanced age of ninety-two years. His wife also spent her last days in that town. Their son, Wentworth R., was born in New Gloucester on November 20, 1807. He learned the blacksmith's trade of a Mr. Burns, of New Gloucester; and in 1826 he came to Raymond and opened a shop near the village. Not long after, he purchased a

farm, which he carried on in connection with his blacksmithing business.

He married on November 21, 1833, Lavina Jordan, the widow of Elias Jordan. She was born in Raymond on September 3, 1804, and was married to her first husband on September 14, 1826. Mr. Jordan died February 10, 1828. One child was born of that union—Freeman Jordan, whose birth occurred on February 6, 1827. He was a successful farmer and lumberman of York and Cumberland Counties. He died at Cumberland Centre on January 25, 1894. Mrs. Lane's parents were Henry Jordan, born May 8, 1778, and Mary Simonton Jordan, born November 6, 1780. They were married on December 8, 1803. Ten children were the fruit of their union, as follows: Lavina; Eliza, born April 15, 1806, who married Cyrus Latham, of Lowell, Mass., where they resided until their death; Zachariah, born December 9, 1807, who was killed by a horse on August 19, 1836; Washington, born October 8, 1810, who followed the occupations of a farmer and lumberman in this town for a number of years, and, on selling out, removed to Upper Gloucester, where he died; Henry, born February 26, 1813, died December 2, 1881; Polly, born February 9, 1816, died December 18, 1874; Ebenezer S., born September 11, 1819, who educated himself for the Congregational ministry, and died in New Gloucester; Julia A., born May 6, 1821, and Clarinda, born March 12, 1823, who were both drowned in Rattlesnake Pond, in this town, May 22, 1830; and Ephraim S., born March 27, 1825, who died November 24, 1826. Henry Jordan served as a Representative in the State legislature several terms. He married for his second wife Miss Judith Clark, of New Gloucester. She died on November 6, 1853, and he on March 10, 1860. Two children were born to them, namely: Judith S., whose birth occurred April 24, 1827, and who died October 2, 1875; and Orpha, born March 23, 1830, who married William P. Woodbury, one of the most extensive farmers in Raymond, of which town he was a prominent citizen. Both are now dead.

Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth R. Lane had seven children, namely: Cyrus, born September 15, 1834, died on July 25, 1888; Mary J., born

November 11, 1835, now the widow of J. R. Adams, and residing in East Raymond; Henry J.; Orrin B.; Chester D., born March 18, 1840, who married Miss Rebecca E. Manchester, and is living at Cumberland Mills; Clara J., born April 8, 1842, died October 25, 1857; and Harriet E., born March 27, 1844, died March 21, 1850. The father died February 2, 1866, and the mother on October 29, 1857. Mr. Wentworth R. Lane held the position of Postmaster in East Raymond for thirty years and that of Town Clerk for a quarter of a century, besides other offices of less importance.

Henry J. and Orrin B. Lane enjoyed the advantages of a good practical common-school education, acquired during their home life. Henry J. Lane took a position as clerk in a store when fourteen years old, and continued thus engaged about ten years, being successively in the employ of Thomas Morrill at East Raymond and Anson Jordan at Webb's Mills. Orrin B. began working in a store when but twelve years old, his first employer being Franklin Sawyer, a dealer in general merchandise. He was afterward engaged for a year in the store of L. D. Strout, and later was at East Otisfield for two years as a clerk for N. L. Scribner. In the fall of 1860 he and his brother Henry J. opened a store in Casco, which they conducted until May, 1862, at which time they sold out and removed to East Raymond, where they did business for a year; and in June, 1863, they purchased the general store of Orrin B. Lane's former employer, Franklin Sawyer. They have conducted this store since that time; and, though at the beginning their capital was small, they have met with excellent success, as a result of good management and close attention to the details of their business, which they now conduct on a cash basis. The brothers own considerable timber land in East Raymond and vicinity. It was they who started the Riverside Cemetery, which is now owned by several of the leading men of the town—Henry J. Lane, Orrin B. Lane, Charles Cole, G. W. Foss, D. W. Leavitt, and the heirs of Sewell Welsh.

While they were conducting business in Casco, on March 28, 1861, Henry J. Lane was married to Miss Maria L. Hayden, the cere-

mony being performed by the Rev. E. S. Jordan. They have one child, Clara B., born June 16, 1862, now the wife of C. K. Richards, of Falmouth, Me. Orrin B. Lane has never married, but has boarded with his brother for the past thirty-five years. H. J. has acted as Postmaster for the last thirty years; and his brother, O. B., has served as Assistant Postmaster for an equal length of time.

In political affiliation H. J. and O. B. Lane are Democrats, and they have always voted that ticket. Both have served as Representatives from this district to the State legislature, the former in 1883, and the latter in 1871 and 1874. Henry J. has filled the office of Town Treasurer at intervals for the past thirty years, and Orrin B. that of Town Clerk for thirty-three years. Henry J. has also held the position of Selectman for six or seven years. Orrin B. is a member in good standing of Siloam Lodge, No. 45, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Gray; Henry J., of Windham Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; and Orrin B. of the Sons of Temperance of Raymond.

ANDREW JACKSON OTIS, a veteran agriculturist of Standish, Cumberland County, Me., was born August 8, 1815, in Barrington, N.H., son of Job and Sally (Kimball) Otis. His great-grandfather on his father's side, Joshua Otis, married in 1745, Jane Hussey, of Dover, N.H.; and in 1752 they moved to that part of Barrington that is now included within the limits of Strafford. Joshua Otis, with most of his brothers, served in the war of the Revolution. His wife died in 1790, but he lived until 1810. They reared ten children, Micajah, the grandfather of Andrew J., being the second son and child.

Micajah Otis was born in Barrington, N.H., and there owned a good farm of two hundred acres, a large part of it under cultivation. He was a man of eminent piety, and for many years a preacher in the Free Will Baptist denomination, having charge of the Barrington church until his death. His wife, Sarah Foss, a daughter of Joshua Foss, of Barrington, was also a member of that church. They

were the parents of six children, Job being their first-born.

Job Otis was born in Barrington in 1770, and far outlived the old-time allotted years of man's life, dying in 1854. He was a well-to-do farmer, succeeding to the ownership of the homestead on which he was born and reared. He was a man of strong individuality, noted for his practical wisdom and ability, was a Democrat in politics, and occupied an important position in the management of local public affairs. In 1808 he was elected Selectman, an office which he held four consecutive years; and in 1819 and 1820 he represented the town of Barrington in the State legislature. During the latter year the town of Strafford was set off from Barrington; and this new town he represented in the legislature in 1822, 1823, 1828, 1833, 1834, and 1835. In 1835 he was a member of the Board of Councillors for the State of New Hampshire. He likewise served as a Justice of the Peace for many years. His wife, a daughter of Ephraim Kimball, of Dover, N.H., bore him nine children, Andrew J. being the only one now living. The mother belonged to the Free Will Baptist church.

Andrew J. Otis acquired the rudiments of his education in the district schools of his native town, afterward attending the academy at Strafford. On the parental farm he was thoroughly drilled in agricultural arts, and during the first half-century of his life carried on general farming in the place of his nativity.

He was a man of prominence in Strafford, succeeding his father as Justice of the Peace, and being at one time a member of the Major-general's staff, serving as Quartermaster. He also represented his town in the legislature at Concord, N.H., in 1855. In 1865 Mr. Otis removed to Maine and purchased a farm of sixty acres in Standish, on which he has since resided, being known as a thrifty and successful farmer.

Mr. Otis was married in 1842 to Miss Sarah Howe Kimball, daughter of John Kimball, of Hiram, Me. The four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Otis have all passed away from this earthly home. In politics Mr. Otis is a firm adherent of the Democratic party, and in religious belief both he and his wife are Universalists.

WILLIAM HARRISON MOTLEY, attorney-at-law of Deering, and at the present time serving as Postmaster at Woodford's, was born at Gardiner, Kennebec County, Me., December 1, 1840. His father, Nathaniel Motley, was born at Gorham, this county, a grandson of John Motley, who settled at Fort Hill in Gorham, and was the first ancestor of the family in this country, John Lothrop Motley, the distinguished historian, being one of his descendants. At the time of the Indian troubles in the early history of Maine, when the Brackett family was massacred, this same John Motley, who was also a Revolutionary veteran, was appointed administrator of the Brackett property. His son, William Motley, grandfather of our subject, was an influential citizen of Windham for many years.

Nathaniel Motley, father of William H., received a liberal education in the place of his nativity, and after his marriage resided for some time in Vermont, while there representing his town in the State legislature. He married Miss Rachael Horton, daughter of Rufus Horton, one of the leading members of the Friends' Society of Portland; and they became the parents of eleven children, William H. being the eighth in order of birth. Neither of the parents is now living, the mother having passed away on February 7, 1893. She remained true to the faith in which she was reared, being a member of the Friends' Society during her life.

William H. Motley assisted his father in his mercantile pursuits until the breaking out of the late Civil War, when, in August, 1861, he enlisted in his country's service, joining Company G, Seventh Maine Volunteer Infantry, and being sent at once with his regiment to Virginia to join the Army of the Potomac. He was at the front in many severe engagements, being present at the seven days' battle on the Peninsula, there receiving a wound in the right foot and another in the left knee, and later, at the battle of Antietam, being wounded through the mouth, and also receiving a flesh wound under the chin. After this battle, the regiment being practically annihilated, it was sent home to recruit its ranks; and on its reorganization Mr. Motley was made

Lieutenant of Company I, Thirtieth Maine Volunteer Infantry, which was sent to join the Red River expedition, there participating in the battles of Pleasant Hill, Grand Ecore, Crim River Crossing, and in the action at Mansura Plains. At this time Lieutenant Motley was Acting Adjutant of his regiment; and at Alexandria, La., just before the last battle, while his men were guarding the river, in order that a dam might be constructed to facilitate the passage of the gunboats down the stream, he received a severe wound at the base of the spine, the bullet cutting a hole the size of a silver dollar in his clothes, and tearing the flesh from the spine, the injury being followed by paralysis. Notwithstanding his bloody experience, this plucky soldier was in the hospital but twenty days during his entire time of service. The regiment was then ordered to Virginia, forming a part of Grant's command and going to Deep Bottom, and thence to the Shenandoah Valley, being stationed at Cedar Creek when, on October 19, 1864, Early surprised the Union forces, causing a stampede. Lieutenant Motley was then in command of a line of skirmishers, and was one of the very first to see the gallant Sheridan when he galloped to the front to retrieve the lost ground and save the day. After the cessation of hostilities Mr. Motley remained in service several months, being located in Savannah, Ga., until August 20, 1865, when he received his discharge.

On his return home he pursued his studies at the Hebron Academy and the Norway Literary Institute, subsequently becoming a law student in the office of H. M. Bearce, of Norway, and being admitted to the bar in 1872. He then read law for a year with the Hon. T. B. Reed, the distinguished statesman, afterward beginning the practice of his profession in Portland. He first practised alone, meeting with excellent success, and was then in partnership for a time with H. A. Bletheim, under the firm name of Motley & Bletheim, subsequently becoming senior member of the firm of Motley & Sylvester. While a resident of Portland, Mr. Motley always took an active and intelligent interest in politics, being an ardent Republican, but steadily refusing all official honors. For the past twenty years he

has resided in Deering, but had his office in Portland until his appointment as Postmaster for a term of four years, dating from December, 1891, since which time his office has been in Deering. Socially, he is a member of Bosworth Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of the Union Veteran Legion, and of Deering Club. He has a summer home on Long Island and another at Woodford's, usually retreating with his family to one of these beautiful resorts during the heated season. In October, 1872, Mr. Motley was married to Miss Elizabeth E. Whitney, a daughter of George P. Whitney, of Oxford. Two children have been born to them, namely: Ada Whitney Horton Motley, wife of Charles F. Sawyer, of Bangor; and William H., Jr., now a student in the Hebron Academy. Religiously, Mr. and Mrs. Motley attend the Baptist church.

SIMON H. MAYBERRY, a well-known citizen of Westbrook, Me., by trade a stone mason, is also a practical farmer, and has led a life of useful and varied activity. He is a native of Cumberland County, having been born in Windham, March 15, 1818, son of Andrew and Margaret (Trott) Mayberry.

William Mayberry, a veteran of the Revolutionary War and the paternal grandfather of Simon H. Mayberry, spent his life in Windham. He followed agriculture with success, and was an honored and respected resident. A Democrat in politics, he was a man who took much interest in the affairs of his town. He was an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Andrew Mayberry was born in Windham and there spent the major part of his life. Like his father, he engaged in farming. Politically, he was a Democrat; and during the War of 1812 he was one of those who faithfully served the interests of their country by taking up arms. He was an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church. His marriage with Miss Margaret Trott was blessed by the birth of eleven children, seven of whom are still living, namely: Sarah, the wife of Lowell Hawkes, of Windham; Simon H.; Margaret,

who married Merritt Mayberry, of Windham; Mary A., the wife of Lorenzo Knight, of Westbrook; Frank, on the old homestead farm in Windham; Jefferson, residing in Gray, Me.; and John, a resident of Windham.

Simon H. Mayberry was educated in the common schools of his native town. Shortly after leaving school, he obtained a position as watchman in the cotton-mills at Westbrook, where he was employed during the summer for about eleven years. He then entered the service of the Westbrook Manufacturing Company, his duty being to watch one-half the day and one-half the night; and he continued in the employ of that company for eight years. In 1861 Mr. Mayberry began to work as a stone mason, and since then a great deal of stone cutting and stone laying has been done by him and under his direction. Such men as he always find something to do even in the dullest of times, opening up new enterprises when the old ones flag. In 1865 he started the ice business in Saccarappa, now Westbrook; and he conducted it for twenty years. Of late years he has engaged in building-moving and in farming, being the owner of a small farm of about thirty acres, where he carries on general husbandry.

Mr. Mayberry was married in June, 1845, to Miss Mary Hall, of Raymond, now Casco, Cumberland County. His wife's father was Stephen Hall, and her grandfather Hall was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Two children live to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mayberry, namely: Orlando, who is employed in the S. D. Warner paper-mills at Cumberland Mills, Westbrook, Me.; and Clara, the wife of Charles Pride, of Westbrook, Me. Mr. Mayberry has always been an ardent advocate of Democratic principles. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

FVERETT L. HUSTON, a member of the enterprising firm of Huston Brothers, who are doing a successful saw-mill business at West Falmouth, was born in the town of Falmouth, July 28, 1869, and is a son of Joseph W. and Mary (Babbige) Huston.

Stephen Huston, the paternal grandfather of Everett L., spent his boyhood in Gray, Me.; but when a young man he came to Falmouth and engaged in farming. He still follows that occupation, and is an honored and respected citizen of the town. In political affiliations he is a Democrat, but has never been an aspirant for public position. He attends the Baptist church.

Joseph W. Huston, a resident of West Falmouth, who is now engaged in carpentry, formerly combined the vocations of a farmer and carpenter. About six years ago he sold his farm, and since that time has given his attention to his trade. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Babbige, bore him five children, all of whom are living. They are: Everett L., Leslie L., Stephen G., Carrie, and Minnie. In political matters Joseph W. Huston, like his father, supports the Democratic party. He is an attendant of the Baptist church, and a member of the Ancient Brothers Lodge, No. 4, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Portland.

Everett L. Huston acquired a good practical education in the public schools of West Falmouth, after which he learned the carpenter's trade of his father. He continued to work with his father until 1892, then purchased the Edwin Merrill saw-mill at West Falmouth, and in company with his brothers, Leslie L. and Stephen G., under the firm name of Huston Brothers, has carried on a steadily increasing business. The present capacity of the mill is between seven and eight thousand feet per day; and in busy times they employ four or five men, and run their mill day and night. They have recently made extensive additions to their mill, and are soon to add a planer, edger, and rip saw, and will also erect an additional building, twenty-one by thirty feet in ground area, which will enable them to greatly enlarge their business.

Mr. Huston is unmarried. In religion and politics he follows the faith and practice of his father and grandfather, attending public worship at the Baptist church, and voting with the Democratic party. The only town office in which he has served is that of Surveyor of Lumber, a position that he is well qualified to fill, and in which he acquitted himself with

credit. He is a member of Presumpscot Lodge, No. 91, of Falmouth.

CAPTAIN JAMES MONROE BUCKNAM, who was formerly a well-known ship-master in the coasting trade, and is now a prosperous farmer of Yarmouth, was born at his present home September 12, 1818, son of Samuel and Phebe (Chandler) Bucknam.

Captain Bucknam's paternal grandfather, William Bucknam, was one of the early settlers of Cousins Island, where he owned a tract of land. Active and industrious, in his younger days he availed himself of every opportunity for advantageous employment; but his principal occupation was farming, and he followed it with good results. His last days were passed upon the farm which is now owned by his grandson, and he died at the age of eighty-six years. He was possessed of many worthy traits of character, and he was a representative citizen of his day. He married Sarah Loring; and they reared a family of eight children, named as follows: Elizabeth, Charlotte, Sarah, Mary, Dorcas, Samuel, Jeremiah, and William. Mrs. Sarah L. Bucknam lived to reach the age of eighty-four.

Samuel Bucknam, Captain Bucknam's father, was born on Cousins Island, September 2, 1775, just previous to the destruction of Portland by the British at the commencement of the Revolutionary War. He grew to manhood in Yarmouth, and engaged in the coasting trade, which he followed for some time. He finally settled upon the farm where his son now resides, and became very successful in agricultural pursuits. He owned one hundred and fifteen acres of land, which he improved; and the present residence was erected by him in 1814. He was a hard-working man, who diligently applied himself to the task of maintaining a comfortable home for his family, and his prosperity was the result of manly energy and perseverance. He died on November 2, 1855, at his home in Yarmouth, a place to which he retired in 1847. In his religious views he was liberal, and in politics he supported the Whig party. His first wife, Mary Blanchard, died leaving

four children; and he wedded for his second wife Phebe Chandler, who was born in North Yarmouth, what is now Yarmouth, October 6, 1776, and who became the mother of six children. She died April 6, 1863. Of Samuel Bucknam's ten children the only one now living is James M., the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Phebe C. Bucknam was a member of the Baptist church.

James Monroe Bucknam commenced his education in the schools of his native town, and completed his course of study at the North Yarmouth Academy. At an early age he began to assist his father in carrying on the farm; but, when a young man, he shipped as a sailor on board of a coasting-vessel. He was soon able to buy a one-quarter interest in the schooner "Watchman," which was built in 1830; and, after commanding her for some time, he became master of the packet sloop, "Express," which he ran between the different points in Casco Bay. He followed the sea for many years, making short voyages along the coast, his only foreign trip being a voyage to the West Indies, which he made in company with his brother; and he was well known in the various local seaports. In 1847 he settled in Yarmouth, in order to care for his parents during their declining years; and he has continued to give his attention chiefly, but not exclusively, to agriculture. His farm, which consists of one hundred and fifteen acres, occupies a delightful situation, overlooking the sea; and his pleasant home is a favorite resort for summer boarders, who are sure to pass an enjoyable season beneath the hospitable roof of the jovial old sea captain, where boating, fishing, and sea-bathing are near at hand.

In politics Captain Bucknam is a Republican, and has been active in the public affairs of the town, serving as a member of the Board of Selectmen for seven years, in which capacity he rendered valuable aid in advancing the interests of the community. He has labored earnestly to attract visitors to Yarmouth, and with that view has sacrificed fifteen acres of his valuable land for summer resort purposes.

On November 23, 1843, he was united in marriage with Caroline P. Drinkwater, who died March 20, 1869. On December 4, 1870,

he wedded for his second wife Abbie F. Twombly, a native of Yarmouth; and she died November 20, 1886. Of his five children living, three are by his first union, and two by his second, all of whom are residents of Yarmouth. They are as follows: Nicholas D.; Clarence L., Deputy Sheriff; James M., Jr.; Mrs. Carrie P. Miller; and Albion L., who resides at the old homestead. On December 24, 1895, Captain Bucknam was married to Edna A. Marston, widow of William Marston, of North Yarmouth.

Captain Bucknam is one of the oldest and best-known residents of the town, and is highly esteemed. He is a member of the Baptist church, and has been connected with Casco Lodge, A. F. & A. M., for forty years.

JOSEPH S. FICKETT, residing in that part of the old town of Cape Elizabeth now constituting the new town of South Portland, on the homestead where his birth occurred May 1, 1832, has been identified with the educational interests of this section of Cumberland County the larger portion of his life, much of his time having been spent in teaching. His grandfather, Ebenezer Fickett, was a native of Cape Elizabeth and a lifelong farmer. He was also, like his father before him, a wheelwright by trade and a prominent member of the Society of Friends. He cleared a good farm from the wilderness, and on this spent his last years, living to the age of seventy-five. He was twice married. His first wife, Mary Fickett, bore him seven children; and the eldest of these, Amos P., was the father of Joseph S.

Amos P. Fickett was born in Pownal, this county, November 5, 1809. He followed the independent occupation of a farmer, first in his native town and later in Kennebunkport, where he lived ten years, subsequently returning from York County to the parental homestead in Cape Elizabeth. His wife, Eunice Small, was a native of Cape Elizabeth, being the daughter of Edward Small. They reared six children, five of whom are now living, as follows: Joseph S., Wyman C., Edward S., Ellen, and Maria. The fourth son, Lieutenant George W. S. Fickett, of the Seven-

teenth Regiment, Maine Volunteers, Company E., died at Fort Carroll, Md., September 24, 1862. The parents are now deceased.

Wyman C. Fickett, the second son, a well-known educator, is now superintendent of schools at Spencer, Mass. For two years in his earlier life he was Principal of the Clinton Institute at Clinton, N. Y., and afterward had charge of the high school at East Bridgewater, Mass., for fifteen years. While a resident of that village, he served two years as Representative to the State legislature. He married Ora Wheeler, of Sterling, Mass.; and they have two children, Grace and Edward W., now students at Tufts College in Medford, Mass. Edward S. Fickett, the third son, Treasurer of the Georgetown Savings Bank, at Georgetown, Mass., was principal of the high school in that town for twenty-six consecutive years, a noteworthy record. Ellen is the wife of Warren R. Tibbetts, of Lyman, Me., and has seven children—George W., Albert, Charles, Herman, Clifford, Martie, and Mary Alice. Maria is the widow of W. B. H. Larrabee, of Westminster, Mass., and is the mother of six children—Maud, Berkeley, Charles, Roland, Walter, and Effie.

Joseph S. Fickett, the first-born of the parental household, acquired his education at the Westbrook Seminary in Westbrook, Me., and then returned to the ancestral farm, in what is now South Portland, the north-western part of the old town of Cape Elizabeth, which has practically been his home during his entire life. He has paid much attention to agriculture; but this has not been his leading pursuit, as he has been for many years actively and successfully engaged in teaching, which he began in 1859, taking charge of the Spurwink School. He taught there a short time, subsequently continuing his pedagogical labors in this locality, and for the past twenty years has taught in the Lagonia School, which, under his wise supervision, takes high rank. For thirty consecutive years Mr. Fickett has been a member of the School Committee, being Chairman of the Board most of the time. Like his brothers and sons, he is a staunch member of the Republican party, upholding its principles by voice and vote. He has long been prominent in town affairs, and

has served acceptably in the various official capacities, having been Town Clerk, Collector, Treasurer, and Selectman, holding each office several years.

On October 5, 1863, Mr. Fickett married Priscilla, daughter of Samuel Banks, of Freeport, this State. She died in 1881, leaving five children—George W., Freeman B., Hattie E., Emma A., and Frank A. George W. married Miss Tryphena Carroll.

HON. CLARENCE HALE, a leading attorney and counsellor-at-law of the city of Portland, was born in Turner, Me., April 15, 1848, son of James Sullivan and Betsey (Staples) Hale. Mr. Hale's line of ancestry is clearly traced to Thomas Hale, of Watton-at-Stone, Hertfordshire, England, who, with his wife, Thomastine, emigrated to Massachusetts in 1635, bringing to Governor John Winthrop a letter of introduction from Francis Kirby, a maternal relative, a copy of which is contained in volume vii. of the "Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society." Thomas Hale settled in Newbury, Essex County, Mass. David Hale, a native of old Newbury, Mass., several generations removed from the immigrant, was one of the pioneers of Turner, Me., settling upon a farm which is still in the possession of the family. On that farm James Sullivan Hale was born; and his wife, Betsey Staples, was also a native of Turner, a member of one of the old families of the town. Mr. and Mrs. Hale reared the following children: Eugene, who is one of Maine's prominent statesmen, a United States Senator; Hortense, who married Dr. John T. Cushing, and lives on the old homestead; Frederick, who died in 1868, formerly a law partner of his brother, Senator Hale; Augusta, the wife of George Gifford, United States Consul at Basle, Switzerland; and Clarence, who is further mentioned in the succeeding paragraphs.

Clarence Hale was fitted for college in the schools of his native town and at Norway Academy, and was graduated with honors from Bowdoin in 1869. He read law with his brother, the Hon. Eugene Hale, and with

L. A. Emery at Ellsworth, Me., beginning to practise in 1871 at Portland. Since that time he has closely devoted himself to his professional work, and has enjoyed for many years a large and lucrative practice, being connected with much of the important litigation and other legal work of the State. In 1879 he was elected City Solicitor of Portland, and during his three years in that office conducted many important cases for the city. Mr. Hale's style in forensic speaking is characterized by clearness and force; and his arguments in court and his addresses to the jury are very convincing. He believes firmly in the principles of the Republican party, but, while always ready to assist in political matters, and speaking in all campaigns since 1872, it has not been as a professional politician. From 1883 to 1885 he was a member of the State legislature from Portland, and took the highest rank as a debater and a well-equipped jurist. He is skilled in financial matters and is identified as Director and Trustee with the management of some of the largest business enterprises of the city.

Mr. Hale was married in 1880 to Margaret Rollins, daughter of the Hon. Franklin J. and Arabella C. (Jordan) Rollins, of Portland, and has two children — Katharine and Robert. Mr. Hale is a gentleman of scholarly taste and attainments, and possesses one of the finest private libraries in the city. He has a fondness for historical study, and is a prominent member of the Maine Historical Society. In religious belief he and his wife are Congregationalists.

ANDREW J. TRYON, whose productive farm is situated in Pownal, Me., was born in this town December 26, 1827, son of Simeon and Jane (Cook) Tryon. Simeon Tryon was born in New Fairfield, Conn., September 28, 1778. He settled in that part of Freeport which is now called Pownal, at an early date in the town's history, and, purchasing the farm which is now owned by his son, Andrew J. Tryon, resided here the rest of his life. The improvements are the result of his labor and industry, and the present brick house was

erected by him in 1806 from material manufactured upon the farm.

Simeon Tryon was well and favorably known in his day, and acted for many years as Justice of the Peace. He conducted farming with energy and prosperity during the active period of his life, and died August 7, 1844, aged sixty-five years and ten months. He was twice married. His first wife, Mercy Cook, who was born in Litchfield, Me., died March 24, 1825; and he wedded for his second wife Jane Cook, who was also a native of Litchfield, where she was born in the year 1800. Simeon Tryon reared a family of nineteen children, and, of these, two by his first and five by his second marriage are now living, namely: by the first, Samuel L. Tryon and Mercy Ransom; and, by the second, A. J. Tryon, Saul Cook Tryon, Joseph Tryon, James Tryon, and Winfield S. Tryon. The deceased are: first, Jane Tryon, James Tryon, Lucy H. B. Perham, Elizabeth Poor, Doreas Freethy, Apphia Tryon, Simeon Tryon, Jane Tryon, and Martha R. Tryon; second, Thankful Sylvester, Greenville Tryon, and Mary E. Tryon. Mrs. Jane C. Tryon lived to reach the age of eighty-eight years and two months.

Andrew J. Tryon attended the schools of Pownal, and in young manhood he acquired a knowledge of both shoemaking and house carpentering. These occupations he has followed in connection with farming, in his youth having received good training in agricultural labors. The homestead farm, to whose ownership he has succeeded, he has conducted with ability, and has realized good returns. It contains ninety acres, more or less, is desirably located, and kept up to a high standard of cultivation, as he has always made the best of his resources and facilities for producing large and superior crops. Industrious and capable, Mr. Tryon is numbered among the well-to-do residents of Pownal. In politics he supports the Republican party; and he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church in North Pownal, of which he is at the present time a Trustee and Recording Steward. He has also been active in Sunday-school work.

On September 29, 1853, Mr. Tryon was married to Lucinda N. Corliss, who was born in North Yarmouth, Me., September 24, 1832.

Her parents were Osborn and Phœbe (True) Corliss, the former of whom was born in 1800, and died in 1887; and the latter was born in 1802, and died February 20, 1844. Mr. and Mrs. Tryon have eight children, as follows: Clarence E., born July 26, 1854, now a conductor on the Grand Trunk Railroad; Frederick, born November 13, 1855; Alice M., born August 6, 1857; Lizzie, born April 7, 1859; Lincoln, born July 15, 1861; Mellen, born February 2, 1867; Cora F., born October 22, 1868; and Agnes C., born December 25, 1876.

Clarence E. Tryon and M. Lilla Noyes, of Pownal, Me., were married in Pownal, December 19, 1877, by the Rev. F. A. Herriek. They lived in Portland, Me., and had two children — Edrick M. and Harry L. Mrs. M. Lilla Tryon died at their home in Portland, Me., March 3, 1891; and her husband married for his second wife Lizzie M. Orne, of Portland, Me. They were married in Portland, September 11, 1892, by the Rev. A. H. Wright, and still reside in that city.

Frederic Tryon and Addie M. Jordan, of Lisbon, Me., were married in Lisbon, October 24, 1877, by the Rev. Mr. Given. They have one child, Arthur W., and now reside in Auburn, Me., where the father is in the grocery business.

Alice M. Tryon and S. J. Tuttle, of San Francisco, Cal., were married in Portland, Me., March 14, 1880, by the Rev. A. S. Ladd, of Portland. They have three children — Fred T., Susie B., and Clarence, and now live in Coquille City, Ore., where they manage a hotel.

Lizzie Tryon and Henry R. Knapp, of Oakland, Cal., were married in Oakland, April 11, 1887, by the Rev. A. P. Meedrum. They have two children — Osborn Corliss and Wendell. Mr. Knapp is a plumber by trade. They reside in Oakland, Cal.

Lincoln Tryon and Annie L. Huff, of Brockton, Mass., were married March 22, 1892, by the Rev. F. A. Warfield in Brockton, and reside in that city. Lincoln Tryon graduated from the high school at Freeport, Me., in 1885. He is a shoemaker by trade.

Mellen Tryon and Alice J. Goddard, of Pownal, Me., were married in Portland, Me.,

November 26, 1889, by the Rev. N. T. Whitaker. They lived at the old homestead. Mrs. Alice J. Tryon died April 17, 1894. Mellen Tryon is a farmer. He has been elected as Selectman by the Republican party.

Cora F. Tryon and Walter F. Barnard, of Lisbon, Me., were married in Portland, Me., January 2, 1893, by the Rev. O. S. Pillsbury. Mr. Barnard is a jeweller. They have one child, Mary Agnes, and they now reside in Bellows Falls, Vt.

Agnes C. Tryon remains at home and is unmarried.

CHARLES A. HASKELL, an intelligent and progressive agriculturist, owning a valuable farm in the town of Windham, is a native of Maine, having been born May 13, 1836, in New Gloucester, son of Moses M. Haskell. His grandfather, Jabez Haskell, of New Gloucester, was a wide-awake, enterprising man, carrying on a successful business as a miller as well as a farmer. He married Nancy Chipman, of Poland, Me., who bore him five children. Both he and his wife were liberal in religious belief; and, politically, he was a Democrat.

Moses M. Haskell, third son of Jabez, succeeded to his father's occupations, becoming a prosperous miller and farmer, and like his parents was a lifelong resident of New Gloucester, his birth occurring in 1804, and his death, June 22, 1849. His first wife, Sarah Merrill, of New Gloucester, bore him one child only, Mary A. His second wife, Polenah S. McIntire, bore him two children — Charles A., the special subject of this sketch; and Sydney H., who was born July 5, 1839. The father was of the liberal type in religion. He was a strong advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and was prominent in the old State militia, in which he held a Captain's commission for many years.

Charles A. Haskell attended the district and high schools in his native town, and subsequently learned the trade of a horseshoer, following it some six years in New Gloucester. In 1866, desirous of becoming permanently established in life, Mr. Haskell purchased his

present property in Windham. This estate contains one hundred and forty acres of land, about forty of which he has placed in a high state of cultivation, carrying on general farming with eminent success. He makes a specialty of dairying, manufacturing butter, which he sells to regular customers in Portland, receiving the highest market price therefor. In politics he is a staunch Democrat and an influential member of his party. He served as Selectman in 1874 and 1875, being Chairman of the Board the last year. The following year he was nominated as Representative to the State legislature, but was defeated by seven votes. In 1891 he served as Collector of the town of Windham.

On April 14, 1863, Mr Haskell was married to Hannah A., the youngest daughter of a family of nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Elias Libby, of Windham. Mr. and Mrs. Haskell have four children. Frederick L., the eldest, born in New Gloucester, September 12, 1865, was married November 19, 1887, to Jessie A. LeGrow, of Windham; and they have two children — Walter Everett, born in Windham, January 15, 1889; and Winnifred Hannah, born in Cumberland, August 2, 1895. Ella F., born in Windham, October 30, 1867, is the wife of Eugene B. Lamb, of Naples, Me., and has one child, Luella May Lamb, born in Windham, May 29, 1894. Frank H., born in Windham, July 1, 1871, a graduate of Bowdoin College, is a member of the Windham School Board, having been elected in 1895 for a term of two years, and is now studying law. Alta Gertrude, born in Windham, March 1, 1875, is a school teacher, and lives at the home of her childhood with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Haskell are liberal in their religious views, believing in the fatherhood of God and the universal brotherhood of man.

HON. SEWALL C. STROUT, whose brilliant record as advocate and judge has lent a lustre to bar and bench of Portland and Maine, was born in Wales, Androscoggin County, Me., February 17, 1827. Judge Strout's paternal grandfather, Enoch Strout, was a native of

Cape Elizabeth, Cumberland County, from which place he removed to Wales in his youth, there remaining until his death, about the year 1833. He held a Captaincy in the Revolutionary War.

Ebenezer Strout, father of Judge Strout, was also a native of Wales, Androscoggin County, born June 6, 1802. Mr. Strout was educated in the common schools of his birthplace, and began his business career as a farmer, a vocation he gave up some years later to enter mercantile life in the town of Topsham, whither he removed from Wales in 1835. From Topsham in 1842 he went to Portland, where he engaged in trade until 1853, when failing health compelled him to abandon business. Although not officially connected with the temperance cause, Mr. Strout's example did much toward effecting its object in his vicinity and was significant of his character. In 1835 he discontinued in his store the sale of liquor, an almost universal practice in those days and a source of considerable profit to the merchant. Mr. Strout's conscientious and busy life extended over a period of seventy-eight years. He died in June, 1880. He was married in 1824 to Hannah, daughter of John Cushing, of Durham. Both Mr. and Mrs. Strout were Methodists during their early life, but subsequently connected themselves with the Congregational church.

Sewall C. Strout was the only child of this union. Little Sewall was but seven years of age when his father moved to Topsham, and was a lad of fourteen when the family became residents of Portland, in which city he was destined to make a distinguished career. In old Master Libby's high school, the future occupant of the Supreme Bench of Maine received instruction, admonition, and encouragement until he was eighteen, when his health began to fail and his parents decided that study must be abandoned. The young man entered the dry-goods store of Mr. David J. True as clerk, but soon became convinced that commercial life was not suited to his inclinations. About this time he had some experience as "printer boy" in the *American* office. His fellow-worker in the office was Edward H. Elwell, and both boys were anxious to inform

the public as to the proper settlement of questions of national interest. Each sent in anonymous articles to the editor of the *American*, which were generally published. A controversy was in this way carried for some time by the two printer boys, young Strout advocating the annexation of Texas, young Elwell opposing it.

During the short interval of his mercantile experience, which embraced little more than a year, he began the study of law, devoting his evenings and most of his Sundays to legal reading. His parents were opposed to his adopting this profession, having always desired he should become a doctor; and in spite of his expostulations they made arrangements for him to enter the office of a leading physician in the city. Young Strout was resolute in his determination; and in this case, as in most cases, steady resolution won the day. He entered the office of Howard & Shepley, both of whom afterward became ornaments of their State bench, and was admitted to the bar in 1848, when he was twenty-one years of age. The young lawyer began to practise law in Bridgton, where he soon secured plenty of clients; and it was here that he was for the first and only time in his life a candidate for office. The Democrats were then in majority in the county, and the office to be filled was that of County Attorney. The opposing candidates were General Samuel J. Anderson and James O'Donnell, of Portland, the latter of whom was the victorious competitor. In 1854 Mr. Sewall C. Strout came to Portland, where for a year he practised law alone. When Judge Howard's term in the Supreme Court expired, he proposed a partnership, which was immediately formed, under the firm name of Howard & Strout. The connection continued for a decade, until 1864. Two years later, 1866, Mr. Strout formed a partnership with Hanna W. Gage, which continued till April, 1894, meanwhile being enlarged by the addition of Mr. Strout's eldest son, upon whose death, in 1888, the second son, now Alderman Strout, became a partner.

In reviewing Sewall C. Strout's career at the bar, it will be difficult to say in what special branch of his profession he is pre-eminent. Logic and rhetoric have combined to

make him equally effective in the law court or before a jury, and an undeviating devotion of his time and faculties to research and study has placed him in the rank of exceptionally prominent lawyers. For eight or nine years he was President of the Cumberland Bar, discharging his official duties with grace and dignity. A notable recognition of his achievements and abilities was manifested by the almost unanimous recommendation of him by the bar of Maine for the position made vacant by the resignation of Judge Lowell from the Circuit Court of the United States. The fact that President Arthur appointed Judge Colt, of Rhode Island, to fill the vacancy, did not detract from the value of the testimony of approval from his native State and his fellow-citizens.

On April 12, 1894, a well-deserved honor was awarded to Sewall C. Strout when he was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court. One of the first judicial opinions Judge Strout was called to write was on the collateral inheritance tax. This was an important case, as it was a new departure in legislation. The tax was assailed vigorously on all sides; but Judge Strout maintained that it was constitutional, and his opinions received the indorsement of the other members of the court. A similar law had been decided as constitutional in Virginia and New York, unconstitutional in New Hampshire, and was still pending in Massachusetts.

The Hon. Sewall C. Strout was married November 22, 1849, to Miss Octavia J. P. Shaw, daughter of Elias Shaw, of Portland. Five children were born to them, namely; Annie; Louise, who married Mr. Frank Gibbs, of Bridgton; Frederick S., who died of heart disease, from which he had suffered from childhood, in March of 1888, at the age of thirty-two; Joseph Howard, who died in infancy; and Charles A. Frederick S. Strout was a member of the law firm of Strout, Gage & Strout; and his abilities promised a brilliant future. Charles A. Strout is a member of the law firm above named, in which he is likely to fill with honor the place made vacant by the death of his gifted brother.

During the winter of 1863 and 1864 Judge Strout was critically ill. He had not had a

vacation all the years of his hard work, and the physicians prescribed annual vacations in the open air and strongly recommended a fishing trip. This suggestion was followed. The Judge has been an enthusiastic angler ever since, regular visits to Moosehead being a part of each summer's outing; and he is one of those fishermen who would flaunt the idea of catching trout with anything but an old-fashioned fly. Judge Strout is a man in whom narrowness and prejudice have no place; and broad sympathies and clear intellect are the characteristics which make him at once the leading lawyer, the cultured gentleman, and a genial friend.

HERBERT W. RICH, junior member of the firm of S. S. Rich & Son, undertakers and embalmers, with their business establishment at 106 Exchange Street, Portland Me., was born in this city, August 19, 1861. His father, Andrew J. Rich, is the senior member of the present firm, which was established by S. S. Rich, grandfather of Herbert W., who settled here over sixty years ago. He took his son, Andrew J., into partnership, and the business was first established near its present site; but, the building being destroyed in the memorable fire of 1866, a removal was made to a building on the site of the present structure, which later was completed, and occupied in 1893. It is a beautiful four-story building, twenty-five feet by seventy-five feet, of fancy brick, with terra-cotta front, the firm here carrying on the largest undertaking business in the city. Andrew J. Rich married Miss Ellen S. Winchester, daughter of William B. Winchester.

Their son, Herbert W. Rich, was educated in the common and high schools of Portland, from the time of his earliest youth having been in and about the store so much that it may be literally said he grew up in the business with which he is now identified. As soon as he was old enough he began working for the firm; and on the death of his grandfather, which occurred in May, 1883, he assumed an interest in the business, having received his grandfather's share as a legacy. It is the oldest established business of the

kind in the city and one of the most prosperous, being conducted on a sound, substantial basis. Politically, Mr. Rich supports the principles of the Republican party. In Masonic organizations he takes a very active part, belonging to the Ancient Landmark Lodge, Mount Vernon Chapter, Portland Council, Portland Commandery, and to the Yates Lodge of Perfection, being a thirty-second degree Mason. He is prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member in high standing of Harmony Lodge, Portland Encampment, Canton Ridgely, and is Commandant of the Patriarchs Militant. He is also a Knight of Pythias, belonging to Munjoy Lodge. Of the union of Mr. Rich with Miss Elva L., daughter of Luther A. and the late Lucetta E. (Eaton) Sterling, one child, Irvin Lockhart Rich, was born, September 15, 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Rich attend the State Street Congregational Church, their home being located at 261 State Street.

THOMAS B. KNAPP, a leading merchant of Bridgton, was born in South Bridgton, October 2, 1845, son of George and Caroline (Rose) Knapp. His grandfather, Jesse Knapp, who was a native of Massachusetts, was one of the first settlers in the town of Bridgton, where he died at an advanced age.

George Knapp, the father of Thomas B., was born in Bridgton, November 25, 1800. He learned the carpenter's trade in his native town, and followed it at intervals during his life. In 1848 he purchased a farm of seventy-five acres in the pretty town of Naples, Me., and devoted the rest of his life chiefly to agriculture, passing away in 1859, at the age of fifty-nine. His wife, Caroline, who was a native of Massachusetts, lived to the age of seventy-five years. They were the parents of the following children, namely: Caroline, now the widow of Gilbert Perry, of Dubuque; Eliza, who died in 1861; Russell R., who is a Constable in Boston; William O., now a grocer of Newton Centre, Mass.; Ruth A., the wife of J. C. Stover, of East Boston; Joseph P., who died in 1865; Thomas B., the subject

of this sketch; and Fred P., who is a court deputy of Boston.

Thomas B. Knapp was reared on the home farm, receiving a limited education. He began to provide for himself when thirteen years of age, hiring out as a farm hand, and worked in that way some five years. He then obtained a position as clerk in the general store of E. R. Staples in South Bridgton, with whom he remained three years. He then was with the Boston & Albany Railroad one year. Next he entered the employ of E. Harris & Co. at Woonsocket, R.I., as a clerk. Two years later he was hired by A. A. Little, dry-goods dealer, of Portland, with whom he remained a year. In 1869, in company with Ashbel Chaplin, he engaged in business at South Bridgton, opening a general store. After some two years and a half he purchased his partner's interest, and conducted the place for five years as sole proprietor. At the end of that time he took Fred W. Sanborn into partnership. His business continued to increase; and in 1890, requiring more room, he moved into his present commodious quarters. He has won a high reputation for reliability, and his store is one of the best-equipped in the locality.

Mr. Knapp was married in 1871 to Miss Helen Patrick, of South Bridgton, daughter of James and Huldah (Berry) Patrick. He has one son, Arthur C., who is now studying at Hebron Academy, with a view to entering on a professional career. Politically, Mr. Knapp is a Republican. He has served on the Bridgton Board of Selectmen three years, and was Chairman of the Board one year. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Oriental Lodge, No. 13, of Bridgton. Mr. and Mrs. Knapp are members of the Congregational church.

DANIEL H. CHIPMAN, a prosperous farmer and a much esteemed resident of Raymond, was born in that town, December 28, 1845, son of Lyman Beecher and Mary H. (Jackson) Chipman. The earliest representatives of this family spelled the name Chapman. Chipman is of a comparatively recent origin.

Lyman Beecher Chipman, born in Poland,

Me., May 15, 1806, was a farmer by occupation. He was engaged in his calling in Poland for a few years after his marriage, and then came to Raymond, where he purchased the farm that is now owned by his son. A large part of the land being then covered with timber, he engaged in lumbering extensively, and also found it profitable to manufacture axe handles. He was Selectman of the town for a number of years, and died here, February 18, 1875. His wife, Mary, was born in Poland, March 18, 1808. She survived her husband a little over a year, dying on October 4, 1876. They had six children, as follows: Anna M., born January 23, 1832, who is the widow of Freedom Nash, of the firm of F. & C. B. Nash, and resides in Portland, Me.; Dorothy Jane, born January 12, 1835, who is the wife of Benjamin F. Milliken, of Bridgton, Me.; Susan M., born April 1, 1836, who married H. H. Ricker, and is living in Portland; Orrin G., born August 2, 1837, who married Miss Mary Jane Mason, of Raymond, and lives in Deering; Daniel H., the subject of this sketch; and Ella Grace, born November 26, 1851, who died September 26, 1853.

Daniel H. Chipman received a good practical education in the common schools of Cumberland County. He remained with his parents until their death, when he purchased the old homestead, of which he had had charge since his marriage. This place has since been his home, and he has successfully conducted there a general farming business. Besides large quantities of such staple products as hay, grain, vegetables, and fruit, he raises a considerable number of cattle, horses, and other stock. He owns about nine hundred acres of land, and is one of the most extensive farmers of Raymond.

On October 2, 1865, he was married to Miss Emma Brown, who was born in Gray, this county, May 6, 1845, daughter of Andrew and Sallie (Russ) Brown. Her father, who was a native of Gray, was profitably engaged in farming in that place until about three years prior to his death, when he removed to Raymond. He died here on March 29, 1883. Mrs. Brown was born in Strong, Me. She survived her husband about a year, and died in Raymond on April 1, 1884. Mr. and Mrs.

Chipman are the parents of three children, namely: Fred Jackson, born February 24, 1871, who is engaged in the dental business at Portland, is well known as a cornetist, and who married Miss Mattie Manchester, of North Windham, Me.; Guy Wilbur, born July 15, 1880, who is a student at Pennell Institute in Gray, Me.; and Angie Margaret, born August 1, 1881, who is a good pianist, and lives at home. The three children received a good education.

Mr. Chipman is a staunch Republican, but has never been an aspirant for office. He is a member of Presumscot Lodge, No. 127, A. F. & A. M., of Windham, Me.; also of Hawthorne Lodge, No. 16, Knights of Pythias, of Raymond. He and Mrs. Chipman are regular attendants of the Universalist church, in the work of which she takes especial interest.

SPENCER ROGERS, a prominent contractor and builder of Portland, was born in this city, December 18, 1832, during the second Presidential administration of Andrew Jackson. His parents were Spencer and Emeline (Green) Rogers. His maternal great-grandfather, Samuel Green, on March 10, 1763, married Jane Gustin, grand-daughter of Jean Gustin. The latter arrived in Falmouth from France in the year 1681, and left the town when it was destroyed the second time by the Indians. He returned in 1716, and died there in 1718. Samuel Green fought for independence in the Revolution. His son, Samuel (second), the grandfather of Spencer Rogers, Jr., was a soldier in the War of 1812. He married Margaret Webber, of Harpswell, this county, and died in Portland in 1834.

Spencer Rogers, Sr., a mariner, was born in North Carolina. While serving as mate on board of a vessel, he was probably lost at sea, leaving a widow and two children. The children were: Mary E. and Spencer. Mary E. Rogers successively married Robert Walker and James Moody, of Standish. The mother, Mrs. Rogers, married for her second husband Dana Runnels, of this city, and had six children — three sons and three daughters.

Spencer Rogers at the age of thirteen

began to serve an eight years' apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade; but after a period of five years struck out for himself as journeyman, working at ship joinery, although his specialty was house finishing. In 1860 he began contracting and building, which he has continuously followed ever since. He gives employment to from eight to thirty-eight men, and in the amount of business and the quality of his work he has no rival. Many of the prominent city buildings, including two fire stations, the two principal grammar-school buildings, and the new armory, have been erected by Mr. Rogers. He is a real estate owner, all of his property being self-acquired, and much of it built and improved for himself.

In 1853, when Mr. Rogers first voted, he was a Republican; but, after Horace Greeley became prominent, he joined the Democratic ranks. He is a member of the Democratic City Committee. He has been connected with the Fire Department for twenty years, filling every position within the organization. Mr. Rogers is a member of the Maine State Engraving Company, and also belongs to the Maine Lodge and Eastern Star Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On Christmas Day, 1856, he married Miss Justina Walden Mansfield, a native of Portland, daughter of Edward Mansfield, an old resident of Portland, who belonged to a family of Salem, Mass. Mrs. Edward Mansfield before marriage was Miss Anna Walden, a sister of Captain Green Walden, of the revenue service.

Of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, but six are now living, namely: Edward E., who married Miss Hattie Hayes, and is in business with his father; Anna, the wife of Charles B. Haskell, of this city; Frederick G., who married Miss Gertrude Tucker, and resides in Portland; Mabel, who is Mrs. Charles B. Tucker, of Boston; Mildred; and Bessie Rogers. The family attend the Congress Square Church.

Whether serving as contractor and builder, as Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, in the city offices, or in the Odd Fellows Lodge, Mr. Rogers has always had the entire confidence and respect of his fellow-townsmen. His push and energy in the business world

must enhance his enjoyment of his pleasant home at 135 Park Street, where his wife and children are the centre of interest.

ISAAC F. QUINBY was born in Falmouth, Me., now Westbrook, on May 26, 1818, and has continued a resident of the place, being one of the most highly esteemed citizens. He has for years been engaged in the real estate business. Son of Joseph, Jr., and Eliza (Bailey) Quinby, both formerly of Falmouth, he represents the third generation of his family born in the State of Maine.

His great-grandfather, Benjamin Quinby, was born in America, and with a brother, Joseph, first visited the locality of Falmouth in quest of "King's masts"; that is, he was commissioned by the King of Great Britain to take any tree suitable for a mast for one of the King's vessels, no matter where the tree might be. Being pleased with the country, he settled in Falmouth; and there his son Joseph, the grandfather of Mr. Isaac F. Quinby, was born. He engaged in farming in Falmouth, and when the trump of war was sounded left his growing harvests for the field of battle, serving as a Colonel in the Continental army, appointed by Washington. He lived to see the new republic firmly established and to cast many votes in the interest of the Whig party. He died in Gray, Cumberland County, in 1806. Joseph Quinby, Sr., married Miss Azuba Partridge, of Falmouth, and reared a large family.

Their son, Joseph Quinby, Jr., was born in Falmouth, Me., in 1791. He learned the trade of carpenter and joiner, and worked at it for a short time; but in 1807 the Embargo Act caused such an unsettled state of affairs in the country that he could not obtain steady employment in his chosen occupation; and, purchasing some horses, he engaged in carrying merchandise between different points. He travelled as far east as the Provinces and as far west as New York, and was often gone three months at a time. After the War of 1812 he obtained work as a carpenter and joiner in Westbrook and Portland, and followed his trade up to the time of his death, in

1838. During the War of 1812 Mr. Quinby belonged to the minute-men who held themselves in readiness to defend Portland in case of an attack. In politics he was a Jeffersonian Democrat. His wife, Eliza Bailey, who was born in Falmouth in 1792, was a daughter of Joseph Bailey. She died in Falmouth in 1874. Six children were born to them, two of whom are now living — Isaac F., the subject of this sketch; and Martha A., wife of Josiah Knight, of Kingston, N.H.

Isaac F. Quinby received a good common-school education in his native town. He learned the joiner's trade with his father, and after finishing his apprenticeship worked for a year making furniture, at the end of that time resuming the work of his trade, which he followed for about sixteen years. From the time of his majority he had taken an active interest in politics as a Republican, and he was elected Treasurer of Cumberland County for 1860-61. He gave his whole attention to the duties of this office during the first year of his incumbency; but in 1861, after the battle of Bull Run, he advertised his intention of going to war, asking all who were willing to accompany him to call at his office.

As a result he recruited a company of one hundred and three men; and, resigning the treasurership, he enlisted as a private in the Thirteenth Regiment of Maine Volunteers, under Neal Dow, of Portland, who was commissioned Colonel. Mr. Quinby was enrolled in Company E, and was afterward commissioned Captain. The regiment went to Fortress Monroe and was there divided up, Captain Quinby's detachment being assigned to Fort St. Philip, to aid General Butler's expedition against New Orleans. Embarking on the steamer "Mississippi," the brave volunteers had a narrow escape from an inglorious death. Through the carelessness of the Commander, the steamer struck a reef in Frying-pan Shoals, and soon began to fill with water, although the pumps were worked vigorously. Finally, with a piece of a sail over the hole, the steamer was kept above water until the passengers were taken off by another vessel. At Fort St. Philip Captain Quinby was taken ill with swamp fever, and on his recovery, being too weak for action, returned home. He had en-



ISAAC F. QUINBY.

listed for three years, but his sickness reduced his term of service.

When his health was in some degree restored, he engaged in the real estate business; and some of the finest residential parts of Westbrook owe their existence to his enterprise. Purchasing large tracts of land, he has been instrumental in clearing and improving them and covering them with comfortable dwellings. He still retains his interest in politics, and not long since was sent on a special mission to the legislature to prevent the division of Westbrook, which he accomplished. In 1844 Mr. Quinby was married to Catherine G., daughter of Ephraim Brown, of Parsonsfield, Me. Two children have blessed their union, namely: Mary, wife of Charles Quinby, of Westbrook; and Ellen, wife of Henry H. Hawes, of the same place.

Mr. Quinby belongs to Temple Lodge, No. 86, A. F. & A. M. He joined the Odd Fellows when about twenty-one years of age; but the Lodge of which he was a member disbanded for some reason, and he has never become affiliated with another. On the subject of religion he holds liberal views.

GEORGE H. GREEN, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Otisfield, was born in Otisfield, November 22, 1855, son of John and Elizabeth M. (Knight) Green. His grandfather, Hezekiah Green, also a native of Otisfield, was a well-to-do farmer. John Green, who was born September 20, 1811, also followed the plough. He settled on the farm now owned by his son, which afforded him and his family a comfortable living, and died August 18, 1895. His wife, who was born December 4, 1812, laid down the burdens of life June 16, 1886. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Edmond M., born August 25, 1844, who died January 8, 1869; Merrill K., born July 20, 1847, who married Belle Holden, of Otisfield, and now lives in Boston, Mass.; Mary E., born June 4, 1850, the wife of Edwin J. Whitman, residing now with her husband in Somerville, Mass.; Joseph K. and William C., twins, born September 23, 1852 (the former married Lillian Newton, of Worcester, Mass., and

now lives in that city, and the latter Eliza Ripley, of Oxford County, and lives in Sag Harbor, N. Y.); and George H., the subject of this sketch.

George H. Green received his early education in the common schools of South Paris, Me. After leaving school, he ably assisted his father in the work of the farm until the death of the latter. Then he took full charge of the "old Green homestead." Both father and son have greatly enhanced the value of the property by substantial improvements. Mr. Green owns one hundred and seventy-five acres of land, and raises a variety of crops, but makes a specialty of hay, potatoes, and small grain. He has a choice dairy, averaging fourteen cows, the staple product being a rich cream. Mr. Green is a well-read man. He taught school in his youth, and his agricultural work is carried out with method and intelligence. He is an important member of the Grange at Bolster's Mills.

May 1, 1879, Mr. Green was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie Buck, a native of Harrison, Me., daughter of Henry Buck, a well-to-do farmer of Harrison. Five children have been born of the marriage. These were: Bertha I., Philip K., Charles H., Howard B., and Ellen C. All these children are with their parents, and are receiving the best possible educational advantages.

Mr. Green has been a staunch Republican since he was first qualified to vote. He was elected to the legislature in 1887, and has been a member of the Board of Selectmen five years and Chairman two years. He takes an active interest in educational matters, and has long been a member of the School Committee. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Bolster's Mills, Me. They are highly esteemed in the community, and occupy a leading position in Otisfield society.

AMMI WHITNEY, senior member of the firm of Kendall & Whitney, one of the oldest and best-known firms of Portland, was born in Cumberland, Me., February 13, 1833, son of Ammi R. and Hannah (Hall) Whitney. Ammi R.

Whitney also was a native of Cumberland, where he likewise grew to maturity. He moved to Falmouth in 1833, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits up to the time of his death, December 14, 1851. His wife, who was a daughter of Robert Hall, one of the early farmers of Cumberland, died August 2, 1869. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney were members of the Baptist church. They reared the following children: Robert H., a farmer now living on the homestead at Falmouth, formerly a member of the well-known firm Grenville, Griswold, Whitney & Co. of Boston, now Whitney & Clough; Ammi, whose name heads this article; James H., a farmer in Falmouth; Ervin T., in business at the Suffolk Market, Boston; Susan P. Curtis (deceased), who was the wife of Gorham R., a farmer in Falmouth; and Mary E., wife of K. Watts, of Falmouth.

Ammi Whitney was an infant of six weeks when his parents removed to Falmouth. He remained on the farm until twenty years of age, in the mean time acquiring a fair education in the common schools of the town. He then went to Boston and entered the employ of the old firm of Parker & White, dealers in seeds and other agricultural goods. He spent nearly six years in this employment, returning to Portland in 1858, and forming a partnership with Hosea Kendall in the same kind of business. The firm bought the remains of the old agricultural warehouse of James E. Robinson, which had been in the receiver's hands, and first opened a place of business under the old City Hall, occupying two stores. Their trade increased to such an extent that within a short time they were using all the space under the City Hall, comprising five stores. In 1888 Mr. Whitney erected a brick block at the corner of Temple and Federal Street, one hundred and thirty-seven feet by one hundred, and three stories high. Of this block the firm now uses a part of the ground floor, measuring seventy-five feet by one hundred, and all the rooms above. Established in 1858, the firm of Kendall & Whitney is one of the oldest and most reliable in Portland, and has the most extensive business of the kind east of Boston. For the past twenty-five years Mr. Whitney has also owned and operated a large plant for the manufacture of tubs and woodenware at

"Duck Pond," Westbrook, which gives constant employment to fifty men. He is a Director of the Casco Bank, one of the most solid financial institutions of Portland; a Trustee of the Old Men's Home; Vice-President of the Governing Board of the Eye and Ear Infirmary, in which he has been actively interested since its establishment; and an extensive owner of real estate, both business and residential. Essentially a self-made man, he has attained prosperity by the exercise of natural business talent, a conservative judgment, and a scrupulous probity in business as well as in all other relations.

On October 10, 1860, Mr. Whitney was united in marriage with Emily S., daughter of Samuel Haskell, one of the leading hotel men of early Portland. Mr. Haskell was the proprietor of the Elm House, which formerly stood on the site of the present store of Kendall & Whitney, and in which Mrs. Whitney was born. He was afterward host of the American House. Toward the close of his life he retired from business, and died at Cape Elizabeth. Five children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Whitney. They were: Alice P.; Kate D.; Samuel H., now in business with his father; Joseph W.; and Emma H., who died in infancy.

Politically, Mr. Whitney favors the Democratic party. He attends the Unitarian church. His home, one of the handsomest residences in the city, built by him in 1878, is situated at the corner of Neal and Spring Streets.

GRANVILLE A. CUSHMAN, a well-to-do agriculturist of North Bridgton, this county, was born July 16, 1821, in the village where he now resides. His father, George W. Cushman, was a native of Massachusetts, coming to Cumberland County when a young man. He was a shoemaker by trade, and made that his chief occupation throughout his life. Of his union with Miss Phœbe Warren ten children were born — Hiram, Mary O., Catherine W., George W., Elkanah A., Granville A., Phœbe, Sarah, Matilda, and a daughter that died in infancy. Granville A. Cushman spent the years of

his boyhood and early manhood in this village, acquiring the rudiments of his education in the district school, this having since been largely supplemented by extensive reading. On reaching man's estate, he left home, entering a furniture factory, where he was employed for the next nine years. Going then to Worcester, Mass., he worked at the carpenter's trade two and one-half years, afterward establishing himself in business at Orneville, this State, where he was engaged in the manufacture of furniture for over five years. Mr. Cushman then began the manufacture of excelsior, which he continued for nine years. Returning in 1880 to his early home, he here purchased one hundred and thirty acres of land, located near the Highlands, and has since been prosperously engaged in general agriculture, having his home, however, in the village. Mr. Cushman is highly esteemed throughout this community, his practical interest in everything pertaining to the public weal having materially aided in advancing its prosperity. Politically, he is a sound Republican, and was four years Selectman—in 1882, 1883, 1884, and 1889. He served also in the same capacity and for the same length of time while a resident of Orneville. For some years Mr. Cushman's father and brother were Trustees of the North Bridgton Academy.

Mr. Cushman was united in marriage, in 1849, with Miss Mary K. Webb, and their happy wedded life has been hallowed by the birth of seven children—Frank A.; Ida W.; Clara W.; Albert C.; Charles G.; Kate; and Frederick F.—the last named being no longer living.

LEWIS W. MOULTON, a progressive agriculturist of Standish, Cumberland County, residing at Sebago Lake, was born in this town, February 28, 1852. He is a son of the late Ebenezer Moulton, and is the direct descendant of an early settler of New England, being eight generations removed from the emigrant ancestor, John Moulton, who was a native of England, born in 1599.

Coming to America in the seventeenth century, John Moulton located in Hampton,

N.H., being one of those to whom the grant of the town was made in 1638. He was one of the foremost men of the new settlement, and was chosen its first Deputy, or Representative, in 1639, to the General Court in Boston. He died between January 23, 1649, and October 1, 1650, leaving a widow, Anne, who died April 12, 1668, aged sixty-nine years. They were the parents of seven children, Henry, the succeeding ancestor, being the first-born.

Henry Moulton was married November 20, 1651, to Sobriety Hilton, a daughter of Edward Hilton, of Dover; and, of the six children born to them, Josiah, the next in line of descent, was the third in order. He was born April 26, 1662, and was twice married. His first wife died leaving one child. His second wife, Elizabeth Worthington, bore him eight children, Worthington, progenitor of Lewis, being the youngest son. He also was twice married. His first wife, with whom he was united on October 9, 1735, was Abigail, daughter of Corporal Jonathan Moulton. She bore him two children. After her death he married March 8, 1739, Abigail, daughter of Peter Garland; and their only child, Peter Moulton, was baptized June 14, 1742.

Peter Moulton married Joanna Shaw; and of the ten children born of their union Simon, grandfather of Lewis, was the eldest. Simon Moulton, born April 15, 1766, first married Abigail Plaisted, who was born November 4, 1768, and by whom he had nine children. Of his union with Elizabeth Walker there were no children.

Ebenezer Moulton, a native of Standish, son of Simon and Abigail P. Moulton, was born June 21, 1803. His principal occupation through life was farming, although he was a mechanical genius, and in early life worked at carpentering and masonry, and also wrought somewhat at the cooper's trade. In 1850 he was engaged in mercantile business at Sebago Lake, continuing until 1855, when his store was burned. For several years thereafter he carried on the lumber business at the same place in company with Josiah Moulton, Henry M. Chadbourne, and T. M. Bradbury. The last years of his life he spent on his farm in the place of his nativity, dying

here, September 27, 1885. He was one of the leading men of the town, serving as Selectman many years and representing his fellow-citizens in the State legislature, being elected on the Democratic ticket, which he uniformly supported. He married Elizabeth D., daughter of Benjamin Blake, of Limington, Me.; and their family circle consisted of five children, the following being a brief mention of the four elder: Elizabeth, born January 27, 1832, has been twice married, her first husband having been Justis Cannell, and her second Daniel Ward, of Standish; John P., born December 11, 1833, married Sarah Ward, and died in 1886, leaving two children—Addie and Gilbert; Simon, born April 27, 1837, married Frankie J. Lewis, and had three children; Lydia, born September 24, 1847, is the wife of George W. Ward, of Sioux Falls, S. Dak., and has three children.

Lewis W., the youngest child of Ebenezer and Elizabeth D. Moulton, finished his education at the Westbrook Seminary, and afterward was engaged for eight or ten years in teaching during the fall and winter terms in the schools of Gorham and Standish. He was employed for a year as a clerk for Jordan, Marsh & Co. in Boston. Returning then to Standish, Mr. Moulton was appointed in 1884 a railway mail clerk, running from Bangor to Boston, being afterward promoted to the office of chief clerk of the railway mail service, with headquarters at Portland. A year later he went to Dakota, where he remained a year as book-keeper for G. W. Ward, a contractor and builder, in 1890 returning to the parental homestead, which he has since successfully managed.

Mr. Moulton is an active member of the Democratic party, and has been prominently identified with the management of local affairs. In 1877 he was elected a member of the School Board, on which he served three years. In 1883 and 1884 he was Constable and Collector; and in 1891 he was elected a member of the Board of Selectmen, an office which he has since held, having been Chairman of the Board in 1894. He is liberal in his religious views, and, socially, is a member of Crescent Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Steep Falls, Me., and also of the Knights of

Honor of Standish and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Moulton has been twice married. The maiden name of his first wife was Edith E. Bangs. She died May 1, 1889, after a brief wedded life. Mr. Moulton and Miss Georgia A. Boothby, a daughter of Samuel Boothby, of Limington, Me., were united in marriage on March 26, 1892. Their only child, George Willard Moulton, born August 21, 1894, spent but a few months on earth, passing away January 12, 1895.

DANIEL DICKENS, a retired business man of Bridgton, was born July 24, 1832, in Leicestershire, England. His father, John Dickens, born and reared in Northamptonshire, England, who was a wool-comber by trade, married Ann Carter, and became the father of eight children; namely, John, Samuel, Daniel, Eliza, Ann, Richard, John (second), and Mary A. John, Samuel, Ann, Richard, John (second), and Mary A. are deceased. Eliza, who married John Marson, lives in England. Ann, who died in Portland, was the wife of Charles F. Potter, of Bridgton. Neither of the parents is now living, the mother having passed away at the age of sixty-eight years, and the father at the advanced age of eighty-eight years.

Daniel Dickens grew to man's estate in his native town. When a boy of twelve years, he began working in the woollen-mills, receiving small weekly wages, which for five years he gave to his father on pay-day. He continued working in the factory until November 19, 1860, when he sailed for America, leaving Liverpool on the American clipper ship "Yorkshire." After a rough passage lasting thirty-five days he arrived at Castle Garden. He remained a few days in New York City. Then he went to Boston, from which he proceeded to Lawrence, Mass., and was employed for five weeks in a woollen-mill. He subsequently secured work in the Pacific Mills of the same town, remaining there a little more than a year, and in a carpet-mill at Lowell, where he was employed for four months. After this he came to Maine, and worked in

the North Vassalboro mills four years. He left this employment to accept the charge of the wool-sorting department in the Pondicherry Mills of Bridgton. Entering upon the duties of this position May 1, 1866, he discharged them faithfully and efficiently for more than a quarter of a century, after which he retired from active life. In the mean time Mr. Dickens has visited the country of his nativity three times, each trip occupying about three months. Mr. Dickens had other business interests in addition to that of his work in the mill. He was a member of the firm of Hammond, Dickens & Co., manufacturers of doors, sashes, and blinds, from 1870 till 1873. He was one of the three men who erected Central Hall. Subsequently he purchased the interests of his partners, Alexander Stevenson and John Ardale, and sold the property to the town in July, 1895.

In 1853 Mr. Dickens married Miss Lydia Johnson, and became the father of four children. These were: Thomas, a resident of Camden, Me.; Frederick, a resident of New York City; Emma J., the wife of J. N. Rennie, of Bridgton; and John W., who lives in Boston. In politics Mr. Dickens affiliates with the Democratic party. He enjoys the privilege of membership in the fraternity of A. F. & A. M.

EPHRAIM B. JILLSON, a prosperous farmer and fruit grower of Otisfield, Cumberland County, Me., was born in this town, February 12, 1847. His parents were Joseph B. and Nancy (Stone) Jillson, his father being a son of Stephen Jillson, who was born in Richmond, Me., September 15, 1779.

A farmer by occupation, Stephen Jillson tilled the soil for a time in Randolph, N.H., and in 1816 moved to Cumberland County, Me., settling in Casco, where he died, October 6, 1839. His wife, whose maiden name was Phœbe Borden, was born in Plainfield, Conn., March 9, 1779. They were married in Lancaster, N.H. Six children blessed their union, namely: Stephen B., who was born July 31, 1804, and died April 29, 1887; Phœbe, born June 7, 1806, who died in 1855,

wife of Jonathan Morrow, also deceased; Joseph B.; Luke, born August 30, 1811, who died in the army in 1863; Rensselaer, who was born March 5, 1814, and died in 1841; and David Cargo, born May 13, 1817, a farmer, residing near his nephew, the subject of this sketch. His wife, formerly Elsie B. Scribner, who was born in Otisfield in 1818, died some years ago.

Joseph B. Jillson, the father of Ephraim B., was born in Raymond, Me., December 10, 1807. He settled in Otisfield, when a young man, on a farm near the present home of his son, and devoted his life to agriculture, in which he was very successful. Well known in the town and vicinity, he was also highly esteemed; and his death, which occurred July 24, 1889, was the cause of general regret. His wife, Nancy, who died August 23, 1878, was a native of this town, born in 1809. She was the daughter of Daniel Stone, a native of Cumberland County and a respected member of the farming community of Otisfield for many years. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Jillson the following is recorded: Martha N., born February 25, 1833, died December 27, 1874. She was the wife of William O. Briggs, who died some years since. Margaret A., who was born August 25, 1835, died in 1889 in Weymouth, Mass. She was the wife of Elzard Lloyd, of that town, a boot manufacturer. Stephen D., who was born August 26, 1837, is a prominent citizen of East Otisfield, a miller and lumber manufacturer, and represented the district in the legislature in 1892. He married Dorcas Cobb, of Otisfield. Martin V. B., a farmer of Otisfield, who was born July 8, 1839, married Viola Chaplin, now deceased. Mary B. (deceased), born September 23, 1841, was the wife of Daniel Fickett, of Casco. Diana S., widow of Mark K. Moss, was born February 5, 1844, and is now a resident of Waterbury, Me.; Ephraim B., the youngest of the family, with whom this sketch began, is further mentioned below.

Ephraim B. Jillson received a good common-school education. He helped about the home farm until twenty-one years of age, and then obtained employment in the Insane Asylum at South Boston, where he remained somewhat

over five years. Returning to Otisfield, he purchased the farm where he now resides, and turned his attention to farming according to the most approved methods. He now owns about two hundred acres of good land, and makes a specialty of raising sweet corn. This is canned by the Snowflake Packing Company, whose factory is located on Mr. Jillson's farm, a concern which does a general packing and canning business, averaging during the season sixteen thousand, five hundred cans per day, and shipping goods as far west as California. Mr. Jillson also raises large quantities of fruit, and puts up many cans of apples, which he disposes of in Portland.

Mr. Jillson was united in marriage August 24, 1874, with Miss Nancy Day, a native of Boston, Mass., born March 17, 1848. She is the daughter of Leonard and Hannah (Perkins) Day, both natives of Maine, the former born in Limerick, the latter in York. Mr. Day has spent the greater part of his life in Boston, where he is engaged in teaming. One child has blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Jillson, George C., born March 16, 1878, who assists his father about the farm.

A staunch Democrat in politics, Mr. Jillson has held several offices of trust within the gift of the town. He is a member of Monama Lodge, No. 40, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Mechanic Falls, Me. With his wife he attends the Union Church near his home, and he takes an active interest in church work. Enterprising and successful, he holds the respect of his townsmen; and his sterling character has won for him universal esteem.

ALBERT B. CASWELL, one of Harrison's successful farmers, was born in that town, February 13, 1855, son of Marcus D. P. and Lucinda (Cilly) Caswell. The family is an old and prominent one in the town of Harrison. Mr. Caswell's grandfather owned and conducted one of the oldest settled farms in that section. Marcus D. P. Caswell, also a native of Harrison, learned the trade of a blacksmith, and followed that calling for some time in Gorham, Me. Later he returned to the homestead farm, which he conducted successfully during

the rest of his active period. He was an energetic and industrious man, and spared no pains to place his children well upon the road to prosperity. He was also a good citizen, who had the general interest of the community at heart. He died in Harrison, October 23, 1890. His wife, Lucinda, a native of New York State, whose parents settled upon a farm in Gorham, Me., where they passed the rest of their lives, became the mother of seven children, as follows: Erastus, who married Elizabeth Haskell, and now occupies the home farm; Marellus, who died in infancy; Cynthia, who is now residing in Massachusetts; Millard M., who married Harriet Webb, and lives in Bridgton; Albert B., the subject of this sketch; Cornelia F., who is now living in Portland; and Clara M., who resides at the old homestead. The mother, who still survives, continues to reside at the home farm.

Albert B. Caswell attended the common schools of his native town. He remained at home until he reached the age of eighteen, when he went to Bridgton, and learned the trade of a machinist. After following that occupation there for five years, he went to Portland, and worked for five years more in the same calling. He then relinquished the business, and, returning to Harrison, purchased the Samuel Abbott farm, where he has since resided. He owns one hundred and thirty acres of fine grass land, which is most favorably located. His attention has been chiefly devoted to the production of hay and to the dairying. He keeps an average of twelve cows, and supplies cream to the creamery in Auburn.

On December 13, 1886, Mr. Caswell was united in marriage to Amanda Weeks. She was born in Brownfield, March 7, 1858, daughter of John and Amanda (Ames) Weeks. Her parents, who are both deceased, were natives, respectively, of Brownfield and Denmark, Oxford County. Mr. Caswell has always given his support to the Democratic party in politics. A progressive and able farmer, he is prominent among the agricultural community. He has reached the prosperity he now enjoys through the medium of toil and perseverance.



EDWIN H. CHAPIN TOMPSON.

EDWIN H. CHAPIN TOMPSON, master mechanic of the Portland & Rochester Railroad, with his office at Portland, has been connected with this road since 1864, making him in point of service one of the oldest employees of the company. He was born October 25, 1847, in Great Falls, Strafford County, N.H., and is a son of Andrew Wentworth Tompson, who was born in Durham, Strafford County, N.H., on December 29, 1820.

Andrew W. Tompson is a veteran in railroad work, having been employed when a young man in the construction department of the Manchester & Lawrence and of the Manchester & Concord Roads, afterward being station agent at Manchester, N.H., for ten years. He was subsequently employed as an express messenger in Canada, then had charge of the Canadian express route between Portland and Montreal for three years. He was next employed as baggage master of the Boston & Maine and Eastern Railway at Portland, retaining his position for twenty-five years, when after an honorable record for faithful service he retired from active business cares. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Ann Wentworth Otis, was a daughter of Daniel Otis. She was born November 18, 1827, in Great Falls, N.H. She bore him eight children, namely: Edwin H.; George W. W., who also resides in Portland; Ruth, the wife of Charles Welch, of this city; Andrew W., Jr.; Clara M.; Oscar, deceased; Grace M.; and Frank.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew W. Tompson having removed to this city when their son Edwin was a lad of twelve years, he here completed his education. Soon after leaving school he entered the locomotive department of the shops of the old York & Cumberland Railroad, which is now the Portland & Rochester Railway, from the time of his entrance, in 1864, until 1875, holding all the different positions in the shop, thus becoming thoroughly acquainted with the various kinds of work therein, serving as foreman in each department. Having proved his capability, Mr. Tompson was then appointed master mechanic of the entire road, which gave him full control of the locomotive department. Ten years

later the car department was placed under his charge, thus making him master car builder as well as master mechanic, having, in this capacity, charge of the engineers and firemen, and of the fifty or more men employed in the shops.

Mr. Edwin H. C. Tompson is a member in high standing of different social societies, having filled all the chairs in Maine Lodge, No. 1, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in the Eastern Star Encampment, besides which, he belongs to Trinity Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and is Past President of Maine Charitable Mechanic Association. In October, 1884, he was united in wedlock with Miss Mary Oram, a native of this city, who is of English descent. Their home is at No. 63 Parris Street.

WARREN SPARROW, a prominent insurance agent of Portland and an esteemed resident of Deering, was born July 20, 1814, in Eastham, Mass., that town being also the native place of his parents, Richard and Susan (Knowles) Sparrow.

This branch of the Sparrow family are the lineal descendants of one Richard Sparrow, who emigrated from England in 1623, bringing with him his wife and their son Jonathan, an only child, and locating in Plymouth, whence they removed some eight to ten years later to Eastham, which is known as the second Pilgrim settlement. The son afterward became very prominent in church and State affairs. For his second wife he married the daughter of Governor Prince.

Richard Sparrow grew to man's estate in Eastham, where he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in his earlier life, being for a number of years a contractor and builder. In 1823 or thereabouts he erected a fine residence in Orleans, which was formerly a part of Eastham, but was set off from it and incorporated as a separate town in 1797. Here he started a general country store, which he conducted nearly twenty years. Disposing of it in 1841, he removed to Cambridgeport, Mass., where he lived retired from business pursuits until his death, in 1848. He was a

Whig in politics, being very active in the management of local affairs while in Orleans, which he twice represented in the legislature, besides holding various town offices, and serving for a number of years as Trial Justice. His wife, Susan Knowles, was a daughter of John Knowles. Of their union six children were born, namely: Rebecca K., who married Captain James Smith, of Boston; Warren; Emeline; Sarah; Richard; and Susan. Both parents were conscientious members of the Congregational church.

Warren Sparrow acquired his early education in the public schools of his native town and at the Orleans Academy. When quite young he went to Boston, and entered the employ of a Mr. Holbrook, a wholesale grocer on Commercial Street, remaining there a year, when he became a clerk in the dry-goods store of Charles Warren & Co. After being thus engaged two years, Mr. Sparrow pursued his studies for two years in the Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., and then returned to Boston, where he secured a situation as a clerk with Gardner Colby & Co., since the beneficent donor to the Colby University at Waterville, Me.

In 1837 Mr. Sparrow, with noteworthy enterprise, started for the West, reaching St. Louis at the end of a three weeks' journey. Here he tarried for some time, visiting several points of interest in Missouri and Illinois, travelling with Professor Forrest Sheppard, of New Haven, a practical geologist, exploring a considerable part of Southern Missouri and Illinois in search of coal and other minerals. About this time he visited Chicago, which then contained about forty-five hundred souls, while St. Louis could boast a population of twice that number. He remained in Missouri, and was in trade there some two or three years in a village on the bank of the Mississippi River a few miles below St. Louis. In 1842 he closed up his business in Missouri; and in the early part of 1843 he returned to Boston, where he was employed for the next year and a half in a mercantile agency, a business which was then in its infancy.

Early in March, 1845, he came to Portland to take charge of the dry-goods business of Charles H. Geer, whom he subsequently

bought out, thereafter continuing in the dry-goods trade for five years. In 1850 Mr. Sparrow sold out his stock of dry goods, and began dealing in carpets, opening on Free Street the first store devoted exclusively to the carpet business in Portland. Some four years later a Mr. Cogswell, who had removed to Portland from the eastern part of the State, became a partner with Mr. Sparrow; and after a year or two he bought out Mr. Sparrow's interest in the firm. Shortly after this Mr. Sparrow entered into the insurance business, in which he still continues at the present time, conducting it under the firm name of Warren Sparrow & Co., now enjoying the distinction of being the oldest insurance agent in Portland.

In the advancement and prosperity of Portland and its suburbs Mr. Sparrow has been an important factor, he having been the first man to suggest a street railway for the city, and one of the five to whom the original charter was granted, and the first seventy thousand dollars of subscriptions to the stock of the road having been secured by his own personal efforts. In 1852 he built his present residence on Arlington Street, Deering, there being at that time but two small one-story dwellings between his house and the then small settlement at Deering Point.

The marriage of Mr. Sparrow and Ann W., daughter of Thomas Geer, of Vergennes, Vt., occurred November 3, 1842. On her mother's side Mrs. Sparrow is descended from the Rev. John Woodbridge, who came from England to America in 1634, the line of descent being continued through the Hon. Enoch Woodbridge, who was born in 1750, on Christmas Day, and was graduated from Yale College September 14, 1774, he being a great-great-grandson of the immigrant ancestor. Enoch Woodbridge was a veteran of the Revolution, serving as an Adjutant in General Patterson's brigade, being with the army at Quebec when General Montgomery was killed, and afterward being an active participant in the battles of Hubbardton and Bennington, and at the capture of General Burgoyne. Of the seven children born unto Mr. and Mrs. Sparrow five are living, as follows: Charles A., of Kansas; Alice, wife of Benjamin B.

Peck, general agent of the Newark Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, living at Indianapolis; Annie, wife of Charles D. Lamson, President of the Gas Company at Worester, Mass.; Frank W.; and Elizabeth G.

Mr. Sparrow has ever been active and influential in religious affairs, having first united with the Salem Street Congregational Church of Boston, of which the Rev. Dr. Blagden was pastor in 1832. Some twenty years later he severed his connection with this church, and became one of the original members in the organization of the State Street Congregational Church of Portland, of which he and his wife are both members, Mr. Sparrow having held the office of Deacon for several years. It is to him also that this community has been largely indebted for some of the series of evangelistic services held in Portland during the last twenty years. At the close of one of these there were added to the several evangelial churches of this city over two hundred new members, chiefly as the outcome of nine continuous weeks of religious services, led by the Rev. George C. Needham, the evangelist, and Mrs. Needham, his wife.

GEORGE S. SYLVESTER, one of the leading contractors and builders in the city of Portland, where he has been successfully engaged in business since 1851, was born on Orr's Island (since made famous by Harriet Beecher Stowe), Harpswell, Me., June 28, 1823, son of William and Deborah (Wilson) Sylvester.

His father was born at Harpswell in 1790, in the house where the Rev. Mr. Kellogg now resides. He was reared to agricultural labors, living successively at Orr's Island, on what is called the Neck, in Brunswick, Hallowell, and Brooks, in each of which places he was engaged in farming. From Brooks he removed to a farm in Searsport, Me., where he resided as long as he was able to engage in active labor. He passed his last days in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Marcia J. Chaney, in Portland, dying on December 30, 1855. His wife died in 1870. Eight of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. William Sylvester lived to maturity, but George S. is the

only survivor. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

George S. Sylvester obtained his school education in Hallowell, and it was in that town that he served an apprenticeship of three years to learn the trade of a carpenter. With what diligence and thoroughness he has applied himself to his chosen vocation the success that he has attained bears witness. After leaving Hallowell he was employed a year in Charlestown, Mass., and then worked for three years in the neighboring city of Chelsea. In 1846 he went to Bangor, Me., and the following year settled in Portland, where he worked as a journeyman until 1851. At that time he entered into business for himself, and during the past forty-four years he has erected many of the public and private buildings now standing in this city. He is now at work on contract on the large Baxter Block, which, when completed, will be five stories in height, and will cover an area of twenty thousand square feet of ground. His whole time has been devoted to building, in which he has been eminently successful, throughout the busy season keeping from fifteen to twenty men in his employ.

His marriage with Miss Helen R. Coueh, of Hallowell, Me., was solemnized on January 22, 1847. She was born in 1819, and was a daughter of George Coueh, a master quarryman. Their only son, George W. Sylvester, is the manager of a large lumber enterprise in Portland and quite a prominent young man in political circles. He has been for three years a member of the Common Council from Ward 5, and has declined Aldermanic nominations. Mrs. Helen R. Sylvester died in 1891.

Since the dissolution of the Whig party, of which he was formerly an adherent, Mr. Sylvester has cast his vote with the Republican party. He is a member of Ligonja Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has held all the chairs. He is connected with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife was also a member, and for twenty-eight years has acted as a Sunday-school teacher in the Chestnut Street Church. During the past twenty-four years he has resided in Deering.

FLORACE A. HALL, senior member of the firm of Hall & Dresser, is numbered among the most prosperous and active business men of Bridgton. He was born October 25, 1848, in Oxford, Me., son of Silas and Elizabeth L. (Shurtleff) Hall. The other children of his parents were: Dora R., Mary G., and a daughter that died in infancy.

Mr. Hall received a limited education in the district schools of his native town. When but eleven years of age, he was forced to relinquish his studies to begin to earn his living. He obtained employment in the woollen-mills, where he remained seven years. He then worked for five years as a clerk in a store, and afterward was employed for two years in the cheese factory. In 1867 he opened a general store in the village of Otisfield, where he carried on an excellent business until 1881, being Postmaster eleven years of the time. Selling out, he removed to North Bridgton and purchased a store of general merchandise. This he managed for five years, serving for four of those years as Postmaster of the town. Coming then to Bridgton, Mr. Hall engaged in his present business. He deals in grain, flour, wood, and coal, and has been very prosperous. He is a man of superior business judgment and qualifications, his abilities receiving due recognition from his fellow-townsmen, by whom he is held in high esteem. In politics he is a staunch Republican; and, while in Oxford, he served ten years as Town Clerk.

On November 16, 1874, Mr. Hall was united in matrimony with Miss Nellie Tubbs. The union has been blessed by the advent of three children, namely: Ernest L., born in May, 1876; Annie, born October 9, 1878; and Helen, born December 1, 1891.

CLARK N. MAXFIELD, a well-known resident and native of Casco in the first years of this decade, was born January 28, 1810, son of Josiah and Nancy (Partridge) Maxfield. Josiah Maxfield, who was a native of Windham, Me., followed the sea in his earlier years. He is said to have crossed the Atlantic Ocean forty-four times and upon one occasion to

have been taken prisoner by the French. About the year 1795 he came to Casco, and was among the first settlers to take up land in that town. He cleared a good farm, and resided upon it during the rest of his life. He died there, January 3, 1834. His wife, a native of Maine, became the mother of ten children; namely, Nathan, Catherine, Clark N., Joseph, Annie, Rufus, Elizabeth, Lydia, Andrew, and a child who died in infancy. Of these the survivors are: Lydia, who resides in Windham, and is the widow of Nathan Pope; and Andrew, who married Lizzie Boyce, and resides in Woodford's, Me.

Clark N. Maxfield received his education in the common schools of Casco, and subsequently learned the trade of a millwright. He resided at home until of age, when he began to take employment at his trade outside the immediate locality of his home. This called him to different parts of the county. He was also engaged for some time in the lumbering region about Moosehead Lake. After his marriage he bought a farm at Cook's Mills, and there resided for nine years. He then returned to the old homestead in Casco, where the rest of his life was passed, occupied in farming and working at his trade. In both occupations he was very prosperous. He was an industrious and upright man. He won public esteem as Tax Collector for seven years, and as Constable for a considerable time. Other important town offices were open to him had he desired to accept them. He was an earnest member of the Friends' Society, and in politics he was an active supporter of the Republican party.

On August 28, 1839, Mr. Maxfield was united in marriage to Salome Cook. She was born in Casco, June 13, 1813, daughter of Daniel and Jane (Whitney) Cook, prosperous farming people, both of whom were natives and lifelong residents of Casco. Mr. and Mrs. Maxfield reared a family of six children, as follows: Annie M., of Seabrook, N.H., born February 10, 1841, the widow of Edward L. Gove, who died March 12, 1891; Daniel C., born August 27, 1842, who married Alice R. Wing, of Sandwich, Mass., and is now residing in Amesbury, Mass.; Caroline, born December 15, 1843, who is now living at the

old homestead; Isaiah P., born February 17, 1846, who also resides at the homestead; Ellen, born July 22, 1853, who is now engaged in missionary work abroad; and Maria P., born April 18, 1855, likewise residing at the homestead. The children were all educated in the common schools of Casco and at the Friends' School in Providence, R.I. Of Ellen Maxfield it should be further stated that she was a teacher in the schools of Cape Elizabeth for eight years; that on June 14, 1895, she married Charles M. Jones, of Deering, Me.; and that in the present year she and her husband were sent by the New England Society of Friends as missionaries to Palestine. Mr. Maxfield died April 12, 1893, in his eighty-third year. Mrs. Maxfield, who survives him, resides at the homestead. She is also a member of the Society of Friends, and attends the church of that denomination in the vicinity.

Isaiah P. Maxfield, who now manages the farm, is an enterprising farmer and a prominent citizen of Casco. His property contains one hundred acres of well-improved land desirably located. His principal crops are hay and grain, and he raises some excellent fruit. On June 21, 1882, he married for his first wife Angie M. Currier, of Amesbury, Mass., who died January 19, 1889. He was again married on October 6, 1894, to Annie A. Mayberry, of Pownal, Me. The family is well known and highly respected, and occupies a prominent position among the well-to-do residents of Casco.

EDWARD S. SOULE, a highly respected citizen of Freeport and the proprietor of one of the finest dry-goods stores in the town, was born there on June 6, 1838, son of Robert S. and Joanna Soule. His grandfather, Rufus Soule, a native of Chebeague Island, this county, was a prominent ship-builder in his day and one of the leading citizens of Freeport, where he died when eighty-two years of age. Among the public offices filled by him was that of Senator in the State legislature. He was the father of eight children who attained adult life—three sons and five daughters.

Robert S. Soule, the eldest of his father's children, worked on the home farm until he was eighteen years old. He then became master of a packet-boat running between Freeport and Portland, and followed that calling until 1842. He then started out for himself in the mercantile business at Freeport, and successfully conducted a general store for twenty years. At the end of that period of time he sold out to his son and retired from active business. His death occurred on September 19, 1895. Respecting religious doctrines he held liberal opinions. Politically, he was a Democrat, and served his town acceptably for a number of years as Treasurer. His wife, Joanna, died in February, 1891. They had eight children, of whom three survive. These are: Edward S., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Susan F. Soule, residing in Freeport; and Mrs. Annie L. Ford, of Portland.

Edward S. Soule remained with his parents during his boyhood, receiving his early education in the common schools of Freeport and in the Farmington Academy. When but a boy he began to assist in his father's store. In 1862 he took full charge of the business, and carried it on until 1889, when he sold out. In 1894 he bought his present store. Here he carries a first-class line of dry goods, gentlemen's furnishings, carpets, and kindred articles. He does a good business, and is now the oldest merchant in trade in Freeport.

On July 17, 1860, he was joined in marriage with Miss Ella L. True, a daughter of Lorin B. True, of Washington, D.C. He has two sons and a daughter, namely: Bernard S. Soule, born May 10, 1863, a clerk in Cumberland Bank of Portland; Robert E. Soule, born September 24, 1872, a student in Bowdoin College; and Brenda L. Soule, born in September, 1879, a pupil of Freeport High School. In politics Mr. Soule is a Democrat. He has served as Postmaster for four years. Among the town offices held by him were those of Selectman for one year and Town Clerk one year. He is connected with Freeport Lodge, No. 23, A. F. & A. M.; Alpha Council, No. 3; Jerusalem R. A. C., No. 4; Portland Commandery, No. 2, Kora Temple; and Harra-seeket Lodge, No. 30, Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Soule holds liberal opinions respecting religion, while his wife is a communicant of the Baptist church of Freeport.

PAYSON TUCKER was born in Lowell, Mass., on February 14, 1840. He began his railroad career on November 14, 1853, at Portland, as clerk in the Superintendent's and Treasurer's office of the Portland, Saco & Portsmouth Railroad, a position which he held until 1860. From 1860 to 1870 he was general ticket agent and paymaster, and from 1870 to 1872 passenger conductor on the same road. From 1872 to 1875 he was general agent of the Boston & Maine Railroad at Portland. In 1875 he was called to the Maine Central Railroad, of which Governor Coburn was then President. From 1875 to 1880 he was superintendent, from 1880 to 1882 general superintendent; and from 1882 to the present time he has been Vice-President and General Manager. In 1889 he was elected a Director of the Maine Central, and has been re-elected at every annual meeting since.

From January 1, 1883, to December 16, 1885, Mr. Tucker was General Manager of the Eastern Railroad. From November 10, 1891, to November 8, 1893, he was a Director and General Manager of the Phillips & Rangeley Railroad. He has been General Manager of the Portland, Mount Desert & Machias Steamboat Company since 1884, when the Maine Central acquired control of that property. He was one of the promoters of the building of the Portland Union Station, and has always been a Director in that company. He was also one of the foremost projectors of the cantilever bridge at St. John, N.B.

When Mr. Tucker assumed charge of the Maine Central, it had a mileage of three hundred and fifty-seven miles and gross receipts of less than one million six hundred thousand dollars. To-day it has a mileage of over eight hundred and twenty miles, to say nothing of two hundred miles of steamer lines, and gross receipts of over five million dollars. As superintendent he introduced many valuable train rules which have been generally adopted; and

as General Manager he gave the first tests to many valuable improvements in track material and equipment, the Maine Central being the first railroad to adopt the well known Sewall system of steam heating for cars. In 1884 he personally superintended the building of the Bar Harbor Branch, and in 1889 the extension of the Mountain Division from Fabyan's to Scott's Junction.

DAVID C. SAUNDERS, a merchant tailor, carrying on a substantial business in Bridgton village, was born February 4, 1843, in the town of Waterford, Oxford County. His parents, Humphrey and Araminta Saunders, reared eight children, five sons and three daughters, six of whom are living. David was reared and educated in his native county, attending the schools of Waterford and then of Sweden, where his parents settled when he was about ten years old.

In 1862 David, then a youth of nineteen years, enlisted in the service of his country, joining Company B, Seventeenth Maine Volunteer Infantry, being mustered in at Portland as a private. He subsequently participated in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Cedars, Wapping Heights, Kelly's Ford, Locust Grove, Mine Run, the Wilderness, Po River, Spottsylvania Court-house, Todd's Tavern, Fredericksburg Pike, North Anna, Talopotomy Creek, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Harc House, both engagements at Hatch's Run, the capture of Petersburg, Amelia Springs, and at Little Nailors' Creek. Having served gallantly throughout his term of service, Mr. Saunders returned to Maine, where in Portland, June 10, 1865, he was honorably discharged with the rank of Sergeant.

After spending a time with his parents in Sweden, Mr. Saunders went to the town of Norway, where he served a seven years' apprenticeship to learn the tailor's trade. In 1872 he came to Bridgton, where he has since been engaged in his present occupation. He has a superior assortment of furnishing goods, and does a large amount of fine custom work. A man of tact and sterling business capacity,

Mr. Saunders occupies an excellent position among the most valued of Bridgton's citizens.

In 1871 Mr. Saunders was united in marriage to Miss Mary Bryant. The only child born of the union, Paul, died when twelve years of age. Mrs. Saunders, after a lingering illness, died at her home April 5, 1896. In politics Mr. Saunders is a steadfast Republican. He belongs to the fraternities of the Free Masons and the Odd Fellows.

HON. GEORGE BLAKE, a prominent merchant and a former State legislator of New Gloucester, was born in that town, March 10, 1812, son of Richard and Susan (Pierce) Blake. At an early day John Blake, the paternal grandfather, came from Cape Ann, Massachusetts, to New Gloucester, where he carried on farming until his death. James Pierce, the maternal grandfather, also came from Cape Ann in early times, and, with his family, settled in New Gloucester, where he passed the remainder of his days, dying at the age of ninety-two years.

Richard Blake, the father, came to New Gloucester with his parents at the age of fourteen. He subsequently settled on Gloucester Hill, where he lived to the age of seventy-four years, being engaged in farming. His wife lived to be eighty years old. Both were natives of Cape Ann. They had eight children, only two of whom are now living. These are: George, the subject of this sketch; and David, now residing with his daughter in Hebron, Me. Those deceased were: James, Joseph, Johanna, Susan, Betsy, and Jane. All had a common-school education.

The Hon. George Blake remained at home until he was twenty-one. Then he went to Boston and engaged in making white oak trunnels for ships. The next summer he worked on a farm, after which he learned the shoemaker's trade and followed it until 1836. Returning to Gloucester Hill, he opened a store for general merchandise, which he managed for eight years. Mr. Blake then sold out his interest and went to North Gray, where he built a store, and conducted it for eight years. This business he also sold out, and then went to Upper Gloucester, where he bought the old

Chandler store. He carried on the business of this place in partnership with John White for ten months. Then he purchased Mr. White's interest, and has since been the sole proprietor. He has been a resident of the town for forty-one years.

In politics Mr. Blake is a Republican. He held the office of School Trustee for twenty-four years. In 1859 he represented this district in the State legislature. He has been a member of the Society of Good Templars, and he is now a member of the Congregationalist church in this village.

Mr. Blake was twice married. His first wife, to whom he was united February 12, 1856, was Eunice C. (Dolloff) Blake, formerly of Rumford, Me., who was born September 13, 1834. Of this union there came four children: Eva E., born February 11, 1858; Herbert E., born March 29, 1860; Roscoe D., born July 15, 1862; and Ora V., born August 22, 1874. Eva E. is now the wife of Dr. Nathaniel Marshall, of Portland, Me. Herbert E. married Miss Holmes, and lives near his father, for whom he now runs the store and post-office. They have three children—Florence, Marion, and Arthur. Roscoe D. died on February 9, 1877. Ora V. was married on October 16, 1891, to C. R. Dollof, and is the father of one child—George R., born May 15, 1892. The first Mrs. Blake died on February 14, 1877. On December 7, 1879, Mr. Blake married Miss Ann Hill, a native of Gray, who, born April 27, 1823, died March 12, 1895. Mr. Blake had a limited education, but his invincible energy has conquered every difficulty. He has been remarkably successful through life, but none too much for his deserts.

HON. MARSHALL JORDAN, an enterprising merchant and manufacturer of Harrison, Me., in the extreme northern part of Cumberland County, was born in Raymond, a neighboring town, October 3, 1830. His parents were Nathaniel and Mary (Brown) Jordan, both natives of Raymond.

Nathaniel Jordan, who was born October 5, 1786, was a practical farmer, devoting his life from early youth until the time of his death

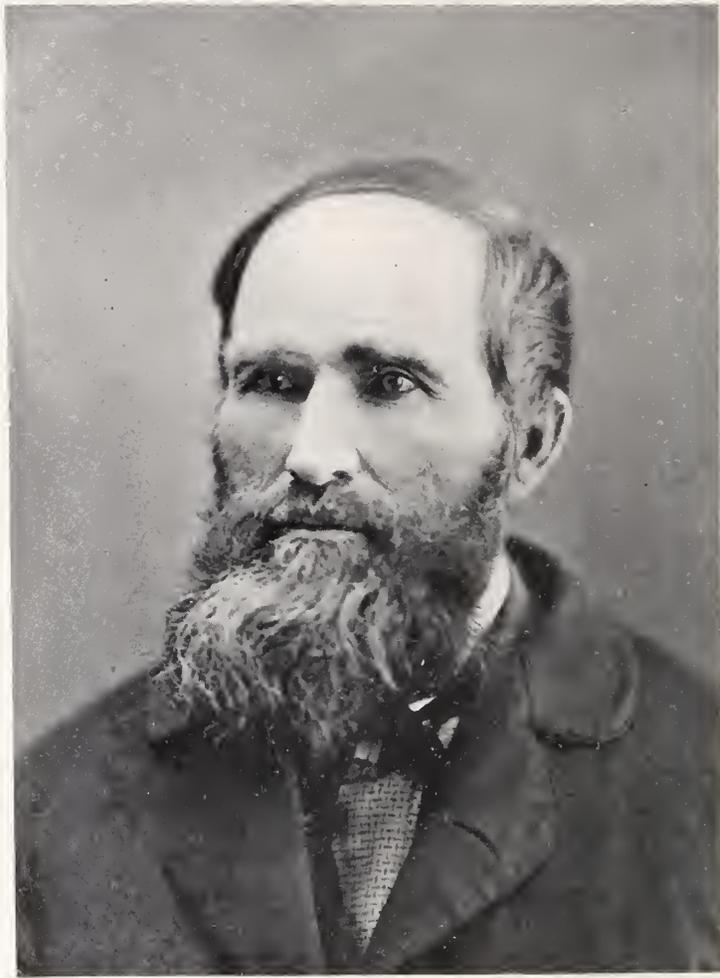
to the cultivation of the soil. About 1844 or 1845 he removed from Raymond to Poland, Me.; and in the latter town he died, February 28, 1869. His wife, who was born October 22, 1787, died October 29, 1849. Nine children blessed their union — Andrew, the eldest, born March 22, 1807, died March 11, 1840. He was married October 10, 1832, to Miss Olive Shaw, by whom he had two children — Osmond B., born June 15, 1834, now a resident of Raymond, Me.; and Ann B., born November 27, 1838, who became the wife of Thomas Witham, of Raymond, and died in September, 1894. Mark Jordan, the second son, born December 3, 1808, married in 1835 Miss Mary Snow, of Raymond, and died March 5, 1837, leaving a widow but no children. Osman Jordan, born January 24, 1812, was married October 13, 1835, to Miss Mary Allen, and seven children completed their household circle — Sarah A.; Roscoe M.; Susan B.; James R.; John B. (Rev.); Alma F.; and Frank L. Dorcas, who was born October 6, 1814, married March 19, 1834, E. Stinchfield, of Raymond, they having three children — Ellen, Eliza P., and Mary. Mehitabel B., born April 6, 1817, was married in December, 1840, to Francis Small, of Raymond. John B., born April 6, 1819, died in 1842, unmarried. Mary, born July 16, 1825, died August 20, 1865, was married February 4, 1852, to Amos T. Gidding, and they reared five children — Mary E., Andrew R., Annie, Nellie G., and Charles C. Rachel, born March 26, 1827, died January 1, 1873, was married July 1, 1860, to John Rolf, and had one child, Mary. Marshall, the ninth of the family, is the subject of this sketch.

Marshall Jordan acquired his early education in the schools of Raymond, and took an active part in the work of the home farm until he was nineteen years of age. He then joined the westward-flowing stream of emigration, going to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama, the journey consuming thirty-five days. With other "forty-niners" he worked in the gold mines in El Dorado County, remaining four years, and then engaged in lumbering in the northern part of the State. This latter occupation proved very profitable, and Mr. Jordan followed it four years and a half.

He then sold his property, and returned to his native State, settling first in Auburn, where he bought a farm. In 1868 he purchased an interest in the "old Milliken" store at Minot Corners, Me., which he successfully conducted twenty years, selling out in 1888, in order to purchase the store of J. H. Illsley in Harrison. This he now has completely stocked with a full line of groceries, dry goods, and other articles usually found in a general store. He is also engaged in manufacturing coats for the Boston market. Starting in life as a penniless youth, Mr. Jordan by his energy and ability has made himself master of his circumstances, and has been successful in the various lines of business which he has taken up.

On July 1, 1860, Mr. Jordan was married to Rosa T. Rowe, daughter of John Rowe, of Danville, Me. She was born June 12, 1841, and died December 14, 1891. Seven children were the fruit of this union — Charles M., born June 25, 1861, a farmer of Poland, Me., who married Miss Ruth Wight, of that town; Andrew B., born May 29, 1863, who married Maud Annie Illsley, of Harrison, and here makes his home; Mary J., born March 19, 1865, who died June 11, 1869; Alice M., born October 10, 1867, who became the wife of W. W. Smith, of Harrison, and died May 4, 1894; Albert E., born December 5, 1870, who is yet with his father; Victor L., born October 29, 1873, who lives with his father and assists in the store; and Walter C., born March 8, 1878, who is yet a member of the parental household. All the children were well educated, each taking a final course of study at Bridgton Academy. June 19, 1892, Mr. Jordan was again married, taking for his bride Jennie L. Chaplin, who was born in Naples, Me., in 1866.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. Jordan represented Minot and Danville in the legislature in 1869 and 1870; and in Harrison he has been Chairman of the Selectmen several years and Postmaster for a long time. He is a Mason, belonging to Tyrian Lodge, of Mechanic Falls, Me., and an Odd Fellow, belonging to Harrison Lodge, No. 41. He is a member of the Baptist church in Harrison, is President of the society, and an active



SAMUEL F. PERLEY.

worker therein. Mr. Jordan is a man of genial disposition and courteous manners, and is a general favorite.

SAMUEL F. PERLEY, whose portrait is here shown, late a well-known citizen of Cumberland County, active in agricultural and political matters, was born on the Perley homestead in Naples, Me., June 30, 1817. He was a son of Thomas and Betsey (Farnsworth) Perley, respected residents of Naples, who had a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters, only one of whom is now living. Reared in his native town, the subject of this sketch received a good education, finishing his studies at Bridgton Academy. For some time after leaving school he was engaged in surveying in Oxford and Cumberland Counties; and when about twenty-five years of age he succeeded his father as manager of the home farm. This estate, which covers six hundred acres, is one of the finest in the locality, embracing broad arable fields, good pasture land, and some timber —

“The swelling uplands, smiling in the sun,
Where quiet cattle graze and robins run,
Their scarlet waistcoats glinting as they pass
In quick pursuit of insects in the grass.”

Mr. Perley was for years actively engaged in general farming, in which he was very successful; and, as a man of practical experience in agricultural matters and of broad intelligence, he took a leading position in the community.

In politics he was a Republican, earnest and influential, working untiringly for the interest of his party. He was in the legislature two terms, and was always ready to aid in enterprises for the advancement of the public good. In religious belief he was a Congregationalist, and his church was always sure of his help and support. He died in 1881. His remains rest in the family cemetery on the old homestead in South Bridgton.

Mr. Perley's first wife, formerly Miss Hannah P. Griswold, with whom he was united in 1842, died, leaving one child, Mary G., who is now living in Andover, Mass. His

second wife, to whom he was married in 1847, was Miss Almira T. Fitch, a native of Cumberland County, daughter of Luther and Almira (Titcomb) Fitch. She is now living on the homestead, and, though born in 1819, appears much younger than would be indicated by that date. She is the mother of four children — Augusta, Ellen F., Enoch, and Alice, all of whom await her in the world beyond,

“Whose portal we call death.”

JABEZ TRUE, a much esteemed citizen of New Gloucester, is extensively engaged in general farming, and is one of the large milk dealers of that place. His birth occurred on the farm where he now resides, December 16, 1835; and he is a son of Moses and Martha (Pierce) True.

The history of the True family in this country dates back to the early settlement of New England, the first representative being Henry True, who settled in Salem, Mass. His son, Henry True, Jr., who was born in Salisbury, Mass., March 8, 1644, died on September 8, 1735. On March 15, 1668, he married Miss Jane Bradbury, who died January 24, 1729. Their son, William True, born in June, 1670, married Miss Eleanora Stevens. His death occurred on March 18, 1733, and hers on April 29, 1768. The next lineal representative of this branch of the family was Winthrop True, born on August 18, 1710, who died July 26, 1783. On June 15, 1732, he was united in marriage with Miss Dorothy Currier. She died on March 11, 1764. Their son, Israel True, was born on July 31, 1735. He was twice married, the first time on August 20, 1761, to Miss Mary Carr, of North Yarmouth, Me., who died January 7, 1820. He then formed a second union with Miss Mary McIntyre. His son, Winthrop True, grandfather of Jabez, was born in 1763. When twenty-six years old, he was joined in marriage with Miss Mary Oakes, who reared him four children, as follows: Moses, the father of the subject of this sketch; Samuel, born in North Yarmouth, Me., who became a Colonel in the State militia, and for a number of years was a singing-master; Polly, who married

Adam Bradbury, of New Gloucester, now deceased; and Lydia, who became the wife of Chandler Cobb, also both deceased.

Moses True was left an orphan at the age of twelve years. He then learned the ship-builder's trade, and was subsequently engaged in that calling until 1811, when he purchased the farm where his son now resides. After reaching the age of thirty-five years, he was unable to work; but he continued his residence there up to the time of his death, which occurred March 6, 1876. He married Miss Martha Pierce, of New Gloucester, a daughter of Abram and Martha (Parsons) Pierce. Both her parents, who were born in Gloucester, Mass., settled in New Gloucester about 1775; and their first home was a log house, erected by the father near where his daughter now lives. He engaged in farming, and also followed the sea for some years. They subsequently removed to a farm near Cobb's Bridge, where they lived during the remainder of their lives. Nine children were born to Moses True and his wife, all of whom lived to celebrate their parents' golden wedding. They were as follows: Winthrop, deceased, whose widow, Mrs. Ophelia (Gooding) True, formerly of Pownal, Me., now lives near New Gloucester; Moses, Jr., who married Miss Desire Linnell, of Otisfield, Me., both of whom are now deceased; Elbridge, deceased, whose widow, Mrs. Margaret (Rogers) True, now resides in Freeport, Me.; Nathan O., who married Miss Mary Anderson, both deceased; Calvin S., deceased, whose widow, Mrs. Alice (Anderson) True, lives in Portland, Me.; Martha P., who became the wife of William R. Rogers, both deceased; Lewis Pennell, deceased, who married Miss Adeline Pierce, of Malden, Mass., and was engaged in the hotel business in Boston, Mass.; William P., who married Miss Dorcas Ricker, of Sanford, Me., and resides in Malden, Mass.; and Jabez, the subject of this sketch.

Jabez True, the youngest child of his parents, received a practical, common-school education. He remained under the parental roof-tree until his marriage. At that time he took charge of the old homestead, of which he is now the owner. It contains one hundred and fifty acres of land, and is an excellent

hay-producing farm, and also yields a large quantity of fruit. He is an extensive milk dealer, and he also sells cream to the creamery.

On January 26, 1859, Mr True was married to Miss Celinda H. Waterhouse. She was born on September 15, 1838, and is a daughter of Joseph G. and Mary (Linnell) Waterhouse. Her father throughout his lifetime followed the twofold occupation of farmer and blacksmith. She has borne her husband four children, namely: Edith, born December 28, 1859, who was for a number of years successfully engaged in school teaching, but is now at home; Joseph S., born July 10, 1862, who married Miss Georgia E. Murray, of Auburn, Me., resides at New Gloucester, where he conducts a large steam grist-mill, a grain and grocery store, and is Postmaster of Interval, Me.; Clara L., born April 11, 1865, who lives at home; and Maria A., born October 20, 1870, who is a teacher in the public schools of Somerville, Mass. All the children had excellent educational advantages.

Mr. True has always voted the Republican ticket. He has served as Trustee of the New Gloucester Fair Association, and for several years was a member of the Building Committee. The Grange of New Gloucester also counts him among its most esteemed members. Mrs. True is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of South Auburn, Me. Clara and Maria are members of the Congregational church.

JOHN B. WINSLOW, now living in retirement at Webb's Mills, is a representative of one of the oldest and best-known families of Cumberland County. He was born on the old Winslow homestead in this town, September 14, 1827, son of Cyrus and Fannie (Foster) Winslow. His grandfather, James Winslow, settled on a farm in Westbrook, Me., in the early part of this century.

Cyrus Winslow, born in the town of Westbrook, was the first of the family to settle in Casco. He purchased a tract of timber land near Webb's Mills, and at once began the work of clearing it. It was not long

before the dense forest was superseded by broad meadows that in the summer months were broken here and there with fields of corn and grain. He lived here until his death, in April, 1848. His wife, Fannie, who was born in Freeport, Me., had outlived her husband more than a quarter of a century when she died, in 1874. They reared nine children, four sons and five daughters. These were: Rebecca, James, Matthew Franklin, William, Olive C., John B., Lydia, Dorcas J., and Sarah Jane. Rebecca married Robert Welch, who was killed while engaged in felling trees near Sandy Stream, Me.; and after his death she became the wife of C. B. Smith. Both are now also deceased. James married Miss Eliza Jane Gary, now deceased, and lives in Bath, Me., where he is successfully engaged in the hardware business. Matthew Franklin married Miss Deborah Small, now deceased, and resides on the old homestead. William, now living in Freeport, married Miss Lois Noble, who has since died. Olive C. is the widow of Nathaniel Duran, and lives in Casco. Lydia, residing in Portland, is the widow of Alvin Hall. Dorcas J., married Richard M. Webb, the founder of Webb's Mills, where he erected a mill, store, and the house in which John B. Winslow now resides. Mr. Webb, who was the only child of his parents, became the father of seven children. The members of this family, nine in all, died successively within twenty months of each other. Sarah Jane married Benjamin F. Cook, who survives her, and is now living in Oxford, Me.

John B. Winslow received a good common-school education. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-one years of age, when he started out to make his way in the world. The first enterprise in which he engaged was that of peddling tinware and "Yankce notions" from a wagon throughout Cumberland County. Two of his brothers also followed the same occupation for a number of years. After a time he added dry goods to his stock, and continued in the business until 1856. When he married he purchased the old Winslow homestead in this town, and engaged in general farming and lumbering. Stock raising was his speciality, however; and he became one of the

largest dealers in general stock in the county. In 1885 he left this farm to settle on one that he purchased at that time in the town of Standish. This was the well-known Lemuel Sawyer farm. After living there for eight years, he came to Webb's Mills, his present home, having previously purchased the place. He also owns orchards and timber lands in the towns of Casco, Gray, and Standish. Although during the past two years he has lived in retirement, his love of cattle, sheep, and horses makes him desirous of taking up once more his former business of a stock dealer; and this he intends to do if his health does not fail him.

On November 19, 1856, Mr. Winslow was united in marriage with Miss Maria H. Sawyer, who was born in Standish, Me., September 11, 1835, daughter of Lemuel and Esther (Purington) Sawyer. Lemuel Sawyer was one of the leading farmers of Standish, where his whole life was spent. His wife was a native of Deering, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Winslow have had two daughters, namely: Fannie Rebecca, born in April, 1859, who died when but four years of age; and Sadie M., born in August, 1860, who died in 1875.

Mr. Winslow, who is a Republican, is known throughout the county as a strong politician. His first Presidential vote was cast for John C. Fremont. He is a member of Presumpscott Lodge, No. 127, A. F. & A. M., of Windham; of Siloam Lodge, No. 45, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of Hathorn Lodge, Knights of Pythias, at Raymond village. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Winslow is often opened for the entertainment and accommodation of the travelling public, and those who accept its hospitality are sure of a friendly welcome. Their residence is one of the finest in Webb's Mills. Besides the house, there are about ten acres of land, which furnish Mr. Winslow with agreeable employment during his spare hours.

RICHARD J. CHAPLIN, a farmer of Naples, beginning life without education or financial resources, has qualified himself to meet on an equal footing those who have had the advan-

tages of both wealth and a liberal education. He was born in the town of Harrison, within a mile of where he now lives, April 4, 1820, son of Jacob and Miriam (Jackson) Chaplin. The family is of English descent. Richard J. Chaplin's great-grandfather, Hugh Chaplin, an Englishman, settled in the quaint old town of Rowley, Mass., early in the eighteenth century. There John Chaplin, the grandfather of Richard J., was born. John Chaplin learned the blacksmith's trade in his native town, and worked at it for some time. He left his forge at the call to arms in the days of the Revolution, and entered the ranks of the militia, going up from Ipswich and Rowley to Boston to join Washington's army. After the close of the war, some time prior to 1790, he removed to Cumberland County, Maine, and settled in the town of Bridgton, now Naples, where he died in 1830. By his marriage, performed in Massachusetts, of which State his wife was a native, he became the father of thirteen sons.

Jacob Chaplin, the father of Richard J., was born in Rowley, Mass. He also learned the blacksmith's trade, but devoted the greater part of his time to the cultivation of a farm in Naples. He voted the Republican ticket without showing any desire to take an active part in the town government. He died in Naples in 1853 at the age of seventy-three. His wife, who was a native of Raymond, Me., died January 20, 1853, aged sixty-six years. Their remains rest in the cemetery at Edes Falls. They had eight children, namely: Charlotte, who became the wife of Reuben Doughty; Louisa, the wife of Richard Bean, of Otisfield; Benjamin, a farmer of Naples, now eighty-four years old; Jacob, a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, now deceased; William, who died in 1893; Richard J., the subject of this sketch; George, deceased, who was a farmer of Harrison; and Henry, who was also a soldier in the Rebellion and died in 1866.

Richard J. Chaplin was born and reared on a farm, receiving a limited education in the district school. Like most farmers' boys, he was obliged to give more time to chores than books; but he learned to love his work, and he engaged in farming when he attained

his majority. In 1847 he purchased the nucleus of his present property, thirty-seven acres of wild land to clear and improve, which he worked industriously, enlarging it by new purchases as the opportunity offered. It now contains two hundred and forty acres, and is a fine farm. A tireless worker, Mr. Chaplin raises large quantities of farm produce, and keeps his estate in an excellent condition. When he moved to his present home, he had but one yoke of oxen: now he owns some of the best live stock in the county. Withal he finds time to read a great deal, so that he is well informed on all current topics.

On January 28, 1849, Mr. Chaplin was married to Miss Loretta A. Mayo, a native of Standish, Me., born October 26, 1828. The union was blessed by one child, George M. Chaplin, now proprietor of a hotel in Denver, Col., and the father of two children—Beatrice I. and Maria E., by his wife, Nora (Keating) Chaplin. Mr. Richard J. Chaplin is a staunch Republican, and has served as Selectman of Naples. In religious belief he and his wife are liberal. During the years of their residence in Naples they have won the esteem of their neighbors, and rank among the foremost citizens of the town.

FRANKLIN C. WEBB, the leading merchant of Brunswick, Me., was born in Brunswick, October 23, 1849, son of Samuel and Cynthia (Coburn-Hemenway) Webb. Samuel Webb was born in Woolwich, Me., and reared on a farm. He was engaged for some years as a lumberman, and in 1849 opened a grocery store in Brunswick, which he managed successfully up to the time of his death, at the age of seventy. His second wife, whose maiden name was Cynthia Coburn, was a native of Dracut, Mass., and was the widow of Martin D. Hemenway, of Lowell, Mass. She died in Farmington, Me., at the age of sixty-eight, having reared three children—Charles Hemenway; Rena C., now the wife of Dr. John Linscott, of Farmington, Me.; and Franklin C., the subject of this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Webb attended the Universalist church.

Franklin C. Webb acquired a good educa-

tion, graduating from the high school of Brunswick, and taught school for a while after finishing his studies. He entered on his mercantile career when twenty-one years of age, obtaining a position as clerk for J. T. Adams & Co., who were then the proprietors of the store now owned by himself. In 1882 he purchased Mr. Adams's interest; and since that time he has controlled a growing and prosperous business, carrying in stock a full line of groceries, meats and provisions, dry goods, boots and shoes. His store is the largest in the town, and gives constant employment to a number of clerks. Mr. Webb is a shrewd and capable business man, whose motto, as he ascends the hill of success, is "No steps backward." He wins custom by his courtesy and attention to the demands of purchasers, and keeps it by supplying first-class goods only. Mr. Webb is also a Director of the Electric Light Company of Brunswick, and of the First National Bank.

He was married in 1874 to Lizzie E. Randall, daughter of B. F. Randall, of Harpswell, Me. Her father died at the age of fifty-six, leaving a widow and three children. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Webb, three of whom are living—Ethel M., a student at Smith College; Harold R.; and Frank W.

Mr. Webb votes the Republican ticket. He has been a member of the Board of Selectmen three years and Chairman since the time of his election. He is a Mason of high rank, belonging to United Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 8, of Brunswick, in which he has held all the offices but that of Master; St. Paul Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, No. 14; Mount Vernon Council, No. 2, Portland Commandery, Knights Templars, No. 2, of Portland, and the Maine Consistory; is a member of Pejapscot Lodge, No. 13, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Brunswick; and has been Chancellor Commander of Fort George Lodge, No. 37, of the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Unitarian church of Brunswick, of whose Standing Committee he is a member. Mr. Webb's qualities of mind and heart have made him very popular in Brunswick, both in business and social circles.

WILLIAM HENRY TRUE, M.D., for the last twenty-six years a prominent medical practitioner of Portland, was born in Freeport, Cumberland County, Me., March 1, 1825, being a son of Captain Solomon and Nancy A. (Morse) True. His paternal grandfather was Israel True, who came from Massachusetts to what is now the town of Cumberland, but was at that time a portion of North Yarmouth. Here he purchased a good farm, on which he resided until the date of his death.

Captain Solomon True, the Doctor's father, was born in North Yarmouth, May 27, 1780. In early manhood he went to the city of Bath, Me., where he was engaged in ship carpenter-work until he became qualified to discharge the duties of a master ship-builder. In Bath he married Nancy A. Morse; and they subsequently moved to the town of Freeport, where he purchased a farm which he cultivated successfully, occasionally leaving home to superintend the construction of a ship. His wife was a daughter of Joseph Morse, a patriot soldier of the Revolution, who, having lost a leg in battle, was some months later assigned to duty in a fort in Boston Harbor. On returning to his home one very warm day, he, being very thirsty, drank copiously of cold water, was shortly seized with severe pain, and at the expiration of a few hours died. Mary Morse, his widow, was residing in Portland when the city was burned by the British in 1775, her house with most of its contents being consumed by the fire. She died of lung fever at the home of her daughter in Freeport, at the venerable age of ninety-eight years.

Captain and Mrs. Solomon True had six children, four sons and two daughters. The eldest son died at the age of seven years. The daughters and two sons embraced religion early in life, and at the time of their death had for many years been members of a Christian church. Dr. True is the only surviving member of the family. His father, though not a member of any church, was a man of prayer, had received the ordinance of baptism, and was constant in his attendance at church service on the Lord's Day. For several years he was Captain of an artillery company in which he took much interest. He was a man

of strict integrity, and one of Freeport's most reliable and substantial citizens. He died of consumption at his home in Freeport, March 26, 1857, aged nearly seventy-seven years. His wife, Nancy A. True, was a very generous, kind-hearted woman, much respected and beloved by all who knew her. She was born in Bath, October 29, 1783, and died of paralysis in Freeport, February 16, 1862, aged seventy-eight years.

At the age of fifteen years William H. True, the subject of this sketch, became a student at Freedom Academy in the town of Freedom in Waldo County, where he remained one year. Subsequently he attended school at Yarmouth Academy several terms; and later he became a student at Auburn Academy, where he completed his classical studies preparatory to a college course. Some months later he entered Waterville College, and there he took an elective course having reference to the study of a profession. In the spring of 1853 he began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. N. T. Palmer, of Brunswick. He attended two courses of lectures at Bowdoin Medical College, also two courses at Harvard Medical College, from which he was graduated in March, 1856. A short time after graduating he opened an office in Freeport, his native town, for the practice of medicine and surgery.

Here he remained in successful practice until 1862, when, the war cloud having overshadowed the land, he went before the State Medical Examining Board, passed a satisfactory examination, and was recommended by the board to the governor for an appointment in the army. Some weeks later he was offered a commission on the medical staff of three different regiments. There being a goodly number of soldier boys in his town who had enlisted in the Twenty-fifth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, he accepted the position of First Assistant Surgeon of that regiment in September, 1862. The following month the regiment was ordered to Virginia. In the spring of 1863, just after Mosby's famous raid at Fairfax Court-house, the regiment was ordered to Chantilly; and, while stationed there, Dr. True received an order to report to Medical Inspector Abbott at Washington, D. C.

He was assigned by the inspector to duty on the medical staff of Campbell Hospital, then under the charge of the late Surgeon-general J. H. Baxter. After remaining there a few weeks, he was ordered to report for duty at the Convalescent Camp in Virginia. Here he served on the Examining Board for discharges, and was the surgeon of two wards in the hospital. After several weeks he joined his regiment in Virginia, and returned to Maine, where the regiment was mustered out by reason of the expiration of its term of service in July, 1863.

Soon after his return to his home, he received a letter from Surgeon J. H. Baxter, urging him to come to Washington and take charge of his former wards in Campbell Hospital. He accordingly returned to Washington, and resumed his duties at the hospital about the early part of August, 1863. While he was connected with this hospital, the soldier boys of one of his wards, as an expression of their good will and appreciation of his services, presented him with an elegant surgeon's sword and belt. A few days later another ward presented him with an expensive gold watch and chain. Here he remained on duty until February, 1865, when, the Governor of Maine, having sent him a commission appointing him surgeon of the grand old Twentieth Regiment of Maine Volunteers, he left the hospital, and joined the regiment in front of Petersburg, Va. He was first appointed one of the surgeons on the operating staff of the Third Brigade, First Division, Fifth Army Corps; and subsequently he was appointed Surgeon-in-chief of the brigade to which he belonged. This position he retained as long as he remained in the United States service. He was with his regiment at Appomattox when the last shell came over from the Confederate army on the day of General Lee's surrender. In the latter part of the month of July, 1865, the war having closed, the regiment was ordered to Maine. Here, with the rank of Major, Surgeon True with the rest of the regiment was mustered out of the United States service. Returning once more to Freeport, he resumed his medical practice, remaining there until July, 1869, when he removed to Portland. His subsequent history is identi-

fied with the professional and social life of the city.

Dr. True is a member and Past Commander of Thatcher Post, Grand Army of the Republic, in which he takes a great interest. In 1893 he was Aide-de-camp on the staff of General John Palmer, Commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has attended all the Encampments of the Department of Maine since he became a comrade of the order, and has also attended the National Encampments at Portland, Me., San Francisco, Cal., Columbus, Ohio, Boston, Mass., Washington, D.C., and Pittsburg, Penn. For the last three years he has been Medical Director of the Department of Maine, Grand Army of the Republic; and his reports have all been accepted by the Encampment without any amendments or criticisms.

Dr. True has been a member of the Cumberland County Medical Association ever since that organization was formed. In politics he was formerly a Republican; but for several years past he has been an ardent, earnest, active Prohibitionist. He has belonged to several temperance organizations, has been prominent in the conventions of his party, and was once a candidate on the Prohibition ticket for mayor of Portland. For more than forty years he has been a member of the Baptist church in Freeport.

Dr. True was married in Portland, July 4, 1849, to Lidia Augusta Holden, an estimable young lady, daughter of William P. Holden, of Westbrook, Me. In process of time five children successively joined the family circle, bringing joy and gladness to the hearts of fond, loving parents. Of these only two are living, namely: Mrs. Julia A. Cummings, widow of the late Captain Francis E. Cummings; and Dr. William H. True, Jr., who for the past nine years has been one of Portland's successful dentists. Mrs. True lived the life of a Christian woman. After a long and painful sickness, which was borne with Christian fortitude and resignation, she died December 2, 1883, mourned by a large circle of loving friends.

In 1870 Dr. True built him a residence at the corner of Congress and Smith Streets, where he now resides. He has been one of

Portland's most active and energetic physicians. Within the last few years his health has become very much impaired; and, frequently, when some of his best friends desire his medical services, he is obliged to send the messenger to some brother practitioner, not being able to attend in person himself. He has a complication of disabilities, from which at times he suffers severely, being confined to his residence for several days; and, as he is seventy-one years of age, the outlook for future health and work, he thinks, is far from encouraging. But an enforced rest after so long a period of beneficent activity can only illustrate the sublime truth expressed in Milton's line:—

“They also serve who only stand and wait.”

CHARLES S. SCHILLENGER, one of the leading farmers of New Gloucester, where he has resided for many years, a prosperous citizen, was born in Poland, Me., on August 3, 1828, son of Jeremiah and Mary (Garland) Schillenger.

Jeremiah Schillenger, who was likewise a native of Poland, Androscoggin County, was reared to agricultural labors. He continued to follow farming after his marriage, and in that way spent a very useful life, although never acquiring large means. His wife, Mary Garland, who was born in Poland, Me., died in 1836, having been the mother of ten children, as follows: Daniel (deceased); Lydia (deceased); John (deceased); Jeremiah, who lives in Danfer, Me.; Ellen, the widow of Charles W. Worster, residing in Clinton, Mass.; Benjamin (deceased); Mary, the wife of Nathaniel Green, of Brunswick, Cumberland County; Isaac, a resident of San Francisco, Cal.; Charles S.; Henry (deceased). Mr. Jeremiah Schillenger died in 1885.

As there was a large family of children dependent upon his father for support, Charles S. Schillenger remained at home only until he was twelve years old. He then went to work on a farm in Poland, and two years later came to New Gloucester, where the succeeding nine years were spent in farm work in the employ

of Joseph L. Foxcroft. At the expiration of that time he secured a position as section overseer on the railroad, and was thus employed for a dozen years. After his marriage he again turned his attention to agriculture, and in 1865 he purchased the property on which he now resides. This farm comprises one hundred and twenty-five acres of land, and is located in the best farming section of Cumberland County. While hay is his principal product, he is successfully engaged in general farming, and also keeps a dairy of sixteen choice cows, which give on an average about twenty gallons of milk per day. This he ships to Portland.

Mr. Schillenger has been twice married, first in Turner, Me., on November 25, 1853, to Miss Elizabeth Staples, who was born in Turner and was a daughter of Charles Staples, a farmer of that town. She died in November, 1882. On May 13 of the following year he was united in marriage with Mrs. Annie (Alexander) Brackett, of Pownal, Cumberland County. Her birth occurred on August 19, 1850, and she is a daughter of the late Thomas L. and Betsy (Merrimer) Alexander. Her father was born in Harpswell, Me., and died in New Orleans, August 4, 1858. Her mother also was a native of Harpswell, Me. She lived until January 11, 1895. Mr. Schillenger is the father of two children, both borne by his present wife; namely, Charlie and Helen.

In politics Mr. Schillenger is a staunch Republican. He is well known throughout the county as a successful farmer, and is a member of the Grange of New Gloucester.

HON. OTIS C. NELSON, an extensive farmer and fruit grower now living near Upper Gloucester, Me., was born in Minot, Me., January 29, 1826. His parents were Otis and Lois G. (Raymond) Nelson. Thomas Nelson, born in England in 1613, was the first one of the family who emigrated to America. He settled in Rowley, Mass., in 1631, where he lived until his death, in 1702.

David Nelson, descendant of Thomas, came to Maine from Milford, Mass., about the year

1787, and settled in New Gloucester, on the farm now owned by his grandson, Otis C., the subject of this biographical sketch. Mr. David Nelson was a very prominent citizen, being in many important offices. In 1818 he was one of the organizers of the Calvinist Baptist church, in which he officiated as Deacon the rest of his life. He served in the Revolutionary War, being at West Point in 1780, the year when Benedict Arnold betrayed his country; and later he was a Captain in the old State militia. He was a Representative to the General Court of Massachusetts in the years 1812 and 1815. Captain Nelson is said to have erected the first brick house in New Gloucester; and the old cider-mill, built by him in 1787, was at that time the largest building in the county. He was a gentleman of the old school, being famous for his generous hospitality. He died on April 14, 1836.

David Nelson's son Otis was born in 1795: He became a resident of the town of Minot, but after an absence of seventeen years returned to the old Nelson homestead in New Gloucester, where he remained the rest of his days. For several years Mr. Otis Nelson served the town as Selectman. He was Major of the old State militia; and in politics he was at one time an active member of the Whig party, but afterward he became a staunch Republican. His wife, to whom he was married on August 30, 1818, was Lois G. Raymond, of New Gloucester. At the time of their marriage he was a resident of Minot. Five children—Abigail R., Edwin M., Otis C., Charles H., Persis T.—blessed their union. Abigail R. married Jeremiah Stinchfield, and she and her husband have since died. Edwin M., now deceased, married Sophia Jones. His widow lives in Minot. Charles H. died at the age of thirteen years. Persis T. is the wife of Sewell Martin. They live in Upper Gloucester. The father of these children died September 15, 1861, and the mother on July 7, 1853.

Otis C. Nelson, after acquiring his education in the public schools, remained at home teaching school seven winter terms. He then engaged in general mercantile business, being also Postmaster in Upper Gloucester for one year. The next year he started for Cali-



SETH E. BERRY.

formia, *via* Cape Horn, going out with Captain George Brazier, stopping at Rio Janeiro and several other ports, landing at San Francisco May 28, 1850, having been two hundred and twenty-eight days on the voyage. In a short time he went to Nevada City, where he was engaged in mining for five months. Mr. Nelson then went to Portland, Ore., remaining there three months; and, after returning to San Francisco, he decided to locate in Butte County, California. Being very successful there, he came home across the Isthmus of Panama, and thence *via* New York and Boston, landing at Portland, Me., November 20, 1856. Mr. Nelson now settled on the old homestead in New Gloucester to take charge of the place, and has continued here ever since. He now owns about three hundred acres of land, a great deal of which he has cleared and improved himself. He carries on general farming business, his principal products being sweet corn, hay, and small grain; but he is also one of the largest fruit growers in the town, having many fine orchards. He runs the large cider-mill which his grandfather built, and makes on an average six hundred barrels of cider a year.

On February 14, 1848, Mr. Nelson was united in marriage with Miss Martha W. Whitney, a native of this town. She was born March 6, 1828, and lived with her uncle, Samuel Cushman, until her marriage, her parents having died when she was young. Mrs. Martha W. Nelson died November 19, 1853. She had one child, who died in infancy. On January 31, 1858, Mr. Nelson married Miss Julia Bailey, daughter of Hanson Bailey, of New Gloucester. She was born December 5, 1838, and died on October 5, 1887, leaving three children: Lilian Francis, who died at the age of twenty-one; Charles H., an extensive farmer in the northern part of the town, who married Abbie S. Jordan; and George B., who married Louella Greely, of Pownal, Me.

In politics Mr. Nelson is a Democrat and an earnest worker for his party. In 1864, 1875, and 1885 he represented his district in the State legislature; for eleven years he was Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, and he has held many minor offices. He is a member

of the Masonic Order, Cumberland Lodge, No. 12, of New Gloucester, having been connected with the organization since 1849. He is also a charter member of the Grange. The prominence and success which have crowned his efforts through life are but the measure of his desert. His sterling qualities have attracted many friends, and he is well spoken of far and near.

SETH E. BERRY, lumber manufacturer of Bridgton, proprietor of one of the largest industries of this vicinity, was born near Bridgton Centre, August 24, 1837. He is a son of Albert G. and Eunice (Carpenter) Berry. Albert G. Berry, who has been a resident of Bridgton since early childhood, is a millwright by trade, and was also engaged for many years in carriage-making. He is now living in Bridgton at the advanced age of eighty-six. He reared five children, namely: Susan M. (deceased); Albert G.; Seth E., the subject of this sketch; Eliza (deceased); and Almira, wife of Sumner Foster, of South Bridgton.

Seth E. Berry received a good education in his native town, finishing with the public-school course at the South Bridgton High School, and later taking a business course of study at Comer's Commercial College, Boston. He taught school for three terms, and at the age of seventeen went to work with his father, under whose tuition he became an expert carpenter, carriage builder, and millwright. Starting on an independent career when he attained his majority, though still associated with his father, he worked as a journeyman in Oxford and Cumberland Counties until 1867. In that year he and his father together purchased the planing and saw mills (now called the Sandy Creek Mills), of which he is at present chief manager. The business has greatly increased, and employs a number of men throughout the year, the annual output being from two hundred thousand to three hundred thousand feet of long lumber. The planing-mill is in constant operation, and another part of the industry is the shingle and lath manufacture. Mr. Berry owns considerable timber land and is engaged in general farming to some extent,

though giving the greater part of his time and attention to his mills. A practical workman himself, he thoroughly understands the demands of trade; and his orders are filled with promptness and good judgment.

Mr. Berry was married in 1859 to Miss Abbie M. Ingalls, of Bridgton, daughter of Abel and Sophia (March) Ingalls. He has no children.

In politics he is a stanch Democrat. He is not an office-seeker, but has efficiently served as Town Agent for a year. He is a Mason in good standing, belonging to Oriental Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 13, of Bridgton. Mr. and Mrs. Berry are members of the Baptist church.

RUFUS E. GRAY, clothing manufacturer of West Gorham, Me., was born October 14, 1859, in Limerick, a neighboring town in York County. His father, Erastus Gray, was the only child of Rufus Gray, who spent twenty-seven years of life in the town of Cornish, York County, where he was engaged in farming.

Erastus Gray was born in Cornish, March 17, 1832. When a young man, he went to the town of Denmark, where he learned the carpenter's trade from Charles Boynton. He continued working with Mr. Boynton, and has practically been with him ever since, although at the present time the father is living in Cambridgeport, Mass. In 1857 Erastus Gray married Abbie, daughter of Samuel and Mary A. (Berry) Jack, of Denmark. Mr. and Mrs. Jack are still living on their homestead farm in Denmark, both vigorous for people of their age, he being eighty-five years and she one year younger. He is a Democrat in politics, and both are Universalists in religion. Of their family of nine children, but five are now living. Mrs. Abbie J. Gray lived but three years after marriage, dying July 22, 1860, when Rufus was less than a year old. His father subsequently married Mrs. Eunice Knight, born Barnes; and she died in February, 1882, leaving four children, namely: Charles, who married Katy Dunn, and has one child, Harland; Jennie, the wife of Jefferson Furlong, of Limerick, who has four

children — Guy, Gladys, Ralph, and Chester; Herbert, residing in Brighton, Mass.; and Fanny, wife of William Cobb, of Standish, Me., who has twins — Herbert Gray Cobb and Sumner Chase Cobb.

Rufus E. Gray was reared and educated in the town of Denmark; and, when old enough to begin work, he went to Harrison, where he was employed by Thomas Emery, a manufacturer of clothing, for two years. He subsequently worked at the same business four years for H. B. Hartford, of Standish. In 1888 Mr. Gray formed a partnership with Joseph H. Wilson, and established a shop for the manufacture of clothing at West Gorham, carrying on business under the firm name of Wilson & Gray. In 1892 Mr. Gray bought out the interest of his partner, and has since conducted the business alone, meeting with signal success. His trade has increased to a large extent; and, besides the fifteen hands working in the shop, he keeps from seventy-five to one hundred busily employed at their homes.

On July 24, 1887, Mr. Gray was married to Ida F. Flood, a daughter of William H. Flood, of North Pownal, and into their pleasant home three children have come, namely: Alice C., born in Standish, October 11, 1888; Audrey M., born October 4, 1889; and Blanche A., born November 24, 1890. Politically, Mr. Gray is a Democrat. Both he and his wife are liberal in their religious views; and, socially, he is a charter member and at the present time is serving as Chaplain of Watchie Lodge, No. 3333, Knights of Honor, of Standish.

WILLIAM P. ALLEN, a well-known farmer of Pownal and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in this town, May 26, 1825, son of David and Sophronia (Watts) Allen. His grandfather, Nehemiah Allen, who was a native of Cape Ann, Mass., came to Cumberland County, Maine, when a young man, first settling in New Gloucester, from which place he removed to Pownal, and acquired the present Allen farm, previous to the year 1788. In company with his brother and another pioneer, he took up a

tract of four hundred and fifty acres of wild land, his portion being one hundred and fifty acres; and he cleared and improved a good farm, upon which he passed the rest of his life. He died in 1839, aged eighty-nine years. He was a sturdy, hard-working man and a patriotic citizen, and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He married Betsey Parsons, who was born on Cape Ann, and reared a family of eight children, six sons and two daughters, David, Mr. Allen's father, being the youngest son.

David Allen was born at the Allen homestead in Pownal, June 25, 1801. He succeeded to the possession of the property, and spent his life as an industrious and successful tiller of the soil. He died in 1870, aged sixty-nine years. He was originally a Democrat in politics, but later supported the Republican party. His wife, formerly Sophronia Watts, who was born in New Gloucester, November 28, 1802, became the mother of two children, namely: Mary W., who died in 1862, aged thirty-four years; and William P., the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Sophronia W. Allen died in 1862, aged sixty years. She was a member of the Universalist church.

William P. Allen was educated in the district schools of Pownal. After attaining his majority he continued to reside with his parents, for whom he managed the farm during their declining years, and eventually inherited the homestead. Enlisting as a private in Company I, Twenty-fifth Regiment, Maine Volunteers, on September 10, 1862, he served his country in the Civil War until June 29, 1863, when he was honorably discharged. Owning one of the best farms in town, and following the carpenter's trade in connection with agricultural labors, he has realized a comfortable prosperity. He is a Republican in politics and a comrade of Post No. 87, Grand Army of the Republic, of Gray Corners.

On November 27, 1851, Mr. Allen was married to Mary W. Johnson, who was born in North Yarmouth, October 16, 1826. Her parents were Samuel and Esther (Dam) Johnson, the former of whom was born in North Yarmouth, and the latter in Pownal. Samuel Johnson was a prosperous farmer and a useful

citizen. He resided in North Yarmouth until 1830, when he moved to Pownal, where he passed the rest of his life, and died at the age of eighty-four. He was a Congregationalist in religion. His wife lived to reach the age of seventy-five years. They reared two children, namely: Mary W., who is now Mrs. Allen; and Eunice, who is now the wife of John T. Lawrence, of Pownal.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen have had two children, a son and a daughter, of whom but one survives. The elder, Samuel J., was born October 3, 1852, and died at the age of twenty years; Sophronia A. was born December 11, 1865, and was married to George P. Cushman, November 28, 1885. They reside at the Allen homestead.

George P. Cushman was born in Pownal, April 13, 1863, son of Levi P. and Rachel M. (Corliss) Cushman. Mr. Cushman's great-grandfather, Jabez Cushman, a farmer, was an early settler in New Gloucester, where his death took place when he was seventy-three years old. He married Ursula Berse, and reared a family of nine children—Samuel, Jabez, Mary, Celia, Betsey, Solomon, Amia, Isaac, and Joseph. The great-grandmother lived to reach an advanced age.

Isaac Cushman, Mr. Cushman's grandfather, was born in New Gloucester in 1792. He was reared to agricultural pursuits; and, when a young man, he settled in Pownal, where he bought the farm which is now owned by his son, Levi P. Cushman. He was an unusually energetic farmer and an able and useful citizen, who for many years occupied a leading position among his fellow-townsmen, rendering valuable service to the community as a member of the Board of Selectmen and a Representative to the legislature. He was commissioned a Captain in the State militia. In his religious views he was liberal, and he supported the Whig party in politics. He died October 18, 1852. His wife, Lucy L. Parsons, who was born in North Yarmouth in 1803, passed the last years of her life at the home of her son in Pownal, where she died September 23, 1895.

Levi P. Cushman, son of Isaac and Lucy L. (Parsons) Cushman, was born in Pownal, August 6, 1834. He acquired his education in

the schools of his native town and in North Yarmouth and New Gloucester. During his father's declining years he assisted him in managing the farm; and eventually he succeeded to the ownership of the property, which he has since conducted successfully. He has two hundred acres of fertile land, which he devotes to general farming and dairying; and he keeps from fifteen to twenty finely bred cows. He is a Republican in politics, and in 1884 he ably represented his district in the legislature. He has lived a busy and prosperous life, and enjoys the highest respect and esteem of his neighbors and fellow-townsmen.

On April 13, 1856, Mr. Levi P. Cushman was married to Rachel M. Corliss, who was born in North Yarmouth, December 23, 1838, daughter of Osborne Corliss. They have two children, namely: Frances J., wife of John E. Warren, of Portland; and George P., a prosperous farmer of Pownal, who married Sophronia A. Allen, as above mentioned. Mr. and Mrs. George P. Cushman have had two children, namely: William P., who was born March 17, 1890; and Levi P., who was born November 21, 1886, and died December 18 of the same year.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen are among the oldest and most esteemed residents of Pownal, and are pleasant, social people to meet. Mr. Allen is a Republican in politics.

STEPHEN D. JILLSON, a farmer and miller of Otisfield, was born in the town, August 26, 1837, son of Joseph B. and Nancy (Stone) Jillson. Joseph B. Jillson, a native of Casco, Me., who was a carpenter and a farmer, died in Otisfield. His wife, a native and lifelong resident of Otisfield, also ended her days there. Their seven children were: Martha, deceased, who was the wife of William O. Briggs, also deceased; Margaret, who was the wife of Elzard La Rowie, of Weymouth, Mass., where she died some time ago; Stephen D., the subject of this sketch; Martin Van Buren, who married Viola Chapland, now deceased, and is living near his brother Stephen; Mary, deceased, who was the wife of Daniel Fickett, of Casco, Me.; Diana, the widow of Mark

K. Morse and a resident of Waterbury, Me.; and Ephraim, a resident of Otisfield, who is actively engaged in canning fruit and corn.

Stephen D. Jillson received his education in the common schools. He went to work when twelve years of age, obtaining employment on a farm in Windham, Me., where he remained for several years. Subsequently he entered the employ of a farmer named William C. Smith, of whom he learned shoemaking. After working for a while as a shoemaker, he returned to farming. In 1870 he bought the mill near his home, now known as the Jillson Mill. It contains a grist-mill and a saw-mill, which are kept constantly busy, turning out quantities of finished lumber and of well-ground feed. Mr. Jillson also deals largely in grain, while on his well-cared farm of fifty acres he raises a variety of profitable crops. He is an enterprising and progressive man, and he has well earned the prosperity he now enjoys.

Mr. Jillson was married July 19, 1857, to Miss Dorcas A. Cobb, who was born in Otisfield, May 28, 1837, daughter of Thomas L. and Ruth (Pitts) Cobb. Mr. Cobb, who was a well-to-do farmer, died in Otisfield; and his wife also breathed her last in that town. Mr. and Mrs. Jillson have had two children. One died in infancy; and Dora, born in 1867, died in 1877. The bereaved parents subsequently adopted two boys—John McNeill and Harry Ramsdell—who are yet living. Mr. Jillson cast his first vote with the Republicans, but he is now a Democrat. He was Representative to the State legislature in 1893 and 1894, was Collector of the town for seven years in succession, and Justice of the Peace for nine years. To understand the lesson of his life and appreciate the pluck and perseverance that have characterized it, one must bear in mind that Mr. Jillson, the successful business man of to-day, had to work for his living at the age of twelve.

ALBERT BRACKETT, residing at 173 Lincoln Street, Portland, is a worthy representative of the manufacturing interests of this busy city, being engaged as a contractor in the manufacture of

boxes of all kinds, carrying on a flourishing business. He was born February 23, 1847, at Windham, Cumberland County, that being the place of nativity of his parents, Thomas and Martha (Trott) Brackett, both of whom were born in July, 1814, the mother on the fourth day, and the father the twenty-sixth. The Brackett family were early residents of Portland. Jeremiah Brackett, father of Thomas, above mentioned, was born near Brackett Street, which was named in honor of one of his ancestors. He subsequently removed to Windham, where he bought a farm, which he managed for many years.

Thomas Brackett spent his entire life in Windham, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. His demise occurred on Christmas Day, 1882. His wife was the daughter of Thomas Trott, a prosperous farmer and one of the early settlers of Windham. She has been a member of the Baptist church for many years, and is now spending her declining years at Cumberland Mills. She has eight children, Albert being the fourth in succession of birth.

Albert Brackett grew to man's estate in the town of his birth, there acquiring a substantial common-school education. During the last years of the late Rebellion Mr. Brackett went South, being under contract with the United States government as a teamster, and traveling through Nashville, Chattanooga, and over Lookout Mountain. At the close of the war he continued in that occupation for a few years, going westward, and teaming through Colorado, Wyoming, Indian Territory, thence to Salt Lake City, Virginia City, and Santa Fé, seeing much of the country, and having a realistic experience of the rough side of frontier life, being twice attacked by the wily savages, from whom he barely escaped. Returning to Portland in 1868, Mr. Brackett learned the trade of a box-maker with his uncle, J. L. Brackett, who was then employing a force of five men in the work. Mr. Brackett was an apt pupil, mastering the trade in a few months, after which he was made foreman of the factory, a position he retained until 1879, his uncle since then employing him as general manager of the business. Under his judicious management the business

has been greatly increased, his manufactures exceeding that of any other box factory in the city, requiring an average force of eighteen men.

Politically, Mr. Brackett is a staunch supporter of Republican principles, uniformly casting his vote with that party. Socially, he is prominent in Masonic affairs, being very active in advancing the interests of that Order. He is a member of the Ancient Landmark Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Greenleaf Chapter; Portland Council; St. Albans Commandery, Knights Templars; Yates Lodge of Perfection; Portland Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Dunlap Chapter, of Rose Croix; and of the Maine Consistory. Mr. Brackett belongs also to the Knights of Pythias, being a member of Ivanhoe Lodge, and Uniform rank; also to Maine Lodge, No. 1, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and to the Eastern Star Encampment, having been through all of the chairs in the last two; and to the Cagawasco Tribe of Red Men. He is likewise a member of the Maine Charitable Mechanic Association, a beneficiary organization of Portland.

Mr. Brackett married on November 24, 1871, Miss Eva McAllister, a native of Franklin, Me. The children born to them are three in number, namely: Edith M., wife of Levi Strout; Alice, wife of C. O. Spear; and Albert M.

RATHAN DECKER, of Casco, senior member of the firm of Decker & Hancock, leading lumber dealers of Cumberland County, was born in this town, March 18, 1814, son of David and Jemima (Decker) Decker. His father, who was a native of Boothbay, Me., was a minister of the Free Baptist church, and also a successful farmer, eking out his small salary with such profits as his labor could extract from the soil. When a young man David Decker located in Standish, Me., and subsequently purchased a farm about one mile south of Casco. The latter part of his life was spent in the eastern portion of the State, devoted principally to preaching. Mr. Decker was one of the first preachers in that part of Cumberland

County. He died in 1843, at the age of seventy-two. His wife, a native of Standish, Me., died in Casco, January 26, 1842, at the age of sixty-three. Their eight children were: Mary, the wife of James Garling, of Portland; David, a farmer and lumberman, who married Eliza Dunham, of Otisfield; William, a farmer, who married Mary Whitney, of Harrison; John, a farmer, who married Mary Furlong, of Greenwood; Eunice, who became the wife of Ira Smith, a cooper of Standish; Charles, a farmer, who married Mary Jackson, of Casco; Nathan, the subject of this sketch; and Spencer, a merchant of Casco, who married Rebecca Walker, of that town.

Nathan Decker, the sole survivor of his parents' children, took charge of the home farm when quite young, and managed it successfully until 1859, at the same time attending carefully to his mother's comfort. In that year he moved to the homestead, which he now occupies in the village of Casco. He had been in trade for a number of years in Casco, when he forsook it for the lumber business, which he deemed more profitable. He is now one of the largest lumber dealers in Cumberland County. In company with his step-son, Mr. Hancock, he owns about four thousand acres of timber land in the vicinity of Casco. In their business they keep fifteen teams constantly busy. They sell immense quantities of lumber to buyers on the water. Mr. Decker has practically retired from active work, but still looks after his large business interests.

In 1859 Mr. Decker was united in marriage with Mrs. Hannah Stewart Hancock, a native of Harrison, Me., born March 3, 1825. She is a daughter of Solomon and Polly (Hall) Stewart, esteemed members of the farming community of Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. Decker have no children. Mr. Decker is a staunch Republican, while he has never been an aspirant for office. He and his wife attend the Union Church of Casco.

SUMNER O. HANCOCK, junior member of the firm of Decker & Hancock, was born in Boston, Mass., January 6, 1855, son of Sumner M. and Hannah (Stewart) Hancock. Sumner M.

Hancock was born in Otisfield, Me., December 1, 1823, and remained there until twenty years of age. He then moved to Boston, where he was engaged in teaming up to the time of his death. Sumner M. Hancock owned a farm in Otisfield, but never cared to live there. He died November 6, 1855. His wife was a native of Harrison, Me., born March 3, 1825. After her husband's death, with her only child, Sumner O. Hancock, she returned to Harrison, where she lived five years. She then removed to Casco, and was again married, becoming the wife of Nathan Decker.

Sumner O. Hancock received a good common-school education in Casco. He early engaged in the lumber business with Mr. Decker, and now has practically the management of the firm's affairs. He also deals largely in real estate, and is widely known as one of the most capable and successful business men in the county. On June 2, 1881, Mr. Hancock was united in marriage with Bertha R., daughter of Captain James and Celestia (Watson) Tukey, of Raymond, Me., born September 1, 1862. Captain Tukey, who was master of a vessel in the West India trade, died in Cuba; and his widow subsequently married Henry Plummer, of Raymond, where she is now living. They have three children, namely: Mae E., born June 10, 1883; Miller S., born May 29, 1887; and Ralph S., born October 16, 1893. In politics Mr. Hancock is a Democrat. He has been Town Treasurer for five years and a member of the Board of Selectmen for the last four years, being the present Chairman of that body. In religious belief he is a Universalist.

CHARLES COLE, a representative farmer of Raymond, is highly esteemed for his integrity and business energy, being a man whose success in life is the result of personal enterprise and endeavor. Son of Noah and Sarah (Verrill) Cole, he was born in New Gloucester, Cumberland County, on March 9, 1845.

Noah Cole was a native of Buckfield, Me., from which place he removed to New Gloucester.

ter. When he started out to earn his own livelihood, he engaged in farming, and subsequently went into the milling business. He continued to carry on these lines of useful industry throughout his life. His death occurred in 1845. His wife, Sarah Verrill, was born in New Gloucester. She bore him five children, as follows: Rachel, who died when but six months old; James V., whose death occurred on September 12, 1866; Mary Ann, who died in 1856; Amos, who was killed in a mill in Lewiston in September, 1867; and Charles. Their mother formed a second marriage with William Stinchfield, a widower residing in New Gloucester, whose former wife was Miss Rebecca Preble. He died in June 1895, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years.

Charles Cole was but six months old at the time of his father's death. Under his mother's tender care and judicious training he grew to maturity; and, when he was fifteen years of age, he went to live with his stepfather, whom he assisted in the farm work. In 1867 Mr. and Mrs. Stinchfield came to Raymond, and settled on the farm now owned and occupied by Mr. Cole, who continued to live with them after his marriage, caring for them during their last years. This farm contains about two hundred acres of land, and Mr. Cole also owns timbered land in other towns. He keeps his land under excellent cultivation, and has made various improvements. General farming, fruit growing, and stock raising engage his attention.

On November 24, 1866, Mr. Cole was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Stinchfield, a daughter of William Stinchfield. She was born on March 17, 1844, and has two sisters — Florinda, the wife of Silas Bickford, living in New Gloucester; and Mary, who married John H. Jordan, of Raymond. Mr. and Mrs. Cole have had nine children, namely: Lillian R., living at home; Charles H., now in Shelburne, N.H.; Mary Ellen, who died in infancy; William S. and Lucy P., who are attending the Pennell Institute in Gray; Ira N. and Hewett, living at home; a child that died in infancy; and Gardner, who is also at home.

Mr. Cole has always been a staunch Prohibi-

tionist. For seven years prior to 1894 he served as Selectman of Raymond. Socially, he is a member of Presumpscot Lodge, No. 127, A. F. & A. M., of Windham; and Gray Lodge, No. 45, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his family are attendants of the Universalist church at East Raymond.

JOSEPH G. BENNETT, a carriage-maker by trade, with which he has combined the vocation of a farmer, is a lifelong resident of New Gloucester, where his birth occurred on September 9, 1822. He is a son of Harmon and Lucy (Bennett) Bennett, both of whom were born in Cumberland County. His father served as a patriot soldier in the War of 1812. He afterward settled in Fairfield, Me., where he spent the remainder of his life. His wife, Lucy, who was a daughter of Moses Bennett, reared a family of nine children, three of whom are still living, namely: Caroline, the wife of Charles Fernald, of Wisconsin; Mary Charlotte, residing in Massachusetts; and Nathaniel, who lives on the old homestead in New Gloucester. The deceased are: Clara, Lucy, Sallie, Esther, Laura, and Hannah. Mrs. Lucy Bennett, who lived to the advanced age of eighty-three years, died in Strong, Me., where she spent the last years of her life.

Joseph G. Bennett was born at the home of his maternal grandfather, Moses Bennett, and remained with him until eighteen years of age. At that time he learned carriage-making, and has since been engaged in that trade. In 1872 he purchased the Captain Rackliffe farm, containing about fifty acres, on which he now resides. He also owns a tract of timber land in another part of the town. Although he is now advanced in years, Mr. Bennett still continues to work at carriage-making, and has a shop on his farm, where he does all kinds of general repairing. His son assists him in the management of the farm.

On March 18, 1856, he was joined in marriage with Miss Alfreda A. Fairfield, a daughter of the Rev. Smith Fairfield, who was at one time the minister in charge of the Baptist church at New Gloucester. Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Bennett are the parents of a son and

daughter, namely: Flora M., the wife of the Rev. E. W. Webber, a Universalist minister of Richmond, Me.; and Charles P., born in May, 1869, a clerk in a store of New Gloucester village, who married Miss Hattie Woodbury, a school teacher, both residing with his father. The daughter received a high-school education. Mr. Bennett is a staunch Democrat, and for many years he has served as Constable in the town of New Gloucester. He and Mrs. Bennett are regular attendants of the Baptist church.

SIMON B. GUTHRIE, shoe manufacturer of Gorham, Cumberland County, Me., was born in Gorham, December 10, 1853, son of Michael and Mary (Fitzpatrick) Guthrie. He is of an ancient Scottish family, the name Guthrie having been prominent in Scotland as early as the thirteenth century.

Mr. Guthrie's grandfather, who was born in Scotland, was for some years a farmer in the south of Ireland; and in that country his children—four sons and a daughter—were born. Michael Guthrie, the father of Simon B., was the youngest of this family. He was born in 1800, and emigrated to America when a young man, making a short stay in Portland, Me., and then settling in Gorham. He died in this town in 1883, at the age of eighty-three. His wife, who was of Irish birth, became the mother of ten children—Bridget, Daniel, Thomas, Roger, Simon B., Mary, James, Catherine, Michael, and Elizabeth, eight of whom are now living.

Simon B. Guthrie grew to manhood in Gorham, acquiring his elementary education in the public schools. When a boy he met with a peculiar accident, which was the occasion of a triumph of surgery considered very remarkable at the time. He injured the knee-pan in such a way that he was unable to walk for six months; and when he did get about the limb was crooked, and he was quite lame for seven years. Dr. H. H. Hunt then performed an operation, the ninth of the kind in the records of surgery, which fully straightened the limb and restored its strength. In 1868 he started to learn the shoemaker's trade, and on finish-

ing his apprenticeship entered Gray's Business College in Portland, Me. On finishing his course of study, he worked for a while at currying leather and then for two years at shoemaking. In 1877 he formed a copartnership with John S. Leavitt, Jr., of Gorham, under the firm name of Leavitt & Guthrie; and in the spring of 1878 his brother Daniel took Mr. Leavitt's place, changing the name of the company to D. & S. B. Guthrie. This partnership lasted two years; and then Simon Guthrie purchased his brother's interest in the business, of which he has been sole proprietor ever since. He carries a full line of footwear for men and women, and does fine custom work and also repairing.

June 1, 1881, Mr. Guthrie was united to Margaret E. Manning, a native of Augusta, Me. Two children have blessed their union—Roger Hunt and Annie Elizabeth.

Mr. Guthrie takes an active part in politics, and is one of the leading Democrats of Gorham. He has been Secretary and Treasurer of the Democratic Town Committee, and has been nominated by his party for the several town offices. He was appointed Postmaster, April 3, 1893, by President Cleveland, and was elected one of Gorham's Village Corporation Assessors in May, 1895. He is a member of Dirigo Lodge, No. 21, Knights of Pythias, of Gorham, of which he has filled all the chairs, and is one of the Trustees. In religious affiliation he is a Catholic. He is a representative citizen of Gorham, honest and painstaking in his business contracts and always interested in the public welfare.

CAPTAIN PAUL G. BLANCHARD, who was formerly a well-known commander of merchant vessels and later a successful ship-builder of Yarmouth, was born in this town in October, 1808. He was the second son of Sylvanus and Dorcas (Prince) Blanchard.

The Blanchard family is of English origin. Thomas Blanchard emigrated to Massachusetts in early Colonial days. His son Nathaniel, also a native of England, settled in Weymouth, Mass., about 1658. Descendants later removed to the district of Maine, and



PAUL G. BLANCHARD.

became both numerous and prominent in Cumberland County, where many representatives of the family have achieved success as master mariners and business men.

Sylvanus Blanchard, Mr. Blanchard's father, was born in North Yarmouth, and at an early age began to follow the sea. He became a well-known and successful ship-master, and engaged in foreign trade for many years, finally retiring from the sea and establishing the ship-building industry in Yarmouth. He also owned a good farm, which he cultivated with profitable results. He was a highly respected business man and a progressive citizen. In politics he supported the Whig party. He died at his homestead in Yarmouth, aged over eighty years. His wife, Dorcas Prince, who was a native of Yarmouth, became the mother of seven children, as follows: David; Paul G., the subject of this sketch; Sylvanus C.; Perez Nathaniel; Samuel W.; Dorcas Jane; and Olive Elizabeth Mrs. Dorcas P. Blanchard also lived past the age of fourscore years. She and her husband were members of the Congregational church.

Paul G. Blanchard received his education in the schools of Yarmouth, and at the age of nineteen he became a sailor on board of his father's vessel. He worked his way up from the fore-castle, becoming thoroughly acquainted with the management of a ship; and when still a young man he stood upon the quarter-deck as master of a vessel. He engaged successfully in the foreign trade, commanding several noted merchantmen of his day; and during his twenty-one years of seafaring he crossed the Atlantic sixty times. His voyages were always of a fortunate character, realizing good financial returns both for himself and his owners; and he acquired a high reputation as an able and trustworthy ship-master. After his retirement from the sea he engaged with his brothers in the ship-building industry at Yarmouth, and they were famous for turning out some of the finest merchant crafts that sailed in those days. Captain Blanchard was an able, successful business man, possessing the respect and esteem of his fellow-townsmen; and the community was indebted to him for the energy which he displayed in developing and maintaining its industrial resources.

He was liberal in his religious views, and in politics he supported the Democratic party. He died at his pleasant home in Yarmouth in November, 1885.

On October 15, 1855, Captain Blanchard was united in marriage with Sarah J. Baker, daughter of John and Sarah (Hodgkins) Baker. John Baker was born in Portland, was a sail-maker by trade, an occupation which he followed through life. He died in Portland at the age of forty-four years. His family consisted of the following children: Joseph, Edward, Albert, Harriett, John H., Charles H., and Sarah J. Mrs. Baker wedded for her second husband Thomas Chase. She lived to reach the advanced age of nearly ninety years.

Mrs. Sarah Baker Blanchard continues to occupy the residence which was erected by her late husband and is furnished with every desirable comfort. She is a lady of refined tastes and pleasing manners, and is much respected by all who know her. She is a member of the Congregational church.

CAPTAIN LEVI MARSTON, formerly a well-known ship-master, who is now living in retirement at his home in Yarmouthville, was born in North Yarmouth, June 2, 1816, son of Thomas and Eunice (Roberts) Marston. Captain Marston's grandparents were Jasper and Patience Marston, the former of whom was a sturdy pioneer and an early settler of North Yarmouth. Jasper cleared a good farm out of the original wilderness, and extracted from it a good living. Both he and his wife lived to an advanced age.

Thomas Marston, Captain Marston's father, was born in North Yarmouth, and was a life-long resident of that town. He owned a good farm, and was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits during his active period. Industrious and energetic, he had the esteem and good will of the entire community. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, for which he received a pension, was a Democrat in politics, and lived seventy-four years. His wife, Eunice, who was a native of North Yarmouth, became the mother of nine children, as follows: George R., born July 14, 1810;

Margaret, born May 4, 1813; Jane, born November 19, 1814; Levi, the subject of this sketch; Thankful, born May 16, 1818; Thomas, born July 2, 1820; Eliza T., born December 1, 1822; Jeremiah W., born January 16, 1825; and Emeline, born March 19, 1819, who died in infancy. Of these the survivors, besides Levi, are: Eliza T., who is now Mrs. Edward T. Smith, and resides in Windham, Me.; and Jeremiah W., a resident of Pownal, Me. The mother lived to the age of seventy-seven years. Captain Marston's parents attended the Methodist Episcopal church.

Captain Levi Marston received his education in the district schools of North Yarmouth. At the age of fourteen he began to follow the sea, shipping as cook at six dollars and fifty cents per month. He later became an able seaman; and in 1837 he served on board the ship "Tarquin," which was the largest merchant vessel afloat at that time. Working his way steadily step by step, he was appointed first mate of the brig "Vincennes," of Portland. Soon after he became master and part owner of the schooner "Effort," one hundred tons' burden. In 1849 he had constructed at North Yarmouth, under his own supervision, the brig "Harriet," registering two hundred and twenty-five tons, and with it engaged in the West India trade for some twenty-five years. The largest vessel he ever commanded was the "S. R. Bearce," six hundred and fifteen tons, which is still in commission. He followed the sea for fifty years, during which he visited the principal ports of the world. An accomplished seaman and a good business man, his voyages were always attended with success. He abandoned seafaring in 1880, since which time he has resided at his home in Yarmouthville. During the Civil War he commanded the transport steamer "General Howard," which was engaged in carrying troops and supplies for the army. On November 9, 1851, he rescued two hundred and fifty of the three hundred and twenty-five souls, comprising the passengers and crew of a wreck, the British ship "Unicorn," the remainder being taken off by another American ship, the "Daniel Webster." For this gallant deed of humanity he was presented with a commemorative medal. In politics he supports the Re-

publican party, while in his religious belief he is a Methodist.

Captain Marston has been twice married. On March 26, 1840, he was united to Lavina Mitchell, who was born in North Yarmouth, November 3, 1813, and died January 9, 1880. On November 19, 1884, he married for his second wife Mrs. Louise Humphrey, a sister of his first wife, who was born June 9, 1832. They were daughters of John and Eliza (Gooding) Mitchell.

John Mitchell, Mrs. Marston's father, was born in that part of Yarmouth which was formerly included in the town of North Yarmouth, September 12, 1778. His parents, Benjamin and Jane (Loring) Mitchell, were also natives of North Yarmouth. His grandfather, Benjamin Mitchell, the first of his ancestors to settle in that locality, cleared and improved a good farm in the eastern part of North Yarmouth. Indians were numerous in those early days; and two of his sons, Solomon and Daniel, were made captives. Solomon soon returned, but Daniel remained away from his people for many years. Grandfather Mitchell married Mehitable Bragdon, and the two lived to an advanced age. John Mitchell's father, Benjamin (second), was also a successful farmer, and resided in North Yarmouth until his death, which took place in middle life. He was twice married, having had no children by his first wife. By his second union, contracted with Jane Loring, he became the father of eight children—Nathaniel, David, Loring, John, Benjamin, Charles, Dorcas, and Jane.

John Mitchell followed the sea in his early life, and became master of a sloop, which he sailed in the coasting trade. He also made several foreign voyages, shipping as an able seaman. Upon one occasion, while he and his brother were crossing the Spanish main, they were made prisoners. Between the years 1813 and 1815 he relinquished sea life, and settled upon a tract of land in North Yarmouth. Out of this he made the farm now occupied by his son, Azor Mitchell, who bought it in 1860. Having spent his last days in retirement, he died August 4, 1862, aged eighty-three years. He was a practical and successful farmer, and was always ready to aid in anything designed

to promote the welfare of the community. He was a member of the Congregational church of Pownal, and in politics he supported the Whig and the Republican parties. He married Elizabeth Gooding, who was born in Portland, Me., November 20, 1789. They reared a family of four sons and four daughters, as follows: Dorcas, who was born on January 13, 1811; Lavina, born November 3, 1813; Elizabeth W., born December 11, 1816; John H., born September 28, 1819; George G., born November 19, 1821; Albert L., born December 29, 1824; Azor, born May 8, 1828; and Mary Louise, born June 9, 1832, now Mrs. Levi Marston. Of these, Lavina, George G., and Albert L. are no longer living. The mother died July 13, 1872, aged eighty-two years. Captain Marston has four children living, namely: Ellen M., born July 6, 1843, who married James Lawrence, March 31, 1869, and is now residing at the old homestead; Charles L., born May 21, 1846, who married Lizzie J. Drummond, of Phippsburg, Me., and resides in Yarmouth; Alfred T., born April 29, 1849, who married Emma Lawrence, of Boston (born in England), and is now living in Arlington, Mass.; and George H., born May 13, 1851, married Orissa H. Bragdon, of Corinth, Me., and lives in Cambridge, Mass. In politics Captain Marston supports the Republican party, while in religious belief he is a Methodist. He is now one of the oldest ship-masters in Maine.

PRENTISS POTTER, M.D., a well-known physician of Cumberland County, Maine, a public-spirited and much esteemed citizen of Bridgton, his native town, was born on a farm on the Highlands on October 13, 1845. This farm was also the birthplace of his father, Nathaniel Potter, who was a Deacon of the Congregational church of Bridgton for about fifty years.

The Doctor's grandfather was the first of the Potter family to make his home on the Highlands. Nathaniel Potter was a carpenter by trade, and during the greater part of his life was engaged as a contractor and builder. He

was four times married, and he had two children by his first wife; namely, Charles and Miranda (deceased). His children by his fourth wife, Rhoda B. Dresser, were: Lizzie A., N. Prentiss, and Allie I. (deceased). Deacon Potter departed this life a number of years ago. His remains rest in the new cemetery at Bridgton.

N. Prentiss Potter learned his early lessons in the district schools, and later pursued the higher branches of learning in the academy at North Bridgton, improving his time so well that at eighteen he began teaching in the Derby Academy in Vermont. Having taught there a year and at Limington Academy, Me., one term, in 1866 on account of ill health he started for the West. He was gone three years, and visited nearly all the Western States and Territories, experiencing hardships and discomforts at some stages of his progress that would have sent a less resolute youth back to the parental roof. The unpleasantness of existence at the pest-house, whither he was sent to be treated for the small-pox, and the wonder of his coming out alive after several weeks' detention, may be left to the imagination of the reader. Finding himself almost penniless on his recovery, and casting about for means of support, he took up the life insurance business, becoming an agent in a fresh field, and, at the end of the second day after starting out in this new venture, was the happy possessor of about one hundred dollars. He continued in this business during the remainder of his stay in the West, journeying from town to town on horseback. In 1869 he returned to Bridgton; and in the following year he began the study of medicine under the instruction of Dr. J. H. Kimball and Dr. Charles T. Fessenden, of Portland. He continued it at the Marine Hospital and later at the Bowdoin Medical School, where he was graduated in 1871. He began practice in his native town, being for five years in partnership with Dr. T. H. Kimball, and has here since been actively engaged in the duties of his profession, with the exception of three winters passed elsewhere, one, that of 1879, in Colorado and California, and the winter of 1889, in the hospitals of Naples, Italy.

Doctor Potter is connected with the Ma-

sonic fraternity, belonging to Oriental Lodge and Chapter, Bridgton; St. Albans Commandery, Portland; and Kora Temple, Lewiston Me.; is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, Highland Lodge, Bridgton. In politics he is a Republican, keeping well informed on State and national issues; and as a citizen he is public-spirited, always interested in the welfare and progress of his town and county. His attainments in scholarship are worthy of note, he being proficient in the Latin language and extremely well read in the sciences. He devotes himself entirely to his profession, and is regarded as a thoroughly competent and trustworthy physician, one who keeps up with the times as regards new discoveries in medicines and surgery. His cheery presence in the sick-room is welcomed alike by the rich and the poor.

JOHAN S. HEALD, Claim Agent of the Maine Central Railway, residing in Portland, is a native of Maine, having been born November 4, 1833, at Phippsburg, Sagadahoc County. His paternal grandfather, John Heald, was a prominent farmer of Georgetown and a veteran of the Revolutionary War. His father, the late Sumner Heald, was born at Georgetown, this State, and there lived until he attained maturity. Removing then to Phippsburg, Sumner Heald followed farming in that place until his decease in March, 1894. He also was engaged in milling and the fishery business, both of which he found profitable. In politics he was not especially active, but always cast his vote with the Democratic party. He married Miss Cordelia, daughter of Mark Langdon Hill, who was the first member of Congress from this State, and subsequently became Judge of the Supreme Court of Maine. Of their union thirteen children were born, five of whom are still living. The mother lived but a few months after the death of her husband, her death occurring in September, 1894. Both parents were members of the Congregational church.

John S. Heald acquired his education in the common schools of his native town, remaining on the home farm until fifteen years

of age. He then entered the employment of a firm of ship-builders, with whom he served an apprenticeship of six years, becoming master builder. At the age of twenty-one years Mr. Heald removed to Bath, Me., where he engaged in carpentering, erecting a number of fine houses. In 1856 he came to Portland, where he continued at his trade for four years. He relinquished it in 1860, when he was appointed First Deputy Marshal. A year later he was promoted to the position of City Marshal or Chief of Police, a position which he ably filled for ten years. Under his wise administration many important and beneficial changes were made in the police regulations. These so augmented the efficiency of the department that Mr. Heald has since been repeatedly urged to again accept the office, the position having been tendered him even so late as the spring of 1895 by Mayor Baxter.

During the late Civil War Mr. Heald was employed in the United States Secret Service, working in New England mostly, where he made some important arrests. One was that of a political refugee, whom he took from an English vessel, securing thereby a number of cipher despatches that enabled the government to capture a vessel laden with arms and ammunition for the Confederate States. Mr. Heald was also influential in breaking up several gangs of counterfeiters who were operating in Maine and New Hampshire, and who had passed the spurious money in this city. Among those arrested by him were Hartley Bonney and Jim Tuttle, two well-known and desperate men, this being his first detective work for the United States. In the course of time he established a wide reputation as the leading detective of the State of Maine, and his services were frequently called into requisition in neighboring cities. He was employed in several cases connected with bank robberies, some of the noted ones having been those committed at Bowdoinham, Norway, Cornish, Rockland, and Dexter. It was in the robbery committed at Dexter that the notorious Le Barron was killed. Mr. Heald was the prime mover in all of these cases. In 1876 he was appointed as special detective on the Maine Central Railway; and in 1879 he accepted, in addition, the duties of Claim Agent of the

road. Since then he has filled both positions most acceptably to the company and with credit to himself. He was instrumental in bringing to justice men who placed obstructions on the road at Unity, Bucksport, Pittsfield, besides discovering scores of criminals whose names and offences have not been made public. Mr. Heald's position as Claim Agent is most important. As the system of the Maine Central covers a large territory, the position of Claim Agent is, of necessity, a most important one.

Mr. Heald was married August 30, 1862, to Miss Isabelle L. Cutler, of Portland, who presides with a winning hospitality over his beautiful home at 265 State Street.

For upward of twenty years Mr. Heald has taken an active interest in the Maine State Agricultural Society and the Gorham County Fair, of which he is a Director and Manager. He occupies a similar position in the Maine Mile Track Association, of which he was Manager in 1894, an office that the pressure of other business obliged him to relinquish the following year. He has been a prominent Director of the New England Fair, which has been held for many years on the Maine Mile Track Association grounds. Mr. Heald is also much interested in the breeding of fine stock, having raised some of standard breed, and his driving horse being one of the finest in the city.

AMOS LOWE, who occupies the old Lowe homestead at North Yarmouth Centre, was born where he now resides, December 9, 1830, son of Joseph and Sarah (Huston) Lowe. The family is of Colonial origin; and Mr. Lowe's great-grandparents, Stephen and Elizabeth (Woodbury) Lowe, were residents of Cape Ann, Massachusetts, where they died. Nicholas Lowe, Mr. Lowe's grandfather, who was a seafaring man in his early days, migrated from Cape Ann to Maine, becoming an early settler in North Yarmouth. He later removed to Gray, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, residing there until his death, which took place when he was eighty years old. He was three times married; and Joseph, Mr. Lowe's father, was his third son.

Joseph Lowe was born on Cape Ann, and accompanied his father to Maine. He was reared to farm life, and in 1803 he settled upon the farm in North Yarmouth which is now carried on by his son. He cleared and improved the land, erected the present buildings, and, aside from cultivating his farm, he engaged successfully in lumbering during the winter seasons. He was an energetic and thrifty man, who labored diligently for what he possessed; and at the time of his death, he owned one hundred and fifteen acres of desirable land. His last years were passed upon the farm which had been the scene of his industry and toil. He died at the age of seventy-seven years. In his religious views he was liberal, and he supported the Democratic party in politics. His wife, Sarah Huston, was born in Falmouth, daughter of George Huston, who is thought to have been a descendant of one of the Mayflower pilgrims. She became the mother of nine children who grew to maturity, and of these but two are now living, namely: Mrs. Martha Fowler, who is the widow of Mark Fowler, and resides in East Gray; and Amos, the subject of this sketch, who is the youngest. The others were: Hannah, George, Nicholas, Sarah, Julia, Joseph, and Cephas W. Mrs. Sarah H. Lowe lived to reach the age of eighty-two years.

Amos Lowe received his education in the district schools of his native town; and at an early age he began to assist in carrying on the farm, where he has always made his home. He has kept the land in a good state of cultivation, and aside from farming he has engaged in lumbering and butchering with prosperous results. He has been a tireless worker, taking advantage of every opportunity for advancement; and the farm, which is owned jointly by the family, has been increased to one hundred and sixty-five acres. He is a Democrat in politics, and, although not a professor of any religious faith in particular, he attends the Congregational church.

In April, 1875, Mr. Lowe was united in marriage with Eliza B. (Whitten) Lowe, widow of his brother, Cephas W. Lowe. She was born in Buxton, Me., daughter of James and Ruth (Bradbury) Whitten, who were both

natives of that town. James Whitten settled in Gray when a young man, and was a prosperous farmer there until his death, which took place at the age of sixty-eight years. He was the father of seven children, as follows: Lorenzo D., who died in infancy; Elbridge E.; Eliza B., who is now Mrs. Lowe; Lorenzo, second; Bradbury; Eunice W., who is now Mrs. Allen; and James K. P., who served in Company C, Thirty-second Regiment, Maine Volunteers, and died in Andersonville Prison. Mrs. Whitten lived to reach the age of eighty-seven. Mrs. Lowe has two children by her first marriage; namely, Joseph L. and Cephas W.

Mr. and Mrs. Lowe are among the old and highly respected residents of North Yarmouth, and are pleasant people to meet. They possess some exceedingly interesting curiosities in the shape of relics which were brought from England by their immigrant ancestors, and they take just pride in showing them to strangers.

REV. THOMAS SMALLWOOD SAMSON, the present pastor of the Free Street Baptist Church of Portland, was born in the city of Washington, D.C., October 26, 1845. Although by accident of birth a native of America's national capital, Mr. Samson belongs to purely Puritan stock. On the paternal side he is the eighth in line of descent from the emigrant progenitor, who was one of the Plymouth Pilgrims. His grandfather, Abisha Samson, married Miss Mehitable Kenrick, who was of the sixth generation of an old Boston family.

George Whitefield Samson, the father of the subject of this memoir, was born in the township of Harvard, Mass., September 29, 1819. At Worcester Academy he prepared for Brown University, from which he graduated in the year 1839. He then entered the Newton Theological Institution, and passed his examination for ordination in 1843. For many years he was pastor of a Baptist church in Washington, D.C.; and between the years of 1859 and 1871 he was President of Columbian College of that city. He afterward became President of Rutgers Female College in

New York City. The Rev. George W. Samson had, previous to his acceptance of the Presidency of Columbian College, been something of a traveller; and his letters and essays published during his wanderings in Europe and the East had awakened general interest. The period of the publication of these letters was 1848-49, and was the beginning of his literary career. Pamphlets on theological questions, critical essays on art, and treatises on abstruse subjects appeared over his name. The subjects of some of his works show the deep interest the author took in psychic problems. For instance the title "To Damomon, or the Spiritual Medium," which was afterward published in an enlarged form, under the title of "Spiritualism Tested," indicates the trend of an analytical and philosophic mind. His "Outline of the History of Ethics" was published about 1860; and in 1867 his "Elements of Art Criticism" appeared, followed two years later by a work entitled "The Physical Media in Spiritual Manifestations." He has also written "The Atonement historically considered," "Wine in Religious Uses," "Evolution," and "The Future State," showing a wide range of thought and knowledge. To this gentleman belongs the distinction of having satisfactorily identified those spots so venerated by Christians of all races and shades of belief, the places where the strangest drama of the world was enacted—the places of Christ's birth, baptism, transfiguration, death, and ascension. Although Mr. Samson is seventy-six years of age, he is very strong and vigorous, and still devotes himself to his favorite pursuits—teaching and writing. He married Miss Elizabeth Smallwood, daughter of Mr. Thomas Smallwood, of Newton, Mass. The Smallwoods were among the early settlers of Newton, coming thither from Macclesfield, Cheshire, England. Eight children were born to them, five of whom are now living. In the order of their births these were: Thomas Smallwood Samson, whose name heads this article; George Clement Samson, a physician of Washington, D.C.; Charles Edwin Samson, of East Orange, N.J.; Emma, wife of William A. Dayton, a physician of New York City and brother of Postmaster Dayton of that place; and Elizabeth Samson.

With the Christian influences of a home in which both parents were allied in faith and effort, the atmosphere was conducive to the development of high types of character; and the intellectual life of the father was naturally a factor in the mental growth of the son. It is therefore no surprise that the son, Thomas S. Samson, chose one of the learned professions for his life work. After winning his diploma in Columbian College (now Columbian University) in 1864, he entered the law school of that institution, graduating three years later, 1867, and was immediately admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia, where he practised his profession until 1870. Hereditary instinct now began to assert itself, and he entered the Union Theological Seminary of New York. From this institution he accepted a call two years afterward to a Baptist church in Newton, Mass. Not having as yet completed his theological course, he pursued his studies at the Theological Institution in the town in which his charge was located, graduating therefrom in 1875. On May 1, 1880, after seven years of faithful service, he left Massachusetts to become pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church in New Haven, Conn., which was destroyed by fire, but afterward very handsomely built. This charge he retained until 1887. In the autumn of this year he was called to the Delaware Avenue Baptist Church in Buffalo, New York; and this pastorate was accepted. Here Mr. Samson was engaged in ministerial work until 1892, when he came to the Free Street Baptist Church of Portland, of which he is now pastor.

The Rev. Thomas S. Samson married Miss Marian D. Brown, a daughter of Mr. Eleazer Brown, of Washington, D.C. This marriage was celebrated May 18, 1870. Four children were the offspring of the union. Three of them are at school and college — Marian Elizabeth, in the class of 1896 at Vassar; George Whitefield, in the class of 1897 at Yale; and Eleanor Kenrick, in the class of 1896 in the high school of Portland.

Mr. Samson is a member of the Elm City Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of New Haven, Conn., and has served as Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. He belongs to Hiram Lodge, A. F.

& A. M., of New Haven, and to the Chi Alpha Society and Ministers' Club of Portland. Culture and piety have gone hand in hand for two generations in this family, from which two scholarly clergymen have gone forth to labor and achieve. It is by such transmission of high aspiration from father to son that the national standard of American citizenship shall become more and more elevated intellectually and spiritually.

FREEMAN H. MORSE, a well-known farmer of New Gloucester, Me., and a breeder of fine horses, was born upon the farm which he now owns and occupies, July 11, 1844, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Bennett-Allen) Morse.

Mr. Morse's father was born in New Gloucester, December 18, 1809. When a young man he engaged in farming, and followed that occupation here in connection with butchering for some years. He bought the farming property which is now owned by his son; and he conducted it successfully until his death, which took place January 20, 1890. He was a great admirer of fine oxen, preferring them to horses for working purposes; and his knowledge and judgment of these animals was reliable. He was a very prominent Mason, and also a stanch Democrat, but not an office-seeker. His wife, Sarah Bennett Allen, who was born May 2, 1805, was the widow of John Allen, a prosperous farmer of New Gloucester. She married Benjamin Morse for her second husband, and by this union there were four children, as follows: Ursula C., who was born January 27, 1838, married T. S. McConky, and is no longer living; Nelson, who was born September 2, 1841, and died April 17, 1846; Freeman H., the subject of this sketch; and Josephine M., who was born November 9, 1846, and is the wife of Lemuel B. Small, of North Pownal. The mother died April 3, 1888.

Freeman H. Morse finished his education by attending the high school and an academy; and at the age of twenty-one he worked in the quartermaster's department in Nashville, Tenn. In the early part of 1867 he was in the patent right business in Montreal, and

during the remainder of the year 1867 and in 1868 he was in trade in West Pownal. In 1870-72 he was employed as a horse-car conductor in Boston, at the end of which time he once more returned to the homestead in Maine. Possessing a natural talent for music, which he improved by study, he became a cornet player of ability, and for ten years was leader of the band in Gray. In 1880 he joined the Daniel Ducello Variety Show Company as a musician, and travelled over the New England States for one season, later being attached to another travelling company in a similar capacity, at the conclusion of which engagement he relinquished that business, and settled upon the homestead, which he inherited at his father's death. His farm, which consists of one hundred and seventy-five acres, is admirably adapted for stock purposes; and, aside from producing hay and corn, which constitute his principal crops, he devotes much attention to raising fancy horses of General Lightfoot stock. He has at the present time some promising colts, which he is breaking for speed upon his own private track; and as a horseman he has gained a wide reputation throughout his section. He also raises some excellent cattle.

On May 2, 1869, Mr. Morse was united in marriage with Eugenia Hayes. She was born in North Yarmouth, Me., August 24, 1848, daughter of Isaac S. and Asenath (Batchelder) Hayes, who were residents of North Yarmouth, and are no longer living. Mr. and Mrs. Morse have had four children, as follows: a child who died in infancy; Gertrude H., who is now a school teacher in New Gloucester; Winifred C., who resides at home; and Bertha, who died at the age of four years and one month.

Mr. Morse is well known throughout Cumberland County as a horseman and a musician. He has always kept alive his fondness for music. He taught a singing-school in New Gloucester for three years, and materially aided in creating a taste for the art in his neighborhood. His children have been well educated; and his daughter, who possesses much talent in a musical way, is an accomplished cornet player. He is a liberal-minded and progressive citizen, and is popular

with his fellow-townsmen. He is a Democrat in politics, always voting with that party; and he is a member of Cumberland Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of New Gloucester.

FREEMAN EVANS SMALL, M.D., one of the most prominent physicians of the city of Portland, was born in Stoneham, Oxford County, Me., July 24, 1854, son of Henry A. and Fannie D. (Evans) Small. His grandfather, David Small, lived for a time in Lewiston, Androscoggin County, Me., and died in Lovell, Oxford County.

Henry A. Small, son of David, was born in Lewiston, July 16, 1826, and was educated and passed his early life in that place. At Lewiston he conducted a general store, and later, after working as clerk for a while at Gray, was in business successively at Stoneham, Me., in Lovell, and in Rumford Centre. While a resident of Stoneham Mr. Small was Selectman and Town Clerk for many years; and he was appointed Postmaster of Rumford Centre during Johnson's administration, and held the office until Garfield took the Presidential chair, when he resigned. He died suddenly in Portland in October, 1891. His wife, who was a daughter of Simeon Evans, was born in Shelburne, N.H., but was a resident of Stoneham, Me., when he met her. They were the parents of seven children, five of whom are yet living. Mrs. Small now makes her home with her son, the subject of this sketch.

Freeman Evans Small attended the common schools of Stoneham, Lovell, and Rumford, and was subsequently a student for three terms at Dixfield Academy. He fitted for college at Gould's Academy at Bethel, Me., and, entering Amherst in 1873, was graduated in 1877, with the degree of A.B. He at once began to read medicine, having previously registered, and received the degree of M.D. from the Medical School of Maine, at Brunswick, in 1879. Dr. Small then located at Rumford Centre, and for seven years was one of the busiest physicians in the locality, attending closely to the calls of a large practice and accomplishing a great amount of work. In July, 1886, he removed to Portland,



FREEMAN EVANS SMALL

and here also he meets the demands of a large general practice, his visiting list yearly increasing; and, besides this, he discharges the duties of adjunct surgeon at the Maine General Hospital. Dr. Small was connected with the Eye and Ear Infirmary during the first four or five years of its existence, when it needed help. He is now a member of the Maine Medical Association, which he joined in 1881; of the Cumberland County Association; the Portland Medical Club; the Lister Club; the American Academy of Medicine; and the American Public Health Association. He is devoted to the interests of his profession, and skilled in the latest theories and methods of practice.

Dr. Small and Mary E. Hoyt, daughter of the Rev. Patrick Hoyt, of Rumford Centre, were united in marriage on November 5, 1879. They have one child, a daughter, Lida I. Small.

While in Rumford Centre Dr. Small served as Town Clerk and Supervisor of Schools five years each. During this time also he was made a Mason, joining Blazing Star Lodge, No. 30, of Rumford Centre; and he was elected Master of the Lodge at the age of twenty-eight. He is now well advanced in the ancient craft, belonging to Greenleaf Chapter of Portland, Portland Commandery, Knights Templars, and St. Albans Commandery; Yates Lodge of Perfection; Portland Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Dunlap Chapter of Rose Croix; and the Maine Consistory. Dr. Small has a beautiful home at 776 Congress Street, and is the owner of one of the finest private libraries in the city.

JOHN W. FRANK, one of the leading farmers of Gray, was born in West Gray, June 12, 1833, son of Alpheus and Naomi (Stimson) Frank.

Alpheus Frank, who was also a native of Gray, born August 31, 1794, died in Portland, October 7, 1876. His wife, Naomi, whose birth occurred May 29, 1798, reared him nine children, namely: Maria L., born November 13, 1822; George R., born May 2, 1824; Mary E., born May 5, 1826; Julia A., born March 28, 1828; Charles W., born April 2, 1830; John W., the subject of

this sketch; Royal F., born May 6, 1836; Francis E., born May 14, 1838; and Melvin P., born December 26, 1841. Maria L. was married on July 1, 1849, to Captain Ezra Haskell, who died on September 3, 1879; and she now resides in Portland, Me. George R., who removed to Boscobel, Wis., aided in organizing a company of soldiers for the Civil War, was appointed Captain and afterward Major, and served for three years in the war, taking part in various battles and skirmishes. In 1883, while in Chicago, Ill., he met with an accident whereby he lost a foot. He married Miss Matilda Price, who subsequently died, leaving seven children. Mary E. married Albion White, by whom she had six children, and died June 12, 1893. Julia A. married Alma Small, now deceased, and died September 23, 1853. Charles W. died June 28, 1853, at West Point. Royal F., who is a graduate of West Point Academy, served in the Civil War, was taken prisoner, and was confined for a year in Libby Prison. Since the close of the war he has been in the regular army, where he holds the rank of Colonel and is very popular. He married Miss Emma Knight, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and died some time ago. Melvin P., who is one of the leading lawyers of Portland, Me., married Miss Susan Humphrey, and is the father of two children. He and his wife attend the Universalist church, in which they are very active workers.

John W. Frank, in 1853, when twenty years of age, taking his fortunes into his own hands, went to California. He spent five years in that State and Nevada, where he carried on a successful business in lumber. In 1858 he sold out and returned to Gray, Me. Soon after he went to Lewiston, where, in company with a Mr. White, he engaged in the shoe business under the firm name of White & Frank. A year later he sold his interest in the firm and returned to Gray to take charge of his father's farm. He lived here until 1890, when he traded the place for the farm on which he is now living, then known as the Stimson place. He and his son are successfully engaged in general farming, and conduct an agency for the sale of the Walter A. Wood harvesters and other farm machinery.

On September 29, 1862, Mr. Frank enlisted in Company C of the Twenty-fifth Maine Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, being the first man from the town of Gray to join that company. With his regiment he left Portland on October 16, 1862, for Washington, D.C., where they went into camp on East Capitol Hill. After remaining in that position until October 23 of the same year, they were ordered to Chantilly, at which place they were employed in picket duty until June 26. He was mustered out of service July 15, 1863, having taken part in no engagement.

On June 18, 1868, he was joined in marriage with Miss Augusta Thayer, who was born December 25, 1842, a daughter of Captain Edward and Eunice (Fernald) Thayer. Her father, who was a native of Gray and a Captain in the State militia, had three children, namely: Augusta, the wife of Mr. Frank; Abbie, born January 5, 1845, who was married on November 29, 1868, to Francis Cragin, of Groton, Mass.; and Henry G., born October 15, 1847, who married Miss Emma Oxnard. Mr. and Mrs. Frank have two children, namely: Edward, born June 10, 1869, a traveling salesman for a Boston firm, and also an agent for farm implements; and Julia Lillian, born December 19, 1871, a teacher in the public schools of Everett, Mass., who also taught a number of terms in Gray. Both are graduates of Pennell Institute, of Gray, Me. Mr. Frank is a staunch Democrat. From 1867 to 1869 and from 1882 to 1885 he served as Selectman of Gray. He has also held the office of Overseer of the Poor six years. He is a member of Cumberland Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M., of New Gloucester; a charter member of the Grange of that town; and he is a comrade of the George F. Shipley Post, No. 78, Grand Army of the Republic.

HORACE H. TOWLE, General Baggage Agent of the Maine Central Railroad, with his office at Portland, has held this responsible position since 1881, his long term of service with this company being indicative of the esteem heartily accorded him by his employers. He was born February 7, 1852, at Epping, N.H., where his

great-grandfather Towle and his grandfather, Levi G. Towle, were pioneer settlers.

Levi Towle, the father of Horace H., was born at Epping, N.H., February 4, 1819, and died in the same town in December, 1881, his death being caused by an accident. He followed the occupation to which he was reared, being engaged in general farming during the greater part of his life. He married Caroline Bartlett, daughter of Richard Bartlett, an old and respected resident of Deerfield, N.H. She bore him six children, four of whom grew to maturity, as follows: Levi F., now deceased; Mary Ann, wife of Charles W. Bean, of Brentwood, N.H.; Horace H.; and Etta L., deceased. The mother is yet living, residing on the old homestead. Though advanced in years, she is active and vigorous, and is a devout member of the Baptist church.

Horace H. Towle was reared on the home farm; and, having completed his common-school education, he pursued his studies for a time at the Northwood Seminary near by. Having no particular taste for agricultural pursuits, he was subsequently engaged at different kinds of work until 1872, when he came to Portland. For the first year thereafter Mr. Towle was employed on the street railway; but in September, 1873, he entered the service of the Main Central Railway Company, his first employment being general work. Being zealous and faithful in the performance of his duties, he was soon promoted to the office of baggage master at the old station, afterward having full charge of the baggage-room at Portland, from which place he was advanced to his present position in 1881. At that time this line was but three hundred and twenty-eight miles long, against the eight hundred and thirty-one miles it now covers. His work and responsibilities have correspondingly increased, Mr. Towle having charge of all steamer connections, as well as the main line and its branches, with several hundred employees to look after. Under his wise supervision many improved methods of keeping records and of tracing baggage have been made, the value of the office being greatly enhanced.

Mr. Towle is a man of prominence among railway officials and employees, and was one

of the promoters of the Maine Central Relief Association, he having been one of its first Board of Directors and its Vice-President since its incorporation in 1887. This organization has a membership of about seventeen hundred men, and is under excellent management, both financially and socially. Mr. Towle is likewise a member of the National and of the New England Associations of General Baggage Agents. He has been among the leading Masons of Portland and this vicinity for some time, being a member of Deering Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; of Greenleaf Chapter; of the Portland Commandery, Knights Templars; and of the Scottish Rites, including the Maine Consistory, thirty-second degree. Politically, Mr. Towle sympathizes with the Democratic party, although he votes independently.

On October 22, 1886, Mr. Towle was united in marriage with Miss Amelia Homestead, daughter of Timothy Homestead, formerly a business man in Skowhegan, but a resident of this city since 1870. Two children have been born of their union, both sons; namely, Gerald Homestead and Horace H., Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Towle reside at 544 Cumberland Street, in a very pleasant portion of this beautiful city. Mr. Towle is the owner of the ancestral homestead in Epping, N.H. The dwelling-house in which he was born was built by his grandfather, who manufactured the brick used in its construction.

JOHAN BURNHAM BRAY, M.D., a popular practising physician of Bridgton, Me., was born in this town, February 21, 1833, son of the Rev. Jacob Bray. He is of English stock, his great-great-grandfather, William Bray, who was a barrister, having emigrated from England in early Colonial times. He was accompanied by his family; and he located on Cape Cod, Massachusetts, where his children, consisting of four sons and one daughter, were reared. His son, the Rev. William Bray, removed from Cape Cod to that part of Massachusetts that is now included in Androscoggin County, this State, being a pioneer settler. Of his children Ebenezer was the next in line of descent.

Ebenezer Bray was born, it is supposed, in the town of Minot, Me., where he was educated. He became a preacher in the Calvinistic Baptist church, holding pastorates in the towns of Hartford, Bethel, Bridgton, Lancaster, N.H., and in Middletown, N.Y., where he passed his last days, dying at the venerable age of ninety-four years. His wife, Penelope Royal, of Yarmouth, died during their residence in this village, aged seventy-five years. They reared ten children, as follows: Ebenezer, Ansel, Eleanor, Washington, Jacob, Betsey, Olive, Eliza, Elizabeth, and Mary A.

Jacob Bray was converted in the days of his youth, and, following in the footsteps of his father and grandfather, became a minister of the Calvinistic Baptist faith, and preached in the towns of Harrison, Bridgton, Leeds, Hartford, and North and South Paris. He made his home in Bridgton for many years, owning a fine farm in the western part of the town, where he carried on general farming for some time, although his last years were spent in the village, where his death occurred in 1882. The maiden name of his wife, mother of the Doctor, was Harriet McClellan Lewis. She was a native of Gorham, Me. Her father, Major George Lewis, was born near Hingham, Mass., and in 1806 settled in Gorham, whence he removed to Bridgton in 1810, residing there until his decease in 1857, at the good old age of eighty-two years. He served with distinction in the War of 1812, being Major of his regiment. Major Lewis married Ruth Lincoln, who lived to the age of seventy-five years. Three children were born to the Rev. Jacob and Mrs. Bray; namely, John Burnham, Harriet E., and Ruth Lincoln.

John B. Bray acquired his early education in the district schools and at the Fryeburg Academy. Having inherited great musical talent, he began when quite young to teach music, continuing for sixty-seven terms, and having under his instruction during this period nearly five thousand different pupils. Relinquishing his first calling, he began the study of medicine with Dr. W. W. Green, of Portland, and was afterward graduated from the medical department of Bowdoin College. Dr. Bray at once began practice in Bridgton, where he has won a good reputation for professional

skill and integrity. He is quite prominent in social circles, being a member of Cumberland Lodge, No. 30, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Mount Pleasant Encampment, and of Oriental Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M. He is also a member of the Superintending School Committee, and President of the Board of Health.

On September 24, 1861, Dr. Bray was united in marriage with Lydia Susan Pitman, daughter of Esquire Hazen and Polly (Pendexter) Pitman. She was born in Bartlett, N.H. Dr. and Mrs. Bray have one child, a daughter, Mary Almeda Bray, who is a talented artist, an instructor of vocal and instrumental music, and a teacher in the Bridgton public schools.

ELISHA M. MORGAN, a practical farmer of New Gloucester, Me., an esteemed citizen who has served acceptably in various offices of public trust, was born in this town, October 28, 1826, son of John and Sarah (Ramsdell) Morgan.

Luke Morgan, the grandfather of John Morgan, came from Cape Ann with his wife and three children in 1779, and settled on a farm in New Gloucester. His eldest son, John M. Morgan, married Sarah Tarbox, born August 28, 1763; and they were the parents of seven children—John, Mary, Sarah, Luke, Lydia, Susan, and Martha, all of whom have departed this life. John M. Morgan died in November, 1842.

John Morgan, son of John M. and Sarah (Tarbox) Morgan, lived on the farm during his life, never being absent more than two weeks at any one time. His wife, Sarah, a daughter of Kimball and Sarah (Pearse) Ramsdell, was born on November 18, 1791. They had six children: Mary, born January 21, 1819, married Samuel O. Cobb, of New Gloucester; Elizabeth P., born October 5, 1820, died on November 5, 1842; Harriet K., born July 19, 1822, married Benjamin W. Merrill, of New Gloucester, and died May 15, 1895; Charles M., born December 10, 1824, married Mary E. Lock, of Woodstock, Me.; Elisha M. is the special subject of the present sketch; John F., born September 24, 1829, was a Congregation-

alist minister in Portland, Me. His first wife, Elizabeth Hasty, died leaving three children; and his second wife, Hannah M. Chandler, bore him two children. Only one of the five children is now living. John Morgan died in February, 1881, and his wife, Sarah, on November 19, 1883.

Elisha M. Morgan, after completing his school education, remained at home until 1845. He then went to work in a brickyard in Cambridge, Mass.; but he returned after a short time and has since continued farming. He now owns one hundred and fifty acres of good land, on which he has made all the improvements. His principal products are hay and small grain. He also raises some stock, keeping ten head of cattle and selling cream.

In politics Mr. Morgan is a Republican. He served the town as Selectman for six years, and was also a School Trustee for some time, besides holding other offices. He belongs to the Grange at Danville Junction, Me.

On October 28, 1858, Mr. Morgan was married to Miss Rosilla C. Tucker, who was born in Norway, Me., June 12, 1828. Her parents were Benjamin and Mary (Pike) Tucker. Her father, a harness and saddle maker, was the first man in Norway who carried on that trade. He also carried on farming. He was born in Canton, Mass., in 1776, and her mother was a native of New Gloucester, born in 1786. Mr. Tucker could remember when the first wheel carriage was run into Norway. He died October 27, 1857. Mrs. Tucker lived with her son-in-law until her death on October 5, 1859. She had fifteen children, only three of whom are now living, namely: Mary, widow of Jeremiah Howe, residing with her daughter in Haverhill, Mass.; Rosilla C., Mrs. Elisha M. Morgan; and Luther P. Tucker, a broker in New York City, who married Georgiana Manning, and after her death married for his second wife Marion E. Dick.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan have three children: Benjamin Tucker, born January 17, 1860, is assistant manager in a lumber-yard in Winchester, Mass.; Dr. George Prentiss Morgan, born June 22, 1861, married Madge E. Elliot, and practises medicine in Dover, N.H.; Mary Georgia, born January 20, 1866, is the widow of Dr. I. E. Hobart, of Dunningville, Me.,

and now lives in Milford, Mass. By his assiduity, perseverance, and square dealing Mr. Morgan has won a large measure of success in the business world. Socially, he is well known, and everywhere esteemed for his liberal hospitality.

BENJAMIN S. SKILLINGS, a highly intelligent farmer and representative citizen of Otisfield, is a native of Harrison, Cumberland County, born August 26, 1833, son of Merrill and Fannie (Stewart) Skillings. His paternal grandfather, John Skillings, removed to Harrison from Gorham, Me.

Merrill Skillings was born in Gorham, September 28, 1803. In his boyhood he removed with his parents to Harrison, which was his home for a number of years. He learned the trade of a stone cutter, and thereafter followed that occupation during the summer season. His chief employment in winter was cutting timber. In 1834 he settled at Bolster's Mills village, in Harrison township, where the remaining years of his life were passed, and where he died March 16, 1874. His wife, Miss Fannie Stewart before marriage, was born in Harrison, December 10, 1806. She survived her husband three years, dying November 8, 1877. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Eliza A., born October 13, 1825, who is now the widow of the late William C. Hobbs, and resides in Abilene, Kan.; Caroline, born June 10, 1827, who died September 28, 1828; Harriett E., born November 14, 1829, who is the wife of O. D. Hancock, of Bolster's Mills village; Merrill A., born April 2, 1831, who married Miss Maria Rich, and resides in Harrison, where he is successfully engaged in farming; Benjamin S., the subject of this sketch; Sarah, born December 24, 1834, who is the widow of the late Whitman Weston, and makes her home with her brother Isaac in Harrison; Caroline, born August 14, 1836, who is the wife of George B. Dorman, of Auburn, Me.; and Isaac S., a tradesman of Bolster's Mills village, who married Miss Alma Edwards.

Benjamin S. Skillings has had the advantage of a thorough common-school education.

He remained at home until twenty-one years of age. During the succeeding four years he was employed on different farms in the county. At the end of that time, on account of poor health, he decided to try a new line of work, and started as a pedler of general merchandise, including dry goods and groceries, throughout Oxford and Cumberland Counties. This proved a successful venture, and he continued in it without interruption for twelve years. He then settled down to farming for himself, carrying on in connection therewith a considerable trade in live stock. He has made various improvements in his farm, which contains about one hundred and twenty-three acres of land.

In June, 1857, he was united in matrimony with Miss Mary S. Scribner, of Harrison. She was born in Otisfield, April 12, 1830, daughter of Clements Scribner. Mr. Scribner, who was an early settler of this town, died April 18, 1881. His wife's death occurred July 29, 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Skillings have had a son and two daughters, all of whom are living. They are: James Sumner, born February 12, 1859, who married Miss Lilla Jillson, and lives with his wife under the parental roof-tree; Fannie S., born March 24, 1863, who married Arthur E. Tyler, a farmer of Mason, Me.; and Carrie, born December 2, 1866, the wife of Fred C. Weston, a farmer, residing in Bolster's Mills village. Their parents were careful to have each furnished with a good practical education. As a politician Mr. Skillings is well known throughout the county, being one of the leading canvassers for the Republican party. For the past five years he has served as Deputy Sheriff. In 1878 he was elected Selectman, and is now holding that office, having served eight years in all. He is a member of Crooked River Lodge, No. 152, A. F. & A. M., of Otisfield, and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. and Mrs. Skillings are attendants of the Free Baptist Church at Bolster's Mills.

WILLIAM LEONARD BILLINGS, who is retired from active business, owns and occupies the commodious brick residence at the corner of Franklin and

Cumberland Streets, Portland, having lived there since 1853. He is an excellent representative of Portland's native-born citizens, the date of his birth being October 17, 1832. His paternal grandfather, Leonard Billings, Sr., was born and reared in Massachusetts. In the prime of life, a married man and a father, he came to Maine with his family, settling for a while in Farmington, but eventually removed to Butterfield, Ohio, where he died in 1843, aged seventy-six years.

Leonard Billings, Jr., son of Leonard, Sr., and father of William L., was born at Sharon, Mass., July 11, 1793, and was fifteen years of age when his parents removed to Farmington, he himself at the same time coming directly to this city, where he was first employed in an eating-house, owned by a Mr. Quincy. Ambitious, energetic, and versatile, Mr. Leonard Billings, Jr., was engaged in various occupations until 1844, when he became one of the organizers of the Portland Steam Packet Company, which began business in a modest way with but two propellers, the "General Warren" and the "Commodore Preble." These packets were used chiefly for freighting, but carried a few passengers. The business increased rapidly; and before his death, which occurred July 31, 1872, a regular line of passenger steamers, commodious and elegantly furnished, plied between this city and Boston.

Ann I. Knight, who was married to Leonard Billings, Jr., on January 30, 1828, was the daughter of Benjamin Knight, a pioneer merchant of this city, who in early life was prosperously engaged in the clothing business, but later was interested in the steamship line. She was a native of Portland, born July 13, 1804; and she died June 20, 1887, having survived her husband nearly fifteen years. Four sons were born to them, as follows: William Leonard, who died in infancy; Alvas Ray, who died young; William Leonard, the special subject of this biographical sketch; and George Washington, deceased.

William Leonard Billings, having acquired a substantial education in the public schools of this city, learned the cooper's trade, and was for some time engaged in that occupation. After reaching years of maturity, he entered

his father's office, being at first engaged as a clerk, but later, as his father's health failed, to a large extent bearing the burden of the management of the business, and, after the death of the father, holding for a time the position of agent of the company, his whole term of service embracing a score of years. For the past twenty years Mr. Billings has lived practically retired, enjoying leisure and freedom from business cares.

On April 9, 1870, Mr. Billings was united in marriage with Miss Laura Helen Cushing, daughter of Rufus Cushing, one of the old settlers of the town of Freeport, where her girlhood days were passed, her birth having occurred there December 17, 1833. Liberal-minded and charitable, Mr. and Mrs. Billings are sincere members of the Universalist church, having been born and reared in that faith.

DR. REBECCA A. BUZZELL, a successful lady physician practising at Gorham, was born in the town of Buxton, York County, November 20, 1816, daughter of Captain Jabez and Betsey (Hancock) Hobson, both natives of the same place. Her grandfather, Joseph Hobson, a farmer by occupation, was a resident of Buxton throughout an active life of fourscore years. Joseph Hobson's wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Sawyer, was also a native of Buxton. She died at the age of sixty years, having borne him a family of five sons and four daughters.

Captain Hobson was for many years an officer in the State militia, and one of the prominent men of his native town. He was extensively engaged in farming and lumbering, giving employment to many men. He was quite active in church affairs, having been a Deacon in the Free Will Baptist church for ten years. To him and his wife nine children were born, four of whom are living—Sewell, Rebecca A., Ellen, and Jabez. Sewell, born March 20, 1815, was twice married. His first wife, Martha Buzzell, bore him five children, three of whom are living—Ethelinda, Elizabeth, and Alma. His second wife, Ann Thompson, had one child, Sewell. Ellen

Hobson, born in 1834, is the wife of Ingalls Paine, and has one child, Aliee Leona. Jabez Hobson, born in 1837, married Eliza Smith, and they are the parents of three children — Lillian, William, and Rebecca.

Dr. Buzzell obtained her elementary education in the common schools of Buxton, after which she continued her studies at the academy in Limerick and Parsonsfield Seminary in Parsonsfield, this State. In 1836 she became the wife of Dr. James M. Buzzell, a prominent surgeon and physician of Parsonsfield. He afterward removed to Worcester, Mass., remaining there two years as a professor in the Eclectic Medical College. He subsequently filled the same chair in the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia for about the same length of time. Resuming private practice, he returned to Maine, locating at Gorham, but afterward settled in the city of Portland, where he continued in active practice until his death in 1892. He was very successful as a practitioner, being a skillful surgeon and a most able physician, highly esteemed by his professional brethren and by his large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Dr. Rebecca A. Buzzell was always interested in the study of medicine, and after her marriage became a close student of the science. She first made a study of the allopathic method of treating diseases, later taking up the study of homœopathy. She has practised the latter since 1870, meeting with excellent results, both in Gorham and in the surrounding towns. Although now an experienced practitioner, she is still a close student, keeping up with the modern methods as they come into authorized use. Of late years the Doctor has confined herself principally to office work, treating home patients, of which she has many. Religiously, she is a member of the Gorham Congregational church. In politics both her husband and father were staunch Republicans.

JOSEPH HELLEN, a prosperous farmer of New Gloucester, was born on the island of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, June 8, 1833, son of Robert and Sarah (Guinn) Hellen. Mr. Hellen's paternal

grandparents were natives of Ireland, who emigrated to America and settled upon the island of Cape Breton, near the Straits of Canceer. They later moved to Aspen Bay, N.S., where they passed the rest of their lives. They raised a family of six children, two of whom are still living, namely: Eliza, the wife of William Young, who resides in Nova Scotia; and Robert, Mr. Hellen's father.

Robert Hellen, who was born in Queens-town, Ireland, came to America with his parents. He engaged in the fishing industry at Aspen Bay, an occupation which he followed with success for many years. He was also profitably occupied in farming. Still smart and active at the age of eighty-seven years, he has long been a prominent resident of the locality. His wife, Sarah, who is a native of Aspen Bay, has had eleven children, as follows: Joseph, the subject of this sketch, who was the first-born; Mary, who is now residing in Massachusetts, the widow of John Guinn; John, who died at the age of twenty-five years; Ellen, who married Thomas Guinn, and resides at Aspen Bay, N.S.; Sarah, who resides in Boston, and is the widow of David Harcas; Robert, who married Catherine Morrison, and resides near Aspen; Eliza, now living at Cape Ann, Massachusetts, the widow of Charles Whittier, who was killed at sea; Mehitable, residing in Boston; Ann, who married John McPherson, and lives at Aspen Bay; William, who married Elizabeth Young, and now resides at the homestead with his father; and James, who died at the age of three years. The mother, who still survives, is eighty years old.

Joseph Hellen commenced to assist in his own support at an early age. His attendance at the regular sessions of the common schools ended after a brief period, but he afterward availed himself of the opportunity of advancing his education by attending night school. At the age of twenty-three he engaged in the fishing industry, which is the principal source of employment at Aspen Bay; and he followed that occupation quite extensively in connection with farming for thirty-six years. In 1892 he came to New Gloucester, and bought the property of one hundred and twenty-nine acres known as the True farm, upon which he now resides. Since entering upon posses-

sion of it he has improved the farm, which is now in a good state of cultivation. He carries on general agriculture, fruit growing, and stock raising with an energy and ability that show his familiarity with the most approved methods. He occupied a leading position among the residents of Aspen Bay, his former home; and he served as Justice of the Peace there for sixteen years. He is a Republican in his political relations.

On July 6, 1857, Mr. Hellen was united in marriage to Isabelle McPherson. She is a native of Scotland, born in October, 1833, whose parents brought her with them to Aspen Bay in 1849, and there resided for the rest of their lives. Her father was engaged in the fisheries, and was also a prosperous farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Hellen have had seven children, as follows: Sarah Ann, the wife of B. D. Goring, who is superintendent of the furnishing-goods department in a large mercantile house in Boston; Christiana, who married George H. Jordan, and lives in Auburn, Me.; John, who married Mary Chisholm, and is superintendent of an electric light plant in Auburn; Mary, the wife of John A. Reed; Eliza; Catherine, who married H. A. McCleod, a prosperous merchant of New Haven, N.S.; and Effie, who married Ransom Verill, of Gray, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Hellen are Presbyterians in their religious belief, and united with that church in Aspen Bay. Mr. Hellen is an able farmer, an intelligent and useful citizen, and is highly esteemed by his fellow-townsmen. He has lived a busy and industrious life, and his prosperity is the result of his own unaided exertions.

HENRY WARREN LORING, one of Pownal's most enterprising and progressive farmers, was born in this town, August 9, 1857, son of William and Susan Y. (Moody) Loring. Mr. Loring's grandfather, William Loring, was born in the year 1800, and was one of the early residents of Pownal, where he owned and conducted a farm. He was a hard-working man, who succeeded in obtaining a comfortable prosperity by a diligent application of the resources at his command. He resided in

Pownal until his death, which took place November 22, 1885. He attended the Baptist church. He married Susan Staples, a native of Gray, Me., and reared a family of five children, as follows: Andrew G., who resides in Pownal; Alonzo, a resident of Yarmouth; Ellen, wife of Stephen Richardson, of Pownal; William, Mr. Loring's father, who was the eldest son, and is no longer living; and Henry, who died at the age of sixteen. Mrs. Susan S. Loring lived to reach the age of seventy-four years.

William Loring was born in Pownal in 1826, and was a lifelong resident of this town. He adopted agriculture as an occupation, owning a good farm, which he cultivated with energy and success, and was known as an industrious and worthy citizen. He died April 3, 1860. His wife, Susan Y. Moody, became the mother of two children, namely: Henry Warren, the subject of this sketch; and Etta, who is now Mrs. Downs, and lives in Belfast, Me. Mrs. Susan Y. Loring married for her second husband Joseph Black, by whom she had four children; and she died in 1872.

Henry Warren Loring was but three years old when his father died. When he was five years old he went to reside with his grandfather. He received his education in the schools of his native town, and at an early age engaged in the butchering business, which he learned so rapidly that at the age of thirteen, being, as it would seem, unusually strong for his years, he was able to kill and dress an ox without assistance. He followed that occupation for eight years; and, after engaging in other kinds of employment for a time, he secured a position as clerk in the store of Tuttle & Lawrence of West Pownal, where he remained for eighteen months. In 1874 he entered the employ of the Grand Trunk Railroad Company as a switchman, six years later becoming a fireman upon the road; and he continued in that capacity until 1887. Naturally economical and thrifty, he had saved his surplus earnings; and with this money he then bought his farm of one hundred and sixty acres, where he has since carried on general farming with success. He also devotes considerable attention to a dairy, keeping a herd of ten full-blooded Jersey cows; and

he is the owner of a registered Jersey bull. Although his experience as a farmer has been short, his natural capability and good sense have led him to avail himself of the improved methods of modern agriculture, so that he already ranks among the foremost members of the farming community of Pownal.

On November 22, 1885, Mr. Loring was married to Cornelia E. Plummer, daughter of Moses and Cornelia (Warren) Plummer. Moses Plummer was born in Gloucester, Mass., February 11, 1816; and when a young man he learned the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed for some time. He later entered mercantile business in Gray, Me., where he continued in trade successfully for several years, and served as a Justice of the Peace and Trial Justice. In 1858 he moved to Pownal, and engaged in farming upon the property which Mr. Loring now owns. He died July 25, 1890. He was twice married; and by his union with his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Merrill, he had two daughters. Mrs. Elizabeth M. Plummer died December 28, 1856; and he married for his second wife Cornelia Warren, who was born in Pownal, October 4, 1825, and by whom he had three children. The five children of Moses Plummer are as follows: Lizzie M., who is now Mrs. Pierce, and resides in San Francisco, Cal.; Jennie E. who is now Mrs. Flagg, and lives in Lewiston, Me.; Cornelia E., who is now Mrs. Loring; Charles M. and Harry L., who reside in Lewiston. Mrs. Cornelia W. Plummer, the mother of the last three, is a Universalist in religion.

Mr. and Mrs. Loring have no children. They are liberal in their religious views, and are very pleasant people to meet. Mr. Loring is in every way a self-made man, his prosperity being the result of his own persevering industry. He is a member of Cumberland Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Cumberland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and of Portland Council. In politics he supports the Republican party.

WILLIAM H. PAYNE, one of the leading and well-to-do farmers of North Yarmouth, Me., was born in Gorham, an inland town of Cumberland

County, April 7, 1822, son of Richard and Eunice (Blake) Payne. Mr. Payne's grandfather, Captain John Payne, was born on Cape Cod, Massachusetts, and became a well-known ship-master of his day. He early settled upon a farm in Gorham, but continued for the most part engaged in nautical pursuits, and was lost at sea in middle life. He married Anna Pike, who was a native of Cape Cod, and who lived to reach the age of seventy-seven years. She reared a family of seven children; namely, John, Abner, Elisha, Thomas, Leonard, Richard, and Mary.

Richard Payne was born in Gorham, May 18, 1788, and was the youngest son of his parents. When a young man he learned the cooper's trade, which he followed as an occupation. Later he succeeded to the ownership of the home property by purchasing the interests of the other heirs. He was a practical and successful farmer and a worthy citizen. He resided in Gorham until his death, which took place May 29, 1859. He was a Whig in politics. His wife, Eunice Blake, who was born in Gorham, September 8, 1787, became the mother of eight children, as follows: Solomon; Elmira; Martha; Freeman; Charles; William H., the subject of this sketch; John; and Abner. Of these the only ones now living are: William H., of North Yarmouth; and Abner, who resides in Portland. Mrs. Eunice B. Payne passed her last years at the home of her son in North Yarmouth, where she died January 28, 1870. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

William H. Payne attended the district schools of his native town, and was reared to farm life. He resided with his parents until reaching the age of eighteen, when he bought his time, and went to Saecarappa, now Westbrook, Me., where he found employment in the cotton-mills, and remained there for two years. On account of his father's failing health he then returned to the homestead for the purpose of taking charge of the farm, and later he purchased the property. He resided there until 1865, when he sold the farm; and, after engaging in mercantile pursuits at Gorham Corners for one year, he in 1866 moved to his present farm in North Yarmouth. He has about fifty acres of well-improved land de-

voted to general farming with gratifying success. He has made various improvements upon the buildings, which present a neat and substantial appearance. In his political views he is a Prohibitionist. He has taken an active part in town affairs, having served with ability as a member of the Board of Selectmen and in other offices.

On November 17, 1845, Mr. Payne was united in marriage to Mary E. P. Moulton. She was born in Standish, Me., January 28, 1828, daughter of Eben and Martha (Philbrook, Moulton, both of whom were natives of that town. Eben Moulton was a tanner and currier, and followed his trade successfully for many years. He has now reached an advanced age, and is residing with his son Charles in Wilmington, Ill. His wife, Mrs. Payne's mother, lived to reach the age of seventy-one years. Of their five children three are now living, namely: Mrs. Payne, who is the eldest; Mrs. Maria Fitz, of Oakland, Cal.; and Charles Moulton, who resides in Illinois. The departed are: Amanda S., who became Mrs. Andrews; and Horatio F. Moulton, who was for some years a conductor on the Chicago & Alton Railroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Payne have had six children, but two of whom survive, namely: Emma F., who was born September 30, 1851, married Charles Longshore, and resides in Iowa; and Lincoln A., who was born March 16, 1870, and now resides in Lunenburg, Vt., where he is freight clerk for the Maine Central Railroad Company. He married Abbie Lane, of Strafford, Vt. The other children were: Llewellyn V., who was born July 3, 1847, and died at the age of three years and nineteen days; Ellen M., who was born June 21, 1850, and died August 30, 1854; Llewellyn W., who was born January 31, 1855, and died June 24, 1864; and Mary E., who was born October 17, 1865, and died December 3 of that year.

Mr. and Mrs. Payne are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mrs. Payne has long been prominent in church and Sunday-school matters. He is well and favorably known among the leading residents of North Yarmouth, being a man of high moral principles and one who keeps himself in touch

with the progress of the times. On November 17, 1895, Mr. and Mrs. Payne celebrated their golden wedding at their pleasant home in North Yarmouth.

FRON. DAVID W. MERRILL is a well-known and influential citizen of New Gloucester, Me., his native town. He was born on December 18, 1820, and has been a resident of the village of Upper Gloucester since 1855, and has held various public offices, discharging the duties thereof with ability and faithfulness.

His parents were William and Lydia (Purinton) Merrill. William Merrill moved at an early day with his parents from Falmouth to West Gloucester, where he was engaged in farming until his death in 1839. His wife, Lydia, was from Kittery, Me. She died November 30, 1859. They had four children—James, Charles, Rhoda, and David W. James Merrill married Lucy Tobie, and lives in New Gloucester. Charles married first Malinda Brackett, and after her death married Mrs. Buck, who survived him, and is now living at Paris, Me. Rhoda's first husband was Lewis Holmes, whom she outlived. Her second was Jesse Young. They have both passed away.

David W. Merrill at the age of nineteen was obliged on account of the death of his father to take charge of the old farm in West Gloucester. In 1855 he came to Upper Gloucester, and rented a farm. Two years later, with Mr. George Blake and others, he started in the general mercantile business in this village, continuing thus engaged for five years, when he sold out his interest in the store and resumed the life of a farmer, having bought his present farm in 1859.

In politics Mr. Merrill is an earnest and active Republican. He was elected Selectman in 1861, and served six years. In 1866 he was Collector and Treasurer of New Gloucester, and in 1867 he represented his district in the State legislature. He was also in the custom-house for six years, and as Chairman of the Town Committee he served thirty years. Mr. Merrill is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to Cumberland Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 12, of Upper Gloucester.



DAVID W. MERRILL.

He is also interested in the temperance cause, being an active member of the Society of Good Templars.

On October 14, 1844, Mr. Merrill was united in marriage with Mrs. Pamela (Dunlap) Soule, of Lisbon, Me., where she was born September 8, 1814, a daughter of David Dunlap. Five children were the fruit of this union — Willie, who died in infancy; Elmira, wife of Charles A. Metcalf, who is in the Treasury Department at Washington, D.C.; Harvey W., who married Ida Gerrish, and lives in West Medford, Mass.; Neal Dow, who died at the age of ten years; and Willie F., who passed away at the age of seven. The surviving children were educated at Westbrook Seminary, Me. Mrs. Pamela D. Merrill died in 1873; and in 1882 Mr. Merrill married Hannah, daughter of Perez B. Latham, who came to this village in 1864. She was born August 7, 1845. By this union there were no children. Mrs. Hannah Merrill died on September 10, 1893. Mr. Merrill married on June 6, 1895, his third wife, Florence H. Leach, who was born August 29, 1846, daughter of Benjamin F. Leach, of Auburn, Me. Her parents are both deceased.

Mr. Merrill has practically retired from his various business enterprises; but he still carries on a small farm of twenty-five acres, having plenty of healthful exercise, and enjoying the freedom and quiet of country living and thinking. With only a common-school education Mr. Merrill has pushed his way onward and upward, leading an industrious, useful life, working not for himself alone, but mindful of his obligations as a citizen and neighbor, contributing to the welfare and advancement of the community. He is widely known and highly esteemed.

ELIHU H. RICE, Freight Agent of the Portland & Rochester Railroad at Portland, was born in this city March 26, 1859, son of Richard G. and Mary E. (Libby) Rice. The father spent the larger part of his life in Cumberland County, living in different towns. He was engaged in trucking in Portland for several years. His wife was a daughter of Eli Libby, who belonged to

the family of Libbys that settled in Scarborough, and was of Revolutionary stock. They reared a family of three children — Elihu H., James L., and R. M. James is a grocer in Portland. R. M. Rice also resides in this city.

Elihu H. Rice obtained his elementary education in the country schools of North Pownal, this county, where his parents lived for a while. He afterward attended the schools at Deering, Cumberland County, completing his studies in the Deering High School. He began life as a clerk in the wholesale store of D. W. True & Co., for whom he worked a year. Mr. Rice then entered the service of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company, and was employed in their local freight office here for twenty years. For the last fifteen years of the time he was cashier of the freight department. On December 10, 1894, he was appointed to his present position, the duties of which he is discharging with characteristic fidelity and ability. The position places upon him a heavy responsibility; for the road, although a small one, carries on a large freight business.

On April 29, 1885, Mr. Rice was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie J., daughter of John T. Sterling, of this city; and he is the father of one child, Richard L. He is a Mason and an Odd Fellow. He belongs to Atlantic Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Greenleaf Chapter and Portland Commandery; and to Ligonias Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Eastern Star Encampment. He is also a member of a life insurance order. Mr. and Mrs. Rice are regular attendants of the Congress Square Church. The family residence is pleasantly located at 192 Clark Street.

ABEL HEALD HARRIMAN, a resident of the village of Bridgton, is a native of Lovell, Oxford County, born May 14, 1844. His father, Asa B. Harriman, was born, it is supposed, in Chatham, N.H. Very little is known of the ancestral history beyond the fact that Asa was a little lad when he lost his father, who was accidentally killed by a falling tree. He was reared on a farm. After his removal to this State he bought land in Lovell, on which

he cleared a homestead, and resided until his death, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, formerly Amanda Heald, was a lifelong resident of Lovell, where her death occurred when she was but fifty-four years old.

Abel H. Harriman entered the army when eighteen years of age for service in the Civil War. He enlisted in Company D, Sixteenth Maine Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. With his gallant comrades he took an active part in the memorable battle of Fredericksburg, at which one-half of the men in his regiment were killed, wounded, or captured, he being fortunate enough to escape unscathed. Mr. Harriman was subsequently detached as one of the headquarter guards of the First Corps. He performed this duty until the spring of 1864, when he was transferred to the ambulance corps as stretcher-bearer. In this capacity he was present, and assisted in removing the killed and wounded from the field, after the battles of the Wilderness, Laurel Hill, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Chickahominy, Sand Hill, and the various engagements before Petersburg. In April, 1865, being then the driver of an ambulance wagon, he was present at the closing scenes of the campaign. He was at Appomattox when Lee surrendered, and afterward participated in the Grand Review at Washington. From Washington he returned home, receiving his discharge at Augusta, June 14, 1865.

After visiting his friends and home in Lovell for a month, Mr. Harriman went to Massachusetts. Here he was for a time employed in a shoe factory at Halifax and engaged in lumbering in Brockton. Having passed three years in the old Bay State, he returned once more to Lovell, bought an interest in a saw-mill, and was for several years thereafter occupied in the manufacture and sale of lumber and wood. In 1877 he settled in Bridgton, which has since been his home.

Mr. Harriman has been twice married. His first marriage was contracted in 1868, with Mary Bass, a native of Wilton, this State. She bore him two children—Linwood A. and Adelia I. The latter died when but four years old. The mother's death occurred in 1883. Two years later he married Miss Mary

J. Lewis, who was born in New Brunswick, and reared in Bridgton. Socially, Mr. Harriman is connected with Farragut Post, No. 27, Grand Army of the Republic; Cumberland Lodge, No. 30, and Mount Pleasant Encampment, No. 14, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Rebecca Lodge; Highland Lodge, No. 10, Knights of Pythias; and Oriental Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M.

FRED VIVIAN MATTHEWS, attorney-at-law of Portland, resides at 58 Pearl Street, Deering. He was born at Boothbay, Me., September 2, 1865, eldest son of Elbridge Matthews, now a prominent business man of this city, who is also a native of Boothbay.

Mr. Matthews's paternal grandparents were Alfred and Charlotte (Dunton) Matthews. Charlotte Dunton was the daughter of Timothy Dunton and Margaret (Pinkham) Dunton, of Boothbay, and grand-daughter of Timothy Dunton, Jr., an Englishman, who, with a brother and sister, settled in what is now Westport, Me., prior to 1749, where he and his wife, Mary Elizabeth, lived and died. Margaret Pinkham Dunton was the second wife of Timothy Dunton, of Boothbay, and was a daughter of Solomon and Sarah Pinkham, of Boothbay. Alfred Matthews was a carpenter by trade, much respected in business and religious circles, being a prominent member of the Free Will Baptist church, at the time of his death, which occurred January 26, 1879, holding the office of Deacon. He always lived in Boothbay, though he made occasional sea voyages, and was well acquainted with the New England coast.

He was the grandson of John Matthews, Sr., a pioneer of that town, and his wife Janette (Barter) Matthews, and a son of Captain John and Rebecca (Southard) Matthews. Rebecca was one of the twelve children of John and Sarah (Lewis) Southard, of Boothbay, and a grand-daughter of a French pioneer of the town named Scerotté, who came from Marseilles, France, and settled there about the time of the French and Indian War, and changed his name to Southard. Captain John Matthews, the great-grandfather of Fred

Vivian, born at Boothbay, May 20, 1779, was a seafaring man; and, as master of a vessel during the early years of the present century, he visited every quarter of the globe, his trips sometimes reaching three years in length.

Elbridge Matthews was born on October 24, 1840. He inherited from his grandfather, Captain John Matthews, love for the sea, which was fostered in his younger years by the old man's tales of adventure and personal experiences; and so, when a young lad, he went as a cabin boy on a brig, after which he rapidly worked his way upward until at the age of twenty-two he took charge of a vessel, thus visiting many of the important ports of the world, crossing the line in different parts of the Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian Oceans eighty-eight times. He sailed the seas as master mariner continuously for twenty-four years, never having the misfortune to be wrecked. He was run down in the night at one time by a steamer of the Guion Line, about four hundred miles out of New York; but by dint of courage, coolheadedness, and perseverance he succeeded in bringing his vessel and valuable cargo of South American goods safely into port, although the ship was badly stove forward and leaking fast, and his crew at one time deserted him. Retiring from seafaring in 1886, he continued to reside on Mechanic Street, Deering, where he has made his home since January 1, 1874. Soon after settling permanently on shore, he established himself in the grain and feed business at Knightville, Cape Elizabeth, now South Portland, where he is still engaged, having rebuilt his place of business, which was destroyed by fire in the spring of 1894. In 1892 he opened another store at the corner of Kennebec and Green Streets in Portland. Mr. Matthews is at present Alderman of his ward in the city of Deering; is a member of the Fraternity Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Deering; of Machigone Encampment; of the old Lincoln Lodge of Free Masons, of Wiscasset, Me.; and of the Improved Order of Red Men.

Elbridge Matthews has been twice married, his first wife having been Miss Lovesta Hodgdon, who was born November 19, 1839, in Boothbay, being the daughter of Timothy and Frances (Tibbetts) Hodgdon. Frances Tib-

betts, born December 2, 1801, in Boothbay, was a daughter of James and Abigail (Lewis) Tibbetts, and grand-daughter of Nathaniel and Abigail (Alley) Tibbetts, who were among the first settlers of the town of Boothbay. Sarah Lewis Southard, mentioned above, and Abigail Lewis Tibbetts were daughters of Joseph and Sarah (Dexter) Lewis, of Boothbay.

Miss Lovesta Hodgdon's father, Timothy Hodgdon, was born March 13, 1798, at Westport, near Boothbay, was married July 20, 1820, and died at Boothbay, October 19, 1881. He was the son of John and Deborah (Dunton) Hodgdon, of Westport; and John in turn was son of Thomas, of Westport, whose father, Alexander Hodgdon, was born and reared in Boston. Deborah Dunton was a daughter of John and Abigail (Walker) Dunton, of Westport; and John Dunton was a brother to Timothy, the father of Mrs. Charlotte Matthews, mentioned above.

By his first wife Elbridge Matthews had five children—Fred Vivian; Chester, who is in business with his father; Genevieve; Leslie, who died in infancy; and Lovesta. Mrs. Lovesta Matthews died March 9, 1883; and in October, 1884, Mr. Elbridge Matthews married her niece, Miss Flora D. Hodgdon, also of Boothbay. They have one child, Marion Laura.

Fred Vivian Matthews was graduated from the Deering High School in 1883, from Hebron Academy the following year, and was a member of the class of 1889 of Colby University, where he was President of his class while a Freshman, taking the first prize for declamation in his Sophomore year, and being a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Society. Leaving college at the end of the Sophomore year, he read law with Drummond & Drummond of Portland, and was admitted to the Cumberland bar in October, 1889. Mr. Matthews at once entered upon the practice of his profession, opening an office in Portland, where he has met with success.

Continuing his residence in Deering, Mr. Matthews has been active in the political circles of that city, being Secretary of the Republican City Committee and a delegate to every county convention, as well as to other conventions, during the last six years. For

four years he was Collector of Deering, for two years the Republican member of the Board of Registration; and he is at present City Solicitor, besides which he has held other minor offices. Socially, he is a member of Deering Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; of Fraternity Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Deering; of Una Encampment of Portland and of the Portland Club; of the Congregational Club of Portland, of which he has been the Secretary for the last three years; and of Deering Board of Trade. He is a member of the Woodfords Congregational Church of Deering.

On June 25, 1890, Mr. Matthews was united in marriage with Miss Annie B. Harmon, a daughter of Truman and Harriet (Files) Harmon, of Deering. They have one child, a daughter, Vivien Harmon Matthews.

Mrs. Matthews, through her ancestors the Phinneys, is a lineal descendant from the earlier Pilgrims of Plymouth and the Plymouth Rogers family. She is the great-great-grand-daughter of Colonel Edmund Phinney, who commanded a Maine regiment in the Revolutionary War, and thus a descendant of Colonel Phinney's father, Captain John Phinney, who was the first settler in Gorham, in this county; and she is a great-grand-daughter of Samuel Files and of Josiah Harmon, veterans of the Revolution. By virtue of this lineage Mrs. Matthews is clearly eligible to membership in various patriotic and Colonial organizations. She has become a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and is also prominent in literary, musical, and social circles.

EDWIN AYER, superintendent of the paper-mills of S. D. Warren & Co. at Westbrook from 1884 till the time of his death in 1892, was born in Cornish, Me., February 26, 1842. He was the son of Jacob and Abigail (Sargent) Ayer. Jacob Ayer, who was a carpenter by trade, spent the latter part of his life in Westbrook in business as a contractor and builder. He acquired a reputation for exactness and thoroughness in all his work, and completed some important contracts, including the old high-school house,

the residence of L. W. Edwards, and the handsome dwelling of John Cloudman. He died in 1864.

Edwin Ayer was three years old when his parents removed to Westbrook, and his education was received in the common schools of this town. He learned to make paper boxes, but never worked at that business, as he entered the employ of Day & Lyons, paper manufacturers, on finishing his apprenticeship. The Day & Lyons mills were situated at Cumberland Mills (Westbrook), and were the embryo, so to speak, of the large mills now conducted under the name of S. D. Warren & Co. Mr. Ayer was in the establishment many years, and obtained a thorough knowledge of the different styles of paper-making and all the processes, from the beginning to the finishing of the paper. When the office of superintendent was left vacant by the death of William L. Longley, he was promoted to that position; and during the time of his incumbency he held the entire confidence of his employers and the esteem of all under his charge. During the summer of 1892 he travelled extensively through England and Scotland on special business in the interest of the Warren mills. He was universally esteemed in Westbrook; and his death, on November 26, 1892, was the cause of general regret.

Mr. Ayer voted the Republican ticket, but never sought public office. He was a prominent member of the Warren Phillips Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 186, of Cumberland Mills, in which he had been through all the chairs and held the degree of Master, belonging also to the Chapter; and he was Noble Grand of Ammoncongion Lodge of Cumberland Mills, in which also he had been through all the chairs. Mr. Ayer was a member of the Warren Congregational Church. He was married in 1861 to Miss Maria E. Bacon, a native of South Windham.

One son lives to perpetuate his name, William E. Ayer. He was born in Westbrook, Me., December 2, 1863, and received his education in the public schools of Westbrook and the State Normal School at Gorham. He taught in the Westbrook schools for about four years, and then was engaged as private secretary by Mr. John E. Warren, agent for the

mills of S. D. Warren & Co. Since 1892 he has been purchasing agent for the company, buying all the wood for making pulp for the Warren mills at Westbrook and the Forest Paper Company of Yarmouthville, Me. As they use about thirty-five thousand cords of poplar wood annually, which they get from different sections of Maine, Northern New Hampshire, and Canada, this is a very responsible position. The Warren mills have a wide reputation for the excellence of their products. The quality of their paper may be seen in the *Youth's Companion* and the *Century Magazine*.

William E. Ayer was married in December, 1888, to Miss Louise Brown, daughter of Freeman Brown, of Westbrook, and has one child, Florence E. He, too, votes the Republican ticket. He takes an active interest in educational progress, and served on the School Committee in 1890-91. Belonging to but one fraternal organization, the Masons, he is highly esteemed by his brethren, and holds the office of Past Master of Warren Phillips Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 186. Mr. William E. Ayer is organist of the First Congregational Church of Westbrook.

GEORGE C. CANNELL, of Portland, Me., state agent for the industrial department of the Travellers' Insurance Company, is a native of Cumberland County, having been born at Windham, June 24, 1855. His father, Clark Cannell, son of Thomas Cannell, was born in 1815, and is now an aged man of more than fourscore years. He was reared to the occupation of farming, which he carried on in connection with the trade of carriage manufacturer for a great many years. He was twice married, the maiden name of his first wife being Hannah Harmon. She died, leaving him with one child, Mary H. His second wife, formerly Dorcas Plaisted, passed from earthly scenes in 1875, leaving two children—Sarah F.; and George C., the subject of this biographical notice.

George C. Cannell acquired the rudiments of his substantial education in the common schools of his native town, afterward attending Gorham Seminary and the Portland Business

College. After his graduation from the latter institution Mr. Cannell was engaged as assistant cashier of the Portland Street Railway Company, holding that position five years. Later he accepted a similar position in the employ of the Eastern Railway Company, with which he was connected one year. In 1883 he became agent of the Travellers' Insurance Company, to whose business interests he has continued to devote his energies, performing the duties connected with his department in a worthy and acceptable manner, his excellent judgment and practical business ability making him a most valuable official. Mr. Cannell is an active member of Harmony Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Fal-mouth Encampment of Portland, while, politically, he is a staunch Republican. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church, his religious beliefs harmonizing with the tenets of that denomination.

On September 29, 1879, Mr. Cannell was united in marriage with Miss Florence E. Hanscom, daughter of William S. and Mary A. (Libby) Hanscom, of Sebago Lake, Me. The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Cannell is now at 51 Chestnut Street, Portland, Me.

JAMES LAWRENCE, a leading farmer and prominent resident of North Yarmouth, an ex-member of the Maine legislature, and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Gray, September 4, 1842, son of Nathaniel S. and Mary Ann (Harris) Lawrence. Mr. Lawrence's grandfather, Ephraim Lawrence, who was born in Groton, Mass., in 1765, moved from Groton to Gray, where he was engaged in farming the major part of his life, and died in that town June 13, 1847, aged eighty-two years. He was an industrious and successful farmer, a Whig in politics and in religious belief a Methodist. Ephraim's wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Sawtelle, born in Pepperell, Mass., May 1, 1773, died November 11, 1863. They had ten children, some of whom died young.

Nathaniel S. Lawrence, who was born in Groton, Mass., July 2, 1799, accompanied his parents to Gray. He received a good education, and afterward taught school for fifty

terms. In early manhood he engaged in mercantile pursuits, which he followed with success. He went to California in 1852, but returned in 1854. Prominent in public affairs, he was a member of the Board of Selectmen and Town Clerk for a number of years, and ably represented his district in the legislature for two terms. In politics he was a Republican, joining that party at its formation; and in his religious belief he was a Universalist. He died October 19, 1882, aged eighty-three years. He was twice married, first to Elizabeth S. Harris in 1833, having one child, Elizabeth A. In 1835 he married his second wife, maiden name Mary Ann Harris, a sister of the first wife and a native of Gray. They had nine children, of whom twin girls died in infancy. The rest attained maturity, and four are now living, namely: James, the subject of this sketch; Mary A., who has taught school successfully for many years; Alice J., the wife of W. G. Freeman, of Portland; and Maria O., the wife of Ansel L. Dunn, of North Yarmouth. The deceased were: Elizabeth A., who was the wife of Dr. William Warren Green, formerly a well-known surgeon of Portland; Frank, a resident of Portland, who married Lucinda P. Sawyer, of Gray, and by her had one child, Lucinda M.; Luther, who served as Captain of Company H, Eleventh Regiment, Maine Volunteers, in the Civil War, was mortally wounded in the battle at Deep Bottom, Va., August 16, and died in Chesapeake Hospital at Fortress Monroe, September 3, 1864, aged twenty-four years; and Charles, who served as a private in Company C, Twelfth Maine Regiment, and was drowned while skating on Royal's River at the age of eighteen years. The mother died January 2, 1894, aged eighty-two.

James Lawrence spent his youth in Gray and Pownal, receiving his elementary education in the district schools and completing his studies at the North Yarmouth Academy. He was reared to farm life, and resided with his parents until March 26, 1864, when he enlisted as a private in Company H, Eleventh Maine Regiment, commanded by his brother, Captain Luther Lawrence. With his regiment he participated in the series of engagements that immediately preceded the surrender of

General Lee, and was present at Appomattox when that memorable event occurred. He was wounded at the battle of Deep Bottom on August 16, 1864. In July, 1865, he was promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant of Company C, Sixth United States Colored Troops. He subsequently served until October of that year, when he was honorably discharged. After leaving the army, he entered the clothing and furnishing business in Boston as a clerk. Four years later he engaged in store-keeping on his own account, dealing in hats, caps, and general furnishing goods. He continued in this occupation until July, 1874, when he moved to North Yarmouth, where he has since resided. In 1882 he took possession of the old Marston homestead, a farm of eighty acres, which he has since conducted with profit. He carries on general farming and dairying, keeping from ten to fifteen finely bred cows. In politics he actively supports the Republican party, being a prominent leader in local public affairs. He has served as a member of the Board of Selectmen for six consecutive terms, and he was elected to represent his district in the legislature for 1895 and 1896. He is now one of the Trustees of the North Yarmouth School Fund and a Director of the North Yarmouth Fire Insurance Company.

On March 31, 1869, Mr. Lawrence was united in marriage to Ellen M. Marston, who was born in North Yarmouth, July 6, 1843, daughter of Captain Levi and Lavina (Mitchell) Marston. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence have five children, as follows: Alice L., who was born October 27, 1870, married the Rev. Charles P. Cleaves, June 12, 1893, and has one daughter, named Mary Lawrence; Frank L., who was born July 20, 1872, and is now filling a responsible position in the United States General Appraiser's office of New York City; Herbert M., who was born August 25, 1874, and is now a prosperous farmer; Chester J., who was born August 13, 1876, and is also engaged in farming; and Charles D., who was born August 5, 1878, and is now a student in North Yarmouth Academy. Mr. Lawrence is a member of Casco Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of the Knights of Pythias; and he is a comrade of Haskell Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He occupies a prominent position

in North Yarmouth, where both he and his wife are highly esteemed for their liberal hospitality and social qualifications.

EDWIN A. HOLBROOK, conducting a profitable carriage-manufacturing business in the village of Otisfield, is a native of Oxford, Oxford County, born May 25, 1831, son of Henry and Judith (Holmes) Holbrook. Henry Holbrook, who was born in Mendon, Mass., on September 1, 1786, remained with his parents during his minority. He then came to Oxford, Me., and engaged in farming. A carpenter and joiner, he also followed those trades whenever the opportunity offered. He continued to reside on his farm until within a few years of his death, when he retired to the village of Oxford. His wife, Judith, who was born in Oxford, April 29, 1792, died in Otisfield. The fruit of their union was nine children, namely: Seth T., born December 17, 1819, who died January 29, 1893; Henry, who died March 20, 1881; Gennett, born November 23, 1822, who died November 21, 1886; two unnamed children, twins, that died in infancy; William Gennett, born May 19, 1829, who died August 7, 1830; Edwin Augustus, born May 25, 1831; William Gennett, born March 7, 1833, who died May 7, 1833; and one unnamed child, who also died in infancy.

Edwin A. Holbrook, equipped with a practical, common-school education, started out at nineteen years of age to make his way in the world. The following year he was employed in a cabinet-maker's shop in Norway, Me. Returning to Oxford, he then worked at carpentry for a number of months. He then took advantage of an opportunity to learn carriage painting, and was thereafter engaged in that business in Casco, this county, for five years. After his marriage he again returned to Oxford, and opened a shop for the manufacture and repair of carriages, conducting that business successfully for two years. He next went to Livermore, Me., where he took up the same line of business; but he sold it in 1864, two years later, and came to Otisfield. Here he purchased the building now used as his carriage shop, where for over thirty years he

has carried on a successful business. In addition to conducting his shop, he holds the agency of the Charter Gas Engine Company of Sterling, Ill.

On December 22, 1856, Mr. Holbrook was joined in matrimony with Miss Sarah Whitmore, who was born in Windham, this county, August 1, 1838, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Cressey) Whitmore. Her father, a blacksmith by trade, died at Auburn, Me., July 28, 1870. Her mother's death occurred at Greenwood, Me., September 30, 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Holbrook's home has been blessed by the birth of two sons—Frank A. and Charles. Frank A., born December 4, 1857, a cabinet-maker by trade, living in Malden, married Miss Lalia J. Parker, who has borne him two sons—Charles Henry, born October 28, 1885; and Parker, born September 20, 1888. Charles, born April 11, 1859, was a printer, married Miss Emma E. Keene, now living in Mechanic Falls, Me., and died January 24, 1890. Both sons had good educational advantages. Mr. Holbrook has always been a supporter of Democratic principles, but his attention has been devoted principally to his business. Beginning with very scanty resources outside of his native fact and ability, he has worked his way well up on the ladder of success, and is looked upon as one of the most enterprising men of the town of Otisfield.

JOSHUA SEARS PALMER, who held the office of Postmaster of Portland, Me., for five years, beginning in 1885, continued to make his home in this city, occupying his pleasant residence on Grove Street, which he erected in 1852, till his departure to spirit life on April 26, 1893.

His parents were Barnabas and Ann (Grant) Palmer. His father came to Maine from Rochester, N.H., and was a pioneer of Kennebunk, where he contracted for and built the piers. A well-to-do business man, he was prominent as a Democrat, served as a member of Governor Wells's Council, and was Collector of the port for many years. He was an officer in the War of 1812. His wife was a daughter of John Grant, of Berwick.

Joshua Sears Palmer was born in Kennebunk, Me., November 29, 1824. He was graduated from Bowdoin College in the class of 1844. Among his classmates may be named General Samuel J. Anderson, the Hon. Horatio G. Herrick, of Lawrence, Mass., and Josiah L. Pickard, LL.D., of Iowa. After graduation he read law, and was admitted to the bar, but he did not practise. He was for some time in the wholesale dry-goods business with J. Dow and others. Later, on his return from a European tour, he became Treasurer and Manager of the Portland Glass Company, after which he was engaged in the insurance business until 1885, during President Cleveland's first administration, when he was appointed Postmaster. This position he retained five years, leaving a good record for faithfulness and efficiency. Mr. Palmer was Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and prominent in politics all his life, his opinions in the party councils being much valued. In 1851 he served as Councilman; and in 1852, 1856, and 1860 he was an Alderman. The Grand Trunk Railroad secured him as Treasurer and Chairman of its Board of Underwriters. Mr. Palmer was a Knight Templar and a member of the Fraternity Club, which he joined on February 9, 1874.

Mr. Palmer's first wife, whom he married in early manhood, Caroline E., daughter of Jeremiah Dow, his business partner, died in 1867. His second wife, whom he married two years later, was Mrs. Helen L. Bronson, of Toledo, Ohio, who survives him. He had no children.

From an appreciative tribute to the memory of Mr. Palmer, voicing the sentiments of the Fraternity Club, we quote the following: "Mr. Palmer was a man of wide reading and daring inquiry, not much concerning himself about who would agree with him or would differ from him in the opinions which he put forth. . . . There was in him an unflinching candor and good nature, which endeared him to associates at the farthest remove from his point of view.

"What he read to the club was always very entertaining, from the abundance of his information and the liveliness of his style.

"In his business career and in the offices

which he held Mr. Palmer was a personal product and illustration of what is best in the social influences, educational institutions, industrial opportunities, and intellectual associations of our State and time. His liberal learning fitted him for successful attention to affairs, while it kept him from a servile devotion to affairs, such as might have shut out those varied studies that made him so interesting and valuable a member of a literary association."

EDWARD RUSSELL STAPLES, one of Bridgton's valued citizens, was born in the town of Milo, Piscataquis County, December 8, 1829, in the log cabin reared by his father, Elliott Staples. He is of English ancestry, his great-grandfather, Nathaniel Staples, having emigrated from England to this country, locating at Cape Elizabeth, where, it is supposed, his son Peter, Edward's grandfather, was born and reared. Peter Staples spent his years as a tiller of the soil, locating in that part of the town of Raymond that is now included within the limits of Casco. Here he cleared a good farm, upon which he and his wife, whose maiden name was Dingley, rounded out nearly a century of life.

Elliott Staples was one of a family of five sons and two daughters. He was early instructed in all work pertaining to the cultivation of the soil, afterward his life occupation with the exception of a few years spent in hotel-keeping in Casco. He removed to Milo when a young man, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of that place. Securing a tract of unbroken land, he erected a log house, in which he and his family resided until he had quite a tract of land in tilling condition. Then he replaced the old log cabin with a good frame house, and erected suitable farm buildings, remaining in occupancy some sixteen years afterward. The following two years he spent on the parental homestead in Casco, after which he removed from there to Naples, where he bought a farm. This he conducted until within a few years of his death, when he removed to South Bridgton, and thereafter lived with his son Edward.



ALMON V. THOMPSON.

He was ninety years old when he died, April 18, 1869. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Swett, was a native of Stroudwater, this county, born May 18, 1789. She, too, lived to a venerable age, the date of her death being October 17, 1876. Nine children were born to them; namely, Elizabeth G., Harriet S., Louisa S., Rebecca E., Charles M., Sarah M., Samuel A., Edward Russell, and Marietta.

Edward Russell Staples, after receiving his elementary education, attended Windham Hill High School and the Bridgton Academy, where he was well prepared for a teacher's duties. Having finished his studies in these institutions, he was engaged in teaching for several winter terms, which included the evenings in the fall of the year, when he taught writing to large and appreciative classes. Soon after his marriage he removed to Bridgton, where he was engaged in mercantile business for ten years. Going thence to the city of Portland, Mr. Staples was employed in an official capacity some four years, when he returned to this place to engage in business with Mr. B. C. Stone. Five years later he bought out his partner's interest, and continued the business alone for five years. Mr. Staples then sold out and went to Portland, where, in company with C. A. Kennard, he was engaged by contract in sprinkling the streets for two years. At the expiration of that time he returned to this village, and resumed mercantile occupations. He followed these, successfully engaged, until 1889, when, on account of failing health, he disposed of his stock and interest, and has since lived retired, devoting his time to his private affairs.

In 1857 Mr. Staples married Miss Chadbourne, a native of Cornish, York County, and a daughter of Nathan and Abigail (Boody) Chadbourne. They have had two children, one of whom, Hattie F., lived but two and one-half years. The other, Clara E., is now a teacher in the Bridgton public schools. Mr. Staples cast his first Presidential vote for the candidate of the Free Soil party, but since the formation of the Republican party he has been one of its staunchest adherents. While a resident of Naples he served as a member of the School Committee, and at the present

time is a member of the Bridgton School Board. He has likewise served as Town Clerk, and from 1867 until 1871 was Registrar of Probate. He has always been interested in the advancement of the educational and literary interests of the town, and is now Treasurer of the Maine Chautauqua Union. Both he and his family are earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

ALMON V. THOMPSON, M.D., whose portrait accompanies this sketch, is a well-known physician and surgeon of Portland, Me. He was born at Eaton, Carroll County, N.H., March 22, 1843, son of John Thompson, Jr. John Thompson, Sr., the Doctor's grandfather, was a native of Newfield, Me., living there the first few years of his life. He subsequently became one of the original settlers of the town of Eaton, N.H., making the journey thither by a pathway marked by blazed trees. That section of the country was then in its primitive wildness; and in the midst of the woods he erected his modest dwelling, subsequently clearing a farm, there spending his remaining days.

John Thompson, Jr., was born on the parental homestead in Eaton, where, when a young man, he learned the trade of a carpenter and builder, which he made his life occupation. He died while yet in the prime of a vigorous manhood, at fifty-one years of age, his death being caused by a wound in the knee in 1870, which was before the use and value of antiseptics were understood. His wife, whose maiden name was Patience Drew, survived him, dying in 1889, aged seventy-four years. She also was a native of Eaton, being the daughter of Clement Drew, a farmer, and a soldier in the War of 1812. Both parents were active members of the Free Will Baptist church.

Almon V. Thompson was the first-born of a family consisting of seven sons. He received his academic education at the New Hampton Literary Institute, N.H., which gave a college course, after which he taught in the various schools of his native town, besides serving as superintendent of the Eaton schools. Continuing his pedagogical career, he taught in Mad-

ison, Brownfield, Lovell, Cape Elizabeth, and in Ellison township, Warren County, Ill., at the same time pursuing the study of medicine. Returning to Maine, he entered the Bowdoin Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1874. Dr. Thompson began the practice of his profession at Standish, this State, where he settled on August 10, 1874, continuing there for nine years, during which time he established a lasting reputation for professional wisdom and skill. In 1883 he came to Portland, where he has since built up an extensive and lucrative practice. His first year was spent at 291 Brackett Street, whence he removed to 805 Congress Street. Six years later, in 1890, Dr. Thompson bought the house at 87 Carleton Street, being located there until the summer of 1895, when he removed his office to 559 Congress Street, and the same season built his pleasant and airy summer home at Woodford's.

The Doctor is identified with several social organizations, being a member of the Brunswick Alumni Association; of the Maine Medical Association and the American Medical Association; of Atlantic Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of this city; of Hadattah Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Portland; and of Munjoy Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He also belongs to Windsor Castle Lodge, Golden Eagle, and to the Golden Cross, consisting of ladies and gentlemen.

Dr. Thompson has been twice married, his first wife having been Miss Martha A. Thompson, a daughter of James Thompson, of Eaton. Of the five children born to them, three grew to maturity, namely: Charles A., a druggist; Howard E.; and Alice M., who died in 1893. The death of his first wife occurred on October 26, 1892; and the Doctor was again married on January 28, 1895, to Miss Fannie T. McDermott, of St. John, N.B. Mrs. Thompson is a woman of pleasing address, and a devout member of the Church of England.

CHARLES B. GIBBS, a prosperous and worthy citizen of Bridgton, was born in this village, January 22, 1835. His father, Alpheus Gibbs, a native of Cumberland County, was engaged

when a young man in running boats on the Oxford and Cumberland Canal for some years. In 1842 Alpheus Gibbs went to Mississippi, where he was employed as overseer on a plantation until his premature death, which was caused by lightning. He married Sophia Brigham, also a native of Cumberland County, who, after surviving him many years, died in 1894, at the venerable age of eighty-six. Her parents were Artemus and Lydia (Brigham) Brigham, both natives of Marlboro, Mass. The race springs from the Baron of Brigham, of the parish of Brigham, Cumberland County, England. His son was the Earl of Northumberland, whose son Thomas came from England to Watertown, Mass., in 1635, and subsequently built his home in Cambridge, Mass. Samuel Brigham, the son of Thomas, removed to Marlboro, Mass., and had a son Jedidiah, whose son Winslow married Elizabeth Harrington. Winslow's son Artemus was the great-grandfather of Charles B. Gibbs. Alpheus Gibbs and his wife reared four children, as follows: Aaron, a farmer, who lives on the Highland; Charles B., the subject of this sketch; Lydia, wife of Colonel E. B. Baldwin, of Kansas; and Mary, widow of Micajah Gleason.

Charles B. Gibbs was reared and educated in the village where he was born. He began life for himself when eighteen years old, his first employment being on the canal, where he had charge of a boat for Mr. Benjamin Walker until 1862. He was occupied for a year in superintending the building of the foundation for the Pondicherry mills, and for another year he drove a freight team for the milling company, using four or six horses. In the following year he started in the freighting business on his own account, running from Bridgton to Portland. After continuing this for ten years, Mr. Gibbs took a contract to build two miles of the Bridgton & Saco River Railroad, and subsequently engaged in an express and dray business in this village for about six years. He then established himself in the ice business, in which he has since been extensively engaged, supplying the people with the larger proportion of the ice here used.

On September 7, 1858, Mr. Gibbs was married to Miss Sarah E. Billings, a daughter of

George C. and Rebecca (Whitcomb) Billings, both natives of Oxford County. She is the younger of two children, the other child being George H. Billings, of Waterford, this State. Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs have two children, namely: Harry C., a druggist; and Frederick C., who is engaged in the boot and shoe business. In politics Mr. Gibbs had been a Democrat, but in 1891 he became a staunch Republican and an active worker for the party. For two years he served as Constable, and for four years was Commissioner. He is quite influential in social circles, being a member of the Masonic Order and of that of the Odd Fellows. Both he and his wife hold liberal views regarding religion, while belonging to the Universalist church, toward the support of which they are generous contributors.

CHARLES WINSLOW ROBERTS, acting Deputy Collector and clerk of the custom-house at Portland, Me., born in this city on February 21, 1843, is the son of Thomas A. and Mary A. (Frates) Roberts, the former of whom was born in Bath, although his parents were only residing there temporarily at the time, Portland being their home.

Nathaniel Roberts, father of Thomas A., was born at or near Portland, and spent the greater part of his life in this city, successfully engaged in the trade of a carpenter, being one of the earliest builders here. During the War of 1812 he served in defence of the city as a member of the Portland Light Infantry. He lived to an advanced age.

Thomas A. Roberts was born July 7, 1817, and grew to manhood in Portland, where he learned the trade of a painter, which business he pursued throughout a long and successful life. He was for many years connected with the old State militia as a member of the Portland Mechanic Blues, being Orderly Sergeant of that company as far back as 1843 and its Captain from 1852 to 1861. In 1862, at the organization of the Seventeenth Maine Volunteer Infantry, he received a commission as Colonel; and he served with his regiment as such in the Army of the Potomac until the summer of 1863, when he was forced to resign

on account of ill-health. He had command, however, during the battle of Fredericksburg and a portion of the time at Chancellorsville.

A Republican in politics, Colonel Roberts served as a member of the Common Council both before and after the war, representing Wards 5 and 6. He was a charter member of Bosworth Post, No. 2, Grand Army of the Republic, of Portland, and continued his membership during his life. In religious belief he was a Unitarian, and prominently connected with the Park Street Church during the life of that religious body. He died February 9, 1888. His wife, born January 2, 1817, whose maiden name was Mary A. Frates, was a daughter of Antonio Frates, a Portuguese by birth and a native of Fayal Island, who came to Portland when a young man and here spent the remaining years of an active and useful life. Colonel and Mrs. Thomas A. Roberts became the parents of seven children, the three youngest sons and a daughter dying in infancy. The others were: Charles Winslow Roberts; Thomas F. Roberts, residing in Portland; and George H. Roberts (who died January 10, 1885). During the Rebellion the father and his three sons were all in the service, two in the army and two in the navy. The mother died November 17, 1878.

Charles Winslow Roberts received his education in the public schools of Portland, and for a short time after leaving school he was engaged as a clerk in a mercantile house in the city. Two years prior to the war, at the age of sixteen, he joined the State militia as a member of the Portland Mechanic Blues, and at the breaking out of the war was, on April 28, 1861, appointed Orderly Sergeant of that Company (B) in the First Regiment of Maine militia. The First Regiment was mustered into the United States service for three months on May 3, 1861, under the first call of the President upon the State for troops, and during that time was stationed in the defences of Washington. Upon the expiration of its term of service the regiment returned to Maine.

In September, 1861, his company, which retained its organization, was assigned to the Tenth Maine Regiment for two years' service. On September 24 he was elected Second Lieutenant, and on September 28 First Lieutenant,

and received a commission under the latter rank and date as First Lieutenant of Company B in the Tenth Maine Volunteer Infantry, being mustered into service as such on October 4, 1861. He served with that regiment during the following winter in and near Baltimore, Md., and in Virginia until the spring of 1862, when his regiment was ordered to the army operating in the Shenandoah Valley under the command of General Banks, and was assigned to the brigade commanded by General S. W. Crawford in Williams's Division. He was with his regiment during General Banks's retreat from Winchester to Williamsport, Md., on May 25, the company making the unprecedented record of a march of fifty-seven miles in twenty-four hours, and was also with his regiment during the advance of General Banks's army down the Shenandoah Valley in the months of June and July.

On July 30, 1862, he was commissioned Adjutant of the Seventeenth Maine Volunteer Infantry, a new regiment in process of organization in Maine, commanded by his father, Colonel Thomas A. Roberts, was mustered out of the Tenth Regiment near Culpeper Court-house, Va., August 6, 1862, and immediately proceeding to Maine reported for duty at Portland, August 11, 1862, and was mustered into service in the Seventeenth Regiment on August 18, 1862. He was one of the youngest commissioned officers in Maine. After serving a short time in the fortifications at Washington, the regiment was transferred to the Army of the Potomac, and on October 8 joined the brigade commanded by General Hiram G. Berry, of Maine. This brigade formed a part of the famous fighting division formerly known as Kearney Division and later as Birney's Division of the Third Army Corps, taking part in the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 14, and 15, 1862; Chancellorsville, May 2, 3, and 4, 1863; and Gettysburg on July 2 and 3, 1863. In the last-named battle (July 2) Mr. Roberts received a severe gunshot wound, which rendered the amputation of his right leg at the upper third necessary on the following day. He remained at Gettysburg in a private house until August 6, when he was conveyed to his home in Portland, where he remained on leave

of absence, as the nature of the wound precluded further field service; and he was discharged for disability by order of the War Department on December 23, 1863, having rendered valiant service to his country as long as physically able to do so.

In the spring of 1864, having regained his health in a measure, he was offered a clerkship in the Portland custom-house, which he accepted, and in 1867 was appointed superintendent of warehouses, holding that position until the office was abolished in January, 1895; but he is still in the custom service, in the capacity of acting Deputy Collector and clerk, and, in point of continuous service, is now the oldest custom-house officer at Portland, it being over thirty years since he first entered the custom-house as an employee.

On October 4, 1864, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth W. Clark, a daughter of Freeman S. Clark, who was for many years actively engaged in business in Portland. They are the parents of two children, namely: Eleanor C., born June 29, 1865, now the wife of Howard N. Leighton, of Portland; and Herbert Augustus Roberts, born July 26, 1869, now a clerk in the Portland Savings Bank, who married the daughter of Major William H. Green, the present Commander of the Department of Maine, Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Roberts has one grandchild, Clarence Adams, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard N. Leighton, born March 1, 1888.

Mr. Roberts was for many years a Director of the Mercantile Library Association, and its President in 1878 and 1879. He is a charter member of Bosworth Post, No. 2, Grand Army of the Republic; is a member of Unity Lodge, of the Order of Odd Fellows; and Chancellor of the Maine Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He attended the Park Street Unitarian Church until it was discontinued, since which time he has attended the Congress Square Universalist Church in Portland.

JOHN H. RICH, junior member of the firm of L. Rich & Son, general merchants at Sebago Lake, was born May 30, 1852, in Windham, this county. While yet an infant, he was adopted by Mr.

and Mrs. Lemuel Rich, the latter being a sister of his mother, who was a daughter of James Bangs, of Gorham. Israel Rich, the father of Lemuel Rich, was formerly a prominent resident of Gorham, where his birth occurred in 1776. He was an industrious and well-to-do farmer, spending his years of activity in tilling the soil. He married Rhoda Smith, of Standish, who bore him six children, of whom two are living—Lemuel and Ann. Ann, born in 1809, is the wife of Joseph Higgins, of this town, and has three children—Susan, the wife of George Blake, of Brownfield; William S.; and Forest L.

Lemuel Rich, born in Gorham, August 25, 1804, after receiving an excellent education, was for many years a popular and successful teacher in Standish and the neighboring towns. In 1831 he established himself in a mercantile business in Standish, locating at a place called "Cabbage Yard." After a short experience here, he opened a small hotel in the town of Limerick, York County, and had conducted it for about two years when he returned to Standish. He then engaged in the wood and lumber business, shipping his wood by the canal. He continued at this until 1875, when he built the store now occupied by himself and adopted son. This store has a complete assortment of general merchandise. Although in his ninety-second year, Mr. Lemuel Rich is hale and hearty, and nearly every day walks from his house to the store, where he attends to business with the same vigor as of yore. In 1826 he was commissioned Lieutenant in the State militia. He has taken a very prominent part in local affairs, and is, without doubt, the oldest living ex-Representative in the State, having served in the legislature in 1840 and 1841. He was Selectman for many years, serving during the Civil War, and was County Commissioner in 1842, 1844, 1845, and 1846. Since 1831 he has been Justice of the Peace. In early life he was a Democrat, but now votes with the Republicans. He is a member of the Baptist church.

On December 2, 1831, Lemuel Rich was united in marriage to Esther L. Bangs, a daughter of James Bangs, of Gorham. Their happy wedded life had lasted more than forty years when her death occurred in 1874. No

children were born of their union; but their home life was cheered by the presence of their adopted son, who was to them as one of their own.

John H. Rich completed his school days at the Westbrook Seminary, where he acquired a good education. During the year following the close of his school life he worked for Mr. J. S. Webster in Standish. Since then he has been a partner of his father. The business, which is in a flourishing condition, is now left practically to his management.

Mr. Rich was married March 21, 1876, to Susan A., daughter of George T. Blake, of Gorham. They had two children, namely: Lemuel Rich, born December 24, 1876; and Eva M., who died when thirteen months old. Mr. Rich is influential in political and social circles. He served as Town Clerk and Treasurer in 1884 and 1885 and Town Collector in 1881 and 1882. In 1895 Mr. Rich was elected Selectman, an office which he still holds. He is a member of Standish Lodge, No. 70, A. F. & A. M.; of Saco Valley Lodge, No. 43, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of West Buxton; and of Oriental Lodge, No. 17, Knights of Pythias, of South Windham. He is a Republican in politics, and in his religious views is broad and liberal.


CAPTAIN LORENZO HAMILTON, a farmer of Cousins Island in the town of Yarmouth, was born on Chebeague Island, this county, March 1, 1835, son of Robert C. and Syrena S. (Henley) Hamilton. Captain Hamilton's grandfather, John Hamilton, was a native and lifelong resident of Chebeague Island, where he followed agricultural pursuits with energy and success during his active period. He lived to be over ninety years of age. He was a Baptist in his religious belief and a Whig in politics. He married for his first wife Anna Sawyer, who had seven children. His second wife, whose maiden name was Mehitable Soule, bore him five children, of whom there is one survivor, Barney Hamilton. Solomon Hamilton, who resides on Chebeague Island, is the only survivor of the first wife's children.

Robert C. Hamilton, Captain Hamilton's

father, was born on Chebeague Island, April 21, 1800. He was a seafaring man during his younger days, but followed agricultural pursuits as his main occupation. He always lived upon the island, where he owned and cultivated a good farm during the active period of his life, which terminated on December 7, 1886. He supported the Republican party in politics, and was an industrious worker and a useful citizen. His wife, Syrena, who was born in Norway, Me., April 1, 1803, became the mother of nine children, as follows: Sarah H., born September 17, 1824; Nancy H., born November 28, 1828; Robert, born June 14, 1830; Syrena A., born August 17, 1832; Lorenzo, the subject of this sketch; Roswell, born October 16, 1837; Harriet, born February 6, 1840; Alfred, born February 27, 1843; and William E., born March 19, 1847. Sarah H. and Syrena A. are no longer living. Nancy H. is now the widow of Joseph S. Hamilton. He was born on Cousins Island, August 12, 1825, son of Jacob and Mary Hamilton, and grandson of Roland Hamilton, who was one of the early settlers there. The mother died in November, 1889. Captain Hamilton's parents were members of the Baptist church.

Captain Lorenzo Hamilton received his education in the school on Chebeague Island. During his youth he assisted his father upon the farm. At the age of twenty-one he became a sailor upon coasting-vessels, later rising to the rank of master of the sloop "Island Belle," which was engaged in carrying stone. Subsequently he owned and commanded other craft. In 1873 he built the sloop "A. L. Hamilton," naming her after his daughter; and he sailed her successfully until 1886. He then sold the vessel and retired from sea life, which had been his principal occupation for thirty years. In 1858 he settled upon Cousins Island, where he purchased a farm; and in 1864 he moved to his present farm, which adjoins his former property. He owns twenty-five acres of fertile land, and carries on general farming very profitably. He has seen a great deal of hard work both upon land and sea; but by patient industry and perseverance he has reached a comfortable haven of shelter, and is now pass-

ing his days pleasantly upon his farm. He supports the Republican party in politics, and is at the present time serving as Constable.

On November 25, 1858, Captain Hamilton was united in marriage to Lovina Groves, who was born on Cousins Island, October 3, 1837, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Hill) Groves. Mr. Groves was a prosperous farmer of Cousins Island, where he arrived in 1835, and bought a tract of land upon which he resided until his death at the age of eighty-five. His wife lived to the age of eighty-one years. They were the parents of eleven children, ten of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have had eight children, four of whom died in infancy. The living are: Samuel W., born September 13, 1861, who married Aulena J. Pinkham, and is engaged in trade in Cumberland Centre; Octavius G., born April 26, 1865, who married Clara Greve, and resides in Aurora, Ill., where he is a mechanic; Alletta C., born September 13, 1870, who resides on Cousins Island; and Carrie E., born April 2, 1876, who resides at home. Captain Hamilton is connected with Casco Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and the Knights of Pythias of Yarmouth. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church.

—♦♦♦—

HON. GEORGE MELVILLE SEIDERS, President of the Maine Senate, was born in the town of Union, Knox County, Me. His parents were Henry and Mary W. (Starrett) Seiders. His family on the paternal side is of German origin. Conrad Seiders, with his son Cornelius, immigrated to this country with the Waldo colony in 1748, and settled in the town of Waldoboro. Jacob Seiders, son of Cornelius, took up his residence in Waldoboro, and died there.

Henry Seiders, son of Jacob, was born and reared in Waldoboro, afterward removing to Thomaston, where he was employed in ship building, and became owner in several vessels. In 1837 he bought a farm in the town of Union, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits up to the time of his decease, in 1881, at the advanced age of eighty-three years.

He was a man of positive views, a great reader, and particularly interested in politics and religion. He was one of a few of his townsmen who took upon themselves the labor and pecuniary obligations of building the first Congregationalist meeting-house in Union, and he was for many years a Deacon in the Congregationalist church. Mary W. Starrett, to whom he was married in 1827, was the daughter of John Starrett, of Warren, Me., a descendant of Colonel Thomas Starrett, who immigrated to Warren from Scotland.

Henry and Mary W. Seiders were the parents of nine children, of whom the first-born, John Henry, died in infancy. The following is the record of the eight who lived to maturity: Mary Jane, born in 1829, married Captain Oliver Starrett, of Warren, Me. (both now deceased); Margaret S., born in 1834, married Charles G. Snell, and is now living in Portland; Joseph Henry, born in 1836, died at New Orleans, La., of yellow fever; Edward, born in 1838, was lost at sea on passage from New York to New Orleans, he being mate of the vessel; Emerson, born in 1840, was lost on Lake Erie in 1864; Sarah L., born in 1842, resides in Union, and is unmarried; George Melville, the subject of this sketch, was born January 15, 1844; and Frederick A., born in 1848, now lives on the old homestead in Union.

George Melville Seiders acquired his early education in the schools of his native town. On September 10, 1862, while he was in the high school and but eighteen years of age, he enlisted in Company B, Twenty-fourth Maine Volunteer Infantry, and was made a Corporal in his company. The regiment first encamped at Augusta, Me., and later in the fall of that year was ordered to Long Island, N.Y. After remaining in camp there some weeks, the regiment took passage on the "Lizzie Southard" to New Orleans, and immediately on arriving was ordered up the river, and encamped at Bonnet Carre, being thence ordered to Port Hudson. At Bonnet Carre Mr. Seiders was taken sick with typhoid fever, and his life hung in the balance for many days; but, finally recovering, he rejoined his regiment in season to be present at the fall of Port Hudson. After the fall of Vicksburg his regiment was

ordered home *via* the river to Cairo, thence by rail to Chicago, Albany, Boston, and Augusta, where he was mustered out of service, August 25, 1863.

Returning to Union, Mr. Seiders resumed work upon his father's farm; but, on attaining his majority, agricultural pursuits being distasteful to him, he went to Portland, and found employment in the machine works of Charles Staples & Son. Mr. John C. Phenix, of Deering, a most estimable man, who was foreman of the pattern shop, learning of Mr. Seiders's desire to obtain a liberal education, took more than ordinary interest in him, advising him, after he had been there some six months, to close his engagement with Charles Staples & Son, and to work to that end. Mr. Seiders acted on his advice, and his employers generously passed over to him the fifty dollars that had been reserved from his wages as a guarantee that he would remain with them two years at least. Mr. Seiders speaks of Mr. Phenix as one of his greatest benefactors in his early years, since it was through that gentleman's interest and advice that his business course was changed to more agreeable and congenial pursuits.

On his way back to Union he engaged to teach the winter school at Tenant's Harbor, St. George. This agreement he fulfilled, and in the spring and fall of 1866 he attended school at Kent's Hill. The winter following he again taught school at Tenant's Harbor, and afterward continued his studies at Lincoln Academy, New Castle, where he fitted for college, alternately attending school and teaching winters. In 1868, having completed his studies at Lincoln Academy, he was admitted to the Freshman class of Bowdoin College, and pursued his studies there until the spring of 1869, when he took charge of Cherryfield Academy, Washington County, for two terms, thereby losing nineteen weeks of his college course. After finishing his engagement at Cherryfield Academy, he returned to college, made up lost time, and the two succeeding winters taught at Bristol Mills, Lincoln County. He graduated from Bowdoin College in 1872, and received from his Alma Mater the degree of A.B. and in 1895 the honorary degree of A.M. He had

scarcely any pecuniary help in his preparation for and during his college course.

Immediately after his graduation Mr. Seiders was elected Principal of Greeley Institute, Cumberland, where he taught for two years, during which time the institute prospered to a greater degree than it had ever before. He was then elected submaster of the high school at Waltham, Mass., where he remained one year, when he received and accepted an offer of a professorship in the Episcopal academy at Cheshire, Conn. He taught there during the school year of 1875-76, employing his leisure time in reading law. He then returned to Portland, and in July, 1876, commenced reading law with the Hon. Thomas B. Reed, who was then one of the most prominent lawyers in the State, continuing with him until October, 1878, when he was admitted to the bar. Mr. Seiders first opened a law office in Portland with the Hon. F. M. Ray, of Westbrook, but after a few months went back to the office of Mr. Reed, with whom he has been associated until the present time. In January, 1893, Mr. Seiders formed a copartnership with Frederick V. Chase; and this firm, under the name of Seiders & Chase, has had an extensive general law business.

In 1883 Mr. Seiders was appointed Assistant United States Counsel in the Alabama Claims Court, in which capacity he continued to act during the continuance of that court. In 1885 he was elected County Attorney in Cumberland County for a term of two years, and was re-elected to a second term in 1887.

While serving as County Attorney, among the important cases of which he had charge were two murder cases, in both of which convictions were secured. In January, 1894, the firm of Seiders & Chase, associated with George H. Allan, Esq., as counsel for the accused, defended in the case of the State *v.* Prawda, who was indicted for murder; and also again in January, 1895, the firm of Seiders & Chase defended James Lewis, accused and indicted for murder. These two cases attracted a great deal of public attention, and particularly the attention of the best legal talent of the State, on account of the circumstances surrounding the cases and the atrocity of the crime in each instance. In both of

these cases the State secured a conviction of the accused before the jury. In the case of Lewis, the State, not being able to hold the conviction it had secured, finally *nol. prosequi* the case, and Lewis was set at liberty.

Mr. Seiders resided in North Yarmouth from July, 1876, until November, 1880, becoming while there identified with the interests of the place, and taking an active part in town matters. He was elected Representative to the State legislature in 1878 on the Republican ticket from the classed towns of North Yarmouth and Yarmouth. In the legislature he served on several committees, the most important being the Judiciary Committee, although at that time he had not been admitted to the practice of law. In 1880 he removed his residence to Portland, his home being now on Thomas Street. In the fall of 1892 Mr. Seiders was elected on the Republican ticket to the Maine Senate, of which he became a member in January, 1893. He was appointed on various prominent committees, and from the first took a strong position in legislative matters. He was re-elected to that body in 1894, and by a unanimous vote was elected President of the Senate, over which he presided with marked ability. He has always been a Republican.

Mr. Seiders has been located in his present office on Exchange Street near a score of years, and has enjoyed a steadily growing practice. He has been attorney for and a Director of the Mechanics' Loan and Building Association since its organization, and is engaged largely in corporation business. Socially, Mr. Seiders is a member of the Bramhall Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and also of Bosworth Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and the Portland Club. He has been an active member in the Congregationalist church for many years.

November 24, 1874, he was united in marriage with Clarice S., daughter of the late Isaac S. Hayes, of North Yarmouth, who was a descendant of one of the oldest families in that town, and was an active business man, and influential in the affairs of the town. Three children have been born to them; namely, Grace R., Mary A., and Philip Reed Seiders, all of whom are now living.

LEWIS SMITH, a furniture dealer and a manufacturer of house-furnishing supplies at Bridgton, was born in Harrison, this county, June 10, 1829, son of Lewis and Jemima (Packard) Smith. Lewis Smith, Sr., was born and bred in the town of Waterford, Oxford County. Being a mechanic by nature, he worked for many years at the wheelwright's trade in Waterford, although he had never served an apprenticeship. He likewise engaged to some extent in painting, and for some time kept a tavern in Harrison. He married Jemima Packard, a native of Greenwood, Oxford County, whither her father, James Packard, a soldier of the Revolution, removed from Bridgewater, Mass., in the latter part of the eighteenth century. They reared five children—Lewis, Harriet, Aaron, Ezra, and Emily. The mother died at the age of sixty-nine years. The father subsequently came to Bridgton, spending his last years at the home of his son Lewis, and dying here aged seventy-five years.

Lewis Smith concluded his school life at the North Bridgton Academy prematurely, that he might assist in supporting the family. At first he received but fourpence a day. Inheriting the mechanical genius of his father, he was able to execute various kinds of work requiring special skill, and occasionally made a trip on the canal as a helper on the boat. When about eighteen years of age, Mr. Smith secured employment in a cabinet shop. Here he worked as a painter for a year, and the following three years at the bench. Going from Harrison to Massachusetts, he worked in Johnson's organ factory a few months, afterward spending a time in North Bridgton, whence he went to Lancaster, N. H., to engage in cabinet-making. From there Mr. Smith returned to North Bridgton, but soon afterward went to Portland, where he was employed for three years with the firm of Walter Corey & Co. He next established himself in business in Lancaster, N. H., where he staid but a few months, coming back then to this State. He established a cabinet shop in Harrison, where he carried on cabinet business in a small way, doing hand-made custom work. He continued at this until 1868, when he settled in Bridg-

ton. Here he built a mill, entered the furniture business, and engaged in the manufacture of staves. Meeting with good success, he has since fitted his mill so that he can manufacture all kinds of house-furnishing material, in which he has a profitable and extensive trade. In 1887 Mr. Smith, in order to meet the demands of his increasing business, erected a large double store, which has a frontage of forty feet and extends back to the depth of seventy feet. In this he carries a large and varied stock of furniture, his assortment being one of the best-selected and most complete of any in this vicinity.

Mr. Smith has been twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Susan Brigkett, died leaving him two daughters; namely, Lelia A. and Celia A. The latter is the wife of William Thaxter, of Portland. After the death of his first wife Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Lydia J. Smith, a native of Bridgton. In politics Mr. Smith, who has ever been a warm advocate of the temperance cause, was formerly a Republican, but of late years has been identified with the Prohibitionists. He is a member of the Cumberland Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of Oriental Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M. Both he and his wife are conscientious members of the Congregational church.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM W. SNOWMAN, senior captain of the line of the Portland Steamship Company and master of the elegant new steamer "Bay State" since she went into commission, was born at Penobscot, Me., September 21, 1830, son of Captain Thomas and Sarah (White) Snowman.

Captain Thomas Snowman was likewise a native of Penobscot, and was a seafaring man, being engaged in the coasting trade during his active life, sailing first from Castine, then from Newburyport, and later from Portland. He was interested in the politics of his day, and voted the Whig ticket. He died in Portland about 1856. His wife died in 1894. She was a member of the Baptist church. They reared four sons and two daughters, namely: John, who resides in Portland;

Thomas, of Everett, Mass.; Merrill P. (deceased); Hannah, wife of William Snowman, of Portland; Abbie (deceased), who married Henry M. Holmes, of Wilton, Me.; and William W., whose name heads this article.

William W. Snowman was four years old when his parents removed to Newburyport; and there he received his education, graduating from the high school at the age of sixteen. He was associated with his father in the coasting trade for three years, and when twenty-one years of age was master of a coasting-vessel himself. He was engaged in coasting for twelve years, sailing chiefly between New England ports and never going south of Norfolk, Va.; and the last three years of his connection with sailing-vessels he was master of a packet between Boston and Portland. In 1865 he entered the service of the Portland Steamship Company as pilot, a position for which he was well qualified, knowing every turn and shoal of the New England coast. His first trip as pilot was on the "Forest City." He was soon appointed Captain; and he has had charge, at different times, of every boat of the line except the "Tremont," among them being the "Portland," which is one of the largest side-wheelers this side of Fall River. When the "Bay State" was added to the line, Captain Snowman was made master of that beautiful steamer.

He is the oldest Captain in point of service in the employ of the Steamship Company, and during these thirty years has been off duty only six weeks, two weeks for a vacation and four weeks when he was ill. He averages six passages a week between Boston and Portland, and in the summer time often makes seven. His trips are usually made after dark; and, as fogs and storms are frequent, the responsibility of safely conducting the vessel is very great. Only an experienced pilot can understand what it is to bring a steamer into Boston Harbor in a fog, to steer clear of the passing vessels, and to keep in the narrow channel, which can be followed only by reckoning. At such times Captain Snowman is always in the pilot-house, following every calculation and ready for any emergency. Decisions are made on the instant, and once made cannot be revoked. He has never had a serious accident

to account for, and his long record has been a remarkably clear one.

When he was twenty-five years old, Captain Snowman was united in marriage with Miss Henrietta Purbeck, of Salem, Mass., who died twenty years ago. He has one daughter, Alice, who resides in Boston; and with her he has made his home for the past six years, his residence prior to that time having been in Portland.

Captain Snowman is a member of Ancient Brothers Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, although he has had time to attend but six meetings in twenty years; and he is also a member of the Masters' and Pilots' Association of Boston. A faithful follower of the sea, he has but two or three times in all his life been more than ten miles inland from the shore, a day's trip to the White Mountains marking the extent of his acquaintance with alpine scenery. He is a good reader and a fine conversationalist, having a rare fund of anecdote and illustration; and he handles a jack-knife with the expertness of a true Yankee, finer tools also, as specimens of his skill in wood-carving attest. He has a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

JOHN N. STINSON, a prominent member of the fishing and farming community of East Harpswell, Me., was born on Swan's Island, Hancock County, Me., January 14, 1840, son of John and Lucy (Smith) Stinson. His great-grandfather, William Stinson, was a native of the western part of Maine. He spent the greater part of his life on Deer Isle, engaged in fishing and farming. His son Benjamin was born on Deer Isle, and was content to follow the same occupations, cultivating the soil and drawing finny treasures from the well-stocked sea. As old age approached, he retired from the hazardous business of fishing, and devoted all his time to the work of his farm. He died at the advanced age of eighty-three, his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Smith, living to the age of eighty-one years. They reared a family of ten children.

John Stinson, son of Benjamin, was reared on Deer Isle, and early took part in the prin-

cial industries of the place, farming and fishing. When he attained his majority, he purchased a farm near the place of his birth, but was hardly allowed to establish a home for himself, an attack of typhoid fever ending his life when he was but thirty-three years of age. His wife was a daughter of David Smith, a farmer of Swan's Island. Her father left his fields and herds at the breaking out of the Revolution, and served with distinction throughout the war. His last days were spent on Swan's Island, where he died at the age of eighty-four. Mrs. Lucy Smith Stinson, who lived to be seventy-two years of age, was again married some years subsequent to Mr. Stinson's death. By her first marriage she had four children—Meltiah J., who died at the age of thirty-two; Deborah, who married James L. Smith, of Swan's Island; Helen C., who married Francis J. Gott, of Swan's Island; and John N., the subject of this sketch, who was the first-born. Mr. and Mrs. John Stinson were members of the Methodist church.

John N. Stinson was but twelve years of age when his father died. He acquired a good common-school education, making marked progress in music, for which he has a natural talent and which he taught to some extent in after years. He being the eldest son, the greater part of the responsibility of the farm devolved upon him until his mother's second marriage took place; and he remained with her until he attained his majority. He then bought a farm near his childhood's home, and successfully engaged in farming and fishing until 1875, when he sold that property and purchased his present place in Harpswell. This is a fine estate of one hundred and sixty acres, a large part of which is devoted to garden produce and small grain, the remainder affording ample pasture ground for a large number of sheep and about a dozen head of cattle. There are also within its limits some productive cranberry meadows, from which Mr. Stinson gathered in 1895 sixty bushels of berries. From 1878 to 1881 he was engaged in manufacturing menhaden oil, which he shipped in large quantities to Boston; but he now gives his attention almost wholly to the work of his farm.

Mr. Stinson was married January 23, 1863, to Mary E. Reed, daughter of Jacob S. Reed, of Swan's Island. Her father was a "fore-handed" man, who worked as a farmer and blacksmith, and built and successfully managed a mill on the island. Mrs. Stinson was born in Sedgwick, Me., and was educated at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Bucksport Seminary. She taught for twenty-five terms before her marriage. She is the mother of three children—Adelbert N., Mary Eva, and Weston R. Adelbert N. Stinson, who works with equal skill and success at shoemaking and farming, and is also a fisherman, married Miss Lucy Hook, of Harpswell, and has three children—Anna, Ralph, and Henrietta. Mary Eva Stinson was graduated from the Normal School of Gorham, Me., and studied instrumental music under Professor Sumner, of Boston, Mass. She has been a public school teacher for some years, and is an accomplished musician. Weston R. has been a student at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary and at the Normal School at Gorham. He is now assisting his father.

Politically, Mr. Stinson favors the Republican party. He has been Collector of Taxes for some years; and he was offered the office of Selectman, but refused to serve, his time being fully occupied with various duties. He is a member of Tremont Lodge, No. 77, A. F. & A. M., of Tremont. Mr. and Mrs. Stinson have been members of the Free Will Baptist church for nearly twenty years. He has led the singing in the church for many years and been superintendent of the Sunday-school. His daughter has been organist for some time, and his wife and daughter rank among the most efficient teachers in the Sunday-school. A cultured and remarkably accomplished family, the Stinsons occupy a leading place in Harpswell society; and their house is famed for its generous and unflinching hospitality.

JRA M. SMITH, of Naples, Me., a veteran of the Civil War, who lost his sight while fighting in defence of the Union, was born in Otisfield, this county, February 14, 1826, son of Jonathan and Catherine

(Weston) Smith. Jonathan Smith was a well-to-do farmer of Otisfield. He reared six sons and four daughters, and furnished his quota for the suppression of the Rebellion, two of his sons, James and the subject of this sketch, joining the Federal ranks. James Smith was a private in the Thirtieth Regiment of Maine Volunteers.

Ira M. Smith spent his boyhood in Otisfield, attending the district school and working about the home farm. At the age of fifteen he began to learn the trade of shoemaking with his brother. After finishing his apprenticeship, he worked at his trade for some time. On August 6, 1863, he enlisted in Company F, Seventeenth Regiment, Maine Infantry, and was mustered in at Portland. Soon after he was on the way to the national capital to join the troops concentrating there. He faced the guns of the enemy first at Auburn, and was afterward in many hard-fought battles, including Locust Grove, Mine Run, the stubborn struggle of the Wilderness, and Petersburg. While on picket duty, October 14, 1864, he was wounded by a rebel sharpshooter, the ball entering a little in front of the left ear and coming out over the eye. Weeks of intense suffering followed, during which he was under the care of surgeons in the Emery Hospital at Washington. When convalescent he went home on furlough, and received his final discharge June 6, 1865, at Augusta. He had left home a strong and well-favored young man, and returned with his sight destroyed, and his face marked with the scars of battle, eloquent witnesses to his faithful service. Mr. Smith lived in Otisfield till 1889, when he moved to Naples; and during his stay in the latter town he has made many friends.

January 1, 1855, he was united in marriage with Elmira H. Winslow, who was born in Otisfield, July 12, 1836, daughter of Gilbert and Rachel (Edwards) Winslow. Six children have blessed their union. They were: Harold, Leona F. (deceased), Ellen M. (deceased), Lillian, Alice, and Kendall C. Mr. Smith votes the Republican ticket. He is a Grand Army man, belonging to Charles S. Bickmore Post, No. 115, of Naples, of which he was a charter member.

JOBEY S. JONES, one of the New England heroes of the Civil War, who suffered the horrors of a rebel prison, and finally died within its gloomy walls, was born in Sefort, N.H., August 11, 1834, son of Benjamin S. and Paulina (Heath) Jones. He learned the shoemaker's trade, and worked at it for some time. In 1861 he enlisted in Company E, Ninth Regiment of New Hampshire Infantry, and started for the South, knowing that it was possible that he would never return to home and friends, but little dreaming of the lingering tortures in store for him. He was in many engagements, including the battle of the Wilderness, where so many thousands of the bravest and best of both armies fell. In the engagement at North Anna River he was wounded in the hip by a minie ball. This was on May 24, 1864. In his helpless condition he was taken prisoner and carried first to Richmond, then to Jordan, S.C., and finally to Andersonville. The horrors of that charnel-house have been painted too often to need repetition. It is a well-known fact that, in the merciful course taken by the North in settling the "great trouble," only five persons were legally executed. These were the four implicated in the assassination of President Lincoln and Captain Wirz, the Confederate keeper of the military prison at Andersonville. The latter was guilty of so many brutalities in his treatment of Northern prisoners it was declared that "hanging was too good for him," when he mounted the scaffold, November 10, 1865. In Andersonville during the administration of this man Mr. Jones suffered a lingering death from starvation, and on October 8, 1864, his soul departed for the bourne "where the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest."

On May 2, 1857, he was united in marriage with Ellen M., daughter of Gilbert and Rachel (Edwards) Winslow, of Otisfield, Me., and sister of Mrs. Ira M. Smith, of Naples, whose husband was rendered permanently blind by a wound received in the war. At the time of her husband's death Mrs. Jones was left with three young children—Otis S., Ida S., and George W. She resided in Salisbury, Mass., until November 3, 1892, when she removed



JONAS HAMILTON.

to Fair Haven, Vt.; and there her daughter died. She then went to Edes Falls, Me., and is now living with Mr. and Mrs. Smith, in Naples, the two sisters, so sadly afflicted, finding comfort in mutual companionship.

JONAS HAMILTON, Superintendent of the Mountain Division of the Maine Central Railway, was born November 19, 1827, at Paris, Me., son of Jonas and Abigail (Bradbury) Hamilton. His father was a native of North Yarmouth, born in 1788, being a son of William Hamilton, one of the pioneer settlers of that place and a soldier of the Revolutionary War.

Jonas Hamilton, Sr., was reared to farming pursuits, and lived in North Yarmouth until after his marriage with Mrs. Mitchell (born Bradbury), of Buxton, Me. He subsequently removed to Paris, Oxford County, where he carried on an extensive business in freighting goods to and from Portland, that being prior to the days of railroads. He finally retired from active pursuits on account of age; and after the death of his wife, which occurred in 1870, he removed to Turner's Island, where he passed his declining years, dying in 1875. He was a prominent member of the Congregational church, of which he was Deacon for many years. To him and his wife four daughters and two sons were born, Jonas being the only son now living.

After leaving the district schools of Paris, Jonas Hamilton went to Boston to learn the machinist's trade, spending some two years in the Hinkley and Drury locomotive shops. Coming to Portland in 1847, he entered the Portland company's shops, and, after working faithfully for eighteen months, was promoted to the position of locomotive engineer on the Atlantic & St. Lawrence Railroad, now known as the Grand Trunk, but which was then completed to Mechanic Falls only. After five years of engine-driving, Mr. Hamilton was made master mechanic in the Portland shops of the Grand Trunk Railway, continuing until 1870, a period of sixteen years, which, with his previous time, gave him twenty-one years of consecutive service with that road. Mr. Hamilton then became con-

nected with the Portland & Ogdensburg Railway, being appointed superintendent on July 1, 1870, an office which he held until the road was leased in 1888 to the Maine Central Railway Company. During that time the entire road was built, Mr. Hamilton having charge of the work, and buying the first rolling-stock. Since the lease of the road he has occupied his present responsible position, for which he seems to be especially adapted. Great improvement in civil engineering has been made within the time he has been connected with railway traffic, but still more progress in mechanical engineering is apparent. At the time he worked at his trade in Boston the locomotives weighed from seventeen to twenty tons, which was three times as much as the earlier ones. They now weigh from fifty to eighty tons, and are able to draw on a level a correspondingly larger weight.

Socially, Mr. Hamilton is a member of the well-known club, the Bramhall League, and is an active member of the local Masonic organizations, belonging to Atlantic Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; to the Mount Vernon Chapter; and to the Portland Commandery, Knights Templars.

In 1851 Mr. Hamilton was married to Miss Harriet J. White, who passed to the life immortal after a brief period of wedlock, leaving one son, Henry L., who is now a locomotive engineer on the Mountain Division of the Maine Central Railway. On November 4, 1857, Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage with Angie Sawyer, daughter of William Sawyer, an old and respected resident of Portland. This union has been blessed by the birth of two children, namely: Frederick W., who was educated at the Portland High School and Tufts College, and is now pastor of the First Universalist Church at Roxbury, Mass.; and George F., who was graduated from the West Point Military Academy with the class of 1894, and is now a Lieutenant in the Ninth Cavalry, United States Army, being stationed at Fort Robinson, Neb. Mr. Hamilton is a man of broad and liberal views in all things, and is a Universalist in religious faith, attending and contributing toward the support of the Congress Square Church.

HON. ALBERT F. NUTTING, one of the leading farmers of Otisfield, is well known throughout the county as an enterprising business man, and is a worthy example for young men starting in life who have to depend upon their own resources. He was born in this town August 2, 1835, and is a son of Lyman and Charlotte (Chadbourne) Nutting. Nathan Nutting, his paternal grandfather, was a native of Massachusetts. He was the first of this family to settle in this county, coming here in 1795, a full century ago. Here he took up the life of an agriculturist, and was successfully engaged in that vocation until his death.

Lyman Nutting was born in Groton, Mass., in 1793. When two years of age he came with his parents to Cumberland County, which was his home from that time. After his marriage he settled on a farm on Oak Hill in Otisfield. He resided there until the death of his brother, when he returned to the old home to care for his parents. Here he carried on general farming, and was also largely interested in lumbering. He died here in 1859. His wife, Charlotte, a native of Gorham, Me., survived him many years, dying in 1884. Seven children were born of their union, as follows: James L., who married a Miss Graeff, both deceased; Charlotte C., now deceased, who married Charles Chadbourne; Lyman (deceased), who married Miss Louisa Halter, now residing in Pennsylvania; Dorcas A., who is the wife of Moses Eastman, now living in retirement in Casco village; Emma H., who became the wife of Dr. Webb, of Bridgton, both deceased; Silas W., who died at the age of twenty-three years; and Albert F., the subject of this sketch.

Albert F. Nutting acquired a good education in the elementary schools and high school of his native town. During his younger days he remained at home, assisting his father in carrying on the farm. After his marriage he took charge of the place, and has conducted it since. It contains about two hundred acres of land, every part showing signs of careful superintendence. Besides carrying on general farming, Mr. Nutting raises stock, deals in milch cows, and supplies milk to the Poland

creamery. He also carries on quite an extensive lumber business.

In June, 1874, he was married to Miss Martha E. Andrews. She was born in Otisfield, and is a daughter of Robert Andrews, a successful farmer, who was one of the early settlers of the town. Mr. and Mrs. Nutting have had a son and daughter. The son, Silas D., was born April 23, 1875, and is living with his father. The daughter, Charlotte, died in infancy. Mrs. Nutting died April 23, 1891.

The Hon. Albert F. Nutting has always taken a very active interest in political matters and in everything else relating to the welfare of the town, county, or State. He has often been called upon to occupy positions of responsibility and trust, such as Selectman, Supervisor of Schools, and Town Clerk. In 1880 he was chosen State Senator for this district, and served with distinction for four years. He has long held the esteem and confidence of his neighbors by his sterling qualities, both in his public and private capacities.

DJ. EDWARDS, a prosperous farmer and one of the largest taxpayers of Otisfield, was born in that town, May 5, 1832, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Gammon) Edwards. Mr. Edwards's grandfather was an early settler in Otisfield, having moved there when his son Nathaniel was but eight years old; and he followed agricultural pursuits successfully for the rest of his life.

Nathaniel Edwards was reared to farm life. In young manhood he settled upon a tract of wild land, which he cleared and improved into a good farm. He experienced all the difficulties that usually beset the early pioneer settlers, first having to dwell in a rude log house; but he overcame them all. His farm is now the one owned and occupied by his son, D. J. Edwards. He died in July, 1872, leaving the reputation of an able and industrious farmer and an upright, conscientious man. His wife, Mary, who was a native of Otisfield, was reared in Buckfield, Me., to which town the parents removed when she was four years old. She became the mother of seven chil-

dren, as follows: Nancy, who is now the widow of William Bolster, and resides in Otisfield; David and Bretania, deceased; Margaret, the widow of William McClelland, of Raymond; Jonathan, who died at the age of twenty years; James, who married Dorcas Piper, and resides in Otisfield; and D. J. Edwards, the subject of this sketch. The mother died in August, 1871.

D. J. Edwards received his education in the common schools of Otisfield. At an early age he began to assist in carrying on the farm. During his father's declining years he took charge of the property. Eventually succeeding to the homestead, it has been his residence for his lifetime. He owns three hundred acres of fertile land, desirably located and well improved. He pays particular attention to raising hay, corn, fruit, and hops, producing large and superior crops, which he markets with profit. He is also engaged to some extent in stock raising. At one time he was very profitably engaged in lumbering. His life has been a busy and a prosperous one.

In 1872 Mr. Edwards was united in marriage to Lottie T. Gage, a native of St. George, N.B., and daughter of Kennedy Gage, who is still engaged in farming in New Brunswick. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have three children, namely: Llewellyn N., who is now pursuing a collegiate course; Forrest L. and Dayton J., who are residing at home. Mr. Edwards is a Democrat in politics, and has served with ability in some of the town offices. He has never aspired to political prominence, his business interests having always required his close and undivided attention. He is now practically retired from active business pursuits. Mrs. Edwards is a member of the Baptist church.

ELMER F. WOODBURY, a very capable young business man of Portland, is now manager of the largest system of railway dining-rooms and cafés east of Boston, including those at the Union Station, Portland, and other cafés on the line of the Maine Central Railroad. He was born at South Paris, Me., March 18, 1865, and is the son of George E. and Sophia (Morton) Wood-

bury. His paternal grandfather, Elmer Woodbury, was one of the earliest and most popular hotel men of Maine, managing hotels at South Paris and at Gray. He was widely known to the travelling public throughout New England, and his name was a synonym for first-class entertainment.

George E. Woodbury was born at South Paris, and there made his home until he attained his majority. He then engaged in railroading, and was for many years a popular and efficient conductor on the Maine Central Railroad, eventually taking up the business of which his father had made such a success, and obtaining from Payson Tucker, general manager of the Maine Central, the café privilege at Brunswick, Me. He soon began to increase his business, and within a few years had many first-class restaurants along the line of the Maine Central. He married a daughter of Joseph Morton, of Andover, Me. Mr. and Mrs. George E. Woodbury have resided for some years at Brunswick. Their only living child is the subject of this sketch.

Elmer F. Woodbury attended the common and high schools of Bath, Me., and later took a course of study at a business college in Portland. On leaving school, he immediately became associated with his father at the Brunswick Café, and was for some years connected with the railroad dining-rooms, the Bangor Café being soon taken by them. Mr. Woodbury subsequently took charge of the Normandie, a well-known hotel in Washington, D.C., of which he was proprietor two years. Returning to Portland, he was again for some time in partnership with his father; and in 1895 he put the line of restaurants into the hands of a company, the Elmer F. Woodbury Hotel and Restaurant Company, of which he is manager. The fare and service of these cafés is such as to command a first-class patronage. Mr. Woodbury likewise attends to other business interests, being an active member of the Arlington Loan and Trust Company of Washington, D.C., the Baker Extract Company of Portland, and the Morton Bonbon Company of this city. He is a business man of ability, who commands success in all that he undertakes. Mr. Woodbury was married to Miss Emma J. Schofield, of Bruns-

wick, Me., on January 2, 1885; and their home has been brightened by two children—Samuel S. and Virginia. In politics Mr. Woodbury is a Democrat. He is a member of Fort George Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Brunswick; and in religious matters he favors the Congregational church, of which his wife is a member.

JOHNSON TALMAN LAWRENCE, a well-known resident of Pownal, who for thirty years was superintendent of schools, has now retired from official life with the reputation of having performed his duties faithfully and for the best interests of the community. He was born in Pownal, July 1, 1823, son of John and Elizabeth (Jones) Lawrence.

Mr. Lawrence's paternal grandfather, John Lawrence, Sr., served as a soldier in the Continental army during the entire Revolutionary struggle. He became an early settler in North Yarmouth, Me., where he engaged in farming and lumbering and was a prominent man in his day. He was identified with the formation of the early State militia, in which he held a Colonel's commission; and he was widely known as an able business man and a useful citizen. He died in North Yarmouth at the age of eighty-four years. He reared four sons; namely, Samuel, John, David, and Joseph.

John Lawrence, son of John, Sr., was born in North Yarmouth, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. He was also a good mechanic, and was for many years engaged in building, which he followed in connection with farming. He was an industrious man and a patriotic citizen, serving as an officer in the militia, and being actively engaged in the War of 1812. He joined the Republican party at its formation, and supported its principles for the rest of his life. He owned a good farm in the vicinity of Pownal Centre, which he cultivated successfully for many years. He died there on August 18, 1859, aged seventy-five years and seven months. His wife, Elizabeth Jones, whom he married November 27, 1806, was a daughter of Dr. David Jones, a surgeon in the Revolutionary War and a well-known medical

practitioner of his day, who died in North Yarmouth, March 27, 1822. Dr. Jones married Elizabeth Hobart, daughter of Aaron Hobart. Her father was a caster of hollow ware, and it is said that the first cannon ever cast in the United States was the work of his hands.

John Lawrence was the father of nine children, as follows: William T., who was born November 7, 1807, and died September 20, 1822; David J., born December 3, 1809, and died April 15, 1810; Mary H., born April 10, 1811, and died December 6, 1868; Joseph, born April 17, 1813, and died November 13, 1834; Henry S., born April 29, 1815, and died September 9 of the same year; Elizabeth J., born August 23, 1816, and died November 10 of the same year; Sarah S., born September 10, 1818, now residing in Holyoke, Mass., the widow of Charles S. Upham; John Talman, the subject of this sketch; and David J., second, born February 22, 1827, and died June 8, 1884. The mother died in March, 1861, aged seventy-seven years and ten months. Mr. Lawrence's parents were members of the Congregational church.

John Talman Lawrence commenced his education in the schools of Pownal; and, after completing his course of study at the North Yarmouth Academy, he taught school for some ten years. His principal employment, however, has been farming. In 1852 he purchased the old homestead, where he continued to reside for over twenty years; and on May 14, 1873, he removed to his present farm, consisting of one hundred and seventy acres of valuable land; and he has since conducted general husbandry, his energy and good management ensuring success. He was for many years closely identified with the administration of public affairs in Pownal, and rendered valuable services to the town, commanding the hearty approbation of his fellow-citizens. He was Chairman of the Board of Selectmen for seven years, was Town Clerk and Treasurer for some time, and served as superintendent of schools for thirty years, a position for which he is especially well qualified.

On August 24, 1852, Mr. Lawrence was united in marriage with Eunice Johnson, who was born in North Yarmouth, January 4, 1820,

daughter of Samuel Johnson, a prosperous farmer of Pownal. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence have one daughter; namely, Esther J., who was born December 15, 1853, and is now the wife of Eliab H. Latham, a resident of Pownal. Mr. and Mrs. Latham have a daughter named Lillian Lawrence, who was born May 4, 1878.

Mr. Lawrence is well informed upon all the important issues of the day, and occupies a leading position among the intelligent and well-to-do residents of Pownal. He is liberal in his religious views and a Republican in politics.

CYRUS COLE, for many years one of the prominent business men of Cumberland County, was born February 28, 1814, in Winthrop, Kennebec County, this State, son of William Cole. He spent his boyhood days in Buckfield, working much of the time in his father's carding-mill. When nineteen years of age, he went to Boston, hoping to find some congenial employment; but after a short stay in the metropolis he returned to Maine, securing work at the Tontine House in Brunswick, where as a clerk he earned and saved some money, leaving the place with a bank account of sixty dollars. Going thence to Buckfield, Mr. Cole, with true Yankee enterprise, established himself in trade, entering into partnership in 1838 with Mr. Ephraim Atwood, with whom, under the firm name of Cole & Atwood, he carried on a good business in general merchandise for two or three years. Shortly after his marriage Mr. Cole disposed of his interest in the store to his partner, and removed to Turner village, Androscoggin County. Forming a copartnership with Washington Long, he began the manufacture of woollen cloths and satinets, also establishing a general store, besides carrying on an extensive business in buying and selling wool and in exchanging that commodity for woollen cloth.

In 1844 Mr. Cole sold out his share of the business to Mr. Long, and changed his place of residence to Freeport, where he operated a grist and flour mill, conducted a general store, managed a large farm, and in addition to these varied industries built several vessels,

being prospered in each of his ventures. Ten years later he, in company with Mr. Bibber, started a wholesale grocery business in the city of Portland, under the name of Cole & Bibber, continuing five years, and also dealing largely in real estate, having some heavy transactions in Munjoy Hill property. Coming thence to Cape Elizabeth, the northern part of the town, since incorporated as South Portland, Mr. Cole purchased the homestead farm at Pleasantdale, now occupied by Mrs. Cole, residing here until his decease, December 2, 1892.

Cyrus Cole and Sarah A. De Coster were united in marriage on September 29, 1840. Mrs. Cole was born at Buckfield, Me., on January 18, 1817, being the youngest of a family of eight children. Her parents were Samuel and Sarah (Bacon) De Coster. No children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cole, but they adopted a boy whom they reared as their own son; namely, Charles M. Cole, who still lives to requite his foster-mother's care. Mrs. Cole is sustained and cheered by strong religious faith, being a devout Universalist.

A man of much native ability and force of character, a staunch Republican in politics, Mr. Cole ever takes a leading part in local public affairs, serving for several years as Selectman and representing his district in the State legislature. Religiously, he was an active and conscientious member of the Universalist church. Socially, he belonged to the Aged Brotherhood, or Society of Old Men.

LYMAN W. HOLDEN, who is prosperously engaged in mercantile business in Casco village, was born on May 28, 1834, son of Colonel Levi and Annie (Leach) Holden. His father was one of the first merchants of this place.

Levi Holden was born in Otisfield, Me., in February, 1803. When he started out on his life career, he engaged in trade in Casco village, where he continued in business up to 1845, when he sold out and purchased a farm, which he conducted with success until his death, in March, 1875. In politics he was a staunch Democrat; and among the offices in which he served the town of Casco was that of

Selectman, which he held for several years, and that of Postmaster for a number of years. He was for some time Colonel of the State militia, a position that brought him in touch with many leading men; but, whatever the position in which he was placed, his manly, straightforward bearing won the esteem and respect of his associates. His wife, Annie Leach, was born in Naples, Me., in June, 1805. She died in December, 1869, leaving one son, Lyman W. Holden. Their only daughter, Mary E., died in 1857.

Lyman W. Holden remained with his parents until twenty-two years of age, receiving his education in the public schools of Casco. He then went to Illinois and engaged in teaching, and subsequently spent a year canvassing for nursery stock in Kansas. On leaving the latter place, he returned to Casco; and from that time until his marriage he was alternately engaged in farming and teaching. He then started in a general merchandise business, and has continued to carry on a profitable trade since that time, a period of about ten years.

On July 17, 1885, he married Miss Mary Jane Brackett, who was born in Naples, Me., May 15, 1847. Her parents, Robert and Mary (Gammon) Brackett, were natives of Casco; and her father spent his life as a farmer. He died in August, 1895, and his wife in July, 1888. They had eleven children, briefly mentioned below: Charles E., residing in Naples, married Miss Helen Tenny, and has three children—Gertrude, Frank, and Eva; Maria E., the wife of Solomon Gale, of Casco, has three children—Everett, Alice, and Richard; Malvina D., who married George Bean, of Lynn, Mass., also has three children—Mabel, Hattie, and Mary; Iseta died in infancy; Martha A., the wife of R. Gay, of Casco, has two sons—Everett R. and Merritt B.; Mary Jane is now Mrs. Holden; Robert A., residing in Casco, married Hattie L. Cook, and has a son and daughter—Ruby and Herman; John G., also of Casco, married Miss Alice Colwell, who has borne him four sons and a daughter—Edward, Clarence, Etta, Elmer, and Raymond; Anna A. married R. Edwards, of Otisfield, Me., and has two daughters—Ethel and Florence;

Thomas Franklin died at eight years of age; and one child died in infancy. Both parents were communicants of the Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Holden have no children. She is successfully engaged in the millinery business, and has one of the most attractive stores in the village.

In political affiliations Mr. Holden is a firm Democrat and a staunch advocate of the principles of his party. In 1865 he was elected to the office of Town Clerk, and he has held that office at intervals for fifteen years. He also served a number of years as a member of the School Committee, and has held other offices of lesser importance, fulfilling the duties of each in a manner acceptable to his fellow-townsmen. Mr. Holden and his wife are members of the Free Baptist church, in the work of which they are actively interested.

DANIEL F. NASH, of Portland, who, as a financier, manages large and varied interests, his private business being trade in stoves, furnaces, heating and plumbing apparatus, and manufacturing tinware, copper, and sheet iron, was born in Portland, October 19, 1858. His parents were Daniel W. and Mary Elizabeth (Smith) Nash, his father being a native of East Raymond, Me., born in December, 1827, his mother of Portland, born in 1833. Daniel W. Nash, who also was a stove dealer, senior partner of the firm of O. M. & D. W. Nash, a well-known stove firm of Portland, died in June, 1883. His wife also has passed away. They reared three children—Ella Frances, wife of Peter S. Nickerson; Carrie Adelaide, wife of Frank M. Strout; and Daniel F., our subject.

Daniel F. Nash attended the public schools of Portland, graduating from the high school in 1878. He subsequently took a course of study at the Portland Business College, and earned his first salary as book-keeper for O. M. & D. W. Nash, his uncle and father. After the death of his father the son purchased his interest, and the business was continued without change of name. In 1891 Mr. O. M. Nash died; and our subject became

sole proprietor of the enterprise, still retaining the original firm name. The business, which is one of the oldest of its kind in Portland, has materially increased since Mr. Nash became its manager. He has added plumbing and steam and hot water apparatus to the stock; and his trade, which is mainly local, is very extensive. He employs a large number of men, and occupies five floors of the building at 6 Exchange Street, where he has hardly room for his increasing business. Mr. Nash is a member of the Merchants' Exchange of Portland and a stockholder in the following corporations: the Portland Steam Packet Company, International Steamship Company, Portland Railroad Company, Portland Water Company, Standish Water and Construction Company, Underwood Spring Water Company; and he is also a stockholder in the Merchants' National and First National Banks. He is part or whole owner of various vessels, including steamboats, schooners, brigs, and barques. In fact, his interests are so many and various that it seems hardly possible for one man to attend to them all; but he neglects nothing, and every enterprise with which he is connected prospers.

In December, 1883, Mr. Nash was married to Miss Flora R. Parker, a native of Putney, Vt., daughter of Henry M. Parker; and three children have brightened their home — Edith Marion, Mabel Frances, and Arthur Freeman.

In politics Mr. Nash is a Republican. He was elected a member of the City Council in 1894 from Ward 7, and re-elected this year, during both terms serving as a member of the Committee on Finance. He has passed the thirty-second degree of Masonry, belonging to Portland Lodge, No. 1; Greenleaf Chapter, No. 13; St. Albans Commandery, No. 8; Portland Council, No. 4; and Maine Consistory, Kora Temple, N. M. S. He was a charter member of Iona Lodge, No. 21, Order of the Eastern Star; is Past Noble Grand of Harmony Lodge, No. 19, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he has been a Trustee for a number of years; a member of the Grand Lodge of Maine; Past Chief Patriarch of Eastern Star Encampment, No. 2, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is also a Trustee; a member of the Grand En-

campment of Maine; a charter member of the Grand Canton Ridgely, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and a Director in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Relief Association. He was a charter member of the Woodbine Lodge, Daughters of Rebecca, and of the Royal Society of Good Fellows, of which he is also a Trustee; is Past Chancellor and Trustee of Pine Tree Lodge, Knights of Pythias; a member of the Grand Lodge of Maine of the same Order; a charter member of Samoset Tribe, No. 32, Independent Order of Red Men; and he belongs also to the Young Men's Christian Association, and to the social organization known as the Portland Fraternity. Both Mr. and Mrs. Nash attend the Williston Congregational Church of Portland. Their home, which is at 277 Spring Street, is one of the handsomest in the city.

HON. CHARLES EDWIN GIBBS, a Director of the Pondicherry Company and ex-Postmaster of Bridgton, was born in the town, August 7, 1835, son of Rufus and Adaline (Sears) Gibbs. His paternal grandparents, Alpheus and Abigail (Wheeler) Gibbs, were born in Massachusetts, whence they removed to this county in the latter part of the last century. They were pioneers of the town of Harrison, where they cleared a homestead, and thereon spent the remainder of their lives.

Rufus Gibbs, the father of Charles, was born in Bridgton, on the home farm. Not liking agricultural life, he served an apprenticeship with Major Perley, of South Bridgton, at the tanner's trade. On attaining his majority he received one hundred dollars, and shortly after established himself in the tanning business in this village, continuing for a number of years. He afterward gave some attention to general farming and lumbering. Finally he purchased a water privilege in Bridgton, built the Cumberland mill on the site, and there manufactured blankets for a number of years. He was one of the organizers of the Pondicherry Company, and subsequently was its President until his decease. He married Adaline Sears, who was born in 1803, a daughter of Joseph Sears. She died in 1874,

leaving five children — Edward A., Ann M., Charles Edwin, John S., and Horace. The father died in 1893, being then in his ninety-third year.

Charles E. Gibbs acquired a practical education in the public schools of his native town, finishing his studies at the Bridgton Academy. He began his business career with his father, and was engaged with him in manufacturing blankets for a number of years. During that time he built the Mount Pleasant Hotel, situated on Mount Pleasant. In 1870 Mr. Gibbs engaged in steamboating on the Sebago Lake. He continued in this business until 1892, when he sold out his interest to S. D. Warren, for whom he has since managed the enterprise. Mr. Gibbs is a Director in the Pondicherry Company, which his father assisted in organizing.

Mr. Gibbs was united in marriage in 1857 with Miss Augusta Bangs, of Bridgton, and became the father of two children — Rudolf R. and Nellie E.

In his political affiliations he is a sound and trustworthy Republican. He has served the community in various offices of responsibility. He was elected to the State legislature in 1867, and re-elected the following year. While a member of that body he cast his vote for Lot M. Morrill as United States Senator. In 1869 he was elected to represent his district in the State Senate, and served so acceptably that he was honored with a re-election in 1870. He was Postmaster of Bridgton from 1871 to 1885.

BION BRADBURY, whose death in July, 1887, left a marked vacancy in the foremost legal and political circles of the State of Maine, was born at Biddeford, York County, this State, December 6, 1811. He was a son of Jeremiah and Mary Langdon (Storer) Bradbury and grandson on the paternal side of a captain in the Revolutionary army.

Jeremiah Bradbury, the father of Bion, was a native of Saco, Me. He studied law, and after his admission to the bar settled first at Biddeford, afterward removing to South Berwick. While a resident of the latter town he

received from President Madison the appointment of Collector of Customs for the port of New York, a post which he held until 1820, when he was appointed Clerk of the Courts. This latter appointment necessitated his removal to Alfred, Me., where he resided during the twenty years of his incumbency as clerk. His last place of residence was Calais, Me., where he died in 1848. His wife was a daughter of Captain Seth Storer, of Saco, and grand-daughter of Mrs. John Storer, a sister of Governor Langdon, of New Hampshire, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Bion Bradbury prepared for college in Gorham and South Berwick Academies, and was graduated from Bowdoin in 1830. The following year he was principal of Alfred Academy, the teacher's calling being but a stepping-stone to his profession. He began to study law in the office of Daniel Goodenow, of Alfred, continued his course in the office of William Pitt Preble, of Portland, and was admitted to the bar at Alfred in May, 1834. In July of the same year he opened an office at Calais, and soon formed a partnership with Anson G. Chandler, which lasted till 1838, when Mr. Chandler was appointed to the judicial bench. In 1842 Mr. Bradbury began his political career, being elected to represent the Calais district in the lower house of the State legislature. He was appointed Collector of Customs at Eastport, Me., in 1844, and was reappointed by President Polk and by President Pierce, serving also during the last term, 1849 and 1850, in the lower house as Representative from Eastport. In 1856 he was a member of the National Democratic Convention held at Cincinnati, and in 1858 was the candidate of the Democratic party in the Sixth District of Maine for Congress, being defeated by a bare majority. In 1860 he was delegate to the National Democratic Convention held in Charleston, S.C., and was subsequently a member of the convention held at Baltimore. Those were portentous times, and Mr. Bradbury arrayed himself with those who were resolved that the integrity of the country and the supremacy of national organic law should be maintained. In 1862 he was elected to the State legislature as a war Democrat from



ALBERT W. BRADBURY.

Eastport by the unanimous vote of both great political parties, patriotic citizens, regardless of party, having equal confidence in his probity and public spirit. In 1865 he was a candidate for Governor of Maine, and in 1874 he was nominated by his party at Portland for Congress. He was a member of the National Democratic Convention held in Cincinnati in 1880, being delegate at large from Maine, and was Chairman of the delegation. Throughout the period of his political activity Mr. Bradbury maintained his professional practice, and after his removal to Portland in 1864 devoted his time almost exclusively to legal work. An energetic and elegant forensic orator, he was skilful in the examination of witnesses, persuasive and convincing to a jury. In politics his opinion and counsel were much respected by his party, and in the legislature he was known as an able debater.

Mr. Bradbury married October 25, 1837, Alice Williams, daughter of Johnson Williams, of Brooklyn, N.Y.; and seven children were born of their union, five of whom attained maturity. They were as follows: Albert W., further named in a separate sketch; Bion, Jr.; Mary Langdon, widow of Charles C. Wells, of Portland; Alice, wife of the Hon. Charles E. Libby; and Marcia Dow, wife of Edward C. Jordan, civil engineer of Portland.

COLONEL ALBERT WILLIAMS BRADBURY, son of Bion and Alice (Williams) Bradbury, was born in Calais, Me., in 1840, and had barely reached his majority when he entered on the military career which he completed with so much honor, winning the title which he now bears. His early youth was passed in Eastport, and, having fitted for college at the University Grammar School of Providence, R.I., he was graduated from Bowdoin in 1860. In 1861 he began to recruit for the First Maine Battery of Mounted Artillery, and was mustered in as Second Lieutenant in December of that year, subsequently passing the grades of First Lieutenant, Captain, Major of First Maine Mounted Artillery, and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel of volunteers. He was in active service during the entire war, serving first

in General Butler's Department of the Gulf, under the immediate command of General Godfrey Weitzel, and subsequently in the Nineteenth Army Corps, first under command of General William B. Franklin, later of General Emory.

At the approaching expiration of his three years' term of enlistment, during which he was constantly in the field, he re-enlisted his entire command. In the winter of 1864 he went to Augusta to recruit, and, after a stay of thirty days, was ordered to join Burnside, who sent him to an artillery camp near Washington for guns and horses. He was afterward placed in command of Fort Lincoln with a battalion of one-hundred-days' men. Colonel Bradbury was next placed in command of Forts C. F. Smith and Strong on the southern side of the Potomac, with two battalions of one-hundred-days' men, reporting to General DeRussey. On July 4, 1864, he was ordered from Arlington Heights to Washington, and then to Fort Stevens, where Jubal Early was making his demonstrations against Washington, and had command of a long line of fortifications. Soon after this General Emory of the Nineteenth Army Corps came up from the Department of the Gulf, and made application for Colonel Bradbury to be ordered to his command. The Colonel was in Sheridan's army in the valley of the Shenandoah, and participated in all the battles of that brilliant and successful campaign. He was Chief of Artillery of the Nineteenth Army Corps, and was later appointed, in general orders by General Sheridan, Chief of Artillery of the Army of the Shenandoah.

Colonel Bradbury's brilliant military career closed July 24, 1865, when he was mustered out of service; and he immediately entered on the work of the profession in which he has since distinguished himself, reading law in the office of his father. He was admitted to the bar in 1867, and became associated with his father, under the firm name of Bradbury & Bradbury. This firm conducted an extensive business in the State and Federal courts till the death of the senior member in the summer of 1887. Subsequently Colonel Bradbury was City Solicitor, and later he was a member of the firm of Bradbury & McQuillan.

He is now the United States District Attorney, appointed by President Cleveland. He is a man of rare mental capacity and great executive powers, a leader in whatever sphere of action may claim him. Politically, he is a member of the Democratic party, taking an active interest in State and national affairs; and he has delivered addresses on many important political occasions in Maine and in other States.

JOHAN S. WHITE, of Portland, Me. A man never quite belongs to the great public or his acquaintances, but only to the extent of certain external duties and observances required of him from these sources. In this respect he pays the penalty of position or acquired reputation outside of his immediate family circle, but more truly outside of himself. However humble the individual, it is himself, the Ego, which about fills the horoscope of his life and life experiences, however trifling and unimportant these may be to outsiders. From this point of view a work of the character of the volume now in hand is one of remarkable interest, because one's own biography affords the most entertaining reading he can possibly be favored with; and, second only to this, his life is recorded in living print for the gratification of generations in the family line yet unborn. Herein lies the great value of this work, a family record, or record for the family, which makes it fairly excusable for the biographer to indulge in the rare privilege of talking unrestrainedly about himself, relating the minor incidents, accidents, and experiences of his life to interested and appreciative readers.

The subject of this sketch was born in Portland, October 27, 1838. He is the son of Mary Y. and Darius White, parents whom he honored and revered, both of whom sprang from old Colonial ancestry. On the maternal side he belongs to the oldest native family of New England that was not of original stock, being a descendant of Thomas Young, of Scituate, Mass., who married Sarah, daughter of Peregrine White, the first child of European extraction born in New England.

After a somewhat turbulent boyhood, such

as is incident to boys who are "all" boys, being of a venturesome and adventurous spirit, which led him, at least on two occasions, into "scrapes" or accidents, which came near terminating his then very brief existence, he began to prepare for the serious business of life. He attended the primary, grammar, and high schools of his native city, and entered Waterville College (now Colby) in the class of 1861. He remained in college only one year, and then commenced the study of law in the office of Fessenden & Butler, of Portland, completing his legal studies at the Law School of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

He was admitted to the Cumberland bar July 17, 1860, and, after two years' practice in Portland, enlisted as a private August 2, 1862, in Company E, Seventeenth Maine Regiment, of which company he was appointed Orderly Sergeant, August 10. His military career was brief, he being discharged for disability in the following spring, and sent to Trinity Hospital, Washington, and afterward to Calvert Street Hospital, Baltimore, where he was laid up for some time. After recovering his health he made a trip to the interior of Mexico during the period of the Maximilian War, and, there losing his little available capital, was obliged to start for home, tramping the highway for many weary miles, night and day, during which he came near being shot as an (alleged) "d—d Frenchman" by a party of guerillas, many bands of whom were then encamped in the woods along the route. While on this tramp, he met one day two horsemen riding toward him, who, on coming up, halted for a chat or for some other purpose. One of them said he was a Colonel in the Confederate service. By a singular coincidence, within one month from that date the subject of this sketch met the same gentleman, astride the same horse, five thousand miles away from that spot, crossing the Mississippi on a ferry-boat, then running from Winona, Minn., to the Wisconsin side of the river.

Obtaining passage from Vera Cruz to New York, Mr. White left Mexico, and shortly after his return to the States moved to Chicago and opened a law office there. He met with good success. The times were booming then,

especially in a place like Chicago; but, receiving from his father an offer which promised to be more immediately profitable, he returned to Boston, and took charge of a branch concern there, and remained in the business from 1866 to 1888.

Mr. White has never confined himself so closely to business or the law as to be unable to use his energies in other directions. He has done a great deal of newspaper and literary work. Before commencing the practice of law he was connected with the *Evening Courier*, a Portland war paper; and in July, 1864, he revived the old *Maine Temperance Journal*, and kept it alive till the funds, furnished more liberally by the Hon. John M. Wood than by the subscribers, gave out. Before this date and after, he did considerable service in the cause of prohibition and temperance, lecturing throughout Maine, Illinois, and other States. From 1884, for eight or ten years, he took a conspicuous part in the promotion of prohibitory legislation and for the advancement of the Prohibition party. He served as Chairman of the State Committee, and was nominated for various county and State offices. Aside from this he never took any active part in politics.

During his business career and for business purposes he travelled very extensively through the Western and Southern States, and also made a brief trip to Europe, journeying through England, France, and Italy. In 1894 he published a book entitled "Humanics," which met with flattering success, having at least gone through a large first edition. Mr. White is still a young man, or thinks himself so, and has not, as he believes, reached the end of a somewhat active career. He has resumed the practice of law, and is now domiciled in one of the most beautiful summer residences in Maine, on the shore of Long Lake, Naples.

JOHN W. TRUE, one of the leading farmers of New Gloucester and a man well known throughout the county, was born in this town on August 4, 1848, son of Winthrop and Ophelia T. (Gooding) True.

Winthrop True, a native of New Gloucester, was a shoemaker. On account of poor health he abandoned his trade and took up farming, which he followed with success until his death, on September 9, 1874. His wife Ophelia, now an octogenarian, being eighty-one years old, makes her home with her son, John W. True. They were the parents of four children, of whom the first-born died in infancy. The others were: Lucy E., John W., and Annie T. Lucy E. is the widow of John Cunningham, now living in New Gloucester. Annie T. is the widow of Elisha C. Newcomb, and lives in Malden, Mass.

John W. True first attended the common schools, and afterward the Bailey School of New Gloucester. In 1868 he went to Boston, where he obtained employment driving an express wagon. After working at this for four and a half years, he became a clerk in a grocery store of that city. Two and a half years later, when his father died, he returned home and took charge of the old homestead, on which he has since resided. Since coming into the ownership of the farm, he has made marked improvements, setting out orchards and bringing the land into a higher state of cultivation. It now contains about two hundred and ten acres of land. Besides general farming, he gives considerable time to raising stock; and he keeps a dairy of fifteen cows, whose milk he ships to Portland. He also makes a specialty of raising light brahma chickens.

He was married on July 17, 1873, to Miss Carrie Murdock, born in Cambridge, Mass., March 1, 1848, daughter of Horace and Sarah (Harris) Murdock, both now deceased. Her father was station agent at Wendell, Mass., for a number of years. When he retired he went to Springfield, Mass., where he died. Mr. and Mrs. True have four children. They are: Albert D., born December 6, 1874, now attending college; Bertha O., born June 13, 1877, attending school in New Gloucester; George W., born March 9, 1881, also at home; and Louise E., born March 22, 1891.

The Republican party has ever found in Mr. True a loyal supporter of its principles. From 1877 to 1892, and again in 1895, seventeen years in all, he has held the office of Selectman. In 1892 and 1893 he served as

Town Clerk. He is now President of the State Pomological Society, a Trustee of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, and a member of the New Gloucester Grange Society. Mr. True, his wife, and their two oldest children are members of the Congregational Church of New Gloucester.

AERIAL D. LANE, a prominent farmer and dairyman of Yarmouth, was born in East Gray, Cumberland County, November 14, 1834, son of Captain Joseph H. and Miranda (Merchant) Lane. Mr. Lane's grandfather was an early settler in East Gray. Joseph H. Lane was born at the homestead in that town. In early manhood he followed the sea, becoming an able ship-master. It is related of him that upon one memorable occasion in his seafaring life he was the only one of fourteen who was saved from a wreck. After thirteen years of sea life he abandoned it, and was occupied in farming for many years after. His last days were passed in retirement in Yarmouth, where he died at the age of seventy-nine years. His religious belief was that of the Universalist denomination, while he was a Republican in politics. His wife, Miranda, became the mother of six children, as follows: Alvin A., who resides in Portland; Charles M., who occupies the old homestead; Frances E., now Mrs. True, of Yarmouth; Aerial D., the subject of this sketch, who is the eldest living; Lucretia, who died at the age of thirty-three; and Caroline M., who died at the age of eleven years. The mother lived to the age of seventy-nine.

Aerial D. Lane received his education in the schools of his native town and New Gloucester. At the age of twenty years he began to follow the sea, becoming second mate and later first mate of the barque "Meldon." After three years spent on shipboard he gave up the life of a sailor, preferring to try his fortune on *terra firma*. In 1859 he went to California, where he engaged in mining. From there he went to Boise City, Idaho, then but a small mining camp. He remained in the West for thirteen years, at the expiration of which time he returned home, and in 1873

bought the farm where he now resides. The property originally consisted of sixty-five acres. By industry and good management he has since enlarged it to one hundred and twenty acres. It is now a valuable farm, desirably located and well improved. He raises large and superior crops, and his dairy products are considered among the very best to be found in Yarmouth. He also finds it profitable to keep from ten to fifteen graded Jersey cows, handling them with the utmost care. He keeps his buildings always in good repair. His residence, an interesting old structure of Colonial times, is in good condition. He is one of the progressive and wide-awake farmers of Yarmouth, pursuing his daily duties with spirit and energy, and meriting the substantial prosperity he enjoys. He is well informed upon the general topics of the day, and he ranks in social importance among the leading residents of the locality. In politics he is a Republican; and he is a member of Ligonja Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Portland.

In 1872 Mr. Lane was united in marriage to Elizabeth S. Hayes, of North Yarmouth. She is a daughter of David and Lydia (Parsons) Hayes, both of whom were natives of North Yarmouth. Her grandfather, John Hayes, was an early settler of that town and a prominent man in his day. David Hayes was a prosperous farmer and a representative citizen. He died November 5, 1851, aged forty-two. He was liberal in his religious views and a Republican in politics. He married a daughter of David Parsons, who was also a successful farmer of Yarmouth. Mrs. David Hayes reared a family of eight children, seven of whom are now living, and are as follows: William, Lucy C. (now Mrs. Lufkin), Frank E., Elizabeth S. (now Mrs. Lane), Frederick A., Arexine G., and John. The mother lived to the age of seventy-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Lane have four sons; namely, Joseph H., Ebenezer D., Beecher T., and Forrest D. Mrs. Lane is a very pleasing and hospitable lady. To her supervision must be credited the excellent quality of butter produced at the Lane dairy. Both the Lane and Hayes families are among the oldest and best-known in Cumberland County. The

family attend the First Congregational Church, of which Mr. and Mrs. Lane are members.

CHARLES AUSTIN KENNARD, of Portland, where he has resided for the last thirty-six years, a citizen of sterling worth, was born in Bridgton, Cumberland County, October 28, 1839, the youngest son of Nathaniel and Abby (Wales) Kennard. His grandfather, Edward Kennard, was a resident of Limington, but subsequently removed to Bridgton when Nathaniel was a small lad.

Nathaniel Kennard, son of Edward, was engaged a large part of his life in agriculture, but also did a good business as a manufacturer of wagons and agricultural tools. He was a veteran of the War of 1812-14, serving as Drum-major of the Thirty-third Massachusetts Militia Regiment, and taking part in the battle of Plattsburg. Peace being concluded, he again settled down to farming and mechanical pursuits. His wife, Abby, was a daughter of Thomas Wales. Her father was a seafaring man, who met his death in the pursuit of his calling, his vessel being run down at sea in a gale. Mr. and Mrs. Kennard had eight children, four of whom still survive, namely: Benjamin F., now a resident of Portland; James E., also a resident of this city; Elizabeth S., who became the wife of Osborne Fernald; and Charles A., whose name appears at the head of this sketch. Amanda P. became the wife of Walter Corbett, of Newport, R.I., and both she and her husband have passed away; Abby (deceased) married J. T. Shattuck; Mary E. died at the age of thirty years. Mrs. Nathaniel Kennard died in 1869, and her husband in 1868. They were both members of the Baptist church.

Charles A. Kennard spent five precious years of his boyhood on an island far removed from educational advantages, devoid even of a primary school. He subsequently attended North Bridgton Academy, pursuing his studies with the object of fitting himself for college. The breaking out of the Civil War, however, changed all his plans. Filled with patriotic ardor, he was only prevented from going to the front with the earliest regiments raised in

this State, by a violent attack of typhoid fever; but on his recovery he wasted no time, giving up a fine position to enlist as private in Company B, Twenty-third Regiment, Maine Volunteers, and serving to the end of the term of enlistment. His greatest regret connected with his military experience is that, the regiment's term of enlistment having expired just before the battle of Gettysburg, they declined an opportunity afforded them to volunteer for a share in that momentous struggle, which was the turning-point of the war, and, filled with a desire to see their kindred, once more availed themselves of their privilege of returning home.

After the war was over, he came to Portland and found employment with Emery & Fox, large outfitters in the West India trade, loading and fitting as many as one hundred vessels a year. Leaving them he next engaged in the printing business for about a year, at the end of which he secured the contract for sprinkling the streets of the city, which enterprise he managed for eighteen years, giving general satisfaction. He began this business with only one horse, but on his retirement from it he had forty-four horses and a large number of employees. During his management of this important branch of the municipal service he introduced a new and improved system, his own patent, which he subsequently supplied to other cities, Ottawa, Canada, being one of the larger municipalities to appreciate and profit by his inventive genius. Mr. Kennard was engaged largely at one time in the trade with Cuba. He also invested to a considerable extent in building and real estate.

In politics he has always been a Republican, and he was once prevailed upon to accept service for one term as a member of the Common Council; but, not desiring public honors, he has since refrained from active politics. His fidelity to his party is tempered only by a manly independence which reserves the right to "scratch" the name of any candidate who in his opinion is unfitted for the position with which the name is associated on the ticket.

Mr. Kennard was married at the age of thirty years to Miss Etta Holden, daughter of Benjamin T. Holden, of Otisfield, this State.

Their home for some years has been at 150 Federal Street, opposite Lincoln Park. Mr. Kennard is now retired from active business pursuits. By diligence and economy he has achieved a fair competency, which it may be hoped he has many years to enjoy, being but little past the prime of life. Throughout his active career it has been his custom to extend ready aid and counsel to those battling with the tide of adversity, and more than one human bark has been rescued from the rocks of business failure and the quicksands of despondency to set a straight course for the haven of success. His helping hand has also rescued from the gutter many a wretched victim of drink, who, by his friendly counsel and such aid as medical science could bestow, has been delivered from the fatal bondage of a master habit, to become once more a useful member of society. Mr. Kennard has followed close the Golden Rule, believing that the highest object of this earthly existence is to build character for the limitless life beyond the veil.

CHARLES H. GOULD, the descendant of a respected pioneer family, was born on the farm he now owns and occupies, in the town of Bridgton, Me., August 13, 1841. His paternal grandfather, Ezra Gould, was a native of Massachusetts, born March 6, 1760, in the town of Boxford, Essex County. When a young man, he migrated to Cumberland County, locating in Bridgton, of which he was an early settler. Taking up the land now included in the homestead of his grandson Charles, he reared his log cabin and here improved a farm. In September, 1794, he married Hephzibah Stevens, also of Bridgton, and they had the following children: Amos, born July 16, 1795, who died February 21, 1876, having never married; Moses, born November 5, 1799, married Susan P. Perley in February, 1827, died January 27, 1874; Aaron, born in 1801, died when four years old; Asa, father of Charles H., born April 5, 1803, a fuller account of whom is given below; Phebe, born July 25, 1805, never married, died in March, 1835; Hephzibah, born March 29, 1808, married Deacon Jacob H. Lovejoy, of Albany, Me., October

16, 1839, and is the only one of the family now living; Stephen, born January 13, 1810, married October 6, 1848, died July 30, 1859.

Asa Gould was born on the homestead, and here spent his entire life, rounding out a full period of useful activity, his death occurring March 27, 1892, at the age of eighty-eight years, eleven months, and twenty-two days. He was an energetic and prosperous agriculturist and a worthy and influential member of the Congregational church, of which he was Deacon for many years. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane J. Treadwell, was born July 29, 1806. They were married January 10, 1833; and she died on the home farm February 20, 1890. The remains of both were interred in the Ridge Cemetery. They were the parents of twelve children, namely: Samuel T., deceased; Caroline E., who died May 11, 1867; Phœbe J., the wife of P. W. Kilbourne; Asa S., who enlisted as a private in the Eleventh Maine Volunteer Infantry, and died in the fall of 1863 at Hilton Head from disease contracted while in the army; Susan, deceased; Charles H.; Jacob, who died in infancy; Angeline, who died when young; Eliza, who died December 12, 1886; Albion C., residing in Missouri; Thomas F., who died in infancy; and Martha H., wife of James E. Bird, now a resident of Albany, Me.

Charles H. Gould remained with his parents, attending school and working on the farm until September 15, 1863, when he entered the service of his country, joining as a private Company H, Sixteenth Maine Volunteer Infantry. He served until the close of the war, being detailed a large portion of the time to duty in the regimental band. He received his discharge, dated July 16, 1865, at Augusta. Returning then to the old farm, he has since made this his home, hiring the property on the death of his parents. He has a valuable farm, and devotes his time to general husbandry and dairying, being prospered in all of his undertakings. Politically, Mr. Gould is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and takes an active and intelligent interest in local affairs, having for three years served as Selectman of the town of Bridgton. Socially, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The marriage of Mr. Gould and Miss Bethia S. Wadsworth, daughter of Peleg C. and Mary M. (Richardson) Wadsworth, was celebrated January 1, 1866. Four children have been born to them, namely: Mabel J., who died January 14, 1880; Harris P., a graduate of the Maine State College, now an assistant in the horticultural department of that institution; Eudora W.; and Mildred E. Religiously, Mr. Gould and his family are active workers in the Congregational church, of which they are valued members.

CAPTAIN ANDREW J. YORK, of the firm of Charles H. Robinson & Co. of Portland, Me., wholesale dealers in paper, twine, and bags, was born at Cape Elizabeth, now the town of South Portland, July 25, 1850, son of Captain Jeremiah C. and Sarah C. (Hamlin) York.

Jeremiah C. York was born on Long Island, Me., August 16, 1816. He followed the sea from early youth, fishing in his younger days and later sailing as master, and at the present time is part owner of a number of vessels sailing from eastern ports. He is now in his seventy-ninth year, and has been retired from active business for seven or eight years. He married Sarah C. Hamlin, who was born in Jewel Island, Me., February 15, 1818, and comes of Revolutionary stock, being a relative of the late Hannibal Hamlin. Captain Jeremiah York and his wife are zealous church members, believing strongly in the Methodist doctrines. They had a family of seven sons and two daughters, namely: Robert Merrill; James Monroe; Joseph Henry; George Franklin; Rosamond, who died in childhood; Andrew P., who died in infancy; Andrew J.; Jeremiah Hamlin; and Sarah Maria, who married Charles A. Harmon, and died in 1882. At one time Captain Jeremiah York and six of his sons were running out of eastern ports as masters of vessels.

Andrew J. York received his early education in the schools of Cape Elizabeth, finishing his studies at Gray's Commercial College. When he was a very small boy, he began to make voyages in his father's vessels; and at fifteen he shipped before the mast on the schooner

"Starlight," which was loaded with hay for the government, and sailed from Winneport for Fortress Monroe. The lad's first voyage as a seaman was a disastrous one; for the schooner took fire, and, grounding on Nantucket Shoals, between Pollock Rip and Shovelful Lightships, was totally destroyed, the crew being taken into Vineyard Haven by a Philadelphia schooner. He subsequently sailed from Portland in the brigs "Orison Adams," "Ellen Maria," and "J. C. York," the schooners "Frank Skillings" and "Congress," the ship "Kate Dyer," and the barque "Hunter," shipping first before the mast and eventually rising to the position of mate. Mr. York was mate of the "Congress," of the barque "Endeavor," of the schooner "Edward Waite," and of the brig "Mattie B. Russell"; and he sailed as master of the "Mattie B. Russell" from June 21, 1873, to March 20, 1876; of the "Edward Waite" from 1876 to 1883; and of the schooner "Benjamin C. Cromwell," which he built, from June 30, 1883, to October 31, 1890. Of each of these vessels he was part owner.

The "Mattie B. Russell," which was carrying a cargo of molasses from Matanzas, Cuba, to Boston, went ashore on March 20, 1876, at Vineyard Haven; and the same man who had given the crew of the "Starlight" a number of years before a pass to New Bedford — Captain Benjamin C. Cromwell — then took the contract to float the "Mattie B. Russell." While Captain Cromwell was at work on Captain York's vessel, Captain York was laying siege to the affections of Captain Cromwell's daughter; and, exemplifying the old adage, "It is an ill wind that blows nobody good," he thus secured happiness for himself and another from the disaster to his vessel. After the brig was floated, Captain York had her repaired at New Bedford; and then, going back to the Vineyard, he reloaded her cargo and delivered it safely at its destination. He is still part owner of the "Mattie B. Russell," as master of which he took his first voyage on the Kennebec River, and also of the schooner "Benjamin C. Cromwell."

On October 31, 1890, he came into port with this vessel and concluded to remain on shore. He bought out the interest of the heirs

to the clothing house of J. T. Lewis & Co., and formed a copartnership with Frederick R. Lewis and Edward I. Hall, under the firm name of Lewis, Hall & York, successors to J. T. Lewis & Co.; and on December 31, 1892, he sold his interest in that business, forming on January 1, 1893, a stock company for the sale of paper, twine, and such commodities at wholesale, under the style of Charles H. Robinson & Co. This company has conducted a very successful business up to the present time.

On July 5, 1877, Captain York was married to Ellen M., daughter of Captain Benjamin C. and Abbie Bradford (Luce) Cromwell, of Vineyard Haven. Mrs. York traces her ancestry back to a Pilgrim progenitor who came over in the "Mayflower."

In politics Captain York is neutral. He is, however, a strong Baxter man and an unflinching supporter of President Cleveland, though he says he never attended a caucus and never voted. He has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1878. Socially, the Captain is a very popular man; and he may often be found surrounded by a circle of entranced listeners, relating stories of the sea and of the many ports which he has visited. He is familiar with almost all parts of the globe, having visited South America, the West Indies, France, Italy, Spain, Scotland, Ireland, and the shores of the Mediterranean, and has a cosmopolitan fund of anecdotes, which he relates in an inimitable manner.

RUEL A. DODGE, an enterprising agriculturist of the township of Bridgton, was born on the farm where he now lives, September 20, 1837. His father, Nathan Dodge, who followed farming throughout his entire life, brought his homestead property to a good state of cultivation. He married Miss Julia Carsley, who bore him ten children, five sons and five daughters, six of whom are now living.

Ruel A. Dodge remained a member of the parental household until after the breaking out of the late Rebellion. Then in 1862 he en-

listed in the service of the Union, becoming a private in Company L, Eleventh Maine Volunteer Infantry, which was mustered in at Augusta. Until the following January he was stationed in Yorktown, Va. From there he went with his regiment to South Carolina, where he was taken sick, and was sent to the hospital. Subsequently he was sent North to the Portsmouth Grove Hospital in Rhode Island, where he remained nearly six months. Having recuperated, Mr. Dodge was transferred to the Twenty-first Maine Volunteer Infantry at Bedloe's Island, New York Harbor, where he was stationed seven months. He went thence to Washington, D.C., and was on patrol duty for an equal length of time. He was afterward ordered to Newark, N.J., where he served as Provost Marshal until his discharge from the service in 1865.

After his return from war Mr. Dodge assumed the charge of the home farm. He came into its ownership upon the death of his father. Since then he has been actively and prosperously engaged in cultivating and improving its one hundred and fifty acres of rich and productive land. It is beautifully located on the Highlands, commanding an extensive view of the surrounding country and favored with remarkably pure air. Since taking possession of the property, he has every summer thrown open his commodious house to the reception of summer boarders, who come from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and other cities. Mr. Dodge is a staunch Republican, and has been always true to the principles of his party. He is an influential member of the Grand Army of the Republic, of the Masons, and the Odd Fellows.

HON. JOHN HOWARD HILL, attorney-at-law and a Representative in the State legislature, is a native of York County, having been born November 25, 1864, in the town of Limington. His father, John Hill, although born in Buxton, in the same county, was brought up in Limington. In his earlier years he was a prominent teacher in that vicinity. He subsequently turned his attention to farming, and after his removal to Portland, in 1887, estab-

lished himself in business as a contractor and builder. He is a Democrat in politics, and, while a resident of Limington, served for a number of years as a Selectman. He married Miss Clara L. Webster, a daughter of James D. S. Webster, a well-known mill-owner and lumberman of Limington, the only child of their union being John Howard Hill.

John Howard Hill was fitted for college in the schools of Limington, entering Dartmouth in 1883, and being graduated four years later, his class making choice of him to deliver the address to the President. While in college he took a prominent part in athletic sports, belonging to the base-ball and tennis clubs, and was also a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Society. The first year after his graduation Mr. Hill was principal of the Limerick High School, coming thence to Portland to read law in the office of N. & H. B. Cleaves, the latter of whom now occupies the Maine gubernatorial chair. Being admitted to the bar by examination at Portland, April 12, 1890, Mr. Hill immediately opened an office, and has since that time had an extensive general practice. His first office was in the Canal Bank Building, with Mr. Augustus F. Moulton; but in 1891 they removed to their present location in the Jose Building at 98 Exchange Street.

Mr. Hill is a member of several prominent social organizations, belonging to Highland Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Limerick; to Una Encampment of this city, in which he has served as Chief Patriarch; to Longfellow Lodge, Knights of Pythias, in which he has held the chair of Chancellor Commander. He also belongs to the Portland Club, being one of the Directors; is also one of the Directors in the Young Men's Republican Club; and is a member of the Athletic Club.

In 1894 Mr. Hill was urged by his party to accept the Republican nomination as Representative to the State legislature, and was elected for the term of 1895 with a handsome majority of the votes cast. He was a member of the Committee on Legal Affairs, and Chairman of the Committee on Library, serving with credit to himself and benefit to the public on both.

Mr. Hill was united in marriage in June, 1894, with Grace J., daughter of William Nash, of Portland. Their hospitable home is located in one of the most attractive portions of the city, at 272 State Street, Mr. Hill having erected the house just prior to his marriage. Religiously, both Mr. and Mrs. Hill are liberal in their views, and attend the Congress Square Universalist Church.

AUSTIN BRIGHAM, successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in Bridgton township, was born on the farm he now occupies, February 20, 1843, son of Aaron and Asenath (Carsley) Brigham. The father lived near Marlboro, Mass., working there as a farm hand until a short time prior to his marriage, when he bought the farm now owned by his son Austin. The purchase consisted of one hundred and sixty acres of land, on which he resided until his demise in 1872. He was a Democrat in his political views, was much interested in local matters, and served his fellow-townsmen as Selectman for several terms. He married April 16, 1823, Miss Asenath Carsley, who bore him ten children. These were: Ruth, born March 8, 1824, who is the wife of Joel Fosgate, of Berlin, Mass.; Elizabeth, the widow of Addison Sawyer, residing in Reading, Mass.; Alvina, deceased; Otis, deceased; Angeline, deceased; Jane, the wife of Alvin Gibbs, living in California; Aaron, a resident of Massachusetts; Austin, the subject of this sketch; Martha, deceased; Adelia L., living at Windham Centre, and the wife of James Fellows. The mother died in 1876, her remains being laid to rest beside her husband's in the Ridge Cemetery.

Austin Brigham acquired a fair education in the public schools. After leaving school he devoted his time and attention to assisting in the work of the home farm. At the death of his father the care of the place fell to his exclusive charge. Since then it has become his property. Mr. Brigham also owns two hundred and twenty acres of land in Bridgton and an eighty-acre tract in the town of Waterford, all being valuable land. Besides general farming he is engaged in the lumber busi-

ness, having extensive dealings therein, chiefly carried on in the winter season.

Mr. Brigham was united in wedlock in 1870 to Elizabeth Carter, and became the father of two children, namely: Beulah, now the wife of John Gore, of Bridgton; and Harry, who was educated at the Bridgton Academy. Brought up a Democrat, Mr. Brigham has never swerved from party allegiance. He is an esteemed member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ALBION LITTLE, a portrait of whom appears in connection with the following sketch, is a public-spirited, philanthropic citizen of Portland, prominent in business, political, and social circles, who is at present devoting his energies to the building of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital, being Chairman of the Building Commission. He was born in Whitefield, Lincoln County, Me., January 22, 1836. He is the son of Samuel and Hannah (Boynton) Little, and is a representative of an old and honorable family, his first ancestor in this country, George Little, who came from Unicorn Street, London, near London Bridge, having settled in old Newbury, Mass., in 1640. (See "Descendants of George Little, Newbury, Mass.," by George T. Little, Auburn, Me., 1882.) From him the line is traced through Joseph, Daniel, and Samuel, to Joshua, the great-grandfather of Mr. Albion Little.

Joshua Little was born September 17, 1741, and was one of the first settlers in Whitefield, Me.. A man of courage, patriotism, and ability, he served in the Revolutionary War, bearing the rank of Lieutenant, and was in charge of a company at Castine and in action at Crown Point. He was subsequently Captain of a company of State militia for many years; and he represented Whitefield in the Massachusetts legislature when the town was incorporated, Maine being then a part of Massachusetts. Samuel Little, son of Joshua, was a farmer, who lived in Pittston, Me.; and there his son Samuel, the father of our subject, was born, June 3, 1811. He also was a farmer, living in Whitefield from 1834 to 1867, when

he moved to Bowdoinham, where he and his wife are now living. He is a prominent man in the town, and has served in various official capacities.

Albion Little attended the district schools of his native town, and was graduated from the high school of Alna. When but seventeen years of age he took charge of a school; and from that time until he was twenty-one he taught school for two terms in a year at Boothbay Harbor, historic Pemaquid Point in Bristol, Jefferson, Whitefield, and Windsor. In 1857 he obtained a position in Portland as clerk in a dry-goods store; and he shortly became associated with Peter Lane, with whom he formed a partnership, March 4, 1861, under the firm name of Lane & Little. At first they conducted a retail business, and later established a wholesale store on Middle Street. The senior partner retired in 1872, and the firm name was changed to A. Little & Co. The establishment was one of the leading wholesale houses of the city; and a flourishing trade was carried on until 1893, when Mr. Little retired.

He is a Director of the First National Bank, with which he became connected in 1878; was one of the active founders of the Maine Eye and Ear Infirmary, an institution of which the State may well be proud, and has been Vice-President from the time of its organization; has been a Director of the Saco River Woollen Company since it was organized; and was principal stockholder in the Hollis woollen-mill before its incorporation, and is now on the Board of Directors. In 1877 Mr. Little was appointed Trustee of the State Reform School; and he was soon after chosen President of the Board, a position that he has filled with great credit, taking an active interest in the school, which ranks high among the public institutions of the State. He is now the oldest member of the Board; and, as stated above, he is Chairman of the Commission for building the Maine Insane Hospital at Bangor.

On December 24, 1861, Mr. Little was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Ellen Hart, who was born in Portland, January 12, 1840, daughter of Deacon Henry B. and Sarah (Hill) Hart. They have the following children:



ALBION LITTLE.

Alice May, wife of Edmund T. Davis, of Boston; Florence Kingman, wife of F. O. Keene, of Freeport, Ill.; Sarah Ellen; Albion Henry, in his father's office; and Maude Garfield.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Little was elected to the Common Council in 1877, and twice re-elected, filling the President's chair the last term. He was elected to the Board of Aldermen three times from the same ward, and was Chairman of the Board in his third term. He was in the convention which nominated Garfield in 1880, and was a delegate to the National Convention at Chicago, which nominated James G. Blaine in 1884. Mr. Little is President of the Bramhall League of Portland, and is a member of the Portland Club and the Country Club. In religious belief he is a Baptist, being a member of the Free Street Baptist Church. He has a beautiful residence at 227 Western Promenade, Portland.

MR. ALBERT A. CORDWELL, ex-Mayor of Westbrook, Me., is a native resident of this city. He was born May 31, 1854, son of Stephen A. and Mary Jane (Bacon) Cordwell. Several generations of his family have made their home in the State of Maine, and many of his kin were independent farmers. His paternal grandfather, who was born in Greenwood, Me., owned and cultivated a farm in that town. He married and reared four children, who are all living to-day, namely: George, a farmer on the homestead in Greenwood; Roxanna, a resident of Auburn, Me.; Stephen A., mentioned above; and Sarah, residing in San Francisco, Cal., widow of Frank Staples.

Stephen A. Cordwell was born in Greenwood, Me., and there reared and educated. When he was about eighteen years of age, he obtained employment in the S. D. Warren mills at Westbrook, and after some years of faithful service was appointed overseer. He is a capable and efficient man, eminently qualified to fill the responsible position which he holds. Believing firmly in the principles of the Republican party, he stands well with

his fellow-partisans, who made him Selectman when Westbrook was managed by town government, and elected him to the Board of Aldermen in 1890-92, under the city charter. Mr. Stephen A. Cordwell is a Mason, belonging to Warren Phillips Lodge, No. 186, of Cumberland Mills. He was first married to Mary Jane Bacon, daughter of John W. and Eunice J. Bacon, of Windham, Me. She died after a brief term of wedlock, leaving one child, the subject of this sketch; and Mr. Cordwell subsequently married Lucretia D. Grant, daughter of Charles Grant, of Gray, Me. By this union he has two children: Stephen E., ticket agent at Portland, on the Portland & Rochester Railroad; and Fanny C., wife of Frank H. Cloudman, who lives with her father.

Albert A. Cordwell received his education in the common and high schools of Westbrook, Gorham Academy, and Westbrook Seminary. On leaving school he entered the S. D. Warren mills, and worked as office boy, messenger, and telegraph operator successively for eight years. He then worked for five years as invoice and shipping clerk, and when the change was made from monthly to weekly payment was appointed paymaster. Three years after his appointment the cashier, Mr. Dunnell, took a position in another establishment; and Mr. Cordwell was made cashier, at the same time retaining his position as paymaster. In this double capacity he has now been serving for some years, and his ability and good judgment have made him an indispensable adjunct of the Warren mills.

Politically, Mr. Cordwell is a strong Republican. He was elected Mayor of Westbrook on the Republican ticket, and held the office from 1893 to 1895. During his incumbency many changes for the better were made in the city: the Warren Street School-house was built, much grading and improving of public property was done, land damages were settled, and Main Street was macadamized from the east to the west side of Westbrook.

April 5, 1876, Mr. Cordwell was united in marriage with Ella F. Quimby, daughter of William and Jane L. Quimby, of Westbrook. To Mr. and Mrs. Cordwell were born two children, who were given but to be taken away. Mr. Cordwell is an Odd Fellow, belonging to

Ammonconglin Lodge, No. 76, of Cumberland Mills, and, as a Knight of Pythias, belongs to Presumpscot Lodge, No. 4, in which he has held the office of Past Chancellor. Both he and his wife attend the Universalist church.

PERLEY PUTNAM BURNHAM, the leading dry-goods dealer of Bridgton, was born June 26, 1845, in the town of Gilead, Oxford County, son of George and Florilla A. (Burbank) Burnham. Perley Putnam Burnham, first, grandfather of the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch, was born, it is thought, in Bridgton, whither his parents came from Massachusetts. He removed to Gilead when a young man, and purchased a tract of land, on which he engaged in general farming until his death, at the early age of thirty-eight years. His widow, whose maiden name was Mary A. Adams, a native of Jaffrey, Vt., subsequently married Joseph G. Swan, and lived to a good old age.

George Burnham, also a native of Gilead, born in 1816, was reared to agricultural pursuits, and succeeded to the ownership of the farm which his father cleared from the wilderness. He is still living there, a well-preserved man of seventy-nine years. He married Florilla A. Burbank, who was born in Gilead in 1824. She was a daughter of General James Burbank, who, as far as known, was a lifelong resident of Gilead, where he was a successful farmer. He was also an extensive dealer in cattle, which he bought in the adjacent towns, and drove to the cattle market in Brighton, Mass. He was quite prominent in military circles, being an officer in the State militia. George Burnham's family included eight children; namely, Mellen P., James V., Perley P., Charles A., Mary E., Martha I., George I., and Stella A.

Perley Putnam Burnham was educated at Gould Academy in Bethel and at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill. After completing the course of study at the latter institution, Mr. Burnham began clerking in the general store of R. A. Chapman in Bethel, where he remained four years, obtaining a general insight into the details of the busi-

ness. He was next employed for two years with the firm of Deering, Milliken & Co. of Portland. He left them to come to Bridgton as a member of the firm of Davis, Stevens & Co., general merchants. In 1875 Mr. Burnham purchased the interest of his partners, and has since that time conducted a thriving business alone. He occupies a double store on Main Street, where he carries an extensive and well-selected stock of dry and fancy goods and a complete line of carpets. The constant increase of the number of his customers shows that his tireless efforts to please and accommodate the public are appreciated. Outside his store he has other interests. He is President of the Bridgton Creamery Association, Treasurer of the Bridgton & Saco River Railroad Company, and a Trustee of the savings-bank for the past twenty-six years, during seven of which he was also Treasurer.

Mr. Burnham has been twice married. His first marriage was contracted in 1874 with Helen M., daughter of Lincoln and Maria Nichols, of Searsport. She died in 1885; and Mr. Burnham subsequently married her sister, Catherine F. Nichols. Of his first union there was born one child, named Edith; and of his second, a son, named Harold N. In politics Mr. Burnham is a steadfast Republican. Both he and his estimable wife attend the Congregational church.

HENRY M. JONES, of the Megquier & Jones Company, makers of plain and ornamental brass and iron works, located at 31 and 33 Pearl Street, Portland, is an active and valued factor of the mercantile and manufacturing life of the city. A native of Portland, he was born May 6, 1857, being one of the three sons — Charles F., Louis M., and Henry M. — of Levi J. and Susan A. (Frye) Jones. His father, whose birth occurred April 22, 1830, is a cooper by trade, being at the present time foreman in J. H. Hamlin & Son's West India Cooperage Company. His mother, who was born March 17, 1828, died in 1893.

Henry M. Jones attended the Portland schools until reaching the age of fourteen years, when he entered the employ of C. A.

Donnell, a manufacturer of brass goods, continuing with him fourteen years, and becoming thoroughly acquainted with every detail of the business. In 1888, in company with Arthur S. Megquier, he bought Mr. Donnell's entire business, the two men forming a copartnership under the firm name of Megquier & Jones, which connection continued until the death of the senior partner in June, 1892. Mr. Jones then conducted the business alone until February, 1895, when Mr. H. C. Gilson took an interest, a corporation being formed under its present style of Megquier & Jones Company. This firm makes a specialty of iron work for buildings, patent sidewalk lights and gratings, wire guards and railings, ship and yacht fittings, and fireplace furnishings, their manufactures being among the finest of the kind in the city, and noted for their artistic and substantial finish. They are also largely engaged in nickel-plating and polishing. Mr. Jones is a member and at the present time President of the Builders' Exchange, and is likewise a member in high standing of the Portland Board of Trade and of the Portland Club. In politics he is a staunch Republican, sustaining the principles of his party by voice and vote.

The union of Mr. Jones with Miss Emma E. Kimball, daughter of George and Elvina (Hodgdon) Kimball, of Bethel, Me., was solemnized September 22, 1881. Three children have been born to them; namely, Harold D., Albert H., and Marion. The family resides at 31 Crescent Street, and is held in high esteem throughout the neighborhood as thoroughly representative of the best element of citizenship. Religiously, Mr. and Mrs. Jones are believers in the fatherhood of God, and are attendants of the Congress Square Universalist Church.

FRANK MORRIS FLOYD, superintendent of Evergreen Cemetery in Portland, Me., was born in this city September 1, 1847. His parents were Daniel and Harriet (Kimball) Floyd, the former a native of Gorham, and the latter of Kennebunkport, this State. Daniel Floyd had an aptitude for mechanics; and, when a

young man, he learned the trade of carpenter and builder, carrying it on for a while in the place of his nativity, but afterward removing to Portland, where he continued in business until his demise, April 17, 1857. On first settling here, he engaged in contracting and building; but later he owned and operated a planing and builder's finishing mill on Commercial Street, on the site now occupied by the Gault Block. He was a member of the Mechanics' Association of this city, being quite influential in its councils. His wife, who lived until April 27, 1884, bore him five children, namely: Hattie, who died young; Andrew M., of Deering; Charles R., deceased; George Mendum, of Maine; and Frank Morris.

After completing his education in the Portland public schools, Frank M. Floyd was employed as a teamster until 1869, when he became connected with the city fire department as a driver, a position which he filled for fifteen consecutive years, becoming a veteran in the service. Beginning with the least important team, he was gradually promoted until at the time of his resignation, July 20, 1884, he was driver of the large hook and ladder truck. On the above given date Mr. Floyd was elected foreman of Evergreen Cemetery, in that capacity showing such good taste and practical skill that two years later he was appointed to his present responsible position. This cemetery is one of the most beautiful burial-grounds in the State. It includes two hundred and sixty acres, and is finely laid out, with winding avenues and footpaths. Under the able superintendence of Mr. Floyd, who keeps some thirty men and seven horses employed during the entire season, radical changes have been made, the drives having been widened, and the main entrance remodelled. In addition to his other duties, Mr. Floyd also keeps a complete record of all the burials, his management of the place being very systematic.

Mr. Floyd occupies a very high position among the leading members of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Ancient Landmark Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Greenleaf Chapter; St. Albans Commandery, Knights Templars; Portland Council; Yates Lodge of Perfec-

tion; and to the Maine Consistory, which includes Princes of Jerusalem and Rose Croix, thirty-second degree. He is also a member of the Ionia Chapter of the Eastern Star, which admits ladies to membership, and is likewise identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to the Ancient Brothers Lodge; the Portland Encampment, the Grand Canton, Ridgely; and to the Woodbine, Rebekah Degree, Lodge.

On September 27, 1868, Mr. Floyd was married to Miss Delia F. Knight, daughter of James Knight, of Scarboro, Me. Two children have been born of this union, namely: Daniel, deceased; and Arthur James, who was graduated from Gray's College and is assisting his father. Religiously, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd are one in their faith in God's eternal love, and are regular attendants of the Church of the Messiah, which earnestly sustains the Universalist doctrines.

DAVID GRAY LORING, formerly a well-known and still a well-remembered resident of North Yarmouth, a member of the Maine legislature in 1874, was born in this ancient town, March 24, 1813. He was a son of David and Mary (Chadbourne) Loring.

The ancestors of the family were early settlers in Cumberland County. Three brothers came from England and settled, one in Maine, one in Massachusetts, and one in New Hampshire. From the first of these the subject of this sketch is descended. David Loring was a native and life-long resident of North Yarmouth. He was a schoolmaster, giving some attention to farming, and was a worthy and influential citizen. He died in 1825, aged forty-one years. He and his wife, Mary Chadbourne, who was a native of Gorham, Me., were the parents of the following children: David Gray, Samuel Chadbourne, Francis, George, Mary Ann, Nancy Chadbourne, and Elizabeth Chadbourne.

Left a widow with this group of little ones, the eldest, David Gray, being only twelve years of age, the mother sought by careful training to inculcate in her children's minds high ideals of right and honor, and was re-

warded by seeing them all at length occupying useful positions in life. Then, as a shock of corn cometh in, in his season, she came to her grave in a full age, being over eighty-one years old when called to pass from earth.

David Gray Loring, having acquired his education in the schools of his native town, learned the trade of a cooper, which he followed a short time in his early manhood, residing in Massachusetts. Later he returned to North Yarmouth, where he settled upon a tract of unimproved land, which he cleared into a good farm, and by his energy and perseverance reached a state of comfortable prosperity, owning the homestead property of over forty acres, together with other valuable lands in the vicinity. The present buildings were erected by him in a thoroughly substantial manner; and he always manifested a just pride in the care and cultivation of the farm which he had so laboriously reclaimed from the wilderness, ever aiming to keep pace with the times in all improved methods of farming and in new machinery. He died at his home in North Yarmouth, December 22, 1884.

In politics Mr. Loring was a Republican, ever active, looking well to the best interests of his town and party and of the community. He rendered good service to the district as its Representative to the legislature during the season of 1874. An honest man and upright in all his dealings, he left a fragrant memory as one who ably and faithfully performed the duties of citizenship. He was a charter member of the Wescustogo Grange, in whose interests he worked diligently, both as an officer and patron, until his death. In religious preference he was a Congregationalist.

On November 11, 1840, Mr. Loring was united in marriage with Phebe Gray Loring, who was born in North Yarmouth, September 14, 1815. She was a daughter of Ichabod Richmond and Marjory (York) Loring, a direct descendant of Miles Standish, the former of whom was a prosperous farmer and a well-known citizen of North Yarmouth. Mr. and Mrs. David Gray Loring had a family of three children, as follows: Georgianna F., who is now the wife of Joseph Hilton, of North Yarmouth; Ella B., who resides at the homestead; and Frank W., a resident of An-

dover, Me. Mrs. Loring died July 24, 1887. She was a member of the Congregational church and an earnest Christian.

The old Loring farm, which was cleared and improved by David G. Loring over fifty years ago, is now owned and conducted by his daughter, Miss Ella B. Loring, an intelligent and highly respected lady, possessing many estimable traits of character.

ARTHUR LEE BATES, Vice-President of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Portland, Me., was born at Northbridge, Mass., March 25, 1851, his parents being the Rev. William and Cornelia F. (Lee) Bates. His father was a well-known Congregational clergyman, born January 18, 1816, in Dedham, Mass.

The Bates family are of English origin, the name having formerly been spelled Bate. The "History of the Town of Hingham, Mass.," in its genealogical pages, gives the names of several of the Bate ancestors who, so far as known, never left their native England, namely: Thomas Bate, of Lydd, parish of All Hallows; his son John, who died in 1522; Andrew, son of John and father of John, second; and in the fifth generation James, son of John, second, and father of Clement. Elsewhere it is recorded that John Bate, son of Thomas, in his will bequeathed his soul to "God, Our Lady, St. Mary, and all the Holy Company of Heaven," and, after various doles for the poor and for the service of the church, left special legacies to the wife and daughter of his son Andrew and to his son Thomas, appointing these sons executors.

James Bates had thirteen children, one son being Clement, who was born January 22, 1595, and was a tailor by trade. Clement Bates with his wife Ann and five children embarked at London for America on April 6, 1635, in the ship "Elizabeth," William Stagg, master, and, on arriving in Massachusetts, settled in Hingham. His son Joseph, probably born in England about 1630, died April 30, 1706. Joseph's son Joshua was born in Hingham, August 14, 1671; and his son Joshua, second, born June 15, 1698, was a lifelong resident of Hingham, dying there March 16, 1766. He

was father of Joshua, third, who was born December 1, 1724, and died June 8, 1816. His son Zealous, born March 1, 1754, died at Westboro, Mass., July 5, 1831. Zealous Bates married Abigail Nichols, of Westboro, who was born January 22, 1757, and died in Cohasset, September 25, 1812.

Their son Joshua was born at Cohasset, March 20, 1776, and was graduated from Harvard College in 1800. He was assistant one year at Phillips Academy, Andover, was ordained pastor of the First Congregational Church at Dedham, March 16, 1803, remaining there fifteen years. September 4, 1804, he married Anna Poor, daughter of Deacon Daniel Poor, of Andover. She died February 7, 1826. On February 8, 1827, he married Maria Sage Latimer, a native of Middletown, Conn., born in 1786, her death occurring August 12, 1855. From March 18, 1818, until after the Commencement in 1839, the Rev. Joshua Bates was President of Middlebury College, afterward serving as Chaplain of the National House of Representatives at Washington during the Twenty-sixth Congress, 1839-40. Going then to Portland, Me., he supplied the pulpit of Dr. Chickering for several weeks, then declined a call to settle at Northboro, Mass., but preached there two years, going thence to the Congregational church at Dudley, Mass., where he was installed March 22, 1843, forty years after his ordination at Dedham. He continued pastor of the Dudley church until his decease, January 14, 1854. He had thirteen children by his first marriage and one by the second. Two sons and three daughters became teachers; two married college professors; one son became a lawyer; and one, William, father of Arthur Lee, a clergyman.

William Bates was graduated at Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vt., in 1837, while his father, the Rev. Joshua Bates, was President of that institution, and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1840. He was ordained as pastor of the Congregational church at Northbridge in November, 1845, retaining the pastorate twelve years. He was installed pastor of the church in Falmouth, Mass., June 16, 1858, continuing there until the close of his earthly labors by death, September 10,

1859. On June 8, 1848, in Northampton, he married Miss Cornelia F. Lee, who was born in Conway, Mass., December 7, 1826. Five children were born to them, namely: William, who died, aged five; Arthur Lee; Jeannie; Samuel Lee, a manufacturer of church organs in Philadelphia; and Katharine Lee, Professor of English Literature in Wellesley College.

Arthur Lee Bates was educated in the public schools, and while yet a boy was employed in a book store in Northampton, Mass. When but eighteen years of age, he became junior clerk for the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, and on its removal to this city in 1881 he came with it. Having risen from one position to another, in 1885 he was elected Assistant Secretary, and two years later was made Secretary. In 1893 his executive ability as well as his trustworthiness being recognized by the company, he was elected to his present responsible position, and at the same time elected a member of the Board of Directors of the company. On November 15, 1894, Mr. Bates completed his twenty-fifth year in the service of the company, the anniversary being made the occasion of many congratulations from friends in this city and elsewhere. His long connection with the company and his personal contact with its agents and employees have made him hosts of friends; and their congratulations, coming from all sections of the United States and Canada, were as hearty as they were spontaneous. Mr. Bates is a stanch Republican in politics and a popular member of many social organizations, belonging to Portland Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; to Haddattah Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and to Cagawesco Tribe of Red Men.

Of the union of Mr. Bates with Miss Nellie Gertrude, daughter of George L. and Elizabeth (Locke) Bean, of Newtonville, Mass., three children have been born — Elizabeth Frances; Margaret, who died in infancy; and Dorothy Whittimore. Mr. and Mrs. Bates are attendants of the Williston Congregational Church, and reside at 95 West Street, having erected their beautiful house in 1890.

As previously mentioned, Mr. Bates comes of a highly intellectual and cultured family, many of whom are prominent in the professions

and in the literary world, not the least noteworthy being his sister Katharine, of whom the *Wellesley Magazine*, in its issue of November, 1894, speaks in most glowing terms, as follows: "Miss Katharine Lee Bates, Professor of English at Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass., is universally agreed to be far and away the most brilliant graduate Wellesley has ever turned out. While still a young student her power was recognized, she even then writing verse of so rare and fine a quality that she received complimentary notice from the poet Longfellow, her work being accepted and published by the *Atlantic Monthly*.

"Since her graduation, notwithstanding her duties as teacher, she has been an indefatigable writer, editing books for class work, such as 'The Ballad Book,' the 'Ancient Mariner,' and the 'Merchant of Venice,' even in this semi-back work imparting her own inimitable grace and depth of thought. Her book on 'The English Religious Drama,' brought out about a year ago, received hearty commendations from the press and from scholarly men. Miss Bates has also published two books for younger children, one of them, 'Rose and Thorn,' winning the seven-hundred-dollar prize offered by the Congregational Society of Boston, the other being 'Hermit Island,' which was written in the same charming and sympathetic vein that makes her work so delightful. The Lothrop House has also brought out a 'Wedding Day Book' compiled by Miss Bates, and three dainty booklets, 'Sunshine,' 'Santa Claus's Riddle,' and 'Goody Santa Claus.' Two volumes of her verse, 'The College Beautiful' and 'Sunshine,' she has allowed to be used for the benefit of various college funds. Her poems are widely known and read, appearing in the leading magazines and papers of the day, the *Century*, *Atlantic*, *New England Magazine*, the *Independent*, *Christian Union*, *Youth's Companion*, and a host of others, the poem with which she herself is most satisfied being 'The Ideal,' which was published in the *Century*.

"There are none connected with Wellesley College whose hearts have not been stirred by the poetic insight, the wonderful depth and breadth of thought, and the pure sweetness of

all work that leaves her hand. And the best of it all is that this daughter of Wellesley, in whom our hearts feel most pride, is still a young woman; and, when she shall be able to devote all her time and strength to her beloved art, she will do yet more exquisite and more wonderful work."

JAMES PENNELL, President of the Westbrook Trust Company, one of the most reliable banking institutions in Cumberland County, was born in Gray, Me., July 4, 1818, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Stone) Pennell. He is of Scottish descent, and is a representative of the fourth generation of his family in Cumberland County, where his great-grandfather settled some time prior to the Revolution.

Mr. Pennell's paternal grandfather, Joseph by name, was born and reared in Cumberland County, and here spent his life; and his son Joseph was a native resident of the town of Gray, in the same county. Joseph Pennell, the younger, was a farmer and shoemaker. He died in Gray, Me., while yet in the prime of life. His wife, who was a native of York County, Maine, was also called to depart before her years had numbered threescore and ten. Eight children were born to them, James being the sixth and to-day the only living member of the family.

James Pennell remained with his parents until about fifteen years of age. He then went to Gray Corners to learn the shoemaker's trade, entering the establishment of Pennell & Berry, shoe manufacturers, the senior partner being his eldest brother. After an apprenticeship of three years he worked as a journeyman for some time, and then he started a business of his own in New Gloucester, Me.; but within five years he was compelled to dispose of his business on account of ill health. In 1854 he went to Westbrook and engaged in the manufacture of wire in company with G. & L. P. Warren, under the style of Warren & Pennell. This enterprise proved a successful one; and Mr. Pennell retained his connection with it till 1877, when the firm sold the business. Shortly after, Mr. Pennell engaged in the sale of hardware in Westbrook; and, this

venture also proving successful, he remained in the business some fifteen years. In 1892 he sold his stock in trade to H. T. Boynton, and has since been practically retired from mercantile activities, giving his whole attention to his private business and the affairs of the Westbrook Trust Company. This company was organized January 11, 1890, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Pennell was one of the first Directors; and soon after the death of the first President, Leander Valentine, which occurred in the fall of 1895, he was elected President. The company has a progressive history, and its President is one of the representative business men of the county.

Mr. Pennell was married in New Gloucester, Me., to Miss Mary Abigail Taylor, a native of New Gloucester, daughter of William and Mary Taylor. She died in 1852, leaving three children—Mary, George, and Joseph, all of whom have joined their mother in the world beyond. Mr. Pennell subsequently married, in 1853, Miss Jane M. Haskell, of Westbrook, a lady of more than ordinary intelligence, who still lives to grace his home. She is the mother of six children, namely: Frank H., in the Cumberland paper-mills in Westbrook; Anna S., wife of Frank B. Libby, proprietor of the Joslin House at Prout's Neck, Me.; Jennie F., who has taught school in Westbrook for some years, and is residing with her parents; Marcia W., who died at the age of eighteen; Bertha M., wife of Harry Brooks, of Westbrook; and Mary E., a graduate of the Westbrook High School, who is with her parents.

Mr. Pennell cast his first vote with the Whigs, and helped to swell the majority for the first President Harrison. He has been a member of the Republican party since its organization, and has filled many offices of public trust in Westbrook. He was a member of the Board of County Commissioners three years, the last year officiating as President of the Board. Before Westbrook was granted a city charter he served on the Board of Selectmen for many years, filling the President's chair two years; and under the city government he has served as Assessor one year. He has been a Mason and Odd Fellow

for many years: has filled all the offices of Temple Lodge, No. 86, A. F. & A. M.; and has advanced as far as Scribe in Eagle Chapter, No. 11; is a member of Portland Commandery, Knights Templars; and belongs to Saccarappa Lodge, No. 11, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. and Mrs. Pennell attend the Congregational church, and their daughters are active workers in the church and Sunday-school.

CHARLES B. WOODMAN, of Westbrook, Alderman for Ward 3 and the leading druggist of the city, was born in Westbrook, July 6, 1841. He is the eldest son of Benjamin J. and Charlotte F. (Babb) Woodman. His first ancestor in this country came from England in the latter part of the seventeenth century and settled in Massachusetts; and there the family was well and favorably known for generations, producing active and hardy citizens. Samuel Woodman, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Buxton, Me. He was a cooper and worked at his trade for many years.

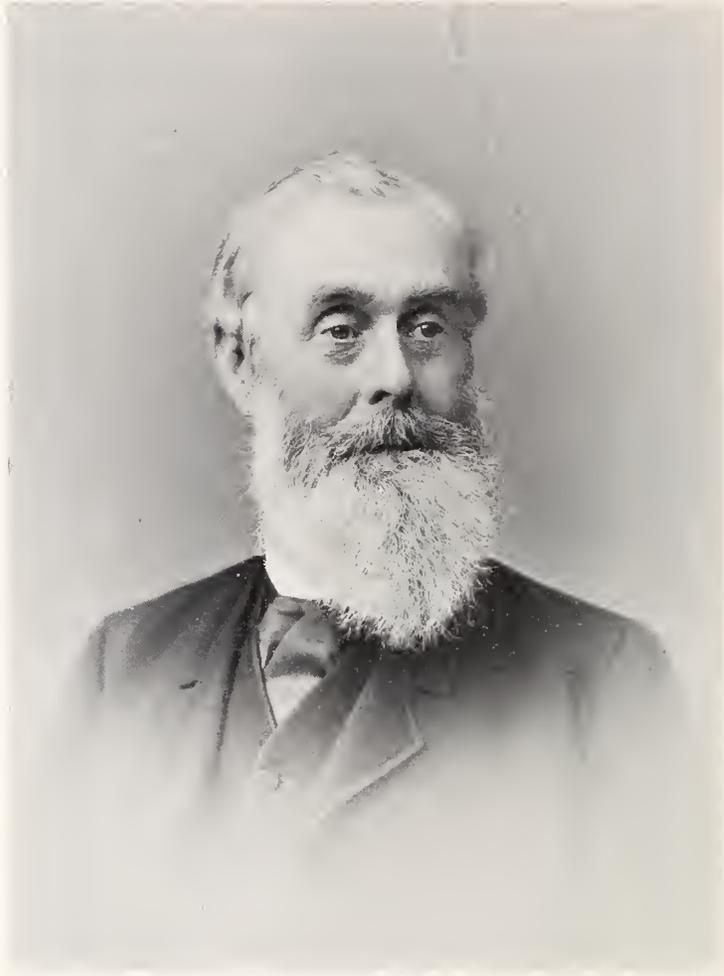
His son, Benjamin J. Woodman, was born in Portland, Me. He learned the shoemaker's trade and worked at it in early manhood, and eventually settled on a farm in Westbrook, where he is now living, a hale and active man of seventy-six years. His wife, who is a native of Westbrook, celebrated her seventy-third birthday on June 29, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin J. Woodman are among the oldest living members of the Methodist Episcopal church in Westbrook, their names having been entered on its rolls over fifty years ago. Six children have brightened the years of their wedded life, namely: Charles B., the subject of this sketch; Paulina E.; Benjamin F.; Clara F.; Mary (deceased); and Lottie M.

Charles B. Woodman received his education in the common schools of his native town and Gorham Academy. He was for ten years employed in the steward's department of different steamboats, three years of that time being spent on government transports during the war. April 16, 1869, he purchased an interest in a grocery business, in company with E. H.

Sturgis; and the firm of Sturgis & Woodman conducted a thriving trade until May, 1872. Mr. Woodman then bought his partner's share in the business, and gradually sold out his stock of groceries, at the same time investing largely in drugs. In 1882 he located at his present place of business, improving and embellishing an old building until it looked like new. He now has one of the handsomest and most reliable drug stores in the city. In business in Westbrook nearly twenty-seven years, Mr. Woodman holds the respect of all who know him. There are but three men in the city whose business record antedates his, and there is none who bears a higher reputation.

Mr. Woodman was married in 1863 in Waterville, Me., to Miss Clyde Spear, a native of Waterville, daughter of Zaccheus and Rebecca (Parker) Spear. Six children have blessed their union, two of whom—Philip Everett and Alice Louise—have passed away. The others are located as follows: Charles Harold, a registered pharmacist, is clerk in a drug store in Boston; Guy Perley is in his father's store in Westbrook; George M. is a student in the Maine Medical School, Brunswick, Me.; and Benjamin J., a Westbrook High School boy, is with his parents.

Mr. Woodman has taken an active part in public affairs as a member of the Republican party. Before Westbrook became a city, he was for years a member of the town Republican Committee, of which he was Chairman thirteen years. He was Postmaster four years, during Harrison's administration, and was five years consecutively Town Clerk and Treasurer. In 1885 and 1887 he represented Westbrook in the State legislature, serving on the Insane Hospital Committee and the Committee on Banks and Banking, and is a member of the Board of Aldermen of Westbrook at the present time. In political circles he is very popular, and has the confidence of all his constituents. Mr. Woodman is a member of Temple Lodge, No. 86, A. F. & A. M., of Westbrook; a member of Cummings Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having filled all the chairs in the Order; Westbrook Lodge, Knights of Pythias, in which Order also he has passed all the chairs. Mr. and Mrs. Woodman attend the Methodist church.



JOHN JORDAN GERRISH.

JOHAN JORDAN GERRISH, of Portland, Me., founder of the well-known mercantile firm of J. J. Gerrish & Co., dealers in railroad supplies, was born in Durham, Androscoggin County, December 21, 1821. His parents were James and Mary (Sylvester) Gerrish, both being of old Colonial families. Captain William Gerrish, the earliest known progenitor of the Gerrish family in the United States, born in Bristol, Somersetshire, England, in 1617, came to New England in 1639, and settled at Newbury, Mass. He removed to Boston in 1678, and died in Salem, at the home of his son Benjamin, August 9, 1687. His son, John Gerrish, was born May 15, 1646, and died in 1714. He settled at Dover, N.H., was a Judge of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire. Nathaniel, born 1672, settled first at Berwick, Me., and afterward at Dover, N.H., died in Berwick in 1752. Major Charles Gerrish was born in Berwick, Me., in 1718. He and several of his sons served their country in the Revolutionary War. In 1748 he came to Portland, then Falmouth, and lived in what is now known as the old Admiral Tate house, which he sold in 1753, when he moved to Saccarappa. In 1762 he moved again, probably to Royalsboro.

He had four sons, who married and settled around him—William had nine children; Charles had eight children; Nathaniel also had eight; and George, who settled upon the farm, had five to bear the family name. Strange as it may seem, there is not a single representative of the Gerrish family now in town. George, the grandfather of the subject of this biography, was born in Saccarappa, Me., in 1753. He also lived on the old homestead, and was a soldier of the Revolution. On December 20, 1781, he married Mary Mitchell, of Freeport, by whom he had five children. Mr. George Gerrish died May 23, 1814; and his wife, who was born June 21, 1758, died December 7, 1816.

Their son, James Gerrish, was born on the old Gerrish homestead in Durham, then Royalsboro, where he pursued farming and shoemaking. On October 8, 1808, he married Mary, a daughter of Barstow Sylvester, of Freeport. She was born April 22, 1787.

They had five children, namely: Harrison S., who died in 1849; George B., born July 3, 1811, and died in Freeport; Emeline, Mrs. Amos Field, who lives in Gorham, N.H.; Stephen S., born March 25, 1820, died May 6, 1864; and John J., the subject of this sketch. The father died June 8, 1824. The mother lived until August 20, 1859. She was of French ancestry, the Sylvester family dating back to 1062. Richard Sylvester, the first one of the name who came to America, settled in Massachusetts in 1633.

John J. Gerrish, after completing his school education at the Bath High School, went to help construct the Atlantic & St. Lawrence Railroad. A month prior to this the ground had been broken near his present home. After the road was completed he took charge of a section for a few years; and later he became conductor, running on what is now the Grand Trunk Railroad, from Portland to Island Pond, Vt., for a period of ten years. During the construction of the Portland Street Railway he served that company, and he subsequently became its superintendent for five years. Mr. Gerrish then engaged in the mercantile business, handling railroad supplies, which he followed for twenty years; and the firm still continues under the old name.

In politics Mr. Gerrish affiliates with the Republican party. He was elected a member of the Common Council in 1866, which position he retained several years; and in 1875 he became an Alderman, remaining on that Board several years. For eleven years he has been one of the Board of Trustees of Evergreen Cemetery. Since 1862 he has been a member of Portland Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Greenleaf Chapter. The Widows' Wood Society, the Provident Society, and the Associated Charities all claim the attention of Mr. Gerrish. At one time he served the town as Overseer of the Poor for three years.

His wife, Susan R. Small, was a daughter of Thomas Small, of Lisbon. She was born in Lisbon, May 1, 1822; and they were married on December 21, 1848. They reared six children, as follows: Ella Susan, wife of S. A. Haynes, of Westboro, Mass.; Mary Ida, wife of Harvey W. Merrill, of West Medford, Mass., formerly residing in Auburn, Me.;

John Herbert, who also lives at West Medford; George Lester, of this city; Hattie Small Gerrish, who lives at home; and Elmer Grenville, who carries on the business. Mrs. Susan R. Gerrish died March 13, 1896. The family attend the St. Lawrence Street Congregational Church, of which they are members. Mr. Gerrish's fine house, at 47 Eastern Promenade, overlooks the entrance of the bay and the islands, commanding a beautiful and extensive view. While sitting at his dining-table he can see ocean steamships passing, probably not more than a thousand feet away.

CHARLES S. WHITNEY, of Harrison, Me., furniture manufacturer and exporter, was born in Harrison, May 6, 1853, son of Stephen and Catherine (Brown) Whitney. Stephen Whitney was a mason by trade, and devoted many years to the pursuit of his calling. He was also an able and successful farmer. He is now living near Harrison Village, retired from active work. His wife, who is a native of Waterford, Me., is also living. They are the parents of nine children — Irene, deceased; Ann Eliza, the wife of George Tarbox, a travelling man, whose home is in Harrison; Frances B., the wife of Daniel Woodsum, now residing in New Hampshire; Charles S., the subject of this sketch; William H., a farmer of Harrison, who married a Miss Whitney of that town; Horace, a resident of Harrison Village, who married Miss Hattie Rodic, and is now a widower; Fred, a farmer living with his father, who married Miss Mabel Wheeler; Lizzie, the wife of Andrew Ricker, a hair-dresser of Portland, Me.; and Mary, the first-born, who died in infancy.

Charles S. Whitney received a common-school education, remaining with his parents until he was twenty-one years of age. He then obtained work as a coat presser in Harrison Village, and remained three years. He then took up the lumber business, in which he is still extensively engaged. In the prosecution of this industry he has been obliged to purchase a good deal of timber land; and he now owns large tracts in the townships of Paris and Norway, Me. In 1888 he took under a lease for

three years the property known as the Eastern Wire Works. He purchased it outright in the spring of 1891, and shortly after organized a stock company for the manufacture of furniture. This is the Ellingwood Manufacturing Company of Harrison, Me., a name familiar to furniture dealers all over the world. Their chairs, lounges, couches, etc., are sold to dealers in Portland, and shipped thence to different parts of the globe. Starting in life with no resources but a strong will and a good practical judgment, Mr. Whitney has carved his own fortune, such as it is.

He was married August 28, 1877, to Annie D., daughter of Gideon and Lydia Ellen (Sawyer) Ridlon, of Hollis, Me. Mrs. Whitney was born in Buxton, Me., April 28, 1851. Her parents are yet living in Hollis, her father working at his trade, that of a machinist. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney have two children — Harvey S., born April 17, 1878; and Flora Ethel, born September 27, 1883. Mr. Whitney has been a staunch Republican since he was first qualified to vote. He is a member of Harrison Lodge, No. 41, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Harrison. Mrs. Whitney is a member of the Baptist church. A lifelong resident of Harrison, which is also the birthplace and permanent home of his father, Mr. Whitney is well known and highly esteemed in the town and vicinity.

WILLIAM F. HOLT, a well-known farmer residing in the town of Bridgton, is also a worthy representative of the veterans of the Civil War, from which he brought a record that he and his descendants can well be proud of. A native of Maine, he was born September 28, 1841, in the town of Fryeburg, one of the eight children, four sons and four daughters, reared by his parents, Thomas K. and Eliza (Brackett) Holt. He was brought up to farming, and was engaged in that peaceful occupation when President Lincoln called for men to defend the Union. Among the first to respond was Mr. Holt, who enlisted June 22, 1861, in Company A, Seventieth New York Volunteer Infantry.

Serving with his regiment in the Army of the Potomac, he participated in many of the more important engagements of the war. He fought in the battle of Stafford Court-house, at the siege of Yorktown, in the battles of Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Gaines's Mills, Frazier's Farm, in the seven days' retreat to Malvern Hill, in the battles of Malvern Hill and Bristow Station, and in the second battle of Bull Run. In this last engagement he received a ball through the left shoulder and a wound in the left side of his breast. A comrade bore him, as he supposed, to a place of safety, laying him behind a fence, where, a half-hour later, four of his ribs were fractured by a bursting shell. The following two weeks he spent in a Washington hospital, whence he was transferred to Philadelphia, where he remained in the hospital for three months. On rejoining the regiment he was made Third Sergeant of his company, after which he shared in the battles of Chantilly, Fredericksburg, and Gettysburg. At Gettysburg he was again wounded, a piece of a shell striking him in the left foot, and necessitating his removal to the hospital at Newark, N. J., where he was under the doctor's care for three months. Going back to the seat of war, he subsequently was in the battles of Mine Run, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court-house, in the celebrated charge by which General Johnson and three thousand rebels were captured, in the battle of Cold Harbor, and in those before Petersburg. The three years for which he enlisted having expired, he was honorably discharged June 22, 1864. He now receives a pension of seventeen dollars per month. Returning to the place of his nativity, Mr. Holt lived there until 1881, when he removed to Massachusetts, which was his home for two years. In 1883 he bought thirty-five acres of his present farm property, and has since been engaged in agriculture. He has bought other land since that time, his farm now containing one hundred and ten acres, a goodly portion of which is under cultivation.

On November 24, 1864, Mr. Holt was united in wedlock with Miss Elmira W. Lewis, daughter of Iver and Olive P. (Cole) Lewis, who had six sons and four daughters.

Of the union three children have been born, namely: Cora, the wife of M. M. Rupert; Alice S., wife of J. C. Buzzell; and William L., who remains on the home farm. In politics Mr. Holt is a steadfast Republican, and for seven years has served as Postmaster of Bridgton. He is an esteemed comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, and also has affiliations with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

REV. BENJAMIN P. SNOW, A.M., Principal of the North Yarmouth Academy at Yarmouth, Me., was born February 14, 1831, in the town of Rumford, Oxford County, son of Samuel Stillman Snow. His paternal grandfather, Ono Snow, going from East Douglass, Mass., settled in Bethlehem, N.H., in 1798, and with a brother was joint surveyor of a large part of the land in that town, which was then in its pristine wildness and grandeur. Grandfather Snow was a farmer by occupation, well educated for a man of his generation, and took a prominent part in advancing the interests of the little settlement in the mountains, being one of the leading members of the Congregational church and one of the committee that hired its first pastor. He was twice married, rearing a family of seven children, of whom Samuel S. was the youngest.

Samuel S. Snow, whose birth occurred in Bethlehem, September 20, 1802, was in his early manhood a hotel manager in Andover, Mass., but afterward engaged in farming and paper manufacturing in Maine, spending many years of his life in this State. His last days were passed with his children in Worcester, Mass., where his death occurred October 1, 1877. He married Mary S. Hoit, who was born April 26, 1805, in Concord, N.H., and died April 8, 1878, in Worcester, Mass. Both parents were earnest Christians, being connected by membership with the Congregational church. Their household circle included nine children, four of whom—Harriet N., Caroline E., Edward P., and Samuel N. W.—have passed to the life immortal, the other five being: Benjamin P., of Yarmouth, who is the eldest child; Mary A., widow of

Captain L. H. Drinkwater, living in Oakland, Cal.; Temple H., in business in Westbrook, Me., a dealer in stoves and tinware; Clarissa E., wife of H. E. Stratton, residing in Worcester, Mass.; and Ezra H., a printer in Orange, N.J.

Benjamin P. Snow acquired the rudiments of his liberal education in the place of his nativity, which he left at the age of fourteen years to obtain a situation in the paper-mill at Westbrook, where he worked for six years. Spending his leisure hours in study, he fitted himself for college, in 1851 began his collegiate course at Waterville, and the next year entered Bowdoin College, from which he was graduated with high honors in 1855. The following two years he was engaged in teaching in high schools in the West, being recalled to his Alma Mater in 1857 as a tutor of Latin, a position which he held three years. Always eager for learning, in order to make further advancement in scholarship Mr. Snow subsequently took a course of study at the Bangor Theological Seminary, and was there graduated. He then resumed his pedagogical labors, first as Principal of Fryeburg Academy, Maine, and, for some five years from the close of the Civil War, as an instructor in high schools in Massachusetts. With the exception of the time in which he held pastorates in North Yarmouth, Alfred, and Cape Elizabeth, the Rev. Benjamin P. Snow has since devoted his attention to educational work in his native State. For three years he was superintendent of the Biddeford High Schools. In the autumn of 1890 he came to Yarmouth to accept his present position at the head of the North Yarmouth Academy.

This institution of learning is among the oldest and most famous in the State. In June, 1894, was celebrated its eightieth anniversary, many of its aged and prominent alumni assisting, perhaps the oldest present being the venerable Dr. John C. Stockbridge, of Providence, R.I., a graduate of the class of 1833, who opened the exercises with prayer.

The oration upon this occasion was given by Major-general O. O. Howard, class of 1847, and the poem by Fabius Maximus Ray, England, class of 1857 and a member of the

Cumberland bar. Many others eminent in literary, educational, legal, political, and financial circles were there to pay tribute to their beloved Alma Mater. Among its officers and instructors have been several men of prominence—as in 1836 Cyrus Hamlin, later President of Robert College, Constantinople, and Prentiss Mellen, First Chief Justice of Maine—the names of these with its alumni, among them the "War Governor" Andrew, of Massachusetts, forming a noteworthy list, too long to be enumerated. Suffice it to say that graduates of this academy have held an honored place in the records of Bowdoin, Colby, Dartmouth, Yale, and Harvard Colleges, and have attained high positions in the various States of the Union. Under the efficient management of Professor Snow this school has kept pace with the progressive educational methods of the day, the courses being so arranged as to give to each student a thorough training in English, classical, or scientific instruction, fitting for admission to any college of the land, whatever its standard of scholarship.

The Rev. Benjamin P. Snow was united in marriage August 26, 1862, with Miss Anna Louise Chandler, who was born March 13, 1835, in New Sharon, this State, daughter of Jason S. and Catherine B. Chandler. Of the two children of Professor and Mrs. Snow, Mary Catharine, the first-born, died in childhood. The second, Miss Ellen F. Snow, was graduated from Bates College, where she took a full course, including Greek and mathematics, in 1890, and is now preceptress in the academy. Professor Snow is a Republican in politics and, with his family, a Congregationalist in religion. Socially, he is a Chapter Mason and a member of the State Pedagogical Society, in which he is Chairman of the Section of Geography and History, and is a member of the Standing Committee on Professional Reading. He is likewise a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Bowdoin College.

EA. PLUMMER is one of the oldest merchants of Raymond Village, where he has held the office of Postmaster ever since his first appointment in 1864. He

was born in Raymond on May 3, 1835, son of Dr. William and Hannah (Files) Plummer; and he is a grandson of Moses B. and Margaret (Simonton) Plummer.

Moses B. Plummer was a native of Scarborough, Me., where his birth occurred on May 10, 1780. He learned the trade of a blacksmith, and followed that vocation with success during his early years; but in his later life he turned his attention to agriculture, purchasing a farm, on which he devoted his last years to this less arduous occupation. He died in August, 1855. His wife, Margaret Simonton, was born in Scarborough on June 30, 1782, and died on March 6, 1829. They were the parents of twelve children, a brief record of whom is here given — William, the eldest, was born June 19, 1805; Jessie, born March 20, 1807, died May 6, 1827; Lydia, born March 4, 1809, died June 3, 1832; Moses, Jr., born May 5, 1811, died April 21, 1837; Eliza, the fifth, who was born August 1, 1813, and died June 29, 1838, married Osgood Libby, who is also dead; Rebecca, born June 15, 1815, died May 29, 1838; Gibeon, born November 12, 1817, married Miss Maria Cloudman, and died in February, 1880; Jordan, born October 27, 1819, married Miss Margaret Brown (both deceased); David was born June 1, 1822, married Miss Sarah Tukey (deceased), and died in December, 1882; Ebenezer, born September 3, 1824, married Miss Eliza Welch (deceased), and resides in Raymond; Mark Leach, born October 7, 1826, went to California at the time of the gold excitement in 1849, and has not been heard from since 1853; Margaret Ann, the youngest, born February 20, 1829, married Stillman A. Danforth, and both died at their home in Chicago, Ill. Between three and four years after their mother's death, their father, on December 9, 1832, married Mrs. Mary Barter, a widow, who was born on October 2, 1789.

William Plummer grew to manhood in Raymond, acquiring the rudiments of his education in the common schools. He afterward pursued more advanced studies in Brunswick, and then entered Bowdoin College, from which he was graduated with honor. He made a special study of medicine, and, on completing his course, opened an office in

Raymond, his field of practice being this and the adjoining town of Casco. He was quite successful, and was well known and generally esteemed and respected. His wife, Hannah Files, bore him one son, E. A. Plummer, with whom she made her home after her husband's death. She died in October, 1880. Dr. Plummer was a Democrat in political views and an active worker for the interests of his party. About 1850 he was sent as a Representative to the State legislature, and he also served as Selectman in the town of Raymond during several terms.

E. A. Plummer grew to manhood in the parental home, and received a good, practical education in the schools of Raymond. In 1861 he opened a general merchandise store in this place in partnership with D. Plummer, the firm name being D. & E. A. Plummer. Since 1883 his son Fred has been in company with him. They carry a large assortment of such goods as are usually kept in a general store, and have an excellent trade. Besides their mercantile interests they are engaged to a moderate extent in farming.

On December 31, 1857, Mr. Plummer was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Tokay, who was born in Raymond, March 18, 1838, and was a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Plummer) Tokay. Her father was a mason by trade, and was also successfully engaged in farming. Mrs. Rebecca T. Plummer died on July 3, 1884, leaving a son and daughter — Fred W. and Louisa H. Fred W. Plummer, born April 7, 1860, is in partnership with his father in the store. He married Miss Alice Morton, of Raymond, and has two children — Angeline N. and Clifford I. Louisa H. Plummer, born October 27, 1868, is the wife of Irving Morton, a prosperous farmer and blacksmith of Raymond. Mr. Plummer was again married June 17, 1885, to Miss Abbie J. Brown, of this town, a daughter of the late Sewell and Charlotte (Plummer) Brown.

Mr. Plummer is a loyal Republican, and takes a deep interest in the movements of his party. In 1864 he received the appointment of Postmaster at Raymond Village, and since that time he has continued to fulfil the duties of the office with satisfaction to its patrons. Among the other positions of responsibility

and trust held by him is that of Selectman, first in 1866, and at intervals since then, making thirteen years in all; also that of Town Treasurer, which he filled from 1870 to and including 1877, 1879, 1881, 1883-84, 1886-88, and in 1890, sixteen years all together. He is a member of Windham Lodge, No. 127, A. F. & A. M.; Siloam Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Gray, Me.; and Hawthorne Lodge, No. 16, Knights of Pythias, of Raymond. Mrs. Plummer is a communicant of the Baptist church.

CHARLES R. MILLIKEN, President of the Portland Rolling Mill and Treasurer and Manager of the Poland Paper Company, was born in Poland, Me., December 12, 1833, son of Josiah and Elizabeth (Freeman) Milliken. He is of Scotch descent, and represents the seventh generation of his family in this country, his first ancestor here being Hugh Milliken, a Scotsman, who settled in Boston about 1680. John Milliken, son of Hugh, accompanied his father and mother to Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth Alger in Boston, and resided there for many years, subsequently becoming the owner of extensive lands in Scarborough, Me. Their son John, who was born December 27, 1691, worked in Boston as a saddler for many years, but spent the last forty years of his life in Scarborough, Me., dying September 8, 1779, during the Revolutionary War, in which he took an active part. He was married in Boston, January 1, 1718, to Sarah Burnett; and their son John, third, the next in line, was born February 17, 1723. He died in 1766. His wife, to whom he was united August 16, 1761, was Elizabeth (Libby) Sallis, widow of Benjamin Sallis, of Scarborough. Benjamin Milliken, who represented the fifth generation, was born in 1764 in Scarborough. He worked as a farmer, tanner, and currier in that town, dying September 20, 1818. His wife's maiden name was Elizabeth Babbridge. Their son Josiah was the father of Mr. Charles L. Milliken.

Josiah Milliken was born in Scarborough, January 1, 1803. He spent some of the early years of his life in Buckfield, and subsequently

moved to Poland, working in both places at his trade, tanning, and also engaging extensively in lumbering, general manufacturing and farming. He died in Portland in 1866. His wife, Elizabeth Freeman, was born in Minot, Androscoggin County, Me. She outlived her husband many years, dying in 1889. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Milliken, namely: Mary F., now the widow of Daniel W. True; Weston F.; William Henry; Charles R. (our subject); Seth M.; George; and Adelaide, wife of L. O. Short, of the firm of Loring, Hammond & Short.

Charles R. Milliken attended the public and high schools of Minot, finishing his course of study at Hebron Academy. In 1854 he engaged as clerk for Abner Shaw & Co., of Portland, and was afterward with True & Frothingham, their successors, about three years. He was next associated in grocery jobbing with F. A. Shaw, under the firm name of F. A. Shaw & Co., for two years, changing the name later to C. R. Milliken. At this time his brother, Weston F., was associated in business with Charles Shaw; a brother of Charles Milliken's partner; and, when his term of partnership expired, Weston Milliken joined his brother, under the style of W. & C. R. Milliken, and until 1889 they were successfully engaged in grocery and flour business. C. R. Milliken then took entire charge of the Glen House in the White Mountains. In 1881, in company with the late H. N. Jose and the late G. E. Spring, Charles R. Milliken purchased the Portland Rolling Mill; and they organized a corporation, of which he was elected President and Manager. In 1887 he bought the Dennison Paper Manufacturing Company's plant, which he later sold to a corporation called the Poland Paper Company. This company elected Mr. Milliken Treasurer and Manager; and for many years he has efficiently and faithfully served as President and Manager of the rolling-mill, and Treasurer and Manager of the paper company. He is also a Director of the electric light company of the city, and of the Portland Company (the locomotive works).

In 1857 Mr. Milliken was united in marriage with Elizabeth R., daughter of Isaac and



DANIEL W. HOEGG.

Margaret (Wiley) Fickett; and three children were born of their union—Charles H., Margaret W., and Elizabeth F.

Politically, Mr. Milliken is one of the representative men of the Republican party in Portland, and has served on the City Council. He belongs to but one social organization in the city, the Cumberland Club. Mr. Milliken and his family are members of the State Street Parish Congregational Church. They have a handsome residence at the corner of Brackett and Danforth Streets.

DANIEL M. COOK, formerly a prosperous farmer of Casco, was born in Windham, this county, December 19, 1813. His parents, Richard and Mary (Mayberry) Cook, were both natives of Windham. After their marriage they moved to this town, settling in Chateaugay. Richard Cook, who was a successful agriculturist, spent his manhood in that occupation. He and his wife died at their home near Webb's Mills.

Daniel M. Cook lived with his parents until his marriage, spending the early years of his manhood in assisting his father about the farm work. He then came to Casco Village, where during the succeeding five years he engaged in the tin business. This kind of work, however, did not prove so agreeable as his former occupation, so he purchased a farm near Cook's Mills, and again took up farming. After fifteen years on this place, profitably spent in agriculture, he removed to Auburn, Me., to again try a mercantile business, groceries being the line chosen. He had conducted a lucrative trade in this line for five or six years, when he gave it up and thereafter confined his attention to farming. He resumed it first in Poland, whence he removed to New Gloucester, and later to Otisfield, remaining in the last-named place nine years. He then came to Casco and lived here until his death, August 19, 1891, aged seventy-eight years.

On March 12, 1846, Mr. Cook, being then thirty-two years old, married Miss Mary Holden, a very estimable woman. She was born March 9, 1814, and is still living in the home where her husband's last days were spent. Her parents, John and Mary (Ray)

Holden, were both born in the town of Otisfield. After their marriage they settled in Massachusetts, but subsequently returned to Otisfield, and there spent their remaining years. John Holden's father, who was a doctor and miller, was closely identified with the welfare and interests of the community. Two daughters came to gladden the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cook. Both are now living, namely: Mary H., born September 7, 1847, the widow of Henry Young, who resides with her mother; and Ida A., who married True M. Merrill, now deceased. The daughters received a good education.

Mr. Cook's political principles were those of a staunch Democrat. In 1861 he was a member of the State legislature. He also served the community in important capacities. He was County Commissioner for four years, Clerk of the town of Casco for several years, and Selectman almost continually from the time he attained an eligible age. His frequent election to office shows the high esteem in which he was held by all. He was considered one of the most public-spirited men in the county, one to be depended upon for the support of any worthy undertaking. Mr. Cook and his family were attendants of the church in Casco Village.

DANIEL W. HOEGG, an enterprising resident of Deering, Me., who is extensively engaged in the packing and canning industry on Bay Chaleur, Canada, was born November 12, 1827, in East Cambridge, Mass. His father, Daniel Hutchins Hoegg, a native of Bow, Merrimack County, N. H., was born in 1793, and died in 1853.

When twenty-one years of age, or about the time of the close of the War of 1812-14, Daniel H. Hoegg removed to Cambridgeport, Mass., where he secured employment with William Walker, a brick manufacturer, with whom he remained for some time after serving his apprenticeship. He subsequently established himself in business in that locality, continuing there until his removal to Westbrook, in this State, where he purchased a farm, and, in conjunction with general farming, engaged in manufacturing brick. He married Elizabeth Walker, who bore him six children,

of whom but two are living, namely: Eliza Ann, wife of Obadiah George, of Cambridgeport, Mass.; and Daniel W. The parents were among the leading members of the Methodist church.

Daniel W. Hoegg completed his education in the public schools of Westbrook, whither his parents removed when he was about sixteen years old. In 1851 he left the home farm, becoming one of a party of four, three of whom were boys, to start for California, purchasing their through tickets from Boston to San Francisco from a Boston firm who represented themselves as having a commodious line of steamers running from New York to the Isthmus, and equally fine accommodations from Panama to their point of destination. On arriving in New York, instead of a ship of twelve hundred tons the party found a small steam propeller of five hundred and thirty tons, which was to carry the five hundred passengers holding tickets. The accommodations being so limited, the authorities removed two hundred of the passengers before issuing clearance papers. Meeting with severe storms off Cape Hatteras, they were fourteen days in reaching Chagres, and were then obliged, as the rivers were low, to walk across the Isthmus. After a stay of four weeks in Panama, a merchant fitted up an old barque, the "Ann Smith," in which Mr. Hoegg and his companions continued their journey. After fifty-two days, having traversed fifteen hundred miles, but still being two thousand miles from San Francisco, they put in at Acapulco, where Mr. Hoegg's cousin, a member of the party, died, and was buried on shore. Their barque being condemned, the party were obliged to remain here five weeks, this detention taking the last remaining penny of Mr. Hoegg and his two associates. They were, however, fortunate enough to find a friend from the States who assisted them in securing a passage to California, which they reached four and one-half months after their embarkation at New York. Returning to Maine in 1854, after two years of California life, Mr. Hoegg shortly entered the employ of the Winslow Packing Company of Portland, remaining with them many years, locating and superintending their different factories.

In 1873 he started in business for himself on Bay Chaleur, Canada, where he has now twelve factories in active operation. He is the pioneer packer of fruits and vegetables in Canada, having established this branch of his industry in 1878, prior to which time he had given his attention to the salmon and lobster business only.

He has made annual visits to the Bay for the past thirty-seven years, having been the first to establish the business on a permanent basis. In June, 1894, the factory at Fredericton was burned out, but has been rebuilt upon a much more extensive scale, all the newest machinery and appliances having been put in. Something of the magnitude of the business carried on may be gathered from the following figures, which are for the Fredericton factory, one of the twelve under their control. Here are packed about two million pounds of lobsters and two hundred thousand pounds of salmon, which are frozen and sent to New York and Boston markets. Most of the lobsters and blueberries are sent to the United States, the other fruits and the vegetables being largely sold in Canada. At this Fredericton factory are also packed about one hundred and fifty thousand cans of corn, one hundred thousand cans of peas, and from one hundred and fifty thousand to two hundred thousand cans of other fruits and vegetables. Mr. Hoegg was likewise at one time engaged in business with Messrs. Thompson & Hall at Jay Bridge, but sold his interest in the factory to his partners in 1892.

Mr. Hoegg's first wife, Maria A. Bailey, of Westbrook, died, leaving one son, George W., who is in partnership with his father. His present wife, Mary A., daughter of John W. Wilson, of Leominster, Mass., is the mother of two children — Isabel H. and D. Winfield. Mr. Hoegg is a strong Republican in politics, and, socially, is a Chapter Mason, belonging to Temple Lodge of Westbrook. Mr. and Mrs. Hoegg attend the Methodist church.

The portrait placed opposite the beginning of the foregoing sketch will be recognized as a very good likeness of the gentleman whose business career is thus briefly set forth — Mr. Daniel W. Hoegg.

CLARENCE ATWOOD BAKER, A.M., M.D., one of the leading physicians of Portland, was born at New Castle, Lincoln County, this State, January 3, 1852, being the representative of one of the early families of that county. His paternal grandfather, Snow Baker, spent the greater portion of his lifetime in that section of the State, as a resident of Boothbay or Alna.

John P. Baker, the Doctor's father, was born May 16, 1816, at Alna, where his parents were then residing. He was a millwright by trade, and followed that calling in various towns, including Bristol, and spending many years at New Castle. He came to this city in 1874, and resided here until his decease, November 22, 1887. He married Abbie W. Ford, a native of Marshfield, Mass., and a daughter of Benjamin Ford, who removed from that place to Bristol, Lincoln County, when she was eight years old. Five children were born of their marriage, as follows: Augusta, who died in 1891; Edward L., of Portland; Clarence Atwood, the subject of this sketch; Charles W., of Boston; and Annie H.

Dr. Baker received his preliminary education in the public schools of Bristol. He was prepared for college at the Lincoln Academy, New Castle, and in due course graduated in 1878 from Bowdoin College, with the degree of A.B. Three years later he was honored with the degree of A.M. While a collegian he partly paid his expenses by teaching in the public schools. On leaving college he read medicine at the Portland Medical School, a preparatory institution. He subsequently graduated from the Medical Department of Bowdoin College in 1882. He entered upon his profession in this city at 284 Congress Street. Two years later he purchased his present property at 312 Congress Street, where he has been located since. Dr. Baker, who has met with eminent success from the first, took a post-graduate course at Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1887, and devoted the succeeding year to gathering practical experience in his profession at the hospitals of Vienna, Berlin, and London. He has a very large practice, which demands his entire time and attention.

The marriage of Dr. Baker with Miss Mary

A. Whitman, daughter of Thomas Whitman, of Providence, R.I., was performed June 4, 1884. Religiously, the Doctor attends and supports the Second Congregational Church, of which Mrs. Baker is a conscientious member.

He is a prominent member of the Portland Medical Club, the State of Maine Medical Association, of the Maine Academy of Medicine and Science, of the British Gynecological Society of London, and of the American Academy of Medicine. He is one of the foremost Masons of the city, being a member of Bristol Lodge, No. 70, A. F. & A. M.; of Greenleaf Chapter; of St. Albans Commandery; of the Portland Council; of the Scottish Rites of Portland; of the Maine Consistory, being a thirty-second degree Mason; and of the Mystic Shrine, Kora Temple, of Lewiston.

HENRY B. PETERS, Manager of the Portland Beef Company and Treasurer of the Portland Rendering Company, doing business at 336 and 338 Commercial Street, Portland, is a man of great executive ability and tact, possessing in a large measure those qualities of industry, energy, and thrift that compel success in the battle of life. He was born July 26, 1863, in this city, being the son of George C. and Susan J. (Burbank) Peters. His father is Cashier of the Canal National Bank.

Henry B. Peters was educated in the Portland schools, being graduated from the high school with the class of 1881. He began his business career in the Canal National Bank, being subsequently engaged for a short time in the iron business. In 1884 he began work for the concern of which he is now manager, the company being composed of the widely known Chicago packers, G. F. & E. C. Swift. The Rendering Company, of which Mr. Peters is Treasurer only, is a separate establishment. Mr. Peters began in the lowest position, being advanced from time to time as he became familiar with the business. He devoted himself so faithfully to the interests of his employers that in 1887 he was appointed to his present responsible position, which requires a man of activity and quick perceptive faculties. Mr. Peters, though not a politician

in any sense of the term, takes an interest in public affairs, and uniformly casts his vote with the Republican party.

In 1885 the union of Mr. Peters with Miss Calista Tay, a native of Malden, Mass., was solemnized. Mrs. Peters is a daughter of the late Francis J. and Albina (Noyes) Tay, her father having been a very prominent business man of Boston for many years. He lived retired for a few years prior to his death, which occurred in 1894. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Peters — Clinton Noyes and Janet Burbank. The family has a pleasant home in Woodford's.

JOHAN H. ROES, Manager and Treasurer of the Bridgton Creamery, was born in this town September 23, 1843, son of Henry and Sarah (Goodwin) Roes. Henry Roes was a native of Germany, born in 1813, and left the Fatherland in 1827, when a boy of fourteen years, and came to America unaccompanied by relatives or friends. After residing in Gorham, this county, for a few years, he came to Bridgton, where he has been a resident upward of sixty years. His wife, Sarah, who was born in 1818, died September 20, 1895, at the age of seventy-seven years. They were the parents of six children; namely, Hattie, Mary A., John H., Albert J., George W., and Ella.

John H. Roes acquired his education in the public schools, which he attended for the usual period of time. At the age of fifteen years he began to work for his living at farm labor, which he followed for the succeeding ten years. Being an industrious and faithful worker, Mr. Roes always commanded good wages. He prudently saved his money until he had accumulated a sum sufficient to purchase a farm. He then bought land in this locality, and resided upon it for several years, during which he added largely to the improvements already begun, erecting new farm buildings, placing the soil in a high state of culture, and rendering the estate one of the most valuable in the neighborhood. In 1890 Mr. Roes moved to the village, having accepted his present position in the Bridgton Creamery, which was organized and established in 1889.

Mr. Roes was united in marriage April 11, 1868, to Miss Louise S. Martin, and became the father of one child, named Bertha. Mrs. Roes died in March, 1893. In politics Mr. Roes is an active Republican. He was Postmaster of Bridgton from 1891 to 1895. He was also Tax Collector for nine years, and served four years under Sheriff Isaiah S. Webb as Deputy Sheriff. His connection with fraternal organizations is limited to membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

STEPHEN C. PERRY, a representative lawyer and business man of Portland, was born in Bath, Me., October 11, 1858. His parents removing to Portland soon after his birth, he has since resided in this city, having received his education in its public schools. In March, 1874, he entered the employ of the law firm of Howard & Cleaves; and three years after, on the death of Judge Howard, which event occurred in December, 1877, the surviving members, the late Judge Nathan Cleaves and the present Governor of the State, the Hon. Henry B. Cleaves, formed the law firm of Nathan & Henry B. Cleaves, with whom Mr. Perry continued, being admitted to the bar in Cumberland County in 1882, at the October term of the Supreme Judicial Court. In December, 1887, he became one of the firm whose present members are Governor Henry B. Cleaves and our subject, Judge Nathan Cleaves having died September 5, 1892.

In politics Mr. Perry is a Democrat, and is regarded as one of the leaders of the party in Cumberland County. He was one of the founders of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Portland, and has served as its President and Vice-President. He was for a number of years President of the Portland Turnverein. He was also one of the incorporators of the Portland Athletic Club, one of the leading athletic clubs of New England, and from its formation he has been its Secretary and Chairman of its Committee on Athletics. Mr. Perry is a member of and a Director in a number of corporations doing business in the State, including water, gas, and electric light com-



H. B. BENNETT.

panies, and he is considered an authority on corporation law.

In November, 1877, Mr. Perry married Miss Charlotte Littlejohn, of Portland, a descendant of the Cushings and Littlejohns, early settlers in New England. They have two children—Elmer, aged twelve; and Stephen C., Jr., aged six years.

HENRY BABBITT BENNETT, one of the prominent business men of Portland, where he has resided since 1867, was born in Houlton Me., June 26, 1850, son of Samuel W. and Nancy Prentice (Kendall) Bennett. He was named by General Babbitt, United States Army, for his son, deceased.

Samuel W. Bennett was born in Derbyshire, England, and grew to manhood in the mother country. When a young man, he emigrated to America, and, locating at Woodstock, N.B., worked for some time at cabinet-making, later removing to Houlton, Me., where he followed his trade for some time. He died at Butte des Morts, Wis., in 1850, while there in the interest of the lumber business. His wife, Nancy, who was born July 5, 1808, at New Salem, Mass., was a daughter of Samuel and Eunice (Green) Kendall. Mr. Kendall was born in New Salem, and was for some time a prominent business man there. Later he was one of the early settlers of Houlton, purchasing a large tract of land and building the third house in the town, the other two being occupied by the Houltons and Greens. Mr. Kendall became one of the leading men of Houlton, and was commonly known as "Squire Kendall." He lived to attain the ripe age of ninety-two. His daughter, Mrs. Nancy P. Kendall Bennett, taught a private school in Houlton, and also at the garrison, for many years, both before and after her marriage. She is a writer of some note, her patriotic poems, which she wrote during the war, possessing such merit that they were copied by the press throughout the Union. Mrs. Bennett is a member of the Swedenborgian church. She is now in her eighty-eighth year, living with her son Henry in Portland. She reared two other children, namely:

Charles W., now a resident of San Francisco; and Lilla Kendall (deceased), who was the wife of W. R. McDonald, of Calais, Me.

Henry Babbitt Bennett finished his education at Houlton Academy, and came to Portland in April, 1867, to fill a situation obtained for him by the Hon. James P. Baxter, at stencil cutting, learning the trade of Edward Fairfield in Portland. Within six years Mr. Bennett purchased the business of his employer, who worked for him up to the time of his death. The establishment was first located at the old No. 130 Exchange Street, and the business was so small that it was easily handled by Mr. Fairfield and Mr. Bennett alone. It now employs a number of men, and includes, besides stencilling, rubber stamps and engraving. It is the largest establishment of its kind east of Boston, also the oldest in this State, having been in existence since 1850, and is now conducted by a stock company, which was formed in 1893, Mr. Bennett being manager. Mr. Bennett is a sagacious and competent business man, and is prominently connected with other enterprises in different localities. In the progress of Old Orchard especially he has taken an active interest, and is now Treasurer of the Old Orchard Water Company, and also of the Old Orchard Electric Light Company, personally owning the plant, which he himself put in. He also acts as General Manager of the Duff Construction Company of Old Orchard, which does a general piping, plumbing, and manufacturing business, and employs a large number of men. Mr. Bennett has been phenomenally successful; and, starting as he did, with only his trade as capital, he is a fine example of a self-made man. Singularly accurate and prompt in all business engagements, he has never "missed a train" in his life.

February 10, 1871, Mr. Bennett was united in marriage with Georgia A. Gardiner, of Old Orchard. Miss Gardiner's father died when she was a child; and her mother, formerly Matilda Cuthbert, who was a native of Scotland, married Benjamin Milliken, of Old Orchard, in which place the daughter grew to womanhood. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, of whom two are liv-

ing — Lilla Irene and Bessie Mildred, both with their parents. The other child, a bright boy called Neddie, lived but six brief summers.

Mr. Bennett votes with the Republican party, but is not an aspirant for office. He is well advanced in Masonry, belonging to Portland Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., of which he is Past Master, and was at the head of its one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary; is Past High Priest of Greenleaf Chapter; a member of Portland Council; St. Alban Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar, of which he is present Eminent Commander; and all the Scottish Rite bodies up to the Consistory, having attained the thirty-second degree in Maine Consistory, holding various offices. He is a member of Maine Lodge, No. 1, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has served as an official in various capacities; belongs to Ivanhoe Lodge, Knights of Pythias; is Past Sachem of Samoset Tribe, No. 32, Independent Order of Red Men; and was one of the original members of the Portland Athletic Club. He is a member of the Maine Genealogical Society and of the Maine Charitable Mechanics' Association. Mr. Bennett is one of the Parish Committee of the New High Street Swedenborgian Church, of which his family also are members. He has a handsome residence at 16 Elm Street.

SIDNEY BECKWITH STEWART, who has been connected with the Grand Trunk Railroad at Portland since September 22, 1857, the last thirty-three years being yardmaster, was born March 31, 1839, at Newport, N.S., being a son of Dunbar Douglas and Mary (Wier) Stewart. His near ancestors were prominent members of the legal profession, his paternal grandfather, James Stewart, having been a noted attorney in Maryland and subsequently Chief Justice of Halifax, N.S., which position he held at the time of his death.

Dunbar D. Stewart was born at Halifax, N.S., where he was educated and admitted to the bar. He afterward settled in Newport, where he was one of the leading lawyers for many years, continuing to practise his pro-

fession until his death. He was twice married, his first wife bearing him six children. After her death he married Miss Wier, who was a native of Newport, N.S., whither her father removed about the middle of the eighteenth century, taking advantage, with many others, of certain royal grants of land, which were made at that time for the purpose of attracting colonists. She died at St. John, N.B., at the age of fifty-two years, having borne him ten children.

Sidney Beckwith Stewart obtained the rudiments of knowledge in his native town, coming thence to this city with his mother and family, when eleven years of age, and completing his education in the schools of Portland. Five years later his mother returned to her former home, he remaining here. After an initiatory business experience in some of the city stores, he entered the Grand Trunk Railway office, where he found employment for a time, being made yardmaster in 1863, when but twenty-three years of age. He has since had entire charge of all the employees of the yard and supervision of the cars and freight, his duties being especially onerous in the winter season, when the ocean steamers discharge here, instead of at Montreal, the freight being all shipped over this road. The business has grown rapidly since Mr. Stewart assumed his present position, the number of tracks having been increased from four to eleven, with a corresponding increase of work and responsibility.

Mr. Stewart is well known in the Masonic circles of this city, being a member of Atlantic Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Greenleaf Chapter, and of the Portland Council.

Mr. Stewart's first wife, whose maiden name was Adelia V. Haskell, died a few years after her marriage, leaving one child, Arthur S., who is now with the Rumford Falls Paper Company at Rumford Falls. On September 4, 1883, Mr. Stewart formed a second matrimonial alliance, being wedded to Miss Jessie Elliot, a daughter of Charles Elliot, of Lawrencetown, N.S. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stewart are active and faithful members of the Second Parish Congregational Church of this city. They have a comfortable home at 160 Cumberland Street.



PROF. LUCIAN HUNT, MRS. CAROLINE HUNT.

GEORGE R. WINSLOW, a veteran farmer of Casco, Me., where for upward of sixty years he has engaged in the cultivation and conduct of the farm on which he resides, was born in Freeport, another Cumberland County town on the coast, December 25, 1816. His parents, Isaiah and Phœbe (Pride) Winslow, were natives of Westbrook, Me.

James Winslow, the grandfather of George R., was a farmer in the town of Westbrook, this county. Isaiah Winslow, son of James, learned the trade of a shoemaker, in which he was engaged, when his father did not need his assistance on the farm, until he came to Casco in 1820. He purchased a farm near the one now owned by his son; and during the remainder of his life he followed general farming, also working at carpentry to a limited extent. His death occurred when he was seventy-one years old. His wife, whose maiden name was Phœbe Pride, lived to be an octogenarian, dying at eighty-one years of age. Eleven children were the fruit of their union, namely: Elizabeth Ann, born January 21, 1812, now deceased; Francis, born November 4, 1814, residing in the State of Washington; George R.; Esther, born February 24, 1818, who died in infancy; Mary Jane, born December 10, 1820, living in Bridgton, Me.; Isaiah P., born January 23, 1825, now living in Hiawatha, Kan.; Harry, who was born April 27, 1827, and died October 5, 1828; Miram P., born August 24, 1829, living in Chicago, Ill.; Noah, born April 22, 1832, who died in 1892; Josiah, born March 15, 1834, a resident of Westbrook, Me.; and a child that died in babyhood.

George R. Winslow remained with his parents until he attained his majority, and during his home life acquired a good practical common-school education. When he started out for himself he purchased the farm on which he resides, and where he has since been successfully engaged in general farming, during a part of the winter seasons having worked at lumbering. This farm contains about seventy-five acres of well-improved land; and besides his stock he raises each year good crops of such staple products as hay, grain, potatoes, and fruit.

At twenty-six years of age, on December 25, 1842, Mr. Winslow was married to Miss Sybil A. Dyer, who was born at Sebago, Me., and was a daughter of Daniel and Martha Dyer. Mr. Dyer was a native of Sebago, and his wife of Limington, York County. He was a prosperous farmer in the town of Sebago, Cumberland County. Mrs. Sybil A. Winslow died on September 2, 1891. She was the mother of ten children, all of whom received the advantages of a good common-school education. Vernon E., Mr. Winslow's eldest son, born October 12, 1843, died September 28, 1868. Dennis E., the second, born September 8, 1845, was killed on March 22, 1861. Edgar B., born January 19, 1849, married Miss Matilda Edwards, and is living in Casco. Lunetta Winslow (now deceased), born May 18, 1851, married Levi G. Small, who is living in Gray, Me. Anson I., born June 28, 1855, married Miss Addie Tenny; and after her death he formed a second marriage with Miss Ellen Edwards, with whom he is living in Casco. Hattie, born August 1, 1858, is the wife of Lyman Proctor, of Casco. Anthony T., born June 28, 1860, married Miss Jennie Shaw, and lives in Otisfield, Me. Randall, born September 3, 1862, died July 8, 1863. George N., born March 4, 1866, married Miss Ilvina Snell, who has borne him four children; he lives with his father, and has charge of the farm. Annie, born February 16, 1868, died June 22, 1871.

Mr. Winslow has always been a supporter of the Democratic party. He is a member of Manama Lodge, No. 40, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Mechanic Falls, Me. He and his family are attendants of the Universalist church.

PROFESSOR LUCIAN HUNT, A.M., is a New England man in the fullest sense of the term, his birth having occurred in Vermont, the substantial foundation for his liberal education having been laid in New Hampshire, his degree of A.M. obtained in the Wesleyan University of Connecticut, and many years of his professional life spent in the States of Massachusetts and Maine, the town of Gorham, in

Cumberland County, Maine, being in these latter years his place of residence.

The name of Hunt is very ancient, being known all over the civilized world, the American family originating in England, whence the emigrant ancestor came to Massachusetts, locating in Amesbury. Subsequently three brothers bearing this patronymic removed to New Hampshire, two of them, Humphrey and William, going to Guilford, the other, Philip, removing to Sanbornton. There he married and reared a family of twelve children, his son Philip, the eldest-born, inheriting the homestead. He, too, married there; and, of the eleven children born to him and his wife, Anthony Colby, father of Professor Hunt, was the seventh in succession of birth.

Anthony C. Hunt was a farmer by occupation, carrying on his labors in different places, residing a few years successively in Gilman-ton, Sanbornton, and the Weirs. When but eighteen years old he married Mary Chase, who was of nearly the same age, and was the daughter of Parker Chase, then of Deerfield, N.H. While this young couple were living in Sanbornton, their daughter Sarah and their eldest son, Lucian, who lived but five years, were born. In 1815 Mr. Anthony C. Hunt, in company with several others from that place, among them Mr. Parker Chase, with several of his sons and daughters and their families, removed to Woodbury, Vt., where they lived in a most primitive style for some years. Mr. Hunt first built a rude log house in the midst of the primeval forest; and here Lucian, named for the little son they had buried, was born, and here he spent his first years. The settlement flourished but a few years, the distant markets, the severe privations, and the scarcity of the necessaries of life driving the colonists to more civilized regions, Anthony C. Hunt and his family spending a few years in the neighboring town of Cabot before returning to Sanbornton, where both he and his wife passed their remaining days, he dying at seventy-five years of age, and she living to the venerable age of eighty-seven.

Lucian Hunt was from his earliest years fond of books and study, and after his removal to Sanbornton Bridge he had an excellent

opportunity for satisfying his intellectual ambitions. Under the wise instructions of the Rev. Enoch Corser, for those times a classical scholar of more than ordinary gifts and attainments, he began to study Latin, commencing with the grammar in the spring, and in the fall of the same year finishing Virgil's *Æneid*, which he reviewed the following winter during his first term as a teacher in the public schools. He was also a pupil for a time of Professor Dyer H. Sanborn. At the early age of sixteen Lucian Hunt began teaching, his first school being in the Bay Hill District, Northfield, where he was again engaged for the second winter. He then was urged to take charge of the school in the centre of Northfield; but, as this was a particularly hard position, his friends advised him to decline. Nevertheless, he accepted the invitation, and taught three winters, meeting with eminent success, resigning then to take a school in Natick, Mass., where he taught three winters, being subsequently a teacher in Kingston, Mass., for a year. During all of this time the future Professor was earnestly continuing his studies, reading Latin far beyond the college requirements and making notable advancement in Greek, French, and German, besides pursuing the English branches, paying his own way, as he did later in going through college, being neither harassed by debts nor by charitable donations while taking his college course. When his funds were too heavily drawn upon, he went to Boston during the summer, and there earned enough to take him through the ensuing college year. He was graduated from Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., in 1863.

Mr. Hunt was for a time undecided as to his future career, being somewhat inclined toward the study of law, but finally accepted the charge of the academy at Marlow, N.H., a school which was apparently fast approaching its dissolution. Under his enthusiastic administration new life was infused, the number of pupils, which at first barely numbered a score, being increased during the second year to one hundred and forty; and, had the capacity of the building been greater, it would have reached two hundred, as one class was refused admittance owing to the limited accommoda-

tions. This was partly due to Professor Hunt's success in procuring competent assistants, Miss Mary Clough being his preceptress and the Hon. George C. Hubbard the teacher of mathematics. Many men since prominent in literary, professional, and political circles have been pupils of Professor Hunt, being students either at this academy or in some of the other schools which he has had in charge, among the number worthy of mention being Judge Hardy, the Hon. Mr. Hammond, the late Sanborn Tenney, Professor of Natural History at Williams College, President Andrews of Brown University, and Rufus Williams, Professor of Chemistry at the English High School in Boston.

Professor Hunt afterward taught two years in the academy at Standish, this State, going thence to Boston, where he was engaged for several years in the Eliot School. His health becoming impaired, he then rested from his labors two years, when he accepted the principalship of Powers's Institute at Bernardston, Mass., which he resigned five years later to take charge of Lawrence Academy in Falmouth, Mass., which was then in the lowest ebb of existence. His experience at Falmouth was very similar to that in Marlow, the academy being brought up to a high standard of efficiency, the town experiencing a salutary revival of interest in educational matters. After twelve years of excellent service Professor Hunt left that school in charge of a former pupil, and for the next two years he was the principal of McCollom Institute at Mount Vernon, N.H. Having spent nearly forty years in teaching, he then relinquished his calling in order to devote himself more extensively to literary pursuits. In 1888 he settled in Gorham, where he and his estimable wife are happy in the companionship of their books and their many friends. Mrs. Hunt was formerly Caroline Higgins. She is a native of Standish, this State but their marriage was celebrated at their present residence in Gorham on June 22, 1863. Her father, the late Enoch F. Higgins, was a Colonel in the State militia and a soldier of the War of 1812.

In 1880 Professor Hunt delivered the centennial address at Northfield, N.H., celebrat-

ing the incorporation of the town. This address was published in pamphlet form and in the *Granite Monthly* of New Hampshire. He has since written a "History of Northfield, N.H.," of which a Philadelphia firm are the publishers. Professor Hunt is a Trustee of McCollom Institute and of the New Hampshire Conference Seminary in Tilton, where at the semi-centennial he was one of the after-dinner speakers. He also made an interesting address at the centennial anniversary of the birth of Saul C. Higgins, of Gorham, being introduced by Governor Robie.

The library of the Professor is one of the most valuable private collections of books in New England, embracing some three thousand choice volumes by standard authors, among them being the works of French, German, and other foreign authors, written in their native language, the complete historical works of Prescott, Allison, Grote, Bancroft, Gibbon, and Macaulay; Rawlinson's "Herodotus"; Thucydides; Parton's "Life of Andrew Jackson"; Emerson's works; Plutarch's "Lives"; Boswell's "Life of Johnson"; Irving's works; Correspondence of Daniel Webster, and of Carlyle and Emerson; Macaulay's "Life and Letters"; the novels of Thackeray, Dickens, Bulwer, Scott, George Eliot, C. Brontë; a fine edition of Shakspeare; Homer's Iliad; Goethe's Faust; the works of Chaucer, Butler, Gray, Dryden, Cowper, Burns, Keats, Beaumont and Fletcher; Ossian; and nearly a complete set of the Latin classics, Ovid, Cicero, Juvenal, Tacitus; a "Life of Washington" in Latin; and Schiller in the original.

ASA P. REED, M.D., a physician in active practice in Naples, is of English descent. He was born in South Bridgton, Me., November 16, 1856, son of Matthew W. and Hannah H. (Miller) Reed. Matthew W. Reed, who was a native of Danvers, Mass., born in 1818, settled on a farm in South Bridgton, Me., in 1848, and there spent the rest of his life. He died February 11, 1892. His wife, a daughter of Robert and Lucy Miller, of Denmark, Me., is still living in South Bridgton, being

now seventy-eight years of age. They were the parents of seven children, of whom five are deceased. The survivors are: Asa P., the subject of this sketch; and Wilbur M., who resides on the homestead at South Bridgton.

Asa P. Reed received his early education in the elementary schools and the high school of South Bridgton. Upon leaving school he was engaged in farm work on the homestead for a while. In 1886 he went to Champlin, Minn., where he spent some time managing a general store. In 1887, with his brother Wilbur, he engaged in the manufacture of coats at South Bridgton for Boston firms. Meeting with success in this occupation he pursued it for five years. At the end of that time he had saved money enough to carry out his purpose of qualifying himself for the medical profession. In 1892 he sold his interest in the business to his brother, and entered the office of Dr. H. D. Torrey, of South Bridgton, with whom he pursued a course of study, at the same time attending Tufts Medical College, Boston. He received his diploma in June, 1895; and after a few months' practice in Boston he came to Naples, Me., as the successor to Dr. C. Y. Lord. Here he is fast acquiring a reputation for a thorough knowledge of the latest and best methods of medical practice. A part of his scant leisure is usefully devoted by him to writing medical articles for household journals.

Dr. Reed was married June 25, 1881, to Miss Nellie M. Sawyer, a native of Naples and daughter of Charles R. Sawyer. In politics he is a Republican. He is not an aspirant for office, his professional work requiring all his time and attention. In religious matters Dr. and Mrs. Reed hold liberal views.

JAMES. M. SMALL, a prosperous farmer of Freeport, Cumberland County, Me., was born in Bowdoinham, this State, March 26, 1827, being a son of Ephraim Small, who was born and reared in the same place. Mr. Small's paternal grandfather, Ephraim Small, Sr., was one of the early settlers of Small Point, and after his marriage with the daughter of one of the thrifty farmers of Sagadahoc County he be-

came a pioneer farmer of Bowdoinham. Obtaining a tract of timbered land, he cleared and improved a good farm, his wife being a helpmeet in the true sense of the word, spinning and weaving the household linen as well as the family clothing, even her wedding dress being of her own manufacture. They reared a family of nine children, bringing them up to habits of diligence and prudent economy.

Ephraim Small, Jr., grew to man's estate in Bowdoinham, or, as it was then called, Hard Scrabble, succeeding to the occupation and the homestead of his father. He continued a tiller of the soil during his years of activity, rounding out a full period of years on the old home farm. He married Miss Anna Higgins, who bore him eleven children, seven boys and four girls, all of whom grew to maturity; and the following are yet living: Annie, Richard, Elizabeth, James M., and Gilbert.

James M. Small received his education in his native town, and there learned the trade of a ship carpenter, following that vocation for many years thereafter. On May 4, 1857, in view of his approaching marriage, Mr. Small came to Freeport, where he purchased his present farm of one hundred and fifteen acres. On the 29th of the following July he married Mrs. Mary Jane (Curtis) Curtis, the widow of John T. Curtis, who had died leaving her without children. Mrs. Small was born at Freeport, Me., September 9, 1831. Her parents, Melzar and Ruth (Woodman) Curtis, both lived to the age of seventy-four years. They had three children, namely: Henry Curtis, born November 3, 1828; Mary Jane (Mrs. Small); and Eliza, who was born September 1, 1833, and married George W. Warren, of this town, who served three years in the late Civil War. Mr. Curtis was a man of sterling integrity, quite prominent in local affairs, being one of the most earnest adherents of the Whig party. He and his wife were very liberal-minded people. His father, David Curtis, was born in Harpswell in 1763, and died June 14, 1843. He was married March 11, 1788, to Jane Curtis, of High Head, and had six children.

Mr. Small was an active participant in the late Civil War, serving under Captain George W. Randall in Company G, Twenty-fifth

Maine Volunteer Infantry. After his discharge from the army, at the expiration of his term of service, he resumed his agricultural labors, in which he has continued successfully until the present time, accumulating a comfortable property through his untiring industry and intelligent management of his affairs. He is an active member of the Baptist church, in which he has faithfully performed the duties of a Deacon for the past ten years. Mr. and Mrs. Small are the parents of five children, of whom the following is a brief record: Walter M., born June 22, 1859, is a carpenter, living at Freeport; Henry E., born July 7, 1861, a carpenter by trade, lives at Rumford Falls; Frank L., born June 3, 1865, is now chief engineer of the power station of the electric railway running from Hampton to Old Point Comfort, Va.; Mrs. Laura E. Randall was born January 17, 1868; and Mrs. Mary E. Curtis, born December 28, 1873, resides in Freeport.

ALONZO LIBBY, prominent in Westbrook as a farmer, stock breeder, and milk dealer, belongs to a family that for many generations have been residents of Cumberland County. He was born in the town of Gorham, Me., on February 5, 1841, son of Andrew and Sophronia (Small) Libby, and grandson of Edward and Jane Libby.

Andrew Libby was a native of Gorham, born April 2, 1800. He was an educated man, and for a number of years was employed as a school teacher. Following that he conducted a general store in the town of Gorham, and died there in 1848. In his political views he was a Whig, while he was an attendant of the Congregational church. His wife, Sophronia Small, was a daughter of Francis Small, of Limington, York County. They had eight children, of whom six are living, namely: Melissa, who married Oren Babb, of Westbrook; Sophronia, who successively married George E. Cole, of Limington, and Alonzo Chapman, of Naples, Me.; Alonzo, the subject of this sketch; Henrietta, the wife of B. M. Edwards, of Portland; Laura F., who married Alonzo Cook, of Malden, Mass.; and Mary A., the wife of Fred Walker, of Elizabeth, Me.

Alonzo Libby was educated in the public schools of Gorham and at the Limington Academy. Soon after leaving school he went to Little Falls in the town of Gorham, and there learned the trade of a shoemaker. In 1861 he enlisted in Company Q, First Maine Regiment. After returning to civil life, he secured a position in the paper-mills of Grant, Warren & Co. (now S. D. Warner & Co.) at Cumberland Mills, where he remained a few years. Following that he went to Davenport, Ia., where he conducted a grocery business for about six months. In 1864 he returned to Westbrook and took up farming and stock breeding, at which he has since been very successful. He makes a specialty of the breeding of fine horses and cattle. At his home in Westbrook he has eighteen head of Wilkes, Elector, Almont, and Mambrino Patchen bred horses, and about sixty head of pure bred Jersey and Ayrshire cattle. His barn is a model in its convenient and orderly arrangement. His real estate includes a large grass farm, on which he cuts about two hundred tons of hay each year.

Mr. Libby married Miss Alice Anna Boothby, of Buxton, Me., a daughter of Levi and Mary Ann Boothby. Their union has been blessed by the birth of four children, of whom three are now living. They were: Alice Josephine, a teacher in the high school building in Westbrook; George Johnson Libby, who died at the age of fifteen years, when a student of the high school; Sarah Boothby, a student of the Westbrook High School; and Ella Bartlett, who attends the Westbrook Grammar School. The family are attendants of the Congregational church. Mr. Libby casts his vote with the Republican party. He was Chairman of the Board of Selectmen for the old town of Westbrook in 1874 and 1877. For the past fifteen years he has been one of the Trustees of the Maine State Agricultural Society, and he is a Trustee of the Cumberland County Horticultural and Agricultural Society. He is one of the Directors and founders of the Rigby Trotting Park Association of Portland, Me., and was one of the associate managers of the New England Fair in 1895. Mr. Libby is a prominent Mason of this section, and has taken the thirty-second

degree of the Order. He is a member of Temple Lodge, No. 86, A. F. & A. M., of Westbrook; of Eagle Chapter, No. 11, Royal Arch Masons, in which he served as High Priest for four years; and for twenty-five years of St. Albans Commandery, Knights Templars. He has also affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic, being a comrade of Cloudman Post, No. 100, Westbrook, of which he was the first Commander.

ROSCOE G. HARDING, who has been for forty-two years a merchant of Gorham, Cumberland County, Me., was born in this town, July 10, 1834, son of Colonel William B. and Mary A. (Edwards) Harding.

Colonel William B. Harding, who was also born in Gorham, was a man of versatile business talent, and was engaged at different times as a trader, a contractor, and builder. His strict integrity made him a general favorite in business circles. He was a Democrat in politics; and, although his party was in a minority in his district, he held several offices of trust. In military matters he was also prominent, and was Colonel of the home militia; and in the work of the Methodist church he was an active participant, holding many offices. He died September 23, 1859. His wife, who was a daughter of James Edwards, of Gorham, a representative of one of the oldest and most respected families, was called to rest December 1, 1881. They reared, besides the subject of this sketch, two daughters, the wives of William W. Lowe, of Boston, namely: Mary C., who died in 1858; and Martha E., now living. Mr. Lowe was formerly a leather merchant, but has been for the last twenty years a prominent broker and real estate dealer. He was a member of the Massachusetts legislature during the years 1892 and 1893.

Roscoe G. Harding received his early education in the common schools of Gorham and Gorham Academy. He was in 1853 appointed station agent of Gorham on the York & Cumberland Railroad, now the Portland & Rochester; but railroading had no charms for him, and in 1854 he resigned his position and opened a general store, which he has con-

tinued up to the present time. Mr. Harding has been a Trustee of Gorham Savings Bank twenty-two years—that is, since its incorporation; and he has been for upward of thirty years Trustee of Gorham Seminary and Academy, which was for many years the leading Congregational institution of learning in the State.

On March 24, 1857, Mr. Harding was united in marriage with Mary E., daughter of William F. Higgins, then a farmer of Thorndike, Waldo County, Me., now a resident of Malden, Mass. Mr. Higgins was for twenty-one years a teacher in Thorndike, and was a prominent member of the community. He was active in military matters, and held the rank of General of the militia. He comes of a long-lived family, and is now in his ninetieth year. His uncle, Saul C. Higgins, died in 1894, in his one hundred and first year, being the oldest resident of Gorham. Mr. and Mrs. Harding have three children: Fred William, who is in the dry-goods business in Gorham; Mary Colman, who has been a stenographer in Portland for several years; and Harry Leon, bookkeeper for his father and American Express Company agent.

Politically, Mr. Harding is a Democrat. In 1870 he was nominated for the legislature; and, though his opponent represented the popular political party, Mr. Harding was elected, his record during the war having won for him the support of many Republicans. When he was offered the nomination a second time, he declined, his business requiring his whole attention. He was twice elected Treasurer of Cumberland County, in 1879 and 1880, and was a third time offered the nomination, but declined on account of ill health, publishing an open letter of refusal. In 1878 he was elected Selectman of Gorham, and in 1888 was appointed by Governor Plaisted County Commissioner.

Mr. Harding has been a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 38, A. F. & A. M., of Gorham, forty-one years, and a member of the Methodist church for thirty-seven years. He has been Trustee and official member for thirty-three years, and has acted as superintendent or assistant superintendent of the Sabbath-school fourteen years.

He has been prominent in all public enter-

prises of his town, and has made many friends in social, business, and political circles.

WYER P. AYER, a member of the firm known as the Portland Paper Box Company, with headquarters at 31 Pearl Street, Portland, was born in Cornish, Oxford County, Me., August 1, 1843, son of Jacob and Abigail (Sargeant) Ayer. His father, who was born in 1802, was a carpenter and builder, fairly successful in his line of business. He died in 1864. His wife, who was born in 1803, died in 1884. They were the parents of eight children; namely, Albion P., Jacob, Wyer P., Edwin, Abigail, Sarah, Patience, and one who died in childhood.

Wyer P. Ayer received a good education, attending the common schools and the high school of Westbrook. He worked first as a clerk for A. B. Stevens & Co., grocers, in Westbrook, remaining with them three years. This apprenticeship familiarized him with the ins and outs of mercantile life, and the knowledge gained was of use to him in his after career. On leaving the grocery business, he took up the manufacture of paper boxes, at first in Westbrook and subsequently in Portland, associating himself with J. P. Libby, under the firm name of Libby & Ayer. In 1873 Mr. T. M. Dodge, in company with Mr. Ayer, purchased Mr. Libby's interest; and the business was thereafter conducted under the name of Ayer & Dodge. About twenty years ago the Portland Paper Box Company was formed, the members of the firm being Wyer P. Ayer, T. M. Dodge, and J. A. Pratt; and since then they have answered the demands of an extensive trade, their business yearly increasing.

In politics Mr. Ayer is a Republican. In 1872 he was elected to the Board of Aldermen from Ward 4, Deering; and in 1873 he was the Republican candidate for Mayor of that city, but was defeated by thirty-four votes. He was again elected Alderman in 1896. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Deering Lodge, No. 183, A. F. & A. M., and also has social interests in Portland, being a member of the Lincoln Club of that city. Mr. Ayer married Sarah E. Colby, of Gorham, Me., daughter of the Rev. Joseph and Eliza-

beth (Blanchard) Colby. He and his wife attend the Congregational Church of Deering, and reside on Pleasant Street in that suburb. Mr. Ayer is a man of sound judgment and good business tact, who has climbed unaided the hill of prosperity, and is a typical representative of Portland's solid business interests.

LEWIS P. WARREN, who was born in Westbrook, Me., on August 11, 1817, is now living retired from active work at his pleasant homestead not far from the scene of his birth. This town was also the native place of his parents, John and Eleanor (Lamb) Warren.

His paternal grandfather, John Warren, Sr., was born in Berwick, Me., March 5, 1731, and is supposed to have been of French ancestry. A blacksmith by trade, he was a good workman; and in Falmouth, where the greater part of his life was spent, he was esteemed as a leading citizen. During the time of his residence in Falmouth the town was divided, so that eventually his home was in Westbrook, being on the road between Saccarappa and Stroudwater. There he died after a long and useful life. His wife was Jane Johnson, of Falmouth, who was born June 15, 1740. She died in Westbrook, November 18, 1809. Mr. and Mrs. John Warren, Sr., were the parents of the following children: John, born November 9, 1756, who died on May 23, 1776, while in service in the Revolutionary army; Polly; David; Elizabeth; Sally; James; Jane; Margaret; John (second); Robert; Nathaniel; and Nancy.

John Warren (second) was born at the homestead in Westbrook, May 23, 1776, the day of his brother John's death, as above mentioned. In early manhood he engaged in lumbering, and established an extensive business, cutting and manufacturing large quantities of lumber. He died September 10, 1845. John Warren was married November 29, 1810, to Eleanor Lamb, who was born in Falmouth, July 5, 1785. She passed away January 13, 1835, leaving three children—George, William L., and Lewis P. William L. Warren was killed while landing a log on Crooked River when a promising young man of twenty.

Lewis P. Warren grew to manhood in Westbrook, trained by good parental tutelage, a fair education, ending with a course of study at Parsonsfield Academy in York County, and an early insight into good business methods. As a first step in his mercantile career he became associated with Rufus and Cyrus King and his own brother, George Warren, primarily in the dry-goods trade in Westbrook. The business was originally conducted under one roof by the King brothers, who kept a large general store. After the Warren brothers joined them, Cyrus King and Lewis P. Warren took charge of the dry-goods department, while George Warren and Rufus King, the older members of the firm, managed the grocery department. The firm existed as a whole, and they pooled their profits. It was in May, 1836, that the Warren brothers became interested in the business; and six years later Lewis P. Warren withdrew from active work in the enterprise, in order to look after his father's farm business. This was in the fall of 1842. At this juncture Cyrus King established a dry-goods house on his own account, George Warren and Rufus King continuing in the grocery trade under the firm name of King & Warren. George Warren owned a share of one-half in the grocery business, and Lewis P. owned one-fourth of the whole, but was not an active partner.

From 1845 to 1854 the lumber business established by their father was conducted by a partnership consisting of their uncle, Nathaniel Warren, brother of the founder of the enterprise; Lewis P. Warren; his brother George; and Joseph Walker, the donor of the beautiful memorial library of Westbrook, who owned one-half. In 1854 a new copartnership was formed under the name of Brigham, Clemens & Warren. The first member of the firm, Dana Brigham, had for many years been a clerk and book-keeper in the employ of John Warren, and later of the firm of Walker & Warren. This new association was extensively engaged in the manufacture of lumber until 1868, when Mr. Brigham died and George and Lewis P. Warren purchased his share and also that of Clemens, changing the firm name to G. & L. P. Warren.

This lumber business was for many years one of the largest and most important industries of

Westbrook. In 1878 Mr. Warren closed up the business of the firm of G. & L. P. Warren; but he still looks after his personal interests, which are quite large. He has promoted other industrial activities in the town, having been connected for some years with James Pennell in the manufacture of weavers' harness and wire, and with the firm of S. T. Raymond & Co., grain dealers. In all his business transactions he has maintained such a course as to win and hold the respect of all with whom he was associated, and to his enterprise is attributable much of the growth of Westbrook in population and wealth.

Mr. Warren was married in Otisfield, Me., February 20, 1844, to Miss Sarah Turner, who was born May 21, 1818, in that town. She is the mother of the following children: John W., a retired business man of Westbrook; Albert F., who is interested with his father, who married Sarah C. Atkinson, and has one child, Edith M.; Lelia A., with her parents; Edna A., wife of B. F. Joy, a photographer in Ellsworth, Me., and mother of one child, who died April 13, 1896; Benjamin Warren; and Cora B., wife of Albert A. Hawkes, of Cliftondale, Mass., who is connected with a packing house in Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkes have two children — Marion S. and Alberta L.

In politics Mr. Warren is a Republican. He belongs to the Masonic Order, and in religious belief he is a Congregationalist.

REIL W. R. STRAW, M.D., a popular physician in active practice in Gorham, was born in Newfield, York County, Me., April 15, 1854, son of Daniel and Hannah S. (Chadbourn) Straw. The family is of Scotch-Irish descent, and traces its American ancestry to an emigrant from the north of Ireland, who came to this country early in the seventeenth century. The Straw family has been favorably known in New Hampshire for many years; and one member, Ezekiel, was Governor of the State. Gideon Straw, Dr. Straw's grandfather, was born in Nottingham, N.H., and reared in Epping. When about twenty-one years of age, he went as a pioneer to Newfield, York County. Here, clearing a farm, he estab-

lished a comfortable home for the rest of his days. He married Mary Robinson, a native of New Hampshire; and they reared seven children—Agnes, Abigail, Betsey, Sarah, Cyrene, David R., and Daniel.

Daniel Straw, who was a native of Newfield, received a good common-school education. On reaching man's estate he chose the independent calling of a farmer, which he followed in Newfield until his death at an advanced age. His wife was a daughter of Ira Chadbourn, a well-to-do saddler, of Limerick, Me. They were the parents of ten children, five of whom died in infancy and one, a son, at the age of nineteen. Those living at present are: Mary R., Cyrene A., David R., and Neil W. R.

Neil W. R. Straw, M.D., acquired the rudiments of his education in the common schools of Newfield. He afterward studied at Limerick and Gilmanton Academies. Subsequently he read medicine for one year with Dr. Trafton, of Newfield, for two years with Dr. Wight, of Gilmanton, N.H., and graduated from Bowdoin College in 1877. He commenced practice in Auburn, Me., where he remained two years. He then located in Gorham, which has been the field of his labor ever since, and where he has built up a large practice. His skill as a physician has won for him the respect of patients and fellow-practitioners, and his generous disposition has drawn about him a large circle of friends. He keeps in touch with the medical world as a member of the Maine Medical Association and the Maine Academy of Medical Science, and he is well versed in all the latest methods of professional work.

April 21, 1886, Dr. Straw was united in marriage with Anne Ayer, daughter of James M. Moulton, of Newfield, Me. They have a son, named Palmer, who was born July 5, 1887. In politics Dr. Straw favors the Democratic party. He is a member of Day Spring Lodge, No. 107, A. F. & A. M., of Newfield; of Eagle Chapter, No. 11, Royal Arch Masons; of Portland Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templars; of Gorham Lodge, No. 98, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of Dirigo Lodge, No. 21, Knights of Pythias, of Gorham. Dr. Straw and his wife have been

members of the Congregational church for some years, having joined it together.

JAMES WILLIAMS KING, manager of the King Manufacturing Company of Portland, Me., was born at Plymouth, Mass., March 21, 1842, son of James and Betsey W. (Hathaway) King, the former a native of Brewster, Cape Cod, Mass., the latter of Plymouth. He traces his descent from John King, who removed from Eastham, Mass., to Harwich about the year 1700, the records showing that he was in Eastham as early as 1688. His will, which was dated November 18, 1752, shows that he was a man of considerable means. His eldest son, Roger, was born in Eastham, and settled in the part of Harwich now called Brewster, where he died May 23, 1768, in his seventy-fourth year. His estate was valued at seven hundred and thirty-three pounds, eighteen shillings, five pence, a large amount for those days. Nathaniel King, the eldest son of Roger, was born March 21, 1726 or 1727, and married Reliance Clark. Their eldest son, who was also named Nathaniel, was born at Harwich, December 25, 1751, and died in Brewster, February 22, 1832. He married Hannah Taylor, of Chatham, in 1771.

James King, first, the grandfather of James Williams, was the fifth child of Nathaniel and Hannah (Taylor) King, and was baptized in September, 1784. He was a seafaring man, and at the time of the struggle of the Argentine Republic with Spain for independence was master of one of the Argentine war-ships, and was quite seriously wounded in the head. At the close of the war he had large grants of land, and prize money from the government to the amount of thirty thousand dollars, the latter not to be taken out of the country. In attempting to get away with it he was arrested, carried inland, and confined in a stockade. There were six hundred or seven hundred others with him. He was chosen leader of the company, and once escaped, but was recaptured. Fully seven years elapsed before his case came to trial. He was then released, given his sword, uniform, land grants, and his passage home. His last years were spent in

New Bedford as master rigger of vessels. He died in 1857. He was three times married, his first wife, who was the grandmother of James Williams King, being Mrs. Temperance Knowles Paddock. She became Mrs. King in 1816; and during the time of her husband's captivity in South America she supported the family, which consisted of four children—James, the father of our subject; Temperance; David; and Mary—by teaching common-school branches and navigation at her home on Cape Cod.

James King, second, also followed the sea, being Captain of a whaler at twenty-one or twenty-two years of age. He died of heart disease in July, 1868, while fast to a whale, being then but fifty-one years of age. His wife was a daughter of Joshua Hathaway, who was a resident of Plymouth. Captain King's family resided in Plymouth till the subject of this sketch was nine years old, when they removed to Middleboro, making their home on a small farm. Captain and Mrs. King reared three children—Matilda E., who died in January, 1862; James Williams; and Bessie B., who is now the wife of Lyman E. Shaw, of Waterville, Me. Mrs. Betsey W. King is still living, making her home with Mrs. Shaw. She is a member of the Baptist church of Plymouth, Mass.

James Williams King attended the schools of Middleboro, Mass., until fifteen years of age. He spent a year in Mattapoissett, where his family had removed, and August 30, 1858, started on a whaling voyage, going around Cape Horn in the barque "J. D. Thompson" of New Bedford. At Honolulu he saw the first delegation of seventy-two of the ablest men of Japan on their way to the United States and England, to become familiar with the advanced ideas of Western civilization. He spent one season in the Okhotsk Sea and one in the Arctic Ocean, and did not reach home until 1861, the first year of the war of the Rebellion, the voyage consuming three years. The first intimation he received of trouble in the United States was from a vessel near Cape Horn, about January, 1861; and when near the Azores Islands another vessel threw off some New Orleans papers tied to a stick, which con-

tained the surprising news of the beginning of hostilities. The day the first battle of Bull Run was fought Mr. King was whaling off the Azores. Reaching home August 20, 1861, he rested for a while, and in January of the following year went to Waterville, Me., to work for his uncle, C. F. Hathaway, a shirt manufacturer. In August, 1862, he returned to Massachusetts, enlisting on the second day of the month in Company D, Eighteenth Massachusetts Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, which had been in the field with the Army of the Potomac nearly a year. He enlisted as a private, and joined his regiment at or near Hall's Hill, Va., one week after the second battle of Bull Run. The battle of Antietam was the first action in which he participated, his regiment belonging to the Fifth Army Corps; and after that he was in all the engagements of the Army of the Potomac, the last being at Appomattox Court-house, Va., April 9, 1865. Mr. King was under the command of General Chamberlain, to whom Lee formally surrendered April 13. A new recruit in an old regiment stood little chance of promotion; but Mr. King was raised step by step from the rank of private to that of Second Lieutenant, being the only enlisted man in his company of the Eighteenth Massachusetts who obtained a commission. At the end of his first term of service he re-enlisted in the old regiment, and was afterward transferred to the Thirty-second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, receiving his discharge July 17, 1865, at the close of the war. He was not wounded during his term of service, but at the first Fredericksburg battle, December, 1862, had his clothing riddled by shot. Of his company twenty-six were there killed or wounded out of fifty-one engaged. At the close of the war Mr. King returned to Waterville to work for C. F. Hathaway, who eventually took him into partnership. In 1879 he established a business of his own in Waterville, manufacturing shirts and underwear, but in 1882 returned to the employ of C. F. Hathaway. In 1888 he removed to Portland, and engaged in the manufacture of ladies' and children's muslin underwear, to which he later added wrappers. Starting with but one girl as an assistant, he now employs from eighty to ninety hands,

and is manager of a prosperous corporate company.

March 16, 1865, while on a twenty days' furlough from the army, Mr. King was united in marriage with Miss Amelia M. Thurber, of North Providence, R.I. Four children were born of this union — Cora A., James, Ralph T., and Emma M. Cora A. became the wife of William C. Crawford. She died in 1893 at Gloucester, Mass., leaving one daughter, Cora. James, who is a graduate of Colby University, was two years Deputy Consul at Halifax, and is now in the insurance business at Chicago. Ralph Thurber resides in Providence. Emma M. is with her parents. In politics Mr. King is a Republican. He and his wife and daughter are members of the Baptist Church of Waterville, Me.

CAPTAIN WALTER K. SWETT, a retired ship-master of Falmouth, Me., was born in this town, August 19, 1839, son of Simon M. and Margaret S. (Davis) Swett. Captain Swett's paternal grandfather, Josiah Swett, was a resident of Falmouth, where he owned and conducted a good farm during the active period of his life. He married Eunice Noyes, a native of Falmouth, and reared a family of four children, of whom there are now no survivors.

Simon M. Swett, son of Josiah, was born in Falmouth, and when a young man he learned the ship carpenter's trade. He diligently and skilfully followed that occupation for many years in his native town, where he was held in high esteem by the entire community as an upright, worthy, and exemplary citizen. He died in 1876, aged sixty-three years. In politics he was originally a Whig, and in his religious faith he was a Congregationalist. His wife, Margaret S. Davis, who was born in Falmouth, became the mother of four children, two of whom are living, namely: Leander N., a resident of Falmouth; and Walter K., the subject of this sketch.

Walter K. Swett received his education in the common schools and at the Falmouth Academy. After the completion of his course of study he adopted a seafaring life, the first three and a half years being spent before the

mast on board of a vessel engaged in foreign trade. He was then able to perform the duties of third mate; and, being naturally intelligent and progressive, he so rapidly acquired a knowledge of the science of navigation and the art of managing a ship that he rose through the rank of second and first mates in the short space of two years, at the end of that time becoming master of a merchantman. He commanded different vessels, among which were the ship "C. F. Sargent" and the "Rufus E. Wood," which were engaged exclusively in the foreign trade, his voyages always proving profitable both to himself and his owners; and he continued to follow the sea until 1889, since which time he has lived in retirement in Falmouth.

He owns the old Norton homestead, bordering on Casco Bay, consisting of thirty-five acres, a part of which is woodland; and he has made various improvements on the buildings. He occupies the house he built in 1873. The tillable portion of his farm is very fertile, and he devotes his time and attention to its cultivation with satisfactory results. The estate contains a valuable spring, which resembles in character the well-known Underwood Spring of Falmouth, and is claimed by many to equal it in purity. Politically, in town affairs Captain Swett is not governed by any one party, but votes independently, supporting the candidate for office whom he considers the most capable to serve; but otherwise he is a Democrat. He has been three times elected a Selectman, serving his last term as Chairman of the Board; and at the present time he is Collector of the town.

Captain Swett was united in marriage with Abbie U. C. Norton, daughter of Shubacl D. Norton, of Mount Desert, Me., in 1864, and has had two children, one of whom is living; namely, Orrin R., who is residing in Portland.

Among the fraternal orders Captain Swett is prominent as a valued member and an able official. He has filled the different chairs of Presumscot Lodge, No. 91, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; is a member of Piscataquis Lodge, No. 65, Knights of Pythias; and of Tolam Tribe, No. 14, Improved Order of Red Men, being at present Great Keeper

of Wampum of the State. He is also a member of the Portland Marine Society, which was formed one hundred years ago for the benefit of ship-masters and their families, and has a fund of thirty thousand dollars at its command. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist, and he attends that church.

JOSEPH N. MARTIN, locomotive foreman at the Portland station of the Grand Trunk Railway, whose portrait is herewith presented, was born at Falmouth, N.S., March 8, 1828, his parents being Joseph and Abigail (Davidson) Martin. The father was an old and respected farmer of Falmouth and a valuable town official, serving as Street Commissioner for many years, besides holding other offices. He possessed good musical ability, for thirty years being the leader of the choir of the Baptist church, to which he belonged. He reared a family of seven children, namely: Harris D. and Jacob N., both of Falmouth, N.S., Eliza, who died when twenty-one years old; Maria, deceased; Joseph N.; Gideon D., of Halifax, N.S.; and Theresa, wife of Stilson Hutchins, formerly of Dubuque, Ia., but now of New Hampshire, one of the prominent Democrats of that State.

Joseph N. Martin was bred and educated in his native town, remaining there until after he had become proficient in the blacksmith's trade, coming here when about twenty years of age, just prior to the death of his parents. Mr. Martin worked for the first two years in the machine shop of Freeman & Gould, being afterward employed for a year in a shipyard. In 1854 he began working for the Grand Trunk Railway Company, during the first three months as a common hand in the shop, and the remainder of the year as fireman on a locomotive, subsequently becoming engineer on a gravel train under Captain Everett, an old and well-known conductor of the road, running this engine four months. He was then given charge of a freight engine, which he ran for a number of years, being then promoted to the position of passenger train engineer, for seven years running to Paris and return, and from Portland to Gorham and return. He was next

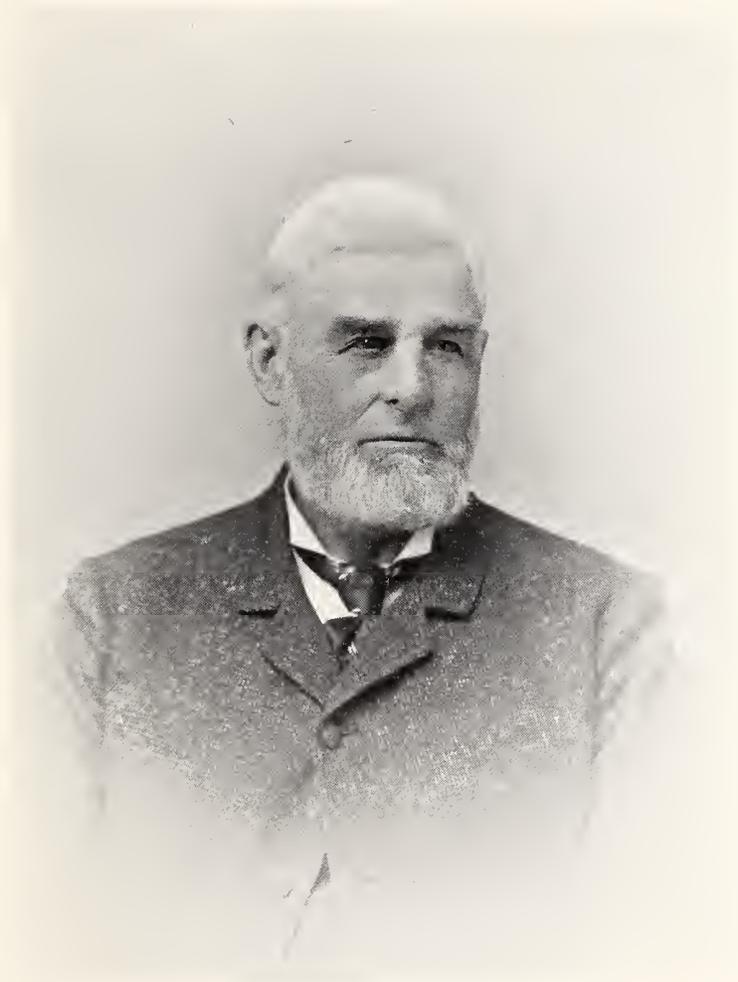
placed in charge of the repair shops in this city under Jonas Hamilton, who was locomotive foreman; but, when the main shops were removed to Gorham, he began running on the road again.

In 1870, on the resignation of Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Martin succeeded to his position, which is particularly responsible. He has entire charge of all the locomotives, locomotive repairs, the firemen and engineers, and the shop water-works, besides which he receives and distributes all of the coal for the one hundred and fifty miles of the road under his charge, this including the main line from Portland to Paris, the Lewiston branch, and the Norway branch. It is also his especial duty to look after the wrecking crew, and attend to the clearing of the road from all obstructions. Some forty of the sixty-five men under his charge are located in this city. He is one of the oldest men in point of service on this part of the Grand Trunk Railroad, and is held in high regard by both his employers and his employees.

Mr. Martin married Miss Anna D. Whitmore, a daughter of Joseph Whitmore. Her father was born in Salem, Mass., and lived there until after the birth of his children, when he removed to Portland, where he has been engaged as a clerk in the Post-office for many years. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Martin is at 15 Fort Allen Park, a most desirable location, commanding an extensive view of the beautiful bay.

Mr. Martin has found very little time to devote to politics, but is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, belonging to Atlantic Lodge, A. F. A. M., No. 81; to Beacon Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and to the Eastern Star Encampment of this city. He is likewise a charter member of the Crumple Duck Shooting Club, and no pastime affords him greater pleasure than its yearly excursions. This club held its first duck shoot at Jonesport, Me., in 1876, with headquarters on Great Wass Island, where, in May of that year, they erected a small shanty near the mouth of Wilmouth Cove at the south end of the island, which served as their camp for two years.

In the winter of 1878 two of the club mem-



JOSEPH N. MARTIN.

bers, J. N. Martin and A. B. Moulton, of Portland, purchased Crumple Island, containing thirty-one acres, more or less, from the widow Kelly, of Jonesport. In the spring of that year the Crumple Club, with the following charter members, Warren Noyes, of Gorham, N.H., C. M. Wormwell, of Bethel, Me., Fred W. Noyes, of Gorham, N.H., G. C. Cobb, W. W. Thomas, Jr., John Dennis, A. B. Moulton, and J. N. Martin, of Portland, was formally organized. They soon erected a fine club-house, eighteen by thirty-six feet, and one and one-half stories in height, with a cook-room, fourteen by fourteen, attached to the north end. It will accommodate twenty men, and is furnished with stoves and all necessary equipments for comfort and convenience. This is truly the best ducking locality in the State of Maine. Six men, shooting six days, not over five hours per day, have bagged four hundred and seventy-five birds.

During the second week in the month of May, 1879, after the life-saving service crew had been dismissed, and the Crumple Club were on their annual ducking excursion at Crumple Island, they had two very exciting and dangerous adventures. About nine o'clock on the morning of May 9, after having come in from gunning and eaten breakfast, J. N. Martin, one of the club members, was looking through his field-glass, when he discovered a man standing on Egg Rock, which lies due east a mile and a half from the Crumple. The day previous there had been a heavy storm of wind and rain from the southeast, and the sea was still running very high. Mr. Martin spoke to Captain Church, and asked him if a boat could land on Egg Rock, to which he received a negative reply. He then told the Captain of his discovery. The latter felt that there must be some mistake; but, on taking the glass himself, he saw three men, and upon looking again saw a fourth. Mr. Martin then took the glass from him, and saw, not only the four men, but a smoke rising from their fire; and, turned toward the south-east end of the rock, the glass revealed the stubs of two masts sticking up through the water. They immediately came to the conclusion that it was a shipwrecked crew.

There were at the time a number of guests

at the club-house, and, a consultation being held, it was decided to get into their boats and pull for Browney's Island, two miles or more to the north-west, where the life-saving station and buildings were located at that time. Breaking the locks, they took out the life-boat with all the equipments, and manned it with a crew determined to rescue those men or die in the attempt. They pulled to the west end of Egg Rock, and, watching for a favorable opportunity, drove the life-boat on to the beach. The men jumped out into the water and seized the life-boat, and with the next wave she was borne up on to the beach out of harm's way. When this had been accomplished and greetings exchanged, they learned that the schooner "Zina," Captain Bradbury, with a full cargo of groceries from Boston for Machias, had run on to the southeast end of Egg Rock in the fog, and at the second crash the sea had swept over her, carrying the cook and galley overboard. The body of the cook was found three months later on an island near by. The other four men, who made up the ship's company, managed to get up on the rock. After Captain Bradbury and the other three men had been got into the life-boat, their rescuers started for the club-house on Crumple Island, where they arrived in safety; and the rescued men were soon enjoying a hearty meal served with plenty of the club's delicious coffee, steaming hot, and in a short time had recovered from the effects of their exposure. Some of the crew were in bed when the schooner struck, and consequently were minus much of their clothing, boots, shoes, and hats; but their necessary wants were promptly supplied by the club members, and the following day the crew were sent in a fishing-smack to Jonesport, whence they were conveyed to Machias by stage.

The day following, the club and their guests were out early on the gunning grounds; but the wind continued to blow from the south-east, a dense fog still prevailed, and there was a heavy sea running. About nine o'clock, the ducks having let up on flying out, the party returned to the club-house, and while eating their breakfast the discharge of two guns was heard. One of their number suggested that some of the fishermen were

gunning at Sile Rocks, but Captain Church thought that the guns sounded near by. After breakfast the fog lifted a little, and through the mist two topmasts were seen outside of the Crumple in a south-westerly direction, and about a half-mile from the club-house, very near duck ledges. Captain Church and Darius Norton asked the loan of Mr. Martin's boat, which was promptly granted; and, jumping in, each with a pair of oars, they pulled out between the Crumple and Great Wass Island, more commonly called the Flying Place or Pond Gut, and around the Crumple, where they found the schooner "Mary B. Harris," Captain Crowley, commander, at anchor with her stern within seventy-five feet of the western duck rocks. There were ten men and one lady on board the schooner, which hailed from Indian River, and was bound for Jonesport. Owing to the very heavy sea that was running at the time, the chain cable was liable to give way at any moment, and in such an event not one of the eleven persons on board could have been saved. Another rush was made for Browney's Island, the life-boat again taken out, fully equipped and manned, and pushed to the rescue. Fortunately the chain held the schooner in her perilous position nobly. All the while the sea was running at a fearful height; but the eleven were lowered into the life-boat one by one by means of a bowline from the schooner, the charts and valuables taken off, and all landed safely in the cove on Crumple Island. The lady bore up through the whole proceedings with wonderful courage and fortitude, never speaking or murmuring from the time she was taken out until she was landed in a chair near a good hot stove; and then she fainted dead away, but by the application of camphor and a little cold water she was soon restored. The first words spoken by her were, "Thank God we are saved, and I hope and pray that God will be as merciful to all you rescuers as you have been merciful to us; and I hope God will bless each and all of you." She was soon taken with a part of the crew of the "Mary B. Harris" to Jonesport. Since returning the life-boat to Browney's Island after this second exciting adventure, the club have not been called upon to act as

life-savers. The crew that performed this service, according to the memory of Mr. Martin, were Captain A. G. Church, Captain Sam Crowley, D. Norton, A. B. Moulton, G. C. Cobb, J. N. Martin, and two other men whose names he does not recall.

An account of their heroic deed reached Captain Merriman, chief of the life-saving service at Washington; and a letter was shortly received asking the Crumple Club to render a bill for board and services. Mr. Martin immediately wrote in reply that the club had no bill to present, feeling that they had done nothing more than their duty in saving life when it was in their power so to do, to which he asked the suggestion that the life-saving station should be on Crumple Island. Two weeks later the club received a second letter from Captain Merriman, asking when he could meet the Crumple Club on the island to arrange for a site on Crumple Island for the location of a life-saving station. On May 8, 1879, the day appointed, the chief and his aids were prompt on time. One little circumstance took place which caused considerable surprise on the part of the life-saving people. Crumple Club had prepared a three-course dinner of wild fowl, the first being loon steak. "Loon steak, did you say, Martin?" repeated Captain Merriman. "Yes, Captain," replied Mr. Martin. "My dear sir," returned the Captain, "loons are considered worthless in the way of food. I have followed the sea for years, and this is the first time I have ever seen loon steak on the bill of fare." "Captain, try a small piece," said Mr. Martin, "and then give us your judgment on loon steak." He took two good-sized pieces; and his verdict was that it was very good, indeed, adding, "We are never too old to learn." Later he said, "I have thoroughly enjoyed this wild fowl dinner at your club-house on Crumple Island, and shall in future blow for loon steak."

After their meal was over, they proceeded to locate the spot for the life-saving station, the Hon. W. W. Thomas, Jr., who was a member of the club, acting as attorney for the club. Early in June a deed was forwarded to the government, and a check returned to the club for the amount agreed upon. The signal

and lookout station was soon placed on Red Head, which is the turning-point into the Bay of Fundy, at the extreme south end of Crumple Island, and is one hundred feet above the level of high-water mark, commanding a clear view east and west of from forty to sixty miles, taking in Mooseyback Harbor, the Scal Island Lights, and Grand Manan to the east, and Petit Manan and Baker's Island Light to the west. There has been talk of the government purchasing the island, and the club are willing to dispose of it at a reasonable price.

ISAAC D. JORDAN, a highly intelligent farmer and respected citizen of Raymond, Cumberland County, Me., was born in this town on September 5, 1851. He is the only surviving son of the late Daniel S. Jordan. His paternal grandparents, Samuel and Martha (Small) Jordan, were both natives of Raymond, where the former was engaged in farming.

Their son, Daniel S., also chose agriculture as his chief occupation, and became the owner of the farm on which his son now resides. In addition to his farm duties he engaged in stone work as opportunity offered. He lived here until his death, which occurred on February 5, 1891. His wife, whose maiden name was Rhoda A. Davis, survived him, and is now living with her son, Isaac D. Jordan. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel S. Jordan; namely, Ransom D., Hanson, Isaac D., Isaiah E., Isaiah E. (second), Martha M., and Isa D., all of whom, with the exception of Isaac D., are now deceased.

Isaac D. Jordan enjoys the advantages of a common-school and academic education, which was acquired in Bridgton, Paris, and Limington, Me. After completing his course of study he was engaged in school teaching for a number of winters, and worked on the home farm during the summers. At the time of his father's death the entire charge of the farm fell upon his shoulders. Evidences of his painstaking and intelligent management are everywhere visible, the well-kept fences, meadows free from stone, the sleek cattle, the productive fields, betokening the thrifty, enterprising farmer. The place contains

about two hundred and twenty-five acres of land, well adapted for general farming, stock raising, and orcharding. Mr. Jordan makes a specialty of raising Hereford stock, and sells the cream from his dairy of choice cows. He has never married.

In politics Mr. Jordan is a Democrat, and for many years has been a member of the Democratic Committee of Raymond, and also of the County Committee. Among the offices held by him are those of Collector and Constable for four years, and Supervisor several terms. He is a member of Windham Lodge, No. 2276, Knights of Honor, of North Windham. His father and mother were members of the Free Baptist church.

GEORGE E. CHADBOURNE, a practical farmer and leading citizen of Bridgton, Me., was born August 26, 1828, in the town of Hiram, Oxford County, Me., being a son of Benjamin and Nancy (Richardson) Chadbourne. His parents reared two children. The other, Mary Ann, born May 15, 1833, married Charles B. Thompson. She died in 1866.

Benjamin Chadbourne was born in Hiram, Me. He was of English ancestry, as represented by the following genealogy: Humphrey Chadbourne (first), with his sons Humphrey and William (second), came to this country A.D. 1631; Humphrey (third), son of William, died 1667; James, Sr. (fourth), Humphrey's son, died 1686; James, Jr. (fifth), born 1684, died 1754; Joshua (sixth), born 1729, died 1805; Joseph (seventh), born 1763, died 1848; Benjamin (eighth), born February 14, 1798, died December 18, 1875. Benjamin Chadbourne was a natural mechanic and learned the trade of a cooper, which he followed in connection with farming. In 1852 he removed with his family to the town of Bridgton, purchasing the one hundred acres of land now owned and occupied by his son, George E. Here he engaged in mixed husbandry until his death in 1875, at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife, who was born in 1807, survived him until 1892. He was a man of prominence in public affairs, having been a Lieutenant in the State militia, Justice of the

Peace, Selectman, and Constable of his native town for a number of years. He was a practical Christian, being an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was also an earnest advocate of the cause of temperance, signing the first temperance pledge in the early days of this great modern reform movement.

George E. Chadbourne, ninth in descent from Humphrey Chadbourne (first), mentioned above, was reared as a farmer's son, working on the home farm through seed-time and harvest, and attending the district and high schools during the long winter seasons. On reaching mature years, he took charge of the farm work, but was also engaged as a house painter much of his time. In 1852 he came to Bridgton with his parents; and he has since resided on his present estate, Prospect Hill Farm, succeeding to its ownership after the death of his father. In his farming operations, as in his trade, Mr. Chadbourne has been more than ordinarily successful. A man of excellent business ability, strict integrity, and wise judgment, he has often been called upon to serve in official capacities, and has in each instance performed his duties to the general satisfaction. In 1864, during the progress of the Civil War, he was chosen Selectman; and he retained the office until 1871, being Chairman of the Board the greater part of the time. From that year until 1874 he was County Commissioner, also serving fourteen years as Trial Justice of the Peace. In 1874 he was appointed agent by the County Commissioners, to superintend the comparing and revision of the indexes to the Registry of Deeds with the records of Cumberland County, from the first volume, 1760, to 1870, which now constitutes the Leger Index to that date. This task occupied more than three years, requiring the most careful and laborious work. Mr. Chadbourne holds a life commission as *Dedimus Potestatem* Justice; and for several years he has been a voluntary observer at Station 302, North Bridgton, Me., belonging to the New England Division of the United States Weather Department. For twenty-nine years he has been one of the Trustees of the Bridgton Academy, fifteen years being Secretary of the Board. He is a staunch and loyal member of the Republican party, with which he has long been

actively identified. Fraternally, he is an esteemed and valued member both of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Masons; and he was officially connected with agricultural and temperance societies for many years. He has served continuously as Secretary of the Society for the Prevention and Detection of Crime thirty-nine years, attending every annual meeting.

Mr. Chadbourne and Miss Louisa B. Libby were united in marriage in 1851, and they are the parents of six children, namely: Frank O., born November 29, 1852; Edwin R., born June 26, 1855; Charles B., born February 5, 1858, died September 13, 1869; Carrie E., born January 17, 1860; Addie M., born March 11, 1862; and Walter C., born August 13, 1866. Frank O. Chadbourne (tenth), who is in company with his father in the management of the home farm, married Miss Clara Lincoln. They have three sons and a daughter, who are of the eleventh generation by lineal descent, namely: Charles L., born September 30, 1876; Ethel A., born July 1, 1879; Irving E., born October 7, 1881; George E., born September 21, 1894. Edwin R. Chadbourne, who was graduated from both the Maine Medical College and the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, is a successful practising physician in that city, where the death of his wife, Annie M. Howe, occurred October 27, 1887. Carrie E. Chadbourne is the widow of Frank S. Knight, who died September 1, 1888. Her children are: George E. Knight, born October 6, 1881, died September 4, 1888; and Mary L. Knight, born July 27, 1885.

JOHN WARREN PERKINS, of the firm of John W. Perkins & Co., wholesale druggists and dealers in drugs, paints, oils, and dyestuffs, whose warehouses are at 94 and 96 Commercial Street and 2 and 4 Custom-house Wharf, Portland, Me., was born in Weld, Me., March 17, 1820, son of Dr. Lafayette and Dorcas (Abbott) Perkins.

His grandfather, Colonel William Perkins, was a distinguished officer in the Revolutionary army, and at the close of the war was appointed Commandant of Castle William, now

Fort Independence, in Boston Harbor. On March 26, 1786, a son was born to him and his wife; and the event was made the occasion of great rejoicing, in which all the garrison participated. At the proper time the boy was taken to Boston, escorted by a band of music and a squad of soldiers from the fort to King's Chapel, where he was christened, the Marquis de Lafayette being the godfather and bestowing upon him his name.

Lafayette Perkins was a boy of fourteen when his father died and the family removed from Castle William. He received his early education in Boston, and took up the study of medicine under the tuition of the famous Dr. John C. Warren. Before he received his diploma the War of 1812 broke out, and he was appointed surgeon of the ship "Argus." The youthful physician became very popular with all on board; and at the close of the war, when the vessel was at anchor in the River Lyde in France, he was presented by her officers with a beautiful dress sword, which is now in the possession of his son, the subject of this sketch. Dr. Perkins returned to Boston, and was graduated from the Harvard Medical College, August 31, 1814. He commenced practice in Boston, but soon removed to Weld, Me., where he lived twenty-one years, residing on a beautiful farm on the shore of a lake. Though actively engaged in the duties of his profession, he also dealt in real estate, making large sales; and Perkins Plantation was named in honor of him. On March 18, 1836, he removed to Farmington, where his courteous and agreeable manners, together with his skill as a physician, soon won him a large practice and made him a prominent citizen. Some years prior to his death he was obliged to retire from active practice on account of failing health. He died in Farmington, May 9, 1874, in his eighty-ninth year. Dr. Perkins was a member of the convention which met in Portland on the second Monday of October, 1819, for the purpose of framing a constitution for the State of Maine.

The Doctor and his wife, Dorcas Abbott Perkins, were the parents of six children; namely, Charles, John W., Emeline, Benjamin A., George A., and Samuel E. Charles Perkins was cut off in the promise of young

manhood, just as he had finished his studies, qualifying to practise as a doctor of dentistry. Benjamin A. is associated in business with his elder brother as one of the firm of J. W. Perkins & Co. George A., who was a missionary in Turkey and a teacher at Robert College, Constantinople, returned to the United States some twenty years ago, and until a short time before his death, which occurred July 15, 1895, was active in evangelical work, preaching in different places in Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts. Samuel E. was a well-known druggist in Bangor some thirty years ago; it is now six or seven years since he died at Farmington.

John Warren Perkins attended the common schools of Weld and Farmington, finishing his studies at the Farmington Academy. He was sixteen years of age when his family removed to Farmington, and in that town in 1840 he took the initial steps in the drug business. In 1853 he removed to Portland and opened a wholesale drug, paint, and oil establishment in company with L. H. Titcomb; and when, in the following year, Mr. Titcomb retired, Mr. Perkins's brother, Benjamin A., who had been a member of the firm of Curtis & Perkins of New York, took that gentleman's place, the firm being J. W. Perkins & Co. In 1863 J. A. Titcomb became a member, and on his retirement in 1869 J. Henry Crockett was admitted. W. S. Kyle joined the company in 1880, but retired in 1890; and in January, 1892, Mr. Crockett died. The Perkins brothers with the following new associates—George L. Fogg, Bion R. Lane, and William P. Millay—now constitute the firm. The establishment is one of the largest and best-appointed of the kind in New England, and has maintained a high standard of credit during all the time that Mr. John W. Perkins has been its head.

Mr. Perkins has been married twice, and has three children. His first wife, Margaret Hunter, of Farmington, daughter of Thomas and Betsey (Belcher) Hunter, left one son—Edward Warren Perkins, who is in business in Arizona. The second wife, Mrs. Eliza Bellows Perkins, daughter of Charles Bellows, of New Hampshire, is the mother of two daughters: Mary B., wife of James B. Cahoon,

of Elmira, N.Y., who was an ensign in the United States Navy; and Maude E. Perkins, who is yet with her parents.

In politics Mr. Perkins favors the Republican party. He is not an office-seeker, but acceptably filled the position of Postmaster in Farmington four years, from 1849 to 1853. He is prominent in Masonry, and has filled several offices, being at present Past Commander of St. Albans Commandery, Knights Templars, of which he is also a charter member. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist, belonging to the State Street Church, of which his wife is also a member. He has a handsome residence at 328 Spring Street. No man in active business for fifty years can show a better record or stands higher for integrity among his fellow-citizens than John W. Perkins, who, enjoying the confidence and esteem of his associates to a remarkable degree, occupies a prominent place among the honored merchants and public men of Portland.

DANIEL L. BRETT, a prominent stock raiser of Cumberland County, proprietor of the Holstein Stock Farm in Otisfield, was born in Paris, Me., January 22, 1838, son of Seneca and Sarah (French) Brett. An earlier home of the family was Bridgewater, Mass., from which town Mr. Brett's paternal grandfather, removed to Paris, Me. He was a blacksmith by trade, and followed that occupation in connection with farming.

Seneca Brett was born in Bridgewater and was six years old at the time of the removal to this State. In 1855 he settled upon what is known as the Timothy Jordan farm in Otisfield. Like his father, he both worked at the anvil and followed the plough, and was a useful member of the community. His wife, Sarah French, who was born in Fayette, Me., became the mother of seven children, as follows: Susannah and Harrison, who died young; Cyrus, a prosperous farmer of Otisfield, who married for his first wife Cynthia Parrish, of Massachusetts, and for his second Martha Woodard; Daniel L., the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth Jane Staples, wife of A. F. Andrews, of Norway, Me.; Sarah Augusta, who married Freeman

Merrill, of Paris, Me., and is no longer living; and Loren Thayer, a prosperous farmer at the old homestead, who married for his first wife Jennie Keene, and for his second Mrs. Marion Emerson Evans. Mrs. Sarah F. Brett died in February, 1892.

Daniel L. Brett received a common-school education and was reared to agricultural life. He resided with his parents for several years after his marriage, when he settled upon his present property, which contains two hundred acres of fertile land and is known as the "Holstein Stock Farm." He has cleared and improved the land with a view of placing it in the best possible condition for general farming and stock-raising purposes; and his products consist chiefly of hay, corn, and other grain, Lima beans, potatoes, and apples, of which he raises large and superior crops. He has made stock raising a specialty, formerly handling a yearly average of fifteen head of choice Holstein cattle; and he also conducted a boarding-stable for horses. He is a recognized authority upon live stock of all kinds, having been one of the most extensive dealers in his part of the county, and has been awarded many premiums at the State and county fairs for fine exhibits of stock, receiving as high as two hundred dollars in money prizes in one year, also having in his possession about three hundred ribbons. He is at present giving his attention to the dairy interests, and is connected with the creamery at Poland Corners, to which he is supplying a large quantity of cream.

On November 20, 1859, Mr. Brett was married to Julia Ann Gorham. She was born in Norway, Me., July 17, 1842, daughter of Levi and Mary (Hall) Gorham, who were prosperous farming people of that town, and are no longer living. Mr. and Mrs. Brett have three children, namely: Sarah Augusta, who was born in 1861, and is now the wife of Elmer D. Jillson, of Green, Me.; Charles Henry, who was born in 1866, married Mabel Dorman, and resides in Green; and Ebbie Montell, who was born in 1875, and is now following agricultural pursuits in Hampton, N.H.

Mr. Brett is an active supporter of the Republican party in politics, and is prominently identified with local public affairs. He has

served with ability as a Selectman for three years, being Chairman of the Board for one year; and he has also acted as Tax Collector and in other town offices. Mr. Brett has labored diligently for the prosperity he now enjoys, and his success is the result of his own unaided exertions. He is well and favorably known throughout Cumberland County, and is highly esteemed by all. He is a member of the Otisfield Grange, and he and his wife attend the Second Advent church.

HON. AUGUSTUS HALL WALKER, an ex-Judge of Probate and senior member of the law firm of A. H. & E. C. Walker, of Bridgton, Cumberland County, Me., is a native of Oxford County, having been born December 22, 1833, in Fryeburg. His father, Captain Isaac Walker, was a native of Stow, being one of a family of four sons and four daughters born to Mr. and Mrs. James Walker, of that town, which is only a few miles north of Fryeburg. The grandfather owned a farm, which he managed most successfully until he came to his death by an accident, while he was yet in the prime of manhood.

Isaac Walker was but eight years of age when his father died; and he remained on the old homestead with his mother, attending school as opportunity offered, and assisting on the farm when needed. On attaining his majority, he commenced the battle of life for himself, even with the world. Being a young man of enterprise and thrift, he soon had enough money to warrant him in buying an interval farm in North Fryeburg, where he engaged in his chosen vocation until the termination of his earthly career, at the early age of forty-one years. His wife, Eliza Colby, a native of Fryeburg, lived to the age of forty-nine years. She was the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Evans) Colby, the former of whom was a lifelong resident of Fryeburg, his birth having occurred at Mount Tom. Captain and Mrs. Isaac Walker reared four children; namely, Simeon Colby, Sarah E., Augustus Hall, and Olive C. Simeon C. Walker, who died at the age of thirty-three years, was educated at North Bridgton Acad-

emy and Bowdoin College, afterward becoming a successful teacher. Sarah E. died when but twenty-two years of age. Olive C. became the wife of the Rev. Wellington R. Cross, a Bowdoin College graduate and a minister in the Congregational denomination.

Augustus H. acquired his elementary education in the district school, where his keen intellect easily mastered the prescribed course of study. When fourteen years old, he began teaching school in the winters; while in the summer season he worked at farming, earning sufficient money to enable him to attend the Bridgton Academy during the spring and fall terms. In 1852 Mr. Walker entered Bowdoin College, whence two years later he was transferred to Yale College, graduating from that institution in 1856, having for his classmates many men who have since become distinguished in public life, among them being Associate Justices Brown and Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, and Chauncey M. Depew. After securing his diploma, Mr. Walker returned to his native county; and, locating in Lovell, he studied law with the Hon. D. R. Hastings, being admitted to the bar in 1858. Mr. Walker began the practice of his profession in Anoka, Minn., remaining there a year, when at the earnest solicitation of his only brother, Simeon, who was suffering from a fatal illness, he returned home, and soon established a law office in Fryeburg, continuing there till 1861. He then went to Lovell, where he carried on a successful law practice for about twenty years. Removing to Bridgton in 1881, Mr. Walker has since made this place his home, and has continued active in his profession, having a large clientage. In 1891, his nephew, Edwin Colby Walker, was admitted into partnership with him, the firm name now being A. H. & E. C. Walker.

On October 1, 1863, Mr. Walker was united in marriage with Miss Mary E., daughter of Samuel and Charlotte (Goodale) Thurston, of Bangor. In politics Mr. Walker has ever been identified with the interests of the Republican party, having loyally supported its principles since casting his first Presidential vote in 1856 for John C. Fremont. While living in Oxford County in 1867, Mr. Walker was elected Judge of Probate; and he was re-elected to the

same position several consecutive terms, serving until 1880. In the fall of that year he was elected to the State Senate, in which he served during the two following years, which were the commencement of biennial sessions. In the Senate he was Chairman of the Gubernatorial Committee and Chairman of the Committee on Legal Affairs; and at that time two United States Senators were elected from this State, Hale and Frye, for both of whom he voted.

WILLIAM G. SOULE, commission merchant and importer's agent at 180 1-2 Commercial Street, Portland, was born in Waterville, Me., son of Thomas J. and Mary A. (Gilbert) Soule. He is one of a family of nine children, but four of whom are living; namely, Charles S., George H., and Horatio M. Charles S., superintendent of a Western railroad, is otherwise prominent, having been nominated as Mayor of a city in Wisconsin without his knowledge. He declined to accept. His wife is Treasurer of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Minnesota; and his son William, a namesake of the subject of this sketch, is a Judge in Iowa. George H. is a shoe manufacturer in Stamford, Conn., being a member of the firm of Lounsbury & Soule. Horatio M. Soule, the other brother, is a fancy painter and decorator.

William G. Soule, after attending the public schools of Waterville, was fitted for the institute under the tutorage of H. M. Plaisted, who was afterward Governor of Maine. When he was about seventeen years of age he was graduated from Waterville Institute, and came to Portland, where he served his uncle, J. J. Gilbert, as clerk. A year later he took another clerkship on Commercial Street, but subsequently went to New Bedford, in the lumber business, as a member of the firm of Noble & Soule, where he remained about a year. Enlisting in the secret service, he was in that employ three months, and then entered the United States Navy, being in battles off Hatteras, Charleston, and Port Royal. Later he was on blockade duty for a short time, being afterward transferred to New York and

Boston to aid in the transportation of troops to the South; and later he came into the harbor of Portland, where he received his discharge.

Mr. Soule then entered the service of Henry Fling, wholesale grocer, with whom he subsequently became associated as partner, under the style of Henry Fling & Co. On the death of Mr. Fling the business was continued by the other members of the firm as Weymouth, Soule & Co. When Mr. Weymouth died, a new firm was formed, under the style of Davis, Berry & Co., composed of Abner Davis, Joseph S. Berry, Leonard Williams, and Mr. Soule, who is the only survivor of all the partners. Leaving the grocery business in 1868 on account of failing health, in 1870 he entered the insurance business, but later was connected with Smith, Gage & Co, wholesale grocers, with whom he remained four years. After that he was confidential clerk and book-keeper for the wholesale drug firm of Tarbox, Carney, Parsons & Co., for four years. During the past fifteen or sixteen years he has been engaged in the commission and brokerage business, representing several importing houses, now exclusively that of N. W. Taussig & Co., the largest concern of the kind in the United States, which firm have branch houses in Boston and New Orleans. Besides attending to the local trade Mr. Soule ships from Portland, on orders from the house, molasses to Canada, the New England States, and the South.

In politics Mr. Soule is a Republican. He was elected a member of the Common Council from Ward 2 in 1864 and 1865, and from Ward 1 in 1879 and 1880, being a member at the time Lincoln was assassinated, also when Garfield was assassinated. In 1889 he was appointed by Governor Burleigh as one of the Commissioners to represent the State of Maine at the Washington Centennial, April 30, 1889, each State being represented by its governor and his staff, besides the Commissioners. When the Australian Ballot System was introduced, Mr. Soule was nominated as one of the candidates for Mayor, but not desiring to contest for the position he withdrew in favor of George W. True, who was nominated and elected. Mr. Soule is an honorary member of the Eighth and Thirteenth Maine Regiments,



WILLIAM G. SOULE.

and is also a member of the Lincoln Club of Portland, having been Chairman of its Executive Committee since its organization in 1890. He is a member of the Wholesale Grocers' Association, and has also been a member of the Board of Trade.

His wife was Miss Fannie E. Davis, adopted daughter of Captain George W. and Joanna Y. (Pomeroy) Davis. They have two children living—Ardella M. and Eugenie F. One child died in infancy. Mrs. Soule was on the barque "Tennessee," one of her father's vessels when it was wrecked off the coast of France.

Mr. Soule finds relief from the pressure of his engrossing business cares in his pleasant home at 17 Dow Street. He is a man of culture, with literary ability, being the author of numerous poems, which have been published from time to time in various newspapers and magazines. Among the most widely known of his contributions may be mentioned, "Our Brotherhood" and the "Reply of 'Old Willey' to David Barker," and many others, which have been deservedly popular. The late John G. Whittier was a personal friend of Mr. Soule; and when the noted poet was a guest of Mr. Pickard, of this city, he requested Mr. Soule to call with his family, which invitation was accepted, to the mutual enjoyment of the interested parties.

JOHAN T. MAXFIELD, a prominent farmer and Grand Army man of Naples, was born in Casco, Me., June 10, 1841, son of Nathan and Sarah (Cook) Maxfield. His father, who was a farmer of Casco, died in 1890. His mother's death occurred in 1893. They reared four sons and four daughters. All of the sons served in the Civil War.

John T. Maxfield was reared on his father's farm, receiving his education in the schools of his native town. He went to work at the age of seventeen in a saw-mill in the town of Harrison, Me., where he remained until the breaking out of the war. On October 16, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company G, Fourteenth Regiment, Maine Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered in at Augusta, Me. He

took part in several important engagements, facing the enemy's guns for the first time at Baton Rouge in Louisiana. In the siege of Port Hudson, under General Banks, he was severely wounded. He was subsequently in the battles of Opequan Creek, Cedar Creek, and Fisher's Hill. Cedar Creek was the last important engagement during his first term of enlistment. Discharged December 31, 1863, he enlisted again. He received his final discharge in August 28, 1865, at Darien, Ga. Returning to Casco, he remained there till 1868, when he moved to Naples, taking possession of his present farm. This is a fine estate of seventy acres. On it Mr. Maxfield raises a variety of garden produce, and keeps pasturage for some live stock. He is a leading member of the Naples farming community, and is very progressive in his methods.

On September 27, 1867, Mr. Maxfield was married to Clara E. Ames, a native of Denmark, Oxford County, Me., daughter of William A. Ames, a farmer of Denmark, now deceased. Mrs. Ames, who was a native of Maine, died January 1, 1860. Mr. and Mrs. Maxfield have one child, a son named John, born in 1872, who is still with his parents. In politics Mr. Maxfield is a Republican. He belongs to Crooked River Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is Officer of the Day of Charles S. Beckmore Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Edes Falls. Residents of Naples for nearly thirty years, the family are well known and highly esteemed in the community.

WILLIAM L. BLAKE, of the firm of William L. Blake & Co., dealers in railroad, steamship, and mill supplies and manufacturers of oils at 109, 111, and 126 Commercial Street, Portland, Me., is one of the most active business men of the city and an important factor of its mercantile interests. He was born in Portland, August 9, 1857, being a son of John F. Blake, who has charge of the oil and grease department of our subject's store. John F. Blake has been a lifelong resident of Portland, where, when a young man, he married Miss Rosella Littlefield, also a native of this city, their union being hallowed by the birth of seven children,

as follows: Thomas F. ; William L. ; George M. ; Albert H. ; John F., Jr. ; Charles C. ; and Rose M.

William L. Blake completed his studies when seventeen years old at the Portland High School, and at once entered the employ of A. B. Butler, inspector of flour, remaining with him until his decease, a period of three years. Very soon after, in 1877, Mr. Blake established his present business, beginning on a modest scale, and gradually enlarging it until now he has a very heavy trade, his house being the leading establishment of the kind in the city. Politically, Mr. Blake supports the Democratic ticket, but is not an active partisan neither an aspirant for official honors, although he served in 1892 and 1893 as a member of the School Board. Several times he has been tendered nominations to various political offices, but on account of his business has invariably declined. He is a member of the Portland Athletic Club, besides which he belongs to several social organizations of the city. Religiously, he and his family are active and consistent members of the Congregational church of St. Lawrence Street.

Mr. Blake married Miss Mary E. Menish, daughter of the late Duncan Menish, who for many years was superintendent of the car department of the Grand Trunk Railway of Portland. Their happy family circle includes two children—Ethel Maud and Arthur W., who enliven and cheer the home.

THOMAS P. BEALS, President of the Thomas P. Beals Company of Portland, was born in Wiscasset, Me., March 24, 1833, son of William and Hannah (Porter) Beals. His father was Sheriff of Lincoln County and proprietor of the Wiscasset House. He and his wife had nine children, but three of whom are now living, namely: Mrs. Mary C. Gould, of Lynn, Mass. ; Mrs. H. B. Dennison, whose husband is ex-President of the Dennison Tag Manufactory of Boston; and Thomas P., whose name appears at the head of this sketch.

Thomas P. Beals, after completing his school education in the academy at Wiscasset, came to Portland in 1848, at the age of fifteen,

to work for Walter Corey & Co. as an apprentice to the furniture business. He remained with that firm until 1861, when, joining the ranks of the nation's defenders, he enlisted as a private in the Seventh Regiment, Maine Volunteer Infantry. Being soon promoted to the rank of Sergeant, he filled that position for a year, when he was discharged for disability, and returned home. Six months subsequently, he obtained an appointment upon the Portland police force, where he remained until the spring of 1864, when he again enlisted, this time in the Thirty-second Maine Regiment, as First Sergeant. He was promoted successively to the ranks of First Lieutenant and Captain. He took part in seven battles—North Anna River, Cold Harbor, Tolopotomy Creek, Petersburg, Poplar Grove Church, Hatch's Run, and at the capture of Petersburg, when he was wounded while leading a charge. He came home as a member of the Thirty-first Regiment, with which the Thirty-second, having lost greatly in numbers, had been consolidated. At Petersburg Captain Beals secured the muster-roll of the Confederate regiment which had occupied Fort Mahone, a relic which, framed, now adorns his office. In August, 1865, he was reappointed on the police force, and later became Deputy Sheriff and Crier of the Courts in Cumberland County.

The year 1867 was a momentous one in Mr. Beals's career, as he then, having resigned his position as Deputy Sheriff, embarked in his present business, in which he has been so prosperous. His first shop was on Congress Street, on the site of the present R. C. Cavanaugh School; and he began with a small force of workmen. He subsequently removed to Federal Street, and thence to the corner of Middle and Franklin Streets. His products were then largely wrought by hand process; but year by year he made improvements, and increased his facilities for executing a better class of work. In 1871 he admitted Joseph T. Darling to partnership, the style of the firm for the two following years being Thomas P. Beals & Co. Mr. Beals then continued the business alone for a while, first on Kennebec Street and later on Exchange Street, returning finally to his present location on Market

Street. In 1889 Mr. Beals's son, Fred H., was admitted to partnership, the firm name again becoming Thomas P. Beals & Co.; and with the change a new impetus was given to the business. About this time they purchased a building on Newbury Street, to which they have since been compelled to make additions. In February, 1893, the company was incorporated with Thomas P. Beals as President, Fred H. Beals as Secretary and Treasurer, and Sewall C. Ripley Superintendent. The business by this time had assumed large proportions, and was, as it is to-day, one of the oldest, largest, and best-equipped manufacturing jobbing houses in New England. The Portland factories now cover over two acres of floor space. They confine themselves strictly to jobbing and export business, and make a specialty of low-price oak, ash, and birch chamber sets, bedsteads, woven wire spring mattresses, wood and cane seat chairs, iron bedsteads, and nearly everything in common furniture for which there is a demand. Every article in their line, which is called for in any town or city throughout the New England States, New York State, and as far south as Florida, can be produced at short notice in the best style of workmanship, and at prices that hold and increase their trade. The company employs from forty to seventy-five skilled workmen; and, as far as possible, Portland men are employed throughout the manufactory.

During the past year a number of changes and valuable and radical improvements have been made in the plant, which have resulted in great advantages with respect to variety of patterns, particularly of chamber sets and chairs, a convincing proof to the trade that the firm is thoroughly "up-to-date." In their commodious sample rooms is exhibited a fine display of the latest and best style of goods, to inspect which the trade has a cordial standing invitation. The weekly pay-roll, five hundred to eight hundred dollars, is an item of interest to the industrious wage-earners who are favored with steady employment throughout the year.

Mr. Beals's fraternal connections are with the Maine Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Eastern Star Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Maine Chari-

table Mechanic Association; Bosworth Post, Grand Army of the Republic; the Loyal Legion; and the Veteran Firemen's Association. Mr. Beals was first married to Maria F. Simonton, a daughter of James Simonton, and by her he had two sons—Frederick H., now in business with his father; and Charles T., who died in 1889. The mother of these children died in 1872. His second wife was Celia A. Smith, of Boston, a daughter of Jacob and Maria Smith, of Exeter, N.H. She passed away in 1889. Mr. Beals subsequently married Adelaide M. Bibber, of Portland, a daughter of Captain Bibber, of Brunswick, Me. Mr. Beal is a liberal in religious belief. He resides with his family at 517 New Cumberland Street, Portland.

TRUE M. MERRILL, a lifelong resident of New Gloucester, where he is extensively engaged in shipping apples to foreign markets, and carries on general farming and stock raising, was born in New Gloucester on St. Valentine's Day in 1850, son of Cephas and Lovina (Nevins) Merrill. Edmond Merrill, his grandfather, came to New Gloucester in the early days of that town, and united with the Society of Shakers who now have a settlement near West Gloucester. His connection with this community lasted until his marriage, after which he purchased the farm where his grandson now lives; and the remainder of his life was spent here in improving and cultivating the land. He married Miss Phoebe Merrill, who was also a member of the Shaker community. They became the parents of nine children, all of whom have since died. They were: Rachel, Susan, Cephas, Mary, Joshua, Rozella, Elisha, Nathan, and Sewell.

Cephas Merrill lived at home until his marriage. He then settled on the east side of Sabbath Day Lake in New Gloucester, where he purchased a large tract of land, now known as the Bickford farm. After sixteen years spent there he sold the place and returned to the old homestead to care for his parents in their declining years. At their decease he purchased the old homestead, and lived there until his death, which occurred January 28,

1879. His wife, Lovina, who was a native of Lewiston, Me., bore him eight children; namely, Nathan, Benjamin, Davis N., Charles E., Augustus, True M., Henry, and Mary. Nathan died when four years old. Benjamin married Miss Helen Dumont, and lives in Littleton, Mass., where he is engaged in canning vegetables and fruit. Davis N., who is a successful dentist of Trenton, N. J., married Miss Estella Hilt. Charles E. makes his home with his brother. Augustus resides in New Gloucester, where he owns four hundred and twelve acres of land, half of which is covered with a heavy growth of timber. In 1885 he purchased the saw-mill known as the old William Small mill, and since then has engaged quite extensively in lumbering, while still carrying on his regular farm work. Concerning political matters he holds to the views of the Democratic party. He has been twice married. His first wife, in maidenhood Miss Eunice Merrill, died April, 1890, leaving one child—Davis A., who married Marzilla Ver-rill (deceased), and is now living with his father. In April, 1893, he contracted his second marriage with Miss Martha Hershey, who was born in Minot, Me. Henry Merrill, the seventh child of Cephas Merrill, died when four years of age; and Mary, the eighth child, died in infancy. The survivors received a good practical education.

True M. Merrill acquired his education in the common schools of New Gloucester. Until he became twenty-one years of age, he remained with his father, assisting in the work of the farm. He then started out as a salesman of fruit trees and other nursery products, and successfully followed that business for fifteen years. Since his father's death he has had full charge of the old homestead, a productive farm of one hundred and fifty acres. He devotes a portion of the land to raising large quantities of fruit, for which he finds a ready sale by shipment to Europe. His dairy produces choice butter that is also a source of income. He makes a specialty of breeding Jersey cattle for the home market.

On March 4, 1875, Mr. Merrill was married to Miss Nettie Cook, who was born in Casco, Me., in 1853, a daughter of Daniel M. Cook, a prosperous farmer of that place. She died

on July 8, 1878, leaving two children—Ada M., born in 1876, now living with her grandmother in Casco; and Nettie C., born April 10, 1878, living at home. On February 2, 1888, Mr. Merrill formed a second union with Miss Hattie Rhino, a native of Nova Scotia, born June 20, 1862. Her parents were John and Fanny (Whiles) Rhino. Her father, who is deceased, was engaged in the twofold occupation of farmer and lumberman. Her mother still lives in Nova Scotia. Two sons came of this second union, namely: Harry, born August 21, 1889; and Jason, born July 10, 1891. Both of his daughters have received a good education.

Mr. Merrill has ever been a staunch Democrat. He has been Magistrate for seventeen years and Selectman and Overseer of the Poor for two years. He is a member of Cumberland Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M., of New Gloucester; and of Golden Cross Lodge, No. 236, also of New Gloucester.

AARON GIBBS, an industrious and skillful agriculturist, owning a finely cultivated farm on the Highlands of Bridgton, is a native of the village, born June 10, 1830. His parents, natives of Cumberland County, were Alpheus and Sophia (Brigham) Gibbs, who had a family of five children, one of whom died in infancy. The rest attained maturity, and were: Aaron, the special subject of this sketch; Charles B., the subject of a sketch on another page, containing a more detailed account of the family's ancestry; Lydia, wife of Colonel Briggs Baldwin, of Kansas; and Mary, widow of Micajah Gleason, of Bridgton. The mother, who outlived her husband many years, had reached the age of eighty-six at the time of her death in August, 1894.

Aaron Gibbs is a self-made man in every sense implied by the term. He began to be self-supporting at the age of eleven years, when he went to work for his board and clothes. On these terms he worked nine years for one farmer. He received his education in the district school, paying close attention to his studies when privileged to attend. He attended as earnestly and faithfully to his farm duties, giving so much satisfaction to his em-



LINCOLN WEBB TIBBETTS.

ployer that when dying the latter bequeathed to him one hundred dollars. He afterward worked by the month at farm labor or any other useful employment. After his marriage he settled on the farm which has been his residence ever since. The property contains sixty-five acres of land, which he has put in a condition that makes it compare favorably, in point of improvements and cultivation, with any in the vicinity. In addition to this, Mr. Gibbs also owns a tract of thirty-five acres, the entire one hundred acres being on the Highlands. Politically, he is a sound Democrat, strictly adhering to the principles promulgated by that party.

On November 11, 1858, Mr. Gibbs formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Eliza A. Walker. He is the father of one child, Benjamin W., who is successfully conducting a meat market and provision store in the village of Bridgton.

CAPTAIN LINCOLN WEBB TIBBETTS, whose features are portrayed on the opposite page, one of the prominent business men of Portland, Me., was born in Boothbay, Lincoln County, September 18, 1834, son of James and Eunice (Brookings) Tibbetts.

His paternal grandfather, James Tibbetts, Sr., born in 1768, married Abigail Lewis, who was born in 1772. They had twelve children, all of whom grew to maturity, married, and had families of their own. Grandmother Tibbetts died at the age of eighty-two years, leaving eighty-three grandchildren, and also eighty-three great-grandchildren, her death being the first in the family in that long period of eighty-two years.

James Tibbetts, the younger, was born in Boothbay in 1806; and from that port he entered on the life of a seaman, eventually becoming a Captain and the owner of several vessels. In the latter part of his life he resided permanently on shore, and was engaged in farming and in mercantile business. In politics he was formerly a Democrat, but afterward a pronounced Republican, being one of the organizers of that party. He was active in town affairs, holding the office of Justice of the

Peace for many years, and that of Selectman. He died in Boothbay at an advanced age. His wife, Eunice, was a daughter of Josiah and Eunice (Bailey) Brookings, of Woolwich, Me., where she was born in 1811. She also died in Boothbay. Mr. and Mrs. James Tibbetts reared eight children, namely: Sumner R., a resident of Melrose Highlands, Mass.; Lincoln Webb, of Portland; Mary Louise, wife of Leonard Lewis, of Farmington, Minn.; Eliza, wife of Roscoe Hodgdon, of Boothbay; Jennie, wife of Captain Ward H. Lewis, of Portland; Ellen, a teacher in Massachusetts; Hattie, wife of John Dow, of East Branch, Mich.; and Albert S., the eldest (deceased), formerly a prominent sea captain of Falmouth, in the River Platte trade during the latter part of his life.

Lincoln Webb Tibbetts received a good education, finishing his course of study at Litchfield Academy. He was very young when he took his first voyage, a long cruise to Africa; and he was Captain of a vessel engaged in African trade before he attained his majority, bringing hides, ginger, and palm oil from ports on the west coast of the Dark Continent. He made but a few voyages to Africa, being engaged but two years in that trade, a round trip consuming six months. After that he sailed to West Indian and European ports in large vessels, of which he was part owner, and previous to the breaking out of the Civil War he had entered into trade with the South. Captain Tibbetts sailed from New York just before secession was proclaimed, with eight thousand kegs of gunpowder for New Orleans, was dismasted in a gale, and put into St. Thomas for repairs; but, when the repairs were completed, Louisiana had seceded, and he returned North without delivering the powder, arriving in New York the day after the bombardment of Fort Sumter. Captain Tibbetts would have realized a neat sum had he delivered the powder, but he preferred to suffer loss rather than injure the Union, even in an indirect way; and, though the matter has been before Congress since 1872, when the country could afford to reward her faithful servants, his loss has never been reimbursed.

The Captain was on the high seas until 1865, and had many hair-breadth escapes from

privateers, as he always refused to put his vessel under foreign flags for protection. After that he was four years in the furniture business on shore, but in 1876 returned once more to the sea, trading with the West Indies and Mexico for two years, and then engaging in traffic on the River Platte, carrying lumber to South America, and returning with hides. He was thus engaged until 1887, sailing in the barque "Celina" the last five years. He then went into the roofing business, representing a New York firm in the city of Portland, an occupation which he still follows. He is an eminently successful business man, his knowledge of different parts of the world and all sorts and conditions of men admirably supplementing the tact which is his natural endowment. He is Treasurer and Manager of the Maine Lighting Company (incorporated) and Treasurer of the Mountain Farm Seashore Company, which is improving the property at Small Point, near the mouth of the Kennebec.

July 7, 1857, Captain Tibbetts was united in marriage with Elizabeth Merrill, of Richmond, Me., daughter of Captain John Merrill, a seafaring man of that locality. The following children have brightened their home: Lizzie May, Hattie, Emma, and Alice. The latter is the wife of Dr. J. B. Thornton, of Boston.

Captain Tibbetts takes an active interest in political affairs. He is a member of the Democratic City Committee, and has been twice elected Councilman from Ward 1 (in 1892 and 1893), serving while in the Council on important committees; and in 1894 he was nominated for the legislature, but defeated by a small majority. He is well advanced in the degrees of Masonry, belonging to Herman Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Gardiner, Lebanon Chapter, and Maine Commandery, Knights Templars, of the same place, and is also a member of the Portland Marine Society. The residence of Captain Tibbetts and his family is at 23 Becket Street, Portland.

J LONVILLE BENNETT, M.D., actively engaged in the practice of medicine at Bridgton, is a native of the town, born August 6, 1842, son of the late Joseph and Dolly (Chaplin) Bennett. Jo-

seph Bennett was born July 10, 1810, and during his long and active life was engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. In 1855 he purchased the homestead now occupied by his sons, there carrying on mixed husbandry until his death, August 2, 1890. He was buried in the Burnham Cemetery on the farm, beside his wife, who had passed away September 13, 1882, at the age of seventy-eight years. Their children were: Dr. Bennett and William, both of whom reside on the home farm; and Daniel E., who died in infancy.

J. Lonville Bennett grew to man's estate on the family homestead, receiving his early education in the district and the high school. Subsequently at the Bridgton Academy he was fitted for Bowdoin College, which he entered when nineteen years old. One year later he relinquished his studies to defend the Union. He enlisted as a private, September 10, 1862, in Company B, Twenty-third Maine Volunteer Infantry, being mustered in as a nine months' man at Portland. The following March, on account of physical disability, he was honorably discharged from the service. In the fall of 1863 the Doctor resumed his place in Bowdoin College, remaining there until the close of that school year. On November 15, 1864, having recovered his usual health and vigor, he again offered his services to his country, joining the Seventh Maine Battery. The battery was stationed in Virginia during the winter of 1864 and 1865. With his comrades he was at the forefront in the siege of Petersburg, and afterward joined in the pursuit of Lee, prior to his surrender at Appomattox. He received his second discharge at Augusta, Me., June 21, 1865.

After returning from the war, the Doctor studied medicine with Dr. J. H. Kimball, of Bridgton, for two and a half years, and then entered the Portland Medical School. He subsequently attended lectures at the Bowdoin Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1869. Dr. Bennett entered upon his profession at North Fryeburg, Oxford County, continuing in practice there and in Lovell for five years. After spending eight months in Weston, Mass., he removed to Hiram, Me., where he built up an extensive patronage and remained a full decade. The Doctor next prac-

tised in Peabody, Mass., for some time, and then returned to the old homestead, where he has since resided. In the exercise of his profession he has won an enviable reputation as a practitioner of skill and knowledge.

Dr. Bennett was united in marriage in 1886 with Miss Rosalia Larrabee, a most pleasing and estimable woman. Politically, the Doctor affiliates with the Republican party, but is too busy professionally to take any very active part in public affairs. While in North Fryeburg, he served as a member of the School Committee, and while in Hiram was Supervisor and member of Board for a number of years. At present he is superintendent of schools in Bridgton. In 1893-94 he was Supervisor. Dr. Bennett is a Knight of Pythias, a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M.

JOSEPH M. STROUT, D.D.S., who is successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at 457½ Congress Street, Portland, was born in Gorham, Cumberland County, Me., October 20, 1843. He is a son of William and Sarah (Meserve) Strout, and a grandson of George and Comfort Strout. George Strout, his grandfather, was born April 9, 1780, and died September 10, 1837; his wife, Comfort, was born October 24, 1780, and died April 15, 1839.

Their son William Strout was born in Gorham, November 17, 1804, and obtained his education in the common schools of that town. He learned the trade of a shoemaker, which he followed exclusively until 1845, at which time he purchased a farm, subsequently devoting a part of his time to agriculture. During the last twelve years of his life he suffered greatly from rheumatism, which completely incapacitated him for the performance of any kind of labor, though his mental faculties remained clear to the last. His death took place October 31, 1886. His wife Sarah, who was a daughter of John Meserve, of Scarborough, Me., was born August 21, 1805, and died June 15, 1864. She bore her husband two sons and a daughter, namely: Mary E., who was born March 26, 1836, and became the

wife of Jedediah Wheeler, of Deering, Me.; William E., born May 18, 1839, and now a resident of Gorham, Cumberland County; and Joseph M. Both parents were members of the Free Will Baptist church, which the father served as Deacon for a number of years.

Joseph M. Strout was educated in the common schools and academy of his native town. He then took up the study of dentistry in the office of Charles H. Osgood, of Portland. After acquiring a good knowledge of his profession, he formed a partnership, in 1868, with Albert Evans, which continued until 1873, when he opened an office of his own. He has since acquired a large and successful practice, and has a good standing among his professional brethren. He is progressive in his methods, keeps in touch with the latest discoveries and improvements in dentistry, and possesses a large share of technical skill. His genial manners and gentlemanly characteristics also have much to do with his personal popularity. On September 17, 1879, Dr. Strout was married to Miss Sarah A. Willard, a daughter of William Willard, of Portland. Dr. Strout is associated by membership with Portland Encampment and with Beacon Lodge, No. 67, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Portland, of which he is Past Grand Master.

CHARLES E. SMALL, of Raymond, the proprietor and manager of the well-known Raymond Springs and the Raymond Springs Hotel, was born in Falmouth, Cumberland County, November 25, 1845, son of the Hon. William and Sarah H. (Churchill) Small.

William Small grew to manhood in Minot, Me., whence he afterward removed to Falmouth, where he conducted a hotel and store from 1845 to 1847. From Falmouth he went to Gray, Me.; and, after keeping a store and hotel in that place for about three years, he settled in Raymond. He was a stirring business man. For thirty years he was at the head of a general store in this town, being at the same time engaged quite extensively in farming, and conducting one of the largest lumbering enterprises in Cumberland County. In politics he was a Republican; and, although

an active worker in the interests of his party, he was never an office-seeker. He was nevertheless often chosen for positions of responsibility and trust. He served as Selectman for a number of terms, as County Commissioner from 1873 to 1875, and as Postmaster of Raymond for over a quarter of a century. He died in this town on December 18, 1886. His wife, Sarah, to whom he was married in March, 1845, was born in Raymond, April 25, 1826, daughter of Matthew and Dolly (Hall) Churchill. Her father was from Buckfield, Me.; and her mother was a native of Falmouth. Mr. Churchill spent his life in Falmouth, successfully engaged in the trade of a stone cutter, and also in farming to some extent. William Small and his wife were the parents of five children, namely: Charles E., the subject of this sketch; George L., born April 17, 1848, who died December 18, 1877; Roland, born October 27, 1855, who died March 21, 1864; Clarence Elmer, born July 1, 1858, who died April 2, 1864; and William Everett Burnside, born December 19, 1863, who died March 22, 1864.

Charles E. Small, the only survivor of his parents' children, at his father's death took charge of the Raymond Springs property, which had become his father's by purchase some time previously. He lost no time in completing the improvements designed and begun by his father. On this estate is the Raymond Springs House, but twenty-two miles distant from the city of Portland, and located in one of the most beautiful spots in the county, overlooking a picturesque valley dotted with a chain of small lakes, and within four miles of the famous Poland Springs. Since his marriage Mr. Small has conducted the hotel as a health and pleasure resort. Persons desiring to spend the summer months in one of the most attractive places in the State will make no mistake in selecting Raymond Springs. The hotel has accommodations for thirty guests, but each year its proprietor is compelled to turn away a large number of people. It is conducted in first-class style, and its guests are all of the better class of those who leave our New England cities during the summer months. Mr. Small also carries on farming and gardening in connection with his

hotel, being in this way able to supply his table with fresh vegetables, eggs, milk, and small fruits. The springs are but a few steps from the hotel, and are now covered with a fine spring house.

PHILIP J. LARRABEE, who has been actively engaged in the legal profession at Portland for the past twenty-five years, was born April 12, 1844, at Scarboro, Me., which was also the place of nativity of his parents, John S. and Lucy T. (Libby) Larrabee. Mr. Larrabee comes of pioneer stock, being the direct descendant of Stephen Larrabee, who removed from Malden, Mass., to Cumberland County at a very early day, locating in North Yarmouth, where his son Thomas was born in 1660. In 1681 the said Thomas was a landholder in Scarboro; but at the time of the Indian War, in 1686, he changed his residence to Kittery. He subsequently returned to Scarboro, and on April 19, 1723, was killed by the Indians. His son John was married January 13, 1726, to Mary Ingersoll, of Kittery; and on March 3, 1744, their son Philip, the great-grandfather of Philip J. Larrabee, whose name we have placed at the head of this sketch, was born.

Philip Larrabee married Sally Smith, of Berwick, afterward settling in Scarboro, where his death occurred May 11, 1826. Their son Daniel, the next in the line of descent, was born April, 1782, and settled in North Scarboro, where he lived until the time of his decease, July 6, 1864. He was a farmer by occupation, and was a soldier in the War of 1812, serving as Captain of a company. Captain Larrabee married Mary Quimby, who bore him several children, among them being John S., who is mentioned above.

John S. Larrabee was born June 12, 1816, and was reared to agricultural pursuits, which he followed for several years. He subsequently engaged in mercantile business, having a general store at Scarboro. In 1858 he removed to Portland, where he lived about seven years, returning then to the place of his birth, there making his home until his death, which occurred on the old homestead January

24, 1884. In December, 1841, he married Lucy T. Libby, a daughter of Johnson and Emeline Libby, the latter of whom attained the venerable age of ninety-four years. Mrs. Lucy T. Larrabee, now an active woman of threescore and ten years, bids fair to live as many years as her mother. She bore her husband three children, two of whom are now living — Philip J.; and Lucy M., wife of William D. Libby.

Philip J. Larrabee attended the Scarborough schools till fourteen years of age, when he came to this city, where he continued his education, being graduated from the high school in 1863. He subsequently entered Tufts College, from which he was graduated in 1867. While in college Mr. Larrabee taught school two or three winters, afterward being an instructor in the Portland Academy for two years. In the mean time he read law with Howard & Cleaves; and, being admitted to the bar by examination in 1869, he established himself in the law business, practising alone until 1883. In that year Mr. Larrabee formed a copartnership with the Hon. M. P. Frank, the firm being one of the strongest in the city, with an extensive and lucrative practice. Mr. Larrabee is well known as one of the most able attorneys in this locality, thoroughly acquainted with the intricate points of the law, and an indefatigable worker. He is influential in politics, actively supporting the Democratic party, which has at various times nominated him for official positions, he having been a candidate for Councilman, Alderman, County Attorney, and as Representative to the State legislature. The Republican party, however, being in power, he was defeated each time. For five or more years he served his party as a delegate to the different State conventions.

Mr. Larrabee is identified with many business and social organizations, being President of the Washington Casualty Insurance Company of Portland; Treasurer of the State Engraving and Manufacturing Company, with quarry and factory at Monson and Portland; and one of the Directors and Clerk of the Lakeside Press, which is the best-equipped printing and binding establishment in the State. He likewise belongs to the Falmouth Club, which is devoted to the interests of the

Democratic party, and to the Knights of Pythias.

The pleasant home of Mr. Larrabee at 102 Emery Street is presided over by his wife, whose maiden name was Sara L. Ballard. She is a native of Buxton, this State, where she was bred and educated. They are the parents of three children — Frank P., a graduate of Tufts College; Emily D.; and Helen. In religious matters Mr. Larrabee has always attended and supported the Universalist church, but is a free thinker and entirely independent in his views of faith and doctrine.

WILLIAM WALLACE ANDREWS, a wealthy farmer and highly respected citizen of Otisfield, Me., was born in this town on June 18, 1839, son of Asa and Alazander S. (Stubbs) Andrews.

The paternal grandparents of Mr. Andrews were among the pioneer settlers of Norway, Oxford County. They died there, and when a small boy Asa Andrews went to live with an uncle who resided in that town. In his new home he became familiar with practical farming, and on starting for himself he took up that vocation in Otisfield. Here he purchased a farm that he continued to carry on with profit until his death in 1894. He was a prominent citizen of this town, and was called upon to fill official positions, the duties of which he performed in a creditable manner.

His wife's maiden name was Alazander Stubbs. Left an orphan at an early age, she came to Otisfield to live with an uncle, remaining with him until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Asa Andrews had five children — Henry L., William Wallace, Abner L., Ellen R., and Julia A. Henry L. Andrews, born June 18, 1837, died September 19, 1859. Abner L., born September 14, 1844, died in California, May 4, 1873, survived by his wife, formerly Maria Millett, who is again married, and lives in Portland, Me. Ellen R. Andrews, born May 6, 1851, who became the wife of Albert L. F. Pike, of Norway, died July 29, 1889. He still resides in Norway, where he is Manager of the Norway Medicine Company and Secretary of the Odd Fellows' Graded Mutual Relief Association of Maine.

The youngest child, Julia A., born August 2, 1853, died January 5, 1888. All of the children were well educated, and some of them engaged in teaching in this county. Their mother is still living, occupying a house near that of her son William.

Until some time after the outbreak of the Civil War, William Wallace Andrews was a member of the paternal household. On August 25, 1862, he enlisted as a recruit in Company G of the Tenth Maine Infantry, commanded by Colonel Beal. This regiment had but eight months to serve, but Mr. Andrews together with some three hundred other men, having been mustered into the service for three years, were retained in the field; and these few men served for a time as a distinct organization, known as the Tenth Maine Battalion, but were finally consolidated with the Twenty-ninth Maine Regiment.

Mr. Andrews was at the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, and took part in three of the battles in the Shenandoah Valley, the second battle of Winchester, Fisher's Hill, and Cedar Creek. In the last-named engagement, fought October 19, 1864, he received a bullet wound in the left leg, and on account of disability thus caused he was honorably discharged while in the hospital at Augusta, Me., April 28, 1865. About two years later he was married, and he subsequently purchased one-half of his father's farm. He has since purchased other land, including the old homestead, so that he now owns about three hundred and twenty acres. He devotes considerable attention to general farming, but makes a specialty of fruit and dairying. He keeps on an average about eighteen milch cows, from which he sells the cream.

On October 26, 1867, Mr. Andrews was married at Norway, Me., to Miss Addie Augusta Pike, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. P. B. Wilcox. Mrs. Andrews was born in Norway, April 5, 1844, daughter of Luther F. and Adaline A. (Millett) Pike, her parents being natives of the town of Norway. Throughout his active years her father was profitably engaged in farming. He is still living in Norway at the advanced age of ninety-one years. Her mother died May 21,

1886. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews have two children now living — Lillian May and Henry Asa. Lillian May Andrews, born October 2, 1870, who has been a very successful teacher, is now attending the State Normal School at Farmington, Me., where she will be graduated a few weeks hence, June 11, 1896; Henry Asa Andrews, born October 29, 1878, is now being educated at Norway Liberal Institute, Norway, Me. Their elder son, Luther Abner, born April 17, 1875, died October 26, 1876.

Mr. Andrews takes an active interest in political matters, and has always been a supporter of the Republican party. He has served acceptably as Selectman and for several terms as a member of the School Board. He is a member of the following fraternal organizations: Norway Lodge, No. 16, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Harry Rust Post, No. 54, Grand Army of the Republic; of Norway; and Frederick Robie Grange, of which he was Master. He was a member of the Crooked River Grange, of which he was Master fifteen years; and he was Master of Oxford County, Pomona, Grange for two years. Mr. Andrews is a communicant of the Congregational church, in which he holds the position of Treasurer. He is an ardent believer in the progressive development of Christianity, has devoted much attention to the religious thought of the day, and in 1891 published a pamphlet of his own production, which is regarded by those of like faith as "a logical, careful, well-written work, with the positions taken well sustained."

HON. SEWALL GROSS, a prominent Justice of the Peace and an ex-Representative of the State legislature, now living in retirement in Upper Gloucester, was born in New Gloucester May 21, 1809. His parents were Isaac and Sarah (Woodman) Gross. The father, a shoemaker by trade, was born in Hingham, Mass., on August 27, 1763. He came to New Gloucester when he was seventeen years of age, and there remained, being engaged in farming until his death in 1827. The mother died in 1814. They had seven children,

namely: Betsey, born March 10, 1793, who married Henry R. Parsons, now deceased; Isaac, born December 5, 1795, who successively married Percis N. Davis and Maria Bearce, of Turner, Me., and died on January 12, 1891, leaving a widow, now residing in Auburn, Me.; Sallie, born December 7, 1798, who died on October 30, 1815; Otis C., born September 21, 1800, who married Sallie Nelson, both now deceased, his death having occurred July 18, 1849; Annie, born June 12, 1803, who died May 21, 1821; Abigail, born October 5, 1805, who successively married Isaac Curtis, of Richmond, Me., and Joseph Frecman, and died July 5, 1879; and Sewall, the subject of this sketch.

The Hon. Sewall Gross, after completing his school education, was engaged in the mercantile business in New Gloucester, associated with Joseph Cross as partner for about twenty years. His interest in the enterprise thereafter continued for the balance of sixty years, during thirty of which he was Postmaster. He was Selectman and Collector for a number of years; and in 1857 he was a Representative to the State legislature. Mr. Gross was Justice of the Peace for thirty-five years. In politics he has been a staunch Republican since the organization of the party. He is also actively interested in the temperance cause, being a member of the Society of Good Templars in this town.

Mr. Gross was twice married. His first wife, whom he led to the altar on November 14, 1836, was Louisa N. (Parsons) Gross, a native of North Yarmouth, Me., born August 22, 1815, daughter of David and Mary (Bacon) Parsons. Her father belonged in Poland, Me., where he was engaged in farming until his death. The mother belonged in North Yarmouth, Me. Mrs. Gross had four children. These were: David S., born August 13, 1837, who died in infancy; Charles S., born May 5, 1839, who married Cornelia J. Cook, and is living in Auburn, N.Y.; George P., born December 20, 1840, who married Georgiana M. Harlow, and resides in Newton, Mass.; Jabez Henry Cushman, born August 27, 1842, who married Mary J. Boone, of Chicago, and died June 15, 1886, leaving a widow, since a resident of Chicago. On No-

vember 10, 1844, Mr. Gross married his first wife's sister, Caroline E. Parsons, also a native of North Yarmouth, born August 7, 1822. Mr. Gross and his present wife are the parents of three children — Grenville M., Frank Leslie, and Otis Crosby. Grenville M., who was born May 24, 1846, was twice married, Ella G. Ross being the first wife, and Miss Eugenia Schofield the second; he now lives with the latter in Chicago, Ill. Frank Leslie, born November 30, 1847, entered matrimony with Mary Ellen Woodard; and they live in Newton, Mass. Otis Crosby Gross, born in January 18, 1852, died on August 4, 1854. The surviving children of Mr. Gross had the advantage of a high-school education. Both parents are highly esteemed members of the Baptist church. In the retirement Mr. Gross now enjoys, having done his duty well, he must find much pleasure in retrospection.

MOSES MELVIN BAILEY, of the firm of H. J. Bailey & Co., dealers in carpetings and upholstery, Portland, Me., was born in Winthrop, Me., September 30, 1869, son of Moses and Hannah C. (Johnston) Bailey. His great-grandfather, Jacob Bailey, settled in Maine about 1786, locating in the town of Leeds. His son Ezekiel, the grandfather of our subject, was a manufacturer of oil-cloth, when that industry was in its infancy. He spent the last fifty years of his life at Baileyville, Winthrop, dying without sickness at the age of eighty. He was twice married, his first wife being Hannah Robbins, of Winthrop. She died July 28, 1828, leaving four sons, whom their maternal grandmother took charge of to the time of her death, which took place in 1847. Ezekiel Bailey subsequently married Mary Robbins, the sister of his first wife, and by this union had three sons.

Moses Bailey, the first of the name, was the second son of Ezekiel and Hannah (Robbins) Bailey, and was ten years of age when his mother passed to the world beyond. At the age of sixteen he entered the Friends' Boarding School at Providence, R.I., where he studied during part of 1834, 1835, and 1836, and while there developed a literary talent of

no mean order, writing several essays of merit, some of which have been preserved in a volume entitled "Reminiscences of a Christian Life." This book was edited and published by his wife, Mrs. H. J. Bailey, and contains essays on "The Ocean," "The Character of Man," "The Ruins of Time," "Education," "The Works of Nature," "Virtue," "The Existence of God," and a poem entitled "Man," dated 1837.

At the age of eighteen Moses Bailey entered on his business career, engaging in the manufacture of oil-cloth with his father; and when he reached his majority he and his brother Charles purchased the business. They prospered increasingly from year to year, enlarging their manufacturing capacity and improving on the crude modes of labor until their trade grew to vast proportions. Moses Bailey threw all his energy into his work, hesitating not to do the most humble service, peddling goods from place to place, laboring with his hands in any department of the factory, and working mentally for the promotion of all interests concerned. He eventually sold his share in this business to his brother, and erected a new factory consisting of many separate buildings for the different departments. This was located at Baileyville; and there he conducted a thriving business until the summer of 1870, when his buildings were destroyed by fire. His health being impaired at this time, he decided not to rebuild immediately; but, not desiring to retire from business altogether, he formed a partnership with J. S. Marrett, of Portland, purchasing the store of Marrett, Poor & Co. of that city, and on January 1, 1871, they opened for business under the style of Marrett, Bailey & Co. The elder Mr. Bailey retained his interest in this establishment during the rest of his life. In 1871 he rebuilt his factories at Winthrop with enlarged capacities. The plant was afterward sold to his brother, Charles M. Bailey; and a thriving business is still carried on there. Moses Bailey was a birthright member of the religious Society of Friends, his ancestors for several generations having been believers in the Quaker doctrine. He was a prominent member of the local community of Friends, serving as clerk of the Fairfield quarterly

meeting thirteen years and of the Winthrop monthly meeting twenty-two years. He died June 6, 1882.

Moses Bailey was twice married. In his twenty-third year he was united to Betsey Jones, daughter of Reuben Jones, of Winthrop; and they began housekeeping in a prudent way in a modest residence, which they occupied for fourteen years. In 1856 he erected a larger and more convenient house, which was his home during the rest of his life; and there the partner of his joys and sorrows, who had shared with him the trials and privations of early life, died March 21, 1867, having attained the age of fifty-two years, five months, and thirteen days. On October 13, 1868, Mr. Bailey married Hannah C. Johnston, daughter of David Johnston, of Plattekill, Ulster County, N. Y. Mrs. Hannah C. Bailey, who is still living at the old homestead at Winthrop, is a most estimable lady, well educated and capable.

Moses Melvin Bailey received a good education, attending the common schools of Winthrop, and taking a three years' course at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill, Me. In 1890 he engaged in the carpet business in Portland, succeeding to his father's interest in the firm of H. J. Bailey & Co. This firm has a large establishment, and conducts a very prosperous business. Mr. Bailey is the owner of considerable real estate, including a farm of three hundred acres, of which he is manager. He has a fine herd of some thirty cows on this farm, and other valuable stock. He is also the owner of the estate at 181 Forest Avenue, Woodford's, which was formerly owned and occupied by Captain Coyle, a well-known steamboat officer. Mr. Bailey purchased this property since engaging in business in Portland, and makes it his permanent home.

In 1891 Mr. Bailey was united in marriage with Miss Lettie M. Smith, daughter of Andrew J. and Matilda (Record) Smith, of Fairfield, Me. One child brightens their home, a little son named Moses, who is now (1896) two years old.

In politics Mr. Bailey is independent, voting for the men whom he thinks will carry out the principles in which he believes. He and



EBEN RING YORK.

his wife are members of the Friends' Church of Portland, and are highly esteemed in the community.

SAMUEL S. LATHAM, a leading farmer of Pownal, was born in Gray, Me., April 8, 1825, son of Galen and Betsey (Soper) Latham. Mr. Latham's grandfather, Eliab Latham, who was probably a native of Bridgewater, Mass., became an early settler in Gray, where he followed the trade of a blacksmith. He resided in Gray for many years, and died March 18, 1818, his death having been caused by a conflagration, which destroyed his residence. He reared five children, all of whom grew to maturity, and became heads of families.

Galen Latham, who was born in Gray in 1790, learned the trade of a ship carpenter, which he followed as an occupation conjointly with farming. An industrious and worthy citizen, he was a lifelong resident of Gray, where his death occurred February 22, 1831, at the age of forty-one years. His wife, Betsey, also a native of Gray, born in 1793, became the mother of six children, three of whom are living. These are: Samuel S., the subject of this sketch; Luey F., who was born August 13, 1828, and is now the wife of Edwin B. Madden, of Old Town, Me.; and William W., born March 17, 1830, and now residing in Portland, Me. The others were: Eliab, born April 5, 1819, who died September 29, 1844; Mary, born April 28, 1821, who died October 12, 1858; and Artemas, born October 6, 1817, who died December 2, 1880. The mother lived to the age of eighty years. She was a member of the Free Will Baptist church.

Samuel S. Latham received his education in the schools of East Gray. As he was left fatherless at a very early age, he was obliged to begin to work for the support of his mother and himself when quite young. He accepted any suitable employment that presented itself, and resided at home until he reached the age of twenty-seven years. Then he moved to Pownal, where he located upon the farm he now owns and occupies. His property, which is desirably situated, consists of one hundred acres of fertile land. He has brought it into

a high state of cultivation, and has made various improvements upon the buildings. He devotes his time and energies to general farming, producing large crops of a superior quality. In politics he has always supported the principles of the Democratic party. He has been conspicuous in town affairs for many years. He served with ability and good judgment as a member of the Board of Selectmen for five years, and he has also held other offices of responsibility and trust.

On June 9, 1852, Mr. Latham was united in marriage to Harriet E. Starbird, who was born in Gray, May 28, 1831. They have had two children, namely: Alice Jeanette, who, born September 22, 1853, married Jabez True, and died November 28, 1872; and Fannie C., born June 6, 1860, who married George A. Marston, and died April 24, 1893. Mrs. Latham died May 22, 1894. She was a member of the Congregational church. Mr. Latham possesses the keen intelligence characteristic of the New England farmer. He is well informed upon the important issues of the day, and has long been recognized as an active leader of the Democratic party in his locality.

CAPTAIN EBEN RING YORK, a retired ship-master residing at Yarmouthville, Me., who died on April 2, 1896, and was buried with Masonic honors, was born in Falmouth, Me., April 20, 1822. He was a son of Captain William Ring and Mary (Sanborn) York, and came of a line of seafaring men, his ancestors for at least two generations having been mariners. His grandfather, Joseph York, was among the early settlers of Falmouth. He died in comparatively young manhood, leaving a family; and his widow, Hannah York, who lived to reach the advanced age of over ninety, died in Falmouth.

William Ring York, son of Joseph and Hannah, was born in Falmouth. He served under General Washington in the Revolutionary War, and assisted in the defence of Boston at Dorchester Heights. His sea life dated from an early age; and he became a pioneer sea captain and a well-known ship-master in the early merchant marine service, well versed

in the details of foreign trade. He was a sturdy mariner of the old school, strong, able, fearless, and independent; and he was above all a strictly temperate man. He finally retired from a prosperous career on the ocean wave, and settled at the homestead in Falmouth, where he passed the rest of his life, and died at the ripe old age of ninety-one years. In politics Captain William R. York was a Whig, and his record is one of honor and of loyalty to the country which gave him birth. He was twice married; and he reared a family of twenty-one children, fourteen by his first wife, and seven by his second. His second wife, Mary Sanborn, who was a native of Cumberland, Me., died at the age of ninety; and of his large family there is now but one survivor—namely, John F. York, of California. Captain York's parents were members of the First Congregational Church of Yarmouth.

Eben Ring York passed his early boyhood in Falmouth, and was educated in the schools of that town. At the age of fourteen he began his seafaring life by shipping before the mast on board the brig "General Scott," which was commanded by Captain Charles Littlejohn; and he received sixteen dollars per month during his first voyage. He became an able seaman, passing rapidly upward through the different grades in the merchant service; and at the age of twenty-one he was given the command of the schooner "Independence," a vessel of ninety tons' register, which was engaged in the West India trade. He next became master and part owner of the brig "Financier," of one hundred and twenty tons, in which he continued in the West India trade for three years; and at the expiration of that time he took command of the "S. C. Blanchard," a ship of twelve hundred and fifty tons' register, which was built at Yarmouth. He was master of the "S. C. Blanchard" for three years, during which time he was engaged wholly in the foreign trade; and later for several years he commanded other vessels built by the same company. He followed the sea for nearly fifty years, over forty of which he was a successful ship-master; and, finally retiring in 1879, from that time till his death, only a few weeks since, he resided at his

pleasant and comfortable home at Yarmouthville. He enjoyed a long and successful career in the merchant service, during which time he visited and traded in nearly all of the principal ports of America and Europe, winning a high reputation as a skilful commander and an able business man, and his undertaking being productive of good financial results.

In 1846 Captain York was united in marriage with Sarah T. True, daughter of Samuel and Mary T. True, the former of whom was an early settler and a prosperous farmer of Yarmouth. Captain and Mrs. York had four children, as follows: William F., who was lost at sea at the age of twenty-seven years and six months; Ada G., wife of John P. Carswell, who resides in Yarmouthville, and is ticket agent for the Grand Trunk Railway; Charles B., who is now a ship-chandler of San Francisco, Cal.; and Samuel T., a merchant of Yarmouthville.

Mrs. York attends the Baptist church. Captain York was liberal in his religious views. In Yarmouth he occupied a prominent position among the well-to-do residents of the town; and he was socially very popular, being a member of Casco Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He was a Republican in politics, and always supported the principles of that party. A true-hearted, whole-souled man, he made many acquaintances in his adventurous life; and he left a host of friends to mourn his loss.

An excellent likeness of the late Captain York on an adjoining page adds greatly to the interest and value of the foregoing biographical notice of that worthy ship-master.

DAVID F. CARSLEY, a representative farmer of Harrison, was born upon the farm he now owns and occupies, October 26, 1829, son of William C. and Esther (Cotton) Carsley. Mr. Carsley's grandfather, who was a native of Gorham, Me., settled in Harrison when a young man, and for the rest of his life carried on a farm in the vicinity of his grandson's present property.

William C. Carsley, Mr. Carsley's father, born in Harrison, was reared to agricultural pursuits. In early manhood he cleared the

farm now occupied by his son David F., and cultivated it successfully during his active period. He was an intelligent, well-informed man, was especially familiar with the history of his locality, and was held in high esteem by his neighbors. He resided upon the farm until his death, which took place in September, 1867. His wife, Esther, who was a native of Gorham, became the mother of five children, as follows: Nathan, now deceased, who married Mary E. Newcomb, the latter being now a resident of Bridgton; Bethiah D., the wife of Clark Chase, of Lynn, Mass.; Valentine, a carpenter residing in Harrison, who married Augusta Smith; David F., the subject of this sketch; and Mary J., who successively married Peter Hodgdon, of Gorham, and Seth Moore, of North Bridgton. The mother died December 7, 1882.

David F. Carsley received his education in the common schools of his native town. At an early age he commenced to assist in carrying on the farm, and had full charge of it during his father's declining years. He succeeded to its possession when his father died, and has resided upon it since. The property, which is well-improved and finely located, contains one hundred and twenty-five acres of land, with good substantial buildings. The proprietor makes a specialty of raising corn and hay, of which he obtains very superior crops.

On March 16, 1863, Mr. Carsley was united in marriage to Annie D. Cummings, born in Harrison, May 10, 1831, daughter of Jonas and Nancy S. (Piper) Cummings, both now deceased. Mr. Piper, who was a native of Salem, Mass., settled upon a farm in Harrison when a young man. His wife was born in Otisfield, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Carsley have three children, namely: Willis E., born February 28, 1867, who married Lida B. Frost, and now resides in Boston; Annie E., born June 13, 1868, living with her parents; and George P., born September 23, 1870, also residing at home. Both sons are members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Carsley, who is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, is a prominent figure in local politics. He has filled some of the town offices with marked ability. Occupying a

leading place among the well-to-do residents of Harrison, he enjoys the esteem of all.

EZRA HAWKES, Special Deputy Sheriff of Cumberland County, Maine, was born in China, Me., March 22, 1834, son of Ezra and Hannah (Winslow) Hawkes. The elder Ezra Hawkes was a native of Windham, Me., born in 1792. He was a millstone cutter, and was also engaged in farming, spending a part of his life in the town of Jackson. He died in 1878. His wife, who was a native of Falmouth, Me., died in 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkes were members of the Society of Friends, to which the Hawkes family has belonged for many generations. They were the parents of twelve children, two of whom died in infancy. Four are now living, namely: Joseph J. G.; Abbie, wife of John Lane; Mary, widow of Peleg Collings; and Ezra, our subject.

Ezra Hawkes, Jr., attended the common schools of Jackson and completed his education at the Friends' Boarding School at Providence, R.I. He learned the trade of granite cutting, at which he worked for several years, being employed for some time as foreman of the government yards at Portland, established for supplying the material for the erection of public buildings, and going thence to Richmond, Va., on the James River, to fill the position of foreman on the Army and Navy Building at Washington, the stones for which were prepared in Richmond. Mr. Hawkes was next appointed superintendent of stone work for the Philadelphia post-office, the stones being prepared at the Old Dominion granite quarry on the James River; and after that he was made government inspector of granite cutting and stock to be used in different public buildings, a position which he held for several years. He was subsequently engaged in the real estate business in Portland for a year, at the end of which time he was appointed city marshal by Mayor C. J. Chatman. In that capacity he served three years, and was then sent to Concord, N.H., as one of the inspectors of the stock of material and the stone cutting for the Congressional Library Building at Washington. This work consumed three years. On

January 1, 1895, Mr. Hawkes was appointed to his present position as one of the special deputy sheriffs of the county, and his time is now devoted exclusively to office work, his place of business being Room 18, City Hall Building. Mr. Hawkes is a man of unusual ability and conservative judgment, who wins and holds the confidence of all with whom he is brought in contact.

On May 28, 1863, in Boston, Mass., Mr. Hawkes was united in marriage with Alice Waite, daughter of Henry and Jane E. (Waite) Smith, and the grand-daughter of General John K. Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkes have no children. In politics Mr. Hawkes is a Republican. He and his wife belong to the Society of Friends, Mrs. Hawkes being a convert to the Quaker doctrine. They have a pleasant and homelike residence at 259 Brackett Street, Portland.

SOLOMON JORDAN, one of the oldest and most highly esteemed residents of Naples, was born in the town of Newry, Oxford County, Me., October 15, 1814, son of Solomon Jordan. He was reared by his grandfather, a farmer of Naples, who took charge of him when he was a year old, and with whom he remained until he attained his majority. He then began to earn his own living, hiring out as a farm hand. In 1850 he purchased the farm on which he has since made his home. It is now a fine property of about two hundred and twenty-five acres. An enterprising and industrious man, he labored continually, tilling his fields in the growing season and lumbering in winter. His prosperity is the fruit of his own effort, as he started in life with no resources but a strong constitution and a willing hand. In the sunset of life he can now take a rest with the pleasing sense of having earned it by a work well accomplished.

On March 3, 1840, Mr. Jordan was united in marriage with Abigail Russell, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Barker) Russell. Seven children blessed the union, two of whom are now living, namely: Pascal, who is with his parents; and Leonora, the wife of Ansel Hawkes, of Standish, Me. Pascal Jordan was

a soldier in the Tenth Maine Regiment at the time of the war, and participated in several hard-fought battles. He now superintends the home farm, and is also engaged in lumbering in the winter time. He is a man of ability and good judgment, and owns some real estate in the town. Solomon Jordan votes the Republican ticket. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. His home is pleasantly situated in the pretty town of Naples, which is not without some of the natural beauty of the situation that has made its namesake in Italy renowned throughout the world.

BYRON KIMBALL, a prominent resident of North Bridgton, actively identified with its agricultural, manufacturing, and social interests, was born August 8, 1840, in the town of Bridgton, son of Richard and Zilpah (Dresser) Kimball. His parents, who were farming people in comfortable circumstances, had four children, of whom a daughter died in infancy. The others were: Elizabeth, Nancy, and Byron. Nancy also died at an early age. Mr. Kimball was reared on the home farm, which was located near Bridgton Centre. He attended the public schools until he was sixteen years of age. Then for five years, in the spring and fall terms, he pursued the more advanced course of the Bridgton Academy, from which he graduated in 1861. He spent the summers of this period in farm labor and the winters in teaching. This latter occupation he continued afterward for twelve terms. After this he engaged in farming, first in Bridgton and then in North Bridgton. In 1876 he took up his residence permanently in the latter place upon his present homestead, then purchased by him.

Seven years later he bought an interest in the Luke & F. H. Brown furniture factory. This place was established in 1840, and its business is one of the pioneer industries of the town. The present firm have extensive dealings. Their goods are sold throughout New England, in some of the States farther west, and even in England. They manufacture their own lumber, and employ from thirty to sixty men. Politically, Mr. Kimball is iden-

tified with the Republican party, the principles of which he earnestly sustains both by voice and vote. A man of broad and liberal views, he is an esteemed member of the Universalist church.

In 1866 Mr. Kimball was united in matrimony with Miss Adeline Hazen, and has become the father of four children. They are: Willis H., a graduate of the Bowdoin Medical College, who is now a practising physician; Sophronia B., the wife of Virgil H. Johnson, of the town of Norway; George R.; and Carrie. He has served two terms as Selectman of Bridgton. He has been a Trustee of Bridgton Academy since 1879, and is now Vice-President of the Board. He joined the Odd Fellows when quite a young man, being one of the earlier members of the local Lodge. In 1872 he was chosen Secretary of the State Association, which then had a membership of three hundred. He held the office for eleven years, and in that time the membership increased to five thousand. Mr. Kimball was elected Grand Master of the Maine Odd Fellows in 1880. Subsequently he was elected as a representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge for two years.

TH. RICKER & SONS, of Harrison, Me., manufacturers of saw-mill supplies, shafting, and machinery in general. This firm now consists of Franklin C. and Alvin P. Ricker, sons of the founder of the enterprise, Timothy H. Ricker, and his wife Drusilla (Wiggin) Ricker.

Timothy H. Ricker was born in Shapleigh, York County, Me., in 1802, and there grew to manhood, becoming a skilful blacksmith. He worked as a journeyman in Waterford and Oxford, Me., and in 1847 moved to Harrison village, where he shortly after established the thriving industry which perpetuates his name. He died July 29, 1891. His wife, who was born in Parsonsfield, Me., May 9, 1802, was a daughter of Nathan and Olive (Weymouth) Wiggin. She lived to the age of seventy-seven years and six months. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Timothy H. Ricker—Nathan, Sherburne H., Horatio, Franklin C., Olive, Freeland, Alvin P., and Ellen. Nathan

Ricker is in the real estate business in New York City. Sherburne H. was married August 26, 1871, to Amelia Kneeland, daughter of Almon and Dorcas (Sands) Kneeland, of Harrison. Horatio died in California. Franklin C., born August 24, 1834, is the present senior member of the firm. Olive, who became the wife of H. W. Lewis, of Portland, Me., died March 12, 1896, leaving one child, a daughter, who married George Crocket, of Portland, Me. Freeland H., born July 19, 1838, has been in trade in Harrison since 1888, and has a wife, formerly Miss Mary Turtellot, but no children, his only daughter having died at the age of twenty-five. Alvin P., born August 13, 1841, is the junior member of the firm whose name heads this article. Ellen is the wife of J. M. Smith, a plumber of Harrison, and mother of three children.

Franklin C. Ricker went to Lewiston, Me., when he was sixteen years of age to learn the machinist's trade, and after finishing his apprenticeship worked for a year as a store salesman in Bridgton and Portland, Me., and New York City. In 1858 he returned to Harrison and entered into partnership with his father and brother; and in 1889 he and his brother Alvin bought their father's interest in the business, and have since successfully conducted the enterprise together. They make a specialty of fitting saw mills, and manufacture all necessary saw-mill supplies, including one machine which deserves more than a passing notice. This machine is familiarly known as the Ricker bolter, and may be seen in operation throughout at least fifteen States and in the provinces of Canada. They also produce shafting and machinery for other manufacturing establishments; and such is the quality of their work that orders come to them from Canada, Pennsylvania, New York, West Virginia, and other parts of the country West and South.

Franklin C. Ricker married Miss Zelpha Brickett, of Stow, Me., who died in 1870. She had but one child, Annie Adelia, who was called to the world beyond just as her feet had touched the threshold of womanhood, at the age of fifteen. Mr. Ricker subsequently married Miss Cora Burnham, of Bridgton, Me. Politically, Mr. Ricker favors the Republican

party. He and his wife attend the Free Will Baptist church.

Alvin P. Ricker learned the machinist's trade in Harrison, and worked as a machinist in Worcester, Mass., for about a year, going there when he was nineteen years of age. He then returned to Harrison, and in 1889, as stated above, in company with his brother Franklin, purchased his father's interest. Practical machinists themselves, the brothers thoroughly understand their business; and the success of the enterprise is due to their combined ability and good judgment.

Alvin P. Ricker married Miss Fannie Tibbetts, of Harrison; and two children have blessed their union—Josephine and Jessie. Politically, Mr. Alvin P. Ricker is a member of the Republican party. He belongs to Harrison Lodge, No. 41, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but has no other social affiliation. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist.

REN SCOTT THOMES, a prominent business man of Cumberland Centre, Me., was born in the town of Cumberland, May 24, 1837, son of Ebenezer S. and Dolly (Rideout) Thomes. Mr. Thomes's great-grandfather, Ebenezer Scott Thomes, was a native of Portland and a pioneer resident of Cumberland County. His son, Moses P., Mr. Thomes's grandfather, was born in Gorham, Me., December 18, 1780. When a young man he settled upon a farm in Cumberland, where he passed the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits. He was an industrious, practical farmer and a useful citizen, and lived to reach a ripe old age. He married for his first wife Jane Hasty, and for his second Abigail, widow of Jacob Blanchard; and he was the father of eight children, Ebenezer S., Mr. Thomes's father, being the eldest son.

Ebenezer S. Thomes was born in Scarboro, Me., in 1810. He began the work of life at an early age as a sailor, and, advancing rapidly in seamanship, soon became master of a vessel. A prosperous future seemed open to him; but he was not permitted to enjoy its realization, as he contracted yellow fever while upon a foreign voyage, from the effects of which he

died in 1837, aged twenty-seven years. His wife, Dolly Rideout, who was born in Cumberland, died on October 8, 1847, leaving but one son; namely, Oren Scott, the subject of this sketch. Both parents were members of the Congregational church.

An orphan at the age of ten years, Oren Scott Thomes was brought up in the family of John Blanchard, a resident of Cumberland. He received his education in the schools of his native town, and at the age of eighteen commenced to learn the carpenter's trade, which he followed as an occupation at intervals, as his health would permit. In 1861 he bought a small farm in Cumberland, and there devoted himself to agricultural pursuits for some time, eventually selling that property. In 1877 he was called to the Pacific Coast upon business connected with the estate of his uncle, Robert H. Thomes, who was a wealthy Californian.

In 1879 Mr. Thomes removed to his present place of abode. For eight years he has engaged in mercantile business, but at the present time he is operating a saw and grist mill, and manufactures all kinds of lumber and building materials. His mills are equipped with the latest improved machinery, which is capable of turning out the finest work; and his energy and business ability are the means of establishing an industry of considerable value to the town. In 1883 Mr. Thomes commenced the erection of his fine residence, which was built according to his own plans and under his own supervision, and was completed the following year.

On August 15, 1861, Mr. Thomes was married to Abbie Eveleth, who was born in Farmington, Me., September 23, 1842, daughter of Levi and Elizabeth (Kempton) Eveleth. They have two sons—Robert S. and John B. Robert S. Thomes, who was born August 15, 1866, and is now engaged in the wholesale fancy-goods business in Portland, as a member of the firm of Merrill, Thomes & Co., married Viola B. Drummond, of Waterville, Me., and has three children—John B., Margaret D., and Aubigne. John B. Thomes, who was born August 9, 1870, was graduated from Dartmouth Medical School in the class of 1895, and is now residing in Cumberland, but expects to settle in Massachusetts.

Mr. Thomes is one of the most prominent residents and able business men of Cumberland, and his efforts in developing the town's industrial resources have been productive of success. In politics he acts with the Republican party, and he served as Town Treasurer for two years with credit both to himself and his constituents. He is widely known both in business and in the social orders, and is connected with Casco Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Yarmouth, and the Red Men of Cumberland. Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational church.

SAMUEL T. DOLE, an excellent representative of the native-born citizens of Windham, Cumberland County, Me., first opened his eyes to the light January 17, 1831, being a son of Major Daniel W. Dole. He comes of pure English stock, the emigrant ancestor having been one Richard Dole.

Said Richard was baptized on his father's estate, Ringworthy, near Bristol, England, December 31, 1622. In 1639 he left his native land, coming to America, shortly afterward settling himself as a trader near Parker River, in Newbury, Mass., being thereafter known as Merchant Dole. His first wife, Hannah Rolfe, whom he married May 3, 1647, bore him ten children; namely, John, Richard, Anna, Benjamin, Joseph, William, Henry, Hannah, Apphia, and Abner. On March 4, 1679, he married Mrs. Hannah Brocklebank, widow of Captain Samuel Brocklebank; but of this union no children were born. Neither were there any children by his third marriage, which was with Patience Walker, of Haverhill, Mass. There is no record of the death of Merchant Dole or of his last two wives; but the inventory of his estate was taken July 26, 1705, and his will approved four days later, so that it is probable he died in his eighty-third year.

The next in line of descent was William Dole, who was born in Newbury, Mass., April 10, 1660, and married Mary Brocklebank, of Rowley, Mass. They reared nine children; namely, William, Hannah, Mary, Richard, Jane, Patience, Apphia, Samuel, and Benja-

min—Samuel, the eighth child, being the great-great-grandfather of Samuel T. He was born June 1, 1699, at Newbury, Mass., and there married Elizabeth Knight, who bore him ten children, as follows: Elizabeth, Samuel, Moses, Mary, Apphia, Oliver, Richard, Sarah, Eunice, and Hannah.

Richard Dole, seventh child of Samuel and Elizabeth, was born February 3, 1736, and died in 1825, almost ninety years of age. He was a joiner and chair-maker by trade, and in 1760 removed from Newbury, the place of his nativity, to Portland, Me., then included within the limits of Massachusetts. On May 15, 1767, he bought land in Windham, being the first of his name to locate here. He was a Deacon in the church and a man of prominence. He and his wife, Martha Merrill, of Newbury, were the parents of six children, namely: Ruth and Betty, born in Newbury; Samuel, born in Portland; Nabby Merrill, Polly, and Martha, born in Windham. Deacon Dole was among the leading citizens of Windham, where he held town office for twenty-one years, being a Deacon in the Congregational church for about the same length of time. He fought in the Revolutionary War, enlisting for three years in the company raised by Captain Benjamin Wolcott, belonging to the regiment of Colonel Thomas Marshall at West Point, but being discharged at the close of the war after a service of two years, eleven months, and twenty-six days. He then returned to Windham, but spent his closing days in Hebron.

Samuel Dole, grandfather of Samuel T., was born in Portland, as above mentioned, in 1765, but was reared and lived in Windham, where, when a young man, he married Mehitable, daughter of Ephraim Winship. Of their eleven children—Richard, Catherine, Sally, Apphia, Nancy, Oliver, Enoch, Polly, Mattie, Daniel W., and Sally F.—six grew to adult life.

Daniel W. Dole was born November 29, 1807, in Windham, and during his early manhood was engaged in teaching in various towns in this county, being a most successful and popular educator. He was a man of scholarly attainments, and was also versed in military tactics, taking a deep interest in the old State

militia, of which he was an officer, rising to the rank of Major, a position which he honorably filled. His death occurred July 4, 1876, in the town of Phillips, his remains being brought to Windham for interment.

On September 16, 1830, Major Daniel W. Dole married Eliza A., daughter of Thomas and Betsey (Maybury) Bodge. She died March 19, 1832, leaving two children—Samuel T. and Richard. Richard Dole, born March 18, 1832, was accidentally killed, in 1864, on the Boston & Maine Railway, near Boston, Mass. He married Rosilla Chute, of Otisfield, Me., and they had three children—Jennie, born in August, 1856, died October 11, 1863; Freddie, born March 18, 1858, lived but ten days; and Sarah, born August 25, 1860, married F. H. Freeman, of Gorham, in 1880, and has two children—Bertha R., born January 30, 1886, and Harland Dole Freeman, born November 4, 1890. On December 31, 1835, Major Dole married Mary W., daughter of Daniel Hasty, of Standish. Five children were the fruit of this union; namely, Oliver, Eliza, Daniel H., Florence A., and Susan M. Oliver, born October 19, 1837, was united in marriage April 19, 1865, with Elizabeth C. Chaplin, of Gorham, who has borne him four children, a brief record of whom is as follows: Lucinda H., born June 22, 1866, is the wife of Henry J. Hanscom, of Standish; George H., born September 25, 1869, married Elizabeth Sands Sawyer, of Buxton, April 20, 1890, and has one child—Alfred L., born December 21, 1891; Mary L. was born November 5, 1871; and Edward L. was born August 7, 1873. Daniel H. Dole, M.D., born June 12, 1843, was married December 26, 1874, to Margaret Bryant, of Raymond, Me., by whom he has two children—Florence M., born January 14, 1876; and Richard B., born May 8, 1880.

Samuel T. Dole acquired a good education in the public schools of Windham in his boyhood, and by reading and study has since continually added to his stock of knowledge, especially of the natural sciences and of historical facts and dates, on which he is considered an authority. In his youth he learned the shoemaker's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years with Oliver Robinson. This

occupation he has followed the larger part of his life, continuing his residence in his native town. He is a great lover of books, and has without doubt one of the largest and finest private collections in the town, his library containing many rare and valuable volumes.

Mr. Dole was married May 1, 1853, to Phœbe Cobb Larry, daughter of Joseph C. and Mary (Purinton) Larry. Mrs. Dole is a lady of refinement and culture, possessing marked literary ability. For the past thirty years poems from her gifted pen have appeared in the *Portland Transcript* and many other periodicals; and she is the present editor-in-chief of the *Narragansett Sun*, a weekly paper published in Portland. She also possesses artistic talent, and has produced landscapes which have received special mention. Mrs. Dole is represented in Griffith's "Poets of Maine" and Moulton's "A Woman of the Century." Mr. and Mrs. Dole have had two children—William B. and George H. William B. Dole, born April 23, 1854, died January 4, 1887. He married Mary E. Brown, of Gorham, May 15, 1874; and their only child, Frederick H., born July 15, 1875, is at present Senior at Bowdoin College. George H. Dole, born May 1, 1856, died September 2, 1864. Religiously, Mr. Dole is a member of the First Parish Congregational Church of Gorham.

GEORGE W. BROWN, President and General Manager of the Belknap Motor Company of Portland, Me., was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., May 31, 1850, son of Captain Joseph K. and Mary K. (Chapman) Brown, the former a native of Topsham, Me., the latter of Damariscotta. Joseph K. Brown was born in 1819. He followed the sea for a livelihood, being Captain of the barque "Missouri," which was built at Newburyport, Mass. Captain Brown died, and was buried at sea in 1850, while on a voyage from New York to Sumatra. His wife, who is still living, is now seventy-three years of age. They were the parents of three children—Josie, Susie, and George W.

George W. Brown received his early education in the schools of Damariscotta, his mother having removed from Brooklyn after her hus-

band's death, and returned with her little family to her old home. He subsequently attended Lincoln Academy at New Castle. In 1874, when he was twenty-four years of age, he went into the grocery business in Damariscotta, continuing in this some fourteen years; and, some years later removing to Portland, he engaged in the sale of water motors. From handling these goods Mr. Brown became interested in their mechanism, and invented a combined water motor and mill, which was a grand success. He afterward added to this mill an electric motor, and later combined water motors and dynamos. The sale of these machines led to the handling of other electric contrivances, which were all made by contract. In 1888 a stock company was formed, known as the Belknap Water Motor Company. A large amount of advertising was done, and the company secured orders for its inventions through all parts of the United States.

In 1890 the Belknap Motor Company, which includes some of the leading citizens of Portland, was organized, purchasing all the right, title, and interest of the Belknap Water Motor Company, whose stock had advanced in value from ten dollars to fifty dollars per share. Up to 1892 all the products of the corporation were manufactured by outside companies, the electrical machines being made by the Giant Motor Company. On the failure of that company, being unable to obtain the products required to fill their orders, the Belknap Company was obliged to take up the manufacturing business, which they did in March, 1892, taking the building that the Giant Company had formerly occupied. At the end of a year the business had so increased that they were obliged to double their capacity; and in 1894 they enlarged it one-third more, adding fifty feet to their three-story building, making a factory one hundred and ten feet long and three stories high, covering a floor surface of about twelve thousand feet.

The products of this company have been shipped to nearly every country on the globe, and are known as the most efficient and desirable machines in the market, the name Belknap having become a synonym for excellence. Their motors range from one-eighth horse-power to one hundred and fifty horse-power,

their dynamos from five to two thousand lights in capacity, and generators from six and a half to one hundred and twenty-five kilowatts' capacity. They are built on both the multipolar and the bipolar principle, and are of the direct current variety, alternating apparatus never having been a part of their manufacture. This company has supplied hundreds of motors and dynamos to buildings in Portland; and the Maine State College, the Delaware College, the Kansas State Agricultural College, the United States Marine Hospital, and the Vermont State Insane Asylum are using their electrical engineering. The installation of isolated lighting plants has become an important part of the company's business, particularly marine work; and the steamers "Bay State" and "Portland" of the Portland and Boston line, and the "St. Croix" of the International Steamship Company and "Cottage City" and "Manhattan" of the New York line, are pointed at with pride as particularly fine electrical installations.

Mr. Brown is the inventor of the composite woven wire and graphite brush, the cyclone coffee-mill, and the combined water motor and dynamo; and he has made improvements on the water motors. He is a man of great inventive talent, possessing at the same time remarkable business qualifications, and has risen to his present position through his own efforts alone, pushing by his energy and sagacity the affairs of the company of which he is President and General Manager to a plane of prosperity and eminence.

Mr. Brown married Miss Emma Hatch, of Damariscotta, Me., daughter of Briggs and Eliza (Nubert) Hatch. In politics Mr. Brown is a Republican. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church at Woodford's. They have a pretty home at Deering Centre, where Mr. Brown finds rest and quiet after the cares and activities of business hours in the city.

JAMES C. BABB, the courteous host of a pleasant farm cottage for summer boarders in Sebago, was born on the farm where he now resides, January 27, 1832, son of Captain James and Sally (Potter)

Babb. The family is of English descent. Captain James Babb, who was born September 3, 1792, in Buxton, Me., followed farming successfully, and died June 2, 1882. His wife, a native of Sebago, who was a daughter of David and Sybil (Fitch) Potter, of Groton, Mass., died April 7, 1878. They reared three children, namely: Sarah, the wife of George Hardin, of Swampscott, Mass.; Luther P., a doctor, of Eastport, Me., who died in February, 1895; and James C., the subject of this sketch.

James C. Babb, after attending the district schools of his native town, finished his course of study at Bridgton Academy. He began to teach at the age of nineteen, and was so successful at the outset that he followed that profession for thirteen years, conducting schools in Cumberland and Oxford Counties. In 1862 he took charge of the old homestead, an estate of two hundred acres, and engaged in general farming. Fifteen years ago he opened his house to summer guests, a class with whom Sebago has long been a favorite resort. The attractions are its beautiful lake, affording opportunities for boating and fishing, and the pure air, giving new life to enervated city people. Mr. Babb has since increased his accommodations, so that now he is prepared to provide for forty persons. His register shows the names of guests from New York City, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Fairfield, Ind., Boston, and Fall River. He still carries on general farming, providing his table with fresh vegetables and fruit, besides dairy products, from his own land.

On January 7, 1862, Mr. Babb was united in marriage with Miss Annette Douglass, a native of Sebago, daughter of Andrew and Casiah (Irish) Douglass. She is a capable housewife, an able helpmeet to her husband; and all who have spent a summer under her roof remember her with pleasure. Mr. and Mrs. Babb have three children—George H., principal of the Manual Training School at Portland; Willie P., a clerk in Boston; and Mary A., a teacher in Sebago. Mr. Babb is prominent in local politics as a Republican. He was Selectman of the town of Sebago for eight terms, Supervisor of Schools several terms, and rendered good service to the town

in several other capacities. Mr. and Mrs. Babb attend the Union Congregational Church of Sebago.

JOHNSON K. LOVEWELL, a well-known and highly esteemed merchant of Otisfield in the sixties, was born in Otisfield, April 16, 1824, son of Dennis and Margaret (Knight) Lovewell, both natives of that town. Dennis Lovewell, who was a well-to-do farmer, lived in Otisfield until his children were grown. He then moved to Harrison, Me., and subsequently to Norway, Me., where he died. His wife died in Otisfield. They were the parents of four children—Alpheus B., a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church; Henry, who died in the army; Johnson K., the subject of this sketch; and Elizabeth Jane, widow of Winburn Earle, who resides at Kent's Hill, Me.

Johnson K. Lovewell acquired a fair knowledge of the branches taught in the common school of Otisfield. At first he was engaged in teaching successfully for a number of years. Subsequently he sold general merchandise at Spurr's Corner, Otisfield. After occupying this stand for several years he moved to Portland, where for some time he was in business with Mr. Worthy Barrows, retailing general merchandise. In 1865, disposing of his Portland interests, he returned to Otisfield, and established a general store in East Otisfield. This he conducted successfully until his death, which occurred October 28, 1875. His honest dealing and unflinching courtesy made him very popular, so that his death was felt as a loss by the community. A staunch Democrat, he represented the district in the legislature in 1861, was Selectman of Otisfield for some time, and was Postmaster at Otisfield and East Otisfield. He prospered in all his undertakings; and the home now occupied by his widow, which he purchased and adorned, is a lasting memento of the success which crowned his industry.

November 1, 1868, Mr. Lovewell was united in marriage with Miss Augusta Spurr, who was born in Otisfield, June 9, 1833, daughter of Oliver and Hephzibah (Shedd) Spurr. Mr. Spurr, who was a prosperous farmer, was



ISAAC LINCOLN SKOLFIELD.

a lifelong resident of Otisfield. Mr. and Mrs. Lovewell were the parents of two daughters — Augusta Spurr, born November 17, 1869; and Marguerite E. H., born May 24, 1872. Both young ladies reside with their mother in Otisfield. Mrs. Lovewell and her daughters are members of the Congregational church near their home. The daughters are prominent members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. Mrs. Lovewell, who belongs to one of the old families of Otisfield, is highly esteemed by the townspeople.

FRANK W. STOCKMAN, proprietor of the wholesale and retail grocery establishment at 112 Exchange Street, Portland, bearing the firm name of W. L. Wilson & Co., was born in Topsham, Me., July 14, 1847. His parents were Samuel and Rachel P. (Haley) Stockman, both natives of Topsham, where Mr. Samuel Stockman spent his life, engaged in farming. Frank W. was their only child.

Frank W. Stockman attended the common and high schools of Topsham, and subsequently took a course of study at the Portland Business College. On leaving school he entered the employ of W. L. Wilson & Co., whose store at that time (1862) was on West Market Row, and worked for them as clerk until 1867. In that year he was admitted as a partner, and the company took possession of the building they now occupy. In 1873 the senior partner, W. L. Wilson, who was at that time in California, died; and his son, William A., took his place as a member of the firm. In 1883 Mr. William A. Wilson withdrew; and since then Mr. Stockman has been sole proprietor of the enterprise, which has grown and prospered under his management. He controls a large local trade, and transacts business in Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, over the Grand Trunk Railway and the Mountain Division. The business is one of the oldest mercantile enterprises in the city, having been established in 1844. The main store is sixty-five by forty-five feet in dimension, and includes two stories and basement. The adjoining building at 167 Federal Street, which is also occupied by the establishment, is thirty-five

by forty feet, and includes two stories and basement; and Mr. Stockman has storehouses in different parts of the city. The immense trade controlled and the good reputation of the establishment prove Mr. Stockman to be a man of unusual business ability and executive talent.

Mr. Stockman married Nellie E. Barbor, daughter of Charles M. and Mary E. Barbor, of Deering, Me.; and two sons were born to them — Ralph and Frank W., Jr.

In politics Mr. Stockman is a Republican, but is not an aspirant for political honors. He is well advanced in Masonry, being a member of Ancient Landmark Lodge of Portland, Mount Vernon Chapter, and Portland Commandery; and he is also a member of Unity Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his family attend the Baptist church. They have a fine residence at 521 Cumberland Street, Portland.

CAPTAIN ISAAC LINCOLN SKOLFIELD, a retired seaman of Brunswick, Me., for twenty years master of sailing-vessels, was born in the adjoining town of Harpswell, May 3, 1824, son of George and Lydia (Doyle) Skolfield. He is of English descent, his great-grandfather, Thomas Skolfield, having been a native of the county of Kent in the mother country. Emigrating to America, he settled in Brunswick in the latter part of last century, and taught school there for some time. He died in 1796. His son Clement, Captain Skolfield's grandfather, was a well-to-do farmer, who spent the greater part of his life in Harpswell, dying there at an advanced age.

George Skolfield, son of Clement, was a well-known and prosperous ship-builder of Brunswick. He died at the age of eighty-six. His wife, who was a daughter of Lydia Doyle, of lower Brunswick, attained the advanced age of eighty-two. She was an esteemed member of the Congregational Church of Brunswick. Thirteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. George Skolfield, three of whom are now living — George R., a ship-builder of Harpswell; Isaac Lincoln, the subject of this sketch; and Samuel, a ship-master of Brunswick.

Isaac L. Skolfield acquired a good common-school education, in the mean time helping about the farm on which his parents lived. When eighteen years of age he went to sea. shipping before the mast on a vessel which was engaged in carrying cotton from southern ports to England and France. He was at sea but four years when he was made master of a vessel; and he remained in the cotton trade till the war caused a cessation of that traffic. Then until 1866 he traded at different ports, carrying various kinds of merchandise. In that year his father died, and he resigned his position, settling in his present home. His residence, which is beautifully situated, facing the north end of the common, is one of the handsomest in the locality.

Captain Skolfield was married in 1850 to Frances E. Forsaith, a native of Brunswick, Me., daughter of Rodney Forsaith, a prominent lumber man of this town. They have two children — Lydia and George L. The daughter married S. E. Turner, now a stevedore, of Brooklyn, N. Y., formerly master of a vessel. The son, who is Captain of a vessel formerly in the West India trade, but now plying between Hong-Kong and New York, married Sarah Cheney, a native of the eastern part of Maine, and has two children — George L. and Frances L. His home is aboard the vessel, his wife and children accompanying him on his long voyages, the last of which, a trip to Hong-Kong, consumed one hundred and ninety-seven days. Captain I. L. Skolfield followed the sea for twenty-five years, and during sixteen years of that time his wife was his constant companion. With him she visited ports in nearly all parts of the globe; and their children, who were born aboard the vessel, looked on Old World scenes which most children know but vaguely through the pages of a geography.

Captain Skolfield votes the Democratic ticket. He is a member of Fort George Lodge, No. 37, Knights of Pythias. With his family he attends the Hill Congregational Church of Brunswick. The Captain has but one active business interest at present, that of Director of the Pejapscot Bank, a position which he has held for over thirty-five years. He is one of the most popular men in the

county, his intelligence, knowledge of the world, fund of anecdote, and talent as a storyteller drawing to him with subtle magnetism a large circle of admirers; and his genial disposition and fine traits of character make many lasting friendships.

WILLIAM MILLER MARKS, a book, card, and job printer of Portland, proprietor of one of the best-appointed printing-offices in the State of Maine, was born in Youghal, Ireland, December 13, 1841, and is a son of John and Dora (Hall) Marks. He attended public and private schools in Ireland and in Sherbrooke, P. Q., and in 1854 entered the office of the *Canadian Times* at Sherbrooke, owned by Ritchie Brothers, to learn the printing business. In September, 1860, he came to Portland, and entered the office of Brown, Thurston & Co., where he worked for about a year. He then accepted the foremanship of the Portland *Daily Advertiser*, and was subsequently invited to assume the management of the *Daily Press* job printing-office, entering on his duties in 1863, and retaining the position until November, 1877, when he resigned on December 13 of that year, opening the book and job printing-office of which he is now proprietor. His establishment, which is located at 97 1-2 Exchange Street (the "Printer's Exchange"), is equipped with all modern conveniences for first-class printing; and Mr. Marks has established a reputation for fine work that keeps his presses busy throughout the year. He does all kinds of job printing, railroad, law, and insurance work, and has printed a large number of the State reports, receiving the highest commendations on his completion of the Revised Statutes of the State in 1882 from the Commissioner, Judge Goddard, and the legislative committee under whose supervision the work was carried on.

On September 20, 1870, Mr. Marks married Amanda Althea Stearns, daughter of Marshall and Mary Ann (Chase) Stearns, of Paris Hill, Me. Two children blessed their union — Henry Thornton, born September 25, 1871; and Helen Amanda, born March 15, 1874, both of whom died in October, 1879, the for-

mer on the 20th, the latter on the 22d of the month.

In politics Mr. Marks is a Republican. He was a member of the Republican City Committee from Ward 6 from 1867 to 1885, Chairman from 1883 to 1885, and has been Treasurer since 1894. He was a member and Treasurer of the Republican District Committee from 1876 to 1894, member of the City Council from Ward 6 from 1879 to 1881, Alderman from 1885 to 1887, and Chairman of the Board of Aldermen in 1886-87. He also belongs to various fraternal orders and associations. He is a member of Maine Lodge, No. 1, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Machigonne Encampment of the same Order; Bramhall Lodge, No. 3, Knights of Pythias; and was President of the Associated Charities from 1886 to 1890. He is a member of the Maine Charitable Mechanic Association, the Maine State Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, is President of the Portland Provident Association, and belongs to the Young Men's Christian Association. He is also a Fellow and Trustee of the Maine Academy of Medicine, and was a Trustee of Evergreen Cemetery from 1881 to 1884. He is a leading member of the High Street Congregational Church, of which he was elected Deacon October 28, 1873, and of whose Parish Committee he has been a member since April 17, 1876, serving as Chairman since April, 1888. Mr. Marks is a man of good physique and strong mentality. Though quiet in manner, he makes a marked and favorable impression on those with whom he comes in contact by his uniform courtesy and innate force of character.

NATHANIEL RIDEOUT, or Deacon Rideout, as he is generally known throughout the county, is a leading agriculturist and one of the substantial citizens of New Gloucester. He was born in the town of Pownal, Cumberland County, Me., on October 14, 1826, son of Nathaniel, Sr., and Ruth (Lufkin) Rideout.

Nathaniel Rideout, Sr., was born in Cumberland, Me. He learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner, and worked at it for several

years in his early manhood. In 1816 he walked to Quebec, Canada, and for two years was employed there at his trade. After that he returned to Cumberland County, and turned his attention to agriculture, purchasing in 1830 the farm now owned by his son. He was one of the pioneers of New Gloucester, where he died on June 25, 1854. His first wife, who before marriage was Miss Katherine Richardson, died in 1818, leaving three children, a brief record of whom is as follows: Benjamin A., born July 10, 1815, lives in Auburn; Me.; Perez B., born November 25, 1816, died in 1848; and Katherine, who was born on October 30, 1818, died in infancy. His second and last wife, formerly Ruth Lufkin, was the mother of nine children, namely: Katherine, born January 17, 1820, who died May 25, 1821; Nicholas, born February 24, 1822, died March 9, 1885; Mary A., born March 24, 1824, now the wife of Dr. H. T. Cummings, of Tacoma, Wash.; Nathaniel; Sarah J., born May 24, 1829, who married Wallace Atkins, of South Paris, Me.; Harriet, born July 24, 1831, who became the wife of Ezekiel W. Haskell (both deceased); Bertha, born November 30, 1833, residing in Portland, Me.; Deborah, born March 17, 1837, living in South Paris, Me., the widow of George F. Green; and Serena, born August 3, 1842, who married William Sweetser, of Pownal, Me.

Nathaniel Rideout in his boyhood was an attendant of the common schools; and after completing his educational course he engaged in teaching in the northern part of Cumberland County, this being his winter occupation for nine years. At his father's death he took charge of the old homestead, which he afterward purchased, and has continued to reside here since that time. He has also bought additional land, so that he now has about three hundred and nine acres, making one of the best farms in the town; and his good management and diligent labor have placed him among the most successful farmers of New Gloucester. He keeps sixteen milch cows, from which he sells the milk in Portland. Stock raising is also an important feature of his farm economy, and he has a number of fine horses. Although upward of sixty years of age, Deacon Rideout still continues to give his personal attention to

the numerous and varied details of farming industry, and, as in his younger days, may usually be found engaged in some work about the place.

He was married on June 5, 1855, to Miss Rachel P. Rogers, who was born in Freeport, Cumberland County, on January 17, 1828, daughter of George and Margaret (Brewer) Rogers. Both her parents were natives of Freeport, where her father was born on September 11, 1794, and her mother on April 10, 1797. Mrs. Rideout has borne her husband four children, two sons and two daughters—Annie P., the eldest, born February 17, 1858, died March 22, 1877; Flora R., born March 6, 1860, is the wife of Frank W. Berry, of New Gloucester; Albert L., born December 31, 1862, married Gertrude A. Morse, and is engaged in farming on a place near his father's; and Benjamin W., born March 7, 1871, is assistant book-keeper in Paine's furniture store in Boston, Mass.

In his early days Nathaniel Rideout voted the Whig ticket, and after the organization of the Republicans he became an adherent of that party, but is now in close sympathy with the Prohibitionists. In 1858 and 1859 he served very acceptably as Selectman of New Gloucester; and he has been urged to become a candidate for the legislature, but has declined the nomination. He and his wife are active and influential members of the Congregational Church of New Gloucester, and he holds the offices of Deacon and chorister.

SAMUEL AUGUSTUS TRUE, President of the S. A. & J. H. True Company, wholesale dealers in grain and flour, at 202 Commercial Street, Portland, was born in this city, July 22, 1837, son of Samuel and Mary J. (Haskell) True. His father was a native of New Gloucester, Me., born September, 1808. In early manhood he engaged in mercantile pursuits, and for many years conducted an extensive wholesale dry-goods business in Portland as a member of the firm of Woodbourn, True & Co. He was an active and energetic business man, and is well remembered by the older residents of the city as a prominent

figure in mercantile circles. He died in 1855, his wife, Mary J., who was also a native of New Gloucester, having preceded him to the final rest in 1843.

Samuel Augustus True completed his studies at the Portland High School. He began his business career as a clerk in a store on Commercial Street, and at the age of twenty-one he engaged in the grain and flour trade as a member of the firm of Waldron & True. That concern conducted a brisk business for some time, being finally dissolved; and one year later the firm of S. A. & J. H. True was formed. In July, 1895, a stock company was organized under the name of the S. A. & J. H. True Company, of which the subject of this sketch became President. Mr. True is an able and successful business man, noted for his regular methods and sterling integrity, his entire life having been governed by a steadfast adherence to these principles. He is a Republican in politics, and in 1881 he capably represented the Portland district in the Maine legislature. He is well advanced in Masonry, being a member of Atlantic Lodge, Mount Vernon Chapter, and Blanquefoot Commandery. He is also a member of the Portland Club and of the Portland Athletic Club.

Mr. True married Ellen A. Hart, daughter of Hanson M. and Phebe (Hill) Hart, and has two children, as follows: Charles A., a prominent lawyer of Portland and the present County Attorney, wedded Gertrude A. Paine, daughter of Henry Paine, of Portland, and has one daughter, Gertrude; Ellen, wife of Edward C. Robinson, of Brookline, Mass., has one daughter, Catherine. Mr. True's religious affiliations are with the Free Street Baptist Church.

MERRITT LAMB, an enterprising citizen of Westbrook, Me., who has been instrumental in building one of the finest residential quarters of the city, was born on the old Lamb homestead, now known as Deer Hill Farm, Westbrook, February 18, 1843. His parents were John and Lucy (Leighton) Lamb, the former a native of Westbrook, the latter of Windham, Me.; and he is of the third gen-

eration of his family on the homestead. This estate was purchased by his grandfather, William Lamb, Jr., who settled in Falmouth (now Westbrook) at an early date. A thrifty and progressive farmer, he gathered many harvests from the broad acres, living to an advanced age. In politics he was an adherent of the Whig party, in religion a Congregationalist. His wife, who was a Miss Warren, of Falmouth, lived to an advanced age, rearing a large family.

John Lamb was born on the homestead in 1787. He likewise followed farming as a life pursuit, but also engaged at the same time in other kinds of work. In the early days, before the advent of railroads, he managed a sort of express business, driving a team between Boston and Bangor. The country was wild and rough, the roads poor in many places, and in stormy weather almost impassable. The trip each way usually consumed about two weeks; and Mr. Lamb met with many adventures, pleasant and otherwise. In the latter part of his life he was engaged in the manufacture of bricks in connection with the cultivation of his farm. Politically, he supported the same principles that found favor with his father, voting in his later years in the ranks of the Republican party. He died in 1865. His wife, who was a daughter of Ebenezer Leighton, a well-to-do farmer of Windham, was called to rest March 2, 1896. Mr. and Mrs. John Lamb were members of the Congregational church. They were the parents of ten children, six of whom are living, namely: Emily J., wife of Horatio Daniels, of Cumberland Mills, Westbrook; Mary E., wife of Benjamin Webber, of Westbrook; Merritt, the subject of this sketch; William W.; John W.; and Annie R., wife of Scott Swett, of Westbrook.

Merritt Lamb received a good education, attending the public schools of his native town and the academy at Gorham, Me. On leaving school he engaged in the pursuit of agriculture on the homestead, which he still follows; and for many years he has been interested in real estate, evincing in his transactions a shrewdness and ability that place him in the foremost rank of Westbrook's business men. He has sold many building lots for business purposes,

always with the understanding that nothing but first-class houses should be built on them, and as a result he has greatly increased the value of real estate in his neighborhood. His own residence on Deer Hill Farm is a beautiful structure, situated on the crest of a hill and commanding a fine view of the surrounding country.

On November 18, 1869, Mr. Lamb was united in marriage with Olive B., daughter of Thomas and Sarah Smith, of Lovell, Me. Four children have brightened the years of their wedded life, three of whom are living; namely, Elden P., William M., and Louie M.

Politically, Mr. Lamb follows the traditions of his family, voting the Republican ticket. He is interested in public affairs, but, though frequently urged to accept nomination for office, invariably refuses, believing that he could not properly attend to official duties and at the same time give the requisite amount of attention to his large real estate and agricultural interests. He is prominent as an Odd Fellow, belonging to Ammoncongion Lodge, No. 76, of Westbrook, in which he has held several offices. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist.

SAMUEL T. PICKARD, of the Portland *Transcript*, friend and biographer of the poet Whittier, was born in Rowley, Mass., March 1, 1828. His parents were Samuel and Sarah (Coffin) Pickard. His father, also a native of Rowley, born March 7, 1793, in early manhood was a teacher. Removing to Lewiston, Me., in 1832, to become the Treasurer of the Lewiston Manufacturing Company, he held that position for forty years. At one time he owned the whole of the land on which the company's factories were afterward built. An early abolitionist, in politics he affiliated with the old Liberty party. Before coming to Maine he had served as Representative from Rowley to the State legislature. He died November 9, 1872, aged seventy-nine years. Mr. Samuel Pickard was twice married. His wife Sarah, the mother of Samuel T., was a daughter of Joseph Coffin, of Newburyport, a descendant of Tristram Coffin, who came

from Devonshire, England, to this country in 1642, and was in Newbury, Mass., in 1648. The Coffin homestead on High Street, Newburyport, was built by his son Tristram, Jr., in 1655.

Mrs. Sarah Coffin Pickard was a sister of Joshua Coffin, Whittier's schoolmaster, of whom the poet wrote:—

“Olden teacher, present friend,
Wise with antiquarian search
In the scrolls of State and Church,
Named on history's title-page
Parish-clerk and justice sage.”

Mrs. Pickard and her husband were members of the Congregational church. She died in her early married life, leaving four children.

Samuel T. Pickard was a child of but four years when his parents removed to Maine. After completing a course of study in Lewiston Falls Academy, he came to Portland in 1844 to serve an apprenticeship to the printing trade, almost on the spot where the *Transcript* is now located. Later he went to Boston, where he was connected with B. P. Shillaber's humorous paper, *The Carpet Bag*; and in 1852 he returned to Portland to take an interest in the *Eclectic*. Three years later this publication was merged in the *Transcript*, a weekly of great strength, founded nearly twenty years before. Mr. Pickard is editor and one of the proprietors of the *Transcript*, and has been connected with the paper longer than any one else.

His most important literary work of recent years has been the “Life and Letters of John Greenleaf Whittier,” published in two volumes by Houghton & Mifflin. The task was committed to Mr. Pickard by Whittier's desire, and, as the result shows, was a labor of love from beginning to end, presided over by excellent judgment and discrimination. This biography is a revelation of Whittier, the man and the poet, as he was known to few even of his contemporaries. In regard to the anti-slavery movements this work shows that he bore an important part in the struggle, that, as has been remarked, “his stirring lyrics were the outward and visible signs of a life of unceasing activity,” influential through his intercourse with public men. The story of the poet's literary life is given in detail, and is full of interest. To quote from the *Indepen-*

dent (New York): “Nothing better need be said of the author and his work than that, by his diligence, devotion, and good judgment, he has erected this scattered and fragmentary correspondence into a memorial whole, where the poet lives and speaks as he did among his friends when on earth.” The *Reader*, London, England, of March 8, 1895, thus reviews the work: “The biographer of John Greenleaf Whittier has done his work with skill and taste. He is an enthusiastic admirer of the singer, but he does not nauseate the reader with eulogy. He draws a vivid picture of the man—in boyhood, in the prime of life, and in the dignity and beauty of old age. He interprets for us the moods of the poet, the influences that moulded him and made him what he was in the national story of America and in the literature of the English-speaking peoples, with a sympathy and discernment that bespeaks to the full his fitness for the task. He makes us love the man the more, and to read in his verse a deeper significance than its mellifluous form conveys to those who may not hitherto have comprehended the graces of the poet's character. . . . We would that we had space in which to tell of the charm of the letters Mr. Pickard has printed, and, above all, of the delightful picture the biographer draws of Whittier's old age—an old age wherein was no querulousness, but an even calm, an almost unearthly picturesqueness and moral grace. . . . We are grateful to Mr. Pickard for having recreated so fine a character. He has done his work excellently—so well, indeed, as to have dowered the poet's verse with an added wealth of meaning.”

Mr. Pickard was married April 19, 1876, to Miss Elizabeth Whittier, a niece of the poet, in whose household she was reared, being a daughter of Matthew F. Whittier, his younger and only brother. Mr. and Mrs. Pickard have one son, Greenleaf Whittier, the poet's namesake, who is still in school.

ELISHA A. CLARK, of the firm of Clark Brothers, wholesale and retail dealers in corn, oats, flour, and mill feed at Freeport, Me., was born in Harpswell,

Cumberland County, October 1, 1859, son of Isaac and Jane (Allen) Clark, both natives of Harpswell. His grandfather, Samuel Clark, was also born in Harpswell, Me. After following the sea for some years in his early manhood, deciding to spend the rest of his life in the enjoyment of domestic comfort—a blessing which a sailor more thoroughly appreciates than does the man who has never been deprived of it—he settled on a farm in Harpswell Centre. There he died in 1839. He was the father of thirteen children.

His son, Isaac Clark, went to sea when a mere lad, and rose step by step from the berth of cabin boy to that of Captain, finally owning and commanding the "Exchange," a coasting vessel plying between Bangor, Portland, and Boston. He followed the uncertain fortunes of the sea until he was fifty-five years of age, then settling on the homestead farm, where he died at the advanced age of eighty-eight. His wife was the daughter of Elisha Allen, of Harpswell Centre, one of the best-known citizens of the locality. Mr. Allen was equally expert as a farmer, a ship-builder, a blacksmith, and a shoemaker, and was regarded as a "smart" man, as that was then used in New England. He died at the age of eighty-three. His daughter, Mrs. Clark, who was one of a family of eight children, died in Harpswell at the age of sixty-two. She was a devoted member of the Baptist church, in which her husband, Isaac Clark, was one of the leading men, serving for many years as clerk and taking a prominent part in all church matters. Isaac and Jane (Allen) Clark reared four children—William, Isaac, Joseph C., and Elisha A. Joseph and Elisha are twins, and resemble each other so strongly that one is often taken for the other.

Elisha A. Clark attended school regularly until thirteen years of age. After that he pursued his studies in the winter season only, working on the farm during the time of sowing and harvest. In 1880, in connection with his brother, J. C. Clark, he purchased the store at Harpswell Centre, which was then owned by Captain Lemuel Stover, and for five years the brothers conducted a successful trade. Elisha Clark then bought his brother's interest, and from that time was sole proprie-

tor of the store. He carried a large stock of fine groceries, and had an extensive trade in flour and feed, both wholesale and retail, buying grain by the carload. In 1885 he erected a steam-mill, and besides supplying his wholesale trade he did a large amount of custom work. In April of the present year, 1896, he sold out his business at Harpswell Centre, and with his brother, J. C., bought out the steam-mill at Freeport, known as the Mallet steam-mill, where they are doing a thriving business in the grain trade. Mr. Clark is a Director of the Harpswell Insurance Company, of which he has been Treasurer seven years.

December 23, 1883, he was united in marriage with Lydia D., daughter of Francis and Lucretia (Pinkham) Haskell, of Harpswell. Francis Haskell also was a seafaring man, gaining his livelihood from the fisheries. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have three children—Frank, Leonard, and Raymond.

Mr. Clark is a Democrat in politics. He was Town Treasurer of Harpswell five years, Constable several years, and also held the office of Postmaster. In religious belief he is an old-school Baptist—an uncompromising Predestinarian. He has been a member of the Baptist church in Harpswell thirteen years, and taken an active part in its affairs, serving as clerk for some years, teaching in the Sunday-school, and efficiently filling the position of superintendent. Mrs. Clark also is a devoted member of the Baptist church. Mr. Clark has attained his present position of prominence in the business world through his own energy and ability, and his fine social qualities have made him the centre of a large circle of friends.

JOSEPH R. FARRINGTON, superintendent of the State Reform School at South Portland, Me., was born in Brewer, Penobscot County, Me., May 5, 1830. His grandfather, John Farrington, was born October 20, 1756, in Wrentham, Mass. He learned the carpenter's trade, and was likewise a farmer. In 1786, in company with a number of his fellow-townsmen, he migrated to Orrington territory, as it was called, then a part of Massachusetts, but now known as

Brewer, Me. They were pioneers of that part of the country, forming the Wrentham settlement. The grandfather became a large landed proprietor; and, as his sons became of age, he gave to each one hundred and twenty-five acres. He became one of the leading spirits of the new settlement in Brewer, which he afterward represented in the General Court of Massachusetts. He married Cynthia, daughter of Daniel Hawes, on July 14, 1788; and of their nine children Oliver, father of Joseph R., was the fifth son and the seventh child. John Farrington and his wife were active members of the Congregational church of Brewer, he serving as Deacon for many years. Both lived until well advanced in years, his death occurring at the age of eighty.

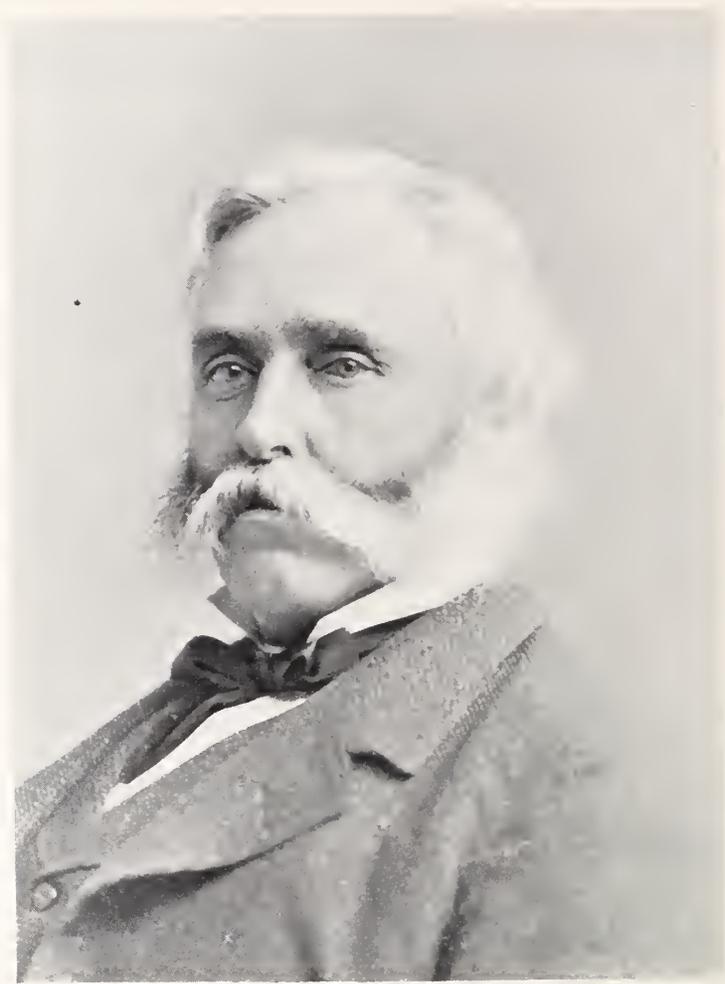
Oliver Farrington was a native of Brewer, Me., the date of his birth being September 18, 1797. Reared by loving parents in the principles of true Christianity, he became a powerful factor in advancing the higher interests of his native town, being among the foremost in moral reform, peace-loving, yet unswerving in his defence of what he believed to be the truth, even though he might be the sole champion of that particular principle. On land cleared by his wife's grandfather he engaged in general farming, residing there until his death, September 16, 1863. On November 11, 1822, he married Hannah Rider, who was born in Brewer, and who outlived him many years, passing away December 18, 1893. They were both esteemed members of the Congregational church of Brewer, and each of their ten children became identified by membership with the Congregational church.

Nine of their children are now living; namely, Henry M., Ann L., Hannah J., Joseph R., Sarah E., Clarissa E., Charles O., George S., and Caroline A. Henry M. Farrington, born January 12, 1824, occupies the old homestead in Brewer, where for eighteen years he served as Assessor and Selectman. His first wife, Deborah Baker, died December 6, 1865, leaving two children—Jennie L.; and Henry B., who has since died. He married for his second wife Susan Colburn. Ann L., born October 29, 1825, is now living in Cloverdale, Cal., being the wife of the Rev. W. L. Jones, by whom she has four children

—Myron H., Caroline E., William F., and Harold McKeen. Hannah J. Farrington, born October 3, 1827, lives with her eldest brother on the old homestead. Sarah E., born May 17, 1832, is the widow of the Rev. George A. Perkins, who died leaving three children—William Abbott, Herbert F., and Carroll A. Clarissa Elvira, born October 25, 1834, lives on the old homestead. Charles Oliver Farrington, born May 4, 1837, married Sarah B., daughter of Joshua Chamberlain, of Brewer, and of their five children two are now living—Alice May, born December 15, 1870; and Dana, born June 30, 1878. George Shepherd, born June 14, 1842, married Laura Jackson; and they have one child living—Sarah Edith, born April 25, 1870. Caroline Amanda, born April 15, 1845, is the wife of Myron W. Jones.

Joseph R. Farrington acquired his first knowledge of books at the common schools of his native town, completing his course of study at the Farmington Academy, now called the Normal School. In early life, in company with his brother Henry, he started the brick-maker's business in Brewer, continuing prosperously engaged until 1871, when he gave up the management to his brother, although he retained his interest in the same until 1890. On leaving Brewer in 1871, Mr. Farrington became superintendent of the State College Farm at Orono, and likewise instructor of the agricultural department of the college. In that important position he remained nine years, resigning in 1880 to accept his present office as superintendent of the State Reform School at Cape Elizabeth, now South Portland. Mr. Farrington's long retainment in this office is a speaking evidence of the ability and fidelity with which he has performed his duties, and of the appreciation in which his services are held by the officers and friends of the institution.

Mr. Farrington was united in marriage October 11, 1855, with Miss Ellen Elizabeth Holyoke, daughter of Edward and Melinda (Snow) Holyoke. She was born March 12, 1832, at Brewer, where she was reared, educated, and married. Her parents subsequently removed to Yarmouth, where her father was for many years a Deacon of the Congregational



LORENZO L. SHAW.

church. Mrs. Farrington died at Cape Elizabeth, February 28, 1895. From a memorial to her worth and high character we copy the following words: "She was a member of the First Congregational Church of Brewer, and was well known as a tireless worker in her Master's service. She passed away full of years and good works, at the age of sixty-two years." Mr. Farrington is a sincere Christian, faithful to the tenets of the church in which he was reared. After removing to Cape Elizabeth, Mr. and Mrs. Farrington united with Williston Church, Portland.

The following is a brief record of their six children: Arthur M., born September 2, 1856, resides at Washington, D.C., where he is employed in the Bureau of Animal Industry. He belongs to the B. S. D. V. S., being Chief of the United States Division. He and his wife, formerly Addie M. Powers, have three children—Helen, born December 7, 1886; Ethel, born January 21, 1890; and Gladys, born September 13, 1892. Sarah P. (deceased), born November 18, 1858, married George P. Merrill, by whom she had four children—Joseph F., born November 3, 1884; Annie M., born February 7, 1888; Mildred, born November 7, 1889; and Ruth, born August 1, 1891. Edward H., born December 20, 1860, is Chief of the Dairy School at the University of Wisconsin in the city of Madison. He married January 2, 1890, Maud Howard Wyckoff, who died March 26, 1896. Oliver Cummings Farrington, born October 9, 1864, is Curator of the Department of Geology in the Field Columbian Museum at Chicago. Horace Parker, born May 26, 1867, is living in Madison, Wis., where, at the State University, he is taking a course in dairying. Wallace R., born May 3, 1871, is editor of the *Daily Commercial Advertiser*, at Honolulu, Hawaii.

LORENZO L. SHAW, promoter and sole proprietor of one of Yarmouth's leading industries and an ex-member of the Maine legislature, was born in Holderness, N.H., November 8, 1828, son of Asa and Diedama (York) Shaw. Mr.

Shaw's paternal grandfather was an early settler in Holderness; and Asa Shaw was a native of that town and resided there for some time, but later moved to the town of Campton, where the major part of his active life was passed.

An able and useful citizen, as well as an industrious and successful farmer, Asa Shaw became a representative man of his locality. He was liberal in his religious views, and in politics he was a Jackson Democrat. He died in 1863. His wife, Diedama York, who was born in Holderness, became the mother of nine children, six of whom are living, namely: Daniel A.; Lorenzo L., the subject of this sketch; Charlotte, who became Mrs. Leavitt; Elias H.; William H.; and Aurelia A., who became Mrs. Watson. The other three children, now departed, were: Alanson; Simeon W.; and Harriet J., who became Mrs. Smith. Mrs. Asa Shaw lived to reach the age of eighty-seven years and twenty days.

Lorenzo L. Shaw was educated in the common schools of his native town; and at the age of sixteen he went to Lowell, Mass., where he secured a position as bobbin-boy in the Massachusetts Company's cotton-mill. He remained in their employ for ten years, during which time he rose to the position of overseer; and while there he became familiar with the business which he has since followed with such gratifying results. After leaving the employ of the Massachusetts Company in Lowell, he went to Lewiston, Me., as overseer and superintendent of the Bates Manufacturing Company; and from there he went to Hallowell, Me., where he took charge of a manufacturing business which had been greatly run down, and succeeded in placing it in a flourishing condition. In 1871 he came to Yarmouth, where he, in company with Barnabas Freeman, engaged in business, taking hold of a small mill, which they soon placed upon a paying basis. Under able management business increased rapidly; and the products, which include cotton yarns, twines, seamless bags, and a variety of warp yarns, soon found a ready market. In 1889 Mr. Freeman retired from the firm, leaving Mr. Shaw sole proprietor; and he has since continued the enterprise alone. The factory is located upon the best

water-power in town, and is well equipped with improved machinery. About fifty hands are employed, the mill running steadily the year round with the exception of a short interval in which to make repairs; and the production amounts to an average of four hundred thousand pounds annually.

In August, 1848, Mr. Shaw was united in marriage with Susan M. Burnham, of Deerfield, N.H. She died in September, 1880, aged fifty-two years. Mr. Shaw has one daughter living; namely, Nellie F., who married Charles B. Corliss, and resides in Dorchester, Mass.

In politics Mr. Shaw is a Republican, and his business ability has been of valuable service to that party. He was elected a Representative to the legislature for the sessions of 1883 and 1885, and while a member of that body he displayed an earnest desire for the furtherance of good government and the maintenance of a progressive administration of public affairs. He was prominent in securing the electric light system for Yarmouth, being at the present time President of the company; and he is also serving upon the Committee of Public Improvement. He is an able, enterprising, and successful business man; and the industry which he has been the prime mover in developing is a great benefit to the town. He is a Unitarian in his religious views, and is prominent in the Masonic Orders, in which he has advanced to the thirty-second degree. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias of Yarmouth. He occupies a pleasant residence on Main Street, which is located but a short distance from the water front, overlooking Casco Bay.

The foregoing sketch, which is accompanied by a very good likeness of Mr. Shaw, shows the happy results of choosing one's line of work early and concentrating one's efforts in continually pushing forward on that line. "Men," it has been said, "may be divided into two classes — those who have a 'one thing' and those who have no 'one thing' to do, those with aim and those without aim in their lives; and practically it turns out that almost all of the success, and therefore the greater part of the happiness, goes to the first class."

JOHN M. ADAMS, the able editor of the *Eastern Argus* and the Nestor of modern journalism, was born in Rumford, Me., September 22, 1819. Bereft of a father's care in his youth, he was compelled while yet in tender years to largely look out for himself, receiving from a widowed mother, who was left with five children to care for, only such aid, support, and instruction as she with her many other cares and responsibilities was able to give him. Faithful in his filial love, he devoted the first five years after his father's death to assisting in the work of the farm.

When he was about fifteen years of age, he received from a relative who was a student at Bowdoin College such instruction as the young man was able to give outside of his college studies. This proved exceedingly valuable. It created a thirst for learning which he and his mother resolved to have gratified. In the autumn he attended school at Turner, the next summer was a student at Bridgton Academy, and the following autumn at Bethel, in which town he taught school the next winter.

In 1838 the troubles over the north-eastern boundary question were becoming serious, and young Adams in a spirit of adventure and a desire to see the new country volunteered as a soldier in the Aroostook War, being an Orderly Sergeant. The disputes were soon settled through the intervention of General Winfield Scott; and the soldiers were discharged after a month's service, never having gone further than Augusta on their way to the scene of strife. His kinsman and former instructor, having gone to Maryland, wrote John that there was an opening for a teacher in an academy near where he was residing; and the young man, then only nineteen years of age, resolved to accept the offer. The facilities for travel were few. He was two days in journeying from Rumford to Portland and six days in reaching Maryland. There he found a fine opportunity. He taught two years most successfully, receiving the princely sum of four hundred dollars a year, with board at one dollar per week in one of the wealthiest families of the place. His time outside of the school-room was spent in study in preparation for higher service.

In December he was called home by the death of a brother; and, though strongly urged to return to Maryland, he concluded not to do so, having abandoned the idea of going to college, mainly because two years were required to be devoted to the study of Greek, which he considered unprofitable. He took a two years' course at Gorham Seminary. Desiring to acquire the French language, he studied for about ten months at a college at St. Hyacinthe, Canada. The President of the college secured him board in the famous Papineau family, who were wealthy and cultured people. This admitted him to the best society, in which French was spoken in its purity; and he soon became able to speak like a Parisian. Returning to Maine, he began in the spring of 1844 to study law in the office of Fessenden & DeBlois. He also taught a class in French at Packard's School, the principal of which was a brother to Professor Packard, of Bowdoin.

In the fall of 1844 he attended a meeting of prominent citizens, including John A. Poor, to consider the question of building a railroad to Montreal. This was the inception of the great enterprise in which he afterward had an active interest. Four years after becoming the law partner of its chief promoter, J. A. Poor, in 1851, he made an extensive tour of Europe and acted as the correspondent of the *Railroad Journal* of New York, writing chiefly of the railroad systems of Europe. Upon his return he was appointed on the staff of Governor Hubbard, whose election he had earnestly advocated before his departure. In 1855 he edited the *Argus* for John Appleton, who was Secretary of Legation at London; and in 1856 he was appointed, by Governor Wells, Reporter of Decisions, and edited the forty-first and forty-second volumes of the Maine Reports. The next year he formed a law partnership with Nathan Clifford, which was very congenial to both parties, and which continued until Mr. Clifford was appointed to the United States Supreme Bench, January 12, 1858.

About this time Mr. Adams was elected editor of the *Eastern Argus*, much against his will, as he preferred the practice of law, at which he had been successful, to editorial work; but he was finally persuaded to accept

the place through the advice of friends whose opinions he did not wish to disregard. After a time he acquired a half-interest in the paper, and in 1866 he became its sole owner. Mr. Adams has been editor of the paper for more than thirty-nine years, during all of which time it has been an able and outspoken advocate of Jeffersonian Democracy, to support which it was established in 1803. The *Argus* never gives out any uncertain sound: it is true to its principles and is ready to defend them at all times. Of late years much attention has been given to the news department of columns, and it now ranks as the leading newspaper of the State.

In 1877-78 Mr. Adams was elected to the legislature at Augusta, serving on the Finance Committee during both terms. The second year he was nominated by his party for Speaker of the House, and received every Democratic vote. He was one of the originators of the Maine Press Association, in which he takes great interest, and is usually the leading spirit both in its summer excursions and winter reunions, always entertaining his editorial brethren with great cordiality. Mr. Adams is justly held in the highest respect and esteem in the community in which he resides and throughout the fraternity of which he is an honored and brilliant member. In business and in social life his honesty of purpose, lofty character, and his kind and gentle nature have won him admirers and warm personal friends among all classes with whom he associates.

Mr. Adams married Miss Adele S. Hobbs, daughter of William Whitman Hobbs and Sarah Farrington (Merrill) Hobbs, of Norway, April 18, 1867. This union has been blessed by the birth of five children—Susan Merrill; Sarah Whitman; John Milton, a very promising young man who died at the age of fifteen; Adele Hobbs; and Charles Henry.

Nathan Adams, Jr., father of the subject of this sketch, was born January 28, 1788. March 17, 1817, he married Susan, daughter of Ezekiel Merrill, who was born at Andover, Me., being the first white child born in that town. Mr. Nathan Adams, Jr., became possessed of the old homestead of his father in Rumford, where he lived until his death, Jan-

uary 26, 1830. He was a soldier in Captain Wheeler's regiment, and was called out for the protection of Portland in the War of 1812. Nathan Adams, Sr., of the sixth generation of the Adams family in America, was in his early manhood a resident of Andover, Mass. He held the rank of First Lieutenant in a company raised in Andover for service in the War of the Revolution. Afterward he came to Maine, and was a prominent and early settler of East Andover, Me., later moving to and developing the home at Rumford, where he resided until his death. (For further facts concerning the Adams family see "History of Rumford," by Lapham, 1890, Augusta.)

AUGUSTUS J. HASKELL, a native resident of New Gloucester, Cumberland County, Me., is the owner of the Haskell farm near the village of Upper Gloucester, which he carries on in a capable and efficient manner. He was born on January 28, 1845, son of Jabez and Hannah (Griffin) Haskell, and is a grandson of William B. Haskell, who settled in New Gloucester in the pioneer days of this town. The grandfather's place is known as the Whitman farm. He remained there until 1855, and then removed to Livermore, Me., where he ended his days.

Jabez Haskell was born in New Gloucester on June 8, 1805. At twenty-five years of age he purchased the farm now owned by his son, and he spent the remainder of his life there. In addition to his farm work he did a large amount of freighting with ox teams between New Gloucester and Portland. He died on October 2, 1869. His wife, Hannah Griffin, was born in Freeport, Me., on October 5, 1804. Five children were the fruit of their union, namely: Priscilla G., who was born February 8, 1831, and died September 30, 1833; Martha F., who was born July 23, 1834, married W. F. Milliken, now living in Portland, Me., and died on August 5, 1870; Julia E., who was born October 12, 1835, married Israel T. Merrill, now residing in China, Me., and died on October 6, 1866; Augustus J.; and Thomas G., who was born September 19, 1846, married Miss Alice

Wormwood, died in Auburn, Me., on September 1, 1886, his widow now living in Yarmouth, Me. Mrs. Hannah Griffin Haskell died on November 28, 1870.

Augustus J. Haskell acquired a good common-school education. He remained with his parents until he attained his majority; and after his marriage, in company with his brother, he took charge of the old homestead. A little later, however, he purchased his brother's interest; and he is now the owner of one hundred and seven acres of productive farm land. He has made various improvements, and carries on mixed husbandry with good results, making a specialty of his milk business. On an average he keeps twelve milch cows, which give about sixteen gallons of milk daily. This he ships to the Portland market. He also raises each year a limited amount of stock.

On January 1, 1871, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Emma A. Goding, widow of Charles Goding, of Auburn, Me., and a daughter of Seth and Hannah (Rowe) Lane. Her father, who was a prosperous farmer of New Gloucester, died on September 24, 1875. Mrs. Haskell is now the sole survivor of a family of seven children. She was born on August 14, 1847. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Haskell, a son named Ernest, was born June 4, 1882, and died on June 19, 1882.

In politics Mr. Haskell is a Republican, and has always been a faithful adherent of that party. He is a member of the Grange, or society of farmers, at Auburn, Me., and also of the New Gloucester and Danville Fair Association, of which he has served as Director for seven years, and was President in 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Haskell are active members of the First Congregational Church of New Gloucester.

HENRY AUGUSTUS SHOREY, a well-known Maine journalist, residing in Bridgton, Cumberland County, was born in Waterville, Me., April 3, 1840. He is the eldest son of Francis Warren Shorey, also a native of Waterville, and a grandson of Reuben Shorey, a native of Somersworth, N.H.

Reuben Shorey married Mary Warren, who was nearly related to the family of General Joseph Warren, the gallant patriot among the earliest of the slain at Bunker Hill in the war of the Revolution. Grandfather Shorey died at Waterville, whither he removed early in his married life, at about eighty-five years of age. His widow survived him, dying in the same town at the age of ninety-five. Six children were born to them—Joseph, James, Francis Warren, Henry Augustus, Reuben, and a daughter who died in infancy.

Francis Warren Shorey was by vocation a blacksmith, learning the trade in Waterville. In 1842 he removed with his family to Bath, where he continued in the business until his death in 1854, at the age of fifty-four. He married in Waterville Mary Jane Ricker, the daughter of Joseph Ricker, the village tailor, a native and lifelong resident of Waterville. She outlived her husband, dying at the age of sixty-five in Bridgton. Eight children were born to them—Hannah Ricker, Sophia Penney, Henry Augustus, Frazier Trott, Winfield Scott, Francis Warren, and a son and daughter dying in infancy.

The subject of this sketch, Henry Augustus Shorey, was reared in Bath, attending the public schools until the age of fourteen, when the death of his father and the family needs rendered it necessary for him to withdraw from the schools and seek employment. At that early age he apprenticed himself to the printing business in the establishment of the weekly newspaper known as the *Eastern Times*, thus laying the foundation for his subsequent successful career as publisher and editor. He continued in the Bath printing-offices for seven years, following the fortunes of the *Eastern Times* in various changes and consolidations until he became of age in that eventful year of 1861, when

“Charleston’s frowning cannon
Rang their challenge to the fray,”

and he was among the very first in Bath to enter his name as a recruit upon the rolls of the old “Bath City Grays,” which afterward became Company A of the Third Maine Regiment. But, in the rigid medical examination ordered just prior to going into camp, the

“pale-faced” printer’s boy was among those thrust aside as not being considered sufficiently robust for military duty.

Keenly disappointed and much dispirited, he eagerly watched his opportunity to enter one of the later regiments. In October, under the advice of Governor Washburn, he engaged in recruiting service; and, with his recruits going into camp at Augusta the latter part of November, he was commissioned as Second Lieutenant of Company B, Fifteenth Maine Volunteers, his parchment bearing date December 7, 1861. For four years and seven months he shared the privations and fortunes of this regiment, participating with it in all its campaigns and varied experiences. With it he followed Farragut and Butler to the capture and subsequent occupation of New Orleans; spent three successive summers in the region of the malaria-infected swamps of the Mississippi; was with Banks in the expedition to the southern coast of Texas, being in command of the boat’s crew which first landed and restored the “stars and stripes” to Texas soil after its being so dramatically unfurled by Twiggs; was, with his regiment, a participant in the severe marches and desperate engagements of the Red River expedition in Western Louisiana; with the Nineteenth Corps joined Grant’s forces on the Potomac in 1864; was with Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley in the fall of that year, and with his command under Hancock was on the march from Winchester toward Lynchburg when the tidings of Lee’s surrender was received.

He commanded his company in the Great Review typifying the close of the war and the coming of peace, May, 1865, and then, with his regiment, proceeded to Georgia and South Carolina, where for a full year longer he was engaged in the troublous and exciting adventures of the reconstruction period, not being finally mustered out until July, 1866. He was successively promoted from Second to First Lieutenant and Captain, and brevetted Major “for meritorious services during the war” in March, 1865. He also served for a considerable period as Adjutant of his regiment. While in South Carolina he held the important post of Provost Marshal for the counties of Georgetown and Horry, and for a

period was commanding officer of a sub-district in Northern South Carolina, embracing the counties of Chester, Laurens, York, Union, and Spartanburg, in a period of general disorder midway between the withdrawal of military and the re-establishment of civil government. He served as Judge Advocate of a Military Commission at Columbia, S.C., trying some noted criminal cases, and also held a number of important detached appointments.

Returning home in 1866, having married Miss Ida D. Currier in 1864, he at once resumed his old vocation, the printing business. Spending a few months in the book-publishing house of John Wilson & Son, Cambridge, Mass., he in 1867 returned to Bath, and with Elijah Upton purchased the Bath *Daily Times* and *American Sentinel* (weekly). For three years they pursued this business, then sold the establishment; and a little later Mr. Shorey fitted up a new establishment for job printing and the publication of the *Maine Temperance Advocate*. This was continued until 1870, when he removed the materials to Bridgton, Cumberland County, where he established the paper which he has successfully conducted for a period of over a quarter of a century, and which is recognized as one of the most influential weeklies of the State, having an extensive circulation.

Major Shorey is a lifelong temperance man, and has actively engaged in that work. Signing the abstinence pledge as a mere boy, he became active in the temperance organizations in his minority. For several years he was Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Maine, Independent Order of Good Templars, with a membership of thirty thousand; for two terms was the chief officer of the Order in Maine, known as Grand Worthy Chief Templar; and represented Maine in the Supreme Councils of the Order at St. Louis, Mo., Louisville, Ky., Detroit, Mich., etc. He has been a Mason and Odd Fellow since 1864, and is a member of the Pythian fraternity, etc. For a dozen years he was President of the Maine Odd Fellows' Relief Association. He was charter member and Adjutant of the first Grand Army Post organized in Maine, and was immediately appointed on the staff of the Order's

first Commander-in-chief, and empowered to establish a sufficient number of Posts to warrant the formation of the Department of Maine, which he did. He has twice held the position of Assistant Quartermaster-general for the Department of Maine.

Major Shorey was a member of the Governor's staff (rank of Lieutenant Colonel) in 1873, and was one of the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital during the successive administrations of Governors Sidney Perham, Nelson Dingley, and Selden Connor. He has been more or less interested in politics all his life, an active participant in the caucuses and conventions of his party, and has had considerable experience as a presiding officer at political gatherings, State and county temperance conventions and mass meetings. Under the administration of Collector Lot M. Morrill (1878) Major Shorey was invited to a position in the Portland custom-house, was promoted to the position of weigher and gauger under the collectorship of Colonel F. N. Dow, was removed for political reasons upon the advent of a collector appointed by the first Cleveland administration (1886), and upon the return of his party to power was reinstated under the provisions of the civil service rule which permits the restoration of an honorably discharged soldier "separated from the service for no fault of his own." He served as the sole weigher and gauger of the port of Portland for four and a half years. Under the second Cleveland administration he was in June, 1895, again removed; and the place was filled by a Democratic appointee of Collector Deering.

In 1889-91 Major Shorey and his son and brother were associated together in the publication of the Bath *Daily Times* and *American Sentinel*. For the most of this period his eldest son was editor of the papers, receiving more or less assistance from the father. For a dozen years Major Shorey has been Secretary and Historian of the Fifteenth Maine Regimental Association; and in 1890 he prepared and published an elaborate and expensive work, "The Story of the Maine Fifteenth," which was received with much favor by the press and public. The first edition is entirely exhausted, and a second edition is soon to be issued.

The Major has a charming home at Bridgton, with an estimable wife and five children, and is just now resting upon his laurels and happy in the enjoyment of home comforts.

JOHAN R. TWITCHELL, for many years in the wholesale grocery business in Portland, Me., late of the Twitchell, Champlin Company at 252 Commercial Street, Merrill's Wharf, died on February 29, 1896. He was born in Bethel, Oxford County, Me., son of John and Roxanna (Howe) Twitchell. His father, a contractor and builder, was born in Sherborn, Mass., in 1800. His paternal great-grandfather, Captain Peter Twitchell, was a Revolutionary hero. (See "History of Oxford County.")

At the age of fifteen, after attending Gould Academy in Bethel, John R. Twitchell came to Portland as clerk for his brother in the firm of Davis, Twitchell & Champlin, where he remained eight years, his natural capacity developing by experience till he was able to assume business responsibilities for himself. In 1862 he formed a partnership with Mr. J. P. Champlin; and two years later they purchased the grocery business of his first employers, the firm name being changed to Twitchell Brothers & Champlin. Afterward the company was known under the style of Twitchell Brothers, Champlin & Co. The corporation designated as the Twitchell, Champlin Company was formed in 1890. They own the wharf on which the stores and factories are located, and they do a large wholesale business besides running a canning factory. In Boston, on the corner of Bowker and Sudbury Streets, they have another flourishing house, under the same firm name.

In politics Mr. Twitchell was a Republican. Nominations were tendered him, but he never held any public office. He, however, served the Board of Trade as Secretary, and at one time was President of the Mercantile Library Association. He was a Knight Templar of the Portland Commandery, and a member of the Cumberland Club. He also belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Unity Lodge.

He married in 1863 Miss Angie B.

Marble, daughter of Stephen M. and Alura (Bonney) Marble, and is survived by his wife and two children, namely: Gertrude M., a graduate of Smith College, twenty-three years of age; and Arthur C., twenty years old, now a Sophomore in Williams College. Another son, Frederick, died at the age of six years. The family attend the First Unitarian Church, and live at 20 Deering Street in this city.

FON. WILLIAM WARREN LAMB, broker and real estate dealer, a native resident of Westbrook, Me., was born February 27, 1837, son of John and Lucy (Leighton) Lamb. He is a member of one of the old families of this locality, his great-grandfather, William Lamb, who lived in ante-Revolutionary times, having been a pioneer settler of Westbrook. He lived to be a very old man; and his son, William, Jr., a native of this town, attained an advanced age. William Lamb, the younger, reared a large family; and John, the father of William W. Lamb, was one of the older children.

John Lamb, born in Westbrook in the early days, when farming was the chief industry of the place, followed that occupation as a life pursuit. Working untiringly and living frugally, he amassed considerable property. He was an honest man, with hearty ways and a genial disposition, and was very popular. In politics he was a staunch Whig. He died at the age of seventy-eight. His wife, a native of Windham, Me., died February 29, 1896, at the venerable age of eighty-eight years. She was a member of the Congregational church, as was her husband. Ten children, seven sons and three daughters, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lamb. Of these the following are living: Emily J., wife of Horatio Daniels, of Westbrook; William Warren, the subject of this sketch; Mary E., wife of Benjamin Webber, of Westbrook; Merrit, a farmer of Westbrook, who married Miss Olive Smith, of this town; John W., a farmer in Sioux City, Ia., who married Miss Minnie Howell; and Anna R., wife of W. S. Sweet, of Westbrook.

William Warren Lamb acquired his education in the schools of his native town. He was for some time engaged in trade in Westbrook, and twenty years ago began to deal in real estate. Much of the best property in the east end of the city has passed through Mr. Lamb's hands, and he has laid out for building purposes fully two hundred lots. He owned at one time one hundred acres of land within the limits of the city proper, and two-thirds of this he has devoted to building purposes. An important factor in the financial progress of Westbrook, he was one of the founders of the Westbrook Trust Company, a banking institution organized in 1890 with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, which has since been augmented to three hundred thousand dollars.

He has also been intimately connected with the political life of the place, taking an active part in public affairs as a Republican. He was the first Postmaster at Cumberland Mills and a member of the Board of Selectmen of Westbrook in 1874 and 1875. In 1889 he was elected to the House of Representatives, and in 1891 was re-elected, serving four years in all. He was a member of the legislature when Westbrook was awarded a city charter, being a zealous worker for the passage of the bill; and he has been a prominent member of the City Republican Committee for years.

In 1862 Mr. Lamb was married in Westbrook to Susan Smith, a native of Lovell, Me., daughter of Thomas and Sarah Smith, both of whom died in Lovell. Three children have blessed this union — Nellie, who died in childhood; Alice, wife of Wingate C. Titcomb, a carpenter of Westbrook; and Frank W. Lamb, M.D., a graduate of the medical department of Bowdoin College, who took a post-graduate course of study at Bellevue Hospital, New York City, and is now practising medicine at Tilton, N.H.

A leader in business and political circles, Mr. Lamb is also prominent in several social Orders. He is a Chapter Mason and Knight Templar, belonging to Lodge No. 186, of Cumberland Mills, and to St. Albans Commandery, Knights Templars, of Portland, and is a member of Ammoncongion Lodge, No. 76, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also

of Presumpscot Valley Lodge, No. 4, Knights of Pythias. Mr. and Mrs. Lamb attend the Congregational church.

CHARLES W. ALLEN, of the firm of F. O. Bailey & Co., 46 Exchange Street and corner of Middle and Market Streets, Portland, was born in Poland, Me., on November 28, 1848. His parents were William P. and Lucy H. (Porter) Allen, the former of whom was also a native of Poland, the mother being born in the town of Paris, Me. William P. Allen, who was a son of William Allen, followed the combined vocations of a farmer and carriage manufacturer throughout the active period of his life. He died in 1858. His wife, Lucy H. Porter, who was a daughter of Charles Porter and grand-daughter of Charles Porter, Sr., is still living. Of their five children two survive — Ray Hamilton and Charles W. The first named married William Buxton, of North Yarmouth, after his death, which occurred in 1882, becoming the wife of Edward J. Hoadley, of Hartford, Conn.

Charles W. Allen received his education in the public schools of Norway and at the Edward Little Institute of Auburn, Me. On leaving school in 1866, at the age of eighteen years, he came to Portland to take a position as clerk for F. O. Bailey. Three years later he bought an interest in the business, and since then has continued in partnership with Mr. Bailey. Mr. Allen married Miss Ida G. Neal, a daughter of Alvin and Emily E. (Woodside) Neal, who were formerly residents of Portland, but are now living in Lexington, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have one son, Neal Woodside Allen. In political views Mr. Allen is a staunch Republican. Among the various fraternal organizations with which he is affiliated are: Ancient Landmark Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Mount Vernon Chapter, Portland Commandery; Unity Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Portland Club. He and his wife are members of the Universalist church. Mr. Allen is now erecting a substantial residence at 149 Pine Street, where the family will make their home after its completion.

HENRY P. SPURR, a leading member of the farming community of Otisfield, was born in Otisfield, October 9, 1825, son of Enoch and Lavinia (Gamman) Spurr, both natives of Otisfield. His paternal grandfather, also Enoch Spurr, came to Otisfield from Massachusetts, and settled on a farm near the present residence of his grandson. He was a patriot of the Revolution, one of the sturdy farmers who, to fight for independence, left, as Whittier puts it,

“The plough 'mid furrow standing still,
The half-ground corn grist in the mill,
The spade in earth, the axe in cleft.”

He lived long enough to see the republic firmly established, he breathing his last peacefully in Otisfield, April 28, 1843. His wife, whose maiden name was Abigail Wight, had died several years before, leaving ten children, of whom Enoch, Jr., was the only son.

Enoch Spurr, Jr., remained with his parents while they lived. After the death of his father he settled on the farm now owned by his son. The cultivation of this, supplemented by profitable ventures in lumbering, kept him in good circumstances until his death, which occurred in 1883. His wife, Lavinia, was a daughter of Samuel and Susan (Perkins) Gamman, who were married in Gorham, Me., and lived for many years in Hartford, Oxford County. Mr. Gamman also was a farmer, and spent his last days in Hartford. His daughter, Mrs. Spurr, died in 1856. She was the mother of the following children—Henry P., the subject of this sketch; Joseph, born in February, 1827, who died at the age of twenty-one; Samuel, a farmer, who married a Miss Millett, of Minot, Me., and lived near Henry P.; Lorenzo, who died at the age of twenty; Susan Abigail, who died at the age of eighteen; Sumner, a farmer, who married Miss Ada Dudley, of Waterford, Me., and also resided near Henry P. Enoch Spurr, heeding the words of the apostle Paul, “It is not good for man to be alone,” took for his second wife Ann Waite, of Poland, Me., daughter of Captain Waite, a well-known mariner, who died in Poland. She also has passed away.

Henry P. Spurr acquired a fair education in the common schools. After learning the mason's trade in Otisfield, he worked at it as a journeyman until 1857. Then he settled on the old Sylvester farm in Otisfield, and turned his attention to agriculture. One year later he built for himself a house near the one he now occupies, and lived in it for six years. He took possession of his present home in 1863. It is a fine estate, containing one hundred and fifty acres, and has been considerably improved since it came into Mr. Spurr's hands. He carries on general farming, his principal crops being hay, corn, and small grain. He also raises fruit for the market, and keeps some live stock. Mr. Spurr does no mason work now, but gives his entire attention to farming and his real estate interests. Regarding the latter it may be stated that but one citizen of Otisfield pays more in taxes than he.

On June 1, 1857, Mr. Spurr was united in marriage with Sarah E. Sawyer, a native of Otisfield, born August 4, 1834, daughter of Jeremiah Sawyer, one of the pioneer farmers of Otisfield. She died in 1888, having borne two children—Julia A., wife of Walter W. Hamlin, a resident of Otisfield; and Cornelia P., who died at the age of seventeen. On January 20, 1891, Mr. Spurr was again married, this time to Miss E. Jennie Muzzy, a native of Oxford, Me., born October 5, 1836. Her father was Alexander H. Muzzy, of Worcester County, Massachusetts, a farmer who died in Norway, Me., in 1891. Mr. Spurr is an earnest Prohibitionist. He was formerly a Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for General Zachary Taylor. He has served as Selectman of Otisfield, and filled other offices in the town, where he is highly respected. In religious belief he is a Baptist. His wife is a member of the Congregational church.

HARRIS W. JORDAN, formerly a mill superintendent, now a prosperous farmer, owning one of the finest-improved and best-appointed farms in New Gloucester, Me., was born March 28, 1844, in the town of Webster,

Androscoggin County. His father, William Jordan, was born in the same place in 1809.

William Jordan was a son of Joshua Jordan, who was born and reared on Cape Elizabeth, whence he removed to Webster, where he subsequently engaged in farming until his death. William succeeded to the occupation of his father, becoming a large farmer and stock raiser. He died March 7, 1870. His wife, who died in 1848, was Adeline Dill, a native of Lewiston, Me. Twelve children were born to them, namely: Peter, deceased; Joshua, who is now living with his brother Harris; Eliza, deceased, who married Isaac Jordan, now a resident of Lynn, Mass.; Joseph, who since the death of his wife, Lucy Ellen Turner, has lived with his brother Harris; Dorcas, widow of Cooley Davis, residing in Lewiston; Lucy, who died at the age of eighteen years; Rhoda, who died at seventeen; Clara, deceased, who was the wife of L. Maxwell, of Auburn, this State; Hannah, who married Cyrus Longley, of Raymond, Me. (both deceased); Maria, widow of Orrin Jordan, living in Auburn; Addie, the wife of Fred Tryon, of Auburn, Me.; and Harris W., now of New Gloucester.

Harris W. Jordan remained with his parents, faithful to the occupation in which he was brought up, until the second year of the late Civil War, when, on September 2, 1862, he enlisted for a term of nine months in Company E, under Captain Almon C. Pray, in the Twenty-third Maine Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel William Virgin Woodman. With his regiment he was at the front in several engagements, at the battle of Gettysburg receiving two wounds, the scars of which still remain on his head, lasting reminders of that scene of carnage. At the expiration of his term of service Mr. Jordan was discharged at Augusta, Me., but shortly afterward he re-enlisted, joining the Seventh Maine Battery, under Captain A. B. Twitchell, and taking part in the closing campaign before Petersburg, subsequently being mustered out of service at Augusta, July 3, 1865.

Returning to his home in Webster, Mr. Jordan remained there but a short time before securing a position with the Hill Manufacturing Company in Lewiston, Me., remaining in

their cotton-mill two years. He afterward worked for three years as a section hand in the Androscoggin Mills of that place, having charge of one hundred and sixteen looms. Going thence to Olneyville, R.I., Mr. Jordan held the position of overseer in the fancy weaving establishment three and one-half years, or until the mill shut down. He was next employed in the Durfee Manufacturing Mills in Fall River, Mass., where for seven months he ran a print weaver with one thousand and twenty looms. At the expiration of that time the Durfee Company engaged Mr. Jordan, in whose ability and fidelity they had complete confidence, to go to Langley, S.C., to take charge of the weaving, clothing, slashing, and spooling, giving him full control of a fifteen-thousand-spindle mill. He remained there seventeen years, being superintendent of the mill the last ten years, likewise having charge of the four hundred and fifty acres of land belonging to the firm, this giving him virtually control of the entire town.

On his return to Maine Mr. Jordan purchased the estate in New Gloucester where he now resides, taking possession of it May 5, 1890. This farm contains two hundred and seventy-five acres of the best tillage land to be found in Cumberland County, yielding bountifully of the staple products of this locality, including hay, corn, potatoes, fruit, and small grains. Like the most of the farmers of this vicinity, Mr. Jordan pays especial attention to the production of milk, keeping twenty milch cows, and shipping an average of thirty gallons of milk per day direct to Portland. Mr. Jordan has likewise business interests in South Carolina, whither he makes a trip each year. He is a man who has been the architect of his own fortune. When he left the home farm he had just five cents in his pocket; and a week later he borrowed twenty-five cents to buy a soldier's cap, which he wore to the war. Since that time he has steadily climbed the ladder of prosperity, being now the possessor of a competency and free from debt.

Politically a staunch Democrat, in 1894 Mr. Jordan served his fellow-townsmen as Selectman, being Chairman of the Board. Socially, he belongs to the Grange Society of this place, and is a prominent Mason, having been



W. S. EATON.

Treasurer of the Albert Pike Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 176, of Langley, S.C., for twenty years. He also belongs to Custer Post, No. 9, Grand Army of the Republic, of New Gloucester. Religiously, though not connected by membership with any organization, both he and his wife are regular attendants of the Universalist church.

Mr. Jordan has been three times married. His first wife, to whom he was married February 22, 1868, was Etta M., daughter of Josiah and Pauline Clark, both deceased. She died September 2, 1874, leaving one son, Fred W., who was graduated from the Military School of Charleston, S.C., and, having married Lizzie Schaub, is now engaged in the piping business in Aiken, S.C. On January 4, 1877, Mr. Jordan married Mrs. Ella M. (Loomis) Dockendoff, a widow, whose first husband, Captain Dockendoff, died at New Orleans, La., just a week after marriage. She was a native of Winthrop, Me., daughter of John and Sarah Loomis, neither of whom is now living. Mrs. Ella M. Jordan died August 17, 1883, and her two children—Foster and Conway, are both dead. Mr. Jordan and his present wife, formerly Stella A. Cornwall, were united in marriage on August 27, 1887. Mrs. Jordan was born January 2, 1867, in Augusta, Ga., where her parents, George C. and Susan (Keith) Cornwall, are still residing, her father being connected with the Southern Express Company. He is a native of Savannah, Ga.; but her mother was born and reared in New York City. Of this union three children have been born, namely: Harry C., the date of whose birth was August 27, 1889; Herbert O., May 15, 1891; and Alma E., April 25, 1893.

WOODMAN S. EATON, who has been general freight agent of the Maine Central Railroad since 1885, was born in Portland, October 16, 1846, son of Stephen W. and Miranda (Knox) Eaton. He is of an old and respected Colonial family, whose progenitor, John Eaton, with his wife Anna and six children, came from England to this country more than two hundred and fifty years ago. They were residents of Salis-

bury, Mass., in 1640. John Eaton, of a later generation, great-grandfather of Woodman S., was born in Seabrook, N.H., in 1748, and was one of the pioneer settlers of Buxton, Me. He was the father of Tristram Eaton, who was born in Buxton, and spent the most of his days there, engaged in farming.

Stephen W. Eaton, son of Tristram, was born in Buxton, but spent the greater part of his active life in Portland, engaged first in railroading, later in mercantile business. His first work in connection with the travelling public was in the employ of the Cumberland & Oxford Canal Company; and he was next engaged as one of the engineers in the survey of the Atlantic & St. Lawrence Railroad (now the Grand Trunk), filling the office of freight agent when the road was completed. This office he resigned in 1853 to accept a position on the Michigan Central Railroad. Returning East after a short time, he was employed as railroad superintendent at Leeds and Farmington, next filling the office of second superintendent of the Androscoggin Railroad; and later he was first superintendent of the York & Cumberland. This was the last railroad office held by him, his next business venture being in the mercantile line; and for many years his name was on the list of prominent merchants of Portland.

In politics he was affiliated with the Democratic party, and was Surveyor of the port of Portland during the administration of President Taylor, serving under Collector Jewett. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, prominent in the councils of the Order. Mr. Stephen W. Eaton changed his residence from Portland to Gorham in 1854 on account of ill health in the family, though still attending to his business in the city; and he died in Gorham in 1876 at the age of seventy-one. His wife, Miranda Knox, was a member of an old Buxton family, her father also having been born in that town.

Woodman S. Eaton was the sixth in a family of eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Stephen W. Eaton. He made his first acquaintance with books at a private school in Portland, and later attended the Gorham Academy, a noted school at that time. He went to work in 1863, when seventeen years of age,

entering the employ of the Berlin Mills Company at Berlin, N.H., as an office assistant. He afterward spent some time in Lewiston, in the freight department of the Androscoggin Railroad, where he got his first idea of railroad work, and was next called to the South, filling a position in the office of the Provost Marshal in New Orleans till the close of the war. Returning to Portland, he was again employed by the Androscoggin Railroad Company, for whom he worked a year as freight checker. He then obtained a position as freight cashier for the Portland, Saco & Portsmouth Railroad, remaining from 1867 to 1875. In the latter year he was made freight agent of the Eastern Railroad, and in 1882 assumed the greater responsibilities of freight agent of both Eastern and Maine Central. Mr. Eaton has been general freight agent of the Maine Central Railroad since 1885, and during the past decade the road has had its greatest growth. Consequently his care and responsibility are yearly increasing. He has now in his office in Portland eleven clerks, and the admirable manner in which the great freight traffic of the road is handled proves Mr. Eaton to be a man of exceptional ability.

October 16, 1867, Mr. Eaton was united in marriage with Judith Annette Colby, of Gorham, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Colby, a prominent clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Eaton two are now living—William Colby and Edward Stephen. The former, who is a practising attorney in Portland, married Miss Marion Durant Dow, daughter of Colonel Fred N. Dow and grand-daughter of General Neal Dow. Edward Stephen Eaton is in the general freight office of the Maine Central Railroad, associated with his father.

Mr. Eaton is a prominent Mason, belonging to Ancient Landmark Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Portland; Mount Vernon Chapter; Portland Commandery, Knights Templars; and the Consistory, having passed the thirty-two degrees. He is also a member of Ligonía Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Eastern Star Encampment, and belongs to the Cumberland and Portland Clubs, the Country Club, and the Bramhall League. He attends the High Street Congregational

Church, and contributes liberally to its support. The Eaton residence, a very handsome and comfortable dwelling, is at 754 Congress Street.

COLONEL JOHN P. PERLEY, formerly a much esteemed resident of Bridgton, was born July 31, 1815, on the home farm in that town, son of John and Sarah (Treadwell) Perley. His grandfather, Enoch Perley, was the original owner of the homestead. John Perley, who was also born on this farm, spent his life there, engaged in agriculture and other pursuits. He was a prominent man in his time, having held the rank of General in the State militia for several years. He died May 13, 1841. His wife, Sarah, who was a native of Massachusetts, born August 26, 1782, died September 30, 1860. They reared the following children: John P., the subject of this sketch; Susan H., wife of Dr. Moses Gould; Mary M., wife of Rensellaer Cram; Augustus; Sarah A., wife of the Hon. Marshall Cram, of Brunswick; Frederick, a graduate of Bowdoin College; and three that died young.

Colonel John P. Perley acquired the rudiments of his education in a district school in Bridgton. Subsequently he pursued a more advanced course of study at Bridgton Academy and at Gorham Seminary. Before attaining his majority he was called to the charge of the homestead. Thereafter, for the rest of his life, he gave his attention chiefly to general farming. His real estate possessions included about fifteen hundred acres of land, some of which was the heaviest timber land in the State. The homestead proper contains four hundred acres. Colonel Perley was regarded as a high authority on agricultural questions, and was a prominent member of the County Agricultural Association. He was a Director of the Bridgton Savings Bank and of the Pondicherry mills, being a large stockholder of each firm; and he was a Trustee of the Bridgton Academy. It was largely through him that the Bridgton & Saco River Railroad was built.

In politics he was originally a Whig, one of the men who voted for the first Harrison and

took an active part in the campaign for "Tippecanoe and Tyler too." He joined the Republicans upon the formation of that party, and represented his district in the State legislature in 1861, 1862, and 1865. He was also prominent in local affairs, and served as Selectman and Town Treasurer for several terms. In religious belief he was a Congregationalist, working zealously for the advancement of his church. Colonel Perley was noted for his liberality and public spirit, and was universally esteemed. He died November 9, 1890; and his remains are interred in the private cemetery on the homestead.

June 25, 1840, he was united in marriage with Miss Clarissa Ingalls, who was born in Bridgton, May 27, 1817, daughter of Captain Asa and Phœbe (Berry) Ingalls. She died November 3, 1892; and her remains rest beside those of her husband in the private cemetery on the homestead. Mrs. Perley also was a member of the Congregational church. Colonel Perley's adopted children were: Miranda F. Potter, Mary F. and Annette E. Farnham. He gave all the same education and advantages as though they were his own children. The homestead was left to the youngest daughter, Annette E. She was united in marriage with Robert A. Barnard, a young man who was born and reared in Bridgton. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Barnard went to Knight's Ferry, Cal., where Mr. Barnard managed a sheep ranch for some four years. They then returned to Bridgton, and lived at the homestead of Mr. Barnard's father until 1892, when they moved to the Perley estate. Mr. and Mrs. Barnard have two children — Evelyn F. and Ruth A.

THOMAS J. BROWN, of Raymond, the prosperous owner of Lake View Farm, where he has resided since his marriage, was born in Raymond, April 6, 1840, son of Jordan and Catherine (Staples) Brown.

Jordan Brown was a native of North Raymond. As both his parents died when he was a small child, he came in early boyhood to Raymond to live in the family of John Small, who acted as a foster-father to the orphan boy. He assisted in the farm work, and as the years

went by became more and more the dependence of Mr. Small, for whom he tenderly cared during his last years. At that gentleman's decease Jordan Brown assumed entire control of the farm, the place on which his son now resides, and was thereafter successfully engaged in mixed husbandry until his death, which occurred February 3, 1894. His wife, Catherine, was a native of Portland, from which place she came to Raymond with her parents while she was young. She also found a home with John Small and his wife, and it was there that the acquaintance was formed that led to her marriage. They were the parents of four children, namely: John Small Brown, born June 18, 1838, who married Sarah Shaw, and now resides in Dry Mills, Gray, Me.; Thomas Jackson Brown, the subject of this sketch; Sarah E. A. Brown, born July 30, 1842, who died April 28, 1843; and Joseph W., born December 5, 1847, who married Annie J. Harris, of New Gloucester, Me., and lives in Portland, where he holds a position with the firm of Twitchell & Co. Their mother died August 31, 1883.

Thomas J. Brown received the advantages of a common-school education. After his school days were ended, he assisted his father on the farm until his marriage, with the exception of one year, during which he was employed in Welchville, Me. He then took charge of the old homestead, and has continued to reside here since that time. In the home place there are about seventy-five acres of land, and he owns forty-five acres in another part of the town. Since he became the owner of the farm, he has made various improvements. He does a successful business in stock raising, making a specialty of Jersey and Holstein stock. The cream from his dairy is marketed at the Gray creamery. Besides raising an excellent variety of fruit, he devotes considerable attention to the production of the staple products of this section; and the close of the harvest season finds his barns and granary well filled with hay and grain. During the summer season the Lake View farm-house is opened for the reception of summer boarders, having accommodation for about a dozen guests.

Mr. Brown was first married on July 2,

1862, to Miss Althea P. Messer, who was born in Waterville, Me., July 20, 1844. She died on November 11, 1867, leaving one daughter, Lizzie A., born April 11, 1866, now the wife of Frank W. Edwards, of Freeport, Me., and the mother of one child, Flossie Ida. On November 10, 1877, Mr. Brown formed a second union, taking for his wife Miss Nellie A. Brown, who was born in Raymond on January 20, 1848, daughter of Andrew Brown, a prosperous farmer, now deceased. No children have been born of this second marriage; but they have taken Frank L. Means, of Freeport, to bring up and educate.

Like his father, Mr. Brown has always been a supporter of the Democratic party. Though he has never been an aspirant for official position, he has served as Selectman of Raymond and in other offices. In fraternal affiliation Mr. Brown is a member of Siloam Lodge, No. 45, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Gray, Me., and also of the Cumberland Grange Society. He and his family are attendants of the Union church at East Raymond.

EDWIN A. FESSENDEN, M.D., a prominent and successful physician of Portland, where he has an office at 478½ Congress Street, was born in the township of Washington, near Monroe, Green County, Wis., on December 12, 1848, son of Jared and Augusta E. (Pierce) Fessenden. Dr. Fessenden is a descendant of the branch of the Fessenden family that settled in Maine. His grandfather, Solomon Fessenden, removed from that State to New York, whence in later life he went to Wisconsin.

Jared Fessenden, the son of Solomon, was born in Jamestown, N.Y. On arriving at years of discretion, he went to Green County, Wisconsin, and engaged in farming. At that time the settlement of the district had made but little progress, and Jared's life there was practically that of a pioneer. His land had not been previously cultivated; and he was obliged to convey his wheat and other products to Milwaukee, then the nearest shipping point, in order to reach the consumer. In company

with two brothers-in-law he served as a soldier in the Black Hawk War. He was an honored and respected citizen of that community. He served as Supervisor of the town, and lived on his farm up to the time of his death. His wife, who was born in Massachusetts, reared him a family of four children, as follows: Edwin A. Fessenden, M.D.; Eugene, living in Kansas; Flora, the wife of Richard H. Gill, residing near Clyde, Kan.; and Clara, who married Ernest H. Fessenden, and also lives near Clyde.

Edwin A. Fessenden, M.D., acquired the rudiments of his education in the common schools of Monroe, Wis. When but sixteen years of age, he enlisted in Company G of the Fifteenth Illinois Infantry. The regiment was assigned to the Second Brigade of the Seventeenth Army Corps, commanded by General John A. Logan, which it joined at Morehead City, N.C., as Sherman's army was returning from the march to the sea. That was just before the battle of Goldsboro, after which Dr. Fessenden accompanied his regiment to Washington and was present at the Grand Review held in celebration of the success of the Union cause and the restoration of peace. After this the regiment was ordered to Fort Kearney, Neb., to fight the Indians. It went first to Wheeling, W. Va., thence by boat to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., where it arrived July 4, 1865. After receiving necessary supplies here, it marched the remaining part of the journey to Fort Kearney. Shortly after it was ordered back, and was mustered out of service at Springfield, Ill., in August, 1865. Dr. Fessenden then returned to his home in Wisconsin. As soon as he recruited his health, he resumed his school work, graduating from the Monroe High School two years later. He then taught school for a time. Subsequently he went to Kansas and engaged in stock dealing and feeding. While there he attended the State Normal School at Emporia. After graduating there, he began to study medicine with Dr. Jeannotte, of Clyde, Kan. He afterward took a course of lectures at the Bellevue Medical College in New York, and graduated in the class of 1889. Shortly after he began the practice of his profession at Clyde, Kan. He came east to Falmouth, Me.,

in 1890, and attended the patients of a friend for two years. Then, in November, 1892, he settled in Portland, where he has since resided. Dr. Fessenden took a course at the Post-graduate School of New York City in 1889, and in 1895 he took a post-graduate course in the Polyclinic School of that city. Dr. Fessenden married Miss Mary Pengra, a daughter of Marshall H. Pengra, of Sylvester, Green County, Wis., and has one daughter, Mary, who is still at home. He casts his vote with the Republican party, but is not otherwise actively interested in political matters. During his residence in Kansas he was a member of the Republican Medical Association of that State and of the Knights of Pythias at Logan, Kan. The Portland fraternal orders with which he is affiliated are: Bosworth Post, Grand Army of the Republic, in which he is Surgeon; the Ancient Landmark Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; and Greenleaf Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

MON. MAHLON H. WEBB, ex-Mayor of Westbrook, who is in business as a wholesale meat dealer, was born in Windham, Me., April 13, 1842, son of John and Lucy Ann (Hasty) Webb. His grandfather, Stephen Webb, also a native of Maine, born April 10, 1792, lived for some years in Scarborough, on a farm which his father bought of a Mr. Knight, and spent his last years in Windham, where he died May 13, 1868. He was a staunch Whig in politics, while in religious belief he was a Universalist. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Padden, died July 13, 1889. They reared one son and two daughters, namely: John, the father of Mahlon H. Webb; Betsey, the widow of Mark H. Stevens, and now residing in Saco, Me.; and Hannahette, who died August 2, 1840, at the age of sixteen.

John Webb was born in Scarborough, Me., November 29, 1818. During the greater part of his life he has been engaged in farming in Windham, and for several years past he has been employed in butchering and selling meat at wholesale. Politically, he is a staunch Democrat, while he is no aspirant for public office. He is well known and respected in Windham, of which he may be described as a

representative citizen. His wife, Lucy Ann, a native of Standish, Me., was born March 11, 1822, daughter of Daniel and Susanna Hasty. Mr. and Mrs. Webb are members of the Universalist church. They had three children, namely: Parris O., a police officer in Portland, Me.; Mary P., the wife of Edward E. Elder, of Lynn, Mass.; and Mahlon H., the subject of this sketch. The mother died April 16, 1886.

The Hon. Mahlon H. Webb received such an education as the schools of Windham could impart in two terms, every winter, of ten or twelve weeks each, before he was sixteen years old. On leaving school he entered the employ of J. Winslow Jones, of Westbrook, Me., with whom he remained three years canning corn. He then bought a milk route extending as far as Portland, which he conducted about four years. Returning to his former employment after that, he remained with Mr. Jones about four years more. In 1875 he engaged in the wholesale meat business, which he has prosperously followed for the past twenty years or more. He supplies the stores of Westbrook and Deering, and has established a reputation for first-class goods and honorable dealing.

On March 7, 1865, Mr Webb was married to Miss Hattie E. Boody, daughter of Nathan W. Boody, of Westbrook, Me. The union was blessed by two children—Lillian M. and Eva A. Both graduated from the Gorham Normal School, and subsequently taught school for several years in Westbrook. Lillian married D. C. Dennett, M.D., of Portland, Me., and died July 5, 1894. Eva married L. C. Hazelton, of Westbrook, and resides in Millis, Mass.

Mr. Webb, who is a Democrat in politics, is very popular alike with his own party and with the Republicans. He was Selectman of the town of Westbrook from 1886 to 1890, and was elected Alderman in 1890, serving efficiently as a member of the first city government. In 1891 he was elected Mayor of Westbrook on the Democratic ticket, running ahead of his ticket; and his administration met with general approval. He is a member of Temple Lodge, No. 86, A. F. & A. M., of Westbrook; of Saccarappa Lodge, No. 11, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of that city; and Cum-

mings Encampment, No. 16. Among religious creeds he has made no choice, while he attends the Friends' meetings in Deering, Me.

ARTHUR S. MEGQUIER, who for a number of years, as senior member of the firm of Megquier & Jones, iron and brass manufacturers, was a prominent factor in the mercantile life of Portland, was born in Winthrop, Me., April 19, 1840. He was the son of Dr. Thomas P. and Jane (Cole) Megquier, and was of Scotch descent. Thomas P. Megquier was a practising physician in Winthrop, Me., where he opened an office as soon as qualified, and worked in behalf of suffering humanity up to the time of his death. His wife, who is still living, is the mother of four children, one of whom died in childhood. The others were: Angie L. (now Mrs. C. S. Gilson); John O.; and Arthur S., late of Portland.

Arthur S. Megquier in his early years received a good education, completing his course of study at Little Blue Academy, Farmington, Me. He first worked as clerk for his brother-in-law, Charles Gilson, proprietor of a livery stable in Portland, and was next employed as clerk in a grocery store at Lancaster, N. H. Some years later he went to St. Louis, Mo., and while there enlisted as a member of the body guard of General John C. Fremont, remaining two years. Receiving his discharge, he returned to Portland and shipped before the mast on a sailing-vessel bound for New Orleans, and from the latter city journeyed to New York, where he took the first situation that offered. This proved to be in the produce business in the employ of a Mr. Morrison, with whom he remained about a year. He then entered the employ of W. W. & J. B. Cornell, manufacturers of iron architectural work, such as stairways, beams, and frames for iron buildings.

Mr. Megquier remained with this firm ten or fifteen years in the capacity of head clerk; and in 1880 he ventured in this line of business himself, as a partner in the firm of Lindsay, Graff & Megquier at 106 East 14th Street, New York City. Five years later he sold his interest, and, in company with Henry M.

Jones, bought the plant of C. A. Donnell, brass manufacturer, located at that time on the corner of Fore and Pearl Streets, Portland.

As this building hardly met the demands of their growing business, they erected two or three years later the building now occupied by the concern; and there Mr. Megquier was to be found during the greater part of the time until his death, which occurred November 29, 1891. Prosperous in his business undertakings, he was yet modest and retiring in disposition and not an aspirant for public honors of any kind. He was gifted with musical talent, and had a fine tenor voice, which for nineteen years he devoted to the uses of divine worship, singing in St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., several years, in Dr. Porter's Reformed Church, and in All Souls' (Universalist) Church.

On September 9, 1868, Mr. Megquier was united in marriage with Adelaide Hall, daughter of Willard and Sarah (Sampson) Hall, and grand-daughter of Captain Daniel Sampson, who was for many years in the United States revenue service. Three children were born to them—Edith, Cornelia, and one who died in childhood. Mrs. Megquier and her daughters are members of the Universalist church in Portland. They have a pretty home at 84 Carleton Street.

LEWIS P. KNIGHT, a prosperous farmer and lumber manufacturer of Naples, Cumberland County, Me., was born in this town, April 20, 1852, a son of Major W. and Caroline Jackson Knight. He represents the third generation of his family in the State of Maine, his grandfather, Nathaniel Knight, settling in the town of Windham at an early date. Major W. Knight, father of Lewis P., was born in Windham in 1812. He was engaged during the active part of his life in farming and lumbering. In 1815, when a child of three years, he accompanied his relatives to Naples, where he subsequently purchased a farm, dying thereon after a long and active life, in 1890. In politics he was a Democrat and in religious belief a Universalist. He was twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Lydia

Bean, was a native of Otisfield. She died in 1844, leaving three children—Sarah J., Nathaniel, and Lydia. Mr. Knight subsequently married Caroline Jackson, a daughter of William Jackson, of Naples. Her father, who was a tanner by trade, died in 1850. He and his wife reared eight children; namely, Sarah, Lorenzo, Andrew, Greenlief, Major, Caroline, Martha, and Hannah. By his second marriage Mr. Knight had three children—Clinton, who died in infancy; Charlie F., who lived but fourteen years; and Lewis P., the subject of this sketch.

Lewis P. Knight was reared on a farm and received a common-school education. Taking up the industries with which he was most familiar—farming and lumbering—he remained on the homestead till 1885, when he moved to his present fine estate, which covers one hundred and sixty acres, a large part of which is devoted to raising general farm produce. Mr. Knight owns other land in the vicinity, his total real estate amounting to two thousand acres. He conducts a fine steam saw-mill, which has a large output of lumber. An enterprising and tireless worker, Mr. Knight has been very successful in his undertakings, and is one of the leading men of this town.

Mr. Knight was married in 1875 to Miss Ada G. Walker, who was born in Naples, a daughter of Hiram and Henrietta Walker. He and his wife have two children—Charlie C. and Electra H.

Mr. Knight's political affiliations are with the Republican party. He is prominent in local affairs, and is at present a member of the Board of Selectmen of Naples. He is connected with the Masonic Order, being a member of Oriental Lodge of Bridgton. In religious belief he and his wife are Congregationalists.

CHARLES W. T. GODING, a grocery and provision merchant at 40 St. Lawrence Street, Portland, and General Manager of the Casco Bay Steamboat Company, was born in Portland, May 29, 1855, son of Stillman N. and Amanda H. (Childs) Goding. His father, who was a son

of Jonathan Goding, was engaged in the grocery and provision trade in Portland for many years, and conducted a prosperous business. He continued active up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1878. His wife, Amanda, who still survives, was a daughter of Henry H. and Hannah Childs, of Canton, Me. Her mother, who is still living at the venerable age of ninety-six years, resides in Canton. Mrs. Goding became the mother of four children—Mary E., Coridon O., Davis E., and Charles W. T.

Charles W. T. Goding received his education in the common and high schools of Portland. After completing his studies, he became a clerk in his father's store, remaining in that capacity for some years, and finally purchasing the business, which he has since conducted with success. In 1883 he became a stockholder and Director of the Forest City Steamboat Company; and, when that enterprise was consolidated with the Star Steamboat Company in 1889, he was appointed General Manager of the line, a position which he has since occupied. This company runs a line of steamers among the islands of Portland Harbor. It owns and controls the rink, the pavilions, and other places of amusement on Peak's Island; and during the summer season its boats are crowded with pleasure-seekers, both day and evening. Mr. Goding devotes much of his time and energy to the enterprise, taking great pains to insure the comfort and safety of its patrons; and his untiring efforts in this direction are appreciated by the public. His management of the line is producing the most gratifying results to the stockholders, and he is regarded by them as "the right man in the right place." He is also a member and one of the managers of the Board of Trade, and a Director of both the Casco and Portland Loan Associations. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Goding married Fanny F. Gardner, daughter of Henry and Etta M. (Page) Gardner, and has two children living—Blanche Willard, aged five years; and Charles W. T., Jr., whose first birthday occurred on July 4 of the present year. Mr. and Mrs. Goding attend the Universalist church, and reside at 50 St. Lawrence Street.

SUMNER C. BOLTON, a prosperous merchant tailor and respected citizen of Gorham, was born in Portland, this State, November 15, 1828, a son of Thomas and Martha (Noble) Bolton. He is of English ancestry, being descended from one of two brothers who came to this country from England during the last century, and settled at White Rock in the town of Gorham, Cumberland County.

Thomas Bolton, who was born in White Rock, lost his father when he was but a child of four years. In early manhood he learned the trade of an edge-tool maker, and subsequently removed to Portland, where he was engaged in that line of business for many years. He was a member of the State militia, in which he attained the rank of Captain, and saw active service during the War of 1812-14. He escaped the British bullets, and died many years after the war at his home in Portland. His wife's father also served in the war, and was a man of such remarkable longevity and physical vigor that it is said that, when he was one hundred years old, he came on horseback from his home to Portland, a distance of thirty miles, to get his pension. Eleven children were born to Thomas Bolton and his wife, seven of whom reached maturity, and three are now living—Elbridge G., Charles, and Sumner C.

Sumner C. Bolton, after attending the public schools of his native city, learned the trade of a tailor, and worked for different firms in Saco, Portland, and Windham. In 1862 he enlisted in Company F of the Twenty-fifth Maine Regiment, which was stationed at Arlington Heights as a guard to the long bridge, and subsequently at Chantilly, W. Va. The following year Mr. Bolton returned home, and shortly after entered the employ of Edward Hasty, of West Gorham, being taken into partnership a year later, when the firm name was changed to Hasty & Bolton. This company afterward, owing to another change, became known as Eastman & Bolton. Nine months later Mr. Bolton came to Gorham, and established his present business, in which he has been highly prospered, and is now one of the oldest and most successful business men of the town. He has been twice married, first

to Miss Lauriette Lane, by whom he had two sons—Frank O. and Joseph L.; and second to Miss Lottie Shorey, a daughter of Frank Shorey, of Albion, Me., whom he married in 1891. By his present wife he has one child, Philip Sumner.

In political affiliation Mr. Bolton is a Republican. Fraternally, he is connected with Saccarappa Lodge, No. 11, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Saccarappa; Dirigo Lodge, No. 21, Knights of Pythias, of Gorham; and Warren Post, No. 73, Grand Army of the Republic, of Standish, Me. Religiously, he is a member of the Congregational church.

CAPTAIN JOHN D. CLEAVES, a retired mariner of Yarmouth, Me., who is now a prosperous farmer and real estate owner of this town, was born in Rockport, Mass., May 5, 1843, son of John and Ann (Hill) Cleaves. His ancestors came to the sea-coast from Bridgton, Me.; and the family is distantly related to the present governor of the State, Henry B. Cleaves.

Captain Cleaves's paternal grandfather, Ebenezer Cleaves, was one of the early settlers of Cousins Island, where he owned a good farm, which he cultivated with success during his active period. He lived to reach a good old age. He was a Whig in politics. He and his wife reared a family of eleven children, all of whom grew to maturity. They were named as follows: John, Ebenezer, Levi, Ann, Willard, Moses, Rebecca, Almira, Sarah, Charlotte, and Aaron. The grandmother lived to attain the advanced age of ninety-four years. She was a Methodist in her religious views.

John Cleaves, son of Ebenezer, was born in North Yarmouth, May 27, 1799. At an early age he engaged in coasting, a business which he followed until 1844, when he bought the farm where his son now resides. The property, which is known as the Reddick Prince farm, is one of the oldest estates in this part of the town. Prince's Point was named for the original owner. John Cleaves carried on general farming industriously and with good results for many years, residing there until his death, which took place February 24,



JOHN D. CLEAVES.

1880. He was a well-known and prominent citizen, public-spirited and benevolent. He was one of the founders of the Methodist Episcopal church at Rockport, Mass., giving the land for the edifice, and contributing liberally in money toward its erection; but, after moving to Yarmouth, he joined the Congregationalists, and supported that church with equal liberality. In politics he was a Republican. His wife, Ann Hill, who was born on Cousins Island, February 3, 1800, became the mother of eight children, four of whom died in infancy. Those that grew to maturity were: Jane, Eunice, Delia, and John D., the subject of this sketch, who is the youngest and the only one now living. Mrs. Ann H. Cleaves died June 19, 1879.

John D. Cleaves began his education in the district schools of Yarmouth, and advanced in his studies by attending the North Yarmouth Academy, after which he taught one term of school on Cousins Island. His sea life practically commenced when he was twelve years old, at which time he began to make short coasting voyages. In the spring of 1862 he took command of the schooner "Delaware"; and he continued to follow the sea as a master mariner until 1885, making a few voyages to the West Indies, but being principally engaged in carrying freights along the coast. Since his retirement from the sea he has devoted his energies to conducting his farm, which consists of eighty-five acres of well-improved land; and he has also been interested in the development of his locality as a summer resort. He owns Prince's Point, which has become very popular among tourists as an agreeable and healthful place to spend the heated term, being now reached by a regular steamboat service, furnished with telephone connection. He accommodates boarders at his residence; and seventeen cottages have been built at the Point during the last few years, which provide pleasant summer homes for many regular visitors.

On February 8, 1873, Captain Cleaves was united in marriage with Fanny O. Hicks, who was born in North Yarmouth, November 10, 1850, daughter of Elbridge D. and Mary (Johnson) Hicks. Her family is an old and prominent one in that locality, her grand-

father, William Hicks, having been an early settler in North Yarmouth. Elbridge D. Hicks was born there, May 5, 1817. He became a prosperous farmer; and he died September 26, 1874. He was originally a Republican in politics, but later supported the Democratic party; and he was liberal in his religious views. His wife, Mary Johnson, who was born in Gray, Me., December 18, 1816, and now resides in North Yarmouth, reared four children; namely, Elbridge, Fanny O., Eugene, and James W.

Three children were born to Captain and Mrs. Cleaves, all of whom died young, namely: Lena Stanwood, at the age of eight months; Mary Hicks, not quite twelve months; and Alice Burbank, who lived to reach the age of nearly seven years.

Captain Cleaves is highly esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, both in Yarmouth and elsewhere, and is very popular socially, being connected with Maine Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Portland. He is a Republican in politics, and both he and his wife are members of the Congregational church. His residence is a landmark in Yarmouth, having been built in 1797; and it is one of the oldest houses in the town.

THOMAS P. R. CARTLAND, sole proprietor of the establishment at 105 Middle Street, Portland, bearing the sign "Jones & Cartland, Shoe Manufacturers," was born in Brunswick, Me., December 29, 1854. He is a son of Isaiah and Eunice H. (Rich) Cartland, and a grandson of Charles Cartland, of Limington, Me. His father, Isaiah Cartland, was a well-known merchant in Portland, where he died in January, 1895. His wife, who was the daughter of Stephen Rich, is still living. They were the parents of two children—Mary R., who married William Graham, of Portland; and Thomas P. R., our subject.

Thomas P. R. Cartland attended the public schools of Portland, supplementing his elementary studies with a three years' course at the Friends' Boarding School at Providence, R.I. He first went to work for G. C. Tyler

& Co., wholesale shoe merchants, and in their employ became familiar with the line of trade which he has since followed. In 1877 he formed a partnership with Mr. A. T. Davis; and they opened a retail shoe store under the Falmouth Hotel, under the name of Davis & Cartland, doing a very successful business until 1887. In that year Mr. Cartland established his present manufactory, being at first associated with Mr. C. R. Jones. He manufactures a medium grade of ladies' button boots for the wholesale trade, and has an extensive business, employing a large number of hands, and occupying a building about fifty-five by one hundred and forty feet in dimension and four stories in height. His goods are sold from his Boston office; and their sales reach from Maine to California and New Orleans, the business steadily advancing each year.

Mr. Cartland was married in 1883 to Minnie, daughter of William H. and Julia (Wyman) Milliken; and two children have blessed their union—M. Gertrude and Ruth T.

In politics Mr. Cartland is a Republican. He is a member of Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 17, A. F. & A. M., Greenleaf Chapter, and Portland Commandery, No. 2; and belongs also to the Portland Athletic Club and the Bramhall League. He and his wife are members of the State Street Congregational Church. They have a very fine residence at 255 Western Promenade, Portland. Though not actively interested in politics and taking no part in municipal affairs, Mr. Cartland is well known to the public as a business man and as a member of the various prominent social organizations, being numbered among the most esteemed residents of the city.

JOHN BRADFORD, long a representative citizen of Portland, having been engaged in business on one street of this city for sixty-four years, was born in Portland, July 10, 1810, son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Corbett) Bradford, of Plymouth, Mass. He is a direct descendant of the Colonial governor, William Bradford, one of the "Mayflower" pilgrims, who became so

prominent in the history of the Plymouth colony. Nathaniel Bradford, who was a spar-maker in Duxbury, Mass., came to Portland in early manhood, and here worked at his trade for many years.

John Bradford, after making the best of his opportunities for obtaining an education, engaged in spar-making with his father, and continued it with an elder brother after his father's death. He was but nineteen years of age, when, his brother having gone to sea, the entire responsibility of the business devolved on him. He then took charge of the establishment on Commercial Street, at the foot of Cross Street, which still bears his name. By close industry and well-directed effort he built up the largest spar-making business in the city. Giving employment to fifteen men, he furnished spars for most of the new boats built in Portland, and also for many of those that came into the port for repairs. In business from 1829 to 1893, when he retired, Mr. Bradford rounded out a prosperous business life of sixty-four years, thereby making a noteworthy record. He was the owner of a considerable amount of real estate in Portland. Careful to avoid debt, he commanded the respect of all with whom he had dealings. His punctual habits and stern integrity were the chief agencies that built up his enviable business reputation. He died January 24, 1896.

Mr. Bradford was twice married. By his first wife, whose maiden name was Jane Knight, he had two children, namely: John, who now has charge of his father's business; and Elizabeth, who died in childhood. His second wife was Mary A. (Harris) Bradford, a native of Portland, born in March, 1822, and a daughter of Stephen and Mary (Knight) Harris. Her father was from Boston, Mass., his wife being a member of the old and prominent Knight family of Portland. By this wife he had one daughter, Lizzie M., who is the wife of Herbert S. Dyer, of Portland.

Mr. Bradford was a member of the City Council four years and of the Board of Overseers fourteen years, serving four years as Chairman of the last-named body. He was at one time connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but during the latter years of his life did not attend the meetings of

the Lodge. He took a keen interest in military matters, and in early life was Lieutenant of a company for seven years, having received his commission from Governors Kent and Dunlap about the time of the Aroostook War.

His commission read as follows:—

GOVERNOR KENT as Captain,
ROBERT P. DUNLAP, Governor and Commander-in-chief
of the State of Maine,

To JOHN BRADFORD, of Portland, Greeting:

You have been elected a Lieutenant of a Company of the Battalion of Artillery in the Second Brigade and Fifth Division of the Militia of the State, to take rank from the 28th of July, 1837.

(Signed) ROBERT P. DUNLAP, *Governor*.
A. R. NICHOLS, *Secretary of State*.

Mr. Bradford was an attendant of the High Street Church. He had a pleasant home at 38 High Street, where he lived for many years, and where his widow now resides.

HON. PHILANDER TOLMAN, now living in retirement at Greenwood Villa, his home on the shore of Long Lake, Harrison, was born in Troy, N.H., June 13, 1819. His parents, Henry and Mary (Harris) Tolman, were also natives of Troy, N.H. His paternal grandfather, Benjamin Tolman, who was a soldier in Washington's army, was born in Dorchester, Mass. The house where Benjamin's birth occurred, known as the old Tolman residence, is still standing, and has been occupied by successive generations of the Tolman family ever since the days of the Revolution.

Henry Tolman, the father of the Hon. Mr. Tolman, was for years engaged in the manufacture of pottery. He moved from Troy, N.H., to Sterling, Mass., where he became very prominent as a manufacturer and as a man of much public spirit. He died March 6, 1851; and his wife's death occurred August 5, 1857. They were the parents of eleven children, namely: Charles M., born January 21, 1807, who died December 27, 1830; Nancy, born June 17, 1808, who died October 23, 1860; Henry, Jr., born August 13, 1809, who died August 10, 1892; Elisha N., born

June 17, 1811, who died January 16, 1875; Daniel, born November 7, 1812, who died in October, 1885; Mary, born May 5, 1814, who died February 21, 1888; Jacob M., born January 2, 1816, who died December 8, 1873; James, born May 6, 1817, who died January 28, 1821; Philander, the subject of this sketch; Sarah Ann, born December 31, 1824, who died November 2, 1844; and Melvina, born May 11, 1828, the wife of Frank Osborn, of Fitchburg, Mass.

Philander Tolman received his early education in the public schools of his native county. When seventeen years of age he went to Worcester, Mass., and entered the Washburn wire mills as an apprentice. There he remained twelve years, becoming a most skilled workman. In 1848 he went to Harrison, Me., which was then but a straggling village, and started in the manufacture of all kinds of iron and steel wire. His first business associate was a Mr. Farley, and the enterprise was incorporated under the firm name of Farley & Tolman. They erected a mammoth building, which soon became the home of a thriving industry. As the business grew, so grew the town. In 1853 Mr. Tolman purchased his partner's interest, and from that time forward the firm was known as P. Tolman & Co. Mr. Tolman was also for some time extensively engaged in the manufacture of brick. In 1888 he disposed of all his business interests, and retired to Greenwood Villa, an estate of sixty acres, which is one of the most beautiful country-seats in Cumberland County. Mr. Tolman's enterprise has been a most important factor in the upbuilding of Harrison and the improvement of the country around. A self-made man, he has not only made his own way up the hill of success, but has aided many others in the difficult climb. It is such men as he, steady, self-reliant, enterprising, that have built up the industries of the country, and enabled it to compete in the markets of the world.

On November 3, 1841, while a resident of Worcester, Mass., Mr. Tolman was united in marriage with Miss Laura Kelton. She was born in Warwick, Mass., February 11, 1814, daughter of James Kelton, a well-to-do farmer and lifelong resident of Massachusetts. Mr.

and Mrs. Tolman celebrated with zest their golden wedding on November 3, 1891. They have had eight children, as follows: Frank Warren, born August 13, 1842, who died July 14, 1877, leaving a widow, Hattie A. (Morton) Tolman, and one child; George Watson, born April 4, 1845, who died September 5, 1848; Theodore M., born March 10, 1847, who married Augusta Hazelton, and now resides in Portland, Me.; Georgiana, born November 19, 1848, who died August 30, 1850; Charles Elliott, born July 1, 1850, who married Mattie Richardson, and is living in Jay, Me.; Emma Frances, born April 6, 1852, who is the wife of Albert F. Richardson, principal of the Normal School at Castine, Me.; Anna M., now Mrs. Walter S. Dudley, residing with her husband at her father's home; James H., born October 27, 1853, who married Ella Chaplin, and resides in Westbrook, Me., where he is Judge of the Municipal Court.

A staunch Republican in politics, Mr. Tolman has held every civil office within the gift of the town and the county. He represented the towns of Bridgton and Harrison in the legislature in 1860, and was State Senator in 1878 and 1879. Within the past few years, though urged repeatedly to accept town office, he has refused on account of his age. He was Treasurer of Bridgton Academy for twenty years and Trustee of that institution for thirty-three years. Though re-elected to this office, he has declined to serve again. A strong advocate of total abstinence, Mr. Tolman belongs to a number of temperance societies. He is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church in the town, and take an active part in church work. Mr. Tolman has been Deacon of the church for many years.

CAPTAIN RICHARD HARDING, a retired ship-master of Yarmouth, Me., was born in Boston, May 1, 1818. His parents having died when he was an infant, he was adopted by Lot and Deborah Harding, who were industrious farming people of Truro, Barnstable County, Mass. ;

and his boyhood and youth were passed in that town. His foster-parents died at an advanced age. They were kind-hearted Christian people, and the early training which he received at their hands did much in shaping his future course in life.

At the age of ten years the lad began to contribute toward his own support by engaging in fishing, which he followed until reaching the age of eighteen years, when he shipped before the mast on board the "Hull," a full-rigged ship of less than three hundred tons, owned by Binnie & Co. of Boston, and commanded by Captain John A. Paine, of Truro. His first voyage was from Charleston, S.C., to London, with a cargo of leaf tobacco, the vessel returning to Charleston, the entire trip occupying four months, and he receiving sixteen dollars per month for his services. During his first year at sea young Harding saved sufficient means to defray his expenses for two terms at Mr. Rice's Academy in Newton Centre, Mass., at the expiration of which time, his funds being exhausted, he again shipped before the mast. At the age of nineteen he became second mate of the ship "Grafton," owned by Binnie & Co., which was carrying a cargo of cotton from Charleston to Liverpool. From that time his course was upward and onward. At twenty-seven he stepped upon the quarter-deck of the brig "Star" as its master, inaugurating a career in the mercantile marine, which was for nearly a quarter of a century attended with prosperous results; and he became widely known in shipping circles as a thoroughly capable and trustworthy commander.

In 1850 he tried his fortune in the gold mines of California, where he was successful; and the proceeds of his labor he invested, in company with three others, in the building of the ship "Abbie Blanchard," which registered six hundred and thirty tons' burden, and was completed in 1852, being at that time one of the leading vessels in the American merchant service. He continued as master and one-quarter owner of the "Abbie Blanchard" for five years; and then, selling his interest in that, he invested in other first-class vessels, which he commanded with success until 1868, when he retired from the sea and settled in Yarmouth, where he has since resided. He

has considered Yarmouth his home since 1840, being at the present time the oldest ship-master residing there, with the single exception of one; and he owns, besides his pleasant residence, some other valuable real estate in the town.

In politics Captain Harding is a Democrat, and has always voted with that party. He was a Representative to the legislature in 1872, has served as Town Clerk, is now a Justice of the Peace and Notary Public; and, with the exception of one year, he has been Secretary of the local Board of Health since 1887. He has advanced in Masonry as far as the Commandery, and is likewise a member of the Knights of Pythias.

In 1845 Captain Harding was united in marriage with Ellen Mitchell, of Yarmouth. She was a daughter of Captain Thomas P. Mitchell, one of the pioneer ship-masters of Yarmouth, who died there at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mehitable Stinson, lived to reach the age of seventy-three. Mrs. Harding became the mother of seven children, three of whom died young and four lived to adult age, namely: Ellen, who married Granville Hodsdon, of Yarmouth, and died in November, 1889; Dr. Edward M. Harding, a successful medical practitioner of Boston; Captain Frank Harding, a ship-master who hails from New York; and Thomas G., who is a travelling salesman for a Boston firm dealing in hats and furs. Mrs. Harding died September 27, 1886.

During his long career as a master mariner Captain Harding visited many important seaports of the world, and his life was one of toil and industry. He has known disaster as well as success and in 1860, a fourteen-ton ship, of which he owned one-quarter interest, became a total loss. He is a pleasant, courteous gentleman, sociable and entertaining; and his fellow-townsmen, who delight in referring to him as "our Captain Harding," speak of him in a manner which plainly shows that they know and appreciate the many good qualities of the man. He takes a lively interest in the general welfare of the town, being always ready with his aid and influence in forwarding any movement calculated to benefit the public, with whom he is a general favorite. He is a Unitarian in his religious views.

LYMAN M. COUSENS, of the firm of Milliken, Cousens & Short, wholesale dry-goods dealers of Portland, Me., was born in Poland, Me., January 10, 1840. His parents were William and Mary J. (Whitman) Cousens; and his paternal grandfather was John Cousens, one of the original settlers of Poland. William Cousens was a prominent merchant in Poland. He died in 1870. His wife died in 1846. They had but one child, the subject of this sketch.

Lyman M. Cousens received a good education, attending the public schools of Poland and Gorham Academy. On leaving school he obtained a clerkship at Minot Corner, where he was employed four years, at the end of that time establishing a business of his own, which he conducted six years. He then became a member of the firm of Marr, True & Co., flour dealers in Portland, and was afterward for five years a partner in the firm of D. W. True & Co. His name next appears in the sign of Cousens & Tomlinson, which remained unchanged for ten years, at the end of which Mr. Cousens became a member of the firm of Milliken, Cousens & Short. This company handle an extensive dry-goods business, dealing with firms all through the Eastern States and in New York; and they are agents for several mills. Their main establishment is a five-story building at 164-166 Middle Street, Portland, which is fifty by one hundred and seventy-five feet in dimensions; and they have storehouses in different localities. Mr. Cousens is a man of unusual business ability, and is also prominent and popular in social circles, and has a host of friends. He is connected with various financial enterprises in Portland, being a Director in the Portland National Bank, a member of the Executive Committee of the Union Safety Deposit and Trust Company, Vice-President and Director of the Falmouth Loan Association, a Director in the Maine Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and one of the Trustees of Evergreen Cemetery.

Mr. Cousens and Mary E. True, daughter of John and Mary (Abbott) True, of Portland, were united in marriage on December 8, 1870. They have two children—William T. and Lyman A.

In politics Mr. Cousens is a Republican, and he has been elected by his party four times to the Common Council. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Tyrian Lodge of Mechanic Falls, King Hiram Chapter of Lewiston, and Portland Commandery, Knights Templars; and he is a member of Unity Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a member of the Portland Club, and also a member of the Lotus Club of New York City. With his family he attends the Payson Memorial Church of Portland, of which he is a Trustee. He has a handsome residence at 31 Deering Street, Portland.

SAMUEL FITTS, one of the oldest and most highly respected members of the farming community of Freeport, Me., was born in the house which is now his home, October 31, 1817. He is a son of Samuel and Eleanor (Googins) Fitts, both natives of Maine, the former born in Freeport, the latter in Old Orchard.

Mr. Fitts's paternal grandfather, John Fitts, was one of the pioneer settlers of Freeport. He was skilled in wood-working, manufacturing chairs, wheels, and spinning-wheels, and making articles of furniture of every description. He was an industrious and thrifty man, and owned part of the farm where his grandson now lives, dying at the age of seventy in the house whose roof still shelters his posterity. He reared five children, Samuel, our subject's father, being the second son.

Samuel Fitts, Sr., was a cabinet-maker and was also extensively engaged in farming. He was a hard-working and successful man, who attained a fair degree of prosperity, owning the property which is now held by his son. He was a Democrat in politics. In religious belief he was a Methodist, but was not a professing member of the church. He died in the old home at the age of eighty-four, his wife living to be nearly eighty-eight. They were the parents of ten children, six of whom have passed away, named as follows: Ebenezer, Eleanor, Joseph G., Elmira, Mary, and Simon P. The survivors are: Susan, wife of Joseph Davis, of Freeport; John, a grocery dealer of Portland; Elizabeth, wife of James

T. Tuttle, of Yarmouth, Me.; and Samuel, who is the eldest.

Samuel Fitts spent his early boyhood on the home farm. He went to sea when fifteen years of age, and for ten years braved the perils of the treacherous deep, then returning to the old home, where he has lived ever since. He has one hundred acres of good land, which he cultivated for many years with profitable results. He erected most of the buildings on the estate and made many radical improvements during his years of activity. He worked hard for the prosperity which he now enjoys, and is well known throughout the locality as one of the most successful as well as one of the oldest farmers of Freeport. Politically, he favors the Democratic party. On religious subjects he has liberal ideas. His nephew and namesake, Samuel Fitts, third, who resides with him, renting and carrying on the farm, represents the fourth generation which has lived on the homestead. This house is one of the landmarks of Freeport, solid and comfortable to-day as it was one hundred years ago.

HON. LEANDER A. POOR, of Sebago, was born in Vienna, Kennebec County, June 10, 1833, son of Jonathan D. and Caroline M. (Porter) Poor. His grandfather, Jonathan Poor, was a well-to-do farmer, who owned the estate on which the subject of this sketch now resides. His father, Jonathan D. Poor, followed agriculture for some years in Kennebec County. In 1835 he returned to Sebago, but after a few years went back to Kennebec County, where he died in 1845. His wife had died six years previously, so that when the father passed away four children were left parentless. These children were: Leander A., the subject of this sketch; Julia C., deceased; Martha O., deceased; and Russell S., who now resides in Pondville, Mass.

Leander A. Poor was left motherless at the age of six, and deprived of his father when he was twelve years of age. He was reared by his grandfather and attended school in Sebago, finishing his course of study at North Bridgton Academy. He took charge of a school

when nineteen years of age, and was so successful that he adopted teaching as a life vocation. He subsequently conducted schools in Oxford and Cumberland Counties. Desiring to defend the Union when the Southern Rebellion broke out, he enlisted October 28, 1861, in the Civil Engineer Corps, Company C, United States Regulars, and for about a year was engaged in the work of building breastworks and other fortifications. Then, his health being seriously undermined, he was discharged for disability at Armory Square, Washington, and returned home with the rank of Corporal. The following spring he joined the Tenth Army Corps at Hilton Head, and was assigned to a clerkship in the quartermaster's department. In June, 1863, he was commissioned Captain and promoted to the position of Assistant Quartermaster in the Fourth Army Corps, under General Sherman's command; and for some time after the close of the war he was stationed at Port Lavaca, Tex. He received his final discharge in 1866, and, returning to his native State, took charge of a school in Denmark. After remaining here thirteen years, he removed to his grandfather's homestead, where he has since resided, occupied in agriculture. Mr. Poor taught school for thirty-five years, and is widely known and esteemed through his former pupils. His farm, which comprises two hundred acres, one of the best in the township, has been brought by his intelligent management into a high state of cultivation.

In 1866 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Dore, daughter of John and Betsy S. (Farrar) Dore, of Meredith, N.H. They have had seven children, as follows: Howard W., residing in Cambridgeport, Mass.; Effie L., who died in 1891; Eva M., who died in infancy; Nina G., who is teaching in Fryeburg Academy; Saunders C.; Carrie M. and Mattie V., who are living with their parents. Mr. Poor is a staunch Republican. He represented the district in the State Senate for four years, and has held various local offices of trust. While living in Denmark he officiated for a year as Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, and in Sebago he has served as Selectman and was Supervisor of the town for five years. He still takes an active interest in

educational matters, and is a member of the Board of Trustees of North Bridgton Academy. As a member of the Grand Army, he belongs to Farragut Post, No. 27, of Bridgton. Mr. and Mrs. Poor are members of the Congregational church.

DANIEL T. KELLEY, manufacturer and dealer in agricultural implements in Portland, was born in County Wicklow, Ireland, three weeks before the death of his father, Thomas Kelley. When he was but eight years of age, his widowed mother emigrated to this country, living for a while in Montreal, but coming to Portland in 1852. Daniel T. completed his education in the public schools of this city, and at the age of fourteen years began to learn the trade of a founder. After serving his apprenticeship, he worked in different places, at length settling down as a journeyman for the Portland Company.

Having labored industriously for some years, by judicious economy accumulating some money, Mr. Kelley started in business on his own account, operating a foundry only for a few years. He subsequently added the manufacture of ploughs, cultivators, and mowing machines, for some fifteen years making the Kelley mower, which had a large local sale. The firm, which now includes Mr. Kelley's two elder sons as well as himself, has recently begun the manufacture of a new and improved machine, the National, which has all the latest features, it having proved so successful in the past summer that the manufacture will be continued during the next season on a much more extended scale. This enterprising firm deals in farming tools, implements, and machinery of all kinds, having a large warehouse three stories in height with a frontage of one hundred and sixty feet, the foundry, seventy by one hundred and ten feet, being in the rear. Mr. Kelley is the only manufacturer of mowing machines in the State, and in the busy season he gives employment to thirty-five or forty men. On Cross Street he has another shop, where he does custom foundry work only, his increasing business having necessitated the erection of this factory.

On November 29, 1866, Mr. Kelley was united in marriage with Ellen L. Shay, of Newburyport, Mass. This union has been hallowed by the birth of nine children, six of whom are living, namely: James A. and George F., who are in partnership with their father, the firm name being Daniel T. Kelley & Sons; Susie A., wife of John A. McGowan; Ellen G.; Mary J.; and John William. For sixteen years Mr. and Mrs. Kelley have resided at 38 Pleasant Street, Deering, a charming locality. Both he and his wife are members of the Cathedral Parish. James A. Kelley married Miss Josephine Best, who has borne him one child, Daniel James. George F. Kelley married Miss Georgia Andrews; and they have one child, Phyllis P.

CHARLES M. LANE, a prominent farmer and fruit grower of Gray, was born in this town, October 4, 1845, son of Joseph H. and Marinda (Merchant) Lane.

Mr. Lane's father, who was a native of Gray, followed the sea for many years. He resided in Gray until 1870, when he moved to Yarmouth, Me., and, settling upon a farm, made that town his home for the rest of his life. He was an able and successful farmer, a man of good principles, and in every way an intelligent and worthy citizen. He died in 1886. His wife, Marinda Merchant, who was born in Gray, survived him about two years, dying in 1888. They had six children, as follows: Ariel D., who married Lizzie Jordan, and resides in Yarmouth; Frances E., who married Beacher True, of Yarmouth; Alva, a boot and shoe dealer of Portland; Charles M., the subject of this sketch; Lucretia, who married John P. Caswell, and is no longer living; and Caroline, who died at the age of eleven years.

Charles M. Lane was educated in the common schools of Gray, and at the age of twenty years he was employed as baggage master on the Grand Trunk Railroad. After continuing in that position for a few months, he relinquished railroading, and returned to Gray, making his home with his parents for two years. He then bought the farm of one

hundred acres which he now occupies, being at the present time one of the leading farmers in the town. He produces grain to some extent, and raises considerable stock, but he makes a specialty of fruit growing, which he finds to be a source of much profit, his large and well-kept orchard being one of the finest in the county. He is a Republican in politics, having always supported the principles of that party; and he is a member of the Grange in New Gloucester.

On July 4, 1867, Mr. Lane was united in marriage to Frances A. Young, who was born in South Paris, Me., January 15, 1847. Her parents, George W. and Laura T. (Field) Young, were natives of Oxford County, Maine. Mr. Young, who was a blacksmith by trade, followed that occupation in South Paris for many years. He finally retired from active labor, and passed his latter years in Braintree, Mass., where he died November 6, 1893. His wife, Mrs. Lane's mother, died in February, 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Lane have had ten children, as follows: Frederick F., who was born May 25, 1868, married Addie L. Call, resides in South Boston, and is a fireman on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad; Edgar C., who was born May 31, 1870, married Mary S. Mayall, and is a travelling salesman for a Boston boot and shoe firm; Carrie L., born April 18, 1872, died September 10 of the same year; J. Caswell, who was born July 29, 1873, and travels for a boot and shoe house of Boston; George T., born August 31, 1875, employed as a clerk in a shoe store in Boston; Laura A., born November 1, 1878, died June 1, 1880; Winfield A., born August 6, 1880, who resides at home; Lester E., born April 27, 1882, died September 27 of that year; an infant who was born February 24, 1884, and died March 5 of that year; and Vera E., born September 30, 1885, who resides at home.

Mr. Lane is a Republican in politics, having always supported the principles of that party; and he is a member of the Grange in New Gloucester. He has led a busy and successful life, his prosperity being the result of his own persevering efforts; and he enjoys the esteem and good will of his fellow-townsmen. Both he and his wife are



CHARLES M. LANE.

members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and they are actively engaged in church work.

EDWARD H. TRICKEY, of Cumberland, now Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, was born in Cape Elizabeth, March 11, 1849, son of Mark and Emeline (Pratt) Trickey. Mr. Trickey's grandfather, John Trickey, a native of Cape Elizabeth, removed thence to Windham, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was a Whig in politics and a prominent resident of that locality. He married Mary White, of Windham, by whom he had four children—Zebulon, Peter, Otis, and Mark, all of whom became heads of families, and are no longer living.

Mark Trickey, son of John, was born in Windham, Me.; and when a young man he settled upon a farm in Cape Elizabeth. He was an able and successful farmer, a tireless worker, and a worthy citizen. His last years were passed upon his farm; and he died April 29, 1872, aged sixty-three years. His wife, whose maiden name was Emeline Pratt, was a native of Cape Elizabeth. She became the mother of three children, Edward H., the subject of this sketch, being the only one now living. The others were: Mary C., the wife of William S. Rand, who died in Boston, May 3, 1887; and Ellen P., who died in Cape Elizabeth in 1876. Mrs. Emeline P. Trickey died April 30, 1873.

Edward H. Trickey acquired a knowledge of the elementary branches of learning in the schools of his native town, and advanced his education by courses of study at the seminaries in Gorham, Westbrook, and Kent's Hill. On the home farm, consisting of one hundred and thirty acres, he carried on general farming and dairying with good results until 1875, when he removed to Boston, where he remained for a few years. In 1881 he returned to Maine, and, locating in Cumberland, bought a farm of sixty acres. He devoted his attention for some time to gardening, and in 1895 here established himself in general mercantile business.

In politics Mr. Trickey is an active sup-

porter of the Democratic party. On account of his natural ability and his educational attainments, he is especially qualified to serve in public affairs, with which he has closely identified himself since taking up his residence in Cumberland. Five years ago he was elected a member of the Board of Selectmen, and for the past four years he has served as its Chairman, giving to the town a sound and progressive, yet economical, administration of its affairs.

On January 27, 1880, Mr. Trickey was united in marriage with Carrie R. Sturdivant. She was born in Portland, January 4, 1851, daughter of Loring and Mary E. Sturdivant, the former of whom was a representative of an old and prominent family in Cumberland County. James W. Trickey, the only child of this union, who was born June 3, 1887, lived but one day. Mr. and Mrs. Trickey are Universalists in their religious views.

Mr. Trickey is a member of Casco Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Yarmouth, also of St. Albans Commandery of Portland, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Red Men of Falmouth.

COL. FREDERIC E. BOOTHBY, of Portland, General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Maine Central Railroad, was born in Norway, Me., December 3, 1845, son of Levi Thompson and Sophia Packard (Brett) Boothby.

Levi Thompson Boothby was born in Livermore, Me., June 21, 1818. He received a good common-school education, and learned the blacksmith's trade, at which he worked but a short time. He lived a while in Paris, Me., and while there took up insurance as a side issue, developing in that way a talent for business which affected the whole course of his after life. In 1857 he moved to Waterville, and about a year later established the Waterville Mutual Insurance Company, at the same time accepting an appointment as railway station agent; but, finding that he could not attend properly to both lines of business, he decided to devote his attention wholly to insurance. He accordingly resigned his position in the employ of the railroad company,

and opened an office in the centre of the town, where he is still in business, his youngest son, William, acting as his assistant. Mr. Levi T. Boothby is undoubtedly the oldest insurance agent in Maine, and has a large business to attend to. In politics he is a Republican; and he takes an active interest in State and national affairs, having regularly attended the Republican conventions as delegate for thirty-one years. Though time has sprinkled Mr. Boothby's head with the frosts of many years, he is still active mentally and physically, and is a leading business man of Waterville. He was married in Paris, Me., on his twenty-fifth birthday, to Sophia Packard Brett, a native of Brockton, Mass.

Frederic Eleazer Boothby acquired his education at Oxford Normal Institute at South Paris, the Waterville High School, and the Waterville Academy, now called the Coburn Classical Institute. He was first tendered an official appointment on May 1, 1861, when he was made Assistant Postmaster at Waterville. He acquired a taste for railroading when his father was station agent, and in 1864 entered the service of the Maine Central Road as general ticket agent, with office at Waterville. The road then covered but one hundred and ten miles, extending from Bangor to Danville Junction. In 1871, when this road was consolidated with the Portland & Kennebec, Colonel Boothby went to Augusta and took charge of the freight department, being appointed auditor and paymaster. In 1874 he was made general passenger agent, having under his direction nine hundred miles of railroad. In 1875, when the offices were changed, he was removed to Portland, where he has since been general passenger and ticket agent. He also acts in the same capacity for the Portland, Mount Desert, & Madison Steamboat Company. Colonel Boothby has a great many interests outside of his railroad business, being a Director of the Union Safe Deposit and Trust Company, of which he was an organizer; a Director of the New England Railway Publishing Company of Boston; a Director of the St. Andrew's Land Company, office at Boston; and also of the St. Andrew's Land Company of New Brunswick, a summer

resort developed by this company, which built a beautiful hotel, the Algonquin.

On October 25, 1871, Frederic E. Boothby was united in marriage with Miss Adelaide E. Smith, of Waterville, daughter of Charles H. and Vesta B. Smith. In politics Colonel Boothby is a Republican. He was a member of Governor Bodwell's staff, Commissary-general on Governor Marble's staff, and Assistant Quartermaster-general on Governor Burleigh's staff, serving in all six years. He is a member of the Massalonskee Lodge; of Drummond Chapter of Oakland; and of Portland Council and Portland Commandery, Knights Templars. He belongs to the Cumberland Club, the Portland Club, and to the Portland Art Club, taking an active part in the work of the latter, and is also a member of the Athletic Club. In religious belief Colonel Boothby is an Episcopalian, being Vestryman in St. Stephen's Church. He has travelled extensively through the United States and Mexico, and is a man of varied accomplishments and broad intelligence.

WOODBURY KIDDER DANA, Treasurer and Manager of the Dana warp mills of Westbrook, one of the leading warp factories in New England, was born in Portland, Me., June 7, 1840, son of Luther and Louisa (Kidder) Dana. His grandfather, Richard Dana, was a resident of Massachusetts all his lifetime.

Luther Dana, who was born in Natick, Mass., in 1792, went to Portland in 1808, when he was sixteen years of age. A few years later he established himself in a general mercantile business, which he followed with success throughout his life. He died in June, 1870, seventy-eight years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Louisa Kidder, was a native of Hallowell, Me., and a descendant of one of the old, established families of that section of Maine. She survived her husband a number of years. Both were zealous members of the Congregational church. The fruit of their union was seven sons and two daughters, of whom six are now living. These are: John A. S. Dana, employed in the Dana warp mills; Mary L. Dana, living in West

Paris, Me.; Luther W. Dana, also a resident of West Paris; Frank Jones Dana, the clerk and paymaster of the Dana Warp Mills; Samuel H. Dana, D.D., a prominent Congregational clergyman of Quiney, Ill.; and Woodbury Kidder Dana, the subject of this memoir.

Woodbury Kidder Dana acquired his education in the schools of Portland and at Lewiston Falls Academy of Auburn. He first engaged in warp-making in 1859 in the town of Gray, Cumberland County, and afterward in Lewiston, where he gained a more thorough knowledge of the business. While he was in Lewiston the Civil War broke out; and in August, 1863, he volunteered in the Twenty-ninth Maine Regiment of Volunteer Infantry. This regiment, as a part of the Nineteenth Army Corps, served in the Red River campaign, and in the Shenandoah campaign under Sheridan, taking part in many severe engagements. During the latter part of his army life Mr. Dana served as hospital steward. After serving out his term honorably and creditably, he received his discharge and returned home. In 1866 he started in a small way at Westbrook manufacturing warps. The demands of trade have steadily increased with the lapse of time, so that he has been constantly enlarging and improving his plant. At the start but seven hundred spindles were used. At the present time there are eight thousand. About seventy bales of cotton are used weekly, and from one hundred and fifty to one hundred and seventy-five people find employment in the mills. They manufacture both white and colored warps, which are sold principally in the New England States. Three years ago, in November, 1892, an incorporated company was formed, and Mr. Dana was elected Treasurer and Manager.

Mr. Dana was married in Auburn, Me., to Miss Mary Little Hale Piekard, a native of that place. They are the parents of seven children—Louisa W., Hannah Little, Philip, Ethel M., Helen Piekard, Luther, and Mary H. Louisa W. is at home; Hannah Little is a student of Wellesley College, Massachusetts; Philip is attending Bowdoin College, from which he will graduate in the class of 1896.

In politics Mr. Dana is a loyal Republican. He has served two years as an Alderman of

the city. He is a member of Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 17, A. F. & A. M.; Mount Vernon Chapter, and St. Albans Commandery.

He and Mrs. Dana are prominent members of the Westbrook Congregational church.

THOMAS M. JOHNSTON, senior member of the firm of H. J. Bailey & Co., wholesale and retail carpet dealers of Portland, was born in Cornwall on the Hudson, N.Y., May 1, 1852, son of David and Lettie (Clark) Johnston. His father, who was a native of Trenton, N.J., was a tanner, which business he successfully followed in Cornwall. His wife, Lettie Clark, who was born in Cornwall on the Hudson, became the mother of nine children, as follows: Hannah J., who became the wife of Moses Bailey; Colonel Frank C., who was on the staff of Major-general Thomas G. Lawler, ex-Commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic; Joseph H., who was killed at the battle of the Wilderness during the Civil War; Phebe A., who married Allen W. Pinkham, of Vassalboro, Me.; Mary B., who became the wife of Ellsworth Gerow, of Plattekill, N.Y.; Dr. Charles Lindley, now a practising physician, residing at 467 Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Etta H.; Carrie L.; and Thomas M., the subject of this sketch. The mother of these children is no longer living.

Thomas M. Johnston acquired the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Plattekill, and pursued a supplementary course of study at Oakwood Seminary, a Friends' school at Union Springs, Cayuga County, N.Y. In 1872 he went to Portland, and became a chore boy in the wholesale carpet store in which he is now senior partner. He applied himself closely to the task of obtaining a thorough knowledge of the business, and has worked his way step by step to his present position. He possesses business ability of a high order, is energetic, progressive, and well up with the times. The firm of which he is the leading representative does a large wholesale and retail business in carpets, rugs, oil-cloths, draperies, etc., and has an extensive local as well as outside trade. In politics Mr. Johnston is a Republican, and in

1892 he was a member of the Board of Aldermen from Ward 4. Socially, he is a member of Portland Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of Unity Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Johnston married Nellie L. Jones, of Winthrop, Me., daughter of Reuben and Phebe (Winslow) Jones, and has two children—Theo Edna and Inez Earle. He and his wife are members of the Friends' Society of Portland, and their residence is at 31 Ocean Street, Deering.

JOHAN L. HIGGINS, a native of Gorham, born November 18, 1829, was left an orphan when but six months old, and was adopted by his uncle, Saul C. Higgins. The latter was a son of Joseph and Mercy (Cook) Higgins. Joseph Higgins was born March 22, 1750, at Cape Cod, Massachusetts, where he lived until after his marriage. Removing then to this county, he took up one hundred acres of land still in its virginal wildness, and from it redeemed a farm. He was also a follower of the sea, being Captain of a trading-vessel sailing between Portland and the West Indies. On June 27, 1804, he left Portland in command of the sloop "Amicitia," bound for Guadeloupe with a cargo of house frames, lumber, and general freight; and neither he, the vessel, nor any of the crew were ever again heard of. Of the ten children born to him and his wife, Saul C. was the youngest.

Saul C. Higgins, born on the old homestead in Gorham, May 11, 1794, was a much beloved and highly esteemed citizen of this town. After living for more than a century, he died February 16, 1895. He was in the War of 1812, being then but eighteen years of age. He enlisted in 1814 in the company of his brother, Captain Barnabas Higgins, of the Massachusetts militia, as Maine then formed a part of the old Bay State. He was never in active service, however, as the war closed fourteen days after his company was ordered to Portland. He drew a pension, and his name is entered on the Register of Membership of the General Society of the War of 1812. A graduate of Gorham Academy, he

was finely educated for his day, and subsequently taught school twenty-seven years, seventeen of which were spent in his own district. He was an industrious, hard-working man and a prominent citizen of the place. He served the town for several years as superintendent of schools. He was temperate in his habits, never using tobacco in any form. He lived to be more than one hundred years of age, retaining his faculties to a remarkable degree. His wife, whose maiden name was Fanny Blake, was born December 9, 1792, and died June 22, 1877. They had no children of their own, but were much attached to their adopted son. Both were members of the Methodist church, and in politics he was a sound Democrat.

John L. Higgins acquired a good common-school education. At the age of eighteen years he went West, where he resided until 1877. Returning then to the scenes of his boyhood, he settled on the old homestead, which he has since managed. In politics he is identified with the Democratic party, and his religious belief is that of the Universalists. He is a Knight of Pythias, being the oldest Knight in Maine, having membership in Dirigo Lodge, No. 21, of Gorham.

On June 15, 1850, Mr. Higgins was united in marriage with Sarah A., daughter of William Warren, of Gorham, she being the fourth of a family of six children. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Higgins, but one is now living, namely: Fanny L., born in Chicago, Ill., September 23, 1871, residing with her parents.

ANDREW J. RICH, senior member of the firm of S. S. Rich & Son, undertakers, at 106 Exchange Street, Portland, was born in this city, September 14, 1834, son of Samuel S. and Sarah M. (Witham) Rich. His father, who was a son of Ephraim Rich, of Westbrook, was born February 22, 1810; and the business which is now carried on by his son, Andrew J., and grandson, Herbert W., was established by him over sixty years ago. He was for many years the principal undertaker in Portland, and also carried on a successful furniture business.

He was highly respected, and possessed a wide reputation for upright dealing. His death occurred in May, 1883. His wife, Sarah M. Witham, who died in 1856, was the mother of nine children.

Andrew J. Rich received his education in the public schools of Portland, and at the age of thirteen commenced work in his father's store. He gradually gave up the furniture trade for the undertaking business, in which he is still actively engaged, having had a long and successful experience in the process of embalming, and being expert in all the duties of his calling. In politics he is a Republican, and for the past sixteen years has held the office of Coroner. He is a member of Portland Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Greenleaf Chapter, and St. Albans Commandery. He is also connected with Ancient Brothers' Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Bramhall Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and the Maine Charitable Mechanic Association. Mr. Rich married Ellen S. Winchester, daughter of William B. and Ruth (Chute) Winchester, and they have had five children, namely: Herbert W., who is in business with his father; Carrie, wife of John Johnson; Charles S., a graduate of the Andover Theological Seminary and now Professor of Rhetoric in Bowdoin College; Ruth W.; and Susie, who died in 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Rich are members of the Free Will Baptist church. They have a pleasant home at 162 Pearl Street.

FRANK HOWE EMERY, a leading dry-goods merchant of Gorham, was born in Hollis, York County, Me. He is a son of Joshua Emery, a native of Buxton, who settled early in life in the town of Hollis, where he established himself in the lumber business. He was successful in the enterprise, and around his saw-mills a settlement sprung up which is now known as Emery's Mills. Joshua Emery was from early youth possessed of strong patriotic instincts; and, when the War of 1812 broke out, he was so anxious to have a part in the defence of his country that he ran away from home, and, entering the army, subsequently attained the rank of Colonel. He was twice married, and by the first union had

five children—two sons and three daughters. By his second marriage, which was with Miss Sarah Moody Burnham, a daughter of Thomas Burnham, of Scarborough, Me., he had three sons; namely, Joshua B., Frank H., and Thomas B.

Frank H. Emery spent his boyhood in Saco, Me., obtaining an education in the common schools, which he afterward completed under the tutorship of a Mr. Willis Mason. He then went to Boston, Mass., where he secured a position as clerk in the wholesale and retail dry-goods store of Palmer, Waterman & Hatch on Winter Street, being thus employed six years. At the end of that time, or about 1868, he came to Gorham, and began in a small way in his present business. Twelve years later, owing to the increase in his trade, he was obliged to remodel a dwelling-house in order to obtain larger quarters. This being destroyed by fire in 1892, he then erected his present fine store, which was designed by John C. Stevens, of Portland, and built by J. W. Burrows and Samuel F. Dolley. It is a two-story brick structure, sixty by thirty-five feet, ground plan, and is supplied with steam heat and first-class modern conveniences. Mr. Emery carries a complete line of dry goods, cloaks, shawls, gentlemen's furnishings, trunks, bags, and similar articles, also a full line of window shades, draperies, and hangings, his business giving employment to five clerks.

His political affiliations are with the Republican party. Fraternally, he is a member of Harmony Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of this town; and, religiously, he attends and contributes toward the support of the Orthodox church of Gorham.

WILLIAM LUCAS, a prosperous brick manufacturer of Deering, who is also the proprietor of a box manufactory and lumber-mill in Westbrook, Me., although a man of modest and unassuming bearing is, nevertheless, possessed of good business ability and judgment. He was born at Raskemore, County Tyrone, Ireland, in August, 1848, and is a son of James and Ann (Lee) Lucas, both of whom are of Scottish descent.

His grandfather, Robert Lucas, spent his life in County Tyrone, where he followed farming as an avocation. James Lucas, father of William, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1812. He received a practical common-school education, and took up farming in connection therewith, dealing to some extent in horses. His wife, Ann, bore him nine children, five of whom are still living, William being the sixth in order of birth.

William Lucas obtained his education in the public schools of his native town, and remained upon the old home farm with his parents until the spring of 1866, when he came to this country. After his arrival he learned the brick-maker's trade of his two brothers who were engaged in the brick business in Dover, N.H., working for them two years. He then purchased the Lunt property in Deering and established himself in the brick business. He afterward sold this property to a brother, from whom he bought his present property at Nason's Corner, where he still continues the manufacture of brick, giving employment to a number of men. It is now nearly twenty-five years since he began business in his present location. His wife, to whom he was married on December 15, 1872, was Miss Mary C. Turple, a daughter of James Turple. Four children have been born of their union, and three still survive, namely: Mary Ann; Robert Elmore, who married Miss Adelaide Lumbard, of Portland; William James (deceased); and Moses Wesley.

Mr. Lucas is associated with the fraternal orders, being a member of Deering Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a Republican.

CAPTAIN JOHN BENNETT, master of the steamer "Cottage City" of the Maine Steamship Company's line, is one of the oldest captains in the employ of that corporation, having been with them about twenty-two years. He was born at Vinal Haven, Me., September 4, 1832, son of William R. and Betsey (Brown) Bennett, the former a native of Topsham, Me., the latter of Vinal Haven. Captain Bennett is of

Scottish descent on the paternal side. His grandfather, whose name he bears, John Bennett, first, a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, came to this country when a boy, and took to the sea for a livelihood, becoming a sailing master and famous navigator, and voyaging from Bath, Me., to all parts of the world. He served in the War of 1812, and was on the "Enterprise" when she fought the "Boxer" off Seguin, Me. In this engagement he received a serious wound, which compelled him to retire from the active life of a mariner. He passed his remaining years at Bath. His wife was Sarah Doughty, of Topsham.

William R. Bennett was born in 1810, and lived in Topsham until twenty years of age, when he removed to Vinal Haven. He went to sea when a young man on long voyages, working his way up until he became master, and during the last few years of his seafaring life was engaged in the coasting trade. In 1865, when he was fifty-five years of age, he settled on a small and pleasant farm at Vinal Haven, where he spent the remainder of his days. He died November 7, 1888. His wife, who was a daughter of Reuben Brown, of Vinal Haven, was called to rest in 1890, at the age of seventy-eight. Four children were born to them, namely: John, the subject of this sketch; Rozella, formerly Mrs. Daniel Holbrook, now wife of Captain Clark, of Vinal Haven; Louisa, wife of Durray Raymond, of the same place; and Annie, wife of Levy Anthony.

John Bennett, son of William R. Bennett, received his education in the common schools of Vinal Haven, also attending two schools of navigation. At the age of thirteen he began his seafaring life with his father, commencing before the mast and working his way up. At seventeen he was mate of a sailing-vessel; and at the age of nineteen he was master, the first vessel of which he had charge being the "Enterprise." Of this vessel he was master for several years, his next being the brig "Harmony," trading in the West Indies and other parts of the world, and hailing from St. George, Me. Captain Bennett was master of the "Harmony" twelve years. In 1864 he was put in command of the "Chesapeake" of the Maine Steamship Company, of which he was master three years; and he next sailed on



JOHN BENNETT.

the New England and Nova Scotia Steamship line, owned by the same parties, as mate and pilot of the "Carlotta" and the "Chase." He was finally put in command of the "Chase," and was pilot of the steamer "Falmouth" in the summer. He remained in the employ of this company eight years, and then took command of the steamship "Cortes" of the Cromwell line, plying between St. John's, N.F., and New Orleans. Five years later, in 1880, he renewed his connection with the Maine Steamship Company, sailing as master of the "Franconia" between Portland and New York; and he also took command at different times of other vessels belonging to the company. When the "Cottage City" was placed in commission, Captain Bennett was placed in charge of her, and has retained his position to the present day. He is well known to the travelling public, and his carefulness and courtesy have won for him universal confidence and esteem. His fraternal relations with other seafaring men are maintained as a member of the Pilots' Association, Harbor No. 12, of New York.

February 19, 1853, he was married to Lucy A., daughter of Captain Thomas Brown, of Vinal Haven. Nine children have been born to them, of whom five are living, namely: Annie, wife of George Randall, of Portland; Elzina C., wife of Frank Sawyer, of the same place; Ida C.; Lucy, wife of Herbert Hutchins, of Kennebunk; and William B., now quartermaster of the "Cottage City." Captain Bennett's son, John R., died at the age of thirty-four, leaving three children—Wesley, Wallace, and Marion. His first two children, Roscoe and Tobias, died in childhood of diphtheria, aged respectively five and seven; and a daughter Bessie died at sea in 1863. She was then a child of three years, and was with her mother, who had accompanied the Captain on one of his trips.

Captain Bennett is a prominent Mason, belonging to Evangelist Lodge, No. 600, A. F. & A. M., of New York City, and to Mount Zion Chapter, No. 231; and he belongs to Maine Lodge, No. 1, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Eastern Star Encampment, No. 2. His portrait appears on a neighboring page of this volume.

CHARLES B. WALKER, who has practically retired from active business, has been a lifelong resident of Bridgton, where his birth occurred April 2, 1836. His grandfather, Joseph Walker, was one of Cumberland County's early settlers, having removed from Oxford County to Westbrook in 1814. Joseph Walker, born July 22, 1774, in Denmark, was one of the several children born to his parents, Joseph and Mary Walker. He owned and operated a saw and grist mill in Westbrook for some time. Afterward he established two saw-mills and two grist-mills in this town, the former being located where the Forest mills now stand, and the latter on the present site of the Pondicherry mills at Stevens's Brook. In 1796 he married Mary Foster, who was born January 29, 1778. The children of this union were: Benjamin, born March 25, 1798; Joseph, born February 7, 1800; Moody, born February 27, 1808; and Edward S., who died on the day of his birth, July 12, 1814.

The Hon. Benjamin Walker, father of Charles B. Walker, was a native of the town of Denmark, Oxford County. When a youth he went to Westbrook with his parents. From there he came to Bridgton in 1827. He was a man of great enterprise and industry. For some years he was engaged in running canal boats. He was also an extensive dealer in real estate. Public-spirited and generous, he gave material assistance and encouragement to all plans tending toward the improvement and advancement of Bridgton. His death, September 26, 1869, was mourned by a host of friends. He was an esteemed member of the Odd Fellows Lodge. On March 25, 1797, he married Sarah A. Cross, who bore him nine children, as follows: Mary F., who died September 30, 1863; Moody, who died June 6, 1867; Joseph, who died December 16, 1875; Benjamin, who died August 27, 1829; Charles E., who died August 26, 1833; Lydia J.; Eliza A.; Charles B.; and Caroline A.

Charles B. Walker ably assisted his father in his many business relations, continuing with him as long as the father lived. After the death of the latter he gave his attention exclusively to his personal interests until his retirement from business. On May 3, 1858,

Mr. Walker was united in marriage with Miss Harriet M. Merrill, a native of Bridgton. The union has been blessed by the birth of one child, Gertrude, now the wife of Frank Daily, of Roxbury, Mass.

LELAND H. POORE, M.D., an able young physician, residing at Webb's Mills in the town of Casco, Me., where he settled shortly after his marriage, now has a large and successful practice, not only in Casco, but in the adjoining towns of Otisfield, Raymond, Windham, and Poland. His birth occurred in the town of Sebago, Cumberland County, on April 3, 1867; and he is a son of Edwin L. and Amanda M. (Whitney) Poore.

Edwin L. Poore is a native of Sebago, and has been a lifelong resident of that town. In his earlier years he engaged in the practice of law, but at the present time he is successfully conducting a general mercantile business. He also holds the position of Postmaster of Sebago. His wife, whose maiden name was Amanda M. Whitney, is still living. Four children have been born to them, as follows: Willie E., who died in infancy; Leland H.; Lillian A. and Lunetta N. (twins), living with their parents.

Leland H. Poore acquired his rudimentary education in the common schools of Sebago, after which, in the fall of 1883, he left home to take a course at Fryeburg Academy, where he was a pupil at intervals during the next five years, spending the time when not in school in teaching. Among the places where he held the position of teacher are Jackson, N.H., Brownfield, Sebago, and Fryeburg, Me. He was graduated at Fryeburg Academy in June, 1888; and he soon began the study of medicine with Dr. C. E. Wilson at Hiram, Oxford County, Me. In February, 1889, he went to Brunswick, and entered the Medical School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1893. Not long after he came to Webb's Mills, and began the practice of his profession under auspicious circumstances, as within two hours of putting out his sign he received his first call; and from that time he has been a busy and successful practitioner.

He also conducts a small drug business at his residence.

On September 7, 1893, he was joined in marriage with Miss Mary E. Fitch, who was born in Sebago, Me. She is a daughter of John and Nancy W. (Sanborn) Fitch, both natives of Sebago, where her father is still successfully engaged in the vocation of a farmer.

In politics Dr. Poore has always been an adherent of the Democratic party. While a resident of Sebago he served for two years as Supervisor, and was a member of the Board of Health one year. He is now one of the School Committee, also superintendent and Justice of the Peace of Casco. Fraternaly, he is an honored member of Raymond Lodge, Knights of Pythias, also N. E. O. P. of Webb's Mills. Dr. and Mrs. Poore are regular church attendants.

HON. JOSEPH A. LOCKE, of Portland, Me., was born in Hollis, York County, Me., December 25, 1843. He is a descendant in the sixth generation from John Locke, of Hampton (now Rye), N.H., who came from Yorkshire, England, in 1644, it is believed, and first settled in Dover, N.H., there becoming a land-owner. Through both his father, Stephen Locke, son of Caleb Locke, of Hollis, and his mother, Lucinda Clark, daughter of Charles Clark, of Hollis, Mr. Locke is a representative of the fourth generation in descent from Sarah Pepperrell, the accomplished and beloved niece of Sir William Pepperrell (and daughter of Andrew Pepperrell), and also from the historic Major Charles Frost, of Kittery.

In his early childhood Mr. Locke removed with his parents to Biddeford, where he fitted for college, graduating from Bowdoin College in 1865 with honor, being the salutatorian of his class. He taught in the Portland High School the first two years after graduation, having charge of classes in Greek, Latin, chemistry, and mathematics; and while teaching he was pursuing his law studies. He then entered the law office of Davis & Drummond (Judge Woodbury Davis and the Hon. Josiah H. Drummond), and was admitted to practice

in the State courts in 1868 and in the United States courts in 1869.

He settled in Portland, remaining a short time with Messrs. Davis and Drummond, and in October, 1868, opening an office in the Boyd Block, which had just been finished. Here by close application to business, and the care and fidelity with which he attended to all matters intrusted to his charge, both in office work and the trial cases in the courts, he acquired a large and successful law practice, commanding the confidence of all with whom he came in contact. In 1880 he formed a co-partnership with his brother, Ira S. Locke, under the firm name of Locke & Locke, which still continues. They have an extensive general practice, are trustees of several large estates, and have the charge of many trust funds.

Mr. Locke has been frequently honored by his fellow-citizens with positions of trust. He was twice elected Representative from Portland to the State legislature; namely, for the sessions of 1877 and 1879, serving as a member of the Judiciary Committee both sessions, and also as a member of the Library Committee in 1877. The State election in the fall of 1878 for the session of 1879 was a very close one throughout the State, and especially in Cumberland County; and out of the five Representatives to the House from Portland Mr. Locke was the only Republican elected. On the organization of the House of Representatives in 1879 he was the Republican nominee for Speaker, but was defeated by the combined vote of the Democratic and Greenback Representatives. At the State election that fall he was elected a Senator from Cumberland County, being the only Republican nominee for the Senate from Cumberland County who received his certificate of election from the Governor and Council. This was the famous session of the legislature of 1880.

From the first meeting of the Senate until its final organization, when he was elected its President, he was the leader in the Senate on behalf of the Republican party in opposition to the organization of the same by the members of the Democratic and Greenback parties; and by his timely written protests, duly pre-

sented in session while they were attempting to organize the Senate, paved the way to bring the question involved, as to who were the legally elected members of the Senate, before the Supreme Court of the State for its decision. This is the only instance since the organization of the State that a member has been elected President of the Senate the first term of service therein. Mr. Locke was the youngest man who ever occupied the chair. He was returned to the Senate in 1881, and re-elected its President. This was the first session of the legislature following the amendment to the Constitution providing for biennial elections. Consequently Mr. Locke remained as President of the Senate, making him the second civil officer in the State, for three years and until the organization of the legislature in January in 1883, when he was elected a member of the Governor's Council. This position he held by subsequent election for four years, serving all the time as Chairman of the Committee on Accounts and Public Institutions. Since that time he has entirely devoted his time and attention to his law practice. Mr. Locke has ever taken great interest in educational matters. For several years after teaching in the high school he was a member of the School Committee of Portland. He has been for many years a member of the Board of Trustees of Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Female College at Kent's Hill, Me., and the last fourteen years President of the Board. Mr. Locke has been interested more or less in the different historical, educational, and social organizations. He is a member of the Maine Historical Society, Genealogical Society, Portland Natural History Society, and the Masonic fraternity. He first became a Mason in 1866, receiving the Blue Lodge degrees in Dunlap Lodge in Biddeford, and became a member thereof. Having decided to make his home in Portland, he transferred his membership to Portland Lodge, No. 1, Portland, Me., the oldest Lodge in the State, acting under charter issued in 1769, and at the next election was elected Senior Warden, and afterward Worshipful Master, occupying the chair for the years 1871 and 1872. In June, 1877, honorary membership was conferred upon him; and in 1878 he was

ected a member of the Board of Masonic Trustees.

Mr. Locke has at different times been highly honored by this large and strong fraternity. He was Most Eminent High Priest of Greenleaf Chapter, No. 13, in 1870; Eminent Commander of St. Alban Commandery, No. 8, for the years 1877 and 1878; Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Maine for the years 1881 and 1882. In the Grand Commandery of Maine in May, 1887, he was elected from the floor to the position of Deputy Grand Commander, and elected Right Eminent Grand Commander for the years 1888 and 1889. While occupying the latter position at the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States holden in Washington, D.C., in 1889, he was elected Chairman of the Ritual Committee, to revise and correct the ritual of the Order throughout the country; and so well was the work done that at the next Triennial Conclave, holden in Denver, Col., in 1892, the report of the committee was accepted, and the ritual presented by it unanimously adopted without a single change being made, although it was the general opinion of the members of the Order throughout the country before the Conclave that no ritual could be presented which would be adopted. In May, 1895, he was elected Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maine, which position he now holds. Mr. Locke has also been honored in the Scottish Rite or so-called higher degrees of Free Masonry. He was for eleven years Thrice Potent Grand Master of Yates Lodge of Perfection in Portland, and afterward Commander-in-chief of Maine Consistory, thirty-two degrees, for eight years; and in September, 1884, he received at Detroit the honorary grade of Sovereign Grand Inspector General of the thirty-third and last degree. He is at the present time an officer of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templars, of the United States.

Mr. Locke married Miss Florence E. Perley, daughter of Joseph H. Perley, a well-to-do merchant of Portland, August 27, 1873, and by her has four children now living, namely: Grace Perley Locke, now a student at Bryn Mawr College, Pennsylvania; John

R. Locke, aged fifteen; Allan S. Locke, aged eleven; and Joseph A. Locke, Jr., aged seven years.

GARDNER MERRILL PARKER, a well-known and highly esteemed resident of Gorham, was born in North Scarborough, which is now a part of Gorham, Me., September 26, 1833, son of John M. and Louise (Worcester) Parker. John M. Parker was born near Steep Falls in the town of Standish, and by the death of his father was left dependent upon his own resources at an early age. He engaged in farming, also keeping a general country store for some time, and was Deputy Sheriff and Collector for several years. His wife, Louise Worcester, who was a daughter of Thomas Worcester, of Gorham, became the mother of ten children, five sons and five daughters, of whom Gardner M., the subject of this sketch, was the fifth-born.

Gardner Merrill Parker received his education in the common schools of his native town, and subsequently learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed as a journeyman for ten years. He then returned to the homestead, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, carrying on the farm for two years. In 1868 he was appointed Deputy Sheriff, a position which he ably filled a greater part of the time until 1895. He was Tax Collector from 1890 to 1893, and in that capacity rendered faithful and valuable service to the town. He now owns a good farm of thirty-four acres, which he cultivates successfully, devoting considerable attention to the raising of fruit.

On January 1, 1860, Mr. Parker was united in marriage to Sarah M. Meserve, daughter of Deacon Samuel Meserve, a prosperous farmer of Gorham, and has three children, as follows: Esther L., residing at home; Nellie C., who is a school teacher in Manchester, N.H.; and Gardner M., Jr. Mr. Parker is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 38, A. F. & A. M.; Gorham Lodge, No. 98, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is Treasurer; and Dirigo Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of which he is now Secretary. He is also connected with the Gorham Grange. He has held the

principal chairs in all of these lodges, except the Masonic. Mr. Parker is a Republican in politics, and his religious views lead him to attend the Congregational church.

HENRY B. HARTFORD, Postmaster at Standish, Me., and a general merchant, is a native of Oxford County, having been born March 9, 1849, in Brownfield. His paternal grandfather was Solomon Hartford, an industrious farmer in Hiram, Oxford County, a Democrat in politics. He reared fourteen children, three of whom are still living, namely; Hosea; Sarah, wife of Ezra Thompson; and Nancy, wife of Ephraim Ridlon.

George B. Hartford, son of Solomon, father of Henry B., was born in 1824 in Hiram, and there learned the cooper's trade, which, in conjunction with farming, he carried on during his years of active labor. He followed the political footpath in which he was reared, being an old-time Democrat. He lived threescore and ten years, dying September 10, 1894. His wife, Belinda Wormwood, daughter of Ithamar Wormwood, was a native of Porter, Me. They were married in 1845, and eight children were born to them, six of whom are now living; namely, Ruth T., Henry B., Mary J., Belinda, Cora B., and Maria. Ruth T., wife of Michael Trainer, of Brownfield, has seven children—Mary, Catherine, John, Michael, Margaret, William, and Preston. Mary J., a resident of California, is the wife of Dennis Hatch, and has one child, Alice Hatch. Belinda has been twice married; her first husband, John Hawkins, left her with three children—Bertha, Fannie, and Edgar, and by her second husband, Austin Newcomb, she has four children—Alfred, Allen, Clara, and Harry. Cora B. has also had two husbands, her first having been William McClucas, who died leaving her with two children—Ervie and Mina; by her second husband, Andrew Lewis, she has one child, Lulu. Maria, wife of Charles Ward, has four children—Florence, Walter, Alice, and Harry. Mr. and Mrs. George B. Hartford were of the Methodist faith and regular attendants of the church of that denomination.

Henry B. Hartford received his education in the town of Brownfield, and after leaving school worked on his father's farm a few years. Preferring a business career, he left home, going to Hiram, Me., where he worked for a year with R. G. Green & Co., clothing manufacturers. In 1874 he went to Standish, and for four years was employed by I. D. Sawyer, who was engaged in the same industry. The following year Mr. Hartford spent in California on a ranch. Returning then to Standish, he worked for Mr. Sawyer another two years, when, in 1884, he bought out his employer, and for ten years conducted the establishment alone. In 1894 he gave up the clothing business, and has since given his whole attention to the management of his store of general merchandise, which he started in 1884. This he has enlarged from time to time, as the interests of his business demanded, and has now a lucrative local trade.

He was appointed to his present office of Postmaster in 1885, and has served eleven consecutive years. Politically, Mr. Hartford is an Independent, voting, irrespective of party, for the best men and best measures. Socially, he is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Saco Valley Lodge, No. 43, of West Buxton, Me., and to Falmouth Encampment, No. 11, of Portland.

On December 25, 1874, Mr. Hartford was united in marriage with Addie, the adopted daughter of Daniel Moulton, of this town. Their wedded pathway has been brightened by the birth of two children, namely: Harry, born May 12, 1876; and Edith, born February 24, 1878. Mrs. Hartford is an esteemed member of the Congregational church.

HON. ELIAS DUDLEY FREEMAN, attorney and counsellor-at-law, who has an office at 57 Exchange Street, Portland, Me., was born in Yarmouth, Cumberland County, August 31, 1853. He is the son of Barnabas and Sarah Crosby (Dudley) Freeman, and on the paternal side is descended from Samuel Freeman, who settled in Watertown, Mass., in 1632.

Barnabas Freeman, his father, was born October 17, 1814, in Fairfield, Me. He was

a graduate of Waterville College and a leading citizen of Yarmouth, where he was engaged for many years in the practice of law and afterward in cotton manufacturing. He died December 18, 1894. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Crosby Dudley, was born January 31, 1816, and died March 27, 1879. She was the daughter of the Hon. Elias Dudley, of Hampden, and a direct descendant, in the eighth generation, of Governor Thomas Dudley, of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

Elias D. Freeman fitted for college at North Yarmouth Academy, and was graduated from Amherst in the class of 1875. On completing his college course, he immediately took up the study of law in his father's office at Yarmouth, subsequently reading with Clarence Hale, Esq., of Portland, who was afterward City Solicitor. In 1879 Mr. Freeman was admitted to the Cumberland County bar, and opened an office in Yarmouth. In 1880 he went abroad, and on his return, after a year's absence, he purchased the Yarmouth granite quarries, which he operated till 1889. In that year he went to Alabama, where he remained two years, and then resumed the practice of law in his native State, opening an office in Portland. He is now a prominent member of the legal fraternity in this city, and attends to the demands of a large clientage. Mr. Freeman has recently finished a "Supplement to the Revised Statutes," which has been highly commended by both bench and bar. He is treasurer of several corporations, and also of North Yarmouth Academy, in which position he succeeds his father, who held it for more than fifty years.

February 6, 1883, Mr. Freeman was married to Miss Georgia Norman Carlton, daughter of Jacob F. and Maria J. (Tyler) Carlton, of Andover, Mass. They have two daughters—Mary Dudley and Constance.

Mr. Freeman is a prominent man in the Republican councils of this State. In 1889 he was a member of the Maine Senate, in 1890-91 Chairman of the Cumberland County Committee, has been a member of the State Republican Committee and of the Executive Committee since 1892, and since January, 1895, has represented Cumberland County in the Governor's Council. He is a member of

the Maine Genealogical Society of Portland, Vice-President of the Governor Thomas Dudley Family Association, and a member of the Maine Historical Society. Mr. and Mrs. Freeman are members of the Congregational church. They have a beautiful home in Yarmouth.

GEORGE CLEMENT JORDAN, a general merchant and the Postmaster at West Gorham, Cumberland County, Me., is a native of Gorham, born March 6, 1861. His paternal grandfather, Nathaniel Jordan, was born in Buxton, this State, and there spent a half-century. Removing then to Gorham, he purchased one hundred acres of land, which he conducted until his death in 1884, at the venerable age of ninety-two years. He married Desire P., daughter of the Rev. James Lewis, of Marblehead, Mass., and to them six children were born, five of whom are living, namely: Sarah A., widow of Elisha Jordan, residing in California; Hannah E., the widow of the late Albion Jordan of Cape Elizabeth; Charles E., the father of George C.; Martha, the widow of the late George C. Johnson; and Louisa, wife of Charles E. Jordan, of Cape Elizabeth.

Charles E., son of Nathaniel and Desire P. Jordan, has been interested in farming pursuits during his entire working life, and is now actively engaged in carrying on mixed husbandry on his well-appointed farm. His estate contains forty acres of fertile land, the larger part of which is in tillage, yielding him excellent crops each year. In local affairs he has ever taken an intelligent interest, and from 1888 until 1891 he served as a member of the Board of Selectmen. He is a sound Republican in politics, and on religious subjects is liberal in his views. To him and his wife, Caroline M. Topping, of Standish, three children were born, but one of whom is now living, George C., the subject of this sketch. The mother passed to the life beyond November 8, 1895, aged sixty-six years and eleven months.

George C. Jordan entered Gorham Academy when but fourteen years old. Three years later, in 1878, he became a student at West-

brook Seminary, and afterward, in 1879 and 1880, he took a course at the Portland Business College, which now, in honor of its principal, L. A. Gray, is called Gray's Business College. Receiving his diploma from Professor Gray in 1880, Mr. Jordan returned to the homestead, where he worked on the farm during the summer season, and in the winters was employed as a clerk in the general store of H. R. Colesworth, of West Gorham. On November 7, 1892, he bought out his employer; and he has since carried on an extensive and lucrative business, having a large local trade in groceries, grain, and produce. During the same year he was appointed Postmaster at West Gorham, succeeding Mr. Colesworthy.

Mr. Jordan was united in marriage January 30, 1894, with Miss Olive M., daughter of H. R. Colesworthy, of Gorham. Like his father, Mr. Jordan is liberal and progressive in religion and a staunch Republican in politics. Socially, he belongs to Gorham Lodge, No. 98, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

AMOS A. TRUE, a practical farmer in good circumstances, now one of the oldest residents of Pownal, was born in this town, December 12, 1821, son of John and Esther (Allen) True. He is a direct descendant of Henry True, the original ancestor of the family in America, who emigrated from England and settled in Salem, Mass., about the year 1644.

Mr. True's great-grandfather, Jonathan True, was born in Salisbury, Mass., February 8, 1721, moved to North Yarmouth in or before the year 1758, and became a prominent resident of that town, there spending the remainder of his life. He was a man of energy and foresight, who sought to develop the industrial resources of the locality; and he erected and operated the first cloth-mill in the then district of Maine. Both he and his wife, Anna Bradbury, were members of the Congregational church. He died February 2, 1791.

Mr. True's grandfather, Jonathan True, second, was born in North Yarmouth, April 30, 1758. He joined the Continental army during the Revolutionary War, serving at the

capture of Ticonderoga, and he was for a time stationed at Chebeague Island. He subsequently engaged in agricultural labors, which he followed successfully for many years. He died in Freeman, Me., November 10, 1844. On December 13, 1781, he married Mehitable Worthley. They reared a family of nine children, of whom John, Mr. True's father, was the second-born.

John True was born in Freeport, August 7, 1785, his birthplace being not far from his son's present home in Pownal. He was reared to farm work; and in young manhood he settled in Pownal upon a tract of wild land, which he cleared and cultivated. He was a pioneer settler in the town, coming here when it was covered with virgin forests; and he resided here until his death, which took place March 28, 1861. Some twelve years previous he had relinquished active labor upon the farm, and in company with one of his sons engaged successfully in trade in Pownal. He united with the Congregational church in Pownal when a young man, continuing to be one of its active members during the rest of his life; and in politics he supported the Whig and Republican parties. He was three times married, and was the father of ten children. Of these but two are now living, namely: Amos A., the subject of this sketch, who was a son by his second union; and John H., who was born May 29, 1824, and is residing with his brother. Mr. John True's second wife, whose maiden name was Esther Allen, was born in Pownal, May 8, 1799, died June 7, 1829.

Amos A. True was educated in the district school, and at an early age began to assist his father in the lighter labors of the farm and fields. On November 6, 1867, he took possession of his present farm of one hundred acres, which is a part of the original home property; and he has since conducted it with energy and success.

On November 17, 1846, Mr. True was united in marriage to Irene Ann Berry. She was born in Pownal, March 20, 1824, daughter of Zebulon and Betsey (Nutting) Berry, the former of whom was a native of Scarborough, and the latter of Pownal. Zebulon Berry, who was a prosperous farmer of Pownal and was three times married, died March 16, 1864. Mrs.

Betsey N. Berry, Mrs. True's mother, died in 1825. Mr. and Mrs. True have three sons, namely: John and Charles L., who assist in carrying on the farm; and William J., who is a blacksmith of North Yarmouth.

Mr. True is liberal in his religious views and a Democrat in politics. He has led a life of industry and toil, always making the best of his opportunities; and he is a well-known figure in his part of the town, enjoying the good will and esteem of his neighbors and fellow-citizens.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH R. CURTIS, formerly a well-known ship-master of Yarmouthville, who died in Cardiff, Wales, March 3, 1873, was born in Yarmouth, October 11, 1810, son of William and Olive (Stubbs) Curtis. Captain Curtis's father, who was born July 15, 1777, was an early settler in Yarmouth, where for some time he followed the trade of a ship calker. He later moved to Leeds, Androscoggin County, and engaged successfully in farming, residing there until a few years before his death, when he came to Yarmouth to live with his son. He died July 12, 1851. He was an industrious farmer, an able business man, and a useful citizen, well known and highly respected for his many estimable qualities. In politics he was a Whig, later joining the Republican party at its formation; and in his religious views he was a Baptist. His wife, Olive Stubbs, who was born December 2, 1779, became the mother of twelve children, nine of whom grew to maturity, and all have now passed away. Mrs. Olive S. Curtis died January 19, 1849. She was a member of the Baptist church.

Joseph R. Curtis grew to manhood in Leeds, and was educated in the common schools of that town. He began teaching school at the age of seventeen, but, after following that occupation for a short time, decided to try his fortune upon the sea. He shipped as a sailor before the mast, in which humble capacity he labored diligently, seeking to master the details of his calling; and, being intelligent and of keen perceptions, he rapidly acquired a knowledge of the elementary principles of

navigation. His ability and ambition caused him to advance step by step through the various responsible positions on shipboard; and, possessing the necessary executive ability, together with a character which was beyond reproach, he at length secured the command of a merchantman, and from that time became a prosperous and successful ship-master. He followed the sea for considerably over forty years, and was in command of several well-known vessels of his day engaged in the foreign trade, his voyages being always attended with profitable results, both to himself and his owners. His business ability was known and recognized in shipping circles, the utmost confidence and reliance being placed in him by his employers, who never had the slightest cause to question his honesty and integrity; and his high character as a man was appreciated by all with whom he had business dealings. He was always alert in forwarding his owners' interests, and was familiar with the methods of trade in the various important seaports of the world; and, aside from his interest in the vessels under his charge, he owned shares in many other ships, which proved to be profitable investments. His life was an energetic and busy one, he never losing an opportunity for insuring a quick and profitable voyage; and he was actively engaged in attending to his duties at the time of his death, which took place as above mentioned.

On September 15, 1844, Captain Curtis was united in marriage with Louisa J. Sumner. She was born in Green, Me., August 18, 1821, daughter of Houghton and Mary (Rogers) Sumner, the former of whom was a native of Vermont, and the latter of Hanover, Mass. Houghton Sumner settled in Leeds, Me., where he was a prosperous farmer. He died at the age of seventy-nine. He was a Democrat in politics. His wife became the mother of eleven children, eight of whom grew up, and four are now living, namely: Elvira A., now Mrs. Pettingill, residing in Leeds; Louisa J., who became Mrs. Curtis; Augusta W., who is now Mrs. Carver, of Leeds; and Joshua H., also a resident of Leeds. Mrs. Sumner lived to reach the age of eighty-three years. She and her husband belonged to the Baptist church, of which their daughter, Mrs.



JOSEPH R. CURTIS.

Curtis, has been a member since she was twenty-three years of age.

Captain and Mrs. Curtis had eight children, as follows: Occana H., who became Mrs. Thomas McWattie, is now living in Chicago, and has no children; Josephine R., who is now Mrs. Warren W. Pullen, resides in North Yarmouth, and has had twelve children, eleven of whom are now living; Mary O., who became Mrs. Edward Raynes, and lives in Yarmouth, has had three children, two now living; William R., a resident of Seattle, Wash.; Anna L., who resides in Yarmouth; Eliza A. T., who became Mrs. Luther Hyde, and is residing in New York City; Melville S., who died in infancy; and Herman O., who died at the age of two years.

Captain Curtis was a Democrat in politics; and, although his long periods of absence from home prevented him from taking an active part in public affairs, he served efficiently as First Selectman. He and his wife settled in Yarmouthville shortly after their marriage. Mrs. Curtis, now in her seventy-fifth year, a lady of pleasing manners and of unusual intelligence and ability, still occupies the fine old residence which has been her home for more than half a century. Captain Curtis was a highly respected citizen, a generous contributor to charitable movements, and a kind husband and father. He was liberal in his religious views, and deeply interested in the Masonic fraternity, in which he had advanced as far as the Royal Arch degree.

The memory of Captain Joseph R. Curtis is cherished by numerous friends and acquaintances, albeit many have followed him to the unknown shore; and his portrait on another page of this volume will be widely recognized and appreciated.

JOHAN L. TAYLOR, a progressive and prosperous farmer of Freeport, Me., was born in the town of Horton, Kings County, N.S., October 9, 1838, son of William and Lovina (Follett) Taylor.

William Taylor was born in Scotland, January 10, 1801, and was an intelligent and thrifty farmer. He spent his early manhood on a farm in Nova Scotia; but, thinking that

the United States offered better opportunities for advancement, he removed to Maine, locating first in Westbrook and then in Pownal, where he owned a good farm of about one hundred acres. He became a naturalized citizen of the United States, casting his vote with the Democratic party; and he joined the leading social organization of the day, the Masonic fraternity. His last years were spent at the present home of his son in Freeport, where he died in May, 1885. On April 9, 1836, he was married to Lovina Follett, who was born in Kings County, Nova Scotia, September 18, 1814. She is now living with her son, the subject of this sketch.

Nine children completed the home circle of Mr. and Mrs. William Taylor, namely: John L.; Elizabeth J., born September 17, 1840, who lives on the homestead in Freeport; William, born December 22, 1841, who died December 12, 1894; Absalom, born January 5, 1844, a professional nurse, whose home is in West Medford, Mass.; Ellen R., born December 13, 1846, who lives in Lawrence, Mass.; Alexander, who was born January 16, 1848, and died December 12, 1891; Alfred A., who was born May 15, 1850, and died November 21, 1892; Julia F., born July 13, 1854, who lives on the homestead; and Charles E., born January 13, 1857, a professional nurse residing in Boston, Mass.

John L. Taylor acquired the greater part of his education in Westbrook, Me. He went to work when sixteen years of age, engaging as a canvasser for a business firm, and was so employed for two years. This developed his taste for mercantile pursuits; and for many years after he was engaged in trade, selling miscellaneous goods in the New England and Southern States. In 1870 the family united their resources, and purchased the homestead in Freeport, conceding to him the position of general manager. Accordingly, disposing of his mercantile interests, he took up the pursuit of agriculture, in which he has been eminently successful. The estate is a valuable one, comprising about one hundred acres; and the house, which was built in 1891, is one of the finest residences in this part of the town. Here Mr. Taylor has a pleasant home with his mother and sisters; and here his father and his

brothers, who have passed to the world beyond, spent their last years, united in filial co-operation. Mr. Taylor has worked very hard to attain the prosperity which is now his, and his success is due to his own energy and good judgment.

Mr. Taylor votes the Republican ticket. He is an esteemed member of Freeport Lodge, No. 23, A. F. & A. M.; of Freeport Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and of the Independent Order of Red Men of Freeport. He attends the Universalist church, while his mother and sisters are respected members of the Methodist church.

ALBION P. TOPLIFF, M.D., a prominent and wealthy physician of Woodford's, Me., where he has been in practice since 1878, was born at Freedom, Carroll County, N.H., March 14, 1843. His parents were Dr. Calvin and Ann (Andrews) Topliff, the father a native of Hanover, N.H., the mother of Freedom, N.H. The Topliff family is of English descent, the ancestral home being in Lincolnshire, England.

Calvin Topliff was reared in Hanover, the seat of Dartmouth College, which was his Alma Mater. He was graduated from the medical department, and for forty years was in active practice at Freedom, ranking among the foremost physicians in the locality. He served as Town Clerk of Freedom for many years, and was also a leading man on the School Board. In the councils of the Masonic fraternity he was an active member, being Master of the lodge at Freedom for many years; and the new chapter is named in his honor, Calvin Topliff Chapter. Dr. Calvin Topliff died in 1867. His wife was a daughter of Deacon John A. Andrews, of Freedom, and a professing member of the Congregational church, to which he also belonged. They reared six children, of whom Albion P. was the youngest.

Albion P. Topliff attended the common schools of Freedom, fitted for college at the Masonic Charitable Institute of Effingham, N.H., and was graduated from Dartmouth in October, 1867. He read medicine with his father, and supplemented his studies by a

course at Bellevue Hospital, New York. Dr. Topliff began to practise in Freedom, N.H., and in 1871 removed to Gorham, Me., in the mean time taking a post-graduate course in medicine. In 1878 he settled at Woodford's, where he has a large established practice. He is thoroughly versed in all branches of his profession, and is a man of kindly disposition and generous nature, a model, so his friends think, of all that a physician should be. He keeps well in touch with modern progress in medical and surgical methods, belonging to the Maine Medical and the Cumberland County Medical Society and the Maine Academy of Medicine.

December 9, 1875, Dr. Topliff was united in marriage with Caroline B. Adams, daughter of James Adams, a prominent attorney of Norridgewock, Me., law partner of Judge Tenney. Four children have brightened their home, three of whom are living; namely, Annie T., Florence A., and Philip.

Dr. Topliff is not an aspirant for political preferment, but while at Freedom was Supervisor of Schools for several years; and he has served one year on the School Board at Woodford's. He is well advanced in Masonry, belonging to Woodford's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Portland Commandery, Knights Templars, and Greenleaf Chapter. Dr. and Mrs. Topliff are esteemed members of the Episcopal church.

EDWARD R. DOYLE, a successful farmer, one of the old residents of Yarmouth, was born on Cousins Island, March 9, 1823, son of John and Lydia (Hamilton) Doyle. Mr. Doyle's grandfather, Elijah Doyle, who had been a resident of Harpswell, Me., settled upon Cousins Island, a part of the town of Yarmouth, in 1797. He cleared a good farm on the island, which was at that time nearly covered with timber, although a few families had established homes there. He reared a family of four children, as follows: Lizzie, who married and had a family; David, who was lost at sea; Jotham, who married and resided on the island; and John, Mr. Doyle's father.

John Doyle was born in Harpswell, April 4, 1781. He was in his early days a coaster and

ship carpenter; and he followed other occupations for a time, but eventually engaged in farming with his father. He became one of the leading residents of Cousins Island, owning one hundred acres of land; and he resided there until his death, which took place when he was eighty-six years old. He was twice married. His first wife, Lydia Hamilton, a native of the island of Chebeague, became the mother of nine children, two sons and seven daughters, all of whom grew to maturity, and of these two are now living, namely: Edward R., the subject of this sketch; and Jane C., whose husband, Moses True, died June 29, 1893, aged seventy years. The others were: Lucy, who became Mrs. Merrill; Lydia, who became Mrs. Mathews; Eliza; Deborah, who became Mrs. Bucknam; Dorcas; Almira; and John L. Mrs. Lydia H. Doyle lived to the age of fifty-eight years.

Edward R. Doyle received his education in the schools of Cousins Island, and at an early age he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He purchased the old Hill homestead, which he carried on until thirty-seven years of age, when he moved to the mainland, and, purchasing his present farm, has since resided here. His estate consists of sixty acres of fertile land, and he has followed general farming industriously with excellent results.

On June 21, 1855, Mr. Doyle was married to Eliza J. Parker. She was born in Yarmouth, September 15, 1830, daughter of George and Jane Parker, the former of whom was a representative of one of the early families of Yarmouth. Mr. and Mrs. Doyle have three children living, namely: John E., who was born December 1, 1857; Wallace R. and Oscar W., twins, who were born May 9, 1864. John E. Doyle is an energetic and progressive farmer of Yarmouth, well known and highly esteemed. He owns one-half of the old homestead upon the island. Wallace R. Doyle is also a prosperous farmer of Yarmouth. Oscar W. Doyle learned the trade of a house joiner, which he follows as an occupation. He is married and resides on Smith Street.

Mr. Doyle occupies a prominent place among the prosperous residents of Yarmouth. He has led a busy life, his well-directed, un-

tiring efforts being attended with merited success; and, besides his valuable farm upon the mainland, he still owns a half-interest in the old homestead property on Cousins Island. Both he and his sons support the Republican party in politics. Mrs. Doyle is a member of the Congregational church.

JOHN E. SAWYER, President of the well-known firm of Maxcy, Sawyer Company, importers of crockery, china, lamps, glass, and silver-plated ware, who do a large and thriving business at 473 Congress Street, Portland, was born in Westbrook (now Deering), Cumberland County, Me., May 12, 1842, a son of John R. and Mary (Young) Sawyer, and grandson of Samuel Sawyer. His father was a carriage manufacturer by trade. His marriage with Mary Young was blessed by the birth of a son and daughter — Mary H., who married Alfred R. Houston, of Westbrook, Me.; and John E.

John E. Sawyer received his education in the common schools and at Westbrook Seminary. Shortly after leaving school, in 1859, he entered the employ of Charles E. Jose, who was engaged in the crockery business; and, after continuing with him about ten years as clerk, he was admitted as a member of the firm of Charles E. Jose & Co., this relationship extending up to the time of Mr. Jose's retirement from business in 1893. Since then Mr. Sawyer, in company with Mr. Maxcy, who has been a member of the firm since 1866, has carried on the business very successfully. In 1866 Mr. Sawyer was united in marriage with Miss Lucy A. Brazier, a daughter of Enoch and Phœbe (Hlsley) Brazier. Their home has been brightened by the birth of two daughters — Alice Brazier and Helen Blanche. In political affiliations Mr. Sawyer is a Democrat. In 1893-94 he served as Mayor of Deering. He is quite prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Deering Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he is Past Master; Mount Vernon Chapter, of which he is Past High Priest; and Portland Commandery, of which he is Past Commander. He is also a member of Unity Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his family are at-

tendants of the Congregational church, and they have a pleasant home at Woodford's.

ISRAEL G. BROWN, a venerable and highly respected citizen of Bridgton, Me., now among the oldest of the native residents, has spent his long and useful life of fourscore and four years within the limits of this town, August 15, 1811, being the date of his birth. He is descended both on the paternal and the maternal side from Massachusetts ancestors, his father, Parker Brown, having been born in that State.

Parker Brown was a carpenter by trade, industriously following his calling until his death, in 1825, while yet in the prime of manhood. His wife, Ruth Green, who was likewise a native of the old Bay State, outlived him many years, passing away in 1868. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Sallie; Martha; Jonathan; Parker; Israel G., the special subject of this brief biographical sketch; Hannah, who married a Mr. Hazen; John; and Betsey.

Israel G. Brown was but fourteen years old when his father died, and from that time he faithfully contributed his share toward the support of the family. Diligent, persevering, and economical, he gradually acquired capital; and this he wisely invested, purchasing in 1855 his present estate. He has worked a great deal at the carpenter's trade, having built many of the handsome residences in this vicinity. Here he and his youngest sister, Betsey G., who, besides himself, is the only remaining member of the parental household, have since resided, he carrying on the agricultural work, while she has presided over the domestic affairs, their days being spent in useful activity and contentment. Mr. Brown has always taken an intelligent interest in local public matters, and is a faithful supporter of the principles of the Democratic party.

GEORGE A. PORTER, a prosperous member of the farming community of Freeport, Me., was born on the old Porter homestead in this town on June 8, 1836, son of Joseph and Eliza (Huston)

Porter. His paternal grandfather, Benjamin Porter, was one of the pioneer settlers of Freeport, cultivating a farm in the primitive days when the forests surrounding his home abounded in wild game, and the Indians hunted and fished at will. He was also actively engaged to some extent in brick-making, taking the products of his labor to Portland by team, as there were no railroads. He died on the farm which he had cleared, at an advanced age. His wife, a model helpmate of the olden time, who, besides thriftily performing the many other duties of a farmer's wife, wove the cloth and made the clothing for her family, also attained an advanced age. They reared nine daughters and one son, Joseph, named above, all of whom are now gathered to their fathers.

Joseph Porter was born in Freeport, and there spent his life, following in the footsteps of his father as a farmer and brick-maker. He owned a large farm, and was one of the substantial citizens of the place. In political bias he was a Democrat in the latter part of his life, though his first vote was cast for the Whig candidates. He lived to the age of eighty-two. His wife, who was born in the town of Gray, Me., died in her sixty-seventh year. They had a family of ten children, of whom the following have passed away: Joseph, William, Rebecca, and Benjamin. The living are: Eliza (Mrs. William Smith); Benjamin; George A., the subject of this sketch; Melissa (Mrs. Charles Jordan); Charles U.; and John.

George A. Porter was reared on the old Porter farm, and acquired his first knowledge of reading, writing, and arithmetic in the district schools of Freeport. He chose the independent calling of a farmer as his life pursuit, and for seven years was manager of the town farm in Freeport. In April, 1869, he moved to his present homestead, a fine farm of one hundred and fifty acres, where he raises all kinds of garden produce, and also has a dairy. Intelligent and progressive in his views and methods, Mr. Porter has made many improvements on his property; and he is regarded as one of the leading farmers of the locality.

May 20, 1858, Mr. Porter was married to



ISRAEL G. BROWN.

Nellie P. Prescott, who was born in Bath, Me., August 27, 1842, and is a daughter of William H. and Lucy A. (Reed) Prescott. William H. Preseott was born in Calais, Me., in 1813, and died in Boston, where the greater part of his married life was spent. His wife was born in Freeport in 1818. In religious belief Mr. Preseott was liberal, and his wife a member of the Baptist church. They had a family of three children — Sarah E., who died at the age of five years; William H., Jr., who was first mate of a sailing-vessel, and died at sea, in his twenty-eighth year; and Nellie P., Mrs. Porter. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Porter, namely: Addie May, whose span of life embraced but sixteen years; Lulie E., born February 25, 1859, now wife of Captain H. E. Lambert, of South Freeport, and mother of two children — Addie L. and Mary; Joseph W., born December 18, 1862, a resident of Yarmouth, who married Grace Mitchell, of that town, and has one child, Harry L.; George M., born March 14, 1870, a resident of Freeport; and Ernest Linwood, born August 27, 1872, who is in the express business in Freeport.

Mr. Porter is independent in politics. On religious subjects he holds liberal views, as does his wife. They are highly esteemed in Freeport, where the Porter family has long occupied a prominent position.

DR. SAMUEL ADAMS PACKARD, one of the oldest active practitioners of dentistry in the city of Portland, where he has been located since 1869, was born at Wiscasset, Lincoln County, March 26, 1842.

His father, the late Nathaniel Paekard, was a native of Readfield, Kennebee County. He received a liberal education, and made teaching his life work, being employed mostly in the schools of Lincoln and Kennebee Counties, having charge of the Wiscasset Academy during the winter in which he celebrated the seventieth anniversary of his birth. He was recognized by his fellow-townsmen as a man of unusual ability; and he was called to serve in the various local offices, as Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, Supervisor of Schools,

and Town Auditor, his skill as a penman making him particularly valuable in clerical work. He acquired considerable property, owning a good farm in Wiscasset. He married Charlotte Tibbetts, daughter of Deacon Thomas Tibbetts, one of the patriarchs of the town of Woolwich. The death of Nathaniel Packard occurred February 22, 1869, that of his wife, a long while after, she being, at the time of her decease, September 6, 1895, fourscore and ten years of age. She was the mother of nine children, of whom Dr. Packard is the only one now living. Both parents were earnest laborers in the cause of Christianity and devoted members of the Free Will Baptist church.

Having completed the course of study in the public schools of Bath, Samuel A. Packard there studied dentistry with Dr. A. K. Gilmore, in the mean time taking a course of lectures at the Bowdoin Medical College. In November, 1863, he enlisted in Company B, Second Maine Cavalry, and with his regiment was sent to the Department of the Gulf. Eight months later he was appointed hospital steward in the United States regular army, in that capacity being at different points up and down the Mississippi River until the expiration of his term of service. He then went before the Board of Examiners, and passed for promotion; but the regiment was too much depleted to give opportunity for any further rise in rank. After returning home Dr. Packard spent some time in recruiting his physical energies, then resumed the work of his profession, locating in this city. He met with signal success from the first, building up a large practice, and becoming one of the leading dentists of the city. For the past twenty-two years Dr. Paekard has been the occupant of the office at the corner of Temple and Middle Streets, where he has ever been kept busily employed.

Dr. Packard was united in marriage in March, 1872, with Miss Lizzie R. Allen, daughter of Reuben Allen, of Falmouth. Their household circle has been enlivened by the birth of six children, namely: Maude Eloise, a teacher in the public schools of Deering; Herbert E.; Samuel A., Jr.; Reuben A.; Benjamin Franklin; and Florence R. Dr.

Packard has always evinced a genuine interest in the advancement of learning, and for eight years was a member of the Deering Board of Education. Socially, he is a member of the Beacon Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Maine Academy of Medicine and Science, and of the Maine Dental Association.

CHARLES DAVIS, Town Treasurer and Clerk of Sebago, Cumberland County, Me., was born in this town, August 28, 1831, son of Robert and Mary (Cook) Davis. Robert Davis, who was a native of Limington, this county, was a farmer in moderate circumstances. He was constrained to be content with the necessities of life, without the luxuries, being obliged to devote all his energies to providing for his large family. He had thirteen children, named as follows: Charity, James, Mary, Betsey, Irene, Eliza A., William, Robert, Simon, Charles, Martha, Sewall, and Sarah.

Charles Davis, having acquired his education in the district schools of his native town, left home to begin an independent career when eighteen years of age, and worked in logging camps some two years. He was then engaged in farm work in Sebago for a while; and in 1854, sharing the adventurous spirit which caused so many Eastern men at that time to seek fortune in the far West, he went to California, travelling by way of the Isthmus of Panama, then the most direct route. Landing at San Francisco, he there made but a short stay, passing on to the mining camps; and for five years he was engaged in prospecting and mining. Then, leaving the rough and almost lawless gold country, he returned to the quiet and peaceful shades of his native town, purchasing in 1860 a farm of sixty acres, where he established the pleasant home which now shelters him. Within three years he was again on the road, this time with gun and knapsack, *en route* for the South. He enlisted in January, 1864, as a private in Company I, Thirtieth Maine Regiment, and was mustered in at Augusta. He participated in the battles of Pleasant Hill and Sabine Cross-roads, and during the latter engagement was struck by

a minie ball in the upper left arm. The wound was a serious one and disabled him for nine months, during which time he was in the Baton Rouge Hospital. As soon as able he joined his regiment, which was then at Harper's Ferry; and on August 19, 1865, he received his final discharge at Savannah, Ga. Returning home, he took up the pursuit of agriculture, in which he has since been actively engaged.

In 1859, while in California, Mr. Davis was married to Miss Mary Haley, who still presides over his household. They have no children living. With a mind broadened by travel and strengthened and stimulated to activity by varied experiences, Mr. Davis is well qualified to taking a leading part in the affairs of the town. In politics he is a Republican. He has been three years Postmaster of the Convene post-office, was Selectman of Sebago one year, and, as stated above, is at present Town Clerk and Treasurer. He is a Grand Army man, belonging to Thompson Post, No. 85, of Cornish, and is a member of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 56, A. F. & A. M.

CAPTAIN CHARLES DEERING, master of the steamship "Portland" of the Portland Steam Packet Company and one of the oldest and most experienced captains sailing out of Portland, was born in New Gloucester, Me., son of Joshua and Susan (Berry) Deering, respectively natives of Gorham and Scarborough, Me. The family is of English origin. The Captain's grandfather, Samuel Deering, was one of the largest land-owners in Cumberland County, the bulk of his property having been at Gorham. Joshua Deering devoted the greater part of his life to farming, spending his youth in Gorham, and afterward living in New Gloucester, Foxcroft, and Bangor. He commanded respect wherever he lived, filled many public offices, and was an esteemed member of the Masonic fraternity. Having reared eight children, he died in Bangor.

Charles Deering attended the common schools of Bangor and afterward studied at the academy at Brewer, Penobscot County. When twelve years of age he went to sea as cook on



GEORGE W. HALL.

a schooner, and continued in that occupation for three or four years. But twelve when he first went to sea, he was master of a vessel at nineteen and a pilot when he was twenty-one. In the latter capacity he served for many years, running between Bangor and Boston, Bangor and Portland, Portland and Boston, and Boston and St. John, N. B., in the employment of the Portland Steam Packet Company. In 1862 he was given charge of the steamer "Daniel Webster," which was employed to transport troops from New York to Washington, Baltimore, South Carolina, and various other points. This vessel was capable of carrying one thousand troops. She was afterward used in transporting mail from City Point, Grant's headquarters, up the James River to Washington, Captain Deering remaining in command of her till the close of the war. In 1865 he was master of a boat plying between Norfolk, Va., and Richmond, and in the winter of 1865-66, returning to Portland, he became a member of the Portland & Machias Steamboat Company. This company purchased the steamer "Richmond," which in the spring of 1866 began to run from Portland to Machias and Bar Harbor, with Captain Deering in command. Two years later the company bought the "Lewiston," of which Captain Deering took charge, and which was the first steamer to land passengers at Bar Harbor, entering that port July 4, 1868. This boat plied between Portland and Machias for some time under command of Captain Deering, who was the senior captain of the line. He had charge of the passenger traffic to Bar Harbor for many seasons, and was personally acquainted with the late James G. Blaine and other distinguished people. In 1877 his health failed; and he retired from active work for two years, residing in Portland while he was recuperating. During his illness the company sold the line to the Maine Central Railroad, which still owns and operates it. Captain Deering was virtually the active founder of the line. He made a trip over the route before the company was started, estimated the probable income from the passengers and freight, the probable cost of maintaining the line, and represented the company in purchasing the "City of Richmond." He next chartered a steamboat plying between Boston

and Machias and Bar Harbor, which had a successful business, and subsequently became pilot of the "Star of the East," now known as the "Sagadahoc." In the fall of 1889 he again became connected with the Portland Steam Packet Company as pilot, retaining his position until July, 1895, when he took command of their steamer "Tremont," running between Portland and New York during the months of July and August. He was next placed in command of the steamer "Portland," plying between Boston and Portland, which position he still fills. Captain Deering is well known to the travelling public, who have implicit faith in his ability to safeguard them in his boat. He has made a host of friends by his courtesy and care for his passengers.

Captain Deering has been thrice married. His first wife, Miss Ann Elizabeth (Smith) Deering, a native of Brewer, left one son—Charles N., who was engaged in the steamboat business until his death in January, 1879. Annie C., the only daughter of Charles N., lives with her grandfather. Captain Deering married for his second wife Miss Ann Tate, of Portland. She died without issue, and he subsequently married Miss Annie C. Bardwell, of Boston. In politics he is a Democrat. He represented Cape Elizabeth in the State legislature of 1872, and served on the Committee on Claims. He was renominated the following year; but refused to serve again. He is advanced in Masonry, belonging to Hiram Lodge, No. 6, of Cape Elizabeth, Mount Vernon Chapter, and Portland Commandery. He is a member of Ligonja Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and he belongs to the Pilots' Association, Harbor No. 4, of Boston. His home was at Cape Elizabeth (part of Portland) till 1887, when he removed to Boston. In religious belief Captain Deering and his family are Methodists, belonging to the Saratoga Street Church at East Boston, Mass.

GEORGE W. HALL, of Naples, proprietor of one of the most popular summer resorts in this part of Maine, was born in Langdon, N. H., April 1, 1825. His parents were Joseph and Maria (Cambridge) Hall. Joseph Hall moved to Bridg-

ton, Me., about 1830, and was for some years engaged in the manufacture of cloth in the town of Naples. He and his wife reared a family of four sons and one daughter.

George W. Hall was about five years of age when his parents removed to the State of Maine. He went to work in his father's manufactory when ten years of age, and was connected with the establishment until he attained his majority; then, purchasing a farm in the town of Naples, he devoted his time and energy to agriculture, which became his life pursuit. After ten years' residence on that farm he went West, travelling by way of Albany, and bought a farm in Green County, Wisconsin. There he remained two years and a half; and then, deciding that the East offered better advantages, he returned to Naples, locating at Edes Falls, where, in company with his brother, he built a store, which he and Sumner Plaisted conducted for four years. Shortly after he leased for a few years the farm on which he is now residing, and he subsequently purchased it. This property covers fifty acres; and Mr. Hall owns other land in the town, the whole aggregating about one hundred acres. He is extensively engaged in general farming, in which he is very successful. About sixteen years ago he opened his residence to summer boarders; and, as his home is beautifully situated within a few hundred feet of Long Lake, it became very popular, and the number of guests steadily increased. For six years now Mr. Hall has housed an average of forty persons annually. He keeps a number of boats on the lake for the use of his guests, no extra charge being made, and has a good livery; and not the least attractive feature of the place is the genial and agreeable host. The terms for board are very reasonable, and fish are in great abundance near at hand.

On January 19, 1848, Mr. Hall was united in marriage with Miss Sophronia Jackson, who was born in Raymond, now Naples, Me., in 1824, and is the daughter of Anthony and Sally (Lakin) Jackson. Mrs. Hall has been a wise and valuable helpmeet to her husband during the long term of their wedded life, and all who have had the privilege of sojourning at the Hall cottage have pleasant recollections of the lady of the house. She is the mother

of three children — George C., who resides in Boston; Lizzie E., wife of P. O. Cannell, of Naples; and Benjamin G., a resident of Peabody, Mass.

Mr. Hall takes a prominent part in local politics as a Democrat, and has served as Selectman of Naples a number of terms. He belongs to Crescent Lodge, No. 25, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Lovell, and to Hawthorne Lodge, No. 16, Knights of Pythias, of Raymond.

ALBION HALL BURNHAM, who, without doubt, has been identified with the canning industry of this section of Cumberland County for a longer period of time than any other man now living, was born May 11, 1835, in the town of Raymond, this county. He is of pioneer ancestry, his great-grandfather, Reuben Smith Burnham, a native probably of Ipswich, Mass., having settled in Cumberland County some time during the eighteenth century, when Maine was a part of Massachusetts. Securing a tract of heavily timbered land that is now included in the village of Bridgton, he erected his primitive dwelling on High Street, and there improved a homestead, on which he resided until his death, which was caused by a falling tree one Fourth of July.

Abram Smith Burnham, son of Reuben Smith Burnham, was born in Ipswich, Mass., being but a youth when he came to this county, where he assisted his father in clearing a farm. On reaching man's estate, he took up a tract of wild land in the town of Harrison, of which he was the original settler, the log cabin which he erected for his own occupancy being the very first building within the limits of that town. In this he lived alone for some time, leading a bachelor's life, going home every Sunday, ostensibly to see his parents, although a stronger attraction may have been the young maiden, Alice Scribner, who afterward became his bride. The young married couple began house-keeping in the cabin, but eventually removed to the substantial frame house which he erected, and where they passed their declining days, he attaining the advanced age of eighty-six years. Four children were born to them;

namely, Reuben, Timothy D., Ai, and Sarah, the second son being the father of Albion H.

Timothy D. Burnham was born and bred in Harrison, and there learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a short time, abandoning it, however, to engage in mercantile business in Raymond. His parents becoming infirm, he returned to the old homestead, where he cared for them as long as they lived. During the next few years he was engaged in a mercantile and lumbering business in partnership with Major Joseph Walker and others at Westbrook. Removing thence to Gorham, associated with others, he erected a woollen-mill, for which he became selling agent, in which capacity he continued active until his decease, in 1883, at the age of eighty-one years.

His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine J. Dingley, was a daughter of Colonel Joseph and Martha (Jordan) Dingley, and was born in Raymond. Her paternal grandfather, Dominicus Dingley, was born and reared in Duxbury, Mass., from which place he migrated to this county, being induced to come here by the offer of a tract of land to the first man to locate in Raymond. Starting for the place, he made his way on foot through the thick forest, and during the journey encountered a Mr. Jordan, who was bent on the same errand. As they camped together one night, a few miles from their destination, Mr. Dingley watched and waited until sure his companion was asleep, and then he stole out and hastened onward. When Mr. Jordan found him the next day, he had secured the land and was hard at work building a log cabin. Two children only were born to Mr. and Mrs. Timothy D. Burnham—Ellen K., who became the wife of Daniel S. Brown, of Gorham; and Albion Hall. The mother outlived her husband, attaining the age of eighty-four years.

Albion Hall Burnham, having finished his education at the Bridgton Academy, which he attended three terms each year for seven years, learned the tinsmith's trade. When about eighteen years old, the canning of corn became an established industry in this county; and he was employed to seal the cans in the pioneer factory. From that time until the present Mr. Burnham has been connected with this busi-

ness in some capacity, coming to Bridgton in 1865 to take charge of a factory here. He is now manager of the Bridgton Canning Company, which has a plant in Bridgton and one in East Fryeburg; and in addition to managing these Mr. Burnham owns and superintends a canning factory in Waterford. He also is a stockholder and Director in the Bridgton & Saco Railway.

Mr. Burnham was married in 1866 to Mildred Johnson, a native of Yarmouth, whither her grandfather, David Johnson, and his wife, Mary (Marston) Johnson, removed in pioneer times from Gorham, buying a farm and engaging in tilling the soil. Mrs. Burnham's father, Jasper Johnson, was born in Gorham, but reared on the homestead in Yarmouth. After his marriage he located in North Yarmouth, where he conducted a hotel until his decease at the age of sixty years. He married Sarah Clark, whose mother, Mrs. Judith Stinchfield Clark, was a daughter of Elder Ephraim Stinchfield and a grand-daughter of John and Mehitabel Stinchfield. Mrs. Sarah C. Johnson died at the age of forty-four years, leaving four children; namely, Mildred B. (Mrs. Burnham), Sarah M., Jennie, and Clara Ella. Jasper Johnson subsequently married Mildred Burton, who bore him five sons—Walter R., David, Joseph, Andrew R., and Charles H. Mr. and Mrs. Burnham are not identified with any religious organization by membership, but are regular attendants of the Congregational church.

ROBERT A. McCLUTCHY, Freight Agent of the Boston & Maine Railroad in Portland, was born in Quebec, Canada, June 29, 1849. His parents were Robert and Bridget (MacManus) McClutchy, his father being a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and his mother of Belfast, Ireland. Until reaching the age of ten years Robert A. McClutchy remained at home in Quebec. He then went to Montreal, where at the early age of twelve, owing to his father's death, he was partially thrown on his own resources. His first employment was with the American Express line of steamers as office boy, and in 1864 he became clerk and checker

on the wharf for the same company. In 1865 he came to Portland to enter the employ of the Grand Trunk Railroad, and in a short time was promoted to the position of superintendent's clerk, which he filled for five consecutive years. In March, 1872, he entered the employ of the Boston & Maine Railroad, being appointed first freight agent of the road, which at that time had but one main line to Boston, and a few branches covering about one hundred and sixty-five miles. It is now one of the largest trunk lines running through this section, and has an immense freight business, Mr. McClutchy having about sixty or seventy men under his charge. In politics Mr. McClutchy is identified with the Democratic party. He has been President for two years of the Young Men's Democratic Club, the first organization of its kind in Maine; and he was also Chairman of the Democratic Committee. He was elected a member of the City Council, and was an Alderman for three successive years, during which time he served on many important committees. He is prominent in Masonry, belonging to Atlantic Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Greenleaf Chapter, and Portland Commandery. He is also a member of the Elks and Red Men and of the Bramhall League. His wife, whom he married on December 23, 1892, was Miss Gertrude A. Sterling, of Portland, a woman of true worth. Mr. and Mrs. McClutchy have a pleasant house on the corner of High and Sherman Streets.

JOHAN C. KNIGHT, a well-known mason and builder of Westbrook, Me., son of Samuel and Betsey (Crockett) Knight, was born in Portland, February 26, 1830. The family for several generations have been residents of Maine; and Mr. Knight's grandfather, Daniel Knight, was a prosperous farmer of Alfred, York County. He reared a family of nine children, but one of whom is now living.

Samuel Knight, son of Daniel, was born in Alfred; and in early manhood he followed farming in that town. Later he removed to Portland, where he engaged in the business of a stone mason, being employed on the public works of the city for twelve years. He then

went to Limerick, York County, Me., still retaining his business interests in Portland; and after a residence there of about four years he settled in Westbrook, where he made his home for the rest of his life. In politics he was originally a Democrat, but gave his support to the Republican party at its formation; and in his religious views he was a Baptist. His wife, Betsey Crockett, who was born in Shapleigh, Me., became the mother of ten children, six of whom are living, namely: Mark, a resident of Westbrook; Catherine, wife of Marshall Hayes, of Westbrook; John C., the subject of this sketch; Joseph, a member of the City Council of Westbrook; Lizzie, wife of Wentworth Jordan, of Lisbon, Me.; and Ellen, wife of Alphonso Swett, of Westbrook.

John C. Knight attended the public schools of Portland until reaching the age of eleven years, when he accompanied his parents to Limerick, later removing with them to Westbrook, where, after finishing his studies, he assisted in carrying on the farm. At the age of eighteen he began to learn the mason's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years with Asa Leavitt, of Westbrook, for whom he worked as a journeyman for two years. He then went to California, which was still in the exciting period of its early history, being thronged with fortune-seekers of nearly every class and nationality; and he continued to follow his trade for some time, also working in the mines. After his return to Westbrook he engaged as a mason and builder upon his own account, a business which he has since conducted with successful results; and his energy and reliability, both as a workman and a business man, are well known and highly appreciated by his fellow-townspeople.

Mr. Knight has been twice married. His first wife was Elizabeth S. Sawyer, daughter of Nelson Sawyer, of Westbrook; and by this union there were four children, all of whom died in infancy. He wedded for his second wife A. Eugenia Haskell, youngest daughter of Edmund Haskell, and by this marriage has one child.

Mr. Knight supports the Republican party in politics, and although he has never aspired to official prominence he takes a deep interest in public affairs. He is a member of Temple

Lodge, No. 86, A. F. & A. M., and Sacca-rappa Lodge, No. 11, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Westbrook, and has been officially connected with the administration of these organizations. As a business man and a citizen he is highly esteemed and respected, and in social circles his genial disposition and hearty good fellowship make his company enjoyable and welcome upon all occasions.

ELTON A. HALL, Assistant Superintendent of the Maine Central Railroad, having his office at Portland, Me., was born at Westmoreland, Cheshire County, N.H., December 15, 1842. He comes of English antecedents, his earliest ancestor in America, George Hall, having left Devonshire, England, the place of his nativity, in 1636. Coming to New England, he settled in Taunton, Mass., which he made his permanent home. Mr. Hall's paternal grandfather, Elijah A. Hall, was a pioneer settler of Westmoreland, N.H., where he was industriously engaged for many years as a tiller of the soil, and where his children, including Romeo E. Hall, the father of Elton, was born.

Romeo E. Hall engaged in agriculture during his earlier years, but abandoned that occupation to enter into mercantile business, in which he continued until his decease, in March, 1873, at the comparatively early age of fifty-five years. He married Mary, the daughter of Uzziah Wyman, a pioneer settler of Westmoreland; and she preceded him to the other side, dying in March, 1870. Two children were born of their union; namely, Elton A. and J. Wesley, the last named of whom died in this city in April, 1886.

Elton A. Hall was reared and educated in the town of his birth, where he completed the high-school course. He was subsequently employed for a while in his father's store, being afterward engaged for a few years in the woodenware trade. After acquiring a knowledge of telegraphy in Westmoreland, at the Cheshire Railway office, he secured a position as train despatcher at St. Albans, Vt., on the Vermont Central Railway. Six years later Mr. Hall came to Portland, accepting a simi-

lar situation with the Maine Central Railway Company, and continuing thus engaged from October 1, 1875, until appointed assistant superintendent of the road in 1892. He has control of the trains on all divisions of the road, embracing some eight hundred miles of railway, and has proved himself a capable and faithful official. Mr. Hall joined the Masonic fraternity while a resident of Vermont, and is now a member of Atlantic Lodge, Greenleaf Chapter, of Portland, and the Council at St. Albans, Vt.

On November 16, 1870, the marriage of Mr. Hall with Miss Sarah J. Knight, of Westmoreland, N.H., was solemnized. Six children have been born to them, namely: Walter and Harry, who died; Arthur, who is now a clerk in the office of the General Manager of the Maine Central Railway; Hattie; Edith; and Charles. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are both esteemed members of the Free Street Baptist Church of this city. They reside at 46 West Street.

EH. FOSTER SMITH, a prosperous wood and coal dealer of Gorham, was born in that town, August 30, 1844, son of Edward T. and Margaret H. (Foster) Smith. The family is of English origin. Mr. Smith's great-grandfather, the Rev. Peter Thatcher Smith, the first minister in Windham, Me., was the son of the Rev. Thomas Smith, first minister of Portland, Me. The Rev. Peter Thatcher Smith resided in Windham for many years. His son, John T. Smith, Mr. Smith's grandfather, who was born in that town, purchased in 1796 from the heirs of Major William Tyng — one of the heirs, Sarah Tyng Smith (the wife of the Rev. Thomas Smith), being his grandmother — a tract of three hundred acres of land in Gorham, granted them by the General Court of Massachusetts Bay. On this he cleared a good farm, and there resided for the rest of his life. A part of this property is now owned by his grandson. He was a Colonel in the militia, and during the War of 1812 was placed upon waiting orders in Portland, but saw no active service. He was an industrious and highly esteemed citizen and a member of the Con-

gregational church. He raised a family of six sons.

Edward T. Smith, Mr. Smith's father, was born in Gorham, and reared to agricultural life. He resided upon the home farm during his whole life, and was a successful farmer and a worthy, upright man. He died April 20, 1885, aged seventy-seven years. His wife, Margaret, who was a daughter of William H. Foster, of Gorham, became the mother of two children — Mary D. and E. H. Foster.

E. H. Foster Smith commenced his education in the common schools of Gorham, and completed his studies at the academy. After working a few years with his father upon the farm, he adopted seafaring as a means of livelihood. He followed the sea for twelve years, at the expiration of which time his father desired him to take charge of the farm. He resided at the homestead engaged in farming until 1886, when he repaired and moved into the Foster house, the early home of his mother in the village. In 1891 he established himself in the coal and wood business, which he has since conducted. In 1879 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Bertha Humphrey, daughter of Captain Calvin Humphrey, of Yarmouth, and has one daughter, Ethel H. Smith.

FRANK A. CHUTE, a prominent citizen of Harrison, actively engaged in farming, was born in the adjoining town of Naples, Cumberland County, on February 25, 1827. His parents were William C. and Rozanna (Mayberry) Chute; and his paternal grandfather, Thomas Chute, was one of the pioneer settlers of Windham.

William C. Chute was born in that town and continued to live there until his marriage, when he removed to Otisfield. He was engaged in farming in that place until December, 1826, going at that time to Naples, where the remaining years of his life were spent on a farm. His wife, formerly Rozanna Mayberry, was born in Windham. She died in December, 1831. They were the parents of eight children, of whom a brief account follows: Mary married Calvin Brown, and both are now dead. Thomas married a

Miss Wyer, of Harpswell, Me. (both deceased). Caroline S. first became the wife of Robert King. After his death she married Edward Kilmer; and, being a second time left a widow, she removed to Texas, where she married a Mr. Packing. Both have since died. James was twice married, his first wife being Ellen Mann, his second Jane Cole, who survives him and is now living in Naples, Me. Edward P. died at eleven years of age. Newell married Miss Mary Jane Chaplin; and they are living in Bridgton, Me. Frank A. Chute is a resident of Harrison, as above mentioned. William Chute, who married Miss Emily Steward is dead; and his widow resides at Gorham, Me.

Frank A. Chute, now the youngest living child of his father's family, received a good common-school education, and continued to reside with his parents until he was twenty-three years of age. At that time he went to work on the York & Cumberland Canal, where for the next few years he was employed during the summers; and during the winters he worked at different places in this county. He then went to the town of Naples and purchased a farm. After eight years spent in improving and conducting that property, he removed to Waterford, Me., where he followed farming for seven years. In partnership with his son, he then came to Harrison and bought the old Deacon Bray farm, containing about one hundred and sixty-five acres of well-improved land. Mr. Chute and his son here devote their attention to general farming, at which they are very successful.

On September 24, 1853, Mr. Chute was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth J. Hall. She was born in Bridgton, April 4, 1829. After her birth her parents, Thomas and Mary (Riggs) Hall, removed to Westbrook, where they lived until their deaths. Mr. Hall was a farmer. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Chute; namely, Quincy M. and Cora B. Quincy M. Chute, born November 30, 1854, has already been referred to as in partnership with his father. He is well-known throughout this county, having held a number of town offices. For a number of years he has served as Chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Harrison, and he is now the Representative from this district to the

State legislature. He married Miss Melissa D. Lewis, of South Harrison, and they have four children, respectively named: Blanche A., Roland H., Walter D., and Philip A., all of whom are living at home. Cora B. Chute, born September 14, 1863, is the wife of John Witham, who is engaged in farming on a place near her father's.

In political views Mr. Chute and his son are stanch Republicans; and, true to the duties devolving upon them as citizens, they make it a point to be present at town meetings, in which public interests are the topic of discussion or in which important questions are to be voted upon. Fraternally, Mr. Chute is a member of Mount Tyron Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Waterford; and he and his son are members of Harrison Lodge, No. 41, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Harrison village. Mr. and Mrs. Chute are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, whose house of worship is but a short distance from their farm.

COLONEL JOHN C. COBB, a prominent member of Cumberland County bar and one of the leading lawyers of Maine, was born in Westbrook, Me., March 3, 1837, in that part of the town which is now the city of Deering. His ancestors were of English descent, and had been for several generations prosperous New England farmers, the father and grandfather being both natives of Westbrook. His mother, Mary Stuart, was of Scottish ancestry; and her father, James Stuart, was one of the early settlers of Windham.

Colonel Cobb was only four years of age when he lost his father, and when he was ten years old he was by the force of circumstances thrown entirely on his own resources. His education was obtained at the usual country-town schools, including the high school, and later at Westbrook Seminary. While still a mere boy in years, beginning at sixteen, Colonel Cobb was a successful teacher in the common and high schools in different parts of the State, and in this way paid many of the expenses attending his literary and professional education. He read law with Chadbourne &

Miller in Portland, and at the age of twenty-three was admitted to practice before the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine. Immediately after coming to the bar he began to practise law in the city of Rockland, where he remained until the outbreak of the Rebellion.

In answer to President Lincoln's first call for seventy-five thousand men the young attorney enlisted as a private in Company H, Fourth Maine Regiment Volunteers in April, 1861. He was soon after promoted by election, receiving commission as First Lieutenant. In the first battle of Bull Run, July 22, 1861, the company under his command was on the extreme right of the line, and was the last company save one to leave the field. This and the company commanded at that time by Captain Smith moved to the rear together.

In August, 1861, Lieutenant Cobb was compelled by severe illness to leave the service. He returned to Windham, Me., where, soon recovering his health, he at once re-enlisted, and went on recruiting service; and on December 10 of the same year he was again mustered into the United States service as First Lieutenant of Company D, Fifteenth Maine Volunteer Infantry. This regiment was assigned to service in the Department of the Gulf; and Lieutenant Cobb proceeded with Butler's expedition in the ship "Great Republic" to Ship Island, and soon after took part in the capture of New Orleans, April, 1862. During the summer of 1862 Lieutenant Cobb was on duty at Carrollton, La., and at New Orleans until October of that year, when he was ordered by General Butler to Fort Pickens, Fla., in charge of the State prisoners—Major Monroe, ex-Mayor Stith, and the members of the city of New Orleans Finance Committee. On his arrival at Fort Pickens he was detached for staff duty, and for many months served on the staff of Major Allen of the Second United States Artillery, commandant of the fort. While there Lieutenant Cobb filled the positions of Acting Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, Acting Assistant Quartermaster United States Army, Adjutant of the Post, and Treasurer of the Post.

In May, 1863, he was relieved from staff

duty in order to rejoin his regiment and proceed to New Orleans, and from there in a race after General Taylor, who was operating in the rear of General Banks, threatening his base and communications. Banks's army was then before Port Hudson. This object having been accomplished, the regiment returned, and went into camp at Carrollton, La.; and Lieutenant Cobb was appointed Assistant Adjutant-general by General Huston, Banks's chief engineer, who was then in command of the forces (about eight thousand troops of all arms) on the right bank of the Mississippi above New Orleans. General Huston, however, did not give his personal attention to the command, but remained at New Orleans, and left matters in the immediate charge of Lieutenant Cobb, who issued in the General's name such orders as he saw fit from the headquarters at Carrollton.

While engaged in this service, Lieutenant Cobb was ordered by General Banks (Commander of the Department of the Gulf) to raise, organize, equip, examine, and recommend the officers for commission for a regiment of engineers, one of four such regiments then and thereafter to be raised in that department for that branch of the service. Of this regiment the second, Lieutenant Cobb was commissioned Colonel in August, 1863, with the distinct understanding between his friend, Major Huston, General Banks, and himself that, as soon as the four engineer regiments were ready for the field, Colonel Cobb was to be commissioned Brigadier-general and placed in command of the Engineer Brigade. Before this was consummated, however, department commanders were changed and plans disturbed. General Banks ordered Colonel Cobb with his command to Brashear City, La., there to construct such fortifications as would enable them to hold the place with a small force and take care of railroad communications. This place had been common fighting ground for some time, which was amply evidenced by the destruction of property everywhere apparent. One day it was in the possession of the Confederates, the next in the possession of the Federals. It was in this condition when Colonel Cobb was ordered with his regiment of raw recruits to take com-

mand of the post, build suitable fortifications, and look out that the Confederates did not gobble him up. It was an unhealthy, uninviting, and dangerous place; and an order by telegraph for Colonel Cobb to proceed with his command to New Orleans, there to construct fortifications, was a welcome one.

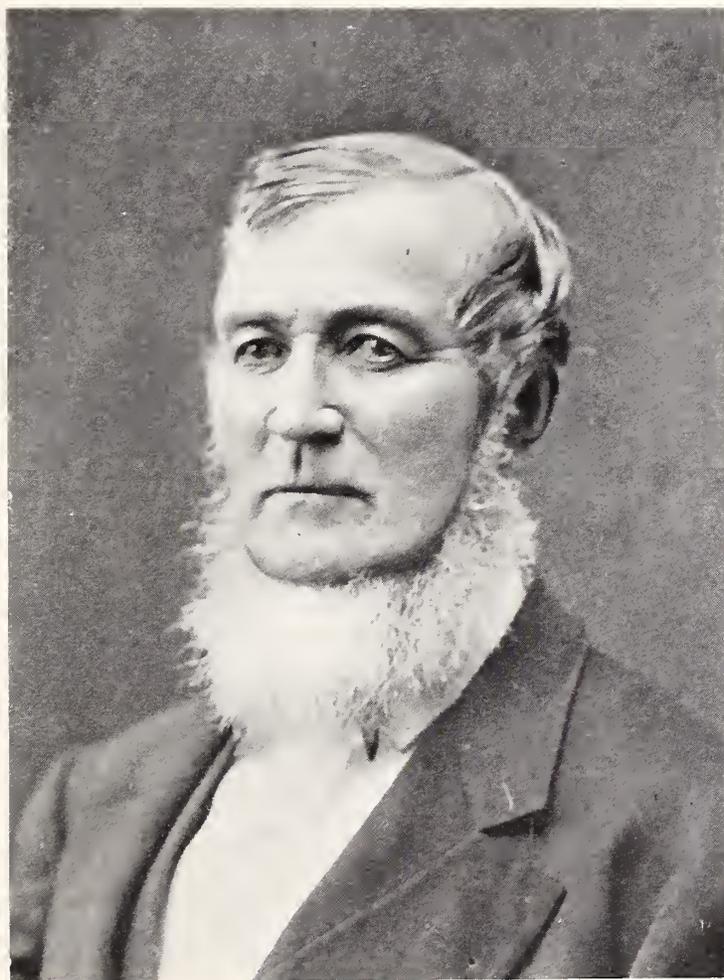
From November, 1863, to June, 1864, Colonel Cobb was in command of the post at Matagorda Island, which consisted of engineers, artillery, cavalry, and infantry; and for about three of the eight months he commanded a brigade in the Thirteenth Army Corps, or from the time of the arrival of the corps at Matagorda Island until it left to join General Banks in the Red River expedition. He was also during this period chief engineer of the coast of Texas. In June of 1864 he proceeded to Port Hudson, where he reconstructed the rebel works after their surrender. He was next ordered to Mobile Bay, where he took an active part in the capture of Fort Gaines. He and his command next moved to Mobile Point to conduct the approaches to Fort Morgan, where they were under a constant and galling fire from the fort. For more than two weeks, until its surrender, they furnished daily and nightly fireworks of shot, shell, grape, and canister. After the fall of this fort in November, 1864, Colonel Cobb and his command were for some time engaged in repairing the fortifications.

Soon after this he was again detached from his command, and appointed to serve on a military commission at New Orleans. Here he was engaged five months. Major DeWitt Clinton practised before this commission as judge advocate for the government; and many important cases were tried, involving the personal liberty of numbers of citizens and valuable property. Many of the ablest attorneys of the South-west appeared before the commission as counsel in these cases.

In the winter of 1864-65 Colonel Cobb was appointed to the command of five regiments, with headquarters at New Orleans. He remained here until the spring of 1865, when he accompanied General Canby and staff to Mobile, where he resumed command of his old regiment of engineers until he was promoted by General Canby to the command of the En-



ROBERT TRICKEY.



JAMES TRICKEY.

gineer Brigade of the army, and Division of West Mississippi. In this position he took part in the siege and capture of Mobile. After its surrender his command was engaged until June, 1865, in reconstructing the rebel earthworks and lines of defence around the city.

The Rebellion had now collapsed; and Colonel Cobb, having seen over four years' continual service, tendered his resignation to the War Department, and exchanged the conflict of arms for the contests of the forum, recommending the practice of law at Windham, Me. There he filled various municipal offices, and represented the town in the State legislature, where he served on the joint Committees on Military and Legal Affairs. Early in the year 1871 he established a law firm at Portland, Me., with Judge Fabius M. Ray, an old schoolmate, under the name of Cobb & Ray. This was continued for five years.

Colonel Cobb has a large and lucrative law practice, and is frequently connected with large business interests. He is often engaged in the promotion of enterprises calling for energy and experience. He is a member of Presumpscot Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Eagle Chapter and Portland Commandery, Knights Templars; also of Beacon Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of Ivanhoe Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

In September, 1859, Colonel Cobb married Hannah M., daughter of Samuel M. Hawkes, of Windham. They have a family of seven children. The eldest, Albert Clifford, is engaged in the practice of law in Minneapolis, Minn., being a member of the firm Cobb & Wheelwright; Frederick H., another son, is also engaged in the practice of the law, and is in partnership with Colonel Cobb at Portland, under the firm name of John C. & F. H. Cobb.

ROBERT TRICKEY, whose portrait appears on the opposite page, is a substantial farmer and one of the foremost citizens of South Portland, Cumberland County, Me., a fine representative of the native-born residents of this place, where his birth occurred March 29, 1818. He

comes of Welsh antecedents, being, it is said, the lineal descendant of one of three brothers bearing his family name that emigrated from Wales to America about 1700, and settled in York County, Maine. They were of a hardy race, noted for their great strength. It was said that either one of them could hold two men at arm's length; and their descendants, even to the present generation, have in large measure inherited a vigorous physique.

Mr. Trickey himself, though now in his seventy-ninth year, wields the axe with his old-time dexterity, frequently going to the woods to cut down trees, getting out lumber logs, and chopping and splitting limbs and branches for fuel. His paternal grandfather, Zebulon Trickey, Sr., was born at Falmouth, now Deering, this county, being there reared to maturity, as a youth working early and late on the homestead which his father had wrested from the wilderness. He lived there a few years after his marriage with Rebecca Skillin, of Cape Elizabeth, but subsequently removed to that part of the Cape which is now South Portland, where he purchased a very large tract of wild land, a portion of which he cleared. Here he erected the first dwelling on the home farm now occupied by his grandson Robert. He became in the course of time one of the leading agriculturists of this place; and he also followed ship building, remaining here until his demise at a ripe old age. He was an old-time Whig in politics, and both he and his estimable helpmeet were valued members of the Orthodox church. They reared a family of five girls and two boys, all of whom grew to adult life, Zebulon, Jr., being the father of Robert.

Zebulon Trickey, Jr., was the eldest child born to his parents, his birth occurring February 7, 1767, while they were residing on the old Trickey homestead in Falmouth, now Deering. He was very young when brought to South Portland, where he was reared and educated. He began as soon as old enough to assist in felling forest trees, and did his full share in clearing and improving a farm, which eventually became his own. He continued in farming pursuits, but was also engaged in lumbering, forming a partnership with Thomas Seal, of Westbrook, and J. Bailey, of Sacca-

rappa, although he continued his residence here. After many years of successful business he sold out his lumber interests to his partners, thereafter living retired until his decease, August 23, 1847.

He was married December 15, 1799, to Miss Lucy Skillin, daughter of Samuel Skillin, of this town, and they became the parents of seven children, of whom the following is the record: Rebecca, born February 15, 1801, died February 17, 1804; Samuel, born May 20, 1803, died unmarried January 2, 1881; John, born January 17, 1806, died a bachelor June 17, 1884; James, born April 12, 1809, who died January 2, 1891, unmarried, was a leading citizen, being very prominent in town affairs, having served as Treasurer and Selectman for many years besides representing his town in the legislature for four terms; Edward, born May 16, 1814, married Martha Bond, of Indiana, and they are now living on a farm in Westbrook; Robert, the next in order of birth, and unmarried, is the subject of this sketch; and Lucy E., born September 15, 1824, also single, resides with her brother Robert on the old homestead of her grandparents.

Robert Trickey obtained a good practical education in this his native town, and since leaving school has continued to occupy the homestead, where he is still carrying on general farming. He has about two hundred acres of land, eighty of which are under cultivation; and besides this he owns fifty acres in Deering, one-half being tillage land. In politics Mr. Trickey is an earnest supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and, religiously, is a firm believer in the doctrines of Universalism. A man of good principles, noted for his integrity, he has the esteem and respect of the entire community, and holds an honored position among the leading citizens of South Portland.

FRANK S. STALEY, who has been a resident of Bridgton for a quarter of a century, is a native of Yorkshire, England, having been born November 27, 1840, in the parish of Brighouse, being a grandson of Francis Staley, a distinguished military

man. His parents, Andrew and Edna Staley, had the following children: Benjamin; John; Frank S.; Ellen, wife of J. Harry Burgess; Andrew; and Betty, wife of George Willis. The father, who was born in 1800, passed away on February 26, 1890, his wife having preceded him to the better land in 1871, at the age of sixty-two years. He was a contractor of railroad and turnpike work, and carried on a good business for many years.

Frank S. Staley attended school until about twelve years of age, when he was bound out to learn the trade of wig-making and hair-working, remaining with his employer two years. The following two years he shifted for himself, laboring in different places and at various employments. Enlisting then in the Thirty-fourth West York Rifle Company, he served two years as a private, being then advanced to the rank of Corporal, in which he served another four years. He was then promoted to the rank of Sergeant, and remained with the company until 1868, when he came to this country, taking passage on the steamer "North American." Locating at Lewiston, in this State, Mr. Staley was employed in machine shops and cotton-mills for about two years, when he went to Westbrook, where he worked for a short time in a mill. The next year he found employment in a barber's shop, learning the trade, which he followed for a few months as a journeyman in Bridgton, whither he came in 1871. Mr. Staley then commenced business on his own account, opening a barber shop, which he has since conducted with satisfactory financial results. In his political views he is identified with the Democratic party; and, socially, he is an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Staley has been three times married. In 1864 he was wedded to Miss Maria Tiffin, who died five years later, leaving one child—Lizzie, now the wife of Owen B. Ingalls, of Bridgton. In 1871 he married Miss Delvina N. Bradeen, of Limington, of this union three children being born—Andrew R., Frank G., and Philip S. The mother of these children having passed away in July, 1893, Mr. Staley was again married in October, 1894, Miss Susan E. Durgan becoming his wife.

GEORGE CHASE PETERS, Cashier of the Canal National Bank of Portland, Me., with which institution he has been connected for forty-two years, is in point of service the oldest active banker in this city, and in all probability in the State of Maine. He was born in Portland on April 12, 1830, son of Edmund F. and Susan (Corry) Peters, the former of whom was also a native of Portland.

William B. Peters, father of Edmund F., was a resident of Portland, although little concerning his life is known by his descendants. Edmund F. Peters was for some time in the first half of the present century one of the leading livery men and stable keepers of this city. He died at the early age of thirty-eight years, leaving his widow, whose maiden name was Susan Corry, with five small children. She was born on July 13, 1804, and still lives in Portland.

George Chase Peters, who was but a small boy at the time of his father's decease, acquired his education in the city schools, and then entered a Portland book store as a clerk. While he was engaged in that position, he took private lessons in book-keeping and spent his leisure hours in the pursuit of that study till he became competent to fill a place as book-keeper. He was employed in that capacity by different firms in the city until finally he entered the office of the old Atlantic & St. Lawrence Railroad Company, which is now a part of the Grand Trunk Railroad. He remained there until 1853, when he entered the Canal National Bank as junior clerk. Here he so improved the opportunities placed in his way that his diligence and faithfulness were rewarded by advancement first to the position of discount clerk, later to that of teller, at a time when the duties were both those of paying and receiving money, and finally to that of Cashier, which position he has ably filled since 1887. The Canal National Bank is one of the oldest and most reliable banks in the city of Portland, having been established in 1826 with a capital stock of six hundred thousand dollars. It now has a surplus of three hundred thousand dollars and deposits amounting to six hundred thousand dollars.

On June 4, 1854, Mr. Peters was united in marriage with Miss Susan J. Burbank, of South Paris, Me., a daughter of Joseph Burbank, who was at one time a resident of Portland. Mr. and Mrs. Peters have two sons and a daughter, namely: Mary, the wife of William H. Nauman, Chief Engineer of the United States Navy; Henry B. Peters, the able manager of the Portland Beef Company; and Charles T. Peters, the discount clerk of the Canal National Bank.

Mr. Peters has always confined his attention to his business and has never actively engaged in political matters, although he does not fail to cast his vote when the different elections take place. He is a Republican in his political views. He and his wife are attendants of the First Parish Unitarian Church.

FRANKLIN GIBBS, formerly a well-known citizen of Cumberland County, was a native of Bridgton, born February 2, 1804. He was a son of Alpheus and Abigail (Wheeler) Gibbs. His father was born in the State of Massachusetts, June 2, 1766, and left his native State to come to Bridgton, being one of the pioneers of this town. He resided here many years, and was subsequently a resident successively of Windham, Gorham, and Harrison, spending his last years on his farm in the last-named town. He died in Harrison on July 7, 1814, when his son Franklin was but little over ten years old. His marriage with Miss Abigail Wheeler was solemnized on January 25, 1790. Mrs. Gibbs survived her husband many years, passing away at a good old age. Thirteen children were born to them, twelve of whom attained maturity.

Franklin Gibbs, after obtaining in youth a good practical education, developed a manhood full of promise. He possessed a sterling character, based upon well-balanced qualities of mind and heart, and became prominent in public affairs, holding various offices of trust, and remaining a lifelong resident of his native county. The promise of his early years was but partly fulfilled, however, as he was suddenly cut off before he had had opportunity to fully develop his capacity for useful-

ness. He married Elvira Ingalls, a daughter of Aaron Ingalls, of Denmark, Oxford County, Me. Mrs. Franklin Gibbs died in 1875, having reared four children—Owen B., Octavia, Emma, and Frank. The first named of these, who was the eldest, became a successful business man, but, like his father, died in early manhood. Octavia became the wife of Samuel Brown, of North Bridgton; but both she and her husband fell victims to diphtheria within six months after their marriage. Emma has always made her home in Bridgton, and now cares for her brother Owen's children, who were left orphans at an early age. Frank is an enterprising and successful merchant of Bridgton.

ROBERT DOWNING HOLLIS, a prosperous and respected farmer of Deering, was born in the town of Folly, Colchester County, N.S., April 26, 1826. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Downing) Hollis, both natives of Colchester County, the former of English descent. The first representatives of the Hollis family in America, it is said, were two brothers, Richard and David Hollis, who immigrated to this country more than one hundred years ago and settled in New York State. In 1772 Richard Hollis, ancestor of Robert D., removed to Nova Scotia.

John Hollis, the father of Robert Downing Hollis, spent his life in Nova Scotia, attending the common schools in boyhood and devoting the years of his manhood to agricultural pursuits on the farm which had been tilled by his father. He reared fourteen children, of whom six are now living—Sarah, wife of William Higgins, of Nova Scotia; Robert Downing, the subject of this sketch; Nathaniel, who is also a resident of Nova Scotia; Lottie, wife of Adam Downing, who lives near her father's homestead; Rebecca, wife of Oliver Wood, a farmer in Cumberland County, Nova Scotia; and Ellen, wife of Wentworth Ebon, of Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. John Hollis were members of the Baptist church.

Robert Downing Hollis received his education in the schools of his native town, and, as he was a lad of more than ordinary intelli-

gence, made the most of the opportunities afforded. In 1856 he went to Portland and for about a year worked at whatever offered; then, in 1857, he entered the employ of Mr. A. W. Longfellow, with whom he remained ten years. In 1867 he purchased the farm on which he now resides, and since that time has been prosperously engaged in general farming, also conducting a large trucking business.

May 28, 1854, Mr. Hollis was united in marriage with Miss Sarah J. Downing, daughter of George Downing, a farmer of Colchester County, Nova Scotia. This union was blessed with six children, of whom five are living at present—Olive E., who was born in Nova Scotia, February 11, 1855, wife of Obart Curtis, of Bath, Me.; Nellie M., born in Westbrook, Me., November 29, 1857; John F. A., born in Westbrook, now Deering, Me., July 26, 1861, who married Miss O. F. Merry, of New London, Conn.; Rhoda E., born in Deering, December 25, 1863; and Robert D., Jr., born in Westbrook, Me., May 2, 1866, who is yet living with his parents.

Politically, Mr. Hollis favors the Republican party. He is not an aspirant for office, but served acceptably at one time as Street Surveyor. An intelligent and well-informed man, he is unassuming in his manners and way of living, content to enjoy the comforts of prosperity without seeking for luxury.

EDWARD DUDDY, assistant yard-master of the Grand Trunk Railway at Portland and at the present time a member of the City Board of Aldermen, representing Ward 2, was born at Westbrook, now Deering, Cumberland County, Me., on December 15, 1847, son of Richard J. and Ann (Owen) Duddy.

For centuries the ancestral home of the Duddy family was at Londonderry, Ireland; and there on May 18, 1812, Richard J. Duddy was born. On attaining his majority he set out for America, and after his arrival here took up the peddling of dry and fancy goods, following that occupation with good success for a quarter of a century. He then engaged in the grocery business in the city of Portland until 1857, when he retired, shortly after ac-

cepting a position as agent of the Richardson Wharf Company. He was employed in that capacity for upward of twenty years before he retired from active participation in business. The subsequent six years were quietly spent; and in April, 1887, he set out for the Emerald Isle with a view to gratifying a strong desire to see the place of his nativity once more. He was, however, permitted to enjoy but a brief sojourn there; for on June 19 of that year, after a short illness, he died in the vicinity of his old home. His body was returned to Portland for burial. His wife, Ann Owen, was born in Ireland in 1818. At six years of age she came to this country in company with her parents, who settled in Portland, where at that early period there were not more than a dozen of her nationality; and at the time of her death, on May 10, 1890, she was the oldest Portland resident of Irish descent. As a school girl she had the pleasure of marching after General Lafayette, and her children still have the cap she wore upon that occasion. She was one of the first to be confirmed in the first Catholic church erected in the city; and her father, John Owen, was among the first to join that communion. Her union with Richard J. Duddy was blessed by the birth of eight children, five of whom lived to attain years of discretion, and three are still living, namely: the Rev. John Duddy, the first native of Portland ever ordained to the Catholic ministry in that city, and now residing in Somersworth, N.H.; Edward; and Patrick F., of Portland.

Edward Duddy acquired a good practical education in the public schools; and on October 14, 1864, when not quite seventeen, he entered the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway Company as an office boy. He soon worked his way up to the position of a switchman in the yard, and four years later became assistant yard-master, in which capacity he has served since 1869; and there are now few who have been connected with that branch of the railway service longer than he has. In addition to the duties connected with his employment, he has found time for certain real estate transactions; and, as a result of the combined income from both sources, he now owns ten city houses and a number of building lots.

On August 29, 1875, he was joined in marriage with Miss Mary Toomey, a daughter of Matthew Toomey, of Portland. They have had eight children, two of whom died in infancy. The living are: Richard J., a carpenter and contractor of Portland; Margaret; David W.; Edward N.; John; and Mary Eulalie.

Like his father, Mr. Duddy is an advocate of Democratic principles, and has been prominently connected with the party, being for a number of years a member of the city Democratic Committee. In 1878 and 1879 he was a member of the Common Council from Ward 2, and in 1895 he was elected Alderman for the same ward. He has served as one of the assessors of new buildings, also as one of the appraisers of unimproved real estate, and on the Committee on Public Instruction. Mr. Duddy and his family are members of the Catholic Cathedral Parish, of which he is sexton. They reside at 229 Congress Street in the substantial brick house which he purchased several years ago, it being the one that his father erected in 1866.

REUBEN CUTTER, formerly a well-known merchant of Yarmouth, was born in this town, December 19, 1800, son of Samuel and Mary (Buxton) Cutter. The family is one of the oldest in Cumberland County, and an early ancestor of Mr. Cutter's is credited with being prominent as a minister of the gospel. Mr. Cutter's parents were both natives and lifelong residents of the county, his father being an industrious farmer of North Yarmouth and a prosperous and useful citizen in his day. Mrs. Samuel Cutter became the mother of six children, all of whom have passed away. They were named respectively — William, Charlotte, Rachel, Moses, Eliza, and Reuben. The mother lived to an advanced age.

Reuben Cutter was educated in the schools of this town, and in early manhood learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for some years. He was subsequently appointed Postmaster of Yarmouth, a position which he continued to hold without interruption for

twenty-six years. He later engaged in mercantile pursuits, in which he was quite successful. In politics he was a staunch Democrat of the old school, and was prominently identified with public affairs here, serving as Town Clerk and Treasurer for several years. He was capable as a business man, and was a prime mover in all matters relative to public improvements and the general welfare of the community. His every-day life was above reproach, and he possessed in a high degree the esteem and confidence of his fellow-townsmen. His death, which took place December 27, 1864, caused a void that could not readily be filled. In his religious belief he was a Universalist. He was three times married, having one child by each wife. His third wife, Eliza, was born in Yarmouth, January 14, 1805, being a daughter of Ebenezer Corliss, who was then a prominent resident of this town. She died April 5, 1888.

Miss Lucy Q. Cutter, daughter of Reuben and Eliza (Corliss) Cutter, and the only survivor of the family, received her education in the schools of Yarmouth, and has always resided here. She is a lady of refined tastes, possessing intellectual qualities of a superior order, and occupies an important position in the community, both socially and otherwise. She was appointed Postmistress of Yarmouth on March 1, 1888, and has since conducted the affairs of the office, giving general satisfaction. She is liberal in her religious views.

ABNER L. HAWKES, an extensive brick manufacturer of Westbrook, Me., owner of the only steam brick dryer in the State, was born in Windham, Me., in 1843, son of Joshua L. and Sarah K. (Mayberry) Hawkes, both natives of Windham. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Hawkes, was a prominent farmer of Windham, and was a Quaker in religion. He married Rebecca Lowell, of Windham, and the following children blessed their union: Daniel, Sarah, Betsey, Joseph, Jr., Joshua L., Ebenezer, Abner, and Harriett.

Joshua L. Hawkes was born in Windham, Me., in 1812. He, too, was a farmer, who was content to live and die within the confines

of his native town. He did his duty as a citizen of the United States, casting his vote on election days with the Republicans, but never sought public office of any kind. In religious belief he was a Methodist. He died in 1878. His wife was a daughter of Andrew Mayberry, a well-to-do farmer of Windham. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Joshua L. Hawkes, five of whom are living, namely: Abner L., the subject of this sketch; Neander L. and Mary E., twins, the former a prominent business man of Westbrook, the latter a resident of Portland, Me.; Clarissa, wife of F. D. Winslow, of Portland; and Sarah B., wife of A. D. Woodbury, of Westbrook.

Abner L. Hawkes acquired his education in the public schools of Windham, the Westbrook High School, and Gorham Academy. Possessed of an adventurous spirit, he tried many ways of earning a livelihood before settling down to his present occupation of manufacturing brick. After leaving school he worked for his grandfather on the farm in Windham one year, then he was engaged in farming and teaming for his uncle, Simon H. Mayberry, some four years, and next he worked two years in a wire-mill. He was one year in the oil regions of Pennsylvania, sinking wells; and then, returning to his native State, he entered the employ of L. W. Edwards, of Westbrook, dry-goods dealer, as clerk. Two years later, purchasing a wagon, he bought a stock of dry and fancy goods, and travelled through Cumberland County, selling his wares; but he was not satisfied with this mode of business, and within six months he entered the employ of John M. Webb at South Windham as book-keeper. There he remained six months; and then, in company with his uncle, Simon H. Mayberry, he went into the ice business in Westbrook. In 1875 he bought his uncle's share, and was sole proprietor of the ice route some thirteen years.

In 1882 he became interested in the manufacture of bricks, which he carried on in a small way in connection with his ice business until 1888. In that year he disposed of his ice trade, his brother, Neander L., becoming proprietor of the route; and it is within the past eight years that he has built up the extensive industry of which he is now manager.

His output has increased from one million, five hundred thousand bricks per year to from thirty-five thousand to fifty thousand per day; and he gives constant employment to from thirty to forty men at his works. He makes a specialty of front brick, specimens of which may be seen in the Edwards, Springer, and Boothy Bloeks in Westbrook and the paper-mills of S. D. Warren & Co. at Cumberland Mills, Mr. Hawkes having furnished all the bricks for those buildings. He dries all his brick by steam, a new departure in this section of the country, and it is to his enterprise that the remarkable success of the industry is due. In 1891 his plant was destroyed by fire, only the engine and boiler house and a small office being saved; and Mr. Hawkes then erected the present plant, which is much larger than the old one. As shown by his rebuilding immediately after this disastrous fire, Mr. Hawkes is a man of unflagging energy and enterprise, and his qualities as a business man entitle him to a prominent place among the manufacturers of Cumberland County.

Mr. Hawkes and Mary W. Murch, daughter of Nathaniel Mureh, of Westbrook, were united in marriage in 1866; and they have one child living, Emma R., wife of E. A. Bodge, of Westbrook.

Politically, Mr. Hawkes favors the Republican party. He is actively interested in the welfare of Westbrook, and before the city charter was granted he served on the Board of Selectmen from 1866 to 1888. He is well advanced in Masonry, belonging to Temple Lodge, No. 86, A. F. & A. M., of Westbrook, the Chapter and St. Albans Commandery, Knights Templars, of Portland; and as an Odd Fellow he is a member of Saccarappa Lodge, No. 11, in which he has held all the offices except that of Master. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkes attend the Congregational church.

JOSEPH A. MCGOWAN, the efficient cashier of the Grand Trunk Railway at Portland, Me., of which city he has for a number of years served on the Common Council, was born on July 21, 1859, son

of Patrick and Sarah (McGloin) McGowan. His birth occurred at Gurteendarragh (meaning oak field), County Leitrim, situated a short distance from Ballyshannon, Ireland, which has been the home of the McGowan family for many generations. His grandfather, John McGowan, was there engaged in the successful pursuit of agriculture and kindred occupations.

Patrick McGowan grew to manhood in the old home. He followed general farming until in 1862 he determined to try his fortune in America, and, coming hither, settled in Portland. A brother, Terence McGowan, had come to Portland ten years previous, and established a book business; and upon his arrival he joined him in the enterprise. For a quarter of a century both brothers were prominent in various charitable and other civic movements. Patrick McGowan died in Portland on September 23, 1894. For thirteen years he was a valued member of the city School Board, serving longer than any other citizen in that capacity; and during his obsequies all the schools were closed, while the Mayor, members of the School Board, and principals of the different city schools, by their attendance, paid a last sad tribute to his memory, evidencing the honor and esteem in which he was held by each and all. He was the first President of the St. Vincent de Paul Charitable Society, and for twenty years a Director of the Widows' Wood Society, a charitable organization for the furnishing of fuel to poor widows.

He and his wife, Sarah McGloin, to whom he was united before coming to this country, reared an interesting family of children—Terence P., who is agent for various ocean steamers, such as the Cunard, White Star, and Anchor lines; Hugh F., who died in 1892, a charter member of the Grattan Literary Association; John, whose death occurred in 1876, a correspondent of the *New York Tablet* and the *Boston Pilot*, and an intimate friend of the late John Boyle O'Reilly; Joseph A.; Winifred, the wife of Bryan Connolly, of Portland, where he is employed in the mechanical department of the city; and Sarah, who married Edmund J. Young, a resident of Portland and a descendant of the

Young family of York County, Maine. Mr. Young's uncle was the first bishop of Erie, Pa.; and he is himself engaged in literary work, and is the translator of the well-known volume, entitled "The Fact Divine." The mother is still living. Both parents attended the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception.

Joseph A. McGowan was but a few years old at the time his parents left Gurteendarragh, and he therefore acquired his education in the common schools of Portland. After leaving school, in 1874, he entered the passenger department of the Grand Trunk Railway as clerk, and a year later went into the traffic department. He served in various positions, at one time as chief clerk of the European Steamship Company and at another in the correspondence department, until in 1884 he was promoted to the position of cashier. During the past twelve years he has filled that office to the entire satisfaction of all. In addition to his duties as cashier he is accountant for the road in Portland. During his connection with the road he has witnessed marked development in the Grand Trunk system, the most notable incidents being the change from broad to standard narrow gauge and the acquisition of new and tributary roads, so that the system now extends to Chicago and the north-western section of Ontario.

On October 21, 1891, Mr. McGowan was united in marriage with Miss Bertha Henrietta Kohling, a daughter of William H. Kohling, of Portland. They are the parents of one daughter, Alice Kohling McGowan.

Mr. McGowan has creditably filled many of the offices within the gift of the people. Shortly after attaining his majority, he was elected clerk of the second ward; and in 1885 he became a member of the Common Council. During that term of office Portland observed its centennial anniversary, and he was appointed a member of the different committees which had in charge the arrangement of the details of what proved a most successful celebration. In 1887 he was again elected to the Common Council, also in 1889; and in 1892 he was chosen President of that body. He served as Alderman in 1893-94, and in the spring of 1895 was elected to the office of Supervisor of Schools. He is also a Director

of the Falmouth Loan and Building Association, ex-Vice-President of the Young Men's Democratic Club, and Grand Knight of the Order of Knights of Columbus, and in literary circles, ex-President of the Grattan Literary Association. Mr. McGowan and his family are active and influential members of the congregation of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception; and for ten years he was superintendent of the Sunday-school connected with the Cathedral. They reside at 263 Congress Street.

CHARLES B. SYLVESTER, M.D., a rising young physician of Harrison, Me., was born in Casco, Cumberland County, Me., February 12, 1865. He is the son of Samuel C. and Rebecca (Mayberry) Sylvester, both natives of Casco, Me. Samuel C. Sylvester was a machinist and engineer in Lowell, Mass., fourteen years. In 1862 he returned to Casco, where he and his wife are now living. He is one of the prominent and respected citizens of the town. Three children completed the home circle—Wilfred, who died at the age of thirty-nine, leaving a wife and two children, Malcolm and Jessie; Minnie (deceased), who was the wife of D. L. Mayberry, of Otisfield, Me.; and Charles B., the subject of this sketch.

Charles B. Sylvester was graduated from Bridgton Academy in 1884, and taught school till 1886, when he entered Bowdoin College, medical department, where he received his degree of M.D. with honors in 1889. The remainder of this year and the next were spent in the Infant's Hospital and Randall's Island Hospital, New York City, he leaving his position there as House Surgeon to settle at Harrison, where he has now a large and increasing practice. In company with Albert Dudley, he purchased the only drug store in the town, which now, conducted by Sylvester & Dudley, is one of the most reliable drug stores in the vicinity.

In January, 1891, Dr. Sylvester was married to Miss Flora Bray, who was born in Harrison in 1864, and was a daughter of Edward and Abbie (Bartlett) Bray. Mr. Bray.



PEREZ N. BLANCHARD.

who is a resident of Harrison, is an architect and a painter. Mrs. Sylvester died in June, 1895, leaving two children — Ruth, born May 8, 1892; and Laurance, born July 31, 1893.

Politically, Dr. Sylvester is a Republican. He is at present superintendent of schools in Harrison. He belongs to one fraternal association, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of Harrison Lodge, No. 41, and of the Grand Lodge of Maine. He is an active member of the Free Baptist Church of Harrison. Dr. Sylvester is a public-spirited man, and is always ready to help any project for the betterment of the town.

CAPTAIN PEREZ N. BLANCHARD, who died at his home in Yarmouth, Me., April 3, 1883, was a well-known ship-builder, formerly a master of merchant vessels, and was a prominent resident of Yarmouth. He was born in this town, May 6, 1815, son of Captain Sylvanus and Dorcas (Prince) Blanchard.

Captain Sylvanus Blanchard was a native of North Yarmouth, and at an early age began to follow the sea. His ability as a mariner rapidly asserted itself. He advanced in his calling, while still young being placed in command of a merchantman engaged in the foreign trade; and he became one of the sturdy and successful ship-masters of his day. He owned a good farm in Yarmouth; and after his retirement from seafaring he engaged in agricultural pursuits, also successfully turning his attention to ship building. He was a highly esteemed and useful citizen, and a Whig in politics. He died in Yarmouth at the age of over eighty years. His wife, Dorcas Prince, who was born in Yarmouth, became the mother of seven children, all of whom have passed away. They were named as follows: David, Paul, Sylvanus, Perez Nathaniel, Samuel W., Dorcas Jane, and Olive Elizabeth. Mrs. Dorcas P. Blanchard lived to be over eighty years old. She and her husband were members of the Congregational church.

Perez Nathaniel Blanchard received his education in the schools of Yarmouth, and his boyhood and youth were passed in assisting in carrying on the farm. At the age of twenty

years he shipped as a sailor before the mast on board his father's vessel; and before reaching the age of thirty he had advanced through the various subordinate positions to that of master, having the command of a merchantman. An able and successful navigator, he sailed many prosperous voyages to the different important maritime ports of the world, and he was always a favorite both with the vessel-owners and his crew. He commanded and owned an interest in several well-known merchantmen. After following the sea for a period of twenty-five years, he retired to his home in Yarmouth, where he engaged in ship building in company with his father and brothers. He was for several years extensively engaged in building vessels at Yarmouth, launching some of the finest and most successful trading crafts which hail from this section, and he became a prominent and influential business man. He was a Democrat in politics, vigorously supporting that party; and he ably filled several important town offices. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen, was long connected with educational matters, and represented his district in the legislature with credit both to himself and his town.

On January 20, 1838, Captain Blanchard was united in marriage to Cynthia Stone Blanchard, daughter of Captain Solomon L. and Elizabeth (Buxton) Blanchard, the former of whom was a well-known ship-master, who died at sea at the age of forty years. Captain Solomon L. Blanchard reared a family of six children, three of whom are now living; namely, Joanna, Harriet, and Cynthia. The departed were: Captain Nathaniel, Solomon, and Statira. The mother, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Blanchard, lived to reach the age of eighty-five.

Mrs. Cynthia S. Blanchard, who, with a family of three children, survives her husband, resides at the homestead in Yarmouth, where she is one of the oldest residents and is known as a liberal and high-minded lady. She has two daughters and one son, namely: Frances E., wife of Captain Frank Oakes, a prosperous ship-master; Cynthia E., who resides at home with her mother; and Captain Nathaniel Willis Blanchard, who is now master of the ship "P. N. Blanchard," which was named in honor of his father. He has followed the sea

since young manhood, and for several years past has commanded the "P. N. Blanchard," being at the present writing upon a voyage to Hong-Kong, China. He is married, and his wife accompanies him.

Captain Perez N. Blanchard took an active interest in the welfare of his town and the development of its industrial resources. He was held in the highest respect by all, and at his death, which took place as above stated, he was mourned as a valued citizen and a liberal-minded, conscientious man.

His portrait, an admirable likeness, graces this gallery of Cumberland County worthies.

EDWARD CHESLEY SWETT, a highly successful business man whose experiences in life have been varied, and who has travelled very extensively throughout this country, visiting nearly every city of importance in the United States, looks with pride to Portland as his birthplace; nor has she cause to feel anything save gratification in owning him as a citizen. He was born on January 5, 1843, son of John and Mary (Woodman) Swett.

His progenitors on both sides were worthy and highly respected people and among the earliest settlers of this country. His paternal grandfather, William Swett, was born at Westbrook, Me., where he followed the occupation of a farmer for a time, after which he removed to the city of Portland and engaged quite extensively in the trucking business, for many years owning a number of horses.

John Swett, son of William, was born at Portland in the year 1815, and received his education in the public schools. When a young man he entered the office of the *Eastern Argus* to learn the trade of a printer, at which he worked for several years. He then established an express line, since known as Swett's Express, on the Boston line of boats, and from a small beginning worked up an eminently successful business, which furnished employment to a number of men both in Portland and Boston. He continued in that business throughout the remainder of his life. During the Presidential administration of James Buchanan he served for a time as chief clerk in the Portland post-office; and when Judge

William L. Putnam was Mayor, in 1871, he acted as City Marshal. He died in February, 1883. His marriage with Miss Mary Woodman was solemnized at Portland. She was born in Buxton, Me., daughter of Aaron Woodman, a descendant of an old and highly respected family of that place. Her paternal grandfather, who was a patriot soldier of the Revolution, was a lineal descendant of Edward Woodman, who came to New England in 1635 from the parish of Christian Malford, Wiltshire County, England. Mrs. Mary W. Swett bore her husband four children, as follows: George L. Swett, present Postmaster of Portland; Mary A., who married George A. Head, and resides in Chicago, Ill.; Edward Chesley Swett; and Charles F. Swett, living in Portland.

Edward Chesley Swett, after acquiring his education in the city and high schools of Portland, entered the establishment of Lowell & Senter, an old and prominent Portland firm, to serve an apprenticeship at the watchmaker's trade. On August 26, 1862, he left his place to enlist for service in the Civil War in Company A of the Twenty-fifth Maine Volunteer Infantry, and was made Sergeant of the company. The regiment was at once ordered to Arlington Heights, Va., to assist in the defenses of Washington, and there remained three months. Company A was then detailed for special duty as guard of the Washington end of the Long Bridge in Washington, and was thus employed until March, 1863, at which time it rejoined the regiment. The Twenty-fifth was then ordered to picket the line from Centreville to Chantilly, and remained there until after General Lee moved up the Shenandoah Valley and the Army of the Potomac came up inside their line and passed up into Maryland, after which they returned to the Washington fortifications and were stationed there until the expiration of their term of service, June 29, 1863, when they were ordered to Maine and honorably discharged at Portland.

Mr. Swett returned to the position he had left with Lowell & Senter, and after serving out his apprenticeship continued with them until 1871. He then went to Boston to work for the well-known firm of Shreve, Crump & Low, jewellers, and had charge of their watch

department until 1880. Purchasing an interest with an old and well-established theatrical company, he spent the next five years in travel throughout the United States, going from Maine to Texas and from New York to the Golden Gate, visiting *en route* every city whose population exceeds twenty-five thousand, with the exception of Minneapolis and St. Paul. Not long after he sold his interest in that company he received an appointment from President Cleveland as Post-office Inspector for the New England and Middle States Divisions; and he served acceptably in that capacity for eighteen months. He next opened a jeweller's store on Congress Street opposite Monument Square, and did business there for four years, or until 1894, since which time he has engaged in delivering his illustrated lecture, entitled "Picturesque Maine," in different places in the United States with brilliant success.

On April 18, 1870, Mr. Swett was united in marriage with Miss Annie E. Russell, a daughter of John Russell, of Portland. This union has been blessed by the birth of two daughters, namely: Mabel, who married E. S. Kennard, of Brunswick, Me.; and Annie Russell Swett.

Mr. Swett has always been a staunch supporter of the Democratic principles. He was a charter member of the Young Men's Democratic Club, being the first to advocate the formation of such an association, and has acted as delegate to various county and State conventions. In 1892 he represented the First District of Maine in the National Convention at Chicago, at which Grover Cleveland was nominated for the Presidency; and it is well remembered how eloquently he spoke in favor of a resolution of condolence to the Hon. James G. Blaine from the National Democratic Convention of 1892, on account of the death of his son, Emmons Blaine. He was a member of the committee that went to Madison Square Garden, New York, to notify Mr. Cleveland of his nomination. From that time until the Maine elections he was actively engaged in speaking at Democratic rallies in different places throughout the State, and then went to New York State, where he continued in the same work until the elections there.

Until 1871, when he changed his residence to Boston, Mass., Mr. Swett was identified with the Ancient Landmark Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Mount Vernon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Portland Commandery, Knights Templars, in all of which he held office; and for twelve years he has been a member of Bosworth Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is the present Commander, and as such is a member of the National Encampment.

HARRISON B. RUSSELL, late a well-known, highly efficient, and popular conductor on the Maine Central Railroad, died at his home in Yarmouthville, Me., November 15, 1890. He was born in the town of Yarmouth, August 13, 1846, and was a son of Samuel and Mary (Hoyt) Russell, his father being a native and a lifelong resident of Yarmouth.

Samuel Russell owned a good farm in Yarmouth, where he resided until his death, which took place when he was sixty-five years old. He was an industrious and able farmer, a worthy and useful citizen, and a member of the Baptist church. His wife, Mary Hoyt, who was a native of Durham, Me., lived to the age of sixty-two years. They were the parents of four children, as follows: Hattie B. and Harrison B., twins, who are no longer living; Maria J., who resides in Yarmouth; and Charles S., also of Yarmouth, a merchant.

Harrison B. Russell was educated in the public schools of his native place, and in young manhood he engaged as a brakeman on the Grand Trunk Railroad. Faithfully discharging his duties, he at length advanced to the position of conductor, becoming well and favorably known to the travelling public from his connection with the Grand Trunk and other roads in that capacity; and he finally received the appointment of conductor upon the Maine Central Railroad. He continued in the employ of that corporation for thirteen years, during which time he enjoyed the esteem and confidence of his superiors, his courteous and agreeable manners making him a general favorite with the patrons of the road. Aside from his legitimate business, he possessed good

knowledge of agriculture; and he owned a valuable farm in Yarmouth, which was conducted directly under his personal supervision. He was a progressive citizen, taking a deep interest in the general welfare of the community; and he was much esteemed by his fellow-townsmen. He was a Republican in politics, but his duties as a railway official necessarily prevented him from taking active part in public affairs beyond casting his vote. He continued in the employ of the Maine Central Railroad up to the time of his death, which took place as above stated.

On June 28, 1870, Mr. Russell was married to Miss Flora J. Humphrey, a native of Yarmouth. Her parents, Sylvanus B. and Elizabeth (Lawrence) Humphrey, were both representatives of old Yarmouth families. Sylvanus Humphrey was a carpenter and builder, and followed his trade successfully during the active period of his life, assisting in erecting many of the prominent residences in the town. He was a highly respected member of the community, a supporter of the Republican party in politics; and both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church. He lived to reach the age of seventy-eight. His family consisted of four children, as follows: Francis and Sylvanus, who are no longer living; Margaret M., who became Mrs. Favor, and lives in Norway, Me.; and Flora J., now Mrs. Russell. Mrs. Elizabeth L. Humphrey died at the age of forty years.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell had four children, namely: Arthur H., who died at the age of nineteen; Howard L., a prosperous farmer of Yarmouth; Elsie May and Walter H., who reside at home. Mrs. Russell occupies the farm in Yarmouthville, which is being carried on successfully by her son. Sociable, hospitable, and refined, this estimable lady is held in high regard by a large circle of friends. She is a member of the Baptist church.

ARTHUR S. NOYES, a prominent merchant of West Falmouth, Me., was born in Falmouth, September 7, 1853, son of John and Harriet (Merrill) Noyes. His paternal grandparents, who were of English birth, were among the first

settlers of Falmouth, where Josiah Noyes, the grandfather, was engaged in farming.

John Noyes was born in Falmouth, November 27, 1809. He was a ship carpenter, and worked at his trade till 1835, when by the falling of a mast in Salem Harbor his arm was so badly injured that amputation was necessary. For eight years thereafter he was engaged in the wool trade, and in 1845 he began to retail merchandise in his native town. From 1851 to 1854 he was associated with George Gallison under the firm name of Noyes & Gallison, and from 1855 to the close of his life he was senior partner in the firm of Noyes & Lufkin at West Falmouth. From 1851 to 1858 he was connected with the Falmouth Mutual Fire Insurance Company, serving as Director, President, and Treasurer. Politically a Democrat, he held many offices of public trust. He was elected Town Clerk in 1846, and served efficiently twenty-four years, was Town Treasurer twenty-two years, and served as Selectman and Assessor several terms. From 1851 to 1861 he was Postmaster at West Falmouth. His integrity in all business transactions and in the various offices he held won for him the esteem of all who knew him. He died September 29, 1895, at the age of eighty-six. In 1846 Mr. John Noyes married Harriet Merrill, of Falmouth, who died in 1856, leaving four children, three of whom are now living—Elizabeth C., wife of Amos Marston, of Falmouth; John D., a contracting painter in Boston; and Arthur S., the subject of this sketch. The father subsequently married Hannah Whitney, of Falmouth, who died without issue.

Arthur S. Noyes attended the public schools of his native town and the Greely Institute at Cumberland and the Westbrook Seminary, one term at the last-named institution completing his course of study. On leaving school he entered the employ of Small & Newman, who were in business at the stand now occupied by Mr. Noyes, retailing general merchandise. He was employed as clerk in their store about seven years, and then started in business for himself, opening a store directly opposite that of his employers. Eight years afterward he formed a partnership with W. H. Pearson, under the style of Noyes & Pearson, and

bought the old store, which was then managed by W. P. Newman. He now has one of the largest and best-equipped mercantile establishments in the town, carrying in stock about six thousand dollars' worth of general merchandise. Good business methods and courtesy in meeting the demands of customers have been the means of building up a lucrative trade. Mr. Noyes has been Secretary and Treasurer of the Falmouth Mutual Fire Insurance Company some four years, having received his appointment January 1, 1892.

December 25, 1879, Mr. Noyes was united in marriage with Nettie E., daughter of Daniel and Louisa (Richards) Marston, of Falmouth. One child has brightened the years of their wedded life, a daughter named Mabel Blanche, who is attending school in Falmouth.

Politically, Mr. Noyes is a Democrat. He was appointed Postmaster March 2, 1886, by President Cleveland, and is still in office, was Town Treasurer in 1884 and 1885 and from 1888 through 1890, Town Clerk from 1884 through 1886 and from 1888 through 1895. A member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, he has been through all the chairs of Presumpscot Lodge, No. 91, of Falmouth, of which he was a charter applicant. He is also a member of Piscataquis Lodge, No. 65, Knights of Pythias, of Falmouth, in which he officiates as Keeper of Records and Seals. He is a Trustee of both Lodges. Mr. and Mrs. Noyes attend the Baptist church.

SAMUEL G. SPURR, an enterprising and successful farmer of Otisfield, Me., was born in this town, January 25, 1830, son of Enoch, Jr., and Lavina (Gamman) Spurr.

His paternal grandparents, Enoch, Sr., and Abigail (Wight) Spurr, were both born in Wrentham, Mass., where they were married. They were among the pioneer settlers of Otisfield; and Spurr's Corners was named for Grandfather Spurr, who was a prominent farmer and a man held in high esteem by those with whom he had business or social intercourse. Their home was blessed by the birth of ten children, nine of whom were daughters. They were respectively named: Roxanna;

Martha; Mary; Margaret; Abigail and Ann, twins; Betsy; Lydia; Sophronia; and Enoch, Jr.

Enoch Spurr, Jr., followed farming with success throughout his life. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Lavina Gamman, were both born in Otisfield. He died in 1883, and she in 1856. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Henry P., born October 9, 1825, a prosperous farmer of Otisfield, who married Miss Sarah E. Sawyer; Joseph, born in February, 1827, who died at twenty-one years of age; Samuel G.; Lorenzo, born in 1835, who died in 1857; Susan Abby, who lived to be but eighteen years of age; and Sumner, a successful farmer of Otisfield, who married Miss Ada Dudley. Mr. Enoch Spurr, Jr., and his wife were members of the Congregational church; and he was a Republican in politics.

Samuel G. Spurr remained with his parents during his minority, his younger years being spent in obtaining an education. He then went to Winthrop, Me., where he engaged in farming for about a year; and at the end of that time he secured a position in the store of Wyatt Turner, for whom he worked about twelve months. Returning to the old homestead, he assisted in carrying on the farm until three years after his marriage, when he obtained a situation in the paper-mill at Mechanic Falls, Me., and removed thither. Eight years later he came back to Otisfield, and, in company with a brother, engaged in farming on the old homestead. Their home being destroyed by fire April 17, 1882, shortly after he purchased the place where he now resides, known as the Gage homestead. Here he has from seventy-five to eighty acres of land, and is profitably engaged in general farming, poultry keeping, and dairying, selling the cream, however, instead of making butter, and giving particular attention to the raising of sweet corn and onions. He also conducts some business outside of his farm.

On New Year's Day, 1856, Mr. Spurr was joined in marriage with Miss Hattie E. Millett. She was born in Minot, Me., April 22, 1838, a daughter of Edmond C. and Sallie (Greenleaf) Millett, the father a native of Minot and the mother of Otisfield. Mr. Mil-

lett followed farming with success throughout his life. He died November 12, 1894, aged eighty eight years, three months, and fifteen days. His wife died December 15, 1895, on the old homestead in West Minot. She bore her husband seven children, of whom the following is a brief record: William G., a successful farmer of West Minot, married Miss Sarah Merrill; Abbie Sarah is the wife of S. B. Waterman, who is engaged in farming in Oxford, Me.; Hattie E. is the wife of Samuel G. Spurr; Almeda F. married E. S. Burrows, of Somerville, Mass., who is in the insurance business; Emma F. is the widow of Theron F. Varney, of Haverhill, Mass.; Nellie J. lives in Somerville, Mass.; and Mary Edith, widow of J. F. Carr, also resides in Somerville.

Mr. and Mrs. Spurr have been bereaved of their three children, namely: Susan, born September 29, 1858, who died when but five years old; Mabel, born in June, 1868, died in infancy; and a child that died in babyhood. They have an adopted son, Harold M. Cushman, who was born at Buckfield, Me., July 5, 1869, son of Lorenzo and Emma (Millett) Cushman. Lorenzo Cushman was born in Buckfield and his wife in West Minot. He died in 1871. Harold M., their only child, came to live with Mr. and Mrs. Spurr when he was seven years old, and since then has filled the place of a son in their home. He has received a good practical common-school education here and in the schools of North Bridgton.

Mr. Spurr has always been a loyal Republican. He has served his town most acceptably in certain official positions, among which may be mentioned that of Selectman in 1880. Fraternally, he is a Mason; and he was formerly a member of the Grange. He is a communicant of the Congregational church.

JAMES ELLINGWOOD MARRETT, a wholesale lumber dealer, with his yard and office at 305 Commercial Street, Portland, is a member of the S. C. Dyer Lumber Company, which carries on an extensive exporting business, shipping lumber to South America and the West Indies. Mr. Marrett was born April 7, 1854, in this city,

being the only child of Orlando M. and Louise O. (Small) Marrett. His father was born and bred in the town of Standish, Cumberland County. He embarked in business in Portland as a ship-chandler, and was also the owner of vessels.

James E. Marrett acquired a practical education in the days of his youth, being graduated from the Portland High School in the class of 1872, which sent forth into the busy world many men who have since become prominent in business and in the professions. Mr. Marrett continued his studies for a time at Westbrook Seminary, after which he was employed for a while as a clerk in the lumber office of C. S. Clark, later occupying the same position in the firm of Edwin Clement & Co. He was next engaged in a similar capacity at Burlington, Vt., then in Boston, Mass., for the Canadian house of James McLaren & Co., being with them until 1878. Returning then to this city, Mr. Marrett worked at the Milan-steam mills for nearly three years, subsequently accepting a position with Mr. Seth C. Dyer, a large dealer in lumber. At the end of a year Mr. Marrett was admitted into partnership in the business, which was carried on under the firm name of S. C. Dyer & Co. In 1887 the senior partner retired from active life, his son, James H. Dyer, taking his place; but the firm retained its old name until December, 1893, when it was changed to the S. C. Dyer Lumber Company, with Mr. J. H. Dyer and Mr. Marrett as managers of the business. The latter is an authority on all questions connected with the lumber trade, either domestic or foreign, and is a regular correspondent of the *Northwestern Lumberman*, a weekly journal published in Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Marrett is an influential member of the Democratic party, and in the fall of 1892 was nominated to the City Council from Ward 6; but, this being a Republican stronghold, he was defeated. He was one of the three originators of the Portland Athletic Club, of which he is a prominent member and at the present time the President; and he is also a member of the League of American Wheelmen, being Chief Consul of the Maine Division. Mr. Marrett has the honor of being one of the seven consuls representing the govern-

ment of the Republic of Uruguay in the United States, the other consuls being located in the following cities: New York, Savannah, San Francisco, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Chicago.

On March 3, 1881, Mr. Marrett was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Potter, daughter of Merritt and Mary (Sinnott) Potter, of Troy, N.Y., and a descendant of one of the old Dutch families of that State. Mr. and Mrs. Marrett are the parents of four children, one of whom died in infancy, the others being Grace, Edna, and Hilda. Their hospitable home is at 70 Deering Street. They attend divine service at the State Street Congregational Church.

ALFRED O. NOYES, who owns and cultivates a productive farm in Harrison, Cumberland County, was born in this town, August 27, 1848, a son of Alfred and Nancy C. (Brackett) Noyes. His father, who was a native of Falmouth, Me., followed the sea in early manhood, at the age of twenty-seven settling upon a farm in Harrison, which he carried on successfully during the rest of his life. He was an active and ambitious man and a skilful farmer, but was cut off in the prime of life in 1849, just as he was about to reap the fruits of his labor. His wife, Nancy, who was also a native of Harrison, became the mother of but one child, Alfred O., the subject of this sketch. She is still living, and resides in Norway, Me.

Alfred O. Noyes received his education in the public schools, and was brought up in the family of his grandfather Brackett, with whom he lived until attaining his majority. After an experience of eight years in a coat manufactory in Harrison village, he engaged in farming in Waterford, where he resided for nine years, being subsequently engaged in the same occupation at Bolster's Mills for one year. In 1890 he removed to his present farm in Harrison, which contains one hundred acres of good land well improved. Mr. Noyes makes a specialty of raising sweet corn and hay. Having formerly been quite extensively engaged in breeding, he still keeps some choice selected stock, disposing of his milk

in Turner Centre. In politics he supports the Democratic party, and has served his town capably as Highway Surveyor and in other offices, but prefers to give the major part of his time and energies to the cultivation of his farm. His industry and thrift have led to their natural result—a fair competence; and he is classed among the substantial citizens of the town.

Mr. Noyes has been twice married; and by his first wife, who was before marriage Jennie Walker, a native of Harrison, he had one son, Erland F., who was born August 28, 1877. On November 28, 1885, Mr. Noyes was married to Mintie B. Small, his second wife, who was born at Bolster's Mills, June 6, 1845, daughter of Amos Small, a prosperous farmer. Her parents are no longer living. Mr. Noyes is a member of Mount Tyron Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Waterford.

DEACON ASA A. LUFKIN, a leading resident of North Yarmouth, Me., who died April 10, 1896, was born on the farm which was his life-long home, July 15, 1813. He was a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Ludden) Lufkin, and belonged to one of the oldest families of North Yarmouth, his grandfather, Nathaniel Lufkin, having been one of the pioneer settlers. He came from the vicinity of Cape Ann, Massachusetts, and established a home in the wilderness when Indians and wild beasts were his nearest neighbors, building a log house and clearing a farm, which soon made a comfortable home for his family. Seven children were born into his household—Jacob, Asa, Libby, Nathan, Seth, William, and Eliza.

Jacob Lufkin, who was the oldest child of his parents, was born near Cape Ann, Massachusetts. He succeeded his father as owner of the homestead in North Yarmouth, and was very successful as a farmer, also engaging profitably in butchering. In politics a Whig, he took an active interest in public affairs, and was generally looked up to as a man of ability and sound judgment. He died at his home at the age of seventy. His wife, who was a native of Yarmouth, Me., lived to be seventy-seven. They were both members of

the Congregational church. Jacob and Elizabeth (Ludden) Lufkin reared nine children, namely: Joseph, Jacob, and Mary, who died some time since; Elizabeth; Asa A., the subject of this sketch; Nathaniel; David P.; Sarah; and Sidney.

Asa A. Lufkin gained his first knowledge of books in the district schools of his native town. Reared on a farm, he was engaged in agricultural pursuits from early boyhood, and earned his first wages as a farm laborer, hiring himself out for thirteen dollars a month soon after attaining his majority. He subsequently worked in the brickyard at Yarmouth three seasons, and, carefully husbanding his earnings, purchased a farm, making a partial payment at first, and incurring a debt of fifteen hundred dollars. By unremitting industry and careful management he cleared this debt; and his property, which at first amounted to but sixty acres, at the time of his demise comprised over one hundred acres of good land. He carried on general farming in a progressive way, and made great improvements on the home property, both in the buildings and the land.

April 9, 1845, Mr. Lufkin was united in marriage with Almira Dennison, who was born in Freeport, Me., in 1822. She died March 9, 1876, at the age of fifty-four, having been the mother of five children, namely: Albert O., born May 3, 1846, who died March 2, 1871; Jacob B., born March 29, 1849, a farmer of North Yarmouth; Frank W., born June 15, 1853, who died March 6, 1873; Ella, born April 25, 1858, wife of Edwin Dow, of Portland; and George A., born March 19, 1863, a resident of North Yarmouth. October 16, 1877, Mr. Lufkin married for his second wife Mrs. Lucy N. Merrill, daughter of Charles Porter, of Paris, Me., and widow of John H. Merrill, of Yarmouth, Me. Mrs. Lufkin, who survives her husband, was born on April 21, 1820, in Paris, Me.

Politically, Mr. Lufkin was a staunch Republican. He was a member of the Congregational Church of Yarmouth for over thirty years, and long held the office of Deacon. Earnest-minded, steadfast in the faith, a man who could be depended upon to be true to his convictions of right and duty, he was widely known, and was highly respected.

JOHAN C. SMALL, a leading citizen and ex-Postmaster of the city of Portland, was born November 5, 1842, in the town of Buxton, York County, son of Richard and Abbie A. (Jose) Small. He is descended in the eighth generation from Edward Small, the line being continued through Francis Small and his son, Samuel Small, whose son Samuel, the second of the name, married Anna Hatch. Their son Samuel, the third, married Dorothy Hubbard, who bore him several children, among them being Benjamin Small, grandfather of John C. Small. Benjamin was born and lived in Limington, this State, being a well-to-do farmer, and was there united in marriage to Miss Phoebe Plummer.

Richard Small, son of Benjamin, was born in Limington, where he lived until attaining his majority, when he engaged in mercantile business in Buxton. He there married Miss Jose, the daughter of Alexander Jose, one of the representative citizens of the place. In 1845 he moved to Guildhall, Essex County, Vt., where he engaged in general farming, remaining there until his decease, at the age of seventy-five years. He became influential in local affairs, representing his town in the State legislature for two terms, and serving as Selectman for many years. He was familiarly known throughout the county as Judge Small, having been associate judge, or side judge, as the office was called, for several terms. While a resident of Maine he was Colonel in the State militia and quite active in military affairs. Both he and his wife were members of the Orthodox church. They had a family of four children — Sally B., Horatio N., John C., and Abbie A. Sally B. Small is the wife of Ossian Ray, a prominent attorney in Lancaster, N.H. Horatio N. Small was graduated from Dartmouth College, and at the breaking out of the late Civil War enlisted as Assistant Surgeon in the Seventeenth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry. As this regiment did not leave the State, Dr. Small was transferred to the Thirteenth Regiment, and after some months of active service was made Surgeon of the Tenth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, with which he remained until the close of the war, being on the staff of General Charles



WILLIAM A. ALLEN.

Devens, of Massachusetts, whose regiment was the first to enter Richmond. Abbie A. Small is the wife of Horace Porter, of Lancaster, N.H.

John C. Small was but three years of age when his parents removed to Guildhall, Vt., where he acquired his elementary education, after which he attended the academy at Lancaster, N.H., which was just across the river from his home. Coming then to Portland, Mr. Small entered the employment of his uncle, Charles E. Jose, a wholesale dealer in crockery-ware, and gradually worked his way from a clerk in the store to a partnership in the business, being admitted to the firm in 1866, and continuing as a member until 1888, their establishment being the largest of the kind in the State. In that year Mr. Small withdrew from the partnership, and associated himself with another uncle, Mr. Horatio N. Jose, in the lumber business. Two years later he became engaged with Richard Briggs, of Boston, as a clerk in his large china store, remaining with him two years. The following year Mr. Small was again engaged in the lumber business in Portland, giving it up on December 16, 1881, when he received an appointment as Postmaster of Portland. The office is an important one in the Union, being the largest in this State and the depository of every other post-office in Maine, Northern New Hampshire, and Vermont, giving employment to a large force of clerks. Mr. Small held this position until 1896, when he was succeeded by Mr. George L. Swett. He had besides many other responsibilities, being custodian of the government building, in which the United States court-house and post-office are located, and having charge of the improvement of the same.

Mr. Small has always been an active worker in Masonic circles, and has done much to promote the advancement of the Order in Maine, being a prominent member of the Ancient Landmark Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; of the Mount Vernon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he was High Priest for two years; a member of the Portland Commandery, Knights Templars, in which he has filled all the offices, having served as Commander for three years; and he is also a member of the Scot-

tish Rite and of the Maine Consistory, having received the thirty-second degree. Mr. Small likewise belongs to the Ancient Brothers' Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is an active member of the Cumberland Social Club. He is distinguished for his business ability, being a member of the Rigby Park and West End Land Association and one of the executors of the estate of the late H. N. Jose.

On October 22, 1869, Mr. Small was united in marriage with Miss Mary S. Dresser, daughter of Richard and Mary Dresser. Her parents were formerly residents of Buxton, Me., but removed to this city during the childhood of Mrs. Small. The record of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Small is as follows: Sally B. is the wife of John M. Kimball, superintendent of Slater's mills, at Slatersville, R.I.; Richard Dresser Small, A.B., was graduated from Harvard College, and is now a student in the Harvard Medical School; Mary S. died in infancy; and John C., the youngest child, is a pupil in the high school. Mr. and Mrs. Small have a pleasant home on Deering Street, one of the most beautiful locations in the city. They attend the First Parish, or Unitarian, Church.

WILLIAM ALFRED ALLEN, proprietor of a planing-mill, manufacturer of wood mantels and stair work, and a dealer in tiles, is actively identified with the manufacturing and business interests of Portland, of which city he has been a resident since boyhood. He was born May 8, 1849, at Falmouth, Me., son of Alfred R. and Salome (Libby) Allen. His paternal grandfather, Otis Allen, was a well-known farmer of West Gray, and served as a soldier in the Mexican War. His maternal grandfather, William Libby, also was a soldier in that war. He was a resident of Falmouth, where he reared a family of ten children.

Alfred R. Allen was born and reared in the town of Gray in this county, and continued a resident of Maine during his short life. When a comparatively young man he was killed at the explosion of the South Windham powder-mill, leaving his widow and one child,

William Alfred, then six years old. The mother was a native of Falmouth, being the daughter of William Libby, a descendant of a well-known family of that place. In 1861 she removed to Portland, enabling her son to have the benefit of the excellent public-school system of this city. She has since lived in or near Portland, being now seventy-two years of age.

On completing his course of study, the youth, who had a native talent for mechanical work, was apprenticed to Moses Colley, of whom he learned the carpenter's trade. At the time of the big Portland fire Mr. Allen, by reason of Mr. Colley's serious injury, was thrown out of employment, and then began learning the trade of stair building with his uncle, Joseph G. Libby. He afterward worked for Littlefield & Wilson, going thence to Massachusetts, where he followed his trade for four years, the last half of the time being foreman of the shop in which he was employed. Returning to Portland in 1875, Mr. Allen established a business of his own on a very modest scale on Preble Street, as a stair builder, his only assistant being a young apprentice. His success surpassed his expectations, his orders, before the summer was over, demanding the assistance of three men. From his first location Mr. Allen removed to Doten's mill on Cross Street, whence nine months later he went to Brackett's mill, where he was in partnership with W. H. Stone. In 1876 this mill was burned out, Mr. Allen losing everything, as he had no insurance. After the rebuilding of the mill, he, however, started again, there carrying on a flourishing business until 1886, when he built his first mill, but still continued the occupancy of the leased mill as well.

In 1888 Mr. Allen completed his own mill, which was then fifty feet by eighty-seven feet, two stories in height, equipped with a twenty-five horse power engine and all the latest approved machinery for working in wood, manufacturing mantels, hall work, and builder's finishings. In 1890 he met with another disastrous loss, this mill also being burned. With characteristic enterprise he at once began rebuilding, having in the course of six weeks and four days a three-story building,

fifty feet by eighty-seven feet, fully equipped, with the machinery in running order. The facilities were greatly increased; and he is now the largest manufacturer of his line of goods in the city, giving constant employment to a force of twenty-five men. In 1894 Mr. Allen erected a storehouse one hundred feet by twenty-two feet, two stories in height; and in addition to his manufacturing he handles the tiling used with wood mantels, having the largest and best-assorted stock this side of Boston. He also has a sales and sample room at 424 Congress Street, corner of Temple.

Mr. Allen is quite prominent in the fraternal orders, belonging to Hadattah Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; to the Eastern Star Encampment; Ivanhoe Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of which he is Past Chancellor; and to the Michigonne Tribe of Red Men, having been through all the chairs of the latter. He is much interested in aquatic sports, having a yacht of his own, and being a member of the Portland Yacht Club. During the winter season Mr. Allen and his family are at home at 76 Myrtle Street, but in the summer season they occupy their pleasant cottage on the shore.

On August 13, 1867, Mr. Allen was married to Miss Kate Carle, a native of Eastport, although reared in this city. They are the parents of six children, namely: Anna B., the wife of the Rev. C. Everett Bean, a Methodist minister; William F., a law student; Emma; George E.; Harry F.; and Benjamin F. Mr. Allen attends and contributes liberally toward the support of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which Mrs. Allen belongs.

ROSWELL P. GREELEY, an active, wide-awake business man of Yarmouth, Cumberland County, was born April 14, 1847, in the city of Portland, son of John W. and Helen (Tuttle) Greeley. He is descended from sturdy pioneer ancestors, his paternal grandfather, Thomas Greeley, having been a typical representative of the original settlers of this section of the State, purchasing and clearing up a large tract of land in East North Yarmouth. He married Susan Coolbroth, of Standish, to whose help-

ful industry and thrift much of his success was due. Ten children were born to them, of whom the five sons are yet living, each having a vivid recollection of the hardships of a farmer's life half a century ago.

John W. Greeley has continued in the independent vocation to which he was bred, spending the earlier portion of his life in North Yarmouth, his native place, subsequently removing to Guilford, where he has a fine and well-kept farm, and is numbered among the respected and prosperous citizens of his community. His wife, a native of Pownal, formerly Miss Helen Tuttle, died in 1861, leaving three children, as follows: Frank, deceased; Roswell P.; and Josephine, wife of Fred Hamilton, of North Yarmouth. The mother was a conscientious member of the Methodist Episcopal church, while the father is a liberal in religion, and in politics is a steadfast Democrat.

Roswell P. Greeley spent his days of childhood and youth in the towns of Yarmouth and North Yarmouth, acquiring his education in the latter place. Not content to settle down to farming pursuits, he began at the age of sixteen years to learn the blacksmith's trade; but, the patriotic blood surging through his veins, he could not calmly work at the forge while his country was endangered. Therefore in 1863 he enlisted in Company C, Thirtieth Maine Volunteer Infantry, being among the youngest members of the company. With his comrades Mr. Greeley was at the forefront in many serious engagements, taking part in the battles at Sabine Cross-roads, Deep Bottom, Va., and Pleasant Hill, La. While on the field he was taken sick with the black measles and was sent to the Marine Hospital at New Orleans, whence he was transferred to McDougal Hospital on Bedloe's Island in New York Harbor. As soon as able he was granted a furlough, which he spent with the home circle, remaining there until again able for duty, when he reported at headquarters. He was assigned to the military police force at Savannah, Ga., remaining in that city until his honorable discharge from the service, August 27, 1865.

On his return to Yarmouth Mr. Greeley established himself in a trucking and express-

ing business, controlling the route between this place and Portland for twelve years. In 1888 he opened his present coal and wood yard, which he has managed with signal success, having built up an extensive business, his prompt attention to the needs of his customers and his honorable methods of dealing with them having won for him the confidence of the public.

Mr. Greeley is public-spirited, taking an intelligent interest in local and national affairs, supporting the Democratic ticket by voice and vote. He has ably served his fellow-townsmen in various official capacities, having been Overseer of the Poor, Assessor, and Fire Warden; and at the present time he is Selectman, Constable, Harbor Master, and Public Weigher of Wood and Coal for the town of Yarmouth. Socially, he is a member of the W. L. Haskell Post, No. 108, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Yarmouth Tribe of Red Men, being a charter member of the latter organization.

Mr. Greeley married Miss Martha S. Lowe, a daughter of Joseph and Susan (Lufkin) Lowe, of North Yarmouth, their nuptials being celebrated February 22, 1872. Both Mr. and Mrs. Greeley are liberal in their views on religious subjects, in perfect sympathy with the poet who says—

"We believe in Truth and Freedom as man's privilege
below,
As his guide to larger wisdom, and diviner life to know."

CHARLES CURTIS BROWN, Postmaster at Deering Centre and a dealer in periodicals, etc., was born at Corinna, Me., October 18, 1822, on the home farm of his parents, John and Sarah (Smith) Brown. His paternal grandfather was Ephraim Brown, who was for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits in Penobscot County, this State. Of the ten children born to him and his wife, three are now living, namely: William P.; Ruel J.; and Charles Curtis, the subject of this sketch.

Charles C. Brown early became familiar with farm labor, having to assist in the care of the stock and do chores about the house when out of school, becoming so used to the

care and management of horses that when but sixteen years of age he began driving a four-horse team from St. Albans, this State, to Bangor, and continued as a teamster for three or four years. Going then to Boston, he was for several months brakeman on a train running between that city and Medford. Becoming infected with the gold fever, at that time the prevailing epidemic, he went to California, where he spent five years variously employed — mining, farming, gardening, hotel-keeping, or stage driving, but never out of work. In 1858 he returned East and entered the mercantile business in Palmyra, Me., where he was also Postmaster in 1859, 1860, and 1861. During the succeeding fifteen years he carried on a substantial drug business in Newport, Penobscot County, coming thence to Deering, which has since been his place of residence. He has been engaged in mercantile business much of the time, having at different times in Portland conducted a drug store, a grocery store, and a book and stationery establishment. In 1891, under Postmaster-general John Wanamaker, Mr. Brown received his appointment to his present office, accepting the position August 12, and being one of the few to retain the office through the political changes. In politics he supports the principles of the Republican party; and, socially, he is a Mason.

Mr. Brown wedded Martha A. Pollard, daughter of Dr. T. B. and Olive A. (Shaw) Pollard, the only child born of their union being Frank P., who resides in Malden, Mass., but is engaged in business in Boston. Frank P. Brown married Miss Augusta Montgomery; and they have three children — Doris, Pauline, and Barbara.

JOHAN T. OXNARD, a stirring business man of Freeport, where he is largely interested in real estate, was born in this town on November 21, 1844, son of John H. and Harriet (Leighton) Oxnard.

The Oxnard family came originally from England, and were among the pioneer settlers of Cumberland County. Thomas Oxnard, the great-grandfather of John T., was born in 1744, and died on May 20, 1799, at fifty-five

years of age. On June 17, 1772, he was united in marriage with Miss Martha Preble, a sister of Commodore Preble. She was born September 9, 1733. Their son Edward became a ship-master, and was a man of business enterprise and thrift. He lost his life at sea in the year 1812.

John H. Oxnard was born in Portland, Me., in 1808. He followed a seafaring life from the time he was ten years old up to the year 1864, and during twenty-three years of that time was commander of various vessels, as follows: the ship "Magic Land"; brig "Sarah Bently"; barque "Alabama"; ships "Mont Blanc" and "John Henry"; and during the war of the Rebellion the "Shatemuc," which was captured by the privateer "Captain Reed"; and, lastly, the "Neptune." He then retired and spent his remaining years with his son in Freeport, where he died on July 26, 1892. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Harriet Leighton, and they reared three children, all of whom are still living, namely: Edward P., residing in Medford, Mass.; Alfred L.; and John T. In religious belief their father was liberal, and their mother was at one time a communicant of the First Baptist Church, and later became a member of the Calvinist Baptist Church.

John T. Oxnard spent his early years in Freeport, and acquired a good practical education in the schools of Yarmouth and at Harpswell Academy. He then took up the occupation of a farmer, and later on went into a general store in Pownal, Me., where he did a successful business for two years. Since 1873 he has resided in Freeport, where he has engaged in farming, also conducting a successful real estate business; and he is often called upon to serve as an auctioneer. His investments and speculations, by reason of his good judgment and business ability, have generally proved profitable; and he is now quite a large property holder, owning Oxnard Block in Freeport, which was erected by him in 1893, a fine residence, a tenement-house, and an excellent farm.

On February 28, 1865, he was joined in marriage with Miss Mary C. Warren, a daughter of William T. and Betsy Warren, of Pownal, Me., where she was born. Their home

has been brightened by the birth of one son — William A. Oxnard.

In politics Mr. Oxnard votes with the Republican party. For a number of years he has filled the office of Constable in a very satisfactory manner, holding that position continuously since his first election. He is liberal in his views on religious subjects.

ANDREW J. CASH, senior member of the firm of Cash Brothers, grocers at Cash's Corner, Cumberland County, Me., was born December 26, 1865, at Cape Elizabeth, in that part of the town now known as South Portland. His grandfather, Stephen Cash, who was born on the Cape, September 15, 1793, was a son of one of the earliest settlers of this section of the county. He fought in the War of 1812; and after his return from the army he engaged in general farming on the parental homestead, continuing thus engaged until his death, November 27, 1850. Stephen Cash was married in 1818 to Elizabeth Palmer, daughter of John Palmer, of Cape Elizabeth. She was born November 18, 1800, and lived until 1878, surviving her husband more than a quarter of a century. Nine children were born of their union, of whom three are living, namely: Mrs. Leonard Stiles, of River Falls, Wis.; William, a resident of Cash's Corner; and George W., of whom a short sketch is given on another page of this volume.

Andrew J. Cash, Sr., third son of Stephen, was born April 8, 1838, at Cape Elizabeth. He received a good common-school education, and at the age of eighteen years started in business for himself as a Yankee pedler, establishing a route through Maine and New Hampshire, where he built up a substantial trade in dry goods, tinware, and notions. At the breaking out of the late Rebellion he enlisted from Portland as a private in Company I, Twenty-fifth Maine Volunteer Infantry. With his regiment he served in many important engagements, enduring with courage the dangers and hardships incidental to army life, and at the end of his term of enlistment, in 1863, was honorably discharged. He returned at once to the Cape, where the follow-

ing October he married Agnes J. Moody, a daughter of Sewall Moody. She also was a native of Cape Elizabeth, the date of her birth being July 30, 1849. For nine years after his marriage he was employed in the glass works at Portland, but afterward resumed his former occupation, which he continued until 1882, when he sold out his pedler's stock. He then purchased the grocery store and stock of his brother at Cash's Corner, and subsequently admitted into equal partnership his eldest son, Andrew J., Jr. In 1892, a few months prior to his death, which occurred on August 31 of that year, Andrew J. Cash, Sr., gave up his share of the business to his other son, Alphonso P., the junior member of this enterprising firm. Alphonso P. Cash was born June 19, 1868, and was married September 18, 1890, to Miss Cora Mountfort, a daughter of Sewall Mountfort, of the town of Gray. He is a young man of fine business qualities and a staunch member of the Democratic party.

Andrew J. Cash acquired his education in the place of his nativity, and received his diploma from the Cape Elizabeth High School in 1882. He then began his business career, entering into partnership with his father in the grocery trade, in which he has continued until the present time, having met with excellent success. Since the time of his father's retirement the business has been carried on under its present firm name of Cash Brothers, and has become quite extensive, their local trade being very valuable.

Mr. Cash was united in marriage November 27, 1890, to Miss Mae L. Dyer, daughter of Charles E. Dyer, of Pleasantdale. They have one child, a son, Philip Gordon, born October 31, 1891. Mr. Cash and his family occupy the old homestead of his grandfather, Stephen Cash, who was one of the prominent men of his day; but at the present time he is erecting a handsome residence near his place of business, to which he will remove as soon as it is completed.

Mr. Cash is a strong adherent of the Democratic party, and takes an active part in the management of town affairs. In 1895, when the town of Cape Elizabeth was divided, the northern portion taking the name of South Portland, Mr. Cash was honored by being

ected a member of the first Board of Selectmen, and during the same year was appointed Postmaster, the post-office, which received the name of Cash's Corner, being established in his store. He belongs to several social organizations, being a member of Elizabeth City Lodge, No. 114, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Cumberland Lodge, No. 66, Knights of Pythias; of Hiram Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Masconomo Tribe, I. O. R. M.; the Knights of the Golden Eagle; and also Shepley Camp, No. 4, Sons of Veterans. Mr. and Mrs. Cash are members of the Methodist church.

E. A. McCOLLISTER, M.D., a well-known physician of Gray, Cumberland County, where he has been engaged in practice for the past twelve years, was born in Canton, Me., March 25, 1852, a son of Richard and Philena (Ludden) McCollister. His father, who was also born in Canton, still resides there on a farm near the village, having been actively engaged in general farming since early manhood. His wife, Philena, who was also a native of Canton, bore her husband eight children—John, who lives in Canton; Dr. E. A. McCollister, the subject of this brief memoir; L. Henry, a resident of Canton; Margery C., wife of John Weld, of the same town; Philena A., who died when a child of two years; Philena A. (second), a teacher in the schools at Canton; Elva E.; and Richard Elsworth. Mrs. Richard McCollister died in January, 1873.

E. A. McCollister received his education at the Dixfield School, the Peru High School, and Wilton Academy, each of which he attended for one term; Yarmouth Academy, which he attended for two terms; Hebron Academy, where he remained two years; and Bates College, at Lewiston, Me., from which he was graduated after a four years' course. He then took up the study of medicine at the Medical School of Maine, at Brunswick, this State, three years later receiving his diploma with the class of 1882. He subsequently took a supplementary course at a medical school in New York City. In 1882 he settled in New Portland, Franklin County, and a year later

opened an office in Gray. He has since acquired a good practice both in the village and throughout the surrounding country, being one of the best-known and most popular physicians in this locality.

On February 5, 1881, in Dover, N.H., he was united in marriage with Miss Lillian Sawyer, who was born in Auburn, Me., and is a daughter of Joseph P. Sawyer, a resident of that place. Mrs. McCollister has borne her husband four children—Philena, Edward E., Richard S., and Walter L., all residing at home.

Dr. McCollister is independent in politics. He has served as Supervisor of Schools for the past three years, and at the present time is Chairman of the School Board. Fraternally, he is a member of Siloam Lodge, No. 45, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Gray; also of Cumberland Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M., of New Gloucester.

FREDERICK O. BAILEY, senior member of the firm of F. O. Bailey & Co., auctioneers and manufacturers of desks and show-cases, also of F. O. Bailey Carriage Company, manufacturers and dealers in carriages and harness, was born in Portland, June 10, 1845. His parents were Henry and Louisa (Davis) Bailey. Henry Bailey was an auctioneer in Portland for forty-five years. He served as an Alderman for several years, being on the committee which purchased Evergreen Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bailey had two children—Dr. George H. Bailey, State Cattle Commissioner; and Frederick O. Bailey, the subject of this sketch.

After receiving his education in the Deering public schools, Frederick served his father as clerk. The firm, which included Mr. Bailey's brother, was known under the style of Henry Bailey & Co. During the great Portland fire they were burned out, and the partnership was dissolved. Frederick was then taken into partnership with his father, and the firm name was changed to Henry Bailey & Son. The business so continued until the death of Mr. Henry Bailey in 1867, when Mr. Frederick O. Bailey became proprietor. Later Mr. C. W. Allen, who had

served as clerk for several years, entered the firm as partner, since which time the company has been known under the style of F. O. Bailey & Co. In addition to their auction business they manufacture store and office furnishings, such as show-cases, desks, and similar articles. They are also agents for the Hall Safe Lock Company, the Derby Desk Company, Henry Troemmer & Co., and many others.

In 1886 they started a carriage business, which is kept entirely separate from their other business, under the firm name of F. O. Bailey Carriage Company. This business has greatly increased; and they are now not only selling agents for some of the largest manufacturers in the country, but have a large carriage factory of their own in Deering, where they manufacture carriages and sleighs, which they furnish to dealers in all the large cities from Portland, Me., to Portland, Ore. They are now occupying in their carriage business, as a repository, the large block on the corner of Middle and Market Streets, opposite the post-office; and they have a large repair shop on Plum Street and storage houses on Danforth and Plum Streets. They also have a large jobbing and retail business in carriages and harness and everything pertaining thereto.

In Deering, November 15, 1867, Mr. Bailey married Harriet R. Woodford, daughter of William and Nancy W. (Stevens) Woodford. They have one child, Annie Louisa. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey attend the Congress Square Universalist Church, Portland.

WILLIAM WOODFORD, a venerable and highly esteemed resident of Woodford's Corners, son of Isaiah and Margaret (Sawyer) Woodford, was born in this place July 29, 1804.

Paradoxical as it may seem, Mr. Woodford has resided in two States, four towns, and one city; and yet he has always made his home at Woodford's Corners, which received its name because of the early prominence of the Woodford family. The States in which he has lived are, of course, Massachusetts and Maine; and the towns are Falmouth, Stroudwater,

Westbrook, and Deering, the city being the present municipality.

Isaiah Woodford was a native of Connecticut. Shortly after attaining his majority, he left home to seek his fortune. Coming to Maine, he located at Woodford's Corners in the present city of Deering, which was then a part of the old town of Falmouth. He purchased a house in the very heart of the town, and in a shop in the rear he established his tinsmith business. He and his younger brother, Ebenezer D. Woodford, for whom he had driven back to Connecticut, carried on the manufacture of tinware in a brick shop that stood near the site of the present post-office. They also built a large wooden building in the rear of that for the manufacture of combs. The tinware and combs were peddled through the country, and it was no unusual sight to see ten or a dozen carts waiting to receive their supply of goods.

In 1803 Isaiah Woodford married Margaret Sawyer, whose family lived on Ocean Street, being ancestors of the Woodford's Corners Sawyers of to-day. In 1819 Mr. Woodford died, leaving a widow and seven children—William, the eldest; Jane; Eliza; Margaret; Thomas D.; Harriet; and Darius, who died in childhood.

William Woodford's district-school education was supplemented by study with an old minister in Portland. He then engaged in the tinware and comb business with his uncle, Ebenezer D. Woodford. When that enterprise ceased to be profitable, he became a coppersmith and sheet iron worker. In 1861 he went to New York to do the sheet iron work on a new sugar house for the Hon. J. B. Brown.

On December 29, 1827, he married Nancy W. Stevens, daughter of Benjamin and Charlotte (Webb) Stevens. They had four children—Caroline, who died in childhood; William D., who has been a member of the firm of Libby, McNeil & Libby of Chicago for fifteen years; Albert H., who is in charge of the copper and sheet iron works of the Portland Company; and Harriet, wife of F. O. Bailey, an extensive carriage manufacturer of Portland.

In politics Mr. Woodford was a Whig, and cast his first Presidential vote for John Quincy

Adams. Later he became a Democrat; and he says emphatically, "I am one for life." The old mansion where he lives was built by Benjamin Stevens in the latter part of the last century. It was built to last, and the great timbers of solid oak are so large that they project in the corners of the room.

During the war of 1812 Mr. Woodford was an eye witness to the bringing in to Portland of the English vessel "Boxer" by the American "Enterprise." He saw the prisoners marched up to jail, and the incident made a lasting impression on his childish mind. He is very fond of reading anecdotes which his memory substantiates. Last July, 1895, on the ninety-first birthday of Mr. Woodford, his daughter, Mrs. Bailey, gave an informal reception. A great many people paid their tribute of respect, affection, and congratulation to Mr. Woodford, who, in spite of his great age, is still enjoying good health and spirits. He planted and cared for his fine vegetable garden last summer. His massive frame, handsome features, and manly bearing make Mr. Woodford a striking personality.

FOSTER BROTHERS, who conduct a large saw-mill, grist-mill, and planing-mill in Bridgton, are important factors in the industrial life of the town. They were born in Bridgton, on the farm where they now reside, the elder brother, Sumner, April 11, 1838; the younger, Perley B., August 1, 1841. They are the sons of Joseph R. and Annis C. (Small) Foster. Joseph R. Foster, a native of Bridgton, who was a shoemaker and tanner by trade, purchased the farm in Bridgton now owned by his sons in 1837. He also founded the Foster mills, starting in a small way with one mill. His venture proving successful, he gradually enlarged his facilities until at the time of his decease the Foster mills were one of the most important industrial features of the locality. He died September 17, 1888. In politics he was a Democrat. In 1835 he was united in marriage with Annis C. Small, a native of Limington, York County. They had six children; namely, Sumner, Angelina, Perley B., Dexter L., Adelaide, and Victoria. Mrs. Foster

died January 22, 1889, aged seventy-three years, four months.

Sumner and Perley B. Foster were reared on the farm, receiving their education in the schools of Bridgton. In boyhood they spent many hours in the mills, at first drawn thither by the irresistible fascination which the whirl of machinery always has for a child. As they grew older they gradually took hold of the work, so that at the time of their father's death they were qualified to take full charge. Since that time they have carried on a prosperous business, giving constant employment to a number of men. Now the annual output of the saw-mill is two hundred thousand feet of lumber, while the grist-mill and planing-mill are in constant operation. They also manufacture large quantities of shingles. The farm, which is well cultivated and kept in good condition, is another source of profit.

Sumner Foster was married in 1893 to Mrs. Elmira Bennett, daughter of Albert and Eunice (Carpenter) Berry. In politics the brothers favor Democratic principles. In religious belief they are Congregationalists. They are widely known and respected, and as business men occupy a leading position in the locality.

HARRISON R. WATERHOUSE, Postmaster at South Windham, Me., and an active business man, was born August 29, 1852, in the town of Windham. His grandfather, a lifelong resident of Gorham, owned a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, nearly one-third of which he cultivated. He was a successful farmer for his time and opportunities, a member of the Baptist church, and an old-time Whig in politics. He rounded out a long life, living until more than ninety years of age, and reared a large family of children, among them being Gardiner Waterhouse, the father of Harrison.

Gardiner Waterhouse, the third son born to his parents, was a native of Gorham, where he learned the shoemaker's trade, at which he worked for thirty-five years. Subsequently removing to the town of Standish, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, buying a farm of seventy-five acres, which he managed



GRENVILLE HALL.

until his death in 1878. He was twice married. His first wife and their only child died in 1849; and he was married in 1850 to Sarah, daughter of Abram Mayberry, of Standish, Me. By his second wife he had three children, namely: Harrison R.; J. M., who was born in Standish, June 20, 1855, is a contractor and builder in Idaho and a staunch member of the Republican party; and Frank M., who was born July 15, 1858, married Mabel Frost, of Bridgton, and has three children — Mildred, Maud, and Ethel. Frank M. Waterhouse is a Democrat in politics and a Universalist in his religious belief. The father was a member of the Baptist church and a strong Republican.

Harrison R. Waterhouse acquired his education in Standish, and after leaving school worked two years in the grocery store of Westcott & Mayberry at North Gorham. Going then to Portland, he was employed as a clerk three years in the clothing house of R. S. Webster. Mr. Waterhouse then had charge of the old homestead in Standish for two years, and afterward worked in the mill of the Indurated Fibre Company at North Gorham five years. Going thence to Yarmouth, Mr. Waterhouse was employed by R. H. McQuillen & Co. two years, the following two years being spent with M. A. Hansom at South Windham. He then established himself in the grocery business at Windham, continuing two years, when he resumed his former position with Mr. Hansom, where he remained another two years. Forming a partnership with F. H. Freeman under the name of Freeman & Waterhouse, he then carried on business in Gorham three years. In 1893 the existing partnership was dissolved, and the new firm of Hansom & Waterhouse was formed, Mr. Waterhouse becoming the partner of Howard E. Hansom. These gentlemen have since been engaged in the provision business at South Windham, where they have a profitable trade.

On April 25, 1876, Mr. Waterhouse was united in marriage with Eliza Higgins, of Standish, a daughter of James L. Higgins. Their only child now living is Fred S., who was born April 21, 1879. Mr. Waterhouse is a steadfast Democrat in politics and an active

and useful citizen of his town, which in 1890 he represented in the State legislature. He was likewise Selectman of Windham during the years 1888 and 1889. In April, 1894, he was appointed Postmaster, an office which he still holds in 1896.

GRENVILLE HALL, late a prominent farmer of West Falmouth, Cumberland County, Me., who died about three months since, February 14, 1896, was born in Falmouth, January 27, 1822, son of Jeremiah and Hulda (Winslow) Hall.

His paternal grandfather, William Hall, was one of the first white settlers of the town, the land which he subjected to the plough having never before been occupied save by the Indians. William Hall was twice married, and had a large family of children. In religious belief he was a Quaker. Jeremiah Hall, son of William, passed his life on the Falmouth homestead, where he engaged in farming and lumbering. He became one of the leading men of the town, and for sixteen years held the office of Selectman, serving a portion of that time as Chairman of the Board. In political views he was a Democrat. His wife, whose maiden name was Hulda Winslow, bore him seven children, all of whom lived to attain years of discretion, and two are now living; namely, Winslow and Andrew, who reside in California.

Grenville Hall received his education in the common schools of Falmouth and at Norway Academy, Norway, Me. After leaving school he returned to the Hall homestead and engaged in farming, and after his father's death he became the owner of this farm. It contains about two hundred and fifteen acres of land, divided into pasture, woodland, and tillage, and yields about sixty-five tons of hay yearly. Mr. Hall kept on an average eight head of beef cattle and three horses. He was a breeder of native, Hereford, Holstein, and Jersey stock. Energetic, progressive, and thrifty, after he became the owner of the place he made various improvements, remodelling the house and out-buildings, and erecting a new barn.

On February 3, 1875, he married Miss

Miranda Fields, a daughter of William Fields, of Falmouth, Me. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Hall, but soon its place in the household was marked by a vacant chair.

Mr. Hall is a believer in the principles of the Democratic party, but was never an aspirant for official position. The only social Order of which he was a member was the Grange of Falmouth, the larger share of his time being devoted to his home and farm interests. With his family he was an attendant of the Friends' Meeting.

A very good likeness of Grenville Hall will be found on another page of this volume.

REBUBEN B. BENNETT, a prominent merchant of Bridgton, was born in the town, February 25, 1819, son of William and Lois (Flint) Bennett. He is a descendant of a pioneer of Vermont, from which State his father came to Bridgton. The youngest of a family of seven children, six sons and one daughter, he is also the sole survivor.

Like his brothers, he was reared to farming pursuits. When eighteen years of age, he began carpentering, which he followed four or five years, still making his home with his father, however. He next moved to the town of Sweden, and was there employed in a mill for twelve years. Coming then to Bridgton, he obtained an engagement at the old Walkerson mill, which stood on the site now occupied by the Pondicherry mills, and managed it for a long time. On ending this connection he embarked in mercantile business, which he still pursues. In this venture he has been very successful, and at the present time owns two business houses in the lower village. He has also made considerable profit by buying large tracts of standing timber, manufacturing it into lumber, and disposing of it at the leading markets of the vicinity. Mr. Bennett is the architect of his own fortunes. He has won success by energy, industry, and enterprise under the guidance of a good judgment.

In 1840 Mr. Bennett was united in marriage to Miss Johanna Burnell, who was born in Bridgton, December 22, 1820. Their children were: Wesley, Benjamin F., Harriet A., and

Frank P. Wesley died when young, Harriet A. in 1893. Frank P. is the present Postmaster of Bridgton. Mrs. Bennett, a woman of much worth, is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Bennett, Sr., is an earnest advocate of Democratic principles. He is active in public affairs, generously aiding and encouraging all beneficial enterprises, and is highly esteemed in his native town.

COLONEL EDWIN H. HOSMER, LL.B., a prominent attorney and notary public of Portland, Me., was born in the town now known as Norfolk, Norfolk County, Mass., August 1, 1845, son of Dennis and Elmira (Kingsbury) Hosmer, and grandson of Daniel Hosmer, a native of Concord, Mass., who served as Colonel in the War of 1812.

Dennis Hosmer, son of Daniel, was born at Sterling, Worcester County, Mass., in 1811. In early life he was a teacher, but later renounced his calling to follow that of painter and contractor. He moved to Norfolk, where he became a prominent citizen and was Sheriff of that county. He served as soldier in the Civil War, going to the front with the rank of Captain, and was later promoted to that of Lieutenant Colonel of colored troops. He was killed while on his way home, after receiving his discharge in December, 1864, on account of ill health, having been last seen by his son, the subject of this sketch, at Nashville, Tenn., in the fall of that year. His wife survived him nearly twenty-four years, dying in May, 1888. She was a daughter of Asa Kingsbury, and was born in Norfolk, September 23, 1808. They had three sons—Edwin H.; John G., now of Worcester, Mass.; and Frederick W., of Plymouth, Mass., all of whom served in the Union army during the war, each enlisting at an early age.

Edwin H. Hosmer attended school in Roxbury, now a part of Boston, and later pursued his studies in the Foxboro Academy and the Norwich Military University, being in the latter institution at the breaking out of the war. Filled with patriotic ardor, he enlisted at once in the Standish Guards of Plymouth,

where his parents were accustomed to spend the summer. This organization was divided, a part of it taking the name of the Plymouth Rock Guards; and of this division Mr. Hosmer was soon appointed Adjutant. The company went out for three months' service on the first call for troops, and was sent to Fortress Monroe and attached to the Third Massachusetts Regiment, being placed on guard duty. It was one of seven companies that volunteered in the field for three years' service. Mr. Hosmer was made Captain; but, shortly receiving the appointment of Assistant Adjutant-general, he was separated from his company and was on the staffs successively of Generals Wood, Mansfield, Sumner, and Hovey. With the latter Mr. Hosmer served for three years, during one year of which General Hovey was Commander of the District of Indiana, with headquarters at Indianapolis. In the field Mr. Hosmer served all through the Peninsular campaign under General Sumner, being first at Newport News, Va., with Generals Wood and Mansfield. He was there during the famous encounter between the "Monitor" and "Merrimac," which took place in the immediate vicinity. After the Peninsular campaign Colonel Hosmer joined General Hovey at Vicksburg, being present at the memorable bombardment and surrender of that city, and remaining there until the winter of 1863-64, when he went to Indiana, as above stated. In December, 1864, he collected a number of men in Indianapolis, and went with them to join the army of General Thomas at Nashville, then opposed to that of the Confederate General Hood. After the brilliant victory gained by Thomas, Colonel Hosmer was wounded, and captured while engaged with the army, pursuing the retreating Confederates. He remained a prisoner for six weeks; but, having the good fortune to meet an old schoolmate among the Confederate soldiers, he was assisted in effecting his escape, and returned to Indiana, serving under General Hovey until November, 1865, when he resigned and was mustered out of the service, being then but in his twenty-first year. He had previously been promoted to the rank of Colonel of a new regiment raised at Indianapolis, and he had charge of the camp at that place when General Hovey resigned to settle

up his affairs at the termination of the war. Colonel Hosmer was several times wounded, first at the battle of Malvern Hill, Va., July 1, 1862, again at Vicksburg, and once more after the battle of Nashville. For his post at Indianapolis he was in some measure indebted to his mother's uncle, Caleb B. Smith, who was Secretary of the Interior in President Lincoln's cabinet.

After being mustered out of the service, Colonel Hosmer was elected to the Indiana State Senate, and went to Washington as clerk of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs upon the election of Governor Morton as United States Senator; and, after remaining thus engaged for a year or two, he received an appointment to a position in the Pension Office, where he remained for twenty-three years, during that time serving successively in nearly every division of the office. He was for a time the special agent at Boston, and for seven years was the special agent at Portland. At the end of the latter period he purchased the pension office of Mr. Harmon, which was the oldest one in the country, having been established some fifty years previously. He first came to Portland in 1881, but after a six years' residence in the city went back to Washington for a stay of two years. He then returned to Portland, where since 1890 he has carried on a general pension and claim business. While in Washington he attended Columbia Law School and was there graduated. Colonel Hosmer's employment by the national government covered a period of thirty years; and through all that time he proved himself a faithful public servant, whether on the field facing the enemy's fire or in the more peaceful occupations of civil life. Colonel Hosmer has been a member of Collingwood Post, No. 176, Grand Army of the Republic, of Plymouth, since its organization; and he is a member of Deering Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Greenleaf Chapter and St. Albans Commandery of Portland.

He was married July 31, 1884, at Lewiston, Me., to Miss Grace M. Briant; and they have one child, Robert L., now a bright boy of two years. The family has a pleasant home in the city of Portland, but during the summer season they reside in Falmouth. They are attendants and supporters of the Episcopal church.

WALTER S. KIMBALL, a skilful and prosperous agriculturist of Bridgton, is a native of Cumberland County, having been born September 17, 1855, in the town of Westbrook. He is of English extraction, being a descendant of Richard Kimball, who came from England and settled in Massachusetts in Colonial times. The great-grandfather of Walter was John Kimball, who, having been born, reared, and married in the old Bay State, removed to Portland in 1791. He was then in the prime of a vigorous manhood, being thirty-three years of age. A carpenter by trade, he assisted in the erection of many of the buildings of that city, which was then recovering from the disastrous effects of Mowatt's bombardment. His son, John Kimball, Jr., who was Walter's grandfather, was born in Massachusetts, January 19, 1783. John, Jr., was about eight years of age when he went with his parents to Portland. He married Nancy Day; and among his children was a son, William G.

William G. Kimball, born in Portland, March 10, 1814, was reared to manhood in his native town. He worked for many years at stair building in Portland and the neighboring towns. In 1867 he purchased the farm of fifty acres, located on the Highlands in Bridgton, now owned by his son Walter. He at once moved his family to this pleasant home, but continued to follow his trade in Portland until 1871. He then engaged in general farming, which thereafter continued to be his chief occupation until his demise, December 18, 1892. In 1873 he opened his house, which he named Ridge Cottage, to summer boarders, being the first in the town to enter this business, now very generally followed in the vicinity. The natural attractions of this locality are unsurpassed in any portion of New England. The visitor is charmed by the beauty of the lake and mountain scenery, and invigorated by the constant breezes. William G. Kimball married Eliza A. C. Shaw, a native of Portland, and they had eight children, of whom the following is recorded: John W. lives in New York City; Albert H. is deceased; Frank B. is deceased; Walter S. is the subject of this sketch; Mary is the wife of Thomas Smiley, and lives in Clinton, Mass.; George is de-

ceased; Frederick is deceased; and Alice M. is the wife of Willard Barnes, of North Conway, N.H. The mother, who was a conscientious and active member of the Baptist church, died in 1884. The father was a true and steadfast adherent of the Republican party.

Walter S. Kimball, who has been a resident of Bridgton since he was eleven years old, was educated in the schools of the town. When capable of doing so, he assisted his father in carrying on the farm. On the death of the latter he succeeded to the property, and has resided thereon since, with the exception of four years spent in Boston and Portland. He was united in marriage May 10, 1887, to Miss Eleanor W. Gould, who was born and bred in Portland. In politics Mr. Kimball is a staunch Republican. He is a member of the local lodge of Odd Fellows.

CAPTAIN SAMUEL O. COBB, a retired farmer of New Gloucester, was born in this town, December 8, 1818. He is a representative of the family in whose honor Cobb's Station was named.

His father, Captain Chandler Cobb, was also a native of New Gloucester. During a portion of his life he worked at the trade of a shoemaker, and he also engaged in farming. He died in this town when but forty-two years of age, leaving an honorable record. His title of Captain was acquired by service in the State militia. His wife, whose maiden name was Lydia O. True, was a native of North Yarmouth. They were married in this town, and she survived her husband many years, dying at the venerable age of ninety-five. Five children were born of their union, as follows: two died in infancy; Samuel O.; Solomon Hewitt Chandler Cobb (deceased) married Miss Cornelia Bradford, who survives him and is now residing in Skowhegan, Me.; Mary is the wife of Henry A. Fogg, a successful farmer of New Gloucester.

Samuel O. Cobb acquired his education in the common school, which he was able to attend during the winter months only. He remained with his parents, and after his father's death he helped to support his

widowed mother. Shortly after his marriage, which occurred in February, 1842, he purchased a farm, on which he lived until 1878, removing at that time to New Gloucester village. Two years later he removed to another farm, which he made his home until March, 1895, when he sold out, and is now living in retirement. His wife, who before her marriage was Miss Mary Morgan, was born in this town, January 21, 1819, and is a daughter of John and Sarah (Ramsdell) Morgan, both of whom are members of old and well-known families of this county. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cobb—Elizabeth P. M. Cobb, now a dressmaker in Portland; Lydia True Cobb, who died at the age of eight years; and Hattie Ellen, who lives at home with her parents. Lizzie P. M. was educated at Auburn Academy, and Hattie E. at Abbott Academy, Andover, Mass., from which she was graduated.

Like his father, Samuel O. Cobb obtained his title by service in the State militia. His present easy circumstances are due to well-directed and persistent effort, united with judicious economy. In political affiliation he is a firm Republican. He and his wife are useful and active members of the Congregational church.

ALBERT F. CHUTE, a respected farmer and lifelong resident of Otisfield, was born in this town, January 27, 1856. He is a son of John H. and Joanna (Pike) Chute. His father, who was also a native of Otisfield, born July 29, 1810, was throughout his life successfully engaged in agriculture on the farm settled by the grandfather, Francis Chute. He died December 11, 1890. His wife, Joanna, was a native of Norway, this State, and there spent her childhood. She was twice married, her first husband being Nathaniel Andrews, of Norway. While Mrs. Andrews she resided in Harrison and later in Otisfield, where her husband died September 26, 1853. By her subsequent marriage with Mr. Chute she had one son, whose name prefaces this article. She died April 24, 1896.

Albert F. Chute acquired a practical educa-

tion, and in early youth assisted his father in the management of the farm of which he is now the owner. The place, known as the old Chute homestead, which was cleared, as above mentioned, by his grandfather, Francis, contains about one hundred acres of well-improved land; and Mr. Chute is profitably engaged in general farming and stock raising. He usually keeps about seven cows, his cream finding a ready market in Poland, Androscoggin County, and elsewhere. Mr. Chute is the possessor of some interesting family heirlooms, among them an old clock that his great-grandfather had in his younger days and a silver watch his grandfather received in payment for a month's work in the hay-field. On September 10, 1876, Mr. Chute was united in marriage with Miss Eugenia Scribner, who was born in Otisfield, June 30, 1856, daughter of Joseph and Elsie (Scribner) Scribner. Mrs. Chute's great-grandfather was one of the early settlers of this town. Her grandfather, Edward Scribner, was born in Otisfield, September 18, 1806, and for ten years before his death, which occurred January 28, 1896, he made his home with her. Mrs. Chute's mother died May 17, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Chute are the parents of one son, Alfred L., born March 8, 1878, and now residing at home.

In political matters Mr. Chute has always voted with the Republican party. He has, however, declined office, though several times asked to serve. He is connected with some of the social Orders, being a member of Harrison Lodge, No. 41, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Harrison village, the New England Order of Protection, and the Patrons of Husbandry. He and his wife are attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church at Bolster's Mills.

GEORGE W. LOVEJOY, junior member of the firm of L. M. Lovejoy & Son, carpenters and builders of Portland, is an enterprising business man and a respected citizen. He is a native of this city, born July 31, 1859, son of Lemuel M. and Charlotte S. (Goold) Lovejoy. His paternal grandparents, Lemuel and Abigail (French) Lovejoy, were pioneer settlers of Oxford

County. Lemuel Lovejoy, who was a carpenter and farmer, was born in Andover, Mass., January 28, 1789. After attaining man's estate he emigrated in 1810 to Norway, Me., where he lived until his death, which occurred February 27, 1863, aged seventy-four years, thirty days. His wife, Abigail (French) Lovejoy, was also a native of Andover, born June 6, 1790. There were nine children born to them, six of whom are now living; namely, Esther A. Merrill, Henry C. Lovejoy, Martha F. Gould, Lemuel M. Lovejoy, Aaron W. Lovejoy, and Thomas R. Lovejoy. The mother's death occurred July 27, 1869, aged seventy-nine years, twenty-one days. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Lemuel M. Lovejoy was born May 6, 1826, in the town of Norway, and lived there until he attained his majority. Having learned the carpenter's trade, he then started in business for himself, locating in Portland. Being a thorough and skilful workman, he soon won a leading position among his fellow-carpenters. Continuing in the business since, he has built many of the fine residences, including several of those on the west hill. In 1884 he took into partnership his son George, who has proved a most efficient assistant. His wife was born in Portland, January 2, 1826, daughter of Abner and Elizabeth (Green) Gould. Abner Gould was born in Portland in 1789. He followed the business of a stevedore, employing a great many men. His death occurred July 14, 1863, at the age of seventy-four years. His wife, Elizabeth, was born in Scarborough, Me., in July, 1791. There were ten children born to them, of whom Charlotte S. Lovejoy is the only survivor. Mrs. Gould's death occurred March 27, 1855, aged sixty-three years, eight months. She and her husband were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Lemuel M. Lovejoy and his wife had four children, of whom two are now living — Mary O. and George W. The others were: Charlotte S. and Elwood F. Both parents are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The father is an Odd Fellow, holding membership in the Maine Lodge.

George W. Lovejoy received his education

in the public schools of Portland. While still quite young in years, he learned the carpenter's trade with his father, who perceived the boy's natural aptitude for the trade, and sought to develop it. Subsequently George worked by the day at the trade until 1884, when, as stated above, he was admitted to an equal partnership with his father, forming the firm, L. M. Lovejoy & Son. Since then he has taken an active interest in everything connected with the business, looking carefully after the books and finances. In busy times they employ from fifteen to twenty-five men, having had as many as thirty-five men at work under unusual pressure.

Mr. Lovejoy was married January 13, 1885, to Miss Hattie May, daughter of Joseph and Margaret (McDonald) Maekin, of Portland. Their married life was comparatively brief. Mrs. Lovejoy died April 29, 1894, leaving three children — Claude L., Ralph W., and Philip B. Philip B. is now deceased. Mr. Lovejoy is a member of Bramhill Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and is an attendant of the Universalist church.

A BRAHAM P. LUFKIN, a prominent farmer of North Yarmouth, holding the office of Town Treasurer, was born upon the farm he now owns and occupies, March 28, 1834, son of William and Sarah (Batehelder) Lufkin.

Mr. Lufkin's father was a native and life-long resident of North Yarmouth, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. Energetic and persevering, he never lost an opportunity for advancement; and his prosperity was the result of his untiring efforts. In politics he was originally a Whig. Later he supported the principles of the Republican party, and he possessed an intelligent understanding of important political questions of his day. He was highly esteemed as a worthy and useful citizen, who took a deep interest in the general welfare of the community and was always active in forwarding measures conducive to the public welfare. William Lufkin died at the age of eighty-two years. He was a Congregationalist in his religious views and a member and a liberal supporter of that church in North Yar-



WILLIAM H. JORDAN.

mouth. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Batchelder, was a native of North Yarmouth. They reared two children, namely: Abraham P., the subject of this sketch; and Sarah E., who is a resident of North Yarmouth. Mrs. Sarah B. Lufkin, like her husband, lived to reach the age of eighty-two.

Abraham P. Lufkin received his education in the district schools of his native town, and at an early age he began to assist in carrying on the farm. He became proficient in the improved methods of agricultural development, and since succeeding to the ownership of the home farm has conducted it with ability and success. His property, which is desirably located, consists of sixty acres of fertile land; and he devotes his time and attention to general farming, his crops being among the best in his locality. He has long occupied a position of prominence in local public affairs, possessing qualifications which make him especially eligible to responsible offices of trust; and he not only served as a member of the Board of Selectmen for seven years, but has officiated as Town Treasurer with ability and faithfulness for a number of terms. He is a Republican in politics.

On October 19, 1858, Mr. Lufkin was united in marriage with Lucy C. Hayes, who was born in North Yarmouth, February 23, 1835. She is a daughter of the late David and Lydia Hayes. Mr. and Mrs. Lufkin have two children, as follows: Margaret A., an adopted daughter, who is now the wife of Sidney A. Rich, and resides in Lynn, Mass.; and Grace N., who married Edwin M. McIntyre, and is living in North Yarmouth.

Mr. Lufkin is pleasantly situated at his comfortable home and enjoys a well-merited prosperity as the result of his labors. He is a general social favorite, being connected with the Knights of Pythias of Yarmouth; and he and his wife are members of the Congregational church.

WILLIAM H. JORDAN, a highly respected citizen of Raymond, Cumberland County, Me., a practical and enterprising farmer, was born in New Gloucester, an adjoining town, on June 2,

1859, son of John H. and Mary A. (Stinchfield) Jordan.

John Jordan, the paternal grandfather of William H., was a native of Raymond. Here he successfully followed the occupation of a farmer, being the owner of the place on which his grandson now resides. He married Miss Thirza Brown, of Pownal, Me., who bore him eight children, as follows: Joseph, Samuel, Zachariah, John H., Dorcas, Mary, Melissa, and Mahala.

At their father's decease John H. Jordan took charge of the old homestead, of which he subsequently became the owner, and here spent his life profitably engaged in agriculture. His death occurred on April 21, 1888. His wife, Mary A. Stinchfield, was born in New Gloucester, daughter of William and Rebecca (Preble) Stinchfield. After her mother's death in 1857 her father, who was a prosperous farmer of that place, married Miss Sallie Cole, and shortly removed to this town, where he spent the remainder of his life in farming. He died here on June 9, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. John H. Jordan reared a son and daughter, the former being William H., the subject of the present sketch. His sister, Clara N., born January 12, 1862, married Frank C. Wilson. She died June 19, 1891, leaving two sons—Ernest C. and Perley J., who, with their father, reside with their mother's brother.

William H. Jordan received a good practical education in the common schools of Raymond. He remained with his parents until their death, after which he purchased the old homestead; and he has since continued to reside here. The farm contains about one hundred acres of well-improved land; and he is profitably engaged in mixed husbandry and the production of fruit, also raising considerable live stock.

In political affiliation Mr. Jordan is a Republican and an ardent advocate of the principles of that party. He has served his town as Collector for about four years. Mr. Jordan and his brother-in-law, Mr. Wilson, are both members of Hawthorne Lodge, No. 16, Knights of Pythias, of Raymond, Mr. Wilson likewise belonging to the New England Order of Protection, No. 171, of Webb's Mills, and

also to Moamma Lodge, No. 40, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Mechanic Falls.

THOMAS J. DAWES, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of New Gloucester and a leading farmer of that place, was born in the town, July 27, 1807, son of Gideon and Sarah (Haskell) Dawes. Gideon Dawes, whose birth occurred in Duxbridge, Me., came to New Gloucester with his parents when a lad of fourteen years. During the remainder of his boyhood he resided in the old Belle Tavern in that village. He purchased a farm in New Gloucester, and was thereafter engaged in its cultivation until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-five years old. His wife, Sarah, who was a native of New Gloucester, lived to the advanced age of eighty-four years. Twelve children were born of their union; namely, Gideon, Hubbard, Charles, Nathan, William, Bethany, Thomas J., Davis, Joseph, Sarah, and two, unnamed, who died in infancy. Sarah married George Springall, a merchant of Boston, Mass.

Thomas J. Dawes, who is now the only survivor of his parents' family, received a good common-school education. He remained at home until he was twenty-one years old. He then spent four years working on different farms for eight dollars per month. Soon after his marriage he purchased his present farm, on which he has since resided. It contains sixty acres of well-improved land, which under his skilful management has yielded good crops of hay, corn, and other staple products. Although advanced in years, he is still able to perform considerable work.

On April 20, 1834, he was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Emery, who was born in Poland, Me., April 15, 1811, daughter of Mark and Annie (McGuire) Emery. Her father, a native of Cape Ann, Maine, who was a shoemaker by trade, and was also engaged to some extent in farming, died when Mrs. Dawes was but three years old. Her mother was born in New Gloucester. Mr. and Mrs. Dawes had two children—Sophia and Alvin F. Sophia, born November 29, 1835, married Henry Morgan, who died July 1, 1874.

She died May 11, 1863, leaving one daughter, Sophia H., born May 1, 1863. Sophia H. married L. Whitman, the manufacturer of the Whitman sleds. They live with Mr. and Mrs. Dawes, and Mr. Whitman carries on his manufacturing business near by. Alvin F. Dawes, born November 7, 1843, served in the Civil War as a private in Company H of the Tenth Regiment, Maine Volunteers, commanded by Colonel G. L. Beals. At the close of the war he returned to his home, where he died on October 17, 1867. Mr. and Mrs. Dawes are the oldest married couple in New Gloucester. They remember when there were but few houses in their immediate vicinity. In politics Mr. Dawes is a Democrat, while he and his wife are honored members of the Baptist church.

JOSHUA L. USHER, a veteran of the Civil War, who has a fine farm in the beautiful lake town of Sebago, was born in Baldwin, Cumberland County, November 30, 1832, son of Luther and Esther (Young) Usher. Luther Usher, who was a farmer of Baldwin, reared four children, of whom Joshua L. was the youngest. The boy was reared among rural surroundings, receiving a common-school education in his native town. When seventeen years old he started to earn his own living, hiring out as a farm hand; and when he was twenty-two years of age he purchased a farm in the town of Baldwin, which he managed till 1859. He then moved to Sebago, and in 1861 took possession of the estate on which he is now residing. On October 1, 1862, he left the new home in which he was scarcely settled, and joined the troops mustering to go South. Enlisting as a private in Company H, Tenth Regiment, Maine Infantry, he was mustered in at Augusta, and was soon in active service, facing the enemy first on the bloody field of Antietam. Subsequently he participated in some of the most momentous engagements of the Civil War, including Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Raccoon Fort, Chattanooga, Berryville, Fisher's Hill, Fogg's Tavern, Cedar Creek, and the engagement near Mount Jackson. Though hundreds of his comrades

fell, he escaped unhurt, receiving an honorable discharge at Augusta, May 31, 1865. Returning to his farm in Sebago, he again took up the peaceful pursuit of agriculture, and is yet actively at work, his estate and buildings bearing the unmistakable impress of careful and progressive management. His property covers one hundred and seventy acres, and is one of the most valuable homesteads in the township.

Mr. Usher was married in 1852 to Miss Harriet Bailey, of Standish, Me.; and seven children have blessed their union. These are: Lydia J., Luther, Ellis B., Elma, Frank B., Hattie, and Caroline. Politically, Mr. Usher favors the Republican party. He has long been a member of the Methodist church, and Mrs. Usher also favors Wesleyan service. They are well and favorably known in Sebago, holding the respect and esteem of their neighbors.

EDMUND B. MALLET, an enterprising business man of Freeport, was born September 3, 1853, on board the ship "Devonshire," in the English Channel, son of Captain Edmund B. and Sarah E. (Thornton) Mallet. Captain Mallet, who was a native of Warren, Me., born December 9, 1823, when old enough shipped as a sailor. As he became more skilful in this calling he was advanced from rank to rank until made master of a ship, in which capacity he continued to follow the sea for many years afterward. He commanded some of the stanchest and finest craft that sailed the ocean, circumnavigated the globe several times, and visited the principal seaports of the world. In 1883 he gave up seafaring and retired to his home in West Bath, this State, where he subsequently resided until his demise, November 9, 1894. He was much esteemed by his fellow-townsmen, whom he served for seven years as Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, having been elected on the Republican ticket. Religiously, he was a man of broad and progressive views, being a firm Universalist. His wife, who was born in Pawtuxet, R.I., November 29, 1833, still occupies the homestead in West Bath. Their children were: Mrs. Marion H.

Higgins, who lives on the home farm; Edmund B., Jr., the subject of this sketch; and Alfred K., a resident of Wheatland, Cal.

Edmund B. Mallet lived in Rhode Island till fourteen years of age. There were laid the fundamentals of his education, which was subsequently continued in the schools of West Bath and Bath, until he graduated from the North Grammar School of the latter place. After leaving school his first occupation was in connection with railroading. He then engaged in a mercantile business in New Jersey. Owing to ill health he was forced to abandon this pursuit and seek for outdoor work. Removing to Maine, he purchased a farm in Pownal, where he carried on general farming for eight years. In 1884 he came to Freeport, which has since been his home. Here he entered at once into a building and real estate business, investing a portion of the fortune he had inherited from an uncle. In that year he opened the famous granite quarries, which now give employment to many men. His purpose was to obtain stone for the foundations of the shoe factory, grist and saw mill, and the large brick store, all of which he built in 1885. In the store he has since conducted an extensive trade, the dry-goods department being under the management of E. S. Soule, while the other department is controlled by Mr. Brewster. In 1891 Mr. Mallet built for the town a fine system of water-works, besides sixteen dwelling-houses, which are now occupied by his employees. Upon opening the quarry, the granite was found to be of such a superior quality that it was at once decided to work it. The stone occupies thirty-five acres, and is one of the finest granites to be found in any State. Besides the ordinary uses, it is admirably adapted for ornamental work. It is made into statues, monuments, plinths, sarcophagi, etc., with fine effect. In these forms it may now be found in many of the cemeteries of this and neighboring States, and even in States as remote as Ohio, Michigan, and Wisconsin. Orders for it come every day from different parts of the Union. On the ground is a factory where the stone is worked and polished by skilled workmen. Besides a fine office the building also contains a room for marble work, where a good stock of fine American and

foreign marbles are kept on hand. Orders left at the office for any kind of stone work are promptly attended to.

Another of Mr. Mallet's enterprises is the transformation of Wolf's Neck, on which he owns seven hundred acres of land, into a summer resort that shall combine the conveniences of city life with the pleasures of rural life. Its situation for such a resort is unsurpassed, being rich in sloping woodlands, winding walks, and picturesque ocean scenery. In the deepening and extension of the channel, by which water communication has been brought within a mile of Freeport, the government has already expended thirty-one thousand dollars. No question but ere many years the place will become the summer home of thousands of people.

On March 29, 1877, Mr. Mallet was united in marriage with Miss Clara H. Higgins, a native of Bath. They have four sons; namely, Edmund Thornton, Charles B., Thomas F., and Roger. In religious matters, as in others, Mr. Mallet has broad and intelligent views, being in sympathy with the higher and newer thought of the times; while in politics he is a sound Republican. For two years he served his fellow-townsmen as Town Treasurer, and three years was Chairman of the Board of Selectmen. In 1885, 1887, and 1889 he represented the town of Freeport in the lower chamber of the State legislature, and in 1891 and 1893 was State Senator for Cumberland County. He served his party as a delegate to the National Conventions held in Chicago in 1888 and at Minneapolis in 1892. Mr. Mallet has affiliation with the Knights of Pythias of Freeport. He is also Past Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Masonic Lodge of Maine, and has membership in Freeport Lodge, No. 23; Cumberland Chapter, No. 35, Royal Arch Masons; Portland Council, Royal and Select Masters; Portland Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templars; the Scottish Rite body; the Lodge of Perfection; the Council of Princes of Jerusalem; the Chapter of Rose Croix; the Maine Consistory, of which he is Past Commander-in-chief; the Supreme Council, which has jurisdiction over orders of this rite, he being a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to the Royal Order of Scotland.

CALVIN P. GREENLEAF, a substantial citizen of Otisfield, where he has resided all his life, was born October 17, 1858, son of Samuel K. and Eliza S. (Davis) Greenleaf. He is a descendant of one of the pioneers of this town. His paternal grandfather, William Greenleaf, born in Medford, Mass., March 13, 1788, came to Otisfield when eight years of age, being bound out to a resident of the town. In his early manhood William purchased a farm near Spurr's Corners, being one of the first to settle in that locality. After clearing his land, he engaged in farming thereon until his death, July 28, 1862. His wife was born April 24, 1784, and died March 21, 1869. They were the parents of seven children, namely: Joseph H., who died June 17, 1886; Sallie, born March 4, 1812, who was the wife and widow of Edmund Millett, and died December, 1895, in Minot, Me.; Joanna, who died in 1893; Elizabeth K., deceased; Samuel K., the father of Calvin P.; Martha C., born June 10, 1821, who is the widow of John Hill, and now resides in North Bridgton, Me.; and Polly H., deceased.

Samuel K. Greenleaf, after his marriage, settled on the old homestead at Spurr's Corners in March, 1866. He carried on general farming with profit, and also for a number of years conducted a saw-mill. His death occurred here on September 4, 1878. On November 17, 1844, Mr. Greenleaf was joined in marriage with Miss Eliza S. Davis, a daughter of Zebulon Davis, of Minot. Mr. Davis followed farming all his lifetime in Minot, and died in that place at the age of fifty-seven years. Samuel K. Greenleaf and his wife had ten children, respectively named: Zebulon D., born September 16, 1845, who died July 21, 1864, from an injury received in the Civil War; Marietta, born March 16, 1847, who died in October, 1882; Martha Virginia, born October 27, 1848, who died May 4, 1872; Sarah Elizabeth, born June 13, 1850, who died February 22, 1853; William M., born May 2, 1852, who married Miss Mary Pulsifer, and lives in Auburn, Me.; Charles Edward, born February 28, 1854, a successful contractor of Auburn, Me., who married Miss Augusta E. Dinsmore; Elbridge

M., born September 19, 1856, also a resident of Auburn, who married Miss Ellen F. Farrow; Calvin P., the subject of this sketch; Carrie Ellen, born March 25, 1861, who is the wife of Robert H. Union, a shoe manufacturer of Salem, Mass.; and Augusta Spurr, born February 9, 1864, who married Harry L. Haskell, a prominent citizen of Auburn. All the children received such educational advantages as the best schools of the county afforded. Their mother is still living, and resides with her son, Calvin P. Greenleaf.

Calvin P. Greenleaf remained at home with his parents until his marriage, devoting his early years to the acquirement of a good practical education. He now owns about one hundred acres of land in the old homestead, the tillable portion of which he utilizes for the production of staple New England products and a moderate quantity of fruit. He also raises some live stock. On August 1, 1883, Mr. Greenleaf was married to Miss Hattie Belle Holden. She was born in Norway, Me., April 22, 1862, daughter of David R. Holden, who resided in that place until his death. Henry P., one of the five children of Mr. and Mrs. Greenleaf, born February 2, 1885, was killed by lightning June 23, 1891. The others are: Ernest L., born November 25, 1887; Francis H., born January 7, 1889; William H., born May 27, 1892; and Hartley Prentiss, born August 30, 1893. In politics Mr. Greenleaf is a Republican, and has always been a faithful adherent of that party, while never an aspirant for official position. He is a member of the Grange Society. His mother is a communicant of the Congregational church; and he and his wife are members of the Baptist church, in which he holds the office of Deacon.

MELVILLE CLARENDON HUTCHINSON, a prosperous plumber of Portland, was born in Buckfield, Oxford County, September 24, 1852. He is a son of Charles W. and Diantha (Record) Hutchinson. His grandfathers were Hodgdon Hutchinson and Eben Record.

Charles W. Hutchinson is a native of Buckfield, Me., where he spent his early years on

his father's farm. Losing his parents while still young, he resided with Asa Keene for a time. He subsequently removed to Pembroke, Me., and entered the employ of the Pembroke iron works as manager, and held that position for upward of twenty years. He is now living in Cambridge, Mass., and, although seventy-six years of age, is still hale and hearty. He is a member of the Masonic Order. His wife, Diantha, was a daughter of Eben Record, a successful farmer of Buckfield, Me. Mr. Record's father was a patriot soldier of the Revolution, and is supposed to have been the man who worked his way through the enemy's lines and blew up the powder-house at Charlestown, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson were the parents of six children, as follows: Washington, residing in Pennsylvania; Edwin Forest, who lives in Massachusetts; Melville Clarendon, the subject of this sketch; Walter Eugene, residing in St. John, N. B.; Diantha, the wife of George Quigley, superintendent of the St. John iron works at St. John; and Ida Ella, now deceased. The last-named child met her death by scalding, while at play with her brother, Melville C. Hutchinson. The mother died in the fortieth year of her age.

Melville Clarendon Hutchinson acquired his education in the common schools of Pembroke, Me. He then learned the trade of a puddler in an iron foundry. He became very expert in this work, and obtained the highest wages paid for it, which was from five to six dollars a day. When steel took the place of wrought iron, he was thus left without a trade, and was forced to begin anew. He now took up iron work, at which he was first engaged in Cohoes, N. Y., then at Cambridge, Mass., and later at Niles, Ohio. From Ohio he went to St. John, where he became a plumber. In 1878 he came to Portland, and was employed for a short time by Miller & Low. Following upon that he went to Calais, Me., and worked for the Calais Water Company in putting in their plant. He next returned to Portland again, and in 1883 engaged in business for himself. He began alone, making a workshop of the basement of his house on Cushman Street. Since then the business has grown steadily, so that now it is one of the largest of

the kind in the city. He keeps ten men constantly employed, and is often obliged to hire additional help, especially during the busy season. He does a large part of the best work of the city. A first-class workman himself, his success is largely owing to the fact that he gives close personal attention to the orders undertaken. His shop is now located at 181½ Brackett Street.

He married Miss Abby Sherman, of Pembroke, Me., a daughter of Winslow Sherman. Her father was born in Montville, Me., and received his education in Pembroke, where he was afterward engaged for many years as a teacher. Prior to the Civil War he acted as a Postmaster. About 1875 he settled in Portland, and the remainder of his life was spent there in the employ of the United States court. In his political relations he was a Democrat. He married Miss Helen Townsend, and their union was blessed by the birth of six children; namely, Horace, Abby, Lewis, Howard, George, and John. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson had four children; namely, Agnes, Anna, Helen, and Melville Winslow. Agnes is now the wife of Howard Gordon, of Portland. Mr. Hutchinson casts his vote with the Republican party. He is a member of Harmony Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The family are active and influential members of the Williston Congregational Church, and the children are members of the Christian Endeavor Society. They reside at 170 Brackett Street.

FRON. CHARLES M. WATERHOUSE, one of the leading residents of the city of Westbrook, in business as a merchant tailor, was born in Gorham, Me., August 19, 1849, son of Captain Samuel S. and Ann (Bolton) Waterhouse. He is a great-grandson of Joseph Waterhouse, a farmer who spent the latter part of his life in the town of Standish, Cumberland County, Me. He served through the Revolutionary War with his brother, George Waterhouse, who won renown as one of the most daring soldiers of the Continental army.

William Harmond Waterhouse, the son of Joseph and father of Samuel S. Waterhouse,

was born in Cumberland County (probably in Scarborough), and was reared to farm life. The greater part of his mature manhood was spent in Gorham, Me., where he died at the advanced age of eighty-eight. He also was a soldier, serving in the War of 1812. He married a lady named Sarah Smith, daughter of Captain Ephraim Smith, who was a member of the Boston Tea Party. She, too, spent the greater part of her life in Gorham, and died there full of years.

Samuel S. Waterhouse was born in Standish, Me., in 1811. He was quite small when his parents removed to Gorham, where he was reared and educated; and, on reaching man's estate, he engaged in farming, the leading industry of the place. He affiliated with the Republican party in politics, and took an active part in the town government, serving as Selectman and in other official capacities. In the State militia he won the title of Captain. He died in 1887, at the age of seventy-six. His wife, Ann Bolton, was a native of Gorham, reared and educated in that town. She died in 1859, in the prime of useful womanhood. Captain and Mrs. Waterhouse were consistent members of the Free Baptist church. They reared three sons and two daughters. Of these children only one—Charles Manson—the special subject of this biographical sketch, is now living.

Charles Manson Waterhouse acquired a good education in the public schools and the academy of Gorham. He learned the tailor's trade in his native town, and, working assiduously, was able to start a business of his own in 1876. His first establishment was in Little Falls, Me., where he remained four years. In 1880 he removed to Westbrook; and here for fifteen years he has conducted an increasingly prosperous business, managing now one of the largest establishments of the kind in the locality. His success is attributable to his own efforts alone, and stamps him as a man of unusual ability.

Mr. Waterhouse was married in Gorham in 1872 to Miss Emma Westcott, a native of Gorham, daughter of Stephen and Emeline (Jordan) Westcott. Mr. Westcott died on his farm in Gorham in 1886. His wife is living with her daughter, Mrs. Waterhouse. April



JOHN D. HIGGINS.

6, 1878, a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Waterhouse, whom they named Melvin Howard. He will graduate from the Westbrook High School in June, 1896. They have no other children.

Mr. Waterhouse is a strong Republican. He has been Chairman of the local Republican Committee since 1888; was first Treasurer of the city of Westbrook (whose charter was adopted in 1891); occupied the first place in the nomination for State Senator in 1892, and, being elected, was re-elected in 1894. While in the legislature he was Chairman of the Insane Hospital Committee, of the joint Special Committee on the Insane Hospital at Bangor, member of the Railroad Committee, the Special Committee on Taxation, and of the Committee on Bills in Second Reading. A prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, he has filled all the chairs of Temple Lodge, No. 86, of Westbrook; is King of Eagle Chapter, No. 11, of Westbrook; and is a member of Westbrook Council, No. 15, Royal and Select Masters. Mr. and Mrs. Waterhouse attend the Congregational church.

AK. P. WARD, the proprietor and conductor of a summer boarding-house at Sebago, of which place he is also a successful farmer, was born in York County, Maine, November 25, 1829, son of George and Sarah Ward. The farm on which Mr. Ward resides is a portion of one purchased by his father in 1838, which contained three hundred acres of wild land. At that time the only indication to the casual observer that it had ever been inhabited was the presence of a logging camp. For fifteen years the home of George Ward and his family was a log cabin on this tract. After a time he erected a shingle-mill and carried on quite an extensive lumbering business, besides raising crops on his cleared land. He died there August 4, 1866, leaving a family of nine children, having been twice married.

A. K. P. Ward, who was brought up under the parental roof-tree, learned the trade of a carpenter. At the age of twenty-one he took charge of the home farm, and has since carried it on with success. He also engages in lum-

bering and works at his trade when his other duties do not hinder him. In 1880 he erected his present commodious and attractive house, and in the following year he opened it for the accommodation of summer guests. It is capable of accommodating thirty-five persons. His farm of one hundred and seventy acres, bordering Sebago Lake for more than a mile, is admirably located for this purpose. He has recently built a fine steam launch, thirty-six and a half feet long, with eight and a half feet beam, which he proposes to run from Lake Station to Naples village for the convenience of his summer visitors. Mr. Ward has been twice married. His first union was contracted in 1853, with Miss Sophronia Dyer, by whom he became the father of six children—Emma E., Ella, Clara O., Lizzie A., Abbie F., and Hattie M. On January 17, 1885, he was married again, this time to Mrs. Sarah S. (Elwell) Treadwell, widow of Albert Treadwell. Four children are the fruit of this union; namely, Charles, Alphonso, Fulton, and Mary A.

Mr. Ward and his wife are earnest Christian people. Mr. Ward has been a Deacon in the Congregational church for nineteen years. In political opinions he is a firm Republican.

JOHN D. HIGGINS, a successful farmer of the town of Standish, Me., was born January 23, 1826, on the homestead where he now resides. He is a representative of the third generation of his family in Cumberland County, his father, Enoch F. Higgins, having been a son of Joseph Higgins, who was born in Eastham, Mass., and from there removed to Maine, taking up land in the town of Gorham.

Grandfather Higgins cleared and improved a large farm, and also built many houses. He was very influential in aiding the development of his adopted town, but was never an officeholder. He was a Whig in politics. In his later years he followed the sea as captain of a trading-vessel, running from Portland to the West Indies. In 1804 he made his last trip, being lost on the voyage. He married Mercy Cook, of Eastham, who long survived him, attaining the venerable age of eighty-nine years.

She was a sincere member of the Methodist church. Ten children were born to them, Enoch F. being the fourth in order.

Enoch F. Higgins was born at the home of his parents in Gorham in September, 1790, and was there bred to manhood. On attaining his majority he removed to Standish, and here opened a store for general merchandise. He likewise bought one hundred acres of land, about two-thirds of which he placed under cultivation, turning his attention during the latter part of his life to agricultural pursuits. Like his father, a Whig in politics, he was an active and influential member of his party. He was a man of keen intellect, possessing good business ability, and served for many years as one of the Selectmen of Standish. He was a member of the Congregational church, in which he held the office of Deacon for three years. Deacon Higgins married Miriam Dean, a daughter of John Dean, of this town; and they became the parents of four children, the following being a brief record of the three daughters, sisters of Mr. John D. Higgins, the leading subject of the present sketch: Harriet M., who died in 1869, married Horatio J. Swazey, by whom she had six children, four of whom are living—Henry W., Charles F., John H., and George R.; Mary, who married Daniel Tyler, died in 1888; Caroline is the wife of Professor Lucian M. Hunt, of whom a sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume.

John D. Higgins completed his education at the Limerick Academy, and has since given his attention to farming, making his home on the parental estate as above noted. He has one hundred and twenty-five acres of choice land, which he manages profitably, raising the crops common to this section of the country. Mr. Higgins is held in high regard as a man of strict integrity and well-known ability, and is numbered among the valued citizens of his native town, which he has served as Treasurer and Selectman. Socially, he is prominent in several organizations, being a member of Standish Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M., of this town; of the Standish Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; and of Highland Lodge, No. 355, Good Templars. Religiously, he is a Congregationalist.

Mr. Higgins married Marcia A. Paine, daughter of William Paine, of Standish, and six children have been born of their union, five of whom are living; namely, Helen Maria, Miriam Dean, Margaret Paine, Carrie A., and Ethel Louise.

FREDERICK M. THAYER, a successful farmer of New Gloucester, was born in Portland, Me., October 14, 1836, son of William and Sarah (Small) Thayer. William Thayer was born in Oxford village, Oxford County, Me., and followed the calling of farmer in that place up to the time of his marriage. He then removed to Portland, and secured a position in the grocery and shoe store of a Mr. Shaw. In 1842 he went to Michigan, where it is supposed that he died. His wife, Sarah, died in Portland, leaving one child, Frederick M.

Frederick M. Thayer was but six years old at the time that his father went to Michigan. During the next two years he lived with his grandparents. He then resided with Francis Small, of Raymond, Cumberland County, until he was twelve years old. From that time until he attained his majority he was a member of the family of Washington Jordan, of Raymond, Me. In his different homes he was permitted the privilege of attending the district school. At the age of twenty-one years he purchased Mr. Jordan's farm, and lived there during the following year. He then came to New Gloucester, and established himself in a general mercantile business, occupying a store near the Grand Trunk Railroad depot. After carrying this on for a year and a half, he decided to return to the occupation of an agriculturist, and purchased his present farm, which is located near the village of New Gloucester. He has one hundred and fifty acres of land, very much improved since he became the possessor. Besides carrying on general farming, he keeps a number of choice cows, and is a regular shipper of milk to the Portland Creamery.

On October 6, 1861, Mr. Thayer was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Frances Grover, who was born in New Gloucester on St. Valentine's Day, 1841, daughter of Jo-

siah and Deborah (Haskell) Grover, both of whom are now dead. Her father spent his life in agricultural pursuits. Mrs. Thayer has borne her husband three children, namely: Cora Estella, born September 13, 1862, now the wife of Leonard Berry, a grocer of Hyde Park, Mass; Helen Abbie, born August 27, 1864, who married Charles B. Berry, one of the owners of the Portland creamery at Portland; and Mabel, born July 25, 1867, who married Edward W. Perry, employed in a pipe organ manufactory, Reading, Mass., where they now reside.

Mr. Thayer has always been a staunch advocate of Republican principles and a faithful supporter of that party. In religious belief he is a Baptist, and he and his wife are members of the church of that denomination in New Gloucester.

WILLIAM M. DOW, a prominent resident of the village of Dry Mills, township of Gray, and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Sumner, Oxford County, Me., July 1, 1827, son of the Rev. Huse and Zilpha (Drake) Dow. Mr. Dow's father, who was a native of Grand Manan, became a Methodist preacher. He was appointed to the circuit of the Methodist Episcopal church in Bethel, Me., from which town he went to Strong, Me., where he preached for some years. He was afterward located in Fayette, Livermore, and Rumford, finally settling in Jay, Me., where he resided until his death on May 25, 1842. He was widely known as a clergyman, and highly esteemed for his many worthy traits of character. His wife, who was a native of Winthrop, Me., became the mother of four children, as follows: Lorenzo, born July 10, 1825, who is now an inventor in New York City; William M., the subject of this sketch; Simon, born April 15, 1828, who is now a retired merchant of Malta Bend, Mo.; and Edwin C., born August 26, 1835, who is now a Municipal Judge in New Haven, Conn. The mother died April 27, 1888.

William M. Dow resided with his parents until fourteen years of age. Losing his father then, he was obliged to begin working for a

living. He started out in search of employment, and, after walking thirty miles through snow, he found work upon a farm in Gray, where he remained for six months. From Gray he went to Kent's Hill, Me.; and, after attending school for one year there, he accompanied his mother to Cincinnati, Ohio. After a short time they returned to Kent's Hill, and he resumed his studies for the ensuing eighteen months. He then secured a position as clerk in his uncle's store in Portland, where he remained for several years. He afterward worked in the same capacity for some time in a paper warehouse of Portland. Later at Lewiston, Me., he learned the painter's trade. After his marriage he went to Cedar Falls, Ia., where he worked at his trade for a short time. After this he resided in Blue Earth City, Minn., for one year, and then returned East. In March, 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company H, Thirty-second Regiment, Maine Volunteers, under Colonel Wentworth and Captain Chadwell. After doing hospital duty in Washington for a time, he was transferred to Company D, Thirtieth Regiment of the Veteran Reserve Corps, under Captain John A. McDonald, and served until July 29, 1865, when he was honorably discharged at Camp Berry in Portland. He then moved on to his present farm, containing one hundred acres, situated near the village of Dry Mills, in the town of Gray, and has since been engaged in agriculture.

On January 8, 1854, Mr. Dow was united in marriage to Mehitabel T. Libby. She was born in Gray, June 21, 1827, daughter of James Libby, who was an early settler in Gray. Both her parents are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Dow have seven children—William H., James A., Lorenzo E., Hettie C., Charles L., Grace P., and True M. William H. married Clara Pennell, and resides in Gray. James A., who married Annie McCool, resides in South Portland. Lorenzo E. is a practising attorney of Chicago, whose wife died leaving one daughter named Dorothy L., now living with her grandparents. Charles L. married Alice Merrill, and is now a merchant of West Pownal. True M. died at the age of nine years. In his politics Mr. Dow is a Democrat, and has served with ability in

various important offices of public trust. In 1880 and 1881 he was Deputy Sheriff of Cumberland County, and for six years an attaché of the Portland custom-house. In 1892 and 1893, he was a member of the Board of Selectmen of Gray. He is Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, George F. Shepley Post, in Gray; is a member and Past Master of the Cumberland Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of New Gloucester; and a member of the Democratic County Committee.

HERMON WEBBER, proprietor of Echo Farm in New Gloucester, Cumberland County, Me., on which the Pownal Springs, renowned for their medicinal properties, are located, was born March 15, 1834, on the homestead where he now resides.

His father, Benjamin Webber, was a life-long resident of this place, his birth occurring in 1802, and his death May 22, 1876. He was a prosperous and highly esteemed citizen, holding various offices of responsibility, being Justice of the Peace for several years. He purchased the land now owned by his son Hermon, and here carried on general agriculture. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Townsend, was born in 1808, in the town of Freeport, being a daughter of Robert Townsend. They reared two children—Sarah and Hermon. Sarah, who became the wife of Captain William E. Dennison, died in 1884, her husband surviving until September 3, 1895. They left one son, Alexander Crosman Dennison, who is now pilot on a Boston boat and a resident of Portland, Me.

After acquiring his education in the district schools, Hermon Webber learned the carriage-maker's trade, which he followed for a quarter of a century, then turning his attention to farming. On the death of his father Mr. Webber returned to the parental homestead; and he has since conducted the farm with profitable results, its one hundred acres being pretty well under cultivation.

On September 28, 1856, Mr. Webber was united in marriage with Annie I. Warren, who was born in Pownal, Me., January 12, 1836, daughter of Colonel Henry and Caroline

(Baker) Warren. Her father was a native of Pownal, and her mother of Portland. Colonel Warren owned a farm in Pownal; and this he managed successfully in addition to following his trade of a ship builder, continuing thus employed until his demise, August 12, 1876. His wife died at a comparatively early age in 1856. Mr. and Mrs. Webber have had four children, but have been called to part with two. Their eldest, Edward W., born August 16, 1857, is now pastor of the Universalist church at Richmond, this State. He married Miss Flora Bennett, of New Gloucester. The second son, Willie, born March 30, 1861, died at the age of fifteen years. Sarah, the only daughter, was born June 15, 1866. Charles Benjamin, the third son, who was born September 9, 1875, passed to the life immortal in 1887.

In politics Mr. Webber is a sound Republican, and, socially, is a member of the Grange Society at New Gloucester and of the Masonic Lodge. His son Edward is a prominent Mason, being the Grand Chief Templar of Maine. Religiously, both Mr. and Mrs. Webber attend and give generous support to the Universalist church.

During the summer season they throw open their commodious and conveniently arranged house for the accommodation of summer boarders, many of whom are attracted hither by the famed springs, situated but a short distance from the house. People come here from all parts of New England and from more distant States, there being frequently applications for board from a hundred or more in a season. These springs were first brought to the notice of the public by Mr. A. D. Warren, of Worcester, Mass., who for long years had been troubled with a kidney disease, feared to be incurable. In 1886 Mr. Warren was taken seriously ill with a complication of liver, rheumatic, and bladder troubles, and the following June, at the solicitation of physicians and friends, he visited Poland Springs, and there drank freely of the water, which in three weeks' time had the desired result, apparently curing him of his troubles.

His marvellous recovery was made known to his various friends in Portland and vicinity, the newspapers subsequently taking note of it,

bringing his name into such prominence that various people in this section of Maine who had springs of pure water on their land sent him samples of the water, desiring him to test it and if good to advertise it, but he found none with curative properties that he could indorse. In May, 1892, having from the time he left Poland, Me., until April, 1893, kept himself well supplied with Poland Springs water, Mr. Warren was again stricken with his old malady, being even in a worse condition than before. His one great desire was to reach Poland, but, feeling that he could not afford to pay the prices asked for board at the Poland Springs, he wrote to Mrs. Webber, of Echo Farm, a relative, asking her to board himself and wife for a few weeks, that they might be near those famous waters. On coming here Mr. Webber induced Mr. Warren to try the water from Pownal Springs, the result proving so satisfactory that the invalid continued its use for a week, when he found himself so far recovered that he had no need to visit any other springs, as he had intended when coming here.

This water has since been analyzed by expert chemists, and in every case pronounced remarkable. Professor Franklin C. Robinson, of Bowdoin College, made a personal visit to Pownal Springs, where he encased a portion of the water as it flowed, took it with him to the college, and there examined it, with the accompanying result—total solid matters in solution, 1.154, made up as follows: silica, 0.412; iron carbonate, 0.041; calcium carbonate, 0.332; magnesium carbonate, 0.023; sodium carbonate, 0.087; sodium sulphate, 0.075; sodium chloride, 0.157; potassium carbonate, 0.017; and organic and volatile matter, 0.010. The waters of this spring are of a remarkably even temperature, the average for the past twelve months having been forty-one degrees.

HENRY C. BREWER, one of the representative men of Freeport, was born in this town, February 26, 1833, son of Reuben, Jr., and Nancy M. (Grant) Brewer. His grandfather, Reuben Brewer, Sr., was a son of a pioneer settler of

Freeport, who came here from Massachusetts. He was born in Freeport, owned an excellent farm on Flying Point, and was regarded as a leading farmer of the town. In politics he supported the Whig party, and in religious belief he was a Congregationalist. He married Miss Margaret Anderson, a daughter of Jacob Anderson, whose prowess in encounters with the Indians made him a noteworthy character of those early days. They had ten children—six sons and four daughters—all of whom reached adult life. All are now deceased except one, Horace Brewer, a ship builder, residing in Pawtucket, R.I.

Reuben Brewer, Jr., who was the first-born of his parents' children, learned the trades of carpenter and ship builder, and worked at them successfully throughout his life. It was his characteristic to give diligent attention to his business. Like his father, he cast his vote with the Whigs. He resided all his life in Freeport, and died there in June, 1833. By his first wife, whose maiden name was Miss Alice Means, he became the father of four children, all of whom have since died. His second union, contracted with Miss Nancy M. Grant, was blessed by the birth of one son—Henry C. Brewer, who is now the only survivor of the family. His mother died in 1842.

Henry C. Brewer grew to manhood in Freeport, receiving his education in the common schools and at Yarmouth Academy. After leaving school, he at first engaged in teaching. Later he learned ship calking, and thereafter followed that trade at intervals for about twenty years. For the past two years he has conducted a mercantile business in Freeport. In 1862 he enlisted in Company G of the Twenty-fifth Regiment, Maine Infantry, was appointed Sergeant of his company, and served until his honorable discharge in 1863.

Mr. Brewer is a member of the Republican party and one of the leading politicians of Freeport. He represented the district in the State legislature from 1871 to 1873 inclusive, after which he served two terms as State Senator, one lasting one year and the other two years. In 1883 and 1884 he held the position of Inspector in the custom-house at Portland, and from that time up to 1886 he was United States Store-keeper in the custom-house. He

has also held the office of Postmaster of Freeport one term, from 1889 to 1894. In the town he has filled the office of Selectman, and for two years he was a member of the School Board. Among the fraternal organizations he has connection with are: Freeport Lodge, No. 23, A. F. & A. M.; Harraseeket Lodge, No. 30, Knights of Pythias; Tamasee Tribe, No. 28, Freeport's Order of Red Men; and Bosworth Post, No. 2, Grand Army of the Republic, of Portland. Mr. Brewer has earned the reputation of a capable and faithful public servant.

ROBERT BARBOUR LOW, a leading contractor and builder of Deering, was born in North Yarmouth, Cumberland County, Me., June 23, 1861, son of Robert and Johanna Drinkwater (Skillings) Low. Robert Low, who was a native of New Gloucester, Me., received his education in the common schools of Gray, Me., after which he learned the trade of carriage builder in North Yarmouth. At the age of twenty-one years he went to Lowell, Mass., where he secured a position as a journeyman. Subsequently he formed a partnership with David G. Skillings, under the firm name of Skillings & Low. A few years later they removed their business to Amesbury, Mass. In 1859 he returned to Yarmouth and opened an establishment on his own account. At about the same time he bought a farm and entered upon the business of conducting it. In 1861, when the Civil War began, he enlisted with the volunteers and was assigned to the duties of fifer in Company G of the Twelfth Maine Regiment. He was discharged before his term had expired on account of sickness brought on by the privations and exposure of an army life. He never recovered his health sufficiently to engage in active business afterward, and died in 1869. He served as chorister in the Congregational Church of North Yarmouth for many years. His wife, Johanna, was a daughter of Isaac Skillings, of North Yarmouth. She bore her husband seven children, five of whom attained maturity. These were: John Edwin, Frank, Florence Marian, Robert Barbour, and Annie L. Flor-

ence Marian married C. Frank Sawyer, of Gray; and Annie L. is the wife of Gardner Leighton, Jr., of North Yarmouth.

Robert Barbour Low, the youngest son of his parents, obtained a good practical education in the common schools of North Yarmouth. He then went to Lowell, Mass., where for two years he was employed at the carpenter's trade. Following that he worked as a journeyman for Burnham, Lane & Co., of Portland. He afterward secured a situation under Myron E. Moore, with whom after some time he entered into partnership. They had been in business together for about two years when the firm was dissolved and Mr. Low established his present business as a contractor and builder. Since that time he has erected a large number of residences both in Portland and Deering.

His wife before marriage was Miss Olive L. Roberts, a daughter of Joshua Roberts, of Windham, Me. They have three sons; namely, Robert Elmer, Joshua Everett, and Byron Rudolph. Mr. Low is well known in Masonic circles, being a member of Casco Lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M.; of Mount Vernon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Portland Council and of Portland Commandery of Kora Temple. He is also Eminent Commander of the United Order of the Golden Cross, Deering Commandery.

NATHAN R. DYER, superintendent of the Portland Ship Building Company, formerly the Merchants' Marine Railway Company, at Cape Elizabeth, Cumberland County, was born November 22, 1832, at Portland, a son of Nathan and Eliza Ann (Woodbury) Dyer. His paternal grandparents, Caleb and Maria (Randall) Dyer, were early settlers of Cape Elizabeth, the grandfather being an old-time ship builder and a prominent man of that day. He was a staunch Democrat; and, religiously, both he and his wife were of liberal and progressive views. They reared a large family of children, of whom Nathan was the youngest.

Nathan Dyer was a native of Cape Elizabeth, born December 13, 1803, in that part of the town now called South Portland. He was

here educated and learned the trade of ship building, in which he was subsequently engaged in partnership with his cousin, George Dyer, in Portland, they carrying on a good business in ship building and repairing. He also had the control of the ferry from Portland to Cape Elizabeth, from 1842 until 1849, the equipment consisting of row-boats only. Selling his interest in the ferry to George Turner, he continued to carry on general farming on the homestead now owned and occupied by his son, Nathan R., the subject of this sketch. In 1868 he became identified with the Marine Railway as superintendent, an office which he filled until his final retirement to farm life on his homestead, where his death occurred in 1880. Of the two children born to him and his wife, Nathan R., the elder, is the only one now living, the younger child having died at the age of four years.

Nathan R. Dyer acquired his education in his native city, completing his course of study at the private school of B. C. Fernald. After working for his father at the ferry for some years, he learned the trade of a boat and ship builder with Green & Degnio of Portland, serving as an apprentice and workman from 1851 until 1857. Starting in business on his own account in Portland, he continued alone three years, when, in 1860, he entered into partnership with Galen J. Degnio, being the junior member of the firm. They carried on a substantial business until the great fire of 1866, which, it is worthy to note, started in their shop, originating, as Mr. Dyer says, without doubt, from the spark of a locomotive passing through Commercial Street. After the fire Mr. Dyer entered the service of the Ship Railway Company at this place, working under his father until the resignation of the latter, when he, the son, succeeded him as superintendent, being still the incumbent of the office. In politics Mr. Dyer has never swerved from the principles in which he was reared, having been a lifelong Democrat. In 1873 he was elected to the office of Selectman, a position which he held for three different terms.

Mr. Dyer and Miss Julia W., daughter of Nathan Read, of Windham, were united in marriage on April 28, 1858. Their union has

been blessed by the birth of six children, four of whom are now living, all having been born on the paternal homestead except the eldest, who was born in Portland. Albert E., born July 22, 1863, now residing and working with his father, is married and has two children; Eliza, born October 11, 1865, is the wife of Everett E. Pittee, of this place, and has two children; Frank J., born August 17, 1867, working for his father on the ship railway and living on the old homestead, married Edith Stanford, of Cape Elizabeth, and has two children; and Harry W., born April 2, 1870, and for the past six years a clerk for Emery & Waterhouse of Portland, married Miss Lillian A. Brackett, of this place.

EDWARD KIMBALL, for many years a well-known business man of North Bridgton, where he is now living a retired life, is a native of Oxford County, Waterford being the place of his birth, which occurred November 3, 1840. His paternal grandfather, David Kimball, a blacksmith by trade, was among the early settlers of Waterford, removing to that place from the State of Massachusetts.

Joel S. Kimball, father of Edward, was also born in Waterford, where he spent his seventy-four years of life, being engaged principally in tilling the soil. He married Olive Watson, who died at the age of seventy-two years, leaving two children—Edward and Thomas M.

Edward Kimball spent his boyhood and youth on the old homestead, attending the public schools and assisting in the work of the farm. At the age of twenty he left home, going to Norway, this State, where he learned the trade of a tanner and currier, which he followed in the towns of Norway, Waterford, and Bridgton for a period of ten years. He then established himself in the mercantile business, coming to North Bridgton, and here conducting a general store for twelve years, having a large custom. He was also Postmaster for seven years of that time. On account of impaired health Mr. Kimball was finally obliged to give up active business, and, accordingly sold out his store, since which time he has lived in comparative retirement.

Socially, he is a man of prominence, belonging to Cumberland Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and having advanced in Masonry as far as the Chapter. In politics he is an active and loyal member of the Republican party, and has served his constituents in many offices, having represented the town of Bridgton in the State legislature one term, and is now serving his sixth year as Selectman. Since 1880 he has been Justice of the Peace, and since 1884 has been a member of the Board of Trustees of Bridgton Academy, of which he is now the Treasurer. Religiously, he is a valued member of the Congregational church.

JOSEPH G. GERRISH, who owns and conducts a good farm in Otisfield, was born in this town, November 10, 1827, son of Joseph G. and Mary (Edwards) Gerrish. Mr. Gerrish's grandparents, James and Annie (Scribner) Gerrish, were early settlers in Otisfield, where Grandfather Gerrish was successfully engaged in farming for the rest of his life. They raised a family of three children; namely, Anna, Mary, and Joseph G.

Joseph G. Gerrish, who was born in Otisfield, in young manhood learned the shoemaker's trade. He subsequently settled upon a farm situated on Scribner Hill, and here carried on a farm and manufactured shoes. An energetic and industrious man, he labored diligently, maintaining his family in comfortable circumstances, and died October 27, 1827. His wife Mary, a native of Otisfield, was daughter of Simeon and Eunice Edwards, prosperous farming people, who came from Gilmanton, N.H., to Otisfield, and here resided for the rest of their lives. Mrs. Joseph Gerrish had two children, namely: Greenfield, who died in infancy; and Joseph G., the subject of this sketch, who, born two weeks after his father's death, was named for him. The mother died in June, 1860.

Joseph G. Gerrish received his education in the schools of his native town; and, as he never knew a father's care, he was necessarily thrown upon his own resources at an earlier age than usual. When a young man he went to Lowell, Mass., and was there employed for

five years as a watchman. In February, 1852, he bought his present farm of one hundred and twenty acres of well-located land. Since then he has labored incessantly to improve this property, which is now very fertile. He carries on general farming and stock raising with good judgment and profit. On May 21, 1851, Mr. Gerrish was united in marriage to Mary A. McNeal. She was born in Laconia, N.H., February 27, 1825, daughter of Jonathan McNeal, who settled upon a farm in Otisfield, where he lived for the remainder of his days. Mr. and Mrs. Gerrish have three children, as follows: Mary Josephine, born May 20, 1852, now living at home; Eddie J., born April 6, 1860, also residing at home; and Nancy E., born October 28, 1861, who is now the wife of Michael H. Fagan, of Lebanon, N.H. The children all received a good education in the public schools. Eddie J. is a member of Harrison Lodge, No. 41, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Highland Lodge, No. 10, Knights of Pythias, of Bridgton. The mother died April 10, 1896, aged seventy-one years. Mr. Gerrish is a self-made man. His present position of prosperity has been attained by his own efforts solely. He is an enterprising and progressive farmer, and is highly esteemed by his fellow-townsmen. He supports the Republican party in politics, is prominent in local public affairs, and has served with ability in some of the important offices.

HON. MATTHEW F. WINSLOW, a prominent resident and a substantial farmer of Casco, was born in this place, May 4, 1821, son of Cyrus and Fannie (Foster) Winslow. Grandfather Winslow, who was a resident of Westbrook, Me., left the reputation of a stirring business man. He erected and operated a saw-mill in Casco. To induce his two sons to settle in this town, he gave them one hundred dollars apiece. Cyrus Winslow, one of these sons, was born in Westbrook. He learned the trade of a shoemaker, but the greater part of his lifetime was spent in farming and lumbering. On leaving Westbrook, he went to Freeport, Me.; but subsequently, in conse-

quence of his father's offer, he settled in Casco. Here he purchased the farm which his son now occupies, and resided there until his death. His wife, Fannie, a native of Freeport, survived her husband, spending the last years of her life with her children.

The Hon. Matthew F. Winslow acquired a practical common-school education. He was the third child in order of birth, and remained with his parents, assisting his father in the work of the farm until he was twenty-one years of age. On starting out for himself, he went first to Lexington, Me., where he was engaged in logging for a year. The following year he returned and worked on the home farm, and then again engaged in lumbering for a year. In June, 1843, he returned again to his home; and from that time until he reached the age of twenty-six years, he was employed on different farms in the vicinity. Not long after his marriage he removed from Casco to Otisfield. His next venture was the purchase of a farm in Harrison, Me. Here he lived for five years, profitably engaged in general farming. He then purchased the old homestead in Casco, and lived there for several years. He left it to go to Webb's Mills, where he cared for his first wife's parents until their death. From there he returned to the homestead, where he has since remained. The estate contains one hundred and ten acres of good farming land. He carries on general farming, stock and fruit raising, making a specialty of dairying, for which he keeps ten cows.

On December 27, 1846, Mr. Winslow was united in matrimony with Miss Deborah R. Small, a daughter of Robert Small, of Gray, Me., who died when she was a mere child. Her own death occurred on September 3, 1859. She left three children, namely: Cyrus, born September 29, 1847, living near Webb's Mills, who married Miss Emma Holmes, of Jefferson, N.H.; Helen M., born December 20, 1853, who is the wife of Gideon T. Cook, of Casco, a successful carpenter and farmer and a Deputy Sheriff; and Charles F., born August 19, 1859, who is in partnership with his father and lives on the homestead. Charles F. Winslow was first married to Miss I. D. Jordan, of Raymond, who died May 23, 1891. He subsequently contracted a second union

with Miss Lizzie G. Seavey, a native of Harrison, Me., born October 12, 1867. He is now the father of two sons—Walter P. and Harry M. On November 26, 1860, Mr. Matthew F. Winslow was again married, this time to Miss Phœbe M. Bailey. She was born in Casco, December 25, 1826, daughter of Daniel and Rebecca (Jumper) Bailey, both now deceased. Daniel Bailey was a native of Westbrook, whence he removed to Casco, where he followed with success the callings of farmer, carpenter, and joiner. His wife was born in Harrison, Me.

In his political relations Mr. Winslow is a Democrat, and has always been an ardent advocate of the principles of that party. In 1863 he represented the towns of Naples, Casco, and Otisfield in the State legislature. He is a member of Minoma Lodge, No. 40, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Mechanic Falls; of Crooked River Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Bolster's Mills. His son, Charles F. Winslow, is a member of Highland Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Bridgton, Me., and of Hathorn Lodge, N. E. O. P., No. 171, of Webb's Mills. Mr. and Mrs. Winslow are attendants of the Universalist Church of Casco.

THE MERRILL BROTHERS, George E. and Harry, are well-known and highly successful farmers and business men of the town of Gray. They are the sons of George T. and Emeline (Merrill) Merrill, the former of whom was a native of Poland, Me.

George T. Merrill settled in Gray when he was nineteen years of age, and worked in the old Falmouth woollen-mills for several years, after which he bought and cultivated a farm, formerly belonging to his wife's father. His death took place in 1888. He was an industrious and intelligent man, prominent in public affairs, and represented the towns of Gray and New Gloucester in the legislature in 1868. His first wife was Mary Ann Russell, of Gray, who died in 1850. By this union there were three children, as follows: Lizzie, who died at the age of sixteen years; Harriet F., who now resides in Gray, widow of Thomas Hancock;

and Julia E., who married James Hunt, a prosperous farmer of Gray. George T. Merrill's second wife, Emeline Merrill, was born in Falmouth, daughter of Daniel and Emeline Merrill, who came to Cumberland County at an early date, and settled upon the farm which is now owned by John P. Merrill. She became the mother of four children, of whom the two now living are George E. and his brother Harry, the subjects of this sketch. One child died in infancy, and a son Herbert died at the age of twenty-five years.

George E. Merrill was born upon the farm he now occupies, October 4, 1860. He received his education at the Normal and high schools, and at the age of twenty-one began teaching school. He taught seven terms in Roxbury, Cumberland County, in Washington County, and in the town of Gray. During this time he worked upon the farm in the summer season; and after his father's death, in company with his brother Harry, he took charge of the homestead. He was later engaged as travelling salesman for a Vermont fertilizer firm, which he represented for six months; and then, returning to Gray, he bought his brother's interest in the homestead. Since taking possession of the farm he has added more land, now owning two hundred acres, which he devoted to general farming and the dairying interests. He makes a specialty of raising hay and sweet corn, having upon his farm a dryer for the production of seed corn, which is sold to the farmers throughout New England. He conducts the largest dairy in the town of Gray, having a herd of fifty finely bred Holstein and Jersey cows; and he supplies the dealers in Portland and the outlying towns with milk. He also raises some fine horses, and is a well-known breeder of Chester white swine. He has an interest in a large saw-mill near his farm, and is the local agent for the Buffalo fertilizer. He takes an active interest in public affairs, having been a member of the School Board for two years and Road Commissioner for the past four years.

On October 26, 1887, George E. Merrill was united in marriage with Mary E. Merrill. She was born in Falmouth, Me., April 2, 1866, daughter of John P. and Elizabeth (Mer-

rill) Merrill, both of whom are natives of Falmouth, Me. John P. Merrill, who in his younger days followed the sea, is now a prosperous farmer of Falmouth. Mr. and Mrs. George E. Merrill have one child; namely, George Dwight, who was born January 13, 1893.

Harry Merrill, younger brother of George E. Merrill, was born in Gray, November 16, 1866. He was educated in the high and Normal schools; and at the age of twenty-two he engaged in selling fertilizer, both travelling himself and appointing agents in different localities. He was in Ohio for two years and in New Jersey for one year, and after that he returned to Gray, where in 1892 he bought his present farm of one hundred acres, which adjoins his brother's property. He makes a specialty of growing small fruits, produces also an average of eight hundred bushels of potatoes per year, and engages to some extent in raising stock.

On June 23, 1892, Harry Merrill was married to Catherine Higgins Libby, who was born in Gray, April 10, 1868. She is a daughter of Thomas L. and Amanda (Higgins) Libby, the former of whom is a retired farmer. Mr. Merrill is a member of the Siloam Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 45, of Gray.

The Merrill brothers occupy a prominent position among the leading farmers and business men of Gray. They are members of the Congregational church, in which they are actively interested. George E. Merrill is a Deacon, and has been superintendent of the Sunday-school for the past ten years. The brothers are Republicans in politics.

WENDALL S. PEACO, one of Otisfield's representative farmers, was born in Windham, this county, November 16, 1838, son of Asa and Lucinda (Edwards) Peaco. Mr. Peaco's paternal grandparents were John and Lydia (Cobb) Peaco. John Peaco, born January 7, 1779, who was reared to agricultural pursuits and resided in Westbrook, Me., was a soldier in the War of 1812. He was afterward engaged in the naval service, and, while on a cruise in search of

pirates, was stricken with yellow fever, and died at sea. He was deservedly esteemed for his courage, patriotism, and faithful devotion to the service of his country. His wife, Lydia, who was born July 6, 1780, reared three children, as follows: Asa, Mr. Peaco's father, who was the eldest; Rachel, who was born September 15, 1809; and Rebecca, born January 23, 1812, who died April 30, 1844. Asa Peaco, a native of Westbrook, born March 25, 1804, resided in his native town until after his marriage. He then moved to Windham, where he engaged in farming for a few years. After this he bought a farm in Otisfield, on which he resided, occupied in its cultivation until his death, which took place when he was eighty-three years old. His reputation was that of a kind and agreeable neighbor and a worthy man. His wife, Lucinda (Edwards) Peaco, whom he married May 14, 1836, was born October 18, 1813. She became the mother of seven children, as follows: Wendall S., the subject of this sketch; Mary Jane, born April 25, 1840; Phoebe C., born November 2, 1842; Eli E., born March 4, 1844; George W., born April 13, 1846; Merrill T., born December 8, 1847; and Rachel M., born May 8, 1850. The mother died in 1875.

Wendall S. Peaco received his education in the common schools. After completing his studies he bought his present farm of one hundred acres, which is situated near the village of East Otisfield. Since then he has made various improvements in the property, including the erection of a handsome and substantial residence, and effecting an increase in the fertility of the land. He devotes his attention chiefly to general farming and stock raising and the culture of fruit in considerable quantities. Devoted to his family and strongly domestic in his disposition, he has never aspired to political prominence, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his farm and his home duties.

On May 13, 1866, Mr. Peaco was united in marriage to Emily Lovell. She was born in Otisfield, March 4, 1844, daughter of Jeremiah Lovell, a prosperous farmer of Otisfield, and Lydia H. (Caveland) Lovell, a native of Oxford, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Peaco have had eleven

children, namely: Lowell, who died at the age of eight years; Silas Morton, who died at the age of five; Carrie L. and James L., both also deceased; Horatio M., who was born April 21, 1874, and is now residing at home; Arthur B., born October 31, 1875; an unnamed son, who died on date of birth, March 29, 1877; Elsie A., born February 6, 1878, who resides at home; Wendall S., Jr., born March 3, 1880; Francis B., born December 8, 1882; and Harlan S., born April 13, 1885, who died December 24 of the same year. Mr. Peaco has always supported the Republican party in politics. He and his family are members of the Baptist church.

CHARLES K. RICHARDS, of the firm of Charles K. Richards & Co. of Falmouth, dealers in general merchandise, was born in Falmouth, November 2, 1861, son of Thomas B. and Eliza (Merrill) Richards. His paternal grandfather had seven children, respectively named: Josiah, Nathan, Davis, Samuel, William, Sarah, and Thomas. All are now deceased except Sarah, the only daughter, who is the widow of the late Jesse Sweetzer, and resides in Cumberland, Me. In politics their father was a Republican, and he attended the Congregational church at Cumberland Centre.

Thomas B. Richards was a native of Falmouth. He learned the trade of a mason, and followed it for a number of years. At the time of the gold excitement in California he went thither. Returning East afterward, he engaged in the dry-goods business for a time in Boston. He then came to Falmouth and purchased a farm, the care of which and occasional jobs at mason work were his chief occupations thereafter up to the time of his death in 1891. His wife, Eliza, bore him five children, as follows: Charles K.; Thomas E., residing in Laramie, Wyo.; Jennie, the wife of Charles L. Lufkin, of Woodford's, Me.; Harry D. and Frank, who are both employed in their brother's store in Falmouth. In politics Thomas B. Richards was a Republican. He served acceptably as Town Clerk for a time, and attended the First Parish Congregational Church.

Charles K. Richards received a good education in the public schools of Falmouth. He then entered the employ of Shaw, Hammond & Carney, of Portland, Me., as clerk, and remained in that position for about four years. At the expiration of that time he came to Falmouth, and purchased the general store then conducted by Perry & Oliver. This he has since carried on with success under the firm name of Charles K. Richards & Co. His stock, amounting in value to about fifteen hundred dollars, comprises a good variety of such articles as are usually found in a general store. The business is very good, and promises to be much better.

In 1887 Mr. Richards was joined in marriage with Miss Clara B. Lane, a daughter of Henry J. Lane, of East Raymond.

Mr. Richards's political principles are Republican. In May, 1888, under President Cleveland's first administration, he was appointed Postmaster of Falmouth, and has held that position for the past seven years. He is a member of Presumpscot Lodge, No. 91, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Una Encampment, No. 46, of Portland. He has served as Secretary of Presumpscot Lodge for the past three years. He and his family are attendants of the First Parish Congregational Church of Falmouth.

JOHAN FLINT, a farmer of Baldwin, Me., the most extensive apple grower in Cumberland County, was born on his present farm February 11, 1833. His father, Ephraim Flint, was born in the historic town of Concord, Mass., in 1781 or 1782. In 1803 he came to Cumberland County, Maine, settling at first in West Baldwin. After remaining there a few years he purchased the present Flint homestead, which was mostly wild land, and set about reclaiming it, felling the trees, which he sold for lumber, and bringing some of the land under cultivation. His facilities for farming gradually increased; and at the time of his death, in 1865, he was the owner of a valuable homestead. He married Phebe Thompson, of Standish, Me.; and eleven children were born to them — Phebe, Thompson S., Edward,

Enos, Samuel F., Ephraim, Richard, Hepzibah, Daniel T., Ralph H., and John, the subject of this sketch. Of these the four last named yet survive.

John Flint has lived on the homestead since the time of his birth. He attended the district schools and the academy of Baldwin, and, while acquiring a fund of book knowledge, was at the same time practically learning the essentials of successful farming. When he attained his majority he took charge of the home farm, which comprised three hundred and fifty acres; and during his ownership he has added eighty-four acres more, so that now he has one of the largest farms in Cumberland County. A few years after becoming manager of the farm he planted about twenty acres with apple-trees; and he has since set out many more trees, so that now he has about forty acres devoted to apple culture, comprising four different orchards, which produce standard varieties of apples, averaging three thousand bushels yearly. Mr. Flint is one of the largest apple growers in the State, and is also engaged in general farming and lumbering. He ships the greater part of his fruit to Liverpool. Mr. Flint was married in 1864, but has no children.

He is a Free Mason in good standing. Mr. and Mrs. Flint are highly esteemed in Baldwin, which has been their dwelling-place for so many years; and Mr. Flint occupies a prominent place as an intelligent and enterprising farmer and a successful man of business.

FRANK WARREN RIGGS, a farmer and stone cutter of Raymond, Me., is a native of Portland, where his birth occurred on January 12, 1853. It is now more than twenty years since he became a resident of Raymond, where he is esteemed as a useful citizen, and has come to be regarded as one of the representative men of the place.

He is a son of Charles Riggs, who was born in Portland and received his education in that city, but not long after his marriage removed to Raymond, subsequently settling in Casco, which is still his home. By trade

Charles Riggs is a blacksmith, and throughout his active life he has followed that vocation in connection with farming. He married Miss Eliza Shane, of Raymond; and they have eight children. The record is as follows: George Alva, living with his brother, the subject of this sketch; Mary Frances, at the parental home; Frank Warren; Lizzie (deceased), who was the wife of James Jewett; Charles Leonard, residing at home; Annie (deceased); Elmer E., a prosperous farmer of Raymond, Me.; and Annie, who also lives at the home in Casco.

Frank Warren Riggs lived with his parents until he was thirteen years of age, and during that time acquired a common-school education. He then started out for himself, first securing a place on a farm; and, after working out in this way for several years, he learned the trade of a stone cutter, at which he was engaged for five years. He then went to Portland, and for five years was employed as a machinist in mills and similar places. Early in his married life he settled on a farm near East Raymond village, and for seventeen years was successfully engaged in mixed husbandry. From there he came to the farm, comprising about one hundred acres of well-improved land, on which he now resides, and of which he became the owner. Besides devoting his attention to general farming, he engages to a limited extent in his trade of a stone cutter.

His marriage with Miss Elyira Davis took place on New Year's Day, 1875. She was born in Raymond, December 14, 1846, and is a daughter of Thomas W. and Paulina (Styles) Davis. Her parents spent their last years in Casco, Me. Two sons and a daughter live to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Riggs, namely: Lizzie D., the wife of Frank A. Hanson, of Portland; John W. and Clinton M., both of whom are at home.

Since attaining the age at which the full rights of American citizenship are bestowed, Mr. Riggs has cast his vote in the ranks of the Democratic party. He is a worthy example of the self-made man, his comfortable property having been acquired by his personal labor combined with a faculty for making the most of the means within his reach.

LEVI SCRIBNER, one of the oldest residents of Otisfield, was born in this town, August 12, 1814, son of Joseph and Polly (Knight) Scribner. Mr. Scribner's father was a native of Waterbury, Me. He settled in Otisfield at an early date in the town's history, and followed farming for many years, industriously toiling to clear and cultivate the soil until his death, which took place at the age of seventy-seven years, six months, and fifteen days. He married for his first wife Hannah Dockam, and by this union there were seven children; namely, Jonathan, John, Simon, Harvey, Thomas, Nathan, and Prudence, all of whom have passed away. His second wife, Polly Knight, became the mother of seven children, as follows: Polly, widow of Nathaniel Robinson; Hannah and Lydia, who are no longer living; Levi, the subject of this sketch; Sarah, widow of James F. Tookey, of Portland; Louise, who became Mrs. Irwin Smith, and Herstilda, neither of whom is living.

Levi Scribner received his education in the common schools, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. His boyhood and youth were passed in assisting his father upon the home farm, and during that time he rendered much valuable aid in supporting the family. After his marriage he settled upon a farm in the vicinity of his present residence, and engaged in general farming, his ways and methods being well devised, and his diligence and promptitude ensuring success. He has improved the land and buildings to a considerable extent. He is a Democrat in politics, being an active supporter of the principles of that party, and has served with ability in some of the town offices.

On November 1, 1835, Mr. Scribner was married to Ann Edwards. She was born in Otisfield, May 28, 1812, daughter of Asa Edwards, an early settler and a prosperous farmer. By this union there were four children, as follows: Russell G., who was born August 20, 1836, married Ruth Jackson, and resides in Rochester, Me.; Harriet M., who was born August 30, 1838, married John Stone, and lives at Poland Springs, Me.; Melissa, who was born July 10, 1843, and is now the wife of Silas Edwards, of South Windham, Me.;

and D. Fletcher, who was born September 7, 1846, married for his first wife Jane Edwards and for his second Eva Merrill, and is now residing at the homestead. Mrs. Scribner died January 9, 1895. The children have all received a good education, and some of them are engaged in teaching.

Mr. Scribner is well known and highly respected for his many sterling qualities. He has lived a life of useful industry, but is now passing his declining years in retirement; and his son manages the farm. He is a member of the Baptist church and a stanch temperance man.

CHARLES CHOATE, a prominent citizen of Bridgton, Me., who cultivates a fine farm of two hundred acres, was born in the city of Lynn, Essex County, Mass., April 8, 1826. He is a son of Ebenezer and Eliza (Barker) Choate, and belongs to two of the old families of Bridgton, his grandparents on both sides of the house having been early residents of Bridgton.

His paternal grandfather, who was born in Massachusetts in 1765, joined the Revolutionary army as a drummer, and was afterward in active service as a soldier. He settled in Bridgton, Me., about 1800, and was there engaged in farming up to the time of his death. His son, Ebenezer Choate, was born in Essex, Mass., in 1796. He was about four years old when the family removed to Bridgton, and in that town he was reared and educated. Returning to his native State when a young man, he spent some years in Essex County, but finally came back to Maine, devoting the rest of his life to the pursuit of agriculture in the town of Naples. His wife, Eliza Barker, was a native of Bridgton, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Ebenezer Choate were the parents of the following children: William, Charles, Isaac, Ruth, Isaac (second), Elizabeth, Eunice, Eunice (second), and William.

Charles Choate received a common-school education in the town of Naples. He aided his father about the home farm until August, 1862, when he enlisted as a private in Company E, Twenty-fifth Maine Volunteer Infantry. Mustered in at Portland, his regiment

was sent to Washington, and was stationed at Arlington Heights during the winter. Mr. Choate received his discharge from military service July 10, 1863, and returned to his father's farm, where he remained till 1889. He then removed to the fine estate on which he now resides, where he has since been engaged in general farming. It was the old homestead of Mrs. Choate's father, now hers by inheritance. This property covers two hundred acres, and much of the land is in a high state of cultivation. Mr. Choate exercises good judgment and progressive methods in his chosen vocation, and is one of the leading members of the farming community of Bridgton.

On December 10, 1884, he was united in marriage with Mary E., daughter of Nehemiah and Rebecca (Kimball) Choate, of Bridgton, lifelong residents of the town.

Politically, Mr. Choate is a stanch Republican. He served on the Board of Selectmen in Naples, and has been Selectman of Bridgton since 1893. A member of the Grand Army of the Republic, he takes an active part in the councils of Farragut Post, No. 27, of Bridgton. Mrs. Choate is a member of the Congregational church.

HON. WILLIAM WOODBURY MITCHELL, Mayor of Deering, Me., and one of the leading manufacturers of the city, was born at New Market, N.H., December 26, 1848, his parents being Dr. Elbridge Kenney and Hannah Hoole (Woodbury) Mitchell. Dr. Mitchell was a native of this State, having been born September 12, 1819, at Yarmouth, where his parents, Levi and Martha Mitchell, lived for many years, his father having been among the leading ship-builders of the place, continuing in that business until his sudden death, when but fifty-one years of age. His widow survived him nearly half a century, dying at the venerable age of ninety-four years.

Elbridge K. Mitchell was educated for the medical profession at the Bowdoin Medical School, being afterward engaged as a practitioner at New Market, N.H., and at Gorham, Me., until his demise, May 11, 1850. Of his

union with Miss Woodbury, who passed to the higher life March 30, 1854, but one child was born, William W. Mitchell. Mrs. Dr. Mitchell was born in Portland, September 15, 1820, and was the youngest daughter of Captain William Woodbury, for many years one of the foremost merchants of that city.

The Woodbury family came to Cumberland County from Beverly, Mass., being descended from one of the early settlers of that place, Hugh Woodbury, who married Jane Green, their son Israel afterward marrying Anne White. Israel Woodbury left Beverly, where he was born and reared, when a young man, coming to this county, and locating at Cape Elizabeth, where his son William was born on October 16, 1772. William Woodbury, the Mayor's maternal grandfather, was almost literally brought up on the sea, and when very young became a most successful ship-master, conducting his business with such energy, skill, and promptness as soon insured him a competency.

Giving up his seafaring life, Captain Woodbury engaged in commercial pursuits on shore, removing to Portland, where he was engaged in business for threescore years, living most of the time in the same house on Franklin Street. He was a leader among the people, being one of the prime movers in the establishment of the Marine Railway, which was incorporated in 1826, and successfully conducted for thirty years, and for a long time was President of the Marine Society, whose funds were wisely devoted to the relief of families of unfortunate seamen. He was also a Director, from the time of its incorporation in 1825, of the Merchants' Bank of Portland, of which at the time of his death, April 29, 1861, he was President. He was known throughout the city as a man of determined will, sound judgment, great discernment of character, and of inflexible integrity. On November 17, 1797, Captain Woodbury was wedded to Mary Hoole, daughter of Captain William Hoole, who came here from Boston just prior to the Revolution. He purchased the house at the corner of Federal and India Streets, and this was the second building destroyed at the time of the burning of Portland by Mowatt in 1775. Mary Hoole was born in Portland about three years later,

on January 6, 1778. She attained the venerable age of ninety-two years and eight months, peacefully passing to the life immortal September 17, 1870. Further ancestral history of the Woodbury family may be found on page 859 of Willis's "History of Portland," published in 1865.

William Woodbury Mitchell was reared to maturity at the home of his grandfather Woodbury, whither his mother went to live on the death of her young husband, and where her death occurred a few years later. After finishing his education at the Portland High School, Mr. Mitchell attended the Commercial College, subsequently beginning his business career as clerk for J. & C. J. Barbour, being in their employ for nine years. Resigning his position, he visited Europe, sailing on the first trip of the barque "Carrie Heckle," of which he was part owner, one of his cousins being master of the vessel. He was thirty days outside of land, going up the English Channel, thence to Dordrecht, Holland; and he afterward travelled extensively throughout Holland, Belgium, Germany, France, and Great Britain, returning by steamer from Liverpool to Portland.

After his return from abroad Mr. Mitchell was employed in the office of Emery Waterhouse & Co. for three years, leaving their employ in 1882 to come to Deering, where he has since resided. He erected the second dwelling-house in what is now Oakdale, his eldest son being the first child born in that portion of the city. Engaging in the sheep skin business at the old Gray tannery on Grove Street, he remained there one year, when he removed to the McKone shop, near Morrill's Corners, continuing in the manufacture of morocco and kid in that place for three years. The business having so materially increased, Mr. Mitchell then purchased a lot on Deering Avenue, near the Portland & Rochester Railroad, on which in 1886 he erected his large factory, containing four stories and a basement. Later he built two additions, which were used for working sheep skins, as many as one hundred skins a day being handled, giving employment to fifty men. For some time he made a speciality of kid stock, handling a good deal of Russia calf. On November 18, 1895, Mr.

Mitchell's factory was totally destroyed by fire, causing a heavy loss. Since that time he has purchased a half-acre tract of land of the Deering family, and has laid out Elmwood Place, a forty-foot street through the centre of the combined properties, on which he erects this year a large number of attractive and desirable houses for rental.

Mr. Mitchell is one of the Standing Committee of the Building and Loan Association. Through his efforts the Deering Board of Trade has just been organized, which promises to be of great value to the city. Socially, Mr. Mitchell is identified with several secret organizations, belonging to Fraternity Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 6, of Woodford's, being a charter member and one of its founders, and having received all the honors of the order; to Michigonne Encampment of Portland; Deering Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 183; and to Mount Vernon Chapter, A. F. & A. M., of Portland.

In politics Mayor Mitchell has always supported the principles of the Republican party, and he has taken an intelligent interest in the management of local affairs. The city was divided into wards according to his motion, he representing Ward 6 as Alderman in the first city government. He was instrumental in forwarding many of the improvements since made in the city, among others being the widening of Forest Avenue, making it one of the most beautiful thoroughfares of the place, he having introduced the original order in the Council. Declining a re-election the next year, Mr. Mitchell received a vote of thanks from his constituents for his services in the Council. In the spring of 1895 he was elected to his present position of Mayor of the city, an office which he is filling most acceptably to all concerned, having been re-elected in 1896 by a handsome majority. He is very active in party ranks, and has served as delegate at numerous State and County Conventions.

On May 6, 1880, the Hon. W. W. Mitchell was united in marriage with Miss Abbie N., daughter of Charles H. Forbes, who is the descendant of one of the early families of Bangor, his father having been the first Postmaster of that place. Four children have been born

to them; namely, William Forbes, Margaret, Mary Woodbury, and Albert Wakefield. Mayor Mitchell and his wife are members of the Second Parish Church of Portland, in which he served as superintendent of the Sunday-school for five years.

DANIEL C. AYER, a popular Grand Army man, who has a fine farm of about one hundred acres in the town of Naples, Cumberland County, Me., was born in Brownfield, Oxford County, Me., April 10, 1847, son of the Rev. Aaron and Mary O. (Cleaves) Ayer.

Aaron Ayer was born in Buxton, York County, Me., April 3, 1812. A clergyman of the Free Baptist church, he filled pulpits in Maine and New Hampshire, and was widely known and beloved. He died October 8, 1876. His wife, who was a native of York County, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Hanson) Cleaves, died November 3, 1894. They reared three sons: George W., who, enlisting as a private in Company I, Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry, died in Virginia City in the summer of 1864, the year of his enlistment; Aaron W.; and Daniel C., the subject of this sketch.

Daniel C. Ayer received a common-school education, leaving his books when but fifteen years of age to join the New England troops that were gathering to go South. He was at Deerfield, N. H., when the war broke out; and he enlisted as a private in Company C, Ninth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, being mustered in at Concord, August 19, 1862. His regiment was called into immediate action, and the boy participated in some of the most awful conflicts of the Civil War. He faced fire first at South Mountain, Md., and was afterward in the battle of Antietam (September 17, 1862), on whose bloody field many a brave New England youth gave up his life; at Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862; at the siege of Vicksburg, whose "unconditional surrender" was so dearly bought; at Jackson, July 16, 1863; at the dreadful holocaust of Spottsylvania, beginning May 12, 1864, where the federal loss was nearly twenty thousand men; at North Anna, May 16, 1864; at Totopotomie Creek, May 31, 1864; at Cold Harbor, the

two engagements at Petersburg, and the battle of Poplar Spring Creek, all in 1864. In the last-named engagement, which took place September 30, Mr. Ayer was taken prisoner; and he was nearly five months in durance. After being under guard at Petersburg a few days, he was taken to Pemberton Prison, was shortly transferred to Libby Prison, across the street from Pemberton, and was afterward taken to Salisbury, N.C. Released February 28, 1865, he came North on a furlough, and was at home at the time of Lee's surrender. He received his final discharge from the United States service June 10, 1865; and after that he was engaged in lumbering in Naples until 1867. The two years following he was employed as a lumberman in Prescott, Wis., where he lived two years. He then came back to Maine, and purchased the farm on which he now resides, where he has since been successfully engaged in general farming.

December 6, 1865, Mr. Ayer was married to Miss Lucinda A. Willard, daughter of Evat and Mehitable Willard, of Cumberland County. Five children complete their home circle, namely: Lizzie A., wife of Llewellyn Batchelder, of Naples, Me.; and Edward D., Andrew H., George A., and Nettie L., all with their parents.

Mr. Ayer is a stanch Republican, and takes an active part in political matters. He is often called upon to act as ballot clerk on election day, and has served efficiently as moderator. He is Selectman at present, and is Secretary of the Town Committee. He is an influential member of the C. S. Bickmore Post, Grand Army of the Republic, No. 115, Department of Maine, at Edes Falls, of which he has been Commander, and Aide-de-camp on the Department Commander's staff; and he has served for three years as chaplain of the post.

JAMES DEXTER HOWE, now a resident farmer of Otisfield, Me., has for many years been successfully engaged in the lumber business, and at the present time is in partnership with D. S. Andrews, operating a saw-mill near Pleasant Pond. He was born in the town of Norway,

Oxford County, June 19, 1844, son of John, Jr., and Mary W. (Goss) Howe.

John Howe, Sr., grandfather of James Dexter, came to this State from Massachusetts. He was one of the early settlers of the town of Denmark, Oxford County, where he erected a log house, cleared off the land, and engaged in farming. He and his wife spent their last days with their son.

John Howe, Jr., was born in Denmark, Me. At twelve years of age he was apprenticed to John Deering to learn the carpenter's trade. He afterward settled in Norway, where his son James was born, as above mentioned; and he made his home there until 1850, when he removed to Waterford, an adjoining town. After nine years spent in the latter place engaged in his trade and in lumbering, he went to Stoneham, a few miles distant. In 1870 he came to Otisfield; but after living here a few years he removed to Paris, Oxford County, and lived in retirement until his death in October, 1886. His wife, Mary W. Goss, was born in Paris, Me. Her father was a soldier in the War of 1812, and died from wounds received in service. Her mother, Mrs. Betsy Goss, died at her home in Stoneham, Me., in 1862. Mr. and Mrs. John Howe, Jr., were the parents of nine children, James Dexter being the eighth in order of birth. Gustavus G., the eldest, born October 19, 1830, is extensively engaged in farming in South America. Mary E., born August 1, 1832, died October 21, 1887. John W., born September 30, 1834, died October 9, 1834. John, born August 28, 1835, died August, 1874. Lydia A., born March 17, 1837, died October 22, 1869. Sarah Jane, born December 3, 1839, is the wife of Thomas S. Thurston, a prosperous farmer of Poland, Me. Martha E., born August 29, 1842, died September 25, 1845. Melvin E., born March 14, 1846, died February 15, 1888. All the children received a good common-school education. Their mother died in Waterford, Me., November 10, 1878.

James Dexter Howe continued to live with his parents until he was twenty years of age. He then joined his brother in contract work, going to St. Mary's County, Maryland, where they engaged in getting out wooden ties for the government. From there he went to Tennes-

see, and in 1865 he returned to Maine. After two years he again sought employment in the South, and in Preston County, West Virginia, went into a general lumber business, one branch of the work being the getting out of box or stave timber. Leaving that place in 1876, he went to Virginia, and during the succeeding five years conducted a similar business in King George, Westmoreland, and Richmond Counties. In May, 1891, he purchased what is known as the old Huntress farm in Otisfield, on which he still resides. The estate contains one hundred and twenty-five acres of well-improved land, and he is profitably engaged in various branches of agriculture. He raises a fair amount of stock each year, and his design is to make a special feature of dairying, selling the cream at the creamery. In addition to his farming, he is interested with D. S. Andrews in a saw-mill near Pleasant Pond in this town.

On June 20, 1870, Mr. Howe was united in marriage with Miss Meda Bridgham, who was born in Auburn, Me., February 4, 1851, daughter of Horatio and Rachel (Dunn) Bridgham. Mr. Bridgham followed farming throughout his life. He died in Norway, Me., in 1861, survived by his wife several years, who died in Otisfield in 1872.

In political matters Mr. Howe has always been a supporter of the Democratic party. He now holds the office of Selectman in Otisfield. For many years he has been identified with the Masonic fraternity as a member of Oxford Lodge, No. 18, A. F. & A. M., of Norway. Mrs. Howe is a member of the Universalist church, of which he is a regular attendant.

ROBERT A. ALLEN, a prominent business man of West Gray and an ex-member of the Maine legislature, was born in this town, May 29, 1822, a son of Joseph, Jr., and Catherine (Adams) Allen. His father, who was born in Windham, Me., February 24, 1798, was reared to agricultural pursuits, which he followed during the active period of his life, carrying on farms in Windham and Gray. He was an industrious and worthy citizen, well

known and equally respected. In his political views he was a Republican, and did much valuable service in forwarding the interests of that party in his locality. He died in West Gray, September 25, 1854. His wife, Catherine Adams Allen, who was a native of Falmouth, Me., became the mother of four children, namely: Mary, who died at the age of four years; Robert A., the subject of this sketch; Dorcas, who married William Berry, of Gray, neither of whom is now living; and Sarah, who married D. L. Bailey, a prosperous and well-known farmer and stage driver of West Gray. The mother of these children lived to the age of seventy-three years. Mr. Allen's parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, his father being a leader of the choir for many years.

Robert A. Allen obtained his education in the common schools of his native town, residing with his parents until attaining his majority. He learned the trade of a shoemaker, which he followed for some time, but, possessing a taste for business, he engaged in speculating at a time when this State was passing through a phenomenal era of prosperity. In 1843 he established himself in general mercantile business in West Gray, where he still conducts a thriving trade. In 1861 he engaged in operating a saw-mill, which at the present time is one of his principal enterprises. He also owns and conducts a valuable farm, having engaged in agricultural pursuits with the same progressive and determined spirit which has always characterized his business undertakings. His active career has been marked by a display of energy and perseverance, to which may be attributed the substantial prosperity he now enjoys.

In politics a supporter of the Republican party, he has long been an able leader in this locality. In 1864 he represented his district in the legislature, which was then engaged in the task of providing means for the maintenance of Maine's share in the suppression of the Rebellion, the legislative body being composed of men of patriotism, strength, and decision. He has held the appointment of Postmaster in West Gray for several years, in which position he has capably served the public. He has long been a prominent member of the Sons of

Temperance, having held important offices in the Lodge.

Mr. Allen married Sarah E. Smith, who was born in Gray, July 30, 1827, a daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Huston) Smith. Her father was a prosperous citizen of Gray, who followed agricultural pursuits in connection with carpentering. He died in September, 1863. Mrs. Allen's mother, who reared seven children, died May 1, 1863. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have had ten children, as follows: Dorcas L., born June 13, 1844, is the widow of Edward Cobb, and resides in Gray; Agnes, who was born December 6, 1846, is now the wife of Andrew Johnson, an artist of New York City; Catherine E., born October 29, 1850, is now the widow of George Skillings, and resides in Portland; John H., who was born January 16, 1854, and was for some years engaged in the milling business with his father, married Jane O. Proctor, and died July 16, 1894, leaving two children — Edith M. and George P.; Joseph B., born September 16, 1860, is now a furniture dealer in Portland; George B., born September 16, 1862, and now a stage driver and expressman in Gray, married Mary Morsc; Robert L., born November 16, 1863, is a resident of Portland; Wallace L., born in 1865, died at the age of eight years; Charles, born in 1866, married Minnie Field, of Gray; Hannah E., who was born in 1867, resides at home.

Mr. Allen occupies a leading position among the well-to-do residents of Gray. He has led a busy and successful life, and has long enjoyed a merited popularity, both in business and social circles.

JOHAN MOUNTFORT, a prosperous farmer of North Yarmouth, was born in Gray, Me., August 9, 1822, son of Jeremiah and Elmira F. (Fields) Mountfort. He is of French and English ancestry. His paternal grandfather, John Mountfort, whose father was an early settler in Portland, was born in Portland on May 4, 1757, and was nine years of age when that town was burned by the Indians. When a young man he settled in Gray upon an unimproved farm, which he cleared; and he became

a successful farmer, at one time owning a large tract of land. He engaged in lumbering with profitable results, being a pioneer in that industry; and he was an energetic and leading citizen of his locality. In politics he supported the Whig party, and in his religious views he was liberal. He died at the age of eighty-eight years. He married Jerusha Fields, who was born in Falmouth, Me., April 19, 1775, and they reared a family of seven children; namely, Jeremiah, Edmund, David, Elias, Greenfield, Lucy, and Esther. The grandmother lived to reach the age of eighty-five years.

Jeremiah Mounfort, Mr. Mountfort's father, was born in Falmouth, October 22, 1791. In early manhood he settled in Monmouth, Me., where he engaged in general farming, and was one of the prosperous and successful farmers of that section. He was a stirring, hard-working man all through the active period of his life; and his industry received its merited reward. He died in Monmouth, June 21, 1862. He was twice married. His first wife, Elmira F. Fields, whom he wedded January 28, 1819, was born in Windham, Me., April 23, 1794. Three children were the fruit of this union, namely: David, who was born October 26, 1819; Harriet, born June 29, 1821; and John, the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Elmira F. Mountfort died June 9, 1824; and on January 11, 1834, Jeremiah Mountfort married for his second wife Deborah Shaw, who was born October 1, 1791. By this union there were three children, namely: Elmira, who was born June 1, 1836; Elisha S., born April 22, 1838; and Franklin, born March 16, 1841. Of the six children of Jeremiah Mountfort the survivors are: John, who is the eldest; Elmira; and Franklin.

John Mountfort grew to manhood in Monmouth, and at an early age he began to assist his father in carrying on the farm. He attended the district schools, but his opportunity for obtaining an education was limited to short intervals when he could be spared from work. At the age of eighteen he went to live with his grandfather Mountfort, for whom he worked three years, receiving one hundred dollars per year for his services. He then engaged in various occupations, carefully saving his earn-

ings; and in 1848 he bought forty-eight acres of his present farm in North Yarmouth, where he has since resided. Industrious and capable, he has applied his energies to good purpose, and has made farming pay. He has added more land to the original purchase, now owning a good farm of seventy-two acres; and he has made nearly all of the improvements upon the property.

On April 20, 1848, Mr. Mountfort was united in marriage with Elmira Whitney, daughter of James and Lucy (Mountfort) Whitney. Her parents were natives of Cumberland County, and resided in the town of Cumberland. James Whitney was a shoemaker by trade, an occupation which he followed in connection with farming. He died in Cumberland at the age of eighty-seven, and his wife lived to attain the advanced age of ninety-one years. They reared six children, four of whom survive; namely, Elmira, Loemma, Esther A., and Franklin.

Mr. and Mrs. Mountfort have five children living, namely: James Franklin; Emma A., who is now Mrs. Hayes; J. Herbert; Charles W.; and Anna B., who is now Mrs. Davis. Mr. Mountfort is one of the oldest settlers of his neighborhood, and is a highly esteemed resident of the community. He is a Democrat in politics and liberal in his religious views. Mrs. Mountfort attends the Universalist church.

FRANK F. FELLOWS, the genial proprietor of Mountain View Farm, which is finely located on the Highlands, in the town of Bridgton, is a native of Massachusetts, having been born in Chelsea, that State, in June, 1861. His father, Isaac Edwin Fellows, was a painter by trade, residing for many years in the city of Chelsea. He married Miss Abbie Carter, who was born and reared in Oxford County, Maine; and they became the parents of eight children, four of whom were sons.

Frank F. Fellows learned the painter's trade of his father, with whom he remained until he was twenty-five years old, being actively employed in painting and carpentering. He afterward continued in these occupations

until 1890, when he came to Cumberland County, here purchasing his present farm, which contains one hundred acres of land, forty-five of which are under cultivation. Mr. Fellows, besides carrying on general farming, devotes his summers to entertaining boarders from the cities of this and other States, his guests, usually about thirty in number, coming from Portland, Boston, New York, and other places. His spacious and well-equipped house is in a most attractive and picturesque location, commanding an extended view of mountain and lake scenery, the White Mountains, with their principal peak, Mount Washington, being plainly seen; and within easy reach are two beautiful lakes, one on either side of the farm. Pure air, an excellent cuisine, free boating, and fine fishing are among the special inducements for people who desire a few months' rest during the heated season; and all of these are to be found on Mountain View Farm, where Mr. and Mrs. Fellows take especial pains to please and accommodate the various members of their summer household. Mr. Fellows was united in marriage in 1887 with Miss Alice Roberts, who is a Massachusetts woman, born and bred in that State. Socially, Mr. Fellows is a member of the Order of American Mechanics.

LEONE R. COOK, an enterprising druggist of Yarmouthville and an ex-member of the Maine legislature, was born in Craftsbury, Orleans County, Vt., September 25, 1853, a son of Emery and Calista (Record) Cook. His parents, who were natives of Vermont, resided in Orleans County, that State, for many years, his father being a successful farmer and a useful and respected citizen. He died at the age of sixty-three years. His wife, Calista, who lived to reach the age of sixty-eight, became the mother of seven children—Charles W., Joseph H., Justin E., Leone R., Edgar R., Katie F., and Martha L. Both parents were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Leone R. Cook resided in Craftsbury until he was four years old, at which time his parents moved to another part of the county. His

education was begun in the common schools of West Glover, Vt., and his school studies completed at the Barton Academy. At the age of seventeen he secured a position in M. W. Joslyn's drug store at Barton, where he obtained his first knowledge of pharmacy; and for the succeeding eight years, during which time he was employed in different stores, he diligently applied himself to the task of becoming thoroughly acquainted with the business. In May, 1878, he established himself in Yarmouthville, where he has since conducted a first-class drug store, it being also the largest in the town. He carries a full line of drugs, chemicals, patent medicines, druggist's sundries, paints, oils, wall papers, books, stationery, and other articles, and makes a specialty of compounding physicians' prescriptions. He is expert in his profession and enterprising, progressive, and reliable as a business man, having gained the confidence and esteem of the general public. In politics he supports the Democratic party, and has been prominently identified with public affairs. He was Town Clerk for fifteen years, and in 1893 he capably represented his district in the legislature. He has advanced in Masonry as far as the Templar's degree, being a member of Casco Lodge of Yarmouth and St. Albans Commandery of Portland. He is also connected with Ancient Brothers' Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Portland, and with the Knights of Pythias of Yarmouth.

In September, 1878, he was united in marriage to Clara J. Andrew, of Vermont, and has one daughter, Edith L. Mr. Cook takes an active interest in the general welfare of the community, being ever ready to lend his aid and influence to the advancement of a worthy cause. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church.

ALBERT F. WARREN, a worthy representative of a well-known family, was born at the Warren homestead in Westbrook, March 4, 1850, a son of Lewis P. and Sarah (Turner) Warren. He is a descendant of John Warren, Sr., the founder of the family in Cumberland County,

who was born in Berwick, Me., March 5, 1731, and, when a young man, settled in Westbrook. He raised a large family of children, one of whom, John, died while serving in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War. Another son, John, second, grandfather of Albert F. Warren, was born at the homestead, May 23, 1776, the day upon which his brother, John, first, died. He became interested in the lumbering industry, which he carried on extensively for many years, and was closely identified with the growth and development of his locality. On November 29, 1810, he married Eleanor Lamb, who was born in Falmouth, July 5, 1785, and their children were: George, William L., and Lewis P. He died September 10, 1845, his wife having previously passed away on January 13, 1835.

Lewis P. Warren, father of Albert F., was born at the family homestead, August 11, 1817. He was carefully educated, and received a good business training, which fitted him to achieve success in life. His connection with lumbering and other industries extended through a long period, and was marked by unusual prosperity. He has attained a ripe old age, and is now passing his time in retirement at his residence, which is in close proximity to his birthplace. His wife, Sarah Turner, whom he married in Otisfield, September 20, 1844, was born May 21, 1818. Her children are as follows: John W., now living in retirement, married Martha J. Hawks, and has two sons—J. Clifford and Lewis P.; Albert F. is the direct subject of this sketch; Lelia A. resides at home; Edna A. married B. F. Joy, a photographer of Ellsworth, Me., and has one son, Benjamin Warren; Cora B. is the wife of Albert A. Hawks, who is connected with a packing house in Boston, Mass., and resides in Cliffondale, a suburb of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Hawks have two children—Marion S. and Alberta L.

Albert F. Warren attended the schools of Westbrook, and was educated for a business career. He has been connected with various enterprises conducted by his father, whom he has materially assisted since becoming of age; and he is at the present time engaged in looking after the interests of the estate in Westbrook. He is connected with the fraternal

orders, being a member of Saccarappa Lodge, No. 11, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Westbrook Lodge, No. 27, Knights of Pythias. On September 4, 1872, Mr. Warren was united in marriage to Sarah O. Atkinson, a daughter of Bradbury Atkinson, of Buxton, Me.; and they have one daughter, Edith M., who was graduated from the Westbrook High School in 1892. In politics Mr. Warren is an active supporter of the Republican party, and takes a lively interest in public affairs, but defective hearing prevents him from accepting office. In his religious views he is a Congregationalist.

HOWARD G. SCARBOROUGH, general broker and dealer in real estate and investment securities, junior member of the firm of W. C. & H. G. Scarborough, was born in Providence, R.I., December 23, 1867. He is the son of Cyrus Sibley and Anna V. (Sweet) Scarborough, and is of English descent, claiming kinship with Lord Scarborough of the mother country. His paternal grandfather, Nathaniel Scarborough, was a very successful merchant of Providence, where Cyrus S. was, during his business career, connected with large real estate and banking interests. Mr. Cyrus S. Scarborough married a daughter of Deacon Constant Sweet, one of the celebrated family of Sweets of Rhode Island, natural bonese-tters. Her mother was a grand-daughter of General Nathaniel Greene, of Revolutionary fame. Both Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Scarborough are now living at Deering, Me. To this couple were given two sons—Walter C., the senior member of the firm; and our subject.

Walter C. Scarborough was born in Providence, June 4, 1862, at the old family homestead on High Street. He attended the common and high schools of Providence and Comer's Commercial College of Boston, and subsequently studied law at the Boston Law School. He was associated for several years with the firm of A. B. McCrillis, Knight & Co., wholesale flour and grain merchants in Providence, and in 1889 entered into partnership with his brother in the brokerage business, for which he was eminently qualified.

In politics Mr. Walter C. Scarborough is a Republican. He is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Canonicus Lodge, No. 9, of Providence. He takes great pleasure in outdoor amusements, is very fond of yachting, and is a successful sportsman. He was married July 23, 1895, to Miss Alice F. Riker, daughter of Valentine Riker, of Newark, N.J., and is now with his bride in Germany.

Howard G. Scarborough received his early education in the common and high schools of Providence, afterward entering Brown University; and later he studied law at the Boston Law School. He then, in company with his brother, took up his present line of business in Portland. The Scarborough brothers handle an extensive business and are well known throughout New England. They have been eminently successful; and to their determination, activity, and integrity is due the prosperity which has attended their efforts.

On June 5, 1894, Mr. H. G. Scarborough was united in marriage with Caroline E., daughter of John F. and Elizabeth Greene, of Providence. In politics Mr. Scarborough is a Republican. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Atlantic Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Greenleaf Royal Arch Chapter, Portland Council, and Portland Commandery, and has taken all the Scottish rites.

BENJAMIN F. SMITH, an extensive lumber dealer residing in the town of Standish, Cumberland County, Me., was born October 27, 1839, in Buxton, York County. He comes of thrifty Scottish ancestry. His grandfather, Reuben Smith, Sr., a native of Scotland, in early life came to New England, locating in Hollis, Me., where he afterward lived and died. He reared five children, Reuben Smith, Jr., being the eldest.

Reuben Smith, Jr., father of Benjamin, was born in 1811 in Hollis. He was a miller, for several years owning and operating a mill at Bonny Eagle, Cumberland County; and later in life he removed to the town of Denmark, where his death occurred in 1868. He was married in 1833 to Fanny, daughter of James Whitney, of Buxton; and they reared a

family of six children, as follows: James N., Edward H., Mary F., Benjamin F., Martha H., and Charles B. James N. has been twice married. His first wife, Mary A. Alexander, of Denmark, Me., bore him four children, of whom one is living, George. His present wife was Mrs. Sarah McIntire, *née* Perkins, of Canada. Edward H., who died some years ago, married Marilla Warren, of Denmark, and had ten children, eight of whom are now living, including Lorenzo, Hattie, Estella, Chauncey, Frank, Bertha, Blanche, and Lucy. Mary F., now the wife of Lemuel Potter, was previously married, her first husband having been Henry Lovejoy, by whom she had six children — Charles, Annie, Maria, Samuel, Fanny, and Addie. Martha H., wife of Dr. W. H. Smith, of Cornish, has two children — Owen P. and Harry. And Charles B., who married Anna Flint, of Baldwin, has eight children — Edna, Lillian, Nellie, Belle, Ida May, Grace, Winnifred, and Charles S. The father, politically, was a Whig in his early days, but later became identified with the Republican party. Religiously, both he and his wife were members of the Free Will Baptist church.

Benjamin F. Smith acquired a good common-school education in the town of Denmark, where he was reared to man's estate. He first started in business for himself as a meat dealer, selling from the cart for about eight years. In 1872 he went to Colorado, which was then under territorial government, remaining there four years, being engaged as a dealer in general merchandise and in mining. Returning to Denmark, he was in trade there two years. In 1879 he removed to Deering, where he lived eight years, being actively engaged in exporting and lumbering. In 1886 Mr. Smith came to Standish, where he erected his present saw-mills, and engaged in the manufacture of lumber, principally pine and heading, handling four or five millions of feet annually.

On March 21, 1860, Mr. Smith was united in wedlock with Aphia B., daughter of Larkin Jordan, of Denmark, Me. Four children have been born into their household, two of whom are living, the following being their record: Elmer E., born June 28, 1861, married Ida

Durant, of Deering, and has four children — Annie May, Carrie L., Frank D., and Fred; Howard C., born December 15, 1865, married Emma Naylor, of Portland, where he now resides and is engaged in the drug business. He has one child, Marion Esther. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are Universalists in their religious belief, and in politics he is a staunch Republican. He served as Town Collector while in Denmark for five consecutive years, having been elected to the office in 1862. Socially, he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, belonging to Delta Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Lovell, Me., and to Kezar Valley Lodge, No. 66, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the same town.

WILLIAM E. McLELLAN, who conducts a general blacksmith and jobbing business in Westbrook, was born in Gorham, Me., July 25, 1854, son of Samuel C. and Sarah (Babb) McLellan. The family is of remote Scottish origin. Mr. McLellan's first ancestor in America was Hugh McLellan, who emigrated from Ireland in 1733, arriving in Boston, Mass., after a long voyage, and thence coming to Maine. After sojourning in different places in the State, Hugh McLellan removed with his family to Gorham in 1740, finding his way through the forest by means of the blazed trees, and became one of the first settlers in that town. During the uprising of the Indian tribes the garrison at Gorham was besieged; and his wife cared for some of the wounded savages, who manifested their appreciation of the kindness by refraining in the future from molesting his home or his stock. (For further account of the family see "History of Gorham.")

Samuel C. McLellan was born in Gorham, and received his education in the schools of that town. In early manhood he went to Portland, where he was engaged in business for some time, but finally moved to Westbrook, and, in company with Stephen Emerson, established a general blacksmithing business. He later associated himself with Frank Henley, and under the firm name of McLellan & Henley carried on business at the old Bailey shop. Afterward buying his partner's interest,

he continued the business alone for some time, and then admitted his son Henry as a partner, this arrangement continuing until his death. Samuel C. McLellan was an industrious and worthy member of the community, who possessed the esteem and good will of all; and he labored diligently for the prosperity he enjoyed.

In politics he voted with the Republican party; and in religion he was a Methodist, being a member of that church for many years. He was a member of old Saccarappa Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His first wife, Sarah Babb, who was a native of Gorham, became the mother of five children, three of whom are living, namely: Frank, a resident of Cummington, Mass.; William E., the subject of this sketch; and Charles J., who is engaged in the hardware business in Westbrook. Samuel C. McLellan married for his second wife Rosabella Bacon, of Westbrook; and by this union there is one child—Winifred, who is now residing in Stockton, Cal.

William E. McLellan was educated in the public schools of Westbrook, completing his studies at the high school. He learned the blacksmith's trade with his father, becoming proficient in horseshoeing, carriage work, and general jobbing; and he worked for some years as a journeyman. He continued thus employed until the death of his brother Henry, who had succeeded his father in business; and he then became proprietor of the enterprise, which he has since conducted with energy and success. He takes a lively interest in local public affairs, always voting with the Republican party; and he served as Constable under Mayor Valentine, during the first municipal year of Westbrook as a city.

Mr. McLellan married Phebe A. Chandler, daughter of Aaron Chandler, of Machias, Me. He is interested in the social and fraternal orders to some extent, being connected with Lodge No. 27, Knights of Pythias, and Wachuset Tribe, No. 35, Imperial Order of Red Men, of which he is a valued member; and he is always ready to aid in any movement for the benefit of the moral and social improvement of the general community. Mr. and Mrs. McLellan attend the Methodist Episcopal church. They have no children.

DANIEL W. LUNT, of Falmouth, who has for many years been successfully engaged in educational work, was born in this town on December 22, 1858, son of Benjamin and Lucy (McIntire) Lunt.

Mr. Lunt's great-grandfather, Benjamin Lunt, was a native of Newburyport, Mass. His home was on the banks of the Squidragussett Creek, and the Indians often passed his house in their canoes on their way to points above or below. He was the father of four children, all of whom have passed away. One of these children, Daniel Lunt, settled in Falmouth, where he purchased a farm and engaged in agriculture, living there till his death at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. During the Revolutionary War he was in the service of his country. He married Miss Mollie Rolfe, of Westbrook; and they reared a family of eight children, all of whom have now passed from earth. In political views he was a staunch Republican. He was a member of the Congregational church in Falmouth, Me.

Benjamin Lunt was born in Falmouth in 1812. He learned the trade of a carpenter, which he followed in connection with farming throughout his life. He succeeded his father in the ownership of the old homestead, where he died in 1864 at fifty-two years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Lucy McIntire, bore him five children, three of whom are still living, namely: Royal W., residing in Falmouth; Daniel W., of this sketch; and Flora M., the wife of Lewis A. Conant, of Falmouth, Me. The father was an attendant of the First Parish Congregational Church and a member of the choir. In his early years he voted the Republican ticket, but during the last few years of his life he affiliated with the Democratic party.

Daniel W. Lunt acquired a good common and high school education in his native town. On completing his course of study he engaged in teaching in Peru, Oxford County, where he remained for ten years, the greater part of that time as a teacher in the common schools and three terms in the high school. Following that he taught two terms in Baldwin, Me.; and he has since been an instructor in the schools of Falmouth. He resides on the old Lunt

homestead, which has been occupied by the family for three generations. On June 16, 1885, he was married to Miss Minnie E. Dunn, a daughter of Valmore and Atilda Dunn, of Bethel, Me. They have no children of their own, but within a year have adopted a son — Arthur V.

In politics Mr. Lunt is a Republican. He has served on the Board of Selectmen of Falmouth for the past three years. For a similar period he has been a member of the superintending School Committee, and he is the present superintendent of that Board. Fraternally, he is a member of Presumpscot Lodge, No. 91, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Falmouth, Me. He is a communicant of the First Congregational Church of Falmouth, in which he holds the office of Deacon.

HENRY M. ALLEN, who owns and conducts a good farm in Freeport, Me., was born in this town, April 9, 1826, son of Paul and Rosanna (Grouse) Allen. Mr. Allen's paternal grandfather was an early settler in Freeport, where he acquired a tract of land which he improved into a valuable farm. He cultivated the soil with prosperous results, working diligently to support his large family; and he was known as a steady, industrious, and patriotic citizen. His last days were passed upon his farm with his children, and he died at the age of eighty-five years. He was a Whig in politics and a Baptist in religion. He married Mary A. Potter, who also lived to a good old age. They reared a family of sixteen children, Paul, Mr. Allen's father, being the eldest son.

Paul Allen was born in Harpswell, Me.; and when a young man he learned the trade of a stone mason. He followed that and other occupations in Freeport for some time, and finally settled upon a farm which he cleared and improved. He was a type of the sturdy old pioneer settler of Maine, whose energy and perseverance conquered the various difficulties which obstructed his path in life; and he succeeded in establishing a good home for himself and family. He was not wanting in courage and patriotism, and at the commencement of the War of 1812 he readily left his quiet har-

vest fields and served as a soldier during the continuance of hostilities. The closing years of his life were passed comfortably at his home in Freeport, where he died, a veteran of nearly eighty. He was a supporter of the Whig party in politics. His wife, Rosanna Grouse, who was a native of Harpswell, became the mother of thirteen children, all of whom grew to maturity, and of these four are now living, namely: Henry M., the subject of this sketch; Jane; Charles; and George. Mrs. Rosanna G. Allen lived to reach the advanced age of ninety-four years. Mr. Allen's parents were members of the Baptist church.

Henry M. Allen grew to manhood in Freeport, and received his education in the schools of that town. He followed the sea for some years, during which time he visited many of the important ports of the world, and made a circuit of the globe. From the position of an able seaman he rose to the rank of second mate, a post which he capably filled until relinquishing seafaring life early in the sixties; and he then settled in Freeport, where he has since resided. In 1894 he purchased the farm which he is now cultivating successfully, enjoying prosperous and easy circumstances.

On May 23, 1858, Mr. Allen was united in marriage with Elizabeth McFarland, daughter of Robert McFarland, of Freeport. Mrs. Elizabeth M. Allen died April 1, 1861, leaving one daughter, namely: Elnora P., who was born March 17, 1859, and is now residing with her father. His second wife, Rachel Y. Philbrook, whom he wedded May 14, 1866, died September 17, 1892. Mr. Allen is a Democrat in politics, and is a member of the Baptist church.

NATHANIEL B. JORDAN, a well-to-do farmer of Pownal, Me., son of Ebenezer and Lucy (Blackstone) Jordan, was born in this town, December 2, 1818. Mr. Jordan's grandfather, Nathaniel Jordan, was an early settler of Cape Elizabeth, Cumberland County, where he was successfully engaged in farming until his death. He and his wife both lived to reach an advanced age.

Ébenezer Jordan was a native of Cape Eliz-

abeth. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and during his earlier years was employed in the coasting trade, but later settled upon the farm in Pownal, where his son now resides. He died at the age of thirty-eight. He and his wife, formerly Lucy Blackstone, who was a native of Pownal, were the parents of three children, as follows: Nathaniel B. the subject of this sketch; Lydia and Abigail, who are no longer living. The mother lived to reach the age of seventy-five years. She attended the Congregational church.

Nathaniel B. Jordan was educated in the common schools of Pownal. He has made farming his principal occupation through life, but has also engaged in ship-carpentering to some extent. He owns the old homestead farm, which he has increased; and his property now consists of one hundred acres of well-improved and desirably located land. In 1855 he went to California, making the journey by way of the Isthmus, and, after remaining there for eighteen months, returned home, but later made a second visit to the Golden State. He worked as a miner with good results for six years, and, once more returning to his native town, has continued to reside at the homestead. He carries on general farming in a systematic manner, keeping his farm up to a good state of cultivation; and his residence and other buildings are among the best in town.

Mr. Jordan married Miss Susan Grant, who was born in Harmony, Me., May 22, 1828, daughter of William and Susan (Blackstone) Grant. Mrs. Jordan's father died at the age of seventy-five, but her mother lived to reach the age of eighty-eight years. They reared a family of five children, all of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan have had four children, namely: Hattie E., who died at the age of three years and nine months; Charles B., who is now a carpenter in Pownal; Andrew F., who was born November 28, 1865, and is now engaged in farming in Pownal; and Emma Belle, born July 23, 1868, who resides at home.

Mr. Jordan has had his share of hard work in life, and has long since demonstrated the fact that he is able to surmount the numerous difficulties which always obstruct the road to

prosperity. He has the respect and esteem of his fellow-townsmen, among whom he is well known; and he is one of the oldest residents of Pownal. He is liberal in his religious views and a Democrat in politics.

ERNEST E. PINKHAM, Postmaster of Freeport, Me., was born in South Freeport, August 25, 1857, son of Isaac P. and Albina Pinkham. Mr. Pinkham's father was born in Harpswell, Me. He began to follow the sea as an occupation when a youth in his teens, being thus engaged for about forty years; and he was a well-known ship-master and an able business man. He was a Baptist in religion, and in politics an adherent of the Democratic party. He preferred a seafaring life to any other, and died on shipboard at the age of fifty-nine years. His wife, Albina, who is a native of Freeport, still survives. She is the mother of two children, namely: Paul C., who resides in Sioux Falls, S. Dak., where he is General Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association; and Ernest E., the subject of this sketch.

Ernest E. Pinkham acquired his education in the schools of his native town, fitting himself to begin the work of life betimes. For nine years he was the private secretary of the Hon. E. B. Mallett, Jr., discharging his duties with ability and faithfulness, to the entire satisfaction of his employer. In 1894 he was appointed Postmaster of Freeport, and he is still serving the public in that capacity.

On October 13, 1880, Mr. Pinkham was united in marriage with Bertha M. Dillingham, daughter of John G. Dillingham, of Freeport. Mr. and Mrs. Pinkham have one daughter, Margaret D. Mr. Pinkham is liberal in his religious views; and in politics he is a staunch Democrat, actively supporting that party. He is a member and Past Master of the Masonic Lodge in Freeport, and is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Red Men. He is a rising young man of Freeport, and is highly esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

HENRY J. MERRILL, who has been successfully engaged in educational work in Falmouth during the past twenty years, is a native of Falmouth, born August 20, 1854, son of Jacob Jewett and Emily (Hall) Merrill. He is of English ancestry, and comes of old Colonial stock. John and Nathaniel Merrill, the first representatives of the family in America, were early settlers of Newbury, Mass., the former being made freeman in 1640. Abel Merrill, born in 1644, son of Nathaniel, married in 1671 Priscilla Chase, daughter of Aquila Chase. James Merrill, their youngest son, was born at Newbury on January 27, 1689.

After James Merrill had grown to manhood and taken upon himself the duties of life, he left his Newbury home and went to Stratham, N. H., and thence to Falmouth, Me., in 1738 or 1739, being the first of the family to settle in this section. He was married at Newbury, Mass., November 23, 1714, to Miss Mary Adams, a daughter of Sargeant Abraham and Mary (Pettingill) Adams, of that place. Four of their children were born in Newbury, Mass., five at Stratham, N. H., and two in Falmouth, of whom Silas, the great-grandfather of Henry J., was the eleventh and youngest. Silas Merrill was twice married, his first wife being Miss Susannah Knight, by whom he had one child. For his second wife he married Miss Hannah Matthews. Twelve children were born of this union, of whom Samuel is the next in line of descent. He learned the trade of a shipwright, and followed that occupation with success throughout his life. Samuel Merrill married Miss Lucretia Patrick, of Falmouth, Me.; and five children were born of their union, all of whom have passed away. In religious views he was a Congregationalist, and at the formation of the Second Congregational Church of Falmouth he transferred his membership to it from the First Parish Congregational Church.

Jacob Jewett Merrill was a son of Samuel and Lucretia Merrill. He chose the life of an agriculturist, and his labors in that field of work were crowned with success. His marriage with Miss Emily Hall was a congenial and happy one, and of the five children born to them four are now living. The record is

as follows: Hulda H. and Lucretia (twins); Henry J.; Frederick W. and Julia F. (twins), the latter now deceased. Their father was not especially interested in public affairs, but spent his time in looking after his farms, of which he owned three. The home place is now carried on by his son, Frederick W. Merrill. In political views Mr. Jacob J. Merrill was a Republican, and he was an active member and faithful worker in the Second Congregational Church of Falmouth.

Henry J. Merrill acquired his education in the public schools and academy of Falmouth. After leaving school in 1874 he engaged in teaching, and with the exception of one season, in 1876, when he taught at the Cape Elizabeth Grammar School, and another, in 1890, when he was an instructor in the Greely Institute of Cumberland, Me., he has been a teacher in the Falmouth schools. In December, 1888, he was married to Miss Nellie W. Tewksbury, the only daughter of the late E. M. Tewksbury, of Falmouth. They have buried their only child.

In political affiliation Mr. Merrill is a Republican. In the winters of 1891-93 he was in the custom service as inspector of English steamers entering the port of Portland. He served as Selectman in 1881; and from that year until the present he has been a member of the School Board, and during the greater part of the time he has served as Supervisor. He is now one of the Board of Selectmen, and also one of the Assessors. About 1877 Mr. Merrill became a member of the Ancient Brothers' Lodge, No. 4, of Portland, but afterward left that to become presiding officer of Presumpscot Lodge, No. 91, of Falmouth. After holding that office one term, he became installing officer of this district, and served as such for two years. He is also a member of Machigonne Encampment, No. 1, of Portland. Mr. Merrill is a communicant of the Congregational church.

CHARLES B. HARLOW, a well-known and highly esteemed citizen of the town of Harrison, Me., residing at Bolster's Mills, and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Canton,

Oxford County, Me., February 7, 1824, son of Colonel William and Lydia (Billings) Harlow.

Mr. Harlow's father was born in Buckfield, Me., March 10, 1793, and in young manhood learned the carpenter's trade. He afterward engaged in mercantile pursuits, ran a ferry and kept a public house; but in his latter years he settled upon a farm in Waterford, Me., where he passed the rest of his life. He was an able business man and a staunch patriot, having served as a soldier in the War of 1812; and he held a Colonel's commission in the State militia for many years. In his political views he was a Democrat. Colonel Harlow died January 7, 1873. His wife, Lydia Billings, who was a native of Dublin, N. H., died in Waterford, December 23, 1868. They had but one child, Charles B., the subject of this sketch. Both parents were members of the Universalist church.

Charles B. Harlow was educated in the public schools, and resided at home until reaching the age of eighteen. He then began life for himself by working in a brickyard in Danvers, Mass., where he remained a short time, and later went to Boston, where he engaged in teaming for three years. For the succeeding eight years he was employed as foreman for Samuel H. Pratt, a truckman; and on leaving that position he joined the Boston police force, with which he served for five or six years. On September 15, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company K, Twenty-third Regiment, Maine Volunteers, for nine months' service in the Civil War; and while on picket duty at Edward's Ferry he contracted chills and fever and rheumatism, from which he has never fully recovered. In 1877 he moved to Otisfield, where he settled upon the old Harlow place, which was the home of his present wife's family, and after a residence there of eleven years he in 1888 moved to his present home at Bolster's Mills. Since 1885 he has suffered much from rheumatism, and he and his wife pass their winters in Massachusetts. Mr. Harlow is a Republican in politics, and is a comrade of General Logan Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Harrison village.

Mr. Harlow has been twice married. His

first wife, to whom he was married on April 17, 1848, was Adeline Welch, who was born in Maine, March 12, 1828, and died September 15, 1876, leaving no children. On February 14, 1877, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Charlotte J. Emery, born in Harlow, widow of Thomas E. Emery, of Buckfield Centre, Me., who died December 17, 1866. Mrs. Harlow is a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Peabody) Harlow, the former of whom was a native of Gorham, Me., and a prosperous farmer and carpenter through life. He died September 11, 1862, his wife, who was born in Topsfield, Mass., surviving till 1886. They were the parents of eleven children, eight of whom grew to maturity, and three are now living, namely: Charlotte J., who is now Mrs. Harlow; William F., who married Emelia Bailey for his first wife, and Mary Temple for his second, and now resides in Lewiston, Me.; and Henry S., who married Rose Lowell, and is now engaged in farming in Kansas.

By her first marriage Mrs. Harlow had five children, as follows: Jennie M., who married Albert W. Bolster, and died leaving three children, two of whom are living—namely, Walter E. and Lottie M.; Addie M., who married for her first husband Volney Barker, a former inventor of Otisfield, and for her second Dr. J. L. Wisley, of Nashua, and has one son by her first union, named Percy L.; Walter A., who married Hattie Foster, and is now in the leather business in Brockton, Mass., having two children—Addie M. and Maude L.; Clarence V., who died at the age of twenty-one; and William H., who married Nellie S. Coley, is engaged in business in Boston, and has three sons—Theodore G., Carlisle, and Stanley L.

GEORGE B. PENNEY, a successful agriculturist of New Gloucester, where his family will long be remembered, as Penney Road was named in honor of his grandfather, was born in this Cumberland County town on November 27, 1837, son of Joseph and Betsey (Blake) Penney.

Joseph Penney was also a native of New

Gloucester, where at an early age he became familiar with the various labors connected with farming. He followed that occupation up to the time of his death, which occurred in January, 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Blake were the parents of seven children, namely: Charlotte, the widow of F. B. Walker, residing in New Gloucester; James, who died at eighteen years of age; George B.; Caroline (deceased); Jeannette, who lived to be ten years old; Asenath Jennie (deceased), who married Edmund Shaw, of Portland; and Alva, who is married and lives in Chelsea, Me. Each of the children received a good common-school education. George B. Penney attended school until he was fifteen years of age, and then took up the active duties of life, carrying on the home farm during the declining years of his parents. He is now the owner of this place, which contains one hundred acres of well-improved land that yields good returns in hay, grain, and vegetables, and is also partly devoted to the raising of stock.

On December 22, 1861, Mr. Penney was joined in marriage with Miss Sarah J. Weymouth, who was born in New Gloucester on September 17, 1843. Her parents (now deceased) were David and Mary A. (Bailey) Weymouth. Her father followed the vocation of a farmer with success. A son and daughter have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Penney, namely: Herbert D., a machinist, who married Miss Ellen Witham, and is now living in Westboro, Mass.; and Gertrude G., a teacher in the town of Durham, Me.

In political affiliations Mr. Penney has always been a Republican. For a number of years he served very acceptably as Highway Surveyor in New Gloucester. He and his wife are communicants of the Baptist church, and actively interested in the work of that religious organization.

FRANK M. TUFTS, who has recently purchased the farm in New Gloucester on which he resides, is well known as a man of energy and practical business ability, his present property being the outcome of honest toil. He was born in New Gloucester,

Cumberland County, Me., on March 23, 1868, and is a son of Nathaniel G. and Annie (Harmon) Tufts.

Nathaniel G. Tufts is still a resident of New Gloucester. He is a farmer and a man of enterprise, owning and operating a large cider-mill. His wife, Annie Harmon, is a native of Brunswick, Me. Six children have been born into their household, as follows: James Albert, a prosperous farmer of New Gloucester, who married a Miss Dutton, of Gray; Elizabeth Frances, the wife of W. L. Merrill, a farmer living near North Gray; Annie Viola, residing in Lewiston, Me.; Frank M.; Nathaniel Bennett, at home with his father; and Emma Brazier (deceased).

Frank M. Tufts received a good practical education in the common schools of New Gloucester. He remained with his parents until he attained his majority, and then engaged in farming in his native town for a year. After his marriage he spent his summers in running a road machine, and in the winter engaged in the lumber business, following up that plan of work until 1894, when he purchased his present farm of one hundred and ten acres. During the past year his principal products were hay, corn, and grain; but in the near future he intends to devote considerable of his time and attention to stock raising.

On September 13, 1890, he was married to Miss Eliza J. Ward, a daughter of J. H. Ward. Their union has been blessed by the birth of three children, all living, as follows: Warren Ward, Clifton Russell, and Everett Gordon. Mr. Tufts has always been a faithful adherent of the Democratic party. He and his wife are active and influential members of the Baptist church of New Gloucester.

FREEMAN H. PIKE conducts a general mercantile business at Bolster's Mills in the town of Otisfield, Me. He was born in this village on December 20, 1846, son of Joseph S. and Hominy B. (Jackson) Pike. Mr. Pike's father was a native of Cornish, Me. He learned the trade of a shoemaker, an occupation which he followed through life in connection with farming. He was an industrious man and a useful citizen.

He died in April, 1873. His wife, Hominy B. Jackson, who was born in Naples, Me., died August 29, 1877. They had six children, as follows: William H., who enlisted in September, 1861, as a private in Company G, Tenth Regiment Infantry, Maine Volunteers, and died in Lynchburg, Va., in July, 1862, while a prisoner of war; I. R. Pike, who died at the age of eighteen; George J., who died at the age of twenty-one; Freeman H., the subject of this sketch; Maria H., who died at the age of sixteen years; and Laura M., who married Irving Keene, a prosperous farmer of Otisfield, and has two children, named Irene and Fluta.

Freeman H. Pike was educated in the common schools of his native town and at the Bridgton Academy. He taught school for eight years, or until 1871, when he became Assistant Superintendent of the Reform School in Jamesburg, N.J., where he remained for a time. On his return to Maine he secured a position as clerk in a store in Norway, Oxford County, later accepting a more lucrative situation as book-keeper and clerk for a Portland firm. After retiring from that position, he engaged in farming at Bolster's Mills for some two or three years; and for the succeeding four years he manufactured clothing for a Boston firm. He bought eighty acres of land, which he cultivated with good results, and in 1891 he purchased his present store in Harrison, where he has since conducted a general mercantile business with ability and success, his energy and enterprise having been rewarded with the liberal patronage of the public. He carries a large and varied stock of general merchandise, such as is usually kept in a first-class country store.

On July 6, 1876, Mr. Pike was married to Oledia Bennett. She was born in Naples, Me., November 16, 1840, daughter of Colonel Joseph and Lydia B. (Wolcott) Bennett, the former of whom was for many years an officer of the State militia. He went to California in 1849, and died there in 1858. His wife died in Naples in 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Pike have one son, Joseph Bennett, who was born May 24, 1877, and is now attending Hebron Academy.

Although Mr. Pike's business is located

upon the Harrison side of the river, he still continues to reside in the town of Otisfield. Mr. and Mrs. Pike are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he is a Republican, and supports that party with activity. He is a member of Cumberland Lodge, No. 30, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Bridgton; Crooked River Lodge, No. 32; and of the Grange at Bolster's Mills.

EBEN SNOW, of New Gloucester, Cumberland County, Me., the proprietor of the Plummer farm, as it is familiarly known, combines with his agricultural pursuits the vocation of a carpenter, in both of which he displays good judgment and practical ability. He was born in New Gloucester on December 27, 1855, son of Seth P. and Sarah P. (Penney) Snow.

Seth P. Snow was also a native of this town, where throughout his active life he was successfully engaged in farming. He died here on October 11, 1894. His wife, Sarah P. Penney, bore him nine children, a brief record of whom is as follows: Rose, born September 21, 1849, married Charles Christian, and they are now living in Auburn, Me.; Charles A., born January 30, 1851, died August 30, 1863; Annie S., born April 12, 1852, is the wife of Joseph R. Stewart, of West Farmington, Me.; Simeon W., born August 15, 1854, is a shoe cutter by vocation and resides in Norway, Me.; Eben, who is further mentioned below, is the fourth child; Makeda, born September 12, 1857, married Lewellyn A. Jackson, of Strong, Franklin County, who has charge of a section of the railroad there; Alice M., born September 12, 1859, died February 1, 1879; Scott, born July 7, 1861, married Miss Alice Stoddard, and is living in New Gloucester; and Willis, born July 21, 1863, who married Miss Etta Royal, is a shoe cutter by trade, and lives in Freeport, Me. Mrs. Snow died on February 9, 1894, about eight months prior to her husband's decease.

Until sixteen years of age Eben Snow remained on the old homestead with his parents. He then started out to gain his own livelihood, and began by working on a farm, but subsequently went to Westbrook, Me.,

where he learned the trade of a butcher, which he followed until May 1, 1888. After his marriage he purchased his present farm in New Gloucester. It contains fifty-three acres of land; and he carries on general farming with excellent results, making hay, corn, and small grains his principal products.

On May 1, 1888, Mr. Snow was joined in marriage with Miss Abbie A. Thurlow, of Raymond, Me., a daughter of Peter and Sabrina (Adams) Thurlow. Her father, who followed the occupation of a farmer throughout his life, died in Raymond on March 13, 1890. Mrs. Thurlow resides with her daughter.

In political views Mr. Snow is an adherent of the Republican party. He is a member of Pennessewassee Lodge, No. 18, Knights of Pythias, of Norway, Me. He and his wife are regular attendants of the Baptist Church of New Gloucester.

DANIEL C. SMITH, who is successfully engaged in the grocery, grain, and flour business in Casco village, Me., was born in Otisfield, Me., February 15, 1823, son of Jonathan and Catherine (Weston) Smith, both of whom were natives of Otisfield.

Jonathan Smith conducted a general farming and lumber business in Otisfield, where he spent his life. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Weston, bore him nine children, of whom only two are now living—Daniel C. and Ira. The others were: Mary who married John Edwards, of Otisfield (both deceased); Willoughby, who married Miss Jane Otis (both deceased); John, who married Miss Labina Stone (both deceased); William C., whose first wife was Deborah Holden, his second Abbie Holden (all deceased); Sarah, who became the wife of Joseph Rawley, of Massachusetts (both deceased); Margaret, who married Otis Newcomb (both deceased); and James W., who died in 1860. Ira Smith, a resident of Otisfield, married Miss Almira Winslow. During the Civil War he was in one of the Maine regiments of brave soldiers that fought at the battle of the Wilderness, where he was injured. He is now blind.

Daniel C. Smith remained at home until

eighteen years of age, the early years of his boyhood being spent in acquiring an education. On starting out for himself, he engaged in the lumber and mill business, which he followed successively in Naples, Otisfield, Harrison, and Casco, towns of Cumberland County. He engaged quite extensively in buying and selling timber and timber land, and in his younger days he also engaged in carpentry and mason work. Since his marriage he has dealt in horses. On May 20, 1875, he purchased of James Jipson the place where he now lives, including besides the dwelling thirty acres of land and the store. This he stocked with a line of groceries, grain, and flour, and now has a large and well-established business.

On July 4, 1855, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Mrs. Julia A. (Simmons) Jordan, a daughter of Jesse and Elizabeth Simmons. Mr. Simmons was born in Denmark, and his wife in Casco, Me. He followed farming, was also engaged in mill business to some extent, and was a Captain in the State militia. Mr. and Mrs. Smith, having no children of their own, adopted two of her nephews, Frederick and James Nutting. The lads were given a good education, and when old enough they assisted their foster-father in such work as they were able. Both have now gone out in the world for themselves—James living in Norway village, Me., and Frederick in Boston, Mass.

In political principles Mr. Smith is a Democrat, and he has always been an active worker for that party. Probably no man in Casco has had the interests of the town more at heart than Mr. Smith, and that he holds the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens is evidenced by the fact that he has many times been elected to positions of responsibility and trust. He was Selectman for a long term and Chairman of the Board for a number of years. For eight years he held the position of Town Clerk, and he has for a long time served on the School Committee. His success in life is the result of personal endeavor and strict attention to business.

The flag known as the "Palmetto Tree," which Mr. Smith took from twenty-two men at Edes Falls, in the town of Naples, is still in his possession.

DAVID EDWARDS, one of the representative farmers of Raymond, where he owns a large farm, on which he has resided during the past forty years, is a native of Poland, Me., the date of his birth being July 2, 1834. His parents were Ephraim and Margaret (Brown) Edwards.

Ephraim Edwards was born in Otisfield, Me., whence he afterward removed to Casco; and still later he settled in the town of Poland, where he spent his last years. He followed the occupation of a farmer throughout his life. His wife, Margaret Brown, was a native of Raymond. Nine children were the fruit of their union, as follows: William, now a successful farmer of New Gloucester, who married Miss Ann Elwell; Asa, living in Casco, who married Miss Lydia Tripp; Joshua (deceased); Juliet (deceased), who married Joseph Brown, of Minot Corners, Me.; Jonas, who married Miss Abigail Brown, and lives in Poland, Me.; Ephraim (deceased); Dennis, residing at Freeport, Me., who married for his first wife Miss Nancy Butters, and for his second wife Miss Sarah Temmas; David; and Isaac, who lives in Windham, Me. Isaac Edwards has been three times married. The maiden name of his first wife was Emeline Bragdon; of his second, Mittie Lamb; and of his present wife, Altha Wakefield.

David Edwards received a common-school education. At fifteen years of age he engaged to work on his brother Jonas's farm in Raymond, where he remained for three years. After his marriage he purchased a farm near the town of Gray, but he lived there only a year before he sold that property and purchased the place on which he now resides. It contains three hundred and fifty acres of land, a good proportion of which he has brought into an excellent state of cultivation. He is engaged in general farming and dairying, and his choice butter finds a ready sale in the home market.

He was married on February 19, 1853, to Miss Eunice Small, who was born in Raymond, December 26, 1832, a daughter of George and Johan (Tripp) Small. Her father was a farmer, and both her parents died in Raymond. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have had seven children, namely: Harrison, who mar-

ried Miss Flora Rowe, and lives in New Gloucester, this county; Charles, who married Miss Ollie Tarbox, and resides in Malden, Mass.; Walter, who married Miss Carrie Ayers, and is also a resident of Malden; Anna, who is now on a trip through the United States; Lizzie, the wife of Albert G. Strout, of Raymond; Emma, who married Nathan G. Hatch, and lives in East Bridgewater, Mass.; and Fred, who lives with his parents. Fred Edwards married for his first wife Miss Montie Fobie, and after her death married Miss Rosie Edwards.

In political views Mr. Edwards favors the Democratic party. He has served his town acceptably as Road Surveyor. His comfortable property has been acquired by his careful personal attention to the details of his farm work, combined with sound judgment in matters of business. Mr. Edwards and his family are attendants of the Baptist church, which is but a short distance from his home.

CHARLES E. GLEASON, an active and enterprising young business man of Bridgton, Cumberland County, is a native of this town, the date of his entrance upon the stage of life being October 5, 1862. His father was born in 1834 in Union, Knox County. In 1858 he came to Bridgton, having accepted a position in the Cumberland Mills, of which he was afterward the overseer, an office which he faithfully filled until his demise in 1892. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Gibbs, three children were born; namely, Charles E., George E., and William S., the latter of whom died in 1894.

Charles E. Gleason was educated in the public schools of his native town, of which he has been a permanent resident. Having decided upon a mercantile career, he entered the employment of Frank Gibbs as a clerk, and was thus engaged from 1880 until 1884, receiving an excellent training for his present business. In 1884 Mr. Gleason opened a grocery store in this village, and here built up a prosperous trade, the increasing demands of which soon necessitated larger quarters. Accordingly, in 1888, Mr. Gleason erected the

building in which his store is now located, moving into it in 1889, and stocking it with an ample and varied assortment of general merchandise.

A man of his business tact and progressive spirit uniformly occupies a position of prominence among his fellow-townsmen; and, although not particularly active in politics, his business engrossing the larger part of his time, Mr. Gleason has served as Town Warden three years, having been elected to that position on the Republican ticket, which he loyally supports. Socially, he belongs to the Odd Fellows and to the Masonic Lodge.

Mr. Gleason and Miss Emma Scribner were united in marriage on November 2, 1889.

EDWARD SMALL, proprietor of the book-binding establishment at 35 Plum Street, Portland, Me., was born, bred, and educated in this city, making his advent upon the stage of life September 8, 1830. His father, Arthur M. Small, was a son of Alexander Small, who was an early settler of Cape Elizabeth. Arthur M. Small spent the larger part of his business life in Portland, being a custom-house gauger for many seasons, and for thirty years before his death he was City Weigher and Gauger. He married Miss Hannah Jordan, daughter of Nicholas Jordan, and they became the parents of eight children, namely: Edward, who died in infancy; Charles, who died in California; Caroline; Edward, the special subject of this sketch; Sarah, wife of H. B. Brown; Arthur, deceased; Mary, wife of John C. Chandler; Louisa, who married Charles J. McConnell, of the United States Navy, and is now in China.

After completing his course of study at school, Edward Small worked for a while in his father's store; but, preferring to learn a trade, he at length entered the book bindery of Nathaniel LeFavre, of this city, continuing in his employ until May, 1865, when he purchased Mr. LeFavre's interest, thus becoming sole proprietor of the business, which was then located on Exchange Street. During the great fire of 1866 Mr. Small's place of business was destroyed; but he shortly resumed business on the same street, remaining there two years

longer, and then removing to his present location. Mr. Small has here conducted a large and prosperous business in general publishing and binding, doing pamphlet, job, and edition work, having a wide and favorable reputation, his being the oldest established book bindery in Portland, having been started by Mr. George Coleman when Mr. Small was a young lad.

Mr. Small married Miss Ellen E. Jack, a native of Denmark, Me., a daughter of Samuel and Mary A. (Berry) Jack. Into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Small at 118 Emery Street three children have been born, namely: Addie C., wife of Frank Woodman, paying teller of the Casco National Bank of this city; Gertrude C., who died April 12, 1893; and Louie M. Mr. Small is an earnest supporter of the Republican party; and he is a Universalist in religious belief, he and his family worshipping at the West Church, of which the Rev. Henry Blanchard, D.D., is the pastor.

KIMBALL J. DIKE, a representative farmer of Sebago, who occupies the old homestead formerly owned by his father, was born here on March 27, 1825, son of Edward and Susan (Wood) Dike. Mr. Dike descends from Massachusetts ancestry, his paternal grandfather, Jonathan Dike, having been a native of that State.

Edward Dike, Mr. Dike's father, who was born in Massachusetts, came to Sebago in 1805, when he was eight years of age; and his boyhood and youth were passed upon a farm. In young manhood he adopted agriculture as an occupation; and, succeeding eventually to the possession of the farm which had been his home since coming to Maine, he continued to cultivate the soil during the active period of his life. He died at the age of seventy-three years; but his wife, whose maiden name was Susan Wood, lived to reach the age of eighty-three years. She was the mother of nine children, five sons and four daughters, of whom three are now living.

Kimball J. Dike passed his boyhood in attending the district school, which was located two miles from his home; and he walked to and from the school-house daily while pursuing

his studies. At the age of seventeen he commenced life for himself by working upon different farms in his neighborhood, an occupation which he followed until his marriage, when he settled upon the homestead farm, where he has since continued to reside. His property contains one hundred and twenty-five acres of well-improved land. The soil is fertile and productive; and he has devoted his energies to general farming with excellent results, his prosperity being of that substantial kind which always follows the exercise of careful judgment and strict attention to every detail in farm management.

Mr. Dike was united in marriage with Ase-nath Stevens in 1843, and has had seven children, as follows: George, Mary, Simeon C., James E., Clarissa S., Jennie H., and Sadie. Mrs. Ase-nath S. Dike died in 1883, aged sixty-seven years. In politics Mr. Dike supports the principles of the Republican party, and he is deeply interested in the Patrons of Husbandry, of which organization he is a member.

FRANKLIN RIPLEY BARRETT, President of the Portland Savings Bank, was born in Portland, Me., January 21, 1835, son of Charles E. and Elizabeth M. (Baker) Barrett. The emigrant ancestor of the Barrett family was James Barrett, who settled in Charlestown, Mass., in 1638. Lieutenant Colonel John Barrett, the great-grandfather of our subject, was an officer in the Revolutionary army. He was at Ticonderoga, under the command of Colonel Seth Warner; and he took part in the siege of Quebec. His son John, the grandfather of Franklin Ripley Barrett, was a graduate of Harvard College and a prominent attorney of Northfield, Mass., where he died in 1816.

Charles E. Barrett was born January 4, 1804, in Northfield, Mass.; and at the age of twelve, his parents having died, he was taken by his guardian to Portland, where he fitted for college. Graduating from Bowdoin in 1822 and subsequently reading law, he was admitted to the bar and practised for a short time. But his forte was finance, and he gradually became known as one of the most emi-

nent financiers of the day. He was President of the Canal National Bank for many years and Treasurer of the Atlantic & St. Lawrence Railroad, now a part of the Grand Trunk Railway, being one of the original corporators named in the charter and the last to die. Many of the best years of Mr. Charles E. Barrett's life were devoted to the affairs of this road; and he was also a Director of the Portland, Saco & Portsmouth Road, now a part of the Boston & Maine for many years, becoming interested in the road in 1839, when it was in process of construction. He was likewise active in the councils of the corporation that built the canal to Sebago Lake. In politics he was a Federalist, then a Whig, and lastly a Republican. Though not an aspirant for office, he served for a while on the Board of Aldermen of Portland. He died January 2, 1894, within two days of the ninetieth anniversary of his birth. His wife, who was a daughter of Joseph Baker, died young. They were the parents of six children, three of whom are now living; namely, Mary E., Franklin Ripley, and George P., the latter also a resident of Portland.

Franklin Ripley Barrett attended the common schools of his native city and the old Portland Academy, and was graduated from Brown University, Providence, R.I., in 1857. Since leaving college his career has been similar to that of his father, his first employment being in the office of the Treasurer of the Grand Trunk Railway. In 1875 he became a member of the banking firm of Swan & Barrett, and some years later was elected Director of the Portland, Saco & Portsmouth Railroad, to succeed his father. This office he still holds; and he is also Director of the Atlantic & St. Lawrence Road, now leased to the Grand Trunk, and a Director of the Canal National Bank, with which he has been connected many years, and of which his father was fifty years Director. Mr. Barrett was some years ago elected to the Board of Directors of the Portland Savings Bank, and in 1891 was made President. This bank is the largest institution of the kind in the State and the eighth in rank in New England. To its management Mr. Barrett devotes the greater part of his time, and the flourishing condition

of its affairs witnesses eloquently to his financial ability. He is also Secretary and Treasurer of the Maine General Hospital, Treasurer of the Portland Society of Natural History, and Trustee of the Portland Public Library. Though his offices are so many and his business cares so great, nothing is neglected: each enterprise prospers, and it is evident that his father's mantle has not fallen on unworthy shoulders.

August 15, 1872, Mr. Barrett was united in marriage with Mary D., daughter of John Parker Boyd, a representative of an old Portland family. Mrs. Barrett died March 9, 1878, or within six years after her marriage. Mr. Barrett belongs to the Maine Historical Society and the Cumberland Club. In religious belief he is a Unitarian, attending and supporting the church of the First Parish, the oldest church in the city.

JOHAN D. MARSH, one of the prominent citizens of Bridgton, Cumberland County, Me., his native place, was born August 9, 1841, son of Stephen and Eliza (Plaisted) Marsh. He is the eldest of a family of seven children — five sons and two daughters. His parents lived for many years on a farm near the centre of the town.

Born and reared in a conservative agricultural community, at the time of the breaking out of the Civil War he had never been away from home; and it was with mingled feelings of pride and grief that his parents saw him depart for the scene of conflict. In 1862 he was enrolled in Company F, Sixteenth Maine Infantry, being mustered in at Augusta; and he was soon actively participating in the struggle for the maintenance of the Union. He took part in some of the most desperate conflicts of the war, including Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, the battle of the Wilderness, and the engagement in front of Petersburg. While engaged in destroying the Welden Railroad, he received an injury which seriously disabled him; and after a week's stay in the Finley Hospital he went home on a furlough. He received his final discharge from the service in July, 1865, and shortly after went to work in a shoe-shop

in Worcester, Mass., where he remained two years. He then returned to his native town and again took up the pursuit of agriculture, moving in 1875 to the pleasant home in which he is now living. Here he has a good property of thirty-five acres, the greater part of which is devoted to general farming; and in addition to his agricultural labors he is employed during a great part of the time in the Berry saw-mills.

January 10, 1867, Mr. Marsh was united in marriage with Miss Victoria J. Long, daughter of Robert A. and Nancy (Barker) Long. She, too, is a native of Bridgton, her birthplace being very near the site of her present home. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh are the parents of the following children: Clayton R., a resident of Somersworth, in the dry-goods business; Lillian C.; Nathan O.; Willard D.; and Grace — all living.

In politics Mr. Marsh favors the Republican party. He is a comrade of the Grand Army, and he and his wife are esteemed members of the Baptist church.

RC. EDES, a rising young merchant of Edes Falls, in the town of Naples, Cumberland County, Me., was born in the pretty village which bears his name, August 29, 1870. He is the only son of the late Robert Edes and his wife, Ellen M. (Wight) Edes, and belongs to an old and prominent family of the locality.

Robert Edes also was a native of Edes Falls. After acquiring his education in the public schools, he went to work as clerk in a general store; and when he attained his majority he started a similar business of his own. He was very capable and enterprising; and, when his trade in general merchandise was firmly established, he engaged also in the manufacture of clothing. In both undertakings he was very successful, and for many years was the leading business man of the town. Mr. Robert Edes took an active part in political affairs as a Democrat. He served as Postmaster for many years and as Selectman and Town Clerk. He was a Mason in good standing, and was also an Odd Fellow. He died in 1889, at the age of fifty. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Edes

reared two children: R. C., the subject of this sketch; and Effie F. R. C. Edes was reared and educated in his native town. He has been engaged in mercantile business since 1894. Mr. Edes was married in 1889 to Cora M. White. They have a promising family of five children—Myrtle A., Rella, Amy C., Robert, and George C.

AMBROSE V. ACKLEY, proprietor of Toronto Cottage, Portland Harbor, Me., is a native of this State, having been born February 2, 1848, in the town of Rumford, Oxford County. His father, John Ackley, was a lifelong resident of Rumford, dying there when Ambrose was but a few months old. Mrs. Ackley, whose maiden name was Polly Penley, survived her husband but a few years, passing away in 1854. Their son Ambrose, who was thus early deprived of parental care, was reared on a farm, and attended the district schools until fifteen years old. At that time he went to Pine Grove, Pa., where he worked on a farm for two years.

Returning to Maine, young Ackley continued his studies at the North Waterford and the North Bridgton Academies, afterward attending the Norway Literary Institute, applying himself so diligently that in July, 1868, he was enabled to enter Bowdoin College. He worked his way through college, teaching school winters and spending his summer vacations in book canvassing, receiving his diploma with the class of 1872, which included men of such ability and note as the Hon. George M. Seiders, Dr. George H. Cummings, of this city, and Herbert M. Heath, of Augusta. After his graduation Mr. Ackley resumed teaching for eight consecutive years, having charge of the school on Peak Island. He then bought a place on that island, and, having married, established a boarding-house, which he conducted successfully until purchasing Toronto Cottage, where he has since resided. He has been engaged in teaching school a number of years at Cape Elizabeth and other places.

Mr. Ackley is a firm adherent of the Republican party. He has served as Warden; and

he was Census Enumerator in 1880 and 1890, taking the census of all the islands belonging to Portland, including Peak's, Cushing's, House, Great Hog and Little Hog, now known as Great and Little Diamond, Long, Jewell's, Little Chebeague, and also a part of Ward 1 of the city. Mr. Ackley is prominent in Masonic circles, having been made Master Mason in Crooked River Lodge, September, 1870, at Otisfield. The following year he was exalted in Oriental Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Bridgton, and in February, 1895, joined the Portland Council. He is likewise a member of the Order of the Golden Cross, of which he was the financial Keeper of Records for eighteen consecutive terms, and is now the Noble Commander.

Mr. Ackley married Miss Mary E., daughter of Simeon and Nancy E. (Sterling) Skillings, who were among the original settlers of Cushing's Island. Three children have been born of their union, namely: Laura E., wife of Walter B. Sterling, of Peak's Island; Ethel; and Edward Preble.

RICHARD T. KITSON, a retired business man, living in North Bridgton, on the farm where his birth occurred September 21, 1824, is a son of Richard and Alice (Chesley) Kitson. His father was born in 1784 in Portsmouth, N.H., where he learned the potter's trade, serving an apprenticeship of seven years. Going to Portland in 1810, he took up his residence there, and assisted in building the old fort on Munjoy Hill. He saw military service in the War of 1812, subsequently working at his trade until 1818, when he came to North Bridgton and here started a pottery, which he operated successfully until his death in 1859. His wife Alice became the mother of nine children, among whom was Richard T., whose name begins this article.

Richard T. Kitson's opportunities for obtaining an education were limited, as he was obliged to assist in his father's pottery shops when but a young lad. He acquired a practical knowledge of the business, however; and on attaining his majority he entered into partnership with his father, which connection con-

tinued until the latter's death in 1859. From that time he continued the business alone until 1887, when he retired. In 1884 Mr. Kitson removed to his present commodious dwelling, which is the property of his daughter, and was built near the place of his birth, being located on the same lot. He is the owner of a good farm in this locality. He has been a hard worker, prudent in the management of his affairs and honorable in all his dealings, thus winning the respect and esteem of the community in which he has spent his entire life. In politics he is a strong Republican, having been a supporter of the principles of that party since its formation in 1856.

Mr. Kitson was married in 1863 to Miss Ella A. Farnsworth, who departed this life in March, 1893. She left one daughter, Maria E., who is an accomplished musician, having spent three years at the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston after her graduation from the Bridgton Academy.

GARDNER WALKER, Street Commissioner of Deering, Me., where he is well known as a man of sterling integrity, was born at Fryeburg, Me., on September 26, 1843, son of Barnes and Catherine (Colby) Walker.

Barnes Walker was a native of Stow, Me., and received his education in the common schools of that town. He remained with his parents on the homestead, and at his father's death he assumed the management of the old homestead and the care of the family. Subsequently he went to Fryeburg, Oxford County, Me., where for a number of years he was in the employ of Joseph Colby; and after his marriage he purchased a farm near by, which he conducted with success until about sixty-five years of age. He then sold out and removed to Lovell, Me., and spent his last days in retirement, dying there in 1883. His wife Catherine was a daughter of Joseph Colby, of Fryeburg; and their marriage was celebrated in 1830. Six children were born to them, of whom five lived to attain years of discretion, namely: Marshall, who died in Lovell, Me., in March, 1894; Joseph, a soldier of the Civil War, who lost his life in service; Seth, who

died in Lovell in April, 1895; Elizabeth C., who married George Shirley; and Gardner. Both parents were members of the Orthodox church.

Gardner Walker, who was named for Gardner Colby, the founder of Colby University, received his early education in the common schools of Fryeburg, and afterward attended Fryeburg Academy. When he had completed his course of study, he engaged in school teaching for a time, and later on went to work in a store conducted by his father and brother, with whom he remained for five years. In 1867 he came to Portland and entered the employ of D. W. True & Co., wholesale grocers, as a travelling salesman, and continued in that position for five years, when he was obliged to leave it on account of ill health. He next purchased a general store in Fryeburg, which he conducted for three years, and then sold out to its former owners. Shortly after, he resumed his old occupation of a travelling salesman, this time in the employ of A. F. Cox & Son, for whom he worked fourteen years; but ill health again forced him to give up this employment, and for fifteen months he was laid up with nervous prostration.

On November 23, 1863, Mr. Walker was joined in marriage with Miss Charlotte Helen Gamage, a daughter of Nelson Gamage, of Fryeburg. Their home has been brightened and blessed by the birth of one daughter, Catherine Colby.

During his residence in Lovell Mr. Walker served as Town Treasurer for three years. In 1894 he was elected Street Commissioner of Deering, and in 1895 he was re-elected to the same position. Fraternally, he is a member of Deering Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Mount Vernon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Portland Commandery, Knights Templars; and the Pine Tree Lodge, Knights of Pythias. Mr. and Mrs. Walker attend and support the Congregational Church of Deering.

CHESTER H. PEASE, Cashier of the Chapman National Bank of Portland, was born February 19, 1869, on a farm in the town of Cambridge, Me., his parents being John and Martha (Hen-

erson) Pease, who still own and occupy their homestead property. The father is a native of Wellington, Me., born December 5, 1833, while the mother, born in 1840, is a native of Andover, N.B. They have four children, namely: Almon W., who married Altie M. Morrill; Chester H.; Emma E., wife of Francis H. Hubbard; and Alba May.

Chester H. Pease was the recipient of better educational advantages than many of our farmers' boys, having supplemented his common-school education by an attendance at the Maine Central Institute, afterward taking a commercial course at the Portland Business College, from which he was graduated with an excellent record for scholarship. Being well equipped for a business life, Mr. Pease secured a situation in Natick, Mass., as book-keeper for a house-furnishing company, remaining there a year, when he returned to this city to take charge of the theoretical department of the business college from which he had received his diploma. At the end of a year he resigned, accepting a situation with the Chapman Banking Company, with whom he remained four years, or until the reorganization of the company, which has since been known as the Chapman National Bank. Under the new régime Mr. Pease was elected Cashier, a position which he still fills, his strict integrity, trustworthiness, and unflinching courtesy winning the confidence and good will of all with whom he has transactions. Mr. Pease is a sound Republican in politics, and he attends the Congregational church. He is an active member of the Portland Athletic Club.

On July 10, 1895, Mr. Pease was united in marriage with Miss May Lawton Ham, who was born and reared in Cambridge, Me., attending the district schools, afterward continuing her studies at the Maine Central Institute at Pittsfield. Her native musical talent was early developed, her advanced instruction in that art being received at the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston, from which she was graduated prior to her marriage. Mrs. Pease is a daughter of Charles and Hattie M. (Kittredge) Ham, of Cambridge, where Mr. Ham is numbered among the leading agriculturists of the place, and is one of its most

respected native-born citizens. His wife also was a native of Maine, born and reared in the town of Dover, in this State.

ABNER D. STILES, a well-known farmer of Bridgton, Me., with his sister owning and occupying the old Stiles homestead, was born in Androscoggin County, Maine, March 28, 1839, son of Isaac and Amy (Jones) Stiles. His grandfather, Davis Stiles, purchased this homestead about a century ago, when much of the land in the vicinity was covered with heavy timber, and wild game was plentiful in the forests and fish in the lakes. He cleared his land and established a comfortable home, living to the advanced age of eighty-four.

Isaac Stiles, son of Davis, was born on the homestead in Bridgton, and took up the pursuit of agriculture at an early age. He went to Androscoggin County when a young man, and remained till 1842, in that year returning to Bridgton, and shortly after taking up his residence on the farm where he was born. There he spent the rest of his life, passing away in 1885 at the age of seventy-four. Mr. Isaac Stiles was a Democrat of the old school, never neglecting his duty on election day, but caring little for political honors. He was married in Androscoggin County to Miss Amy Jones, a native of Turner, Me. Five children completed their home circle, namely: Abner D., the subject of this sketch; Albert (deceased); Ruth A., wife of Wallace Carey, a resident of Turner; Martha (deceased); and Clarice, who resides with her brother Abner D., and is part owner of the homestead. Mrs. Amy J. Stiles died in 1889, at the age of seventy-one.

Abner D. Stiles has lived in Bridgton since early childhood, and received his education in the schools of this town. The associations of farm life are linked with his earliest recollections; and as a boy he rode the horse to plough, and drove the cows to pasture. In the maturity of manhood he was content to dwell amid the scenes which had grown dear to him through familiarity, and for many years he aided his father in the cultivation of the farm.

Since his father's death he has managed the estate successfully, his sister presiding over the household. Mr. Stiles, like his father, votes the Democratic ticket. He is highly esteemed in Bridgton, the home of his family for so many years.

WILLIAM WARD, whose productive farm is situated in the town of Harrison, was born in Gorham, Me., January 10, 1821, son of Daniel and Eunice (Spencer) Ward. Mr. Ward's father was a native of Gorham, where he resided until 1831, when he moved to a farm in Baldwin, Me., and followed agricultural pursuits with good results for the rest of his active period. He died in Baldwin at the age of eighty-two years. He was a capable farmer and a worthy citizen. His wife, Eunice Spencer, who was a native of Limington, Me., became the mother of five children, as follows: William, the subject of this sketch; Charles, Simon, and Francis, who are no longer living; and Cyrus, who is now residing in Cumberland Mills. Cyrus Ward married for his first wife Johanna Whitney; and after her death he married Susan Walker, his present wife. Mrs. Eunice S. Ward lived to reach the age of sixty-three years.

William Ward received his education in the common schools, and resided at home until after his marriage. He then engaged in farming upon his own account, and during his busy life has owned and cultivated farms in Bridgton, Otisfield, North Norway, and Minot, with prosperous results. Previous to settling upon his present farm, he resided in Otisfield for eight years. In June, 1893, he moved to Harrison, where he bought the property of one hundred acres which he now owns. He is devoting his energies principally to the raising of hay and corn. He also raises some stock, and, keeping a dairy, sells cream.

On February 3, 1857, Mr. Ward was married to Annie Wheeler. She was born in Albany, September 27, 1835, daughter of Benjamin and Betsey (Seavey) Wheeler, the former of whom was a native of Bethel, Me., and a prosperous farmer; and the latter was a native of Portsmouth, N. H. They are no longer

living. Mr. and Mrs. Ward have had five children, as follows: Lizzie, who married R. D. Gould, and resides in Otisfield; Frank B., who resides at home; Fanny H., his twin sister, who married Ernest Merrill, and lives in Oxford County; Annie V., who became the wife of Charles Blake, and died at the age of twenty-one; and Jennie A., deceased, who was the wife of John Cleveland. Both these daughters were high-minded and sincere Christian ladies, who were very active in church work.

Mr. Ward is a Democrat in politics, and has always been an active supporter of that party. He is one of Harrison's hard-working and successful farmers, and possesses the esteem and good will of his fellow-townsmen. His son, Frank B. Ward, is a bright and active young man and a member of the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Ward is an earnest member of the Free Will Baptist church, and is deeply interested in the work of the church.

HOWARD E. DYER, senior member of the firm of Dyer & Jose at South Portland, Me., was born on April 2, 1853, at Cape Elizabeth, on the old homestead and in the house which has been owned by the Dyer family for four generations. His grandfather, Mark Dyer, was a seafaring man. He spent his last days in Cape Elizabeth, the place of his nativity, dying on the home farm at a good old age. He married Mercy Dyer, who, though bearing the same surname, was probably not of the same race.

Their son, Greeley H. Dyer, was born December 31, 1816, on the homestead which he and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary W. Quinby, still occupy. She was born in Saccarappa, being a daughter of Charles Quinby. She has borne her husband twelve children, six of whom are living, namely: Mary, born October 12, 1844, residing on the Cape, being the wife of H. A. Vaillancourt, a native of Quebec; Almeda S., born January 21, 1846, who married George G. Sawyer, and has one child; Charles G., born October 12, 1847, who married Fanny, daughter of Luther

Rice, of Portland, and has three children; Howard E., the special subject of this sketch; Adaline F., born March 27, 1855; and Louville H., born April 10, 1865, both residing at South Portland. The latter married Hattie Burpee, of Manchester, N.H.; and they are the parents of three children.

Howard E. Dyer obtained a practical knowledge of the studies taught in the public schools in the days of his youth, in the mean time being well drilled in the science of agriculture on the home farm, where he resided until 1885. The succeeding five years Mr. Dyer was engaged in buying and selling horses, meeting with good success as a trader. In 1892 he formed a copartnership with C. F. Jose, and under the present firm name started a grocery business in this town, their trade in this line of goods being extensive and lucrative. Mr. Dyer is not a professional politician; but he is an earnest advocate of the principles promulgated by the Democratic party, and has served his fellow-townsmen as a member of the School Board for two years. He was the first Postmaster appointed by President Cleveland in the State of Maine, and at the present time has charge of the office at South Portland. Mr. Dyer and Ella L., daughter of Nathaniel Adams, of Charlotte, N.B., were married on April 6, 1877. Their two children were both born at Cape Elizabeth, namely: Ernest H., on March 28, 1878; and Isabelle E., on August 24, 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Dyer are liberal in their views on religious subjects. They are not connected by membership with any church. Mr. Dyer is an Odd Fellow, being a member of Unity Lodge, No. 3, of Portland.

JAMES FRANK ROWELL, D.D.S., who since 1893 has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in Gorham, Me., was born in the town of Weld, Franklin County, Me., on December 21, 1852, son of Nathan P. and Mary S. (Kittredge) Rowell.

The first representatives of the Rowell family in this country were two brothers, who came from England in 1785, and settled near Weymouth, Mass., one of whom was the great-

grandfather of Dr. Rowell. He was a stone cutter by trade, and continued to follow that occupation after he came to this country. His son James was born near Weymouth. In his early manhood he removed to Bow, N.H., when he afterward came to Franklin County, Maine, where he spent the remainder of his life on a farm. By trade he was a carpenter, and he did some work in that line when his farm duties would permit. He was the father of six children — Nathan P., Sylvanus, Betsy, Fannie, Joseph, and James.

Nathan P. Rowell, who was born in Bow, N.H., was for many years, in company with his brother Sylvanus, engaged in the manufacture of organs and pianos, under the firm name of Rowell Brothers, every part of the instruments being made by hand. Their factory was on Forewater Street, Augusta, Me.; and they were the first to engage in that line of business in the State of Maine. When they dissolved partnership Nathan P. Rowell settled in Weld, Me., where he spent his last years, living to be fifty-eight years old. He was a member of the Blue Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Weld, and a communicant of the Free Baptist church for many years, and at one time a leader of the choir. His wife, Mary S. Kittredge, was a daughter of the Rev. James Kittredge, the Baptist minister of Weld. Two sons were born of their union — James Frank; and Charles F., who has a dental office at Wilton, Me.

James F. Rowell, after attending the common schools of Weld, became a pupil of Wilton Academy, and later of Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill, and Portland Medical School. While pursuing his studies, during his vacations for eight years he engaged in teaching, mostly in the high and district schools of Franklin County. He gave up teaching to study under Dr. Stanley, of Kingfield, Me., with whom he remained about a year, then becoming a student in the office of Dr. Thomas Fillebrown, of Portland; and it was during this time that he attended the Portland Medical School. In 1881 Dr. Rowell settled for practice in Gray, Me. Ten years later he removed to New York City, and opened an office at the corner of Thirty-first Street and Sixth Avenue; but, after remaining

there for two years, he returned to Maine and settled in Gorham, where he has acquired a good practice, and is well liked by his patrons. He has established two other dental offices, one at Standish and another at Buxton, Me. In addition to his professional labors Dr. Rowell has done considerable taxidermic work, in which he is quite an expert.

On March 4, 1877, he was joined in marriage with Miss Abbie J. Kennedy, a daughter of the Hon. Thomas Kennedy, of Strong, Me. One child was born of their union, but after a brief earth journey the little spirit took its flight.

Politically, Dr. Rowell has always been a staunch Republican. He is a member of Siloam Lodge, No. 45, A. F. & A. M., of Gray, Me.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MOTLEY, well known as a fruit and produce dealer and a manufacturer of novelties and electrical supplies, has been a resident of Portland, Me., since 1852. His birth occurred in Gardiner, Kennebec County, on April 29, 1847. His parents, Nathaniel and Rachel (Horton) Motley, were descendants of old and highly respected Portland families. It was a paternal ancestor who conducted the old Motley tavern that formerly occupied the site of the Motley Block on Congress Street above Brown, which was without doubt the first public house established in the city.

Rufus Horton, the maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in the town of Milton, Mass., on May 23, 1759. Though but sixteen years of age at the opening of the Revolutionary War, he enlisted at the time of the Lexington alarm, April 17, 1775; and he afterward served in ten different commands, taking part in the siege of Boston and the battles of Rhode Island. He was promoted to the rank of Sergeant Major during his service, from which he retired on December 3, 1781, on account of a wound received in his wrist. As early as 1792 he was engaged in trade in Portland, where he subsequently formed a partnership with his brother John, under the firm name of John & Rufus Horton, and continued in business for several years.

In 1802 he erected the two brick stores on the north corner of Congress and Green Streets. The building was one of the first brick blocks built in Portland, and is still owned by the grandchildren. Mr. Horton was a French claimant, having had property captured by the French, among which was the schooner "Hunter," bound from Portland to Martinico.

His marriage with Miss Abigail Lord, a sister of William Lord, who served as City Treasurer from 1832 to 1841, and 1843 to 1849, took place in Ipswich, Mass., on October 14, 1792. She was born there, May 26, 1772, and died in Portland, September 23, 1871, at the advanced age of ninety-nine years and four months. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Horton were: Nabby, who married Dummer Bean, and died in 1884, at the age of ninety-nine years and four months; Rufus, Jr., a well-known merchant of Portland, Director of the Manufacturers' and Traders' Bank for thirty years, and for fifteen years its President, who married Sarah Winslow; Hannah, the wife of Moses Little, of Windham, Me.; Lydia, who married Joshua Dunn, the Postmaster from 1849 to 1853; Rachel, born in February, 1804, who became the wife of Nathaniel Motley; and Mary and Isabella, who never married. The living grandchildren are as follows: Rufus D. and Ann Maria Bean, of Portland; Moses H. Little, of Windham; Mrs. W. H. Motley, George and W. H. Motley, of Deering; and Frederick A. Motley, of Portland. Rufus Horton was an esteemed citizen and a prominent member of the Quaker Society, familiarly known as Quaker Horton. He died at his home on Green Street, Portland, on September 6, 1840, aged eighty-one years.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Motley were the parents of twelve children, all of whom attained years of discretion. The three now living are: George H. Motley, of Deering, Me.; William H. Motley, a resident of the same place; and Frederick A. Motley. Mrs. Motley's death occurred in 1893, at the advanced age of ninety years, in the old Horton home at the corner of Green and Congress Streets, which was her birthplace. She was an honored member of the Society of Friends. Frederick Augustus Motley, who was but a

year old at his father's death, acquired a good practical education in the public schools of Portland. The Civil War was then in progress; and at the early age of fifteen years he enlisted in Company A of the Twenty-fifth Maine Volunteer Infantry, with which he was sent to the defence of Washington, where he remained during the term of his enlistment, nine months. Re-enlisting for three years, or until the close of the war, he entered Company I of the Thirtieth Maine Volunteer Infantry, which was ordered to the Department of the Gulf; and he was an active participant in General Banks's Red River campaign. Later his regiment was sent to the Shenandoah Valley, where they were under the command of General Sheridan; and during Sheridan's raid, at the time of General Lee's surrender, it was stationed as a guard to the wagon trains. His regiment was afterward ordered to Savannah; and he received his discharge there in August, 1865, as Sergeant, to which rank he was promoted on April 17, 1864. Though he had spent over three years in the service, he was then but eighteen years old, being one of the youngest to carry arms. He had four brothers in the army, and during his last term of service William H. Motley was a member of the same regiment.

After his return to Portland Mr. Motley obtained a situation as clerk in a wholesale grocery store; and later he engaged in the wholesale fruit and produce business on Commercial Street, which he successfully conducted for twelve years. He then sold out in order to accompany his wife to Florida, whither it was deemed advisable that they should go for a time on account of her health. Since April, 1895, he has engaged in the manufacture of novelties and electrical supplies, and at the present time he is Treasurer of the Jordan Manufacturing Company. His office is in the Canal Bank Building, and the factory is also located in the city of Portland. In September, 1878, Mr. Motley was joined in marriage with Miss Clara Flagg, of Topsham, Me. They are the parents of one child, Helen M. Motley.

Mr. Motley is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, but has never served in official position. He is a prominent member of Bos-

worth Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is Past Commander, and by virtue of holding that position is a member of the State Encampment. He has also served on the National Council of Administration and attended various National Encampments. Mrs. Motley is a communicant of the Baptist church. They have a pleasant home at 120 Emery Street, which has been their residence since their marriage.

MAJOR JOHN D. ANDERSON, ex-United States Pension Agent, ex-Treasurer Eastern Branch N. H. D. V. S., ex-Representative and Past Department Commander, Maine Grand Army of the Republic, was born in Gray, Me., on November 7, 1836, eldest son of Dr. Abraham W. and Annah T. (Waterman) Anderson. Abraham Anderson, his earliest known ancestor, emigrated from Scotland and settled in Marblehead, Mass., moving subsequently to Windham, Me., of which town he was one of the original proprietors. His son Abraham, a farmer and lumberman, was born there. He married Miss Lucy Smith, a daughter of Parson Smith, the first minister of Portland, Me. They had six children — Peter, Edward, John, Abraham W., Betsy, and Nancy. The father died in 1846 on the old Anderson homestead at South Windham.

Dr. Abraham W. Anderson, the youngest son of Abraham, was born in Windham in February, 1805, where he grew to manhood. He attended Gorham Academy, and in 1829 was graduated from Bowdoin Medical School. The next year he became a practising physician in Gray, where he remained until his death on March 24, 1876. He was universally liked, and had a very large practice. His wife, Annah T., was a native of New Gloucester, Me., and a daughter of Captain John and Mary (Harris) Waterman. Dr. and Mrs. Anderson were the parents of eight children, namely: Ann J. married C. G. Hanscome, who was killed by Indians in Dakota in 1862. She now resides in La Crosse, Wis. Mary W. became the wife of Judge M. G. Hanscome, who outlived her, he being at present

a resident of St. Peter, Minn. Jane T. married Charles Hoppin, of New York, who is now deceased. John D. is the subject of this sketch. Hannah L. became Mrs. Charles B. White, and lives in Massachusetts. Dr. Wendall A. Anderson, United States Consul-general at Montreal, married Miss Susan G. Small, a native of Gray, Me. He was educated in the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, being graduated in the class of 1863. From 1861 to 1862 he was a medical cadet, and during the war he served as Regimental, Brigade, and Division Surgeon. In 1865 he was mustered out of service with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, and in the following year went to La Crosse, where he practised medicine for several years. He is now retired from the profession. Joseph W. died in infancy, and Lucy W. also died in very early life. Mrs. Annah T. Anderson, the mother, died May 24, 1880.

John D. Anderson fitted for college at Gorham Academy and Yarmouth Institute, and was graduated from the latter in the class of 1852. He then entered Bowdoin College, where he remained three years. From 1855 until 1858 he taught school, after which he returned to Bowdoin College, and was graduated in 1859. In the spring of 1860 he went to Macon, Ga., where he remained several months, going from thence to La Crosse, Wis. There he was engaged as teacher, and also read law in the office of Cameron & Bishop.

On August 21, 1861, he enlisted as a private in the First Wisconsin Battery, was made First Sergeant, and promoted to First Lieutenant. He was in camp at Racine, Wis., and at Louisville, Ky., and was attached to the Seventh Division of the Army of the Ohio, organized for the reduction of Cumberland Gap, Ky., then occupied by the Confederates. He participated in the whole of that campaign, and was with the troops in the celebrated retreat from the Gap to the Ohio River, a distance of one hundred and eighty miles. He resigned in October, 1862, and re-enlisted in the Thirty-second Maine Infantry, which participated in the bloody campaign of General Grant in 1864-65, and was severely wounded at Burnside's mine explosion, losing the use of his left hand and arm. The Thirty-first

and Thirty-second, decimated by losses, were consolidated. Major Anderson was mustered out as a supernumerary, and immediately joined the Third Maryland Infantry as First Lieutenant. He served as Aide-de-camp on the staff of General N. B. McLaughlin till August 20, 1865, when he was finally mustered out at Baltimore, Md. His record as a soldier is enviable, he having been complimented in general orders by General George W. Morgan for his "coolness and intrepidity" in rescuing two of his guns when surrounded by the enemy at Tazewell, Tenn., and having lost an eye and arm in the service of his country.

After receiving his discharge in August, 1865, he returned to Gray, where he engaged in the insurance business, and practised law until 1873, when he went to Portland, Me., being in the law office with Bion Bradbury & Son until 1880. Mr. Anderson then returned to Gray, and remained six years in the active and lucrative practice of his profession. In 1886 he was appointed United States Pension Agent for the district of Maine, which position he held until October 1, 1889. In April, 1889, he was elected Treasurer of the Eastern Branch of the Soldiers' Home at Togus, Me. He resigned in October, 1894, and returned to Gray, where he has since remained.

Mr. Anderson is a Democrat in politics, and he has acceptably filled many offices. He was Representative from this district in 1875. He is a member of Cumberland Lodge, No. 12, of New Gloucester; of Greenleaf Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Portland; and Hawthorn Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Raymond. In the Grand Army of the Republic he is a devoted and enthusiastic worker. A charter member of George F. Shepley Post, No. 78, of Gray, Mr. Anderson was elected Department Commander of Maine in 1890, being the only Democrat ever holding that position.

In March, 1869, Major Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Anna S. Thayer, a native of Gray and daughter of Warren and Mary (Goff) Thayer. Major Anderson and wife are the parents of seven children, as follows: Marcia W. married J. H. Pinkham, a dry-goods merchant of Dover, Me., where they now reside; John W., who resides at home,

was graduated from Bowdoin College in the class of 1894; Annie T. married Ralph Lewis, an engineer of Greenwood; Bion B. is in the dry-goods business in Dover, Me.; Abraham W. and Bessie W. are attending Pennell Institute in Gray; and Effie M. died in infancy. Mrs. Anderson died on September 12, 1893, beloved and respected by all who knew her.

Major Anderson's inherited Scotch grit and his own power of adaptation have enabled him to act a worthy part in the battle of life. He is widely known and equally respected and liked.

FRANK E. WEBB, of Westbrook, Me., one of the leading lumber manufacturers of Cumberland County, was born in Westbrook, August 16, 1862, son of James M. and Charlotte (Hodsdon) Webb.

James M. Webb was a son of Christopher Webb, of St. Albans, Me., where he grew to manhood, receiving a good common-school education. He learned the trade of carriage-making in Fall River, Mass., and went to Westbrook in the fifties to work for John M. Adams, carriage manufacturer, with whom he remained till the early part of 1862. At that time he enlisted in the Seventeenth Regiment of Maine Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Charles Roberts. After a short stay in camp at South Portland the regiment went to Washington, and, being immediately assigned to active duty, participated in some of the most important battles of the Civil War, including the second battle of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court-house, and Petersburg. In the skirmish at Sailor's Creek, April 6, 1865, the last battle in which his regiment took part, Mr. Webb received a severe wound in the leg, which made amputation necessary. It is curious to note that, had Lee's surrender taken place three days earlier than it did, he might have returned home unscathed, as he had passed unhurt even through the holocaust of Spottsylvania, where the dead and wounded lay three and four deep.

James M. Webb was a strong Republican from the time of his majority, and soon after his return from the war was appointed Post-

master at Westbrook. About the same time he was elected Town Clerk and Treasurer; and he efficiently performed the duties of his offices till 1880, when he was made Treasurer of Cumberland County. This office he held up to the time of his death in January, 1892. He was then fifty-seven years of age. He was a member of Temple Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Westbrook; and in religious belief he was a Methodist. His wife, Charlotte Hodsdon, of Windham, Me., was the mother of three children, only one of whom — the subject of this sketch — is now living. After the death of his first wife Mr. James M. Webb married her sister, Emma Hodsdon. She also bore three children, two of whom are living, namely: William W., who is studying law with Judge Tolman, of Westbrook; and Isa M., who resides with her mother in that city.

Frank E. Webb received his education in the public schools of Westbrook, including the high school. He acted as clerk in the Westbrook post-office under his father's direction for six years, and started on an independent business career when about twenty-two years of age. Of a restless and ambitious temperament, he tried several kinds of business before finding the one to which he was best adapted. In 1885 he engaged in the grocery trade in Portland, Me., as a member of the firm of S. M. Kelsey & Co., remaining three years. In 1890 he went West, becoming a member of the Montana Cement Pipe and Tile Company, of Helena and Great Falls, Mont.; but within five months he severed his connection with this corporation, and became connected with the Boston and Montana Mining Company, with which he remained six months. He then returned to Westbrook, and for three years was in the employ of John Wheeler & Sons, dealers in coal, wood, and lumber. In 1894 he formed a copartnership with E. H. Phillips, of Fairfield, Me., son of the senior member of the firm of G. A. & C. M. Phillips, who own extensive timber lands and saw-mills in the north-western part of the State. Under the style of Phillips & Webb the two young men bought the lumber business of the Wheeler Brothers of Westbrook, which they are now managing. They own extensive timber lands and large mills, and have an immense annual

output of rough and finished lumber. They furnished half a million feet of lumber for the Baxter Block in Portland, and have supplied nearly all the rough lumber used in Westbrook during the past two years, besides over one million feet of finished lumber and from two million to three million shingles in a year.

August 20, 1883, Mr. Webb was married to Miss Isabel Kelsey, daughter of John F. Kelsey, of Portland. He has no children. In political circles Mr. Webb is highly esteemed as a Republican. He was elected City Clerk in 1892, and is still in office, each succeeding election giving him an increased majority. He is a Mason, belonging to Temple Lodge, No. 86, of Westbrook, and has been through the Blue Lodge, Chapter, and Council; and he is a member of Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 25, Knights of Pythias, of Portland, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Webb attend the Congregational Church of Westbrook.

CLINTON M. HAMILTON, who was born December 16, 1856, on Chebeague Island, in the town of Cumberland, Me., is of Scotch extraction, and the worthy representative of a distinguished pioneer of the island. His great-great-grandfather, Ambrose Hamilton, Sr., emigrated from Scotland to America in Colonial days. He married Betsey Franzy, and to them were born three sons — Ambrose, Jr.; Roland; and John. Roland settled on Cousins Island; John on Walnut Hill; and Ambrose, Jr., on Chebeague Island, locating here in 1760, and being the third permanent settler of the island. He and his wife, Deborah Soule, were the parents of seven sons and seven daughters; and their grand-children numbered seventy-one.

Their son James, the next in line of descent, born in 1770, was a lifelong resident of Chebeague Island. He was a farmer by occupation, and attained the ripe old age of ninety years. He was twice married, his first wife being Mary Webber, a native of Harpswell, Me., who bore him nine children. After her death he married Sarah Littlefield, who was born and reared on the island. The only child of this union was a daughter, Mrs. David Ross,

who still lives on the island, and has two children — Fostena and Herbert. Both wives were members of the Methodist church. Mr. James Hamilton in politics was an old-time Whig.

John Hamilton, son of James, was born in 1803. In his younger days he followed the sea, being master of a sloop for many years, and carrying freight, principally stone, from one Maine port to another, although he made several voyages to the West Indies. He afterward became the owner of several sloops, which he sailed from Portland Harbor. In his later years he retired to his farm, which consisted of twenty-five acres of land, all under cultivation. In 1823 he married Mary Henley, daughter of John Henley, of Chebeague Island. Of their eight children, five are now living; namely, Mrs. Reuben Hill, Benjamin, James M., John, and Jeremiah.

James M. Hamilton, father of Clinton, was born on Chebeague Island in 1832, and has here spent his entire life, being one of the leading men of the place. He has been closely associated with the mercantile and industrial interests of the island, having established the store now owned by himself and son Clinton, when but twenty years of age. He has taken an active part in the management of town affairs, and for several years served as one of the Selectmen. He married Eunice, daughter of Rufus Soule, of Chebeague Island. Five children were born to them, and of these four are now living, namely: Clinton M., the eldest; Melissa, wife of Joseph A. Brewer, of the island, who has three children — Frederick, Gertrude, and Harold; Charles M., whose wife, Elizabeth Hamilton, is the daughter of Henry W. Hamilton, who is of entirely different stock; and Bertha, who resides with her parents.

Clinton M. Hamilton was educated at the Greeley Institute in Cumberland and at the Portland Business College. On leaving school he began working for his father, who in 1879 admitted him into an equal partnership, the business having since been conducted under the firm name of Hamilton & Co. They have a general store and carry on an extensive trade in grain and coal; but their specialty is clam bait, which they ship in large quantities to Portland, Boston, and even to foreign coun-

tries, having sent several lots to Portugal. Their business in this line is very large, often aggregating twelve thousand barrels a year. Mr. Hamilton takes an intelligent interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of his native town, which he has served with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents, in official capacities having been Selectman at various times, and in 1885, 1887, and 1889 having represented the town in the State legislature. In politics he is a straightforward Republican, faithful to his party.

Mr. Hamilton married Addie D., daughter of Isaac Strout, of Limington, Me. They have two children — Marion L., born June 20, 1883; and James C., born February 5, 1892. Mr. Hamilton is a regular attendant of the Methodist church, of which his wife is a valued member.

ROBERT ANDREW CLEAVES is a worthy representative of the native residents of Bridgton, Cumberland County, where he was born July 16, 1832. His father, Thomas Cleaves, was born in Beverly, Essex County, Mass., being a son of Benjamin Cleaves, who emigrated from England to the United States, locating at first in Beverly, Mass., whence he removed to Bridgton, Me., then a part of Massachusetts.

The paternal grandfather of Robert was one of the first white settlers in this locality, coming here with his family prior to the time of railways, the long journey being performed on horseback. Portland, the nearest market, was reached in the same manner. Benjamin Cleaves took up a tract of wild land, from which he reclaimed a good farm, although the process was long and tedious. His first dwelling was a rude log cabin, but in course of time it was replaced by a substantial frame house, and suitable farm buildings were erected, he being engaged in lumbering and farming until his decease. He married Susan Woodbury, a native of Essex County, Massachusetts, and they reared a family of six children — William, Thomas, Nathan, George, Benjamin, and Mary.

Thomas Cleaves was a young lad when he

came from Beverly to this place, where he subsequently spent the greater part of his life. He remained with his parents until his marriage, when he removed to the farm of Lieutenant Andrews in South Bridgton, working there eight years; and then he purchased a farm near the old homestead, living there some years. Disposing of that property, he came to the village to live, buying the Judge Carter estate, on which he remained until his death, at the age of fourscore and two years. Sophia Bradstreet, who became his wife, was born in Tunbridge, Vt. She died at the age of seventy-nine years. Five children were born of their union, namely: Robert Andrew; Nathan; Thomas, an attorney by profession, now serving as clerk of the Committee on Appropriations in the State Senate; Henry B., now occupying the Gubernatorial chair of this State; and Mary Sophia, wife of W. W. Mason, of Portland.

Robert A. Cleaves acquired a practical education in the public schools, and at the age of twenty years went to Boston, where he was engaged for some time in mercantile business. Returning to Bridgton, he opened a store for general merchandise, managing this in addition to farming. In 1885 Mr. Cleaves took possession of the homestead property, which he now owns and occupies. He has had three wives. He was first married in 1859 to Miss Louisa Center, of this town, whose death occurred in 1864. He subsequently married Miss Hattie J. Nelson, who lived but two years thereafter. His third wife, whose maiden name was Abbie E. Dennett, a native of Bridgton, passed to the other life in 1880, leaving two children — Caroline Walker and Royal Center, the latter of whom is now a student in Bowdoin College.

WILLIAM S. THOMPSON, M.D., an active medical practitioner of Standish, Me., was born in Kennebunk, York County, October 15, 1854, being a son of Melville C. Thompson, who is a native of the same town. His grandfather, William Thompson, who owned and occupied a small farm in Kennebunk, was a lumberman, very expert in the use of his axe, and for some

years was employed in the shipyard. He was a Republican in politics, and he attended the Free Will Baptist church. He lived to an advanced age, rounding out full eighty-four years. To him and his wife, a native of Wells, Me., whose maiden name was Mary Walton, ten children were born, three of whom are now living, including Melville C., the fifth child.

Melville C. Thompson, born in October, 1825, was reared to manhood in Kennebunk, and there learned the trade of a ship joiner, which he followed for many years. He afterward established himself in the grocery business, forming a partnership with Clement Littlefield, continuing this successfully for some time. He finally disposed of his share of the business, and settled on his farm in Kennebunk, where he is still living, contented and prosperous. He is a Republican in politics, and religiously is liberal in his views, belonging to the Unitarian church. He has been twice married. His first wife, to whom he was united in 1851, was Caroline, daughter of Calvin Stevens, of Kennebunk. She died in 1854, shortly after the birth of her only child, William S. The father subsequently married Miss Mary A. Locke, of Boston, Mass. The only child of the second marriage, Edwin L., Dr. Thompson's half-brother, born March 31, 1861, married Ella Paine, of Buxton, Me.

William S. Thompson acquired the rudiments of his education in the common schools of his native town, his studies being further advanced by attendance at the Biddeford High School, from which he was graduated in 1875. In September of that year he entered Dartmouth College, receiving his bachelor's degree there in 1879, then began the study of medicine with Dr. J. E. L. Kimball, of Saco, afterward attending the Portland School for Medical Instruction, and the next winter taking a course of lectures at Bowdoin College in Brunswick, this State. In 1882 he received his degree of M.D. from the Dartmouth Medical School at Hanover, N.H. After spending a short time in his native town, he established himself in practice in Standish, where his professional knowledge and skill has gained for him the confidence of the community.

Dr. Thompson was united in marriage June

23, 1883, with Imogene F. Edgecomb, daughter of Major Edgecomb, of Hiram, Me. Their only child, Ethel C., born September 27, 1886, lived on earth but a brief time, passing to the home above June 18, 1890. The Doctor is a Republican in politics, and for many years has served as a member of the School Committee of this town. Socially, he is prominent in several organizations, belonging to Standish Lodge, No. 70, A. F. & A. M., of Standish; to Crescent Lodge, No. 20, Knights of Pythias, of this town; and to Watchic Lodge, No. 3333, Knights of Honor, also of Standish. The Doctor and Mrs. Thompson attend the Congregational church.

JOSEPH WILSON, of West Gloucester, Cumberland County, Me., is a carpenter by trade, but has spent most of his active years in farming. He was born in West Gloucester on May 30, 1820, son of Gowen, Jr., and Tammy (Gower) Wilson.

Gowen Wilson, Sr., the grandfather of Joseph, was a native of Falmouth, Me. In early manhood coming thence to West Gloucester, he settled on a farm that he purchased near the Shaker village; and about the same time he united with that body. Later on, however, he removed to Alford, Me., where he continued to reside until his death. Gowen Wilson, Jr., son of the elder Gowen, remained with the Shakers until he was seventeen years old, at which time he left them, and settled on the farm where his son now lives. He died here in 1854. His wife, Tammy Gower, died in 1840. Eight children were born of their union, as follows: Harriet, who married G. Thompson (both deceased); John, who married Miss Susan Webber (both deceased); Josephus, who married Miss Hannah Hall (both deceased); Lucy (deceased), whose husband, Edward Files, now resides in North Raymond, Me.; Joseph; Stanley, who married Miss Augusta Boothby, and is living on the old Wilson homestead; Elizabeth; and Mary, the wife of John Files, residing in Gray, Me.

Joseph Wilson received a good practical education in the schools of West Gloucester. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-two years old, and during the follow-

ing five or six years he worked on different farms in that vicinity. After that he learned the trade of a carpenter, and followed that vocation with success until 1855, when he purchased the farm on which he now resides. It contains one hundred and five acres of good farm land; and his son-in-law, Mr. Carpenter, who now has charge of it, is profitably engaged in mixed husbandry, making a specialty of stock raising and the making of butter, which he markets at good prices in Lewiston, Me.

In May, 1855, Mr. Wilson was joined in marriage with Miss Harriet Patterson, who was born in Charleston, Me. Both her parents died in her early girlhood. She bore her husband six children, namely: George, who married Miss Amanda Maxwell, and is now living in Wales, Me.; Luella, the wife of Hiram Goodrich, a prosperous farmer of Farmington, N.H.; Mary, who married Forest Walker, and resides in South Poland, Me.; Lucy, who lives with her father, is the wife of Mellen Carpenter, and has one child, Ethel; Annie, who lived to be but seven months old; and Arthur, who is employed as cook at the Mansion Hotel in Poland Springs, Me. Mrs. Harriet P. Wilson died in 1865, and in 1868 Mr. Wilson married Miss Sarah Lane, of Raymond, Me.

In political affiliation Mr. Wilson is a staunch Democrat. He has served his town acceptably in various capacities, among which may be mentioned that of Road Surveyor and School Director for a number of years.

FREDERICK SMITH, the well-known agent of the Grand Trunk Railroad in Portland, Me., was born in Ware, Hertfordshire, England, on October 11, 1844, son of George and Anna (Wilson) Smith. His father, who was a native of the same county, and was a business man in Ware, eventually removed to Cookham. He there took a responsible position with Neville Reen & Co., prominent bankers and brewers, with whom he remained until his death, five years later. His wife still lives (1895) in England at the advanced age of eighty-five years. She is a member of the Episcopal church, as was her husband. They had five children.

Frederick, the only one of the family living in America, grew to manhood in his native country. He completed his educational course at Maidenhead, Berkshire County, England, and there began the work of life, occupying a position of trust for one year. He then entered the employ of Neville Reen & Co., in the office with his father, where he stayed five years. A year or two after his father's death he came to America, landing at Montreal. In November, 1868, about the time when Ulysses S. Grant was first elected President of the United States, Mr. Smith came to Portland to fill the position of railroad clerk, to which he had been appointed. He was promoted from time to time; and in 1883 he was called to take entire charge of the Grand Trunk interests in this city, which is, with the exception of Quebec, Toronto, and Montreal, the most important of the Grand Trunk stations, as the English steamers make Portland their terminus. This being one of the largest freight roads, its concerns demand the close attention of its agent, who employs an office force of thirty clerks in winter, and over half that number in summer.

Mr. Smith has been a member of the Williston Congregational Church for years; and he belongs to Harmony Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married on April 16, 1873, Ella L. Mariam, daughter of Guptall Mariam, an old resident of Portland. They have four children—George C. H., a graduate of the Portland High School in the class of 1895; Emily I.; Marion Louise; and Frederick Harold. Two other children died in infancy. The Smith family live in a beautiful part of the city, at 39 Cushman Street.

TRISTRAM NOYES, who occupies the old Noyes homestead in Harrison, Me., was born in the town of Cumberland, on Casco Bay, June 8, 1827, son of William and Phœbe (Stubbs) Noyes. He is a representative of an old and prominent family in Cumberland County, and is widely known and highly respected for his many excellent qualities.

Mr. Noyes's father, William Noyes, who was a native of Falmouth, Me., was reared to

farm life, and followed agriculture as an occupation during the active period of his life, with the exception of a short time which he passed as a seafaring man in his younger days. In 1843 he moved to Harrison, where he settled upon the farm which is now owned by his son Tristram. He improved the property to a considerable extent, and cultivated the farm successfully for the rest of his life, dying April 8, 1860. He was an energetic and hard-working man and a useful member of the community. His wife, Phoebe Stubbs, who was a native of Cumberland, became the mother of five children, as follows: William, who died in New Orleans; Alfred, who is no longer living; Rachel (deceased), who became the wife of Frederick Bibber, of Freeport; Ephraim, who died in 1876; and Tristram, the subject of this sketch.

Tristram Noyes attended the common schools, and at the age of fifteen commenced life for himself. He worked as a farm laborer for three years, and subsequently followed the sea in the coasting trade for several years. After his marriage he settled upon the home farm, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits with energy, and has since continued to reside here. His property, which is well improved and desirable land, consists of one hundred acres; and he devotes his attention to the cultivation of hay, potatoes, and sweet corn, and the raising of cattle and sheep. In politics Mr. Noyes is a Democrat.

On November 18, 1849, Mr. Noyes was married to Harriet Brackett. She was born in Harrison, January 11, 1829, daughter of Walker Brackett, who was an early settler and a prosperous farmer of Harrison, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Noyes became the parents of six children, namely: Althea, who was born November 14, 1851, and is now the wife of Jesse Howe, of West Paris, Me.; Elizabeth, who was born September 6, 1853, and died February 24, 1868; Henry W., who was born April 10, 1857, and died August 20, 1859; William H., who was born April 20, 1860, married Hattie C. Pike, and is now residing at the homestead; Annie E., who was born May 27, 1863, and died April 11, 1867; and Alice G., who was born March 15, 1869. Mrs. Noyes died October 10, 1887.

HON. EDWARD HARDING, of Gorham, Me., an eminently successful merchant tailor, was born in Gorham, January 10, 1841, son of Charles and Eliza Ann (Bailey) Harding. He is of English descent, the first representatives of his family in this country settling in the vicinity of Cape Cod, Massachusetts.

Mr. Harding's grandfather, Nicholas Harding, after engaging for some time in tilling the soil on the Cape, removed to Gorham, Cumberland County, Me., where he cleared and cultivated a farm. He was a well-read man, and taught school in the vicinity of Gorham and Scarboro. He left a fair property at the time of his death, his farm comprising one hundred and twenty acres. Grandfather Harding married successively two sisters named Bacon, and reared six children—William, Charles, Colman, Lucy, Mary, and Edward.

Charles Harding, the second son, was born on his father's farm in Gorham. He also taught for a while in Gorham and Scarboro, and then learned the mason's trade, becoming a first-class workman. He followed this calling up to the time of his death, and many samples of his skill and thoroughness in building are standing to-day in Gorham and vicinity. His first vote was cast in the ranks of the Democratic party; but at the time of the war he joined the Republicans, with whom he was ever after affiliated. His wife was a daughter of Levi Bailey, of Westport, Me. They reared seven children, namely: Charles, who died at the age of sixteen; Edward, the subject of this sketch; Walter, who assists in his brother's coat shop; George, who for years was cutter in the wholesale clothing house of J. Peavey & Brothers, Boston, was first President of the Cutters' Union, and died in his forty-ninth year from heart disease, November 9, 1895; Emeline, wife of Eben Elder, formerly of Gorham, now of Lowell, Mass.; Marion, wife of Captain John C. Summersides, of Gorham; and Carrie, wife of Levi Hull, formerly of Gorham, now of Chelsea.

Edward Harding was educated in the common schools and the academy at Gorham. He learned the mason's trade of his father, and when sixteen years of age went to Boston to work as a journeyman mason, returning home

in about a year. When the war broke out he enlisted in Company K, Twenty-fifth Maine Regiment, under the command of Colonel Frank Fessenden, now of Portland, and was assigned to the defence of Washington. He enlisted for nine months, and when his term of service was finished returned home and learned the tailor's trade, working as a cutter for about a year. On September 10, 1865, he started in business in a small way; and his trade has increased to such an extent that he now finishes from twenty-five thousand to thirty thousand coats a year, besides other garments, and gives employment to five hundred persons. He has filled contracts for many Boston firms, including Isaac Fenno and the Standard Clothing Company, and regularly supplies Leopold Morse & Co. and Peavey Brothers of Boston, and Milliken, Cousins & Short, of Portland. A practical tailor himself, Mr. Harding thoroughly understands all the details of his business; and to his knowledge and judgment, as well as his business ability, his remarkable success is attributable.

In 1868 Mr. Harding was married to Miss Carleton, daughter of Caleb Carleton, of Pelham, N.H. A few years after her marriage she passed to the world beyond, joining her only child, who died in infancy; and in 1872 Mr. Harding was united to Mrs. Putnam, of Salem, Mass., a widow, who had one son by her previous marriage. This son, Edward F. Putnam, is one of the head salesmen of Cunner, Jones & Co., of Boston, and has distinguished himself as a politician, serving as President of the Common Council of Chelsea, Mass., and as a member of the Republican State Committee of Massachusetts.

Mr. Harding, though a member of a Democratic family, is a Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. In 1884 he was elected to the House of Representatives and served until 1887; and he was in the Senate in 1888-89, and renominated by acclamation, but refused to serve. He always attended to the town interests, and was active in securing appropriations. During his last year he was a member of the Finance Committee and also of the Insurance Committee, of which he was Chairman. He has been Commander and is now Past Commander of

John R. Adams Post, No. 101, Grand Army of the Republic, of Gorham; was made a Mason when twenty-one years of age, joining Temple Lodge, No. 86, A. F. & A. M., of Westbrook; is Trustee of Gorham Lodge, No. 98, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and has been Chancellor of Dirigo Lodge, No. 21, Knights of Pythias, of Gorham. Mr. and Mrs. Harding are active members of the Congregational church, toward whose support Mr. Harding generously contributes.

DANIEL W. ROUNDS, M.D., a young physician in active practice in the town of Naples, Me., was born in Baldwin, Cumberland County, Me., April 22, 1867, and is the son of George and Clarinda (Vaughn) Rounds. He was reared in the village of East Baldwin, and there in the district school made his first acquaintance with books. He entered Lexington Academy at the age of sixteen, and afterward he took a course of study in the Baldwin High School. In 1887 he entered Bowdoin College; and after two years of study in the medical department he went to New York City and completed his training at Bellevue, graduating in 1891. He commenced his professional work in East Baldwin, where he remained a year, and in 1892 located his office in Naples. Though Dr. Rounds has been in practice but a short time, he has clearly demonstrated that he is well qualified for the work he has undertaken; and his visiting list is steadily increasing.

Dr. Rounds was married February 2, 1892, to Miss Mary M. Hubbard, a native of Mitchell County, Kansas. One child brightens their home, a promising boy named Fred H. Dr. Rounds has officiated as Supervisor of Schools in Naples for two years. He is a member of one fraternal organization, the Knights of Pythias.

SAMUEL T. MURCH. Among the representative and prosperous farmers of Baldwin is Samuel T. Murch, the subject of the present sketch, who was born in this town, January 7,

1834. His father, Benjamin Murch, was an old and highly respected resident of Baldwin, who followed the trade of a shoemaker for many years and also conducted a farm. He married Eliza Burnell; and they reared a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters. Of these three sons and two daughters are now living.

Samuel T. Murch was educated in the public schools of Baldwin, and after completing his studies he was employed in farm work at home. At the age of twenty he began life for himself by engaging in agricultural labors in different localities; and he was steadily employed until he purchased a farm of sixty acres in his native town, and settled down to farming upon his own account. He rapidly advanced in prosperity until 1886, at which time he removed to his present property. He now cultivates fifty acres, which he devotes to general farming; and he raises large and superior crops. His homestead has secured a high reputation as a resort for city people during the heated term, and his ample accommodations for twenty-five guests are tested to their utmost capacity throughout the summer season. The neighborhood offers splendid facilities for fishing, boating, and other outdoor recreations, which attract visitors from New York City, Boston, and Portland; and in this direction he does a flourishing business.

Mr. Murch and Sarah E. Clark were united in marriage on December 21, 1858. They have one son, Charles, who resides at home. In politics Mr. Murch adheres to the Democratic party. Socially, he is deservedly popular among his fellow-townsmen, who regard him with sincere esteem and good will for his many estimable qualities and his readiness to aid in movements for general public improvement. Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

LEVI LINCOLN CUMMINGS, City Electrician for Portland, is a native of Maine, Paris, the county seat of Oxford County, being the place of his birth, which occurred June 18, 1843. His father, the late Captain Benjamin F. Cummings, who was the commander of a company of State militia and a well-to-do agriculturist,

was a lifelong resident of Paris. He married Elmira, daughter of Moses Twitchell; and to them six children were born, Levi being the fourth child.

Levi L. Cummings was reared on the home farm, attending school when it was in session, at other times assisting his parents. Foreseeing the advantages of life in a larger place, Mr. Cummings located in Portland in 1865, securing a position under the city government in the city fire-engine house. After a short time he became driver, continuing thus engaged until the establishment of the fire alarm, which he assisted in putting in, in 1866, 1867, and 1868, being subsequently elected superintendent of the system. When first constructed there was but one circuit, with twenty-five alarm boxes and three police signal boxes; but under the supervision of Mr. Cummings wires have been extended to every part of the city, the number of boxes increased to sixty-eight, with thirty-six police signal boxes, containing the latest improvement, a fine automatic repeater.

Mr. Cummings continued as superintendent of the Fire Alarm Department until the office of City Electrician was created, under the wise administration of Mayor King, when he was elected by the City Council as an incumbent of the new office. With the exception of two years, when the opposing political party was in power, Mr. Cummings has annually been elected to the same office, which he has filled in a trustworthy and able manner. During his term of service the city bells have been tolled at the time of the death, and on the occasion of the funeral, of three prominent generals—Grant, Garfield, and Sherman. The facilities for extinguishing incipient fires have been greatly increased, the Portland Fire Department being one of the most efficient in New England, and with its present equipments might easily have prevented the great conflagration of 1866, which started in a small building containing wood seasoning for shoe soles.

In June, 1874, Mr. Cummings was united in marriage with Miss Susan L., daughter of Paul Ford, of Lyman, Me. They have resided for a number of years at 541 Cumberland Street. Mr. Cummings is a staunch Republican, but not active as a politician. Socially,

he is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Beacon Lodge, No. 67, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

RANSOM D. GOULD, a successful farmer and butcher of Otisfield, was born in that town, October 31, 1855, son of Seba and Catherine S. (Edwards) Gould. Mr. Gould's father was a prosperous farmer and lifelong resident of Otisfield, where he owned and conducted a good farm for many years before his death, which occurred January 7, 1892. He was an energetic and industrious man. His wife, Catherine, who was also a native of Otisfield, became the mother of eight children, as follows: Edward Joseph, who was born April 29, 1854, and died October 9, 1860; Ransom D., the subject of this sketch; Ronelo, who was born August 2, 1858, and died May 2, 1859; Althea, who was born July 17, 1859, and died July 25, 1889; Irene Adelaide, who was born April 2, 1861, and is now the wife of William Jones, of Otisfield; Albert, who was born December 26, 1863, and died February 2, 1864; Annette, who was born June 16, 1865, and died November 2, 1891; and Loton, who was born June 26, 1867, married Emma Whitman, and resides at the homestead in Otisfield. The mother, who still survives, resides upon the home farm.

Ransom D. Gould attended the common schools of his native town and was reared to agricultural life. He resided with his parents until his marriage. In 1881 he bought his present farm of seventy acres, which by careful treatment he has brought to a high state of cultivation. He conducts general farming, but devotes his attention principally to the raising of hay, corn, and other grain. He is also engaged in butchering to some extent, his meat finding a ready market both in Cumberland and Oxford Counties. In politics he is an active Republican. He has served the town with ability as Tax Collector, Constable, and Surveyor.

On November 19, 1876, Mr. Gould was united in marriage to Elizabeth Ward. She was born in Baldwin, Me., April 15, 1858, daughter of William and Hannah Ward. Both

her parents are natives of Baldwin, and are now living in Harrison, the father being a prosperous farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Gould have had one daughter, Ida Florence, born November 28, 1877. She married Charles Grover, resides in Otisfield, and has one child, named Gracie Florence. Mr. Gould is a self-made man. By his ability and perseverance he has reached a leading position among the well-to-do farmers of Otisfield. A capable and progressive farmer, he is also a worthy citizen, having faithfully performed his share of the town's public business. He is a member of the Grange at North Otisfield, and both he and his wife are attendants of the Baptist church.

LYMAN J. PRATT, one of Yarmouth's most prosperous farmers, was born in the house he now occupies, May 22, 1827, a son of Levi and Louise (Thompson) Pratt. His ancestors were pioneers in Cumberland County, his grandfather, Sheribia Pratt, having settled here over one hundred and twenty-five years ago. He came from Weymouth, Mass., to Yarmouth at a time when settlers were few and far between, and roads were thought of only as among the possibilities of the distant future. Indians were numerous but friendly; and when Sheribia Pratt, who was a large and powerful man, hired them to carry him to Yarmouth Falls in their canoes, they charged him double fare on account of his weight. He was a miller, which occupation he followed in connection with farming; and, being a thoroughly capable business man, he became an extensive landholder, acquiring large tracts both in Maine and Canada, it being estimated that he owned as much as five thousand acres in all. His last years were passed in Portland, where he died in 1819. He reared a family of eleven children, all of whom grew to maturity, but are now deceased. Of them, Levi, father of Lyman J., was the youngest.

Levi Pratt, who was born in Yarmouth, in young manhood engaged in his father's early business of farming and milling. He subsequently gave his chief attention to lumbering, which he carried on extensively in the Kennebec region, investing his profits in large tracts

of timber land in Maine and Canada, and becoming prominent among the wild land speculators of his day. In Kennebec County, Maine, he owned one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six acres and in Canada twenty-two hundred acres. He was a thoroughly practical lumberman, being acquainted with every detail of the business; and his various operations were conducted with such energy and foresight as to always realize satisfactory results. He was among the most successful of the pioneer lumber operators of Maine. His moments of rest from business were passed at his homestead in Yarmouth, where he died, December 9, 1849. His wife, Louisa Thompson Pratt, who was a native of Gorham, Me., became the mother of ten children, five of whom are living, namely: Mary Ann, who became Mrs. Noyes, and lives at Yarmouth Corners; Lyman J., the subject of this sketch; and Ellen Elliott, Lincoln, and Thomas B., all three residents of Fairhaven, Mass. Those deceased are as follows: Lyman died in infancy; Susan died at the age of seven years; Jane, who became Mrs. True, died at the age of sixty-seven; Susan married a Mr. Russell, and died at the age of forty-two; and Sybil M. lived to reach the age of seventy-five years. The mother died May 22, 1855. Both parents attended the Baptist church.

Lyman J. Pratt obtained his education in the common schools of Yarmouth and at the North Yarmouth Academy. He fitted himself for college; but, finally giving up the idea of pursuing the higher branches of study, he turned his attention to agriculture and settled upon the home farm, where he has since resided. His property, which is desirably located, consists of seventy-five acres of well-improved land; and he successfully carries on general farming. His buildings are kept in good repair; and his residence, which was erected by his grandfather in 1800, is one of the substantial old houses of the town.

On November 18, 1857, Mr. Pratt was united in marriage to Susan S. Tompson, a representative of an old Cumberland County family. She was born in Freeport, June 12, 1829, a daughter of Theophilus and Eleanor (Brewer) Tompson. Her father, who was a sea captain in his early days, later became a prosperous

farmer. He died in Freeport, aged fifty-eight; and his wife, who survived him, reached the venerable age of ninety-two years. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom three are now living, namely: Mrs. Mary Rolfe, of Boston; Mrs. Louisa N. Lambert, of Freeport; and Mrs. Pratt. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt have had three children: Eleanor Louise, who was born March 12, 1863; Harry J., born November 18, 1866, now residing in Newburyport, Mass.; and Frank H., who was born August 4, 1868, and is a resident of Boston, Mass.

Mr. Pratt occupies a prominent position among the well-to-do residents of Yarmouth. He is an active and intelligent citizen, who keeps well informed upon all the leading questions of the day. He is a Republican in politics and a Baptist in his religious views.

JOHAN R. YOUNG, a respected citizen of North Yarmouth, was born upon the farm he now owns and occupies, August 6, 1827, son of William and Abigail (Reed) Young. His paternal grandfather was an early settler in Gorham, Me. John Young, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in that town, June 4, 1785. He left home at the age of fourteen, and for a short time lived in the family of Daniel Marston. He learned the trade of a millwright, which he followed in his earlier years, and subsequently engaged in agricultural pursuits, settling upon the farm where his son now resides, previous to the year 1816. He carried on general farming successfully for the rest of his life, and was known as an industrious and worthy citizen. He died May 5, 1874, aged eighty-nine years and eleven months. His wife, Abigail Reed, who was born in North Yarmouth, July 6, 1793, was a daughter of Jacob Reed, a sea captain, whose birth took place in 1775. He met with an untimely death, being lost at sea in 1801. William and Abigail Young raised a family of twelve children, three of whom are living, namely: Phoebe, born November 28, 1822, married John Brown, and resides in Jacksonville, Ill.; John R.; and James S., who was born May 3, 1832, and is now a resident of Los

Angeles, Cal. The mother died February 18, 1872.

John R. Young passed his boyhood and youth upon his father's farm, obtaining his education in the district schools of his native town. In 1848, when twenty-one years old, he entered the employ of the Fitchburg Railroad Company. He was subsequently connected with the Rutland & Burlington, the Illinois & Wisconsin, and the Toledo, Alton & Cleveland Railway Companies. On May 4, 1854, he entered the employ of the Grand Trunk Company, with which he has remained up to the present time, having served in various capacities. He was for some time conductor of a construction train, and is now a section foreman. He is one of the oldest employees of the company, having served faithfully for over forty years. He is also one of the oldest residents in his part of the town. He owns the old homestead farm of one hundred acres of fertile land, which he conducts with satisfactory results.

On December 12, 1850, Mr. Young was united in marriage to Mary T. Batchelder, who was born in Wentworth, N.H., February 14, 1831, a daughter of Burley and Betsey (Taylor) Batchelder. Her parents, who are no longer living, were both natives of New Hampshire. Her father died at the age of eighty years. Mr. and Mrs. Young have had seven children, as follows: George H., born November 25, 1851, is an engineer on the Grand Trunk Railroad, and resides in Portland; Charles H., born January 25, 1853, is a mechanic, also residing in Portland; Orrin B., born January 27, 1855, died March 22, 1895; John William, born May 4, 1857, is a railroad engineer residing in San Francisco, Cal.; Mary, born December 14, 1860, married David Sweetzer, and died February 27, 1881; Alice, born in 1867, married Edward Allen, and resides in Portland; and Luella D., born October 5, 1869, married William Cushman, and died March 3, 1895.

Mr. Young has led an industrious life, and has an enviable reputation as a worthy citizen and good neighbor. His steady habits and reliable character are sufficiently attested by his long period of service with the Grand Trunk Railway Company. His religious opinions

are liberal, and in politics he supports the Republican party. He is a member of Casco Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

NATHANIEL FICKETT, a well-to-do farmer of Pownal, was born in Bridgton, Me., December 21, 1838, son of Nathaniel and Eliza (Walker) Fickett. His father, who was a native of Westbrook, Me., settled when a young man in the town of Pownal, where he resided for some time. He later moved to Chebeague, where he passed the rest of his life, dying at the age of seventy-seven years. He was an industrious and energetic man, highly esteemed as a citizen and neighbor. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812. In politics he was a Democrat. His wife Elizabeth, who was born in Pownal, became the mother of a large family of children, some of whom died in infancy. Four sons and two daughters still survive — Mary Ann Ward, Nathaniel, Albion K. P., Freeman, Eliza Walker, and Greenville. The mother lived to reach the age of eighty-six years. Both she and her husband were members of the Congregational church.

Nathaniel Fickett passed his boyhood and youth in Pownal, receiving his education in the common schools of that town. He was reared to agriculture, which has been his occupation through life. He bought his first land in Chebeague, where he resided for some time. In 1853 he returned to Pownal and located on his present farm, having since been successfully engaged in general farming. He has one hundred and thirty acres of well-improved land, the fertility of which he has increased by well-directed labor; and his present comfortable circumstances are the result of his untiring energy and steady perseverance. His farm occupies a pleasant situation in the most desirable part of the town, and his residence and other buildings are substantially constructed and kept in the best of repair.

In 1855 Mr. Fickett was united in marriage to Miss Z. Mitchell. She was born upon the farm which her husband now occupies, a daughter of Deacon Benjamin Mitchell, who was an early settler in Pownal and a prominent man in his day. The Mitchell family

is an old and highly respected one in Cumberland County, and descends from Benjamin and Mehitable (Bragdon) Mitchell, the former of whom was an early settler in North Yarmouth.

Mr. Fickett is a Democrat in politics, and has long held a prominent position in public affairs. He has served the town ably as a member of the Board of Selectmen and in other important offices. He is still engaged in attending to his every-day duties about the farm, and possesses the strength and agility of a much younger man. He is liberal in his religious views, and his wife is a member of the Congregational church.

SAMUEL A. LAWRENCE, a prosperous and well-to-do resident of Yarmouth, was born upon his present farm, December 1, 1819, son of David and Margaret (Davis) Lawrence. His grandfather, Colonel John Lawrence, a native of Massachusetts, was an officer in the Revolutionary War. He became an early settler in Yarmouth, where he cleared and improved a good farm from the wilderness. He was an industrious man, who succeeded in establishing a comfortable home for himself and family; and his untiring labor was the foundation for the prosperity of his descendants, the property he acquired being still in the family's possession. Both he and his wife lived to be over eighty years old, and both died at the homestead. They reared a family of children, of whom David, Mr. Lawrence's father, was the youngest.

David Lawrence was born at the homestead in Yarmouth, and, succeeding to the possession of the farm, followed agricultural pursuits there during the active period of his life. He was an energetic farmer, keeping his land in a good state of cultivation; and his labor was productive of good results for himself and family. He died at the age of fifty-two years. He was liberal in his religious views and a Democrat in politics. His wife, Margaret Davis Lawrence, who was a native of Yarmouth, became the mother of eight children, as follows: Elizabeth, Frank, Mary Ann, Isabella, and Marcia, who are no longer living,

Frank being lost at sea; Samuel A., the subject of this sketch; Maria, who is now the widow of Addison Lathan, and resides in Portland; and David M., a resident of Yarmouth village. The mother lived to be over seventy years old.

Samuel A. Lawrence acquired his education in the district schools of Yarmouth. He began at an early age to assist in the work of the farm, and since his father's death has continued to reside thereon. His property, which consists of fertile land, is desirably located and well improved. Mr. Lawrence carries on general farming, and has also operated a stone quarry which is situated on his farm with profitable results. In 1863 he was united in marriage with Sarah Ann Loring, a native of Yarmouth, who died in 1865, leaving one son — Francis L., who resides at home and is now managing the farm. Mr. Lawrence is well known and is highly esteemed throughout his part of the county. He is liberal in his religious views, and in politics he supports the Republican party.

GEORGE W. BICKNELL, a prosperous farmer of Otisfield, was born in Harrison, Me., October 25, 1837, son of William P. and Mary (Merrow) Bicknell. Mr. Bicknell's father, who was a native of Hiram, Me., learned the trade of a stone cutter. At the age of eighteen he settled near Bolster's Mills in the town of Harrison, where he bought a farm, which he carried on in connection with his trade. He also engaged quite extensively in lumbering, owning some valuable timber land.

His death, which occurred August 2, 1883, while he was travelling over his property, was the result of an accident. He was a good farmer, an able and successful business man, and a worthy citizen. His wife, Mary Merrow, who was born in Eaton, N.H., became the mother of nine children, as follows: Rosella, who married James Cole, and resides in Lewiston, Me.; Melvina, the wife of A. L. Thoms, of Harrison; Mary, the wife of Charles Harding, of Harrison; George W. (first), who died in infancy; George W. (second), the subject of this sketch; Charles

Washburn and Ichabod Washburn, twins, now deceased; Major P., residing in Saco, Me., who married Sarah Lovejoy, now deceased; and Morris, who married Caroline Smith, and resides in Stoneham, Me. The mother died in March, 1846.

George W. Bicknell received his education in the common schools, and resided with his parents until reaching the age of eighteen years. He then engaged in agricultural work in the town of Bridgton, where he was employed upon various farms for five years. After marriage he bought his present farm in Otisfield, where he has since resided. The property, which is known as the old Britton farm, consists of ninety acres of fertile land, and is one of the most desirable pieces of property in the locality. Mr. Bicknell conducts general farming with ability, raising superior crops of hay, corn, and grain. He is quite a large fruit grower. He also gives some attention to dairying, keeping a herd of six finely bred cows; and he disposes of their milk to good advantage.

On December 8, 1860, Mr. Bicknell was united in marriage to Mary Turner. She was born in Otisfield, September 19, 1842, daughter of Charles and Nancy (Mayberry) Turner, both now deceased. They were natives and prosperous farming people of Casco, Me.

Mr. Bicknell is a Republican in politics, and a member of Crooked River Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M., of Bolster's Mills. He has brought his farm to a high standard of cultivation, earning thereby quite a reputation for enterprise and skill. He has arrived at his present position of prosperity solely through his own energy and ability.

ALBERT R. HAWKES, for many years largely engaged in the manufacture of clothing, but now living in retirement in Windham, was born in this town, July 21, 1833, son of Samuel R. and Hannah (Morrill) Hawkes. His family has been American for nearly three centuries. It began with Adam Hawkes, who came from England to this country, landing at Salem, Mass., June 12, 1630. Adam subsequently built a house on an eminence called Close

Hill, by the Saugus River. Here his son, John Hawkes, the next in line of descent, was born. The family was continued by two Ebenezers, father and son, to James Hawkes, Sr., who was the great-grandfather of Albert R. Hawkes. In 1738 James removed to a part of Massachusetts, on the Presumpscott River, in the vicinity of the present village of Westbrook, Me. He built the first saw-mill in that locality, and with it was profitably engaged in the manufacture of lumber until his death. James Hawkes, Jr., Albert's grandfather, spent the larger part of his life in Windham, engaged in mercantile business and farming. He was an active, enterprising man, and lived to the age of ninety years. In politics he was an old-time Whig. Both he and his wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Robinson, were Quakers in their religious belief.

Samuel R. Hawkes, a native of Windham, born on the homestead in 1799, was for many years a merchant of this place. He subsequently engaged in the lumber business at Great Falls, Gorham, Me., in partnership with John Lindsay, under the firm name of Hawkes & Lindsay. This connection lasted until his demise, September 3, 1847, in the prime of a vigorous manhood. While yet in trade he bought a farm of one hundred acres in Windham, which was his place of residence many years. It is now occupied by his son Albert, the subject of this sketch. In March, 1827, he married Hannah Morrill, of Windham, and became the father of nine children. Of these eight are now living; namely, David R., Charles M., Albert R., Lydia T., Samuel, Hannah M., Huldah W., and James F. David R., born April 21, 1830, now residing in Somerville, Mass., married Sarah J. Maybury, and has two children—Edwin E. and Eliza F. Charles M. married Susan A., daughter of Sir William Whitney, and has five children, namely: Dr. William W., of New Haven, Conn.; Charles B., an attorney in New York; Samuel, an attorney in Kansas; Susan Gertrude; and George P., who is carrying on a general banking business in New Haven, Conn. Lydia T., born June 20, 1837, resides in Windham. Samuel, a farmer, born September 13, 1840, married Caroline M., daughter

of Timothy Skillings, of Westbrook, and is the father of five children — Hannah, Allen T., Charles M., Annie H., and Julia M. Hannah M., born September 5, 1842, is the wife of John C. Cobb, of Portland, and has seven children, namely: Albert C., who married Annie Littlefield, of Bridgton, and has three children — Frederick H., Grace M., and Helen M.; Frederick H., who is in business with his father; Frank W., a merchant in Conway, N.H.; Mary A.; Grace H., who married William Bailey, of Portland, June 4, 1895; Helen M.; and John C. Huldah W., born March 25, 1844, is a teacher of languages in Portland, but makes Windham her home. James F., born July 31, 1846, who is a member of the firm of Skillin, Hawkes & Co., of Portland, wholesale grocers, married Ardella H. Eames, of Portland, and has one child, Charlie E.

Albert R. Hawkes, after completing his education at the Gorham High School, learned the shoemaker's trade in Windham, where he worked for two years. He continued at his trade a short time longer in Providence, R.I., after which, in 1855, he bought a half-interest in a grocery store and a clothing factory in Gorham, and, with his partner, Mr. Parker, conducted these places for seven years under the firm name of Parker & Hawkes. Then, purchasing his partner's interest, Mr. Hawkes managed the business alone until 1864, when he was burned out. In 1865, in company with William H. White as junior member of the firm, he engaged in lumbering at Great Falls, now known as North Gorham, continuing therein until the dissolution of the firm three years later. In 1869 and 1870 Mr. Hawkes erected two factories, one at Windham and one at Casco, for the Portland Packing Company. Later for his own use he built a factory for the manufacture of clothing, and resumed his old business, working for Boston parties for about seven years. From 1874 until 1879 Mr. Hawkes and his family resided in Deering, that his children might have the better educational advantages of that town, but continued his business in Windham in the mean time. He then removed to the old home farm, which he had purchased in 1856. On this occasion he was accompanied by his mother, who there-

after made her residence with him until her death, November 13, 1882, having been faithful to the memory of her husband thirty-five years. In 1880 Mr. Hawkes was employed by his father's old partner, John Lindsay, who had become entirely blind, to look after his interests and settle up his property, a work in which he was engaged six years. Since that time he has lived retired from active business pursuits, giving his exclusive attention to the care of his hundred-acre farm, on which he raises large crops of hay.

Mr. Hawkes was married June 4, 1857, to Sarah M., daughter of James Whipple, general manager of the powder works at Windham. Of their children two are now living, namely: Harry H., born July 29, 1859, who is engaged in a wholesale glove business for a New York firm; and Emily W., born June 6, 1862. Religiously, Mr. Hawkes is liberal in his views, being a Unitarian. In politics he is a sound Republican. He is a member of Presumpscott Lodge, No. 127, A. F. & A. M., of Windham; of Eagle Chapter, Westbrook; and of Portland Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templars, of Portland.

JAMES E. MITCHELL, a veteran of the Civil War and one of the leading farmers of Freeport, was born in that town, July 2, 1843, son of Ira and Sarah (Soule) Mitchell. Mr. Mitchell's great-grandfather, who was the first of his ancestors to settle in Freeport, arrived at a time when settlers were scarce. Indians and wild game roamed at large over the district. In spite of these conditions he cleared a farm from the wilderness, and resided there for the rest of his life. His son, Daniel Mitchell, Mr. Mitchell's grandfather, was born in Freeport, and was a lifelong resident of the town. He was engaged in farming throughout his lifetime, and he died at a good old age.

Ira Mitchell, Mr. Mitchell's father, who was born in Freeport in 1808, followed the trade of a spar-maker for many years. In 1842 he settled upon the farm now occupied by his son, James E. His first purchase was fifteen acres of unimproved land. This he brought to a good state of cultivation, gradu-

ally adding more land until he possessed a valuable farm. He was profitably engaged in general farming until 1875. In this year he sold the property to his son, and moved to Brunswick, Me., where he afterward resided until his death, which occurred August 3, 1877. He was an industrious and worthy citizen and a Democrat in politics. His wife, Sarah, who was born in Freeport in 1810, became the mother of seven children, all of whom grew to maturity. They were: Martha Brewer, who died January 27, 1869, aged twenty-three years; Alvin O., who was lost at sea March 10, 1869, aged nineteen years and ten months; Charles T., who died in California, November 2, 1874, aged thirty-nine years; Marcus M., who died in New Mexico, March 11, 1868, aged twenty-six years; Mary S., who is the wife of Freeman Morse, of Brunswick; Daniel E., who is now a resident of Chicago; and James E., the subject of this sketch, who is the youngest. The mother died February 28, 1894. Mr. Mitchell's parents attended the Methodist Episcopal church.

James E. Mitchell was educated in the schools of his native town, and was reared to farm life. He assisted his father in carrying on the farm until he was nineteen years old. On August 2, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company E, Seventeenth Regiment, Maine Volunteers, under Captain Ellis M. Sawyer, for service in the Civil War. Subsequently he was present at the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, receiving at the latter engagement injuries from which he has never fully recovered. On being honorably discharged from the service in 1865, he returned to Freeport, where he engaged in farming, which occupation he has successfully followed since. He owns a well-located farm, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less. The residence and other buildings are substantially constructed, and kept in good repair. He devotes some attention to dairying, keeps at an average five hundred hens, while he raises large crops of general farm products.

In March, 1866, Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage to Frances Huston. She was born in West Gray, Me., daughter of David

and Olive M. (Hammond) Huston. Her father, who was a prosperous farmer, a Baptist in his religious belief and a Republican in politics, died in West Gray, at the age of seventy-one years. His wife bore him fourteen children, and lived to the age of sixty-five. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have three sons, namely: Ellis M., born in November, 1868, who is now the agent of the Standard Oil Company at Athol, Mass.; Charles W., born June 5, 1871, now a druggist in Boston; and Fred S., born September 10, 1877, who resides at home. Mr. Mitchell is liberal in his views regarding religion, while in politics he supports the Republican party. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias of Freeport and a comrade of Haskell Post, No. 106, Grand Army of the Republic, of Yarmouth. A worthy representative of one of the oldest settlers in Freeport, he is highly esteemed in the town.

FRANK H. LOW, an enterprising farmer and dairyman of Gray, Cumberland County, was born in this town, August 25, 1851, a son of Daniel and Lucia (Hutchins) Low. His father, who is a native of Gray, and has all his active life followed agriculture, resided in this town until 1873, when he moved to Franklin County, where he conducted a farm for twelve years. He then removed to Turner, Androscoggin County, where he is now living. He is a progressive farmer, much esteemed in his community. His wife, Lucia, who was born in Gray, reared five children, namely: Horace H., who married Ida Parker, and now resides in Quincy, Mass.; Frank H., the subject of this sketch; Nettie, who married B. L. Pratt, and now lives in Auburn, Me.; Hewitt M., who married Annie Bryant, and is a resident of Turner, Me.; and Orrin H., who resides with his parents in Turner.

Frank H. Low obtained his education in the common schools of Gray, and at an early age he began to assist in the work of the farm. Upon attaining his majority he bought the farm of eighty acres on which he now resides, and began agricultural life upon his own account. His property, which is well located,

has been much improved under his careful supervision. He has one of the best-equipped dairies in the town, keeps a herd of graded cows, and was the first to ship milk by rail from Gray. He is particularly interested in raising and preparing corn for seed purposes, having erected a large dryer upon his farm. He ships his products to points throughout New England and the West, and has had such profitable results that he contemplates an immediate enlargement of his facilities in order to meet the growing demand. In politics he was formerly a Democrat, but now supports the Republican party. He is a member of Siloam Lodge, No. 45, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of New Gloucester.

On August 9, 1872, Mr. Low was united in marriage with Mary E. Staples, who was born in Roxbury, Oxford County, Me., August 25, 1854. She is a daughter of Christopher and Adriana Mitchell, her father, who was a prosperous farmer and cattle dealer, having been a native of Turner, and her mother of Byron, Me. Neither is now living. Mr. and Mrs. Low have two children — Christopher S., and Eugene Hale, both of whom reside at home. Mr. Low is a self-made man, his indefatigable efforts, united with good business qualities, having placed him among the leading farmers of his section. His wife is a worthy helpmeet and a member of the Congregational church.

CYRUS ABBOTT, a successful merchant of Gorham, Me., was born in Limington, York County, Me., December 29, 1836, son of John and Sophia (Blake) Abbott. Mr. Abbott's paternal grandfather, Nathaniel Abbott, emigrated from England and settled in Limington, where he engaged in agriculture. He owned a good farm, and devoted himself with painstaking diligence to its cultivation, residing there for the rest of his life. He reared a family of four children.

John Abbott, son of Nathaniel, was born in Limington; and when a young man he there learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed in connection with farming during the active period of his life. He died in Liming-

ton at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife, Sophia Blake, who was a daughter of Samuel Blake, a prosperous farmer of Baldwin, Me., became the mother of six children, namely: Jane; Francis; John; Leonard; Cyrus, the subject of this sketch; and Sophia.

Cyrus Abbott attended the common schools of his native town, and, after finishing his studies, began to fit himself for a mercantile calling by entering a general store in Limington, where he was employed as a clerk for three years. He then engaged in shoemaking; and in 1861 he moved to Gorham, where he carried on that occupation for some years. In 1869 he here established himself in the grocery business, which he has since conducted with energy and profit. In 1892 his store was destroyed by fire, but with true Yankee enterprise he immediately began the erection of his present building, which was completed and ready for occupancy in twenty-four days. He carries a large stock of groceries, harnesses, blankets, and other articles of general merchandise, and also deals in wood and coal. He is a progressive and successful business man and a highly respected citizen.

Mr. Abbott and Elizabeth C. Richardson, daughter of Abner Richardson, of Limington, were married in 1861. Four children were born to them, namely: Flora, who married Sherman E. Rand, and resides in Portland; Nellie M., who resides at home; Ernest C., who died at the age of nine years; and Fred J., who died at the age of seven years.

Mr. Abbott is a Democrat in politics, and is an active supporter of that party, being a member of the County Committee; and he has filled the position of Chairman of the Town Committee for the past six years. He is a member of Dirigo Lodge, No. 21, Knights of Pythias, of Gorham; and he attends the Congregational church.

LUCIEN J. BLAISDELL, a prosperous farmer of Freeport, was born in Yarmouth, Cumberland County, Me., February 22, 1833. His parents, Jeremiah, second, and Mary H. (Ross) Blaisdell, were both natives of Yarmouth. His paternal grandfather, whose name also was Jere-

miah Blaisdell, was born in Kingston, N.H., and was one of the early settlers of Yarmouth. He was a well-to-do farmer, and also owned and operated iron works in the town. He died at the age of forty-five; but his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Ross, lived to an advanced age.

Jeremiah Blaisdell, second, was the youngest son in a large family. His life was spent in his native town, where he owned and cultivated a farm, attaining a comfortable degree of prosperity. Politically, he supported the Democratic party. On religious matters he held liberal views; and, living up to his principles, he acquired a wide reputation for honesty. He died at the age of seventy-three, and his wife lived to be seventy-six years of age. Five children were born to them, three of whom have passed to the world beyond, namely: Penelope M., wife of a Mr. Nichols; Marie Antoinette, wife of Mr. Wagg; and Angene, whose husband's name was Jordan. Euphemia, widow of Oliver Jordan, resides in Yarmouth, Me., she and the subject of this sketch being the only representatives of the family now living.

Lucien J. Blaisdell received a good common-school education in Yarmouth. He first went to work in a shipyard, and subsequently entered the employ of the Maine Central Railroad Company, in whose repair shops he was foreman when but nineteen years of age. Two years later he engaged with the Grand Trunk Railroad Company; and in all he devoted ten years of his life to railroad work, serving different companies. In 1865 he moved to Freeport, purchasing the farm which he now owns and occupies, and settling down to the quiet of farm life. On his land, which comprises one hundred and twelve acres, he raises general produce and large crops of hay. An industrious and prudent man, he keeps his estate in fine condition, every acre of the land being used to the best advantage; and his skill as a carpenter is shown in the neat and substantial buildings.

In December, 1864, Mr. Blaisdell was united in marriage with Emily Hoit, a native of Gorham, Me. Three children complete the family circle — Bertha H., Mary A., and William H. Mr. Blaisdell votes the Repub-

lican ticket. Like his father, he holds liberal views on the subject of religion, his wife being of the same mind. Residents of Freeport for upward of thirty years, they have won and kept the respect of their neighbors, and are among the most esteemed citizens of the town.

THOMAS HASSETT, freight receiver for the Grand Trunk Railway at Portland, Me., owns and occupies the residence at 18 Oxford Street which has been his home for several years. He is a native of the Emerald Isle, having been born September 22, 1827, in Limerick, Province of Munster. His parents, John and Ellen (Fogerty) Hassett, had but two children, himself, the only son, and a daughter. Thomas Hassett was educated in the public schools of Limerick, living there until seventeen years of age, when, taking passage on the good ship "Break of Day," he sailed for America, landing in Boston in August, 1854. From that city Mr. Hassett came directly to Portland, and for two years thereafter was employed in the United States Hotel. In 1857 he secured a position in the Grand Trunk Railway service, having now been in the employ of this company for thirty-eight consecutive years. Beginning as a handler of freight, Mr. Hassett labored faithfully in the interests of his employers, being rewarded by promotions, both in rank and wages, until reaching the position of superintendent of the freight department.

In his political affiliations an uncompromising Democrat, Mr. Hassett in 1880 and 1881, under Mayor Centre, was a member of the Board of Aldermen, a position which he ably filled, and to which he has often since been solicited to accept a nomination. For two years he was President of the Irish-American Relief Association, and for several years was its Vice-President. For many years Mr. Hassett was Treasurer of the Montgomery Guards and for two years the President. Religiously, he is a faithful member of the Roman Catholic church. His wife was a native of Portland, and was here reared and educated. She died some time since, leaving him with seven children, four sons and three daughters.

INDEX.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
A					
Abbott, Cyrus	701	Boothby, Col. Frederic E.	557	Chute, Albert F.	627
Ackley, Ambrose V.	678	Boyd, Orville G.	277	Chute, Frank A.	588
Adams, John M.	526	Brackett, Albert	302	Clark, Elisha A.	520
Allen, Clarence E.	532	Brackett, Samuel M.	148	Clary, Charles M.	276
Allen, Clarence E.	237	Bradbury, Col. Albert W.	425	Cleaves, Aaron	54
Allen, Henry M.	667	Bradbury, Bion	422	Cleaves, Hon. Henry B.	140
Allen, Robert A.	660	Bradford, John	548	Cleaves, Capt. John D.	544
Allen, William A.	613	Bragg, Capt. Albert	112	Cleaves, Nathan	168
Allen, William P.	360	Bray, John B., M.D.	381	Cleaves, Robert A.	688
Anderson, John D.	684	Brett, Daniel L.	484	Cleaves, Tristram G.	260
Anderson, John F.	252	Brewer, Henry C.	643	Clifford, William Henry	269
Andrews, Jeremiah R.	302	Brigham, Austin	433	Cobb, Col. John C.	589
Andrews, William Wallace	497	Brigham, William H.	60	Cobb, Capt. Samuel O.	626
Ayer, Daniel C.	658	Brown, Charles C.	615	Cole, Charles	364
Ayer, Edwin	394	Brown, George W.	510	Cole, Cyrus	419
Ayer, Wyer P.	471	Brown, Israel G.	578	Conant, Solomon	77
B					
Babb, James C.	511	Brown, Thomas	75	Cook, Daniel M.	455
Bailey, Frederick O.	618	Brown, Thomas J.	539	Cook, Leone R.	662
Bailey, Moses M.	499	Bucknam, Frank W.	163	Cordwell, Albert A.	437
Baker, Clarence A., M.D.	457	Bucknam, Capt. James M.	318	Cotton, Charles B.	243
Banks, Mrs. Dorcas Hopkins	184	Bunting, John G., M.D.	157	Cousens, Lyman M.	551
Barrett, Franklin R.	676	Burnham, Albion H.	584	Cressey, Almon H.	142
Barton, Llewellyn	74	Burnham, Frank H.	214	Cressey, Alvin	66
Bates, Arthur L.	441	Burnham, George N.	214	Cressey, Horace	282
Baxter, Hon. James P.	37	Burnham, Perley P.	438	Cressey, Melville W.	138
Beals, Thomas P.	488	Buzzell, Dr. Rebecca A.	384	Crockett, Daniel M.	286
Bennett, Henry B.	461	C			
Bennett, J. Lonville, M.D.	494	Cannell, George C.	395	Croston, Gregory	247
Bennett, Capt. John	562	Carleton, Joseph Hall	183	Cushman, Granville A.	332
Bennett, Joseph G.	365	Carsley, David F.	504	Cummings, Rev. Ephraim C.	29
Bennett, Reuben B.	624	Cartland, Thomas P. R.	547	Cummings, Levi L.	693
Benoit, Arthur H.	170	Cash, Andrew J.	617	Curtis, Capt. Joseph R.	572
Berry, Seth E.	359	Cash, George W.	258	Cutter, Reuben	597
Bicknell, George W.	697	Castner, Herman M.	199	Cutter, Hon. William W.	17
Billings, William L.	383	Caswell, Albert B.	336	D	
Blaisdell, Lucien J.	701	Caswell, Albert B.	336	Dalton, Rev. Asa, D.D.	286
Blake, George	345	Chadbourne, George E.	481	Dana, Woodbury K.	558
Blake, William L.	487	Chaplin, Joseph F.	108	Davis, Charles	582
Blanchard, Capt. Paul G.	366	Chaplin, Richard J.	351	Davis, Henry J.	33
Blanchard, Capt. Perez N.	603	Chapman, Charles J.	266	Davis, John H.	190
Blanchard, William H.	196	Chapman, Moses M.	236	Davis, William	227
Bodge, Edwin A.	245	Chase, Charles S.	139	Dawes, Thomas J.	632
Bolton, Sumner C.	544	Chase, Francis E.	142	Decker, Nathan	303
Boody, Charles E.	156	Chase, Jerry A.	310	Deering, Capt. Charles	582
		Chipman, Daniel H.	326	Deering, James	14
		Chisholm, Hugh J.	306	Deering, Nathaniel	12
		Choate, Charles	654	Deering, Nathaniel	15
		Chute, Adelbert C.	229	Dennison, Capt. William E.	291

PORTRAITS.

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
Allen, William A.	612	Hamilton, Jonas	414	Reed, Hon. Thomas B.	26
Banks, Elias	185	Hart, Hanson M.	51	Richards, Fred E.	145
Baxter, James P.	36	Higgins, John D.	638	Shattuck, Jacob P.	256
Bennett, Henry B.	460	Hodgkins, Charles E.	272	Shaw, Lorenzo L.	524
Bennett, John	563	Hoegg, Daniel W.	454	Sinnett, David P.	201
Berry, Seth E.	358	Hunt, Mrs. Caroline }	464	Skolfield, George R.	44
Blanchard, Capt. Paul G.	367	Hunt, Lucian }		Skolfield, Capt. Isaac L.	514
Blanchard, Capt. Perez N.	602	Huston, Edward	67	Small, Freeman E., M.D.	377
Bradbury, Albert W.	424	Ingalls, Darwin	231	Soule, John	91
Brown, Israel G.	579	Johnson, George C.	105	Soule, William G.	facing 486
Chisholm, Hugh J.	307	Jordan, William H.	630	Stanwood, Charles	242
Cleaves, John D.	545	Lane, Charles M.	555	Thomas, William W., Jr.	207
Curtis, Joseph R.	573	Little, Albion	435	Thomas, William W., Sr.	192
Dow, Neal	8	Martin, Joseph N.	477	Thompson, Almon V., M.D.	400
Eaton, Woodman S.	536	Merrill, David W.	389	Tibbetts, Capt. Lincoln W.	492
Files, Charles Olin	217	Millett, Henry R.	160	Tolford, John G.	289
Fuller, Samuel S.	174	Parker, Alexander M., M.D.	79	Tompson, Edwin H. C.	338
Gerrish, John J.	446	Perley, Samuel F.	348	Trickey, James }	592
Hall, George W.	facing 583	Pritchard, Rev. Benjamin F.	58	Trickey, Robert }	
Hall, Grenville	622	Quinby, Isaac F.	329	Whitney, George E.	117
				Willard, Capt. Benjamin J.	131
				York, Capt. Eben R.	502

9872



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

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

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