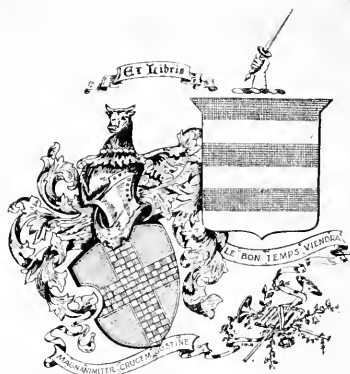


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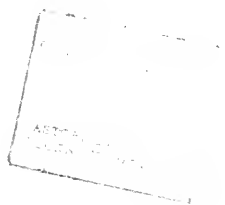
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*Luther White*

# Encyclopedia of Massachusetts

## Biographical—Genealogical

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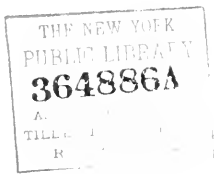
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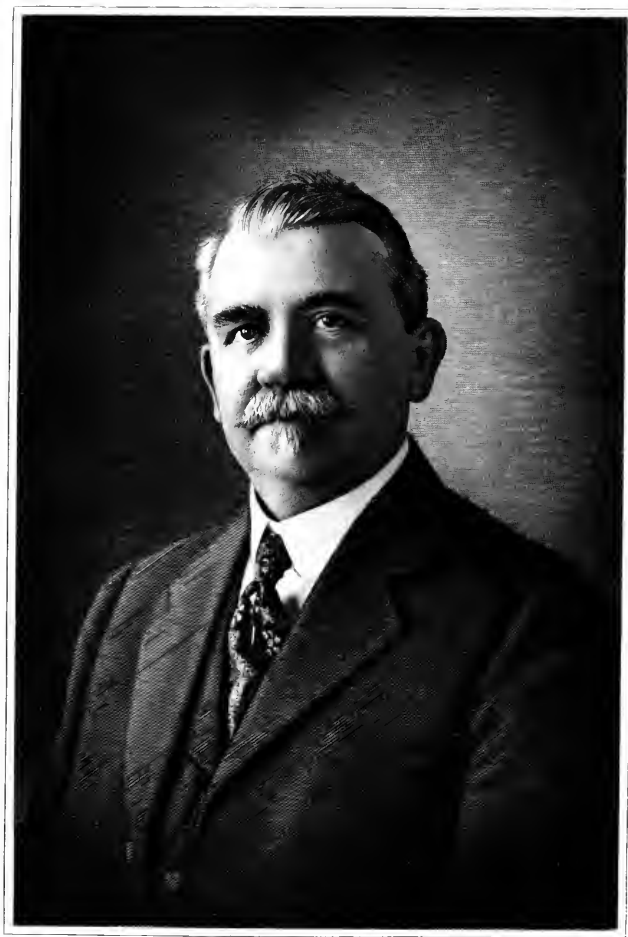
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# ENCYCLOPEDIA OF BIOGRAPHY

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**COOK, Richard Hartley.,**

**Manufacturer, Inventor.**

It may be maintained with great certainty, that the American people of to-day, the American race of to-morrow, owe much to each of the various races that has entered into its complex fabric, this quality to one, this characteristic virtue to another, qualities and virtues which shall doubtless in the end be properly amalgamated to a harmonious whole. But if this be so, there can be no doubt that for the very basis of the natural character we must turn to that great mass of English, who in their first period of colonization and for many years thereafter, came in such generous numbers to our shores. It was these, the most enterprising members of that dominant race, that laid the foundation of our social structure, who for many years formed the majority of our people, who still, in the persons of their descendants, form the chief factor of our citizenship, and who, whatever change in racial proportions the future has in store for us, may be counted on still to leaven the whole mass, to furnish the prevailing ideals for that future as they have for the past, to give the fundamental tone and color to our customs, our manners and our institutions. It is because we feel this in regard to them, because we believe that our present character has been determined in the first instance by them, and because we would preserve that character, that it is still pleasant to welcome to this land the descendants of our common ancestors, the men of whom more than any other we can think of as our cousins from abroad.

Of the best type of the English people with whom we have so close a bond, is Richard Hartley Cook, the distinguished gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and who came to this country in his young manhood.

Richard Hartley Cook was born at Bolton, England, on March 18th, 1850, son of William Cook, of Tyldsley, Lancashire, England, and was brought up in his native region, receiving there the elementary portion of his education at the local public schools. At a very early age and almost before he had completed his studies, he began to learn the trade of cotton spinning in the famous mills of Houldsworth & Company, at Reddish, near Stockport, England. He continued to be employed by this great concern until he had reached the age of thirty-three years, and then, in the year 1883, came to the United States, locating at Harrison, New Jersey. It was but natural for him to continue in the same line of work to which he had grown used to in his native land, and accordingly he became associated with the Clark Mile End Manufacturing Company. Prior to this time the most of the American thread manufacturers had found it expedient to import the cotton yarns from England, finishing the same into thread in this country. When it was learned that Mr. Cook was thoroughly familiar with the details of cotton spinning, he was soon made superintendent of this concern, and under his supervision a large spinning plant, the first of its kind for this company, was added to this thread manufactory at Harrison, New Jersey, near the city of Newark. Mr. Cook continued as superinten-

dent of the Clark Mile End Thread Manufacturing Company for a period of five years, when he removed to Fall River, Massachusetts, to accept the superintendency of the Kerr Thread Company, of that city, where he has since continued to make his home. During his long connection with this Fall River plant he has seen it grow from a small concern to one of the largest and most prosperous manufacturing concerns in this country, covering a large area of land, Mill No. 1, in 1890, Mill No. 2, with the dye and bleach house, in 1892, and later Mill No. 3, all being erected under his supervision, which stand as a monument to his executive ability and to his forceful business acumen.

When the American Thread Company was formed and organized in the year 1899, Mr. Cook was appointed general superintendent of this corporation's various plants in America, which include the plants of the Kerr Thread Company, of Fall River; the Merrick Thread Company, of Holyoke; the Hadley Thread Company, of Holyoke; the Willimantic Linen Company, of Willimantic, Connecticut; the William Clark Company, of Westerly, Rhode Island, and various other smaller concerns, which in all give employment to about five thousand employees, in which important and responsible position he has since continued.

It might well be supposed that the activities of Mr. Cook in connection with the vast development of the thread spinning industry in the United States, might well have made such great demands upon his time and attention as to render his participation in any other activity out of the question. Such has not been the case, however, and he became from the outset one of the most public-spirited of the citizens of Fall River, who has never for an instant lost interest in his adopted community. Indeed, when he was ap-

pointed Park Commissioner of Fall River, by Mayor Grime, of that city, he gave himself with the greatest enthusiasm to the duties of his new office, and is regarded as one of the most efficient commissioners which that city has had. Mr. Cook has served as a member of this commission since the organization of that body, and still gives much of his valuable time thereto. In the social and club life of the community, Mr. Cook is a prominent figure, being a valued member of the Quechee Club, the most exclusive in Fall River; the Yacht Club; the Golf Club; and was one of the organizers of the Fall River Bowling Green Club, of which he was the first president. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Mount Hope Lodge, ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Fall River. In religious faith, Mr. Cook is an Episcopalian, and attends St. Mark's Church of that denomination in Fall River, of which he has served for twenty-eight years as choir-master, and during his residence at Harrison, New Jersey, also filled the same position in Christ Church, of that city.

Mr. Cook was united in marriage, on February 20, 1870, at Reddish, England, with Miss Betsey Dean, a native of London, England, who resided before coming to this country in the town of Reddish, where Mr. Cook had himself worked for a number of years. To Mr. and Mrs. Cook two daughters have been born, namely: 1. Mary, who married Thomas H. Nabb, of Fall River, and they are the parents of three children. 2. Ellen, who married William P. Shaw, of Fall River, and they are the parents of four children. The family residence is at No. 2267 Pleasant street, Fall River, Massachusetts, and is one of the most popular and best known for its gracious hospitality in that section of the city.

Mr. Cook has been connected with the cotton manufacturing industry uninterruptedly for more than sixty years, during the entire period of his active business life, and has grown to feel a strong devotion for the industry, and especially for the Kerr Thread Mills, at Fall River, which has been developed into its present proportions during his connections therewith. Many of the new inventions, which have been devised for the more rapid or efficient production of these goods, have been the product of his skill and genius, and the development and improvement of the cotton spinning industry in this country have been in a large measure his work. He is a gentleman of most gracious presence, but an extremely strong character, whom it is difficult to bend from the way he believes to be the best.

The closeness of relationship which exists between the Englishman and the American has never been properly emphasized until the present day, when the exigencies of the World War have drawn them into a close alliance. What has not been emphasized has been none the less true, and it cannot but be obvious to those who consider the question that there is a closer affinity of blood and spirit between these two peoples than between either one of them and any other on the earth. The ease with which a member of either country can go to the other and adapt himself to the life and customs thereof so that he becomes at once assimilated with the people whom he meets in his new home, is all the evidence that is required on this point and is conclusive. It is consequently a pleasure to this country to welcome its cousins from across the sea, and more especially so when they are the type and calibre of Mr. Cook, whose coming has been accomplished by a great increase in our

industrial knowledge and the founding here of an activity which has greatly increased the material prosperity of this country. When the American race is at length wholly formed in this country, after the years of slow preparation through which we are passing at the present time, and in which the peoples of many climes and races are amalgamated to form a single unit, it seems practically incontestable that the general character of the resulting race will be Anglo-Saxon or English. It will, of course, contain a thousand other elements, and the gaiety and pathos of the Celt, the romance of the Slav, the intensity of the Hebrew, will all play their part in the resulting admixture. Yet there can be no doubt that the Anglo-Saxon qualities will still dominate, and it shall be from the English that we derive the customs, the institutions and the prevailing social tone which will mark the prospective people. It has so happened that, by a fortunate circumstance, the English people, upon whom we depend for our most fundamental traits, were first the dominating element here, and they established a civilization of their own type which has been so permanent that it has never been greatly altered. It has been upon this as upon a firm rock that our tradition of freedom and equality, which is the very life of our community, has been built.

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**LOWNEY, Jeremiah Joseph, M. D.**

**Physician.**

Dr. Jeremiah Joseph Lowney is himself a native of this country, but is by blood and parentage a member of the Irish race and exhibits in his own person the virtues and characteristic traits thereof. He is a son of Timothy and Ellen (Reagen) Lowney, both of whom were

natives of Ireland, having been born in County Cork, but who came to this country in early life, and settled in Fall River. Here Mr. Lowney, Sr., was employed as watchman of the Osborn Mill for sixteen years. He then retired from active life for a time, but later took up farming and conducted for many years a forty acre farm in the vicinity, maintaining a herd of sixteen cows and at the same time operated a store. He is still a vigorous man, though eighty years of age. He married Ellen Reagen, who also is active and hale. They were the parents of four children. Mr. Lowney's grandfather was also a native of County Cork, Ireland, where the entire family had resided from time immemorial.

Dr. Jeremiah Joseph Lowney was born June 25, 1879, at Fall River, Massachusetts, where his parents had settled after coming from Ireland, and has made his native city his home continuously since then. He was educated at the local public schools, including the Grammar School and the High School, from the latter of which he was graduated with the class of 1899. He then attended the College of Pharmacy at Boston for a year, and later entered the Harvard Medical School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1904. Since that time Dr. Lowney has had five years practical experience in the Fall River City Hospital, and is now engaged in the general practice of his profession in that city. He is already regarded as a leader of his profession there and has for three years served in the office of city physician. In politics Dr. Lowney is a Democrat and is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of that party. He is also prominent in the social and club life of the community, and is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Foresters, active in the work of both organizations. In his religious

belief Dr. Lowney is a Roman Catholic; he attends the Church of St. Louis in Fall River, is a prominent member of that parish and has done not a little work to advance its interests in the community.

Dr. Lowney married October 19, 1914, in Fall River, Effie May Whiteman, a native of this city, born May 5, 1887. She was the eldest child of Hugh and Agnes (French) Whiteman, old and highly honored residents here. To Mr. and Mrs. Lowney one child has been born, Jeremiah Joseph, Jr., October 6, 1916.

One of the greatest, if not the greatest, advances that has been made in the science and practice of medicine in our modern epoch is that of the general recognition of what may perhaps best be expressed as the therapeutic value of normal conditions. More and more have our wisest physicians, the leaders of their profession, come to realize that, although acute cases often require extreme remedies, the vast majority of human ailments yield to nothing so readily and so finally as to the healing powers of nature itself. How strikingly true is the fact that, if the patient can be placed under normal conditions where these natural healing-agencies can operate fully, he will in almost every case recover, is shown by the recent discoveries in connection with the healing power of nothing more complex than a solution of salt in water for even severe wounds, and the treatment of tubercular children with an agency as simple as sunlight in the high altitudes of the Alps. Indeed, it may be said that it is those physicians who have the clearest appreciation of this broad truth that are to be regarded as the pioneers and prophets in the science of medicine to-day. It is in line with this idea that the work of Dr. Jeremiah Joseph Lowney, of Fall River, Massachusetts, has been carried on during the entire length of his career.





Hugo A. Duboyes



**DUBUQUE, Hugo Adelard,**

**Jurist.**

One of the leading representatives of the French-Canadian people in New England is Judge Hugo Adelard Dubuque, associate justice of the Superior Court of Massachusetts. Judge Dubuque comes from an ancestry famous for doing things. His grand-uncle, who was the founder of Dubuque, Iowa, that city being named in his honor, was noted for his push and business sagacity. His father, Moise Dubuque, was one of the early explorers and pioneers of the far West, living in California and Montana from 1840 to 1850, and died at St. Louis, Missouri, on his return from a business trip to Montana and Oregon, in 1865. It is to the efforts of such men that the United States is indebted for the rapid growth and development of its vast western country.

Judge Hugo Adelard Dubuque was born at Cavignac, near Montreal, Canada, November 4, 1857, son of Moise and Esther (Mathien) Dubuque. He obtained his preparatory education in the common schools, and was graduated from the College at St. Hyacinthe, Province of Quebec, in the class of 1870. Shortly afterwards he removed to Troy, New York, where he was employed for a few months in a shoe store. In the autumn of that same year he located at Fall River, Massachusetts, and for a period of about four years was a clerk in a grocery and drug store, continuing in that capacity until 1874. Like many another poor boy, bent on acquiring a profession, he was obliged to turn aside at the very outset in order to earn the means for continuing his training, but being of an ambitious and thrifty nature, he had in the meantime saved of his earnings and diligently pursued his studies, preparing himself to enter the Boston University Law School,

where he completed the full course, graduating therefrom with the degree of LL. B. in 1877. That same year he was admitted to the Bristol county bar, and immediately began the practice of his chosen profession in Fall River, which city has ever since been his home, and where he has won distinction and honor as a result of his gifted and scholarly attainments.

Judge Dubuque's political affiliations have been with the Republican party, and for many years he was active in the councils of the party. He has been a frequent and effective platform speaker in important campaigns, having a pleasant manner and a logical and convincing way of presenting his arguments. From the very start of his chosen career in Fall River, owing to his capabilities, his thorough preparation, his scholarly achievements and adaptation for public business, he was placed in public office and has been repeatedly honored by high positions, the gift of his fellow-citizens and friends throughout that section of the State. Of a studious nature himself, he has always been deeply interested in educational matters, and from 1883 to 1889 served as a member of the school board of Fall River. During the years 1889, 1897 and 1898 he was representative to the General Court of Massachusetts, and made a reputation as a debater and a man of practical good sense, taking a leading part in the discussion of important questions, and also being a member of the judiciary committee of the House of Representatives. In 1900 he was elected city solicitor of Fall River, being reelected to the same office the succeeding year. In recognition of his splendid talent and devotion to his chosen profession, in August, 1911, he was appointed by Governor Eugene N. Foss associate justice of the Superior Court of Massachusetts, on the bench of which he has attained equal distinction.

Judge Dubuque is the author of the famous Dubuque law, which provides that the defendant can pay a debt by installments if unable to discharge the judgment in full. He is also the author of various papers, among them a historical sketch on French-Canadians, and of an article on the main subject in the French language in the Guide Canadian Francais in Fall River. He has been honorary president of the Cercle Salaberry, a literary society, and of the Ligne de Patriotes, a benevolent society, both of Fall River. He is a valued member of the Quequechan Club of the Club Calumet, of Fall River; and of the Boston City Club.

On May 15, 1881, Judge Dubuque was united in marriage to Anne M. Coughlin, daughter of William and Abbie (Moley) Coughlin, of Fall River, and this union was blessed with three daughters, namely: Pauline, Helene and Marie. In November, 1916, Mrs. Dubuque passed away, and the home life suffered an irreparable loss. His daughter, Helene, married in June, 1914, Dr. Albert E. Perron, of Fall River. Pauline and Helene are graduates of Elmhurst Academy, of Providence, Rhode Island, and Marie is a graduate of Wellesley College, class of 1913; she teaches in the High School in Fall River.

Judge Dubuque was called upon to present to the city of Fall River the beautiful equestrian statue of General Lafayette, which was given to that city by certain public-spirited and patriotic American citizens of French descent, and was unveiled in September, 1916, under the auspices of the Club Calumet. His speech on this occasion is an eloquent and masterly effort. Beginning with the early life of that great and beloved Frenchman, he successively traced his career when as a young man of twenty, wealthy

and accomplished he came to America, and freely offered his services and wealth to General George Washington and the suffering American people, who were then in the throes of the Revolution, and stated that it was largely owing to the help of General Lafayette that this country won its independence.

Judge Dubuque, as a lawyer and judge, has the reputation of being a sound and safe adviser. He has always been frank, independent, and unequivocal in the expression of what he thinks just and true, although never dogmatical, over-confident, or intolerant of the opinion of others. He is honorable and upright in his professional conduct, and disdains to appeal to personal or party prejudices, and has refrained from securing position by art or management. He is diligent in the employment of his talents, and ever entertains a just sense of the dignity and responsibilities of his profession. His decisions are recognized as governed by wise precedents and thorough research. His culture has not been confined to the law, but he is familiar with the best department of literature, always delighting in those works which belong to a high range of thought. In his home, he shows the true characteristics of the parent, being the loving, wise counselor and companion. As a citizen, Judge Dubuque is honored and respected by the entire community, where he is so well and favorably known. His motto is:

*"Pro amico sacpe, pro patria semper."*

Translation: "For friend often, for country always."

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**DEDRICK, Albert Clinton, M. D.,  
Physician.**

Among the prominent physicians of Fall River, Massachusetts, is Dr. Albert Clinton Dedrick. His father was also a

successful and distinguished physician and surgeon bearing the same name. The family is of German descent, having come to this country, according to verified record, from Heidelberg. Because of the great variety of ways in which the family name has been spelled it is extremely difficult to identify some of the very earliest ancestors. The Newport records show the marriage of Susanna Dedwich to Joseph Wilbur, September 2, 1753, and the marriage of Elizabeth Dedwich to Joseph Pike, March 14, 1762. In the census of 1774, of the province of Rhode Island, only two of the family were reported, both of Newport: Oliver Dewick appears to have had only himself, wife and a daughter under sixteen; John Dedery to have had only himself and wife. In the first federal census of 1790, but one of the surname is reported, viz., John DeWich, of Newport, and he had no family. However, in the records of Rev. Gardiner Thurston, we find the marriage of William Dedwich and Mary Hammett, June 20, 1784. A later one is that of Francis Dederic and Mary Reed, July 22, 1805, which is recorded in the annals of the Congregational church at Barrington, Rhode Island.

(I) William Dedrick, son of the immigrant ancestor, was born May 16, 1753, and is thought to have been about two years old when brought by his parents from Heidelberg, Germany, to America. He is also believed to have been later, one of the planters of the old Liberty Tree at Newport, Rhode Island. His wife, Mary Dedrick, of whose maiden name there is no trace, was born September 10, 1763. They had eleven children: John, born March 16, 1785; Mary, born August 25, 1786; William, born June 20, 1789; Peter, born November 20, 1791; Constantine H., born November 10, 1793; Elizabeth, born February 26, 1796; Hen-

ry, born June 1, 1798; Catherine, born July 10, 1800; Samuel T., of further mention; Martin, born August 26, 1804; Harriet, born March 26, 1807.

(II) Samuel Taggart Dedrick, son of William and Mary Dedrick, was born in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, May 26, 1802, and died at Natick, Rhode Island, November 6, 1883. His occupation was that of a machinist, and for some years he was boss mechanic at the mill of Sprague Company, Natick, Rhode Island. In politics he was inclined to favor more often the Republican ticket though as a matter of fact, he was independent in that respect. He attended the Baptist church, but may possibly have been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as was his wife. When a young man he started the first Sunday school in Portsmouth by gathering together the children of the neighborhood in the chamber of the old wind mill on his father's farm. As an inducement to attend, he offered to each child a penny for every Sunday he or she was present there. In a short time the attendance had grown to such numbers as to warrant moving the Sunday school to larger quarters.

He was married April 25, 1830, at Warwick, Rhode Island, to Sarah Gardiner Clarke, of Usquepang, South Kingston, Rhode Island, by Rev. Moses Fifield, of the Centreville Methodist Episcopal church. She was the daughter of William and Amy (Green) Clarke, and one of eight children of whom the others were: William, Gardiner, Daniel, Joseph, Ruth, Nancy and Lucy. The children born to Samuel Taggart and Sarah (Clarke) Dedrick were: Mary Smith, born in May, 1836, died June 30, 1857, at the age of twenty-one years and one month; and Albert Clinton, of further mention.

(III) Dr. Albert Clinton Dedrick, son

of Samuel Taggart and Sarah Gardiner (Clarke) Dedrick, was born at Natick, Rhode Island, August 27, 1831, and died at Centreville, Rhode Island, April 16, 1889. During his youth he learned the machinists' trade. In 1849 he went to California by way of Cape Horn and was said to have been the youngest "forty-niner" to go from that section of the country, having been eighteen years old at that time. Later he returned to Rhode Island and took up the study of medicine in the office of Dr. James Andros, at Natick. He then entered Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1857 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, whereupon he immediately began his practice at Crompton, Rhode Island. In October, 1862, he was commissioned assistant surgeon of the Fourth Rhode Island Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, serving until November, 1864, when he was honorably discharged for disability. During these years he served at different intervals as regimental surgeon, when his principal, Dr. Rivers, and others on the staff were called elsewhere. After the war in 1865, he located at Centreville, Rhode Island, where he remained in general practice to the end of his life. In 1871 he was commissioned surgeon of the Fourth Brigade of the Rhode Island Militia. He was always actively interested in public affairs, having represented his town in the General Assembly during 1873 and 1874 and possibly one year more. From 1876 to 1880 he was a member of the school board, and from 1873 to 1880 a member on several state commissions. He was a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society; a member of the Loyal Legion; past master of Manchester Lodge, No. 12, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Anthony, Rhode Island; filled successive chairs in Landmark Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Phenix,

Rhode Island; was a member of St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar, of Providence, Rhode Island. In politics he was usually a Republican. He was a communicant of St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church, Crompton, Rhode Island.

Dr. Dedrick, married, November 7, 1859, at Centreville, Rhode Island, Sarah Abbott, who was born at Clitheroe, Lancashire, England, 1840, and died at Centreville, Rhode Island, May 7, 1916. Her parents were James Abbott, born at Skipton, Yorkshire, England, in July, 1813, and died at Fall River, Massachusetts, February, 1876; and Catherine (Henry) Abbott, born about 1811 at Clitheroe, Lancashire, England, and died November 20, 1891. James Abbott was the son of John and Elizabeth (Hamill) Abbott, whose children other than the above mentioned were: John, born December 27, 1795; Ann, born November 13, 1797; Jane, born January 23, 1801; Joseph, born May 1, 1803; Reuben, born September 20, 1805; Thomas, born April 9, 1808; and Elizabeth, born May 29, 1809. Catherine (Henry) Abbott was one of six children of whom the other five were: William, James, Ann, Mary, and Margaret. The Abbotts immigrated to America when their daughter Sarah was less than a year old, settling in Fall River, Massachusetts. Sometime during the years 1847 to 1850 they removed to Clyde, Rhode Island, where James Abbott became manager for the Simon Henry Greene Company, calico printers there. In 1850 he became a partner of his brother-in-law, James Sanders, in the firm of Abbott & Sanders, operating a print works at Crompton. This partnership terminated about 1860, when he went to Apponaug, Rhode Island, where he built a print works mill, but which, owing to conditions brought about by the Civil War, he was unable to put into operation. The Abbotts made

their home at Cherrystone Park, now a suburban village called Eden Park. The children of James and Catherine (Henry) Abbott other than the above mentioned daughter, Sarah, were: Joseph, born in England, June 1, 1838; Elizabeth Ann, born in Fall River, Massachusetts, December 12 1842; William Henry, born in Fall River, November 4, 1844; and John Hammill, born in Fall River, August 11, 1847. To Dr. Albert Clinton and Sarah (Abbott) Dedrick were born four children: 1. Mary Smith, born at Crompton, Rhode Island, June, 1860; died February 21, 1861. 2. Mary Smith born at Crompton, December, 12, 1861, is still living in Centreville, Rhode Island. 3. Albert Clinton, of further mention. 4. William Martin, born Centreville, Rhode Island, March 9, 1871. He received his education in the public schools there and in the high school of Providence, Rhode Island; after leaving school he clerked in the drug store of E. S. Anthony, and for more than a year was manager of Russeau & Brown's drug store in Woonsocket; since 1892 he has been in the business for himself at South Main street, Fall River, Massachusetts; he has taken an active part in public affairs, having been alderman for six years; he married, October 10, 1893, Elizabeth Alice Borden, born in Frankford, Pennsylvania, the daughter of William Arthur Borden; their children are: Clinton Borden, born September 23, 1894; and Mary Ruth, born June 24, 1902.

(IV) Dr. Albert Clinton (2) Dedrick, son of Dr. Albert Clinton (1) Dedrick, was born at Eden Park, Cranston, Rhode Island, December 10, 1864. He attended the public schools of Centreville, Rhode Island, the Mowry & Goff English and Classical High School in Providence, and the Bryant & Stratton Commercial School in Providence. He began the study of medicine under the instruction of his

father, and in due course of time entered the New York Bellevue Hospital, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, March 12, 1888. For three months he was associated with his father in Centreville. Since June 1, 1888, he has been in general practice in Fall River, Massachusetts. From 1899 to 1903 he was city physician and ex-officio chairman of the board of health, having charge of the city hospital.

Dr. Dedrick has a wide circle of friends and is especially popular in the various fraternal organizations to which he belongs. He is a member of Puritan Lodge, Knights of Pythias; of Fall River Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Manchester Lodge, No. 12, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Anthony, Rhode Island; Landmark Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Phenix, Rhode Island; Fall River Council, Royal and Select Masters; Godfrey de Bouillion Commandery, Knights Templar, and the Massachusetts Consistory; also the Fall River Lodge of Perfection; the Samuel C. Lawrence Council, Princes of Jerusalem, of Fall River; St. Andrew Chapter, Rose Croix, of Fall River; and Azab Grotto, of Fall River. He organized the Knights of Pythias in Fall River in April, 1892, and is past chancellor of the lodge. He is a member of Cavendish Lodge, Sons of St. George, of Phenix. He is a communicant of St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church of Crompton, Rhode Island. He is a member of the American Public Health Association.

Dr. Dedrick married, January 24, 1894, May Leslie Law, born in Fall River, January 1, 1869, daughter of Herbert L. and Laura A. B. (Bliss) Law. Her father died in 1886. He was in business for many years as a grocer and provision dealer. Her mother died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. C. Dedrick, at

No. 247 North Main street, Fall River, Massachusetts, November 2, 1917. Dr. and Mrs. Dedrick have one son, Albert Clinton, Jr., born at Fall River, March 2, 1898. He attended Monson Academy, and is now a student of the textile industry at the Granite Mills, Fall River, Massachusetts. Dr. and Mrs. Dedrick had another child, born in 1895, who died in infancy.

**LEWIS, Robert Joseph,**  
**Dental Surgeon.**

For a quarter of a century Dr. Lewis has been engaged in dental work at Fall River, Massachusetts, but it was not until 1908 that he opened offices under his own name and reaped a personal reward for his skill as a dental surgeon. The sixteen years of preparatory practice were under the names of others, but during their continuance he gained a wonderful skill and gentleness in professional work which was highly appreciated by the many he served, thus, when he finally opened offices of his own, there was awaiting him a large clientele who considered him one of Fall River's best and leading dentists. The years that have since elapsed have but added to that reputation, and his position in professional life is an honorable and assured one. Dr. Lewis came to Fall River from the State of Oregon, a grandson of Thomas Lewis, and a son of Thomas Arthur Lewis, both of English birth.

Thomas Lewis, born in England, August 23, 1797, came to the United States, and died at Bards, Coos county, Oregon, July 3, 1877. His wife Harriet, whom he married December 6, 1872, died September 27, 1877. Thomas Arthur Lewis was born in Elsberre, England, January 15, 1841, died at Fall River, Massachusetts, January 20, 1915. He came to the United

States, conducted a contracting business in Coos county, Oregon, until 1884, then came to Fall River, Massachusetts, where he continued that business during the active years of his life. He was a man of energy, uprightness and thrift, a Republican in politics, widely known and highly esteemed. He married in Marshfield, Coos county, Oregon, June 17, 1876, Agnes M. Carney, born in Manchester, England, daughter of Thomas Carney, who died March 5, 1876, and his wife, Kathryn (Leonard) Carney. They were the parents of two sons: Robert Joseph, of further mention, and Thomas William, who was drowned at Tiverton, Rhode Island, August 3, 1909.

Robert Joseph Lewis was born at Bandon, Coos county, Oregon, February 6, 1877, and there his parents resided until 1884, when they came east, locating at Fall River, Massachusetts, traversing the width of the continent in their change of home. Robert J. attended the Fall River public grammar school and Notre Dame School until fifteen years of age, even at that age becoming deeply interested in laboratory work. In 1892 he began dental work with Dr. Cote, and for five years continued in that office, his principal duties being filling and mounting. Leaving Dr. Cote he spent the next twelve years in association with Dr. T. P. Sullivan, a leading dentist with whom he acquired a skill and a reputation equal to the best in the city. Deciding to engage in practice under his own name, he successfully passed the State Board of Dental Examiners on April 2, 1908, and on September 8, 1908, he opened dental offices at Fall River and has there conducted a most successful practice until the present, (1917).

Dr. Lewis is a member of various professional and social organizations, member of the Benevolent and Protective





*J. A. White*



Order of Elks, a communicant of Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church, in politics an Independent Republican, and for four years, beginning with the Spanish-American war period, he was a member of Company I, Massachusetts Naval Brigade, the headquarters of that company being at the Fall River Armyory.

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**HINDLE, Joseph Henry,**

**Well Known Chemist.**

We could find no better example of the essential kinsmanship between the two great branches of the English-speaking race, between the people of England and their descendants in America, and of the ease with which a member of one branch becomes identified with the members of the other when he goes to live among them than the case of Joseph Henry Hindle, one of the most prominent citizens of Fall River, Massachusetts, where his public spirit and essential democracy has made him respected and admired by his fellow citizens generally.

Born in the town of Darwin, Lancashire, England, Mr. Hindle comes of old English stock, his forebears having lived in that country from time immemorial. His grandfather, Joseph Hindle, was a native of England and there he resided during his entire life, being engaged in the printing business. He married Jennie Yates, a native of the same place, and they became the parents of several children, three of whom are alive at the present time and are now engaged in the printing business. One of these children was Haworth Hindle, the father of the Mr. Hindle of this sketch. Haworth Hindle was born near Accrington Church, Accrington, England, and continued to reside there all his life, engaged in the printing business. He was a methodist in his religious belief, and was a very good

man and highly thought of by his neighbors. He married Elizabeth Watson, a native of Darwin, Lancashire, and they were the parents of eleven children, six boys and five girls.

Joseph Henry Hindle passed the early years of his childhood in his native village of Darwin, but while still a mere youth migrated to Scotland and there took up his abode in the city of Glasgow, where he continued his education, attending the famous schools of that place for the purpose. After completing the elementary portion of his studies at these institutions, he matriculated at Anderson College, Glasgow, and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1888. At Anderson College Mr. Hindle had devoted his particular attention to the course in chemistry, and it has been as a chemist that he has continued to work ever since. After leaving college, he became a chemist at the little village of Busby, which is situated in the neighborhood of Glasgow, and here he remained for a number of years. He also was employed by the Inglis and Wakefield Company, a large concern of printers in that neighborhood, and there continued for eight years. It was at the end of that period that Mr. Hindle first came to the New World, although it was not until much later that he settled in the United States. His first home on this side of the ocean was at Porto Alegre, Brazil, where he was engaged in various chemical works for two and a half years. Following this he returned to Europe and there travelled in Portugal and Germany, where he studied the application of the new knowledge in chemistry to the art of printing. Of this branch of his subject he became a master, and it was then that he came to Canada where for fifteen years he was associated with the Dominion Textile Company of Quebec. It was in 1896

that he began this association, and in 1912 he came to Fall River, Massachusetts, where he has remained ever since. Here he became associated with the American Printing Company, the largest calico printing company in the world, and has now been with this concern for five years. In that time he has made himself invaluable to his employers, and is now one of the most trusted and valued men on the staff. Mr. Hindle is one of those rare characters which find their entire interest in their work. One of those fortunate characters, for surely it is true that as Carlyle says, "Blessed is the man who has found his work." And this is indeed the case with Mr. Hindle. He does not take any active part in the social side of life, since his mind is elsewhere. He is not a member of clubs, fraternities or other organizations of a similar nature—he is not interested in them. In his own phrase, brief and to the point he "attends strictly to business and has no time for anything else." But this applies only to worldly interests. There are certain matters of another kind altogether with which he concerns himself deeply and to which he gives the closest attention. These are certainly not calculated to take his attention, but rather to center it there. These are matters connected with his religious belief, which is a very strong factor in his life and far more operative in his conduct than is the case with the majority of men. Mr. Hindle is a staunch adherent of the Presbyterian belief and attends Dr. Martin's Church of that denomination at Fall River. He also gives much earnest thought to his duties as a citizen, and being of an independent turn of mind has not allied himself irrevocably with any political creed. He calls himself an Independent and allows nothing but his hon-

est conviction of what will be to the best advantage of the community to sway him in the casting of his ballot.

Joseph Henry Hindle was united in marriage, September 15, 1896, at Eagleshan, Scotland, with Agnes Brown McCartney, a native of Glasgow, born in the year 1869, a daughter of William McCartney, also a native of that city. Mr. McCartney was a farmer by occupation, and it was a privilege that he prized that his farm included a portion of the farm of Robert Burns, so that he often plowed the same land as that furrowed by the great poet, and may even have turned over the lineal descendant of the flower apostrophized by him. Mr. McCartney was married to Maggie Riggins, and Mrs. Hindle is one of their children.

We have a term in America which probably originated here, and which expresses better than any other one of the peculiar products of our social life. That term is "the self-made man" and sums up with a certain pungent precision common to popular phrases a type with which we are all familiar. It would be difficult to find a better example of what is meant by the term than in the person of Joseph Henry Hindle, of Fall River, the distinguished gentleman whose name heads this brief appreciation, one of the successful figures in the industrial life of the community, and one of those whose influence is felt strongly by all his associates. He enjoys the most enviable reputation, the highest kind of business standing, and his social position is of the highest. Virtuous, honorable, public-spirited, his career exhibits strikingly those qualities typical of the best English strains which have contributed so greatly to the prosperity and development of the country.

**BLOSSOM, William Wesley,**

**Manufactory Superintendent.**

William Wesley Blossom, the well known business man and public-spirited citizen of Fall River, Massachusetts, is a member of an old New England family, which resided for many years in the town of Somerset in this State. Here in the early part of the last century was living one Barnabus Blossom, a native of the town, and grandfather of William Wesley Blossom. Barnabus Blossom was the owner of a planing mill and contracted for woodworking jobs in this region, and it is said that he finished the woodwork for a greater number of the mills of Fall River than any other man. He was a Republican in politics, and a Baptist in his religious belief. He married Nancy Davis, who was, like himself, a native of Somerset. One of their children was William Elijah Blossom, father of the Mr. Blossom of this sketch. William Elijah Blossom was born at Somerset, and as a young man became a bookkeeper and accountant, and followed this line of work during practically his entire life. He married Mabel Ripley, a native of Fall River, a daughter of Luther Ripley, of that city. They were the parents of three children: Luther Ripley; William Wesley, of whom further; and Romaine Frances. Mr. and Mrs. Blossom, Sr., were staunch members of the Baptist church, and their children were all reared in this persuasion.

Born September 7, 1886, in the city of Fall River, William Wesley Blossom has made this his home consistingly ever since. Here he formed his first youthful impression and here he gained the elementary portion of his education at the local grammar school. He later attended the Bradford Matthew Chaloner Durfee High School, from which he was gradu-

ated with the class of 1904. Upon completing his studies at this institution, Mr. Blossom was employed by the Stevens Mill in the capacity of helper, and there remained for about one year. At the end of this period Mr. Blossom found an opportunity to resume his studies, and entered the Bradford Matthew Chaloner Durfee Textile School, and after studying there for about one year graduated with the class of 1907. He then took up once more the industrial line in which he had commenced, and this time secured a position as third hand in the Cornell Mill, being employed in the cardroom. Some time afterwards he was advanced to second hand in the cardroom. Not long afterwards he secured a similar position in the cardroom of the Arkwright Mill. Here he advanced to the position of overseer of the cardroom, and then once more returned in this capacity to the Cornell Mill, where he worked for six years. In the year 1912 he was offered the position of superintendent of the Laurel Lake Company, which he accepted, and which he holds at the present time. In his political belief Mr. Blossom is a supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, but he is a man of very independent mind and one who believes in the highest kind of political ethics, so that partisan considerations count for but very little with him in comparison with what he holds to be the best welfare of the community. He is a Baptist by religious conviction, and attends the First Church of that denomination in Fall River. Mr. Blossom is also a conspicuous figure in the fraternal and club life of the community, especially in connection with the Masonic Order, having taken his thirty-second degree in Free Masonry. He is a member of King Philip's Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; the Chapter, Royal Arch

Masons; the Council, Royal and Select Masters; Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery, Knights Templar; and R. I. Consistory, Sovereign Princes of the Royal Secret.

William Wesley Blossom was united in marriage, March 8, 1916, in the city of Fall River, with Ruby Buffington Morse, a native of this city, born in 1889, a daughter of Ezekiel and Mary (Marlowe) Morse, natives and lifelong residents here.

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**MARCOUX, Ephraim Alphonse, M. D.,**  
**Physician.**

In the last century many families of French extraction have come to New England by way of Canada, and the descendants are found among the most active, progressive and useful Americans of to-day. Under our excellent educational system the children are educated and many are found in the learned professions. Alphonse Marcoux, of St. John, Canada, was the father of Joseph Alphonse Marcoux, who lived in that city, whence he removed to Martha's Vineyard, and later settled in Fall River, where he was an extensive contractor and builder. Many of the houses on North Main street in that city were constructed by him. He married Adeline Sabourin of Ottawa, Canada.

Dr. Ephraim Alphonse Marcoux, son of Joseph Alphonse and Adeline (Sabourin) Marcoux, was born October 6, 1881, in Fall River, and received excellent educational advantages, attending the public schools of the city, including the Durfee High School, was subsequently a student at Tibodeau Commercial College, and graduated from the Baltimore Medical College with the degree of M. D., in 1904. He immediately began the practice of medicine in his native city, where he con-

tinued four years, and removed to Providence, Rhode Island. After four and one-half years of successful practice in that city he returned to Fall River in 1915, and now enjoys a large and lucrative practice in that city, specializing in diseases of women. Dr. Marcoux is a student, keeping abreast of the times, and gives little attention to anything outside of his profession. The inevitable consequence is that he has achieved, in a short period, a remarkable success, and is widely esteemed by his contemporaries. While he is not especially interested in political movements, he takes the interest of every good citizen in the progress of events. He is not bound by the edicts of any party, acting independently in politics, and is a faithful member of the Roman Catholic church. He is also a member of the Loyal Order of Moose and physician of the order, St. John Baptiste Society of America, Artisans Club, and the Fall River Medical Society.

Dr. Marcoux married, in Fall River, September 8, 1904, Mary Salvina Lamoureux, daughter of Aphanese Lamoureux, a successful furniture dealer of Fall River. Dr. and Mrs. Marcoux have a daughter, Irene Blanche, born 1905. A son died at the age of four years.

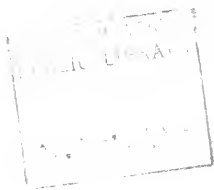
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**THIBAUT, Onesime,**  
**Journalist.**

The years, 1862-1885, were spent by Mr. Thibault in his native city, Levis, capital of the County of Levis, Province of Quebec, Canada, a city of convents, colleges, mills and factories, with great docks and extensive shipping trade. Levis or Levis Town or Port Levis, as it is variously called, is now an important point, being a landing place for passengers from Europe and heavily fortified against enemy attack. His ancestors came from



*Onésime Thibault*



Normandie, France, but his mother was born in Canada. His father came from Champagne, in the western part of France. He was among the early eighteenth century French settlers in Canada, and bore his part in developing that county, even before it passed out of French control.

A descendant of this hardy French pioneer was Charles Thibault, born at St. Gervais, Quebec, March 25, 1839, and died at St. Merie, Quebec, February 12, 1914. He married at Levis, Quebec, in 1860, Virginie Boucher, born at Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Quebec, May 17, 1828, daughter of Raphael Boucher, a farmer, born at the same place as his daughter, in 1804, and his wife, Celeste (Lagasse) Boucher. Raphael Boucher was a son of Francois and Marie Louise (Ouellet) Boucher. Charles Thibault was a successful merchant of Levis, highly esteemed in his city by all who knew him. Four of his six children died young, his two sons surviving: Onesime, of further mention, and Joseph, a photo-grapher, born April 23, 1871, at Levis.

Onesime Thibault, eldest son of Charles and Virginie (Boucher) Thibault, was born at Levis, Province of Quebec, Canada, April 23, 1862, and spent there the years until 1885. After completing primary and intermediate courses, he entered a preparatory school, Montmagny College, Montmagny, was graduated with the class of 1880, and at once matriculated at Ste. Anne College, Levis, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1884. A year later he came to the United States, was employed in a drug store at Fall River, Massachusetts, for two years, then embarked upon his extraordinarily successful career in journalism. In 1887 he founded "L'Independent," a weekly newspaper printed in the French language, of which he was owner, editor and publisher. He continued the paper as a private enter-

prise until 1900, then organized the L'Independent Publishing Co., a corporation which took over the business, Mr. Thibault being treasurer and manager. The sphere of the paper extends far beyond local limits, and is the leading French newspaper of Southern Massachusetts. "L'Independent" has been a daily since 1893, and is an advertising medium of great value, entering about every French home in the Fall River section. The company established a branch office at New Bedford, still under their management, although an independent newspaper in that city. Mr. Thibault is manager of "L'Independent" and has conducted it in a wise and patriotic manner, meeting with the approbation of his countrymen and in line with the truest American principles. As a business proposition, the paper has been profitable, and in its sphere has borne an important part in the upbuilding of Fall River. Mr. Thibault is a member of the Calumet Club of Fall River, and of the Ligue des Patriotes; is Republican in his political faith, and a member of Ste. Anne Roman Catholic Church.

He married, in New York, September 11, 1888, Anne M. Duval, born in Montreal, Canada, July 15, 1862, a daughter of Joseph Charles and Louise (Barlow) Duval, her father a locksmith, born in Montreal in 1818, her mother born near Quebec, in 1826. Mrs. Thibault is a lady of culture and literary ability, her published work, "Fleurs du Printemps," appearing in 1892. Other writings from her gifted pen have been published in newspapers and magazines. Mr. and Mrs. Thibault are the parents of sons and daughters: Louise, born September 22, 1892, an artist in oil; Gabrielle, born December 1, 1894, a school teacher; Benjamin, born April 26, 1898, a musician; Josephine, born October 7, 1899, yet a student; Francois, born April 7, 1905.

**TALBOT, Edmond P.,****Druggist.**

Edmond P. Talbot, of Fall River, Massachusetts, has attained distinction not only as a successful man of business, but as a leader of his political party, keenly interested in municipal affairs. No man in the city is better known than he and no man has a wider circle of friends.

Mr. Talbot was born in Tingwick, Province of Athabaska, Canada, April 21, 1884, son of Charles and Celina (Vidal) Talbot. His father is a weaver by trade.

Mr. Talbot was a boy of ten when the family came to the United States. He received his education in the schools of his native town, at St. Mary's parochial school in Kingston, New York, in the Davol School in Fall River and at Notre Dame College. He began his business career as a clerk in the drug store of A. S. Letourneau. After completing his education as a druggist and pharmacist and passing the state examinations, he engaged in business on his own account, and since 1900 he has been the proprietor of one of the best drug stores in Fall River, year after year his business increasing largely. In an exceptional degree Mr. Talbot has shown his qualification for the line of business in which he is engaged and in which he has won such substantial success. Having the best of preliminary training and possessing good judgment, integrity, enterprise, excellent business ability and personality that wins and attracts customers, he has taken a place among the most prominent merchants of the city.

He was a director of the Lafayette Co-operative Bank of Fall River. In political affairs, he takes rank among the leaders of his party. He has always been a firm believer in the principles of the Democratic party and has been active in its

councils. He was a member of the Board of Park and Cemetery Commissioners from 1908 to 1916, and a representative of Ninth Bristol District, Massachusetts in 1915. He was the Democratic nominee for mayor of the city in 1916, and made a splendid showing at the polls, having more than five thousand votes. His friends confidently expect that he will be the candidate of his party in 1918 and that he will be elected. He enjoys the confidence and support of the large foreign population of the city to an unusual degree. Mr. Talbot is well known in the various fraternal orders and clubs of Fall River. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Foresters of America, St. Jean de Baptiste of America, Garde de Napoleon, Ligue des Patriotes, and Loyal Order of Moose. In the Foresters he has held the office of chief ranger and financial secretary, and was a delegate to the National convention of the Foresters in 1915. He is a member of the Calumet Club, the King Philip Boat Club and the Franco Club, all of Fall River. In religion, he is a Roman Catholic.

Mr. Talbot married Marie Alma Beaupre, daughter of Philip and Mary (Paradis) Beaupre. They have five children: Roland Edmond, born 1906; Henrietta, 1908; Anita, 1910; Germaine, 1912; and Marie Alva, 1914.

**ZUILL, Robert Winfred,****Business Man.**

The sure advancement which awaits the young man of energy, ambition and clean living in American business does not need demonstration, but in the life of Robert W. Zuill, treasurer and director of the Cornell Mills, Fall River, Massachusetts, the young man who would learn from the lives of others may find



much that will profit and encourage him. Mr. Zuill enjoys the distinction of being one of the youngest men ever elected in Fall River to so responsible a position as that which he holds, and every step of the way has been won by personal effort. He began at the bottom and was so capable an assistant bookkeeper that his rise to higher position was almost automatic, at least it had to be. Without influential friends, save such as he made for himself by efficient performance of assigned duties, he rose quietly and modestly to his present position, one which he most ably fills.

But three generations of this family have resided in the United States, William Pratt Zuill, born in Bermuda, West Indies, being the founder. He settled in New York City when a young man, learned the sailmaker's trade, and later established a loft in New Bedford, Massachusetts, then a great whaling port. He spent several years in New Bedford, then moved to Fall River, Massachusetts, there residing until his death, March 16, 1895. During the excitement caused by the discovery of gold in California, he caught the "gold fever" and spent two years in California, then returned to Fall River. He was a highly respected citizen, a member of King Philip Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, a good business man and expert workman. William P. Zuill married Elizabeth M. Fuller, of New London, Connecticut, who survived him three years, her death date, March 28, 1898, her age, sixty-seven years. They were the parents of two daughters: Adelaide, died unmarried; Gertrude, married Clarence Buffington; and a son, also William P. Zuill.

William Pratt Zuill, only son of his parents, was born during the residence of the family in New Bedford, Massachusetts, November 21, 1853. He was but

a young boy when removal was made to Fall River, and in that city he was educated. When old enough to choose a trade he selected that of his father, and under his father's expert instruction he became equally noted as a sailmaker. Father and son were contemporary in the business for many years and partners until death claimed the senior member. Mr. Zuill then continued alone and is yet actively interested in the business of sail making in Fall River. He is a Republican in politics, a man of good character and upright life. He married Abbie Luella Manchester, born in Fall River, July 4, 1855, daughter of Henry and Hannah (Vickery) Manchester. Mr. and Mrs. Zuill are the parents of an only child, Robert Winfred, whose life is the inspiration of this review.

Robert Winfred Zuill was born at Fall River, Massachusetts, November 13, 1873, and there has passed his years, forty-four. He passed the grammar school grades of the public schools and completed his first year in high school, then entered business life. In December, 1891, he began his long connection with the Cornell Mills as assistant bookkeeper under Fred E. Waterman, then treasurer of the mills. He continued as bookkeeper at the Cornell Mills for ten years, until May, 1901, then Mr. Waterman having been elected treasurer of the Stafford Mills, transferred Mr. Zuill to the same duty at the Stafford Mills. He continued in that position seven years, when he was recalled to the Cornell Mills as head bookkeeper. Mr. Waterman died May 14, 1909, and the board of directors at once appointed Mr. Zuill temporary treasurer but with authority to act. At the regular meeting of the board, May 25, 1909, he was elected treasurer of the corporation, his ability, energy and efficiency having been fully proven during

the years he had been connected with the mills as assistant and chief accountant. While he had the advantage of training under one of the ablest treasurers the cotton trade of Fall River has ever produced, it was the fact that he possessed the necessary qualifications, otherwise Mr. Waterman would not have given him the opportunity to become his associate, nor have bestowed that priceless mark of confidence that he did by selecting Mr. Zuill as his successor. At the same time, Mr. Zuill was elected treasurer he was also made a director of the Cornell Mills Corporation. He has ably filled his dual positions, and under his financial guidance the affairs of that department of the mills has kept pace with all others.

Mr. Zuill has many business affiliations as well as social and fraternal. His clubs are the Arkwright of Boston, the Quequechan and Yacht of Fall River. He is a member of King Philip Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Fall River Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Fall River Council, Royal and Select Masters; and Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery, Knights Templar. In religious faith he is Methodist Episcopal; in politics an Independent Republican.

He married, at Fall River, February 29, 1916, Margaret Adams, born at Fall River, July 19, 1890, daughter of Thomas and Annie (Grey) Adams, her father born in Blackstone, Rhode Island, a loom fixer and councilman of Fall River, her mother born in Glasgow, Scotland.

Yet a young man, the future holds nothing but promise for Mr. Zuill. He is a strong, self reliant man, he believes in the Gospel work, and deems it an honor to have won his way from the bottom of the ladder through his own efforts rather than by luck of fortune's wheel or through the influence of friends. He is kindly

hearted, genial and generous, values the friendship of his fellowmen and possesses a wealth of friends.

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**WESTALL, John, M. D.,**  
**Physician.**

Dr. John Westall, who is one of the most successful and popular physicians of Fall River, Massachusetts, is not himself a native of this country, but is a member of that other branch of the great Anglo-Saxon race which recent events in the world's history have been drawing so much closer together and overcoming whatever prejudice they may formerly have felt for one another. Indeed Dr. Westall is himself an example of how closely related, not only in blood but in customs and institutions, are the English and American peoples, in the ease and rapidity with which he became identified with the customs and life of his adopted country. Dr. Westall is a native of Lancashire, England, where he was born May 10, 1861, and is a son of William and Betsy Alice (Grimshaw) Westall, the former being a native of London and the latter of Lancashire.

The childhood of Dr. Westall was passed in his native region and it was there that he gained the elementary portion of his education, attending for this purpose a local public school. He was still little more than a lad when his parents emigrated from England to America and settled in Fall River, Massachusetts. It was the ambition of the lad to study medicine and make this his profession in life, and this desire of his was encouraged by his father, a steel engraver and block printer, who assisted his son to such educational advantages as he desired. Accordingly, in the year 1889, the young man matriculated at Dartmouth College, there



*John Westcott*

THE  
MARTIN  
LUTHER KING, JR. FOUNDATION





*Fredrick B. Peters*

pursued the medical course, and was graduated with the class of 1891 and the degree of M. D. He was essentially a student, however, and felt that a still further familiarity with his subject was to be desired, and accordingly he entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and here had six months' practice as an interne at the Jefferson Hospital connected therewith. As a youth Dr. Westall had had considerable experience in the business world in his native land, having for some time held a clerical position in the employ of the British Government in Lancashire, which position he resigned upon coming to America. In this country, after living for a time in Fall River, he went to Boston where, during the intervals of his education, he was employed in several different capacities for a few years. He then returned to Fall River, worked for a while in a cotton mill and there learned to spin cotton, and later spent six years at the Flint Mills. During all this time he was engaged in privately studying works on medicine, and eventually entered Dartmouth College as has been stated above. Upon completing his course at the Jefferson Medical College, Dr. Westall returned to Fall River and opened an office at No. 1515 South Main street, and after prospering for a number of years, he removed to his present quarters, No. 951 South Main street. This property Dr. Westall purchased prior to his moving there, and he now enjoys a most desirable and lucrative practice, which is still rapidly growing, and he has become a prominent figure in medical circles in the community.

But it has not been only in his professional capacity that Dr. Westall has become well known in Fall River. On the contrary he has interested himself in many departments of the city's life. He

is a staunch Republican in his political faith, and was elected to the Common Council of the city from Ward Two and reelected without opposition. He was chairman of the Republican Committee of Ward Two in 1898, during the administration of Mayor Jackson, and has in many ways served his party and the community-at-large in connection with public affairs. Dr. Westall is a member of the Fall River Medical Society, and has for a number of years been physician to the local court of the Robinhood Society, and of the Working St. George's Society. He is also a member of Cromwell Lodge, Daughters of St. George, and of the Juvenile Court of Foresters of Boston. In addition to these orders, he is also a member of the local lodge Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Naragansett Pocasset Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Fall River Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the British Club of Fall River, and the Fall River Chamber of Commerce. Dr. Westall attends the Episcopal church, and has been active in the work thereof in the community.

Dr. John Westall was united in marriage, July 7, 1884, in the City of Boston, Massachusetts, with Elizabeth Hargraves, a native of Lancashire, England, a daughter of Maxwell and Helen Hargraves. One child has been born to Dr. and Mrs. Westall, Lillian Gertrude, February 4, 1885, who is now the wife of Harold A. Horton, who is manager of Horton's Garage, of Fall River, where they reside. The other members of Dr. Westall's family attend the Episcopal church.

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**DOTEN, Frederick Bartlett,**  
**Civil War Veteran.**

The American advent of this family was in the "Mayflower." It has produced

merchants of wealth and renown, men high in finance; others have humbly sailed the seas, penetrating every clime on the face of the globe; but the vast majority have educated their children well and have brought them up to lead useful lives.

In the Revolution they took an active part. The Dotens were in the Seminole War in Florida; in the war for sailors' rights, they were at Plattsburgh and Sacketts Harbor; in the Mexican War they were at Chepultepec; in the fratricidal strife in 1861 some followed the Stars and Stripes, and others of the name the Stars and Bars. They were at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and in the Wilderness. In the Spanish War, descendants of the name were with Theodore Roosevelt at Kettle Hill. In religion we find them among the Quakers, and even among the Mormons, as well as all the leading denominations. Among those who have achieved special prominence have been Hon. John Lamb Doty, United States consul to Bermuda, under Cleveland; Hon. Lakewood L. Doty, private secretary to both Governors Morgan and Seymour, and afterwards United States consul to Nassau; Professor Frank A. Sherman, of Dartmouth College; and Hosea Doten, the mathematician and astronomer.

(1) Edward Doten, immigrant ancestor, was a London youth, who came over in the "Mayflower" as an apprentice of Stephen Hopkins. The first account we have of Edward Doten is in Cape Cod harbor, where he signed the cabin contract. Stephen Hopkins was a tanner of London, and joined the Pilgrims at Southampton. The "Mayflower" arrived at Cape Cod, November 11, 1620, and the first duty of the Pilgrims was to find a suitable landing spot. The shallop they brought with them for shore explorations

was out of commission, and a few hardy ones volunteered to make an inland journey. Sixteen in all went ashore, and they were the first Englishmen permanently to land in New England. In this party was Edward Doten. They started November 15, and were gone several days. A few Indians, whom they met, ran away from them, and they found some Indian corn which they brought back to the ship, the first they had ever seen. On December 6, the shallop being ready, a party of ten set out by water, and of these Edward Doten was one. The weather was extremely cold, the seas rough and boisterous, and they encountered much hardship. On Friday, December 8, in a terrible snowstorm, they reached a point of land now known as Clark's Island. Here they remained all day of the 9th, Sunday, as became men of their profession. It is said that Edward Doten attempted to first leap on the island, but was checked, and the master's mate was allowed to land first, after whom the island was named. On Monday, December 11 (our 21st, Forefather's Day) they sounded the harbor, and sailed for the mainland, mooring at Plymouth Rock. It was a hard winter for the Pilgrims that first winter at Plymouth. They were little prepared for such rigorous climate, and their suffering was consequently great. Disease attacked them; death thinned their numbers. Edward Doten being young and strong of frame, was one of the survivors. He was made a freeman in 1633. In 1624 Edward Doten received land on what is now Watson's Hill. In 1637 he was allotted sixty acres on Mount Hill; also, he owned land in Yarmouth, Cohasset, Dartmouth, Lakenham, and Puncckquasett, now Tiverton, Rhode Island. He was a private in the militia, and lived in the town of Plymouth, High Cliff, Plain Dealing,



which is the name Theodore Roosevelt adopted for his Virginia country place.

Edward Doten died August 24, 1655, and his will bears the date of May 20, of that year; the appraisement was one hundred and thirty-seven pounds, nineteen shillings. He married Faith, daughter of Thurston and Faith Clarke, January 6, 1634. She was born in Ipswich, England, in 1619. Her parents came to Plymouth in 1634. After her husband's decease she married John Phillips; she died at Marshfield in 1675, and is buried in the old cemetery there. Children of Edward and Faith Doten: Edward, John, of further mention; Thomas, Samuel, Desire, Elizabeth, Isaac, Joseph and Mary.

(II) John Doten, second son of Edward and Faith (Clarke) Doten, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, May 14, 1639, and died there, May 8, 1701. He was a farmer and settled in Plymouth. He received a share of the patrimonial estate; besides, he was granted by the town, January 8, 1665, three acres of meadow at Turkey Swamp; January 31, 1668, thirty acres at Island Pond; in 1694 was given a piece of the "gurnet," a headland on the coast near Plymouth; and in 1701 a valuable lot of ground. His mother signed over to him all of her right and title to her late husband's land in Plymouth. He was a juryman in 1675-76-79, and 1680-83-84. In 1671 he was highway surveyor, and again in 1675, and in 1680 was constable. His will was executed April 15, 1701, and probated in June of that year. His descendants still reside in Plymouth, among whom are preserved heirlooms and traditions of the family. He married (first) in 1667, Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob Cooke, who was a native of Holland, and the son of Francis Cooke, who came over in the "Mayflower," but Jacob and his mother came

in the "Ann," three years later. Elizabeth Doten died before John Doten, and he married (second) Sarah, daughter of Giles Rickard. Elizabeth Doten, the first wife, had children: John, Edward, Jacob, Elizabeth, Isaac, Samuel, Elisha, of further mention; Josiah and Martha. Sarah Doten, the second wife, had children: Sarah, Patience, and Desire. Sarah (Rickard) Doten married, after her husband's death, Joseph Peterson.

(III) Elisha Doten, sixth son of John and Elizabeth (Cooke) Doten, was born in Plymouth, July 13, 1686, followed farming, and died their before 1756. On March 11, 1711, he was granted a house lot provided he build thereon during the year. In 1716 he united with his brothers, Isaac, Samuel and Joseph, in a deed to their sister Elizabeth, as they knew it was their father's intention to do so before he died. He married Hannah ———, and their children were: Elisha, Samuel, Hannah, died young; Edward, Hannah, Paul, Lois, Stephen, of further mention; and James.

(IV) Stephen Doten, fifth son of Elisha and Hannah Doten, was born in Plymouth, January 24, 1726, and spent his life there. He married (first) Anna, daughter of John and Sarah (Cobb) Bartlett. She was born in Plymouth in 1727. He married (second) the widow of Josie Donham. Children: Mary, Stephen, Sarah, Mercy, Hannah, Esther, Joseph, and John of further mention.

(V) John (2) Doten, youngest son of Stephen and Hannah (Bartlett) Doten, was born in Plymouth, in 1766, and died in Sheffield, Massachusetts, in August, 1825. It was not until this generation that the Dotens drifted from the family altars and firesides of their forefathers. John Doten went to Sheffield in 1814. He married, November 27, 1790, Mary, daughter of Isaac and Faith (Chandler)

Wright, of Plympton, Massachusetts. Children: James, Mary, Faith, Chandler, John, Bartlett, of further mention; and Caleb.

(VI) Bartlett Doten, third son of John (2) and Mary (Wright) Doten, was born in Plymouth, February 16, 1797, and died in Bridgeport, Connecticut, August 16, 1867. He was a merchant and manufacturer, residing in Sheffield and Bridgeport. He married, November 14, 1833, in Sheffield, Augusta, daughter of Colonel Darius and Sarah (Root) Mason. Children: Martha Ellen; Frederick Bartlett, of further mention; Edward Mason, who was cashier of the First National Bank, of Chicopee; Charles A., educated at Yale, a lawyer and judge at Bridgeport.

(VII) Captain Frederick Bartlett Doten, eldest son of Bartlett and Augusta (Mason) Doten, was born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, December 9, 1841, and died in Chicopee, Massachusetts, April 9, 1903. He was educated in the public schools of Sheffield and Bridgeport. As a young man he went to New York, where he took a position as clerk in a carriage manufacturing concern. He remained there until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he returned to Bridgeport and enlisted as a corporal in the Fourteenth Connecticut Regiment. For his bravery and excellent service he was promoted to first lieutenant, February 3, 1863, and to captain, October 20, 1863, and he served by detail on the staffs of General Hays and General Barlow. He participated in various of the most bloody battles of the war. At the battle of Fredericksburg the State flag, borne by his regiment, was picked up by Captain Doten and Major Hicks, after the color bearer had been shot down. It remained in their keeping all day, and they brought it safely from the field at the close of the engagement.

At Morton's Ford he was captured and sent to Libby Prison. This was the most trying experience of all, but by his uncomplaining submission he won the respect of his keepers, and was consequently trusted beyond his other comrades. After three months he was exchanged through the intervention of Secretary Mallory, of the Confederate Cabinet, who knew his friends in Connecticut.

The war over, he returned to Bridgeport, remained for a short time, and then went to New York, where he entered the employment of Wood Brothers, carriage manufacturers. In 1871 he went to Chicopee, entering the firm of Jerome Wells & Company, and about this time he accepted the position of cashier of the First National Bank of Chicopee. He cared little for politics, less for political office, being in no sense of the word a politician. He discharged his duties as a citizen at the polls. Twice he was induced to hold minor offices in the municipality—alderman and school committeeman—and he brought to the discharge of those duties his varied business experience and uncompromising honesty. He was a consistent member of the Unitarian church; also a charter member of the Nayasset Club of Springfield, and a companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Massachusetts Commandery. He was a lover of music, and sang in the Unitarian choir, and was a member of the Orpheus Club, and a musical atmosphere prevailed the home circle. He was conservative in business affairs, and was frequently consulted by those in need of advice and his judgment was rarely wrong. He was intimately connected with the business growth and life of Chicopee, and saw it grow to a large manufacturing city. Somewhat reticent by nature, he was at

his best in his home, among those he loved.

A comrade-in-arms said of him at his death:

It is with a sad heart that I note in the Republican of the 10th the news of the death of Captain Fred B. Doten, of Chicopee. He was a fellow officer with me in the Old Fourteenth Connecticut Infantry during the Civil War, and was one of the best and bravest of the remarkable and dashing young fellows who worked their way up from the ranks to a commission. Death got in its work very frequently in the ranks of the Fourteenth, and hence promotions were quick and recurring; but in Captain Doten's case, at least, it was well deserved and acceptable to all concerned. At the battle of Morton's Ford, in 1864, when a staff officer of the old Second Corps, and engaged in carrying orders, I stopped for a chat with the old Regiment. I especially noted his gallant bearing and pleasing greeting. Our ranks are thinning fast of late years, but Fred Doten will be one of the most missed, for he was not only a brave and efficient soldier, but in those days, and since, ever and always a gentleman.

Captain Doten married, October 4, 1866, Georgiana L., daughter of Jerome and Louise (Rice) Wells, of Chicopee. Mrs. Doten is a member of the Unitarian church, and has served on the parish committee. She belongs to the Cosmopolitan Club, a woman's club of Springfield; the Chicopee Falls Woman's Club, and the Travelers' Club of Chicopee; she has served on the committee on aids and charities of the Springfield Hospital. She is a member of Mercy Warren Chapter, daughters of the American Revolution, deriving membership therein through her ancestor, Lieutenant Seth Rice. Children of Captain and Mrs. Doten: 1. Jerome Wells, born September 9, 1869, died December 14, 1905; married (first) Mary Whiting Groce, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, (second) Bessie Henderson Taylor, of New York City. 2. Florence E., married Louis Trask Hawkins; their

children were: Frederick Doten, born December 31, 1900; Georgiana Wells, born August 11, 1903.

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**LOVE, Rev., George Washington,  
Clergyman.**

Rev. George W. Love, former pastor of the First Congregational Church of West Springfield, and as representative to the General Court is of Scotch ancestry.

James Love, father of Rev. George Washington Love, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and grew to manhood in the north of Ireland, receiving his education in public schools of both countries. He then emigrated to the United States, settling in New York City. The calling which he had followed in Ireland was that of a shoemaker. Mr. Love married Lazaret Regnault, a native of Pau, France, and they were the parents of three sons: James, died when about six years old; William, died about his fourth year; and George Washington, of further mention. James Love, the father, died in New York City, and Mrs. Love resided in Schenectady, New York, until her death in February, 1918, aged eighty-four years.

Rev. George Washington Love, son of James and Lazaret (Regnault) Love, was born May 28, 1858, in New York City, and at the age of four years was taken by his parents to Lanesboro, Massachusetts. When he was thirteen the family moved to Pittsfield, returning within a short time to Lanesboro, where they remained three years. He attended the public schools of Lanesboro and Pittsfield, and during the second residence of the family at Lanesboro was a pupil at a private school. The family next moved to Lenox, and George Washington remained with them until the age of twenty-three, meanwhile attending the

State Normal School at Westfield. His health failing, he lived for two years on a Massachusetts farm, and then entered Troy Theological Seminary, remaining there through his early ministry.

The pastorate of the Methodist Episcopal church in Washington, New York, was Mr. Love's first charge, which he held for three years. Thence he went to Eagle Mills, New York, remaining here for three years, then receiving a call to Nassau, New York, he was for five years pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church in that place. His resignation there was followed by a return to Lanesboro, where for five years he ministered to the Methodist Episcopal and Congregational churches. A brief pastorate of nine months at Charlton, New York, was terminated by a call, in November, 1899, to the First Congregational Church of West Springfield, where he remained until his resignation in October, 1913. In each of these pastorates Mr. Love has met with results which assured him that he had ministered successfully, and to the highest interests of his people. He has taken an active interest in the affairs of the town. For the last two years he has held the office of representative to the Legislature, where he served on the committees of agriculture and public libraries, and has been the consistent advocate of measures which he deemed calculated to promote the welfare of the community. He affiliates with Mount Orthodox Lodge of Masons, also the Eastern Star, and for a year served as chaplain to the former order. During another year he was worthy patron in the Eastern Star. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church, West Springfield.

Mr. Love married, July 8, 1914, Idella Allen Hill, born January 16, 1876, at Holyoke, Massachusetts, daughter of Albert Henry Hill, who was born at Chateaugay,

New York, and engaged in the grocery business. He married Idella Allen, a native of Brooklin, Maine, and their children were: Idella Allen, mentioned below; Blanche Ruth, wife of Frederick L. Pierce, of Brooklin, Maine; Sarah Elizabeth, married Ralph E. Crane, of Winter Harbor, Maine; Ethel Gertrude, wife of Harry G. Moody, of Brooklin, Maine; Mahlon Turner, unmarried, was at Plattsburgh training camp, from which he received a commission as lieutenant in the 103rd Regiment, now (1918) serving in France; and Albert Henry, married Katie Staples, and lives in Brooklin, Maine. In that place also resides Mrs. Hill, who has now been a widow more than twenty years, her husband having died at the comparatively early age of forty-two.

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**TROWBRIDGE, Edward Henry,**  
**Surgeon.**

Among the successful and popular surgeons of Worcester, Dr. Trowbridge exemplifies the precepts and character brought down to him from a long line of worthy American ancestors. The surname Trowbridge is derived from the place name. Perhaps the oldest town of this name is in Wiltshire, and its history dates back of the Conquest. The name has been in use in England as a surname from the very beginning of the use of surnames. The Trowbridge coat-of-arms is described:

Or, on a bridge of three arches embattled in fess gules, masoned sable, as many streams transfluent towards the base proper a tower of the second thereon a pennant argent.

(1) Thomas Trowbridge lived at Taunton, Somersetshire, England, where his ancestors had undoubtedly lived for several generations. He was a mercer and

man of wealth, and left in trust property for the benefit of the poor in the parishes of St. James and St. Mary Magdalen, which trust is still in effect. He died at Taunton, February 20, 1620, at an advanced age.

(II) John Trowbridge, son of Thomas Trowbridge, baptized March 25, 1570, at Taunton, resided there, was a woolen draper, his father's chief heir, and was wealthy and influential. He served in middle life as mayor of the town, was many years warden of the church of St. Mary Magdalen, a member of the board of trustees of the alms house, and died in July, 1649. His first wife, whose name is unknown, was buried in Taunton, June 6, 1622. Their eldest child.

(III) Thomas Trowbridge, son of John Trowbridge, engaged in business as a mercer in Exeter, Devonshire, England. There he married Elizabeth, daughter of Mrs. Alice Marshall, widow, their license dated 26th March, 1627. Four children were baptized at St. Petrock's, Exeter. His wife belonged to a wealthy and prominent family of Exeter, daughter of John Marshall, the younger, bailiff of Exeter in 1601, sheriff in 1609, mayor in 1615, afterwards alderman, called "the worshipful Mr. John Marshall." His wife was Alice Bevys, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Prouz) Bevys, both of whom came from old and prominent families of Exeter. Richard Bevys was sheriff in 1591, governor of the guild of merchant adventurers in 1602. Thomas Trowbridge came to America as early as 1636 with his wife and two youngest sons, settled first in Dorchester, removed to New Haven in 1639, was one of the proprietors of that town in 1641, when he is credited with five heads in his family, presumably including his three sons, Thomas, William and James. His estate was rated at five hundred pounds, a large

sum for that time and place. He was engaged in the foreign shipping business, with extensive trade between England, the West Indies and the Colonies. As early as 1641 he returned to England, leaving his estate in trust and his sons in the care of his steward, Henry Gibbons. Thomas Trowbridge died in Taunton, Somersetshire, England, and was buried there February 7, 1673. His wife died in New Haven before his return to England. In the records of Dorchester they are referred to as Mr. and Mrs., a distinction confined in those days to people of gentility. The wife was a member of the Dorchester church in 1638.

(IV) James Trowbridge, son of Thomas (2) Trowbridge, was baptized in Dorchester in 1637-38. He was probably born in 1636, and died May 22, 1717, in Newton, Massachusetts. He inherited lands from his father in Dorchester, where he settled on attaining his majority, and continued until 1664, when he removed to Newton. He was an early member of the Congregational church there, and more than forty years a deacon; a soldier of King Philip's War, he was a lieutenant under Major Daniel Gookin. For nine years from the organization of the town of Newton he was continuously a member of the Board of Selectmen, was clerk of the writs in 1692 and 1693, and representative in 1701-02-03. He gave most of his estate to his children during his life, and at his death his property was valued at £240. He married (first) Margaret Atherton, and (second) January 30, 1674, in Newton, Mary Jackson, born there June 20, 1649, daughter of Deacon John and Margaret Jackson.

(V) William Trowbridge, son of James Trowbridge, was born November 19, 1684, in Newton, was prominent in the town, overseer of the poor in 1734, selectman 1736 to 1739 inclusive, lieutenant,

and later captain of the local military company ; a deacon of the church and one of the donors of its communion service. By trade he was a weaver, was occupied some years in early life in that business, was also a farmer, owned an interest in a grist mill, and died in Newton, November 19, 1744. He married (first) Sarah Ward, and (second) May 30, 1721, in Weston, Massachusetts, Sarah Fulham, born March 2, 1695, died September 10, 1787, in Newton, daughter of Judge Francis and Sarah (Livermore) Fulham.

(VI) Thaddeus Trowbridge, fourth son and tenth child of William Trowbridge, only son of the second wife, was born November 20, 1728, in Newton, where he died January 6, 1777. He inherited the homestead and interest in the grist mill, and followed farming as an occupation. He married, November 20, 1749, in Newton, Mary Craft, born there April 11, 1731, daughter of Moses and Esther (Woodward) Craft. She married (second) Lieutenant John Rogers, of Newton, and died April 9, 1813, in that town.

(VII) Edmund Trowbridge, eldest son of Thaddeus Trowbridge, was born October 3, 1752, in Newton, where he was a farmer, and died June 30, 1812. He inherited the interest in the mill, and by will of his paternal grandmother came into possession of the homestead farm. In 1791-92 he was selectman of the town. During the Revolution he served through four enlistments as a soldier, first as a corporal in Captain Amariah Fuller's company of minute-men which marched at the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775. With the same rank under the same captain he was a member of Colonel Samuel Thatcher's regiment which defended Dorchester Heights. As a sergeant in Captain Abraham Pierce's company of Colonel Eleazer Brooks' regiment, he served two months on guard duty at Cambridge.

He was also a corporal in Captain Edward Fuller's company under Colonel Thatcher, which guarded English prisoners at Boston. He probably served later in the militia, as he was known many years as Captain Trowbridge, one of the wealthy citizens of his town and highly respected. He married, December 15, 1774, in Newton, Elizabeth Wiswall, born March 20, 1753, in that town, died there February 22, 1799, daughter of Captain Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Murdock) Wiswall.

(VIII) Elisha Trowbridge, youngest child of Edmund Trowbridge, was born August 3, 1797, and settled early in life at Portland, Maine, where he engaged in the chandlery business, retiring ten years before his death, February 16, 1880. For many years his eldest son was associated with him, and they enjoyed a very large trade, shipping their product all over the United States. He was a prominent member of the Third Congregational Church of Portland, and was many years a member of the Maine Legislature. He married, June 13, 1822, in Boston, Margaret Stimpson, born November 4, 1799, in Charlestown, Massachusetts, died August 10, 1885, in Portland, daughter of William and Catherine (Rappalye) Stimpson.

(IX) William Stimpson Trowbridge, third son of Elisha Trowbridge, born June 3, 1827, in Portland, died there November 30, 1894. Through most of his business life he was associated with the wholesale paint establishment of J. B. Fickett & Company. He was an active and prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, affiliating with Maine Lodge, No. 1, of Portland. He married, November 15, 1855, in Portland, Elizabeth Porter Tukey, born October 10, 1828, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Chick) Tukey. They had two

sons, of whom the youngest died in his third year.

(X) Dr. Edward Henry Trowbridge, eldest child of William Stimpson and Elizabeth Porter (Tukey) Trowbridge, was born October 1, 1856, in Portland. He there received his early education, graduating in 1875 from the Portland High School as one of the speakers in the graduation exercises. For a few months he engaged in the study of law, but found this distasteful and decided to prepare himself for the practice of medicine. He fitted for college, and in 1877 entered Dartmouth College at Hanover, New Hampshire. Here he was a faithful and efficient student, and was elected a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, and subsequently admitted to the Phi Beta Kappa. In 1881 he was graduated with the degree of A. B. and was one of the commencement speakers. In July of the same year he took up the study of medicine at the Portland Medical School, and subsequently attended lectures at the Medical School of Maine, a branch of Bowdoin College at Brunswick. After three years of study he was graduated from this institution in 1884. During the last two years of his attendance at the recitations of the Portland Medical School he was associated with Dr. S. C. Gordon in the latter's office, and during the year from August 1, 1884, to August 1, 1885, was house physician and surgeon at the Maine General Hospital in Portland. After graduation he spent two months in study in the hospitals of New York City, and in the latter part of September, 1885, located at Worcester, Massachusetts, where he has since been continuously and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1890 Dr. Trowbridge was appointed surgeon to the out department of the Worcester City Hospital, and in 1896 became one of its visiting surgeons, in which position

he has continued to the present time. During the summer of 1905 he made a trip abroad, visiting the hospitals of London and Paris, and took a course in surgery in Vienna. Again, in 1907, accompanied by his wife, he visited Europe and devoted some time to further study at Vienna. In December of that year he was elected a member of the Worcester School Board for a term of three years. Since 1885 he has been a valued member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and is a member of the American Academy of Medicine. While in Portland he was initiated in Maine Lodge No. 1, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which his father was an active member, and was made a Mason in Quinsigamond Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Worcester, in 1889. For several years he was surgeon of the Worcester Continentals, a well-known military organization, from which he resigned in 1901. Dr. Trowbridge is now chairman of the City Board of Health. He received the degree of F. A. S. C. from the American College of Surgeons in 1914.

Dr. Trowbridge married, September 5, 1888, in Framingham, Massachusetts, Carrie Louise Parker, born February 19, 1860, in Boston, daughter of Charles Webster and Harriette (Philbrock) Parker. Children: 1. Parker Vincent, born August 1, 1889, died August 6, 1889. 2. Parker, born October 31, 1890; was educated in the grammar school of Worcester and Worcester Academy, and was graduated from Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, class of 1913; he is manager of the Worcester Branch of the bond department of Paine, Webber & Company, Boston, Massachusetts; he was elected to the Common Council from Ward 8, Worcester, for the years 1917 and 1918, and is serving on the following committees: Legislative matters, street lighting, mayor's inauguration and un-

finished business; he is a member of Worcester Club, Commonwealth Club, Worcester Country Club and Psi Upsilon Society. 3. Gladys Isabelle, born June 3, 1893, a graduate of the Emma Willard School for Girls, Troy, New York. 4. Louise, born February 4, 1896, also a graduate of the same school.

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**WARREN, Julius Edgar,**

**Educator.**

A prominent educator of the State of Massachusetts, Mr. Warren was known the length and breadth of the State, particularly in the county districts, his position as agent for the State Board of Education in the Department of Rural Schools commending him especially to the rural districts. He was a son of Horace and Mary S. (Gleason) Warren, of Leicester, Massachusetts, a brother of S. Gleason Warren, yet residing there.

Julius Edgar Warren was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, November 28, 1857, and died at Holyoke, March 25, 1914. He grew to manhood in his native city, and later in life entered the service of the State as agent of the board of education in the department of rural schools. He was peculiarly well fitted for the work he did, and was held in high regard. The duties of his position required him to visit the smaller schools, and during the eight years he was in office, 1906-1914, he made many acquaintances and warm friends. He left a widow and four children: Marion, wife of Luke Stanton, of Huntington, Massachusetts; Julius E., Jr., a teacher in Schenectady, New York; Wesley R.; and Olive M., of Holyoke.

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**ROBINSON, James Thomas,**

**Expert Accountant.**

James Thomas Robinson came to the city of Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1913,

and has since been identified with the Japanese Tissue Mills as auditor and treasurer. He is of the ninth generation in New England of the family founded by Thomas Robinson, of Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1640. The family history from Thomas Robinson, the founder, to the twentieth century representative, James Thomas Robinson, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, is herein traced.

(1) The first representative of this branch of the family was Thomas Robinson, who was of Scituate as early as 1640, when he purchased land of William Gillson, and represented that town in the General Court of Plymouth at its session in October, 1643. He was also deacon of the Second Church in Scituate. In August and September, 1654, he purchased two estates joining each other, directly opposite Old South Church in Boston. Here he resided during the remainder of his life, though he retained his connection with the church at Scituate. Thomas Robinson was a stalwart citizen and wrought out a good name for himself. He was thrice married, his second wife having been Mary, widow of John Woody, and daughter of John Cogan, of Boston. They were married January 11, 1652-53, and she died October 26, 1661. Subsequently he married Elizabeth Sherman. John Cogan is said by Snow (*History of Boston*) to have "opened the first shop in Boston;" it was on the northeast corner of Washington and State streets. Children: John, a merchant; Samuel, a merchant, died unmarried, January 16, 1661-62, aged twenty-four years; Josiah, apprentice to Joseph Roecke, died April 17, 1660; Ephraim, died September 22, 1661; Thomas, of further mention; James, born at Boston, March 14, 1654-55, died September, 1676; Joseph, baptized March 8, 1656-57, married Sarah ———, and died in April, 1703; Mary, baptized Feb-





*Julius Edgar Warren*



ruary 28, 1657-58, died young; Mary, baptized November 6, 1659, married Jacob Green, Jr., of Charlestown.

(II) Thomas (2) Robinson, son of Thomas (1) Robinson, was baptized at Scituate, Massachusetts, March 5, 1653-54. He inherited a part of his father's homestead, where he resided; he also inherited from his Grandfather Cogan the house and store on the northeasterly corner of Washington and State streets, Boston. He was a cordwainer by trade. He died in June, 1700. He married Sarah, daughter of Edward Denison, of Roxbury; she died November 15, 1710, aged fifty-three years. Edward Denison was the son of William Denison, one of the earliest inhabitants of Roxbury. He had two brothers, Daniel, major-general of the Massachusetts Colony during King Philip's War; and George, a successful and distinguished captain of Connecticut troops during the war. Both rendered important services as legislators and magistrates. Edward manifested no taste for military affairs, but was useful as selectman, town clerk and representative. Children: Thomas, born November 5, 1677, married Sarah Beswick, and died 1729-30; Sarah, baptized December 28, 1679, married (first) John Ingolsbury, (second) John Perry; Joseph, baptized November 20, 1681, died young; Elizabeth, born September 26, 1686, died young; and James, of further mention.

(III) James Robinson, son of Thomas (2) and Sarah (Denison) Robinson, was born March 15, 1689-90, died shortly before March 11, 1762, when his will was approved. He was a housewright by occupation. He inherited from his father the homestead on Washington street, Boston, which he sold February 7, 1711-12, and bought a house on the southerly side of Boylston street, which he also sold, April 12, 1714, and removed to

Rochester, where Rev. Timothy Ruggles, a brother of his wife, resided. He remained at Rochester until 1757, when he exchanged his farm in Rochester for another in Hardwick, where several of his children had already settled. Of his eight surviving children Dorothy alone remained in Rochester, all the others having removed to Hardwick and Barre. He married Patience, daughter of Captain Samuel Ruggles, of Roxbury, July 3, 1711. She died in January, 1768, aged seventy-eight years. Captain Ruggles married Martha, daughter of Rev. John Woodbridge, and granddaughter of Governor Thomas Dudley, on July 8, 1680. His father was a prominent citizen of Roxbury, where he was selectman fourteen years, assessor during the same period, and representative for the four critical years succeeding the revolution of 1689. He was for several years captain of militia, and when Governor Andros and his associates were seized and imprisoned, Joseph Dudley (afterwards Governor) was committed to his especial charge, while temporarily released from prison. His preservation from death by lightning on May 25, 1667, was so remarkable that an account of it was entered on the church record by Rev. Samuel Danforth. "25 (3) 1667 There was a dreadful crack of thunder. Samuel Ruggles happened at that instant to be upon the meetinghouse hill, with oxen and horse, and cart loaded with corn. The horse and one ox were stricken dead with the lightning, the other ox had a little life in it, but died presently. The man was singed and scorched a little on his legs, one shoe torn apieces, and the heel carried away; the man hurled off the cart and flung on the off side, but soon recovered himself and felt little harm. There was a chest in the cart, wherein was pewter and linen; the pewter had small

holes melted in it, and the linen some of it singed and burnt." Captain Ruggles, father of Patience (Ruggles) Robinson, inherited his father's military spirit and succeeded him in many offices; he was assessor, 1694; representative, 1694; captain of militia, 1702; and selectman continuously from 1693 to 1712, except in 1701 and 1704, nineteen years. His death occurred after a short illness, February 25, 1714-16, and his funeral is mentioned in Sewall's Diary, "Feb. 28, 1715-16, Captain Samuel Ruggles was buried with arms. He is much lamented at Roxbury." Children of Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, of whom the first two were born in Boston and the remainder in Rochester: James, born March 1, 1711-12; Thomas, born September 15, 1713, died young; Samuel, born November 1, 1715; Thomas, of further mention; Sarah, born July 9, 1720, married Ebenezer Spooner, of Rochester; Dorothy, born March 10, 1722-23, married (first) David Peckham, in 1743, and (second) Major Elnathan Haskell in 1749, and died at Rochester, September 25, 1810; Denison, born July 16, 1725; Joseph, born September 13, 1727; Hannah, born November 16, 1730, married Benjamin Green, in 1764.

(IV) Thomas (3) Robinson, son of James and Patience (Ruggles) Robinson, was born April 20, 1718. He settled at Hardwick, as a young man, and there engaged in farming. Subsequently he removed to Furnace Village, where he kept a store and tavern, and also managed a saw mill and grist mill on Moose brook. He was very prosperous in business, and was one of the wealthiest men of his neighborhood in 1776. In that year the assessment of the town of Hardwick against his property was the fourth largest upon the town's books, but he sacrificed the larger part, if not absolutely the whole, of his plentiful estate.

in the Revolutionary War, and he also served as a distinguished soldier in the conflict from the beginning to the end. He was elected lieutenant of the Alarm List, January 9, 1775, and was afterwards styled captain. He was a selectman five years, a member of the committee of correspondence five years, and served on various important committees during that troublous period. He sold his real estate in and near Furnace Village, and subsequently removed to Windsor, but returned again in a few years. About 1799, his mental faculties having become impaired and both his sons having left town, he and his aged wife became inmates of their daughter's home, where he died January 8, 1802, aged nearly eighty-four years, and his wife Mary died August 7, 1812, aged nearly eighty-eight years. Thomas Robinson married Mary, daughter of Captain Eleazer Warner, November 23, 1744. Captain Warner married Prudence, daughter of Thomas Barnes, of Brookfield, December 4, 1722. He devoted several years of his early life to the service of his country. A brief sketch of his military career and his single-handed deadly encounter with an Indian is given in the "History of Hardwick" by Lucius R. Paige. Acknowledgment is also made to Mr. Paige and the "History of Hardwick" for this genealogy. This branch of the Robinson family was very prominent in the early history of Hardwick. Before James Robinson moved to Hardwick from Rochester, after selling the family homestead on Washington street, Boston, opposite the Old South Church, several of his children had already settled in Hardwick, and the family remained there until Denison removed to Windsor about 1780. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Robinson: Denison, of further mention; Thomas, born February 10, 1753; Mary,

born December 3, 1758, married Timothy Page, January 20, 1780, and died March 21, 1836.

(V) Denison Robinson, son of Thomas (3) and Mary (Warner) Robinson, was born September 18, 1746. He was a farmer by occupation. He was sergeant of Captain Simeon Hazeltine's company of minute-men, which marched to Cambridge on the Lexington Alarm, in April, 1775, and was commissioned captain of the Second Company of Militia in Hardwick, Massachusetts, June 11, 1778. He was a member of the Committee of Correspondence in 1778. About 1780 he removed to Windsor, and resided there for several years. Late in life he followed his son Thomas (see below) to Adams, where he died November 17, 1827. He married (first) April 10, 1768, Millicent, daughter of Rev. Robert Cutler. She died July 5, 1798. He married (second) Elizabeth Hyde, of Lenox, about 1801. She died in 1829. Children: Mary, born October 18, 1769, married Alpheus Prince, and died in September, 1829; Alice, born July 1, 1772; Hannah, born June 10, 1773, died unmarried, July 7, 1796; Josiah Quincy, born July 21, 1775; Sophia, born August 19, 1778, died unmarried, May 12, 1855; Denison, born December 29, 1780; Robert Cutler, born March 12, 1785; Thomas, mentioned below.

(VI) Thomas (4) Robinson, son of Denison and Millicent (Cutler) Robinson, was born December 20, 1787, at Windsor, Massachusetts. He received excellent educational advantages in his youth, and was prepared for the legal profession. He held high rank at the Berkshire bar, and received from Williams College the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1828. In the spring of 1836 he removed from the South to North village of Adams, residing for many years

and until his death, October 3, 1867, aged nearly eighty years, in the stone house on Main street, later a portion of the estate of the late Dr. N. S. Babbitt. He married (first) May 13, 1812, Nancy Wells, who died in March, 1827. He married (second) in September, 1829, Catherine Susanna McLeod, who died July 20, 1854. Children: Millicent Cutler, born April 12, 1813, married F. O. Sayles, and died January 31, 1852; Ann Eliza, born April 29, 1815, deceased, married Dr. Nathan Snell Babbitt; Mary Sophia, born May 16, 1817, deceased, married Jackson Mason, of Richmond, Vermont; James Thomas, of further mention; Nancy W., born June 20, 1826, died October 13, 1826; Alexander McLeod, born September 8, 1830; Margaret Maria, born March 14, 1833, married Lyndon Smith, of Terre Haute, Indiana; Elizabeth Rupalee, born August 5, 1836, married Albert R. Smith; John Cutler, born October 4, 1839, was captain of volunteers in the War of the Rebellion; Charles Henry, born September 2, 1841; William Denison, born August 1, 1844.

(VII) James Thomas Robinson, son of Thomas (4) and Nancy (Wells) Robinson, was born September 7, 1822, died November 21, 1894. He attended the town schools and was also an attendant at a Lenox institution of learning of much repute in those days, having for a fellow student Hon. Marshall Wilcox, of Pittsfield. Later he attended schools at Shelburne Falls and Worthington, and at Bennington, Vermont, and in 1840 entered Williams College, class of 1844. After remaining one year in that institution, he entered the law office of his father in North Adams, remaining there two years, when he returned to take the senior year with his class in Williams College, graduating with his class in 1844, and immediately thereafter beginning the practice

of law in North Adams with his father, the partnership name being Thomas Robinson & Son, which continued until the death of the senior Robinson, after which James Thomas Robinson practiced his profession of his own account. The following is worthy of mention: During these many years of business connection there was never an accounting between father and son, and in the subsequent co-partnership between James Thomas and his son Arthur, there was never an accounting. Although not receiving at his graduation the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts, these were afterwards conferred by Williams College upon James T. Robinson.

Mr. Robinson was in sympathy with those principles which found organized expression in the Free Soil movement of 1848. His speaking for this cause was supplemented by editorial writing for the "Greylock Sentinel." In 1852 he was elected to the State Senate by a union of Free Soilers and Democrats. In 1853 he was appointed one of the secretaries of the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention. In 1859 he was chosen by the Republicans to the State Senate for a second term, and while in this service was appointed by Governor N. P. Bank judge of probate and insolvency for Berkshire county, in which capacity he served for over thirty years; his decisions were marked for their fairness, and his court was renowned for the protection it offered the helpless; in his long period of service as a judge his decisions were hardly ever reversed. Previous to this judgeship he had been elected for a term of five years, commencing the first Wednesday of January, 1857, register of insolvency for Berkshire. He was delegate-at-large from Massachusetts to the Republican National Convention that renominated President Lincoln. In the

winter of 1855-56 he made a lecturing tour through the West.

In 1856 Mr. Robinson purchased, in co-partnership with his brother, Major John C. Robinson, and John Dalrymple, the "Adams Transcript," and the trenchant writing of Mr. Robinson distinguished it until his death in 1894. There was no more brilliant editorial writing done on any country paper in the United States than he gave this Berkshire weekly. This co-partnership continued for a few years, after which Mr. Robinson formed another with his son, Arthur, which continued until considerations for his health led to the formation of the Transcript Publishing Company, and his retirement from a property interest in the concern.

Besides the opportunities for influence and distinction otherwise afforded, Judge Robinson had gifts as a public speaker that brought him appreciation and prominence. This was his strongest and natural endowment. Of fine presence and unusually natural and graceful bearing before an audience, he had a voice that would swell without breaking, and his gestures were natural and effective, the expression of present feeling and never the result of premeditation. Most of his speeches were unwritten, but thought out beforehand and improved upon with repetition. Of his more important speeches, not upon party politics, were the National Anniversary Address delivered at the Baptist church, North Adams, July 4, 1865; that delivered on July 4, 1878, upon the dedication of the North Adams Soldiers' Monument; and that commemorative of the death of President Garfield, delivered at the Methodist church, September 26, 1881.

Judge Robinson married at Marblehead, May 6, 1846. Clara, daughter of Dr. Calvin and Rebecca (Monroe) Briggs, of that town. Children: Arthur, mentioned

below; Calvin, died young; and Thomas, died young.

(VIII) Arthur Robinson, son of James Thomas and Clara (Briggs) Robinson, was born at North Adams, Massachusetts, March 15, 1848, and died there April 13, 1900. He studied in the public schools and fitted for college at a private school in Lanesboro, conducted by Mr. Tolman, and at Professor Griffen's Preparatory School in Williamstown. He was graduated from Williams College with the class of 1870, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and immediately entered the office of the "North Adams Transcript," owned and edited by his father, and mastered the mechanical part of the printing and publishing business. He was then taken into partnership, and the firm name became James T. Robinson & Son. The young man took the business management of the office and paper, Judge Robinson retaining control of the editorial department. This was in the early seventies, and the business was small in comparison with the dimensions later reached. Father and son worked together in perfect harmony, and the job department soon took and held first rank among the printing establishments of North Berkshire, while the "Transcript," under able direction, reached a circulation and a position of influence such as came to but few country weeklies. Although the business management took most of the time and attention of Mr. Arthur Robinson, yet he was a frequent contributor to the columns of the paper, and in this field he displayed remarkable ability. His style of expression was graceful and pleasing, and his writings were stamped by an individuality that made his work in that line almost as recognizable as if it had borne his name. As the director of others who worked on the "Transcript," he exerted a master-

ful influence which accrued to the benefit of the men and the paper, and gave to the latter a uniformity of style which was of much value to the publication. Mr. Robinson's connection with the paper continued until after the death of his mother in the fall of 1895, his father having died a year before. Owing to unsound health and the increase of other cares, he sold the paper and retired from business life. Mr. Robinson was held in the highest respect by all classes. He was straightforward and upright in his business dealings, and in his newspaper work the good of the community was always uppermost in his mind. No temporary gain to the paper could induce him to publish that which would result in needless injury to others, and his career as a managing editor is gratefully remembered by all who are familiar with it.

Mr. Robinson was also gifted as a public speaker, as was demonstrated on various occasions, though he never sought for prominence in that direction, and never aspired to political honors which would have come to him readily had he so desired. In politics he was a Republican, though not fully in accord with the tendencies of the party in these later days. At the time of his death he was a trustee of the Drury Academy, the North Adams Savings Bank and the Public Library. He was a pleasing conversationalist, a good neighbor, citizen and friend, and his death was universally mourned.

Mr. Robinson married, December 14, 1871, Clara Ellen Sanford, born in 1854, daughter of Michael and Caroline (Mildard) Sanford. She is still living and maintains her home at North Adams. Children: 1. Sanford, born at North Adams, Massachusetts, July 8, 1873. 2. Arthur, born at North Adams, July

7, 1875; married Bertha Torrey, of Williamston, Massachusetts; they reside at North Adams. 3. James Thomas, of further mention. 4. Mary, born at North Adams, February 1, 1884; married Lawrence Smith, of Holyoke, Massachusetts; they reside in Holyoke. Mrs. Arthur Robinson is the regent of Fort Massachusetts Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

(IX) James Thomas Robinson, third son of Arthur and Clara Ellen (Sanford) Robinson, was born at North Adams, Massachusetts, April 1, 1879. After attending North Adams schools, he studied under a private tutor at Williamstown, Massachusetts, for one year, then entered Harvard University, but did not complete the usual course, the death of his father in 1900 bringing about conditions which compelled the abandonment of his college education. In choosing an occupation he decided upon the profession of expert accountant, and served his apprenticeship with the Marwick, Mitchell & Company, of New York City. Having served his time as junior accountant, he accepted a position with Price, Waterhouse & Company, of New York, as a senior accountant and remained with them about three years, leaving to take a position as auditor and business manager of the David Williams Company, publishers of the "Iron Age." After three years with the David Williams Company, Mr. Robinson left to take a position as auditor and business manager of the Christian Herald Publishing Company of New York. In 1911 the call of the "Berkshires" brought Mr. Robinson back to Massachusetts and he became connected with the New England Audit Company of Springfield, Massachusetts, as senior accountant, remaining one year, and going from that company to the Japanese Tissue Mills of Holyoke, January,

1913. He has continued with the latter company as auditor and assistant treasurer until the present (1918), and is also auditor of B. F. Perkins & Son, Inc., and director and secretary of the Utley Company of Holyoke. In addition to business organizations, he holds membership in the Harvard Club of New York City, the Mt. Tom Golf and Bay State clubs of Holyoke, attends the Congregational church, and in politics is a Republican.

Mr. Robinson married, November 23, 1908, Myrtle Zaring Drayer, born in North Carolina, daughter of Frank and Ella (James) Drayer. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are the parents of a daughter, Martha Lee Robinson, born September 13, 1910, in Greenwich, Connecticut.

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### DENTON, Henry H.,

#### Representative Citizen.

The Denton family, represented in the present generation by Henry H. Denton, an enterprising and progressive citizen of West Springfield, traces back to the sixteenth century, to the Rev. Richard Denton, a native of Yorkshire, England, born in 1586, a student at the University of Cambridge, from which institution he was graduated in 1602, and for some years was minister of Coley Chapel, Halifax. In 1630 the famous Act of Uniformity forced him to relinquish his church, and in search of religious liberty he crossed the Atlantic ocean, settling first in Watertown, Massachusetts, where he followed his holy calling until 1635, when he started a new settlement in Connecticut, giving it the name of Wethersfield. There he resided until 1640, when he removed to Rippowams, now Stamford, which was purchased of New Haven, October 30, 1640. From there, in 1644, Mr. Denton, accompanied by a number of the principal settlers of Rippowams, removed to



Hempstead, Long Island, where Mr. Denton established Christ's First Presbyterian Church, the first congregation of that denomination in this country. According to an account of the Hempstead church, written by the Rev. Sylvester Woodbridge, who was pastor from 1838 to 1848, "It was not until 1648 that the congregation was able to move into its own meeting-house. It stood near the pond, in the northwest part of the village (northwest corner of Fulton and Franklin streets), and was surrounded by, or at least connected with, a fort or stockade." Rev. Mr. Denton continued to officiate as minister until 1659, when he returned to England. The Rev. Cotton Mather, who apparently knew Rev. Mr. Denton well, gives him the character of being an excellent man and an able preacher, and mentions that he wrote a voluminous work, a system of divinity, under the title of "Soliloquia Sacra." It may be said in passing that a son of this clergyman, Daniel Denton, wrote a work entitled "A Brief Description of New York, with the Customs of the Indians," in 1670 (London), which is said to have been the first description in print of New York and New Jersey. The Rev. Mr. Denton spent the remainder of his days in Essex, England, where his death occurred in 1662, at the advanced age of seventy-six years. He had at least three sons, namely: Nathaniel, Daniel and Samuel.

(II) Nathaniel Denton, son of the Rev. Richard Denton, became a resident of Jamaica, Long Island, in 1656, as did also his brother Daniel, and they aided in the plantation of Elizabethtown, New Jersey, in 1664. He married Sarah ———, who bore him three sons: Nathaniel, Richard and Samuel. Nathaniel Denton died prior to the year 1695.

(III) Richard (2) Denton, son of Na-

thaniel and Sarah Denton, was a resident of Jamaica, Long Island, and on April 16, 1683, he purchased fifty acres of land from William Smith, of Foster's Meadow, Hempstead, Long Island, at which place his death occurred in the year 1699. He married Mary, daughter of Joseph and Ann (Foster) Thurston, who bore him six children: Richard, Mary, Sarah, Joseph, Hannah and Benjamin.

(IV) Richard (3) Denton, son of Richard (2) and Mary (Thurston) Denton, removed from his native place to Huntington, Long Island. He married Temperance, daughter of Edmund Titus, of Westbury, Long Island, who bore him four children: Richard, Temperance, John and Benjamin. Mrs. Denton died January 9, 1742, aged sixty-one years.

(V) Benjamin Denton, son of Richard (3) and Temperance (Titus) Denton, was born in Huntington, Long Island, in 1721, and died May 12, 1789. He married, March 26, 1747, Rebecca Ketcham, born in 1722, and died May 23, 1783. They were the parents of eight children: Alexander, Hannah, Rebecca, Benjamin, Esther, Rebecca, Mary and Martha.

(VI) Alexander Denton, son of Benjamin and Rebecca (Ketcham) Denton, was born in 1748, and died April 24, 1814. He married, February 20, 1770, Rebecca Johnston, who died May 2, 1814. They were the parents of nine children: Keturah, Mary, Rebecca, Phebe, Elizabeth, Israel, Samuel, Benjamin and Amelia.

(VII) Benjamin (2) Denton, son of Alexander and Rebecca (Johnston) Denton, was born September 30, 1788, and died July 10, 1848. He was a contractor and builder, and among the houses that he built was that of John Jacob Astor on Ninetieth street, New York City, all the work being done by hand. Henry H. Denton, of this sketch, has his chest of tools and his carpenter's bench.

He married Anna Maria Lindsley, born January 3, 1803, who died April 26, 1881. They were the parents of eleven children: Lewis B., born October 7, 1820, died August 11, 1833; Mary E., born May 26, 1822, died May 25, 1824; Emily M., born February 25, 1824, died October 24, 1832; James H., born January 30, 1826, died November 11, 1831; Eliza J., born August 20, 1828; Susan A., born January 25, 1831, died March 31, 1837; Joseph Berrian, of further mention; Sarah M., born August 22, 1834; Mary L., born May 31, 1836, died June 26, 1837; Amelia A., born September 3, 1838; and Benjamin L., born June 10, 1840, died July 10, 1848.

(VIII) Joseph Berrian Denton, son of Benjamin (2) and Anna Maria (Lindsley) Denton, was born in New York City, November 29, 1832, and died March 27, 1899. At fourteen years of age, he was left in charge of a farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres in Newtown, now Elmhurst, Long Island. He remained on this farm until 1887, when he removed to another farm at Huntington, Long Island, remaining there until his death. He was the type of man who is always at the head of affairs, and he took a prominent part in all that pertained to the town in which he lived, serving for three terms as county assessor, for twelve years as a member of the Democratic Commission, as member of the Agricultural Society, of the Newtown Fire, Hook & Ladder Company, and of Wondowenock Fire Engine Company for eight years. Mr. Denton married Phoebe Higbee, born in Northport, Long Island, died in Centerport, Long Island, daughter of Jonas and Maria Higbee. She was one of six children, twin brothers and four sisters. Her father and mother celebrated their golden wedding, as did also one of her sisters and one of her twin brothers, all of whom

are now (1918) deceased. Mrs. Denton designed a memorial quilt, the various blocks being originated and made by friends in all parts of the United States. This quilt is now in the possession of her son, Henry H. Denton, by whom it is very highly prized. Mr. and Mrs. Denton were members of the Presbyterian Church in Newtown, Long Island, now Elmhurst, in which Mr. Denton was for many years a trustee. They were the parents of one child, Henry H., whose sketch follows.

(IX) Henry H. Denton, son of Joseph Berrian and Phoebe (Higbee) Denton, was born in Newtown, Queens county, Long Island, September 17, 1857. His preparatory education was acquired in the public school in the vicinity of his home, and was supplemented by a course in Flushing Institute. He was reared on a farm, and assisted in the work thereof during his early years, thus gaining a thorough knowledge of that necessary branch of work, and he continued along the same line in his native town until January 9, 1888, when he left the farm and removed to Centerport, Huntington township, Suffolk county, New York, locating on a farm there which he conducted for two years, and then entered the employ of James Cockroff, having charge of selling the publication entitled "Encyclopedia of Forms," for the Edward Denison Law Publishing Company. Later, for one year, he was in the employ of the Northport Steamboat Company, discharging his duties in an acceptable manner. During his residence in Northport, to which town he went in 1896, he reorganized, equipped and uniformed his Fire Department of sixty men, of which he was the chief for four years, after which, in 1900, he returned to Centerport, following farming there until 1901. He gained his first experience in the Fire

Department at Newtown, Long Island, which he joined in 1875 and of which he became foreman, and served for two years. He was one of the prime factors in the organization of the Centerport Fire Department, which he served as chief for a number of years. While chief of the Northport Fire Department, it took the prize at the County Fair, and later, when he became chief of the Centerport Fire Department, it took the first prize over the Northport Fire Department. Probably few men in the United States have taken so active and prominent a part in fire department matters, his term of active service extending over thirty years. When Mr. Denton retired from the position of chief of the Centerport Fire Department, his company presented him with a solid gold badge in token of their appreciation of his efforts in their behalf.

For a period of more than four years, Mr. Denton represented his district on the Republican county committee, took an active part in planning campaigns and in advancing the work of the Republican party, the principles of which he believes to be for the best form of government. He gave up farming in 1901 to enter the Highway Department at Centerport, town of Huntington, as commissioner of highways and served three terms of two years each. He had two hundred and seventy-three miles of road to supervise, and during his term of office he built thirty miles of stone road. At the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the town of Huntington, at which time President Roosevelt was a guest, Mr. Denton's company acted as the body guard to President Roosevelt, and Mr. Denton was grand marshal of the parade. He was also the grand marshal and a committee of one at the opening of the Cross Island Trolley. He took a keen interest

in the Indian History of New York State, and sought and collected many relics of that once great race.

In 1910, Mr. Denton disposed of his property at Centerport, Long Island, and removed to his present home on Park street, West Springfield, Massachusetts. Immediately upon coming here, he began to take an active part in political affairs. It soon became known that he had lived in the shadow of Sagamore Hill, the home of ex-President Roosevelt, who at that time was beginning the formation of the Progressive party, and at the first meeting of that party in Hampden county, Mr. Denton was elected as the president of the organization, and during the entire campaign he took a very active part in all things connected with the activities of that party. During the great parade which took place in Springfield, in 1912, Mr. Denton acted as grand marshal and his first aide was the well-known Indian Scout, Jack Crawford, and among the guests of honor was Governor Johnson, of California, well-known as one of the leading Progressives of the United States.

Mr. Denton also assisted in the organization of the Board of Commerce in West Springfield. Among his other activities, which have been of great importance to West Springfield, are his services in connection with the location of the West Springfield end of the new bridge across the Connecticut River. On December 15, 1914, a commission was appointed, consisting of Frank L. Worthy (since deceased), John C. Brickett, L. F. Ivers, and Henry H. Denton, the latter being president. After three years of strenuous work, the object for which this commission was formed was accomplished, and when the new bridge is completed its termination in West Springfield will be the present site of the old bridge which was built more than one hundred years

ago. He is a member of the Auto Club, which he joined in 1910, and in whose affairs he has since taken an active part. Upon the declaration of war by President Wilson, in 1917, the Home Defense League was formed and Mr. Denton was elected captain of the flying squadron, and he is also a member of the Committee of Public Safety, which acts in conjunction with the Police Department and carries with it the power of constable. On October 24, 1917, he was appointed one of the fuel commissioners, Massachusetts branch of the United States Fuel Commission, and served as secretary of this committee. He is also chairman of the Soldiers' Information Committee of West Springfield, the object of this committee being to obtain information relating to the men at the front, for the benefit of their relatives. For six years he was a member of the National Guard, having enlisted in the Seventeenth Separate Company, in 1882, and each year received a bar for qualifying as a sharpshooter. Mr. Denton is a student of mineralogy, and has spent considerable time in getting together a rare collection of minerals from all over the world.

Mr. Denton married, October 13, 1880, Lillian Terwilliger, daughter of George and Matilda (Fowler) Terwilliger, the former named having been secretary of the State Senate of Illinois for a number of years, and was a very prominent and influential resident there.

**READ, Nathan Gordon,**

**Business Man.**

Nathan Gordon Read, vice-president of the Japanese Tissue Mills of Holyoke, comes of one of the oldest families on record, having been traced back twenty-three generations from John Read, the founder of the Reed-Read-Reid family in

America, to Brianus De Rede, in England, who flourished in the twelfth century, and is known to have been living in 1139. The line of descent from Brianus De Rede to John Read, the American ancestor of Nathan Gordon Read, of Holyoke, is through William, son of Brianus; his son Robert; his son Golfinus; his son Thomas; his son Thomas (2); his son Thomas (3), married Christina Lapole; their son John, mayor of Norwich, England, in 1388; his son Edward, married Isiod Stanley; their son William, a Professor of Divinity; his son William (2), married Ann Menis; their son William (3); his son Matthew, an Esquire; his son William (4), married Lucy Henage; their son John, the American ancestor.

(I) John Read, of the fifteenth English and the first American generation, came from England to New England, in 1630, and settled at Rehoboth, Massachusetts. His wife Sarah Read, bore him the following children: Samuel, William, Abigail, John, Thomas, Ezekiel and Zephaniah, twins; Moses, Mary, Elizabeth, Daniel, of further mention; Israel and Mehitabel.

(II) Daniel Read, son of John Read, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, in March, 1665. He married Hannah Peck. Children: Hannah, Daniel, of further mention; John, Sarah, Noah and Abigail.

(III) Daniel (2) Read, son of Daniel (I) Read, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, January 20, 1680. He married (first) Elizabeth Bosworth. Children: Beriah, Ichabod, Hannah, Abigail, Esther, Daniel. He married (second) Elizabeth Ide. Children: Noah, Elizabeth, Samuel, Abigail, Daniel, of further mention; Rachael, Benjamin, Ebenezer and Thankful.

(IV) Daniel (3) Read, son of Daniel (2) Read, was born at Attleboro, Massa-



J. Lead



chusetts, December 3, 1716. He married Mary White. They had issue: Matthew, Hannah, Mary, Daniel, died young; Peter, Joel, Eunice, Daniel, of further mention; Ezra, Levi and William.

(V) Daniel (4) Read, son of Daniel (3) Read, was born at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, November 2, 1857. He married Jerusha Sherman. Children: George F. Handall, of further mention; Nathan S., Eliza and Mary W.

(VI) George F. Handall Read, son of Daniel (4) Read, was born at New Haven, Connecticut, May 21, 1788. He married (first) a Miss Dummer. Child, Henry A., of further mention. He married (second) Rebecca Sherman. Children: William S., Frederick Handall, George and Daniel E.

(VII) Henry A. Read, son of George F. Handall Read, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, December 6, 1812, and died in 1842. He married Caroline Kinley. Children: Eunice Dummer, Nathan Sherman, Henry Augustus, of further mention, Mary M. and Cornelia.

(VIII) Henry Augustus Read, son of Henry A. Read, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, March 9, 1839, and died in South Deerfield, New Hampshire, October 16, 1914. The Military Order of the Loyal Legion in announcing his death to the members of the Legion did so in the following manner:

IN MEMORIAM

HENRY AUGUSTUS READ.

He was elected a Companion of the First Class (Original) in the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States through the Commandery of the State of California, November 29, 1892, insignia No. 9832.

Record: Captain, Company G, 32d Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry (afterward the 99th), October 25, 1861; major, March 11, 1862; honorably discharged November 2, 1863.

Service: Doubleday's Division, Washington, D. C.; Burney's Second Brigade, Third Army Corps; at Harrison Landing, Virginia, Battle of

Chantilly, 1862; Fredericksburg, 1862; and other lesser engagements.

After muster out he was for some years a member of the New York Stock Exchange. Afterward was interested in mining in Arizona and Mexico, and in business in New York City with his son, retiring in 1902. His latter years were spent with his sons, a fitting closing to a happy, contented life. He was of a genial, cheerful nature, endearing himself to all with whom he became acquainted in business, and respected by all.

He leaves many friends and four manly sons who mourn his loss in which his Companions sincerely join. At a ripe age he cheerfully joined his Companions who have passed away before.

COMMANDERY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

WILLIAM C. ALBORGEN,

Brevet Colonel U. S. V.

As an additional item in his business career is the fact that Mr. Read was associated with John H. Dryden in the founding of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, but industrial underwriting went slowly and did not at all suit the energetic Mr. Read, who eventually withdrew his investment and assigned his interest to Mr. Dryden who later reaped a great reward.

Major Read married, in December, 1863, Marie Antoinette Brockway, born in Peterboro, New Hampshire, November 11, 1841, daughter of Thomas B. and Ann Catherine (Bailey) Brockway. Children: 1. Harry Augustus Sherman, born March 5, 1865; general manager of the Plymouth Mills at Andover, Massachusetts; he married Elizabeth Dean, they the parents of Harry A. J. and Elizabeth Mortimer Read. 2. Franklin Brockway, born March 13, 1867, killed in an automobile accident in 1903; was a wholesale paper dealer of New York City; he married Caroline Littlefield, they the parents of Harry Brockway Read. 3. Monroe Weeks, born December 25, 1868; a banker of South Dakota. 4. Frederick Allerton, born December 15, 1870; a wholesale paper merchant of New York

City; he married Geraldine Palmer, and they have a son, Frederick Allerton (2). 5. Nathan Gordon, of further mention.

(IX) Nathan Gordon Read, of the ninth American and the twenty-third recorded generation of his family, was born in Hopkinton, New Hampshire, August 25, 1878, youngest son of Major Henry Augustus Read. He attended the public schools of Dunellen, New Jersey, until fifteen years of age, then entered the employ of his brother, Franklin B. Read, a wholesale paper dealer of New York City, remaining there ten years. During this period he traveled over practically the entire United States, in the interest of the business, his mileage record in one year showing that he had traveled 268,000 miles. The following six years were spent in Jacksonville, Florida, where he was profitably engaged as a fruit broker. He then came to Boston, Massachusetts, where for two years he was connected with a wholesale cotton house specializing in cotton yarns. He located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, in June, 1911, forming a connection in that city with the Holyoke Carbon Paper Company as general manager. The concern was later merged into the present Japanese Tissue Mills Corporation, through the consolidation of several small plants. Under the management of Mr. Read the business has taken a commanding position, and the mills are making satisfactory returns to the investors. Mr. Read is also a director and vice-president of the corporation. He is a member of the Holyoke Chamber of Commerce, member of the advisory committee appointed by the mayor, member of Mt. Tom Golf and the Holyoke clubs. He also has the honored distinction of being a member of the Loyal Legion, possibly the only one in Holyoke.

Mr. Read married, June 26, 1901, at

Dunellen, New Jersey, Jessie Maltbie, daughter of John Russell and Mary Elizabeth (Galloway) Maltbie. Mr. and Mrs. Read are the parents of four sons and two daughters: Antoinette, born December 23, 1903; Gordon Maltbie, November 13, 1908; Russell Davenport, May 27, 1912; Franklin Brockway, November 21, 1913; John Lewis, December 11, 1915; Charlotte, December 27, 1917.

**WARREN, William,**

**Manufacturer.**

The genealogy of the ancient Warren family of Massachusetts is traced from the Portland, Maine, branch through Charles Warren, now of Westfield; William Warren, the prominent manufacturer of Worcester and later Westfield, his father, George (2) Warren, and his grandfather, George (1) Warren. These were all important business men of Portland, although William Warren left Maine and returned to Massachusetts, becoming one of the prominent thread manufacturers of the State, later founding the William Warren Thread Works, of Westfield, which his son, Charles Bartlett Warren, continues.

(I) George (1) Warren married (first) Polly Hlsley, of Pownal, Maine, (second) Almira Cushman. He died October 14, 1819, and his second wife survived him until May 19, 1821.

(II) George (2) Warren, son of George (1) Warren, was born in Portland, Maine, September 15, 1792, and died there, January 6, 1874. He became one of the important business men of his native city, built and owned ships, and was a large importer. He married, November 27, 1815, Pamela Bradford Washburn, born in Massachusetts, September 18, 1794, and died in Portland, Maine, September 3, 1882, a descendant of Gov-



ernor William Bradford, of the Plymouth Colony, and sister of Ichabod Washburn, founder of the Washburn & Moen Wire Works of Worcester, Massachusetts. They were the parents of the following named children: George Henry, born July 29, 1816, died in Worcester, Massachusetts, March 15, 1872, married Jane Sturgis, of New Gloucester, Maine; Charles Bradford, born January 28, 1818, died, unmarried, at Mantabzas, Cuba, September 4, 1839; Mary Hsley, born November 2, 1819, died in Newton, Massachusetts, October 29, 1879, married, in Portland, Calvin Cram; John Warren, born January 3, 1822, died in Portland, unmarried, January 17, 1845; Catherine Bradford, born March 11, 1824, died in Portland, April 30, 1892, married, in 1848, Charles C. Hall, of Portland; Pamela Ann, born April 15, 1826, died in Portland, July 20, 1840; Elizabeth, born March 12, 1828, died in Portland, December 18, 1832; Sarah Olsley, born January 3, 1830, died in Bridgton, Maine, July 25, 1911, married, in Portland, September 13, 1855, Edward Preble Oxnard; Edward, born October 10, 1831, died in Portland, May 15, 1842; William, of further mention; Alfred D., born October 3, 1838, died in Worcester, Massachusetts, October 14, 1894, married, about 1863, Susan Dicks.

(III) William Warren, tenth child of George (2) and Pamela Bradford (Washburn) Warren, was born in Portland, Maine, June 29, 1833, died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, April 14, 1908. He was educated in the public schools, and until he was thirty years of age was engaged in business in Portland, Maine, with the same interests with which his father was identified. In 1863 he was engaged in thread manufacture, becoming a partner with his youngest brother, Alfred D. Warren, who had been in the business

for some time. The brothers continued in business in Worcester, Massachusetts, until 1876, as the Warren Thread Company, but in that year they dissolved partnership, Alfred D. going to Ashland, Massachusetts, to install machinery and manufacture thread in a group of buildings built and owned by Jordan & Marsh, the Boston dry goods merchants, and there he continued the manufacture of spool cotton for some time. William Warren, after the dissolution, went to New York and conducted a thread manufacturing business for two years, but in 1878 returned to Massachusetts, selling his machinery to Jordan & Marsh for their Ashland plant. Mr. Warren did not resume business until 1881, then at the solicitation of the whip manufacturers of Westfield, Massachusetts, then, as now, the great whip manufacturing center of the world, he located in that city and began the manufacture of thread to be used in making whips. That line of thread-making being new to him, he engaged the services of George L. Manning, who was one of the pioneer thread makers and a thoroughly experienced man; a plant was erected in the northern part of the town, the required machinery was installed, and with Mr. Manning as superintendent they began business. Prosperity attended the enterprise from the beginning; expansion followed, and in 1894 the original location was entirely outgrown and the business was removed to its present location on South Broad street, where a group of buildings, including a new dye house, had been erected. In 1886, William P. Warren, son of the founder, joined his father. He had been agent for the Ashland Company in New York City, was a very successful salesman, and with his youth, enthusiasm and managerial ability, new impetus was given the industry.

On November 25, 1893, the business was incorporated as The William Warren Thread Works, William Warren became president; William P. Warren, vice-president, and that management continued until January, 1894, when William P. Warren died. At this time, Arthur W. Warren, the second son, and Edwin L. Smith, the son-in-law of William Warren, came into the business. This connection continued until 1897, when Arthur W. Warren retired, selling his interest to Edwin L. Smith. In 1898, Charles B. Warren, the youngest son of William Warren, on graduating from Lehigh University, came into the business, and was elected secretary. In 1899, William Warren retired from his active duties in the concern, at which time Mr. Frank L. Worthy, of Springfield, purchased his interest, and in 1902 Mr. Worthy purchased the interest of Edwin L. Smith. In 1906, Ray M. Sanford purchased an interest in the business, and in 1908 the capital stock was increased, and the business continued on an enlarged scale. Upon the death of his father, in 1908, Charles B. Warren succeeded him as president of the company. Frank L. Worthy became treasurer, and Ray M. Sanford became secretary. This organization continued until the death of Mr. Worthy in September, 1916, when Ray M. Sanford became president, Mrs. Helen M. Worthy, widow of Frank L. Worthy, became secretary, and Charles B. Warren, treasurer, which offices they now (1918) hold. The company for several years made only whip thread, but new lines have been added continually until thread and spool cotton for many purposes are included in the product of the works. The machinery employed is thoroughly modern, the plant makes its own electricity, a private fire fighting system furnishes protection, and in many

ways the plant is a model worthy of emulation. The example of the honored founder has been followed by his sons and successors, and the company is among the solid, substantial corporations of the State.

William Warren married, December 21, 1853, Ann Rebecca Bartlett, born in Stroudwater, Maine, October 15, 1835, died in Westfield, Massachusetts, December 5, 1893, daughter of Charles and Eleanor E. (Sparrow) Bartlett, a descendant of Robert Bartlett, who came to Plymouth in the ship "Ann" in July, 1623, and in 1628 married Mary Warren, a daughter of Richard Warren, who came in the "Mayflower." Robert Bartlett was the son of Edmund Bartlett, who traced his descent to Adam Bartlett, who came to England with William the Conqueror and received estates in Sussex which in a large degree yet remain in the family name. The manor house is a stone structure, three stories in height, one hundred and fifty feet long, approached by a stone bridge across the river Arun, built by the family in 1309. In the old Norman church, built by the Barttelotts in the twelfth century, there is an unbroken succession of memorials, marble slabs and brass tablets from John Barttelott, who died in 1428, down to the present generation. John Barttelott added to the coat-of-arms a crest awarded him by Edward the Black Prince for his gallantry in taking the Castle of Fonteroy, France, with his Sussex men. Barttelotts fought at Poitiers in 1356, at Crecy in 1348, and subscribed liberally to the defeat of the Spanish Armada in 1588. The original coat-of-arms was as follows: Sable, three sinister falconers gloves, argent arranged triangularly two above, one below, pendent, bands around the wrist, tassels golden. John Barttelott added the first crest, and in the sixteenth

century the Swan crest was introduced to show the right of the family to keep swans on the river Arun. The genealogy, carefully kept, shows Robert Bartlett to have been of the twelfth generation, beginning with Adam Barttelott. Bartletts have been particularly distinguished in the State of New Hampshire, seven of the name having been judges of the courts, Governor Josiah Bartlett was a signer of the Declaration of Independence and Governor of the State, 1792-93, and the Rev. Samuel C. Bartlett was president of Dartmouth College, 1877-93. Charles Bartlett was a shipbuilder of Stroudwater, Maine, his wife, Eleanor E. (Sparrow) Bartlett, born in Stroudwater, died there in 1849. One of their daughters married Charles S Fobes, and at the present time (1918) resides in Portland, Maine.

William and Ann Rebecca (Bartlett) Warren were the parents of three sons, and three daughters, one of whom is still (1918) living and two died in infancy. The children who grew to maturity were: 1. William P., born in Portland, Maine, September 2, 1854, died January 16, 1894, in Westfield, Massachusetts; his boyhood was spent in Portland, and at the age of seventeen he entered the thread manufacturing business at Worcester, Massachusetts, with his father; at the age of twenty-three he became sales agent for the Ashland Company in New York City, and six years later, after a very successful experience, joined his father in Westfield, continuing in the management of the William Warren Thread Works until his death, being then its vice-president; he was a potent factor in the growth of the business, and was also the active promoter of the Foster Machine Company, a substantial, successful Westfield corporation, of which he was president. He was a member of the

Home Market Club of Boston, and also served five years in the famous Seventh Regiment of New York. 2. Louise W., became the wife of Edwin L. Smith, and resides in West Springfield, Massachusetts. 3. Arthur W., born in Worcester, Massachusetts, now residing in Springfield. 4. Charles Bartlett, of further mention.

(IV) Charles Bartlett Warren, son of William and Ann Rebecca (Bartlett) Warren, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, February 27, 1874. He came to Westfield in 1881, passed through the various grades of the public schools and was graduated from High School, class of 1893. He then entered Lehigh University, South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, pursued mechanical engineering courses, and was graduated with the degree of Mechanical Engineer, class of 1898. He returned to Westfield and became associated with his father and brother in The William Warren Thread Works, was elected president in 1908, and treasurer in 1916, in which capacity he is serving at the present time (1918). He is also the owner of the Austin-Warren Company of Westfield, manufacturers of whip snaps, and a director of the First National Bank. He is a member of the Second Congregational Church, a Republican in politics, a Master Mason of Mt. Moriah Lodge, the Westfield, Tekoa, Men's, Get Together and Second Congregational clubs, also the Kappa Alpha fraternity.

Charles Bartlett Warren married, June 22, 1899, Jeanie Rebecca Austin, born in Suffield, Connecticut, October 15, 1873, daughter of Gamaliel E. and Rebecca (Holmes) Austin. Gamaliel E. Austin, a carriage builder, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, died in Westfield, about 1886; Rebecca (Holmes) Austin, born in the North of Ireland, died in Westfield, June 17, 1915. Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Warren are the

parents of a daughter and three sons, all born in Westfield: Austin Bartlett, born September 27, 1900; Eleanor Sparrow, June 26, 1903; William Bradford, May 29, 1909; Charles Bartlett, Jr., August 6, 1913. Mrs. Warren is a descendant of Thomas Austin, who was born in Suffield, Connecticut, in 1738, and died in that town, August 28, 1816. He assisted in establishing American Independence while acting in the capacity of sergeant in Captain Lee's Company, Fourth Regiment, March 3, 1777.

### **THOMPSON, Frederick Augustus,**

#### **Paper Manufacturer.**

When a lad of thirteen, Frederick A. Thompson began learning paper making, a business with which he was intimately and prominently connected until his retirement. He was the first man to manufacture an all linen paper in this country, and has many medals awarded him for the superiority of the products of his mills. He is a grandson of Thomas Thompson, an Englishman, who came to this country, was a soldier in General Burgoyne's army, and who, at the surrender of the British army at Saratoga, fell into the hands of the Americans and was one of the prisoners who marched to Boston and was there confined. After his release he remained in Massachusetts, settled at Worcester, and with that town as his headquarters traveled the old Bay Path, stopping at the different towns and making clothing for all who would employ him, for he was an expert tailor. He followed this itinerant life for many years, and became a well-known figure in Springfield, Westfield, and Pittsfield, where he finally settled and continued to reside until his death at the great age of one hundred and four years. He married and had two sons, one, Thomas

Derby, of further mention, and five daughters.

Rev. Thomas Derby Thompson, son of the centenarian, was born January 1, 1795, during the itinerant life of his father, at one of the towns he visited between Worcester and Pittsfield. He died in Dalton, Massachusetts, December 21, 1888, having almost reached the century mark. He attended public schools, and in youth learned the carpenter's trade. He was a natural student and a great reader, his reading being of a religious nature largely. He finally felt that he was called to preach the Gospel, and at the age of twenty-one was regularly ordained a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was first assigned to the Cape Cod district, and after the fashion of that early day rode that circuit for many more years. He preached in many hamlets and towns, often in private homes held prayer meetings wherever even two or three could be gathered together, ministered to the living, buried the dead, performed many marriage ceremonies, and administered the baptismal service. While on the circuit he first met his wife, and after his marriage gradually withdrew from active ministerial work, but filled the pulpit at Pittsfield and Dalton on many Sunday occasions. He was of that type of minister now almost extinct, who made Methodism a power in the land, poorly paid in salary, but richly paid in the love of the people to whom they brought the consolation of religion in their out-of-the-way homes. The old circuit rider is gone, but his memory remains and the good he accomplished is recorded in the Great Book.

After retiring from the ministry, Mr. Thompson resumed his trade, locating in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and as a contractor and builder became well-known.

Two churches, the Methodist and the Episcopal, are monuments to his skill and integrity as a builder, and many dwellings in Pittsfield and Dalton also testify to the energy displayed during that period of his life. The years of his wonderful life from 1836 were spent in Dalton. He was an ardent Democrat, but when slavery became an active issue he sided with the Abolitionists and supported President Lincoln.

Mr. Thompson married, April 24, 1822, Abigail Barlow, born at Newport, Rhode Island, May 30, 1799, her father a sea captain, as were several of her brothers. She died in Dalton, Massachusetts, December 30, 1875, the mother of two sons and two daughters. The eldest daughter, Mary, born February 26, 1824, died at the age of five years. The second daughter, Eliza B., born March 16, 1826, married James B. Crane, and died in Dalton, March 4, 1864; Frederick A., the eldest son, is of further mention; George Whitfield, the last child, named after the famous early Methodist preacher, acquired prominence in the business world. He was born February 12, 1830. He enlisted from Herkimer, New York, in the Thirty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteers, and was mustered out of the service with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. In company with Colonel Ferguson, also of the Thirty-fourth Regiment, he recruited the One Hundred and Fifty-second Regiment, went to the front again as lieutenant-colonel of that regiment, and later succeeded Colonel Ferguson as its commander. At the battle of the Wilderness, Colonel Thompson was severely wounded and spent a long term in the hospital, never returning to field service, but serving on special duty as member of the military commission in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. After the war, Colonel Thompson became interested

in paper manufacture and was very prominent, owning mills in New York State and in New Jersey. He resided in Brooklyn, New York, and there died January 16, 1910.

Frederick Augustus Thompson, eldest son and third child of Rev. Thomas Derby and Abigail (Barlow) Thompson, was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, February 2, 1828. He was eight years of age when his parents moved to Dalton, Massachusetts, and there he attended school until thirteen, when he began learning paper making with the old firm, Zenas Crane & Son. He remained in Dalton until 1870, becoming an expert in both paper manufacture and mill management. On July 5, 1870, he came to Westfield as superintendent of the new Crane mill, the old mill having been destroyed by fire, but rebuilt on a larger scale and equipped with the most improved machinery then known. On taking charge of the mill, Mr. Thompson began the manufacture of finer grades of paper and there made the first all linen paper ever produced in this country. As the demand for this better grade of ledger and linen paper increased, he met it with more machinery of improved type and kept the mill thoroughly up-to-date in equipment and method. He also was interested in the Crane & Thompson Company at Ballston Springs, New York, later known as the Odell & Thompson Company, and in the Bemis Paper Company of Holyoke, Massachusetts. He became well-known as a successful manufacturer of paper and had many offers to go elsewhere, but he always remained with the Westfield mill. He continued its superintendent until the death of his wife in 1912, when he resigned and retired. He is a Republican in politics, a member of lodge and chapter of the Masonic order, the Knights of

Malta, and the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Thompson married, September 10, 1865, Nancy Augusta Bailey, born in Lanesboro, Massachusetts, June 29, 1846, died in Westfield, 1912. She was a daughter of Lorenzo D. Bailey, born in July, 1806, killed by a fall from a tree in Lanesboro, October 9, 1855. He married, at Lebanon, New York, February 8, 1841, Mary Carver, daughter of William S. Carver, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, a direct descendant of Governor William Carver, of Plymouth. Mary (Carver) Bailey died in Westfield, Massachusetts, at the home of Mr. Thompson, January 6, 1866, aged sixty-eight years. Lorenzo D. and Mary (Carver) Bailey were the parents of two daughters and a son, all born in Lanesboro, Massachusetts: Emma J., May 21, 1842; Dwight R., December 30, 1843; Nancy A., June 29, 1846. Frederick A. and Nancy A. (Bailey) Thompson were the parents of two sons: Frederick Herbert, born at Ballston Springs, New York, July, 1866, died at Reno, Nevada, in May, 1904; Thomas G., born in Westfield, Massachusetts, in 1871, married Rita Bisette, and died in 1917.

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#### CALDWELL, Winford Newman,

*Man of Affairs.*

Winford Newman Caldwell, ex-president and ex-general manager of the American Writing Paper Company, one of the leading industries of Holyoke, is a worthy representative of a family which is of Scotch descent, although the earliest ancestor of the branch of the family herein followed came from the north of England to the New World. Caldwell, as given in Lower (*Patronymica Britannica*) signifies the Cold-well. Armorial bearings of the name are Wells,

Fountains, Waves, Fishes, each suggestive of water. In the Doomsday Book the name is spelled Caldeuuelle, but the almost invariable spelling of the town records of Ipswich, Massachusetts, for two hundred years was Caldwell. The name has been common for centuries in England, Scotland, Ireland and France. In Scotland, the Caldwells of Caldwell, Ayrshire, were prominent as early as 1349. They furnished, at that date, a Chancellor to Scotland. Caldwells migrated from England, Scotland and Ireland to America, and established early homes in New England, New Jersey and the South. The ancestor of this branch, John Caldwell, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, was the earliest of the name to establish a home on the rugged but beautiful New England shores. He left to his descendants the memories and traditions of a worthy, industrious life.

(1) John Caldwell, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, in 1624, was there reared and educated, and in 1643, when nineteen years of age, his name occurs in the records of the General Court of Massachusetts. He made Ipswich his home. He is styled husbandman in legal papers, but he was also familiar with weaving, as were two of his sons, Dillingham and Nathaniel, and several later descendants. In 1654, John Caldwell purchased a house, which became not only his own cherished home, but which sheltered his descendants for more than two hundred and fifty years, thus making of it a worthy memorial. He married Sarah Dillingham, born in Ipswich, April, 1634, a woman of qualities that caused her to be graciously remembered by her descendants. She was the daughter of John and Sarah (Caly) Dillingham. Her father died less than a year after she was born, and her mother died two years later, leaving the child in



*A. N. Caldwell*





the care of Mr. Saltonstall and Mr. Appleton, and the mother's last expressed wish was the entreaty, "in the bonds of Christian love," that the tiny girl should be "religiously educated, if God gave her life." The Dillinghams were respectable yeomen of Old England, John Dillingham and his wife coming from Leicestershire, in the year 1630. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell: John, of further mention; Sarah, born April 2, 1658, married Joseph Ayres; Anna, born August 23, 1661, married John Roper; William, died February 19, 1695; Dillingham, born March 6, 1666, died May 3, 1745, married (first) Mary Lord, (second) Mary Hart; Nathaniel, born October 18, 1669, died December 13, 1738, married Abigail Wallingford; Mary, born February 26, 1671, died April 2, 1709, married Jacob Foster; Elizabeth, born October 15, 1675, died May, 1752. John Caldwell (father) died July 7, 1692, and his will was proved September 28, 1692. His wife died January 26, 1721-22. Their remains were buried in the ancient High Street Burying Ground in Ipswich.

(II) John (2) Caldwell, son of John (1) and Sarah (Dillingham) Caldwell, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1656. In 1697-98 he served as field driver and hayward; on January 16, 1700, seat No. 8 in the New Meeting House was assigned to him; in 1707-08 his name is in the list of commons; in 1708-09 he was one of the signers to a petition to the General Court; in 1717 was appointed surveyor. He purchased what was originally the Knowlton house, beautifully located, on the Town Hill-top, with extensive outlooks, especially to the east and south. It is described as two stories, with the old-time two-story porch in front. On May day, 1689, he married Sarah Foster, daughter of Deacon Jacob and Martha (Kinsman) Foster. Chil-

dren: Martha, born August 28, 1690, married (first) Stephen Ayres, (second) Daniel Rindge, (third) John Wood; John, born August 19, 1693, married Elizabeth Lull; Jacob, of further mention; Sarah, born July 16, 1696-97, married Abraham Knowlton; Abigail, born May 14, 1700, died November 7, 1700; Anna, born January 18, 1702, died October 15, 1720; William, born January 17, 1708, married Lydia Lull. John Caldwell died February 7, 1721-22, survived by his wife, who passed away July 11, 1721-22.

(III) Deacon Jacob Caldwell, son of John (2) and Sarah (Foster) Caldwell, was born February 26, 1695, and resided in the homestead previously mentioned. He is traditionally remembered as a man of singularly religious devotion, deeming it not merely the duty of his office, but a privilege, to visit and pray with the sick and needy. A grandchild's testimony was: "He was careful alike of the temporal and the spiritual wants." He married, October 18, 1718, Rebekah Lull, born November 26, 1794, daughter of Thomas, Jr., and Rebekah (Kimball) Lull. She married (second) Samuel Goodhue, schoolmaster, and went to New Hampshire to reside. Children of Deacon Jacob and Rebekah (Lull) Caldwell: Jacob, of further mention; Abraham, baptized August 13, 1721, married Elizabeth Collins; James, baptized August 25, 1723, died May 21, 1725; James, baptized July 11, 1725; Rebekah, baptized May 14, 1727, died May 2, 1736; Samuel, baptized April 6, 1729; John, baptized December 19, 1731; Sarah, baptized December 15, 1734, died August 26, 1735; and Isaac, baptized August 12, 1739 died in early life. Deacon Jacob Caldwell died July 17, 1744, aged forty-nine years.

(IV) Jacob (2) Caldwell, son of Deacon Jacob (1) and Rebekah (Lull) Caldwell, was baptized November 29, 1719.

He resided at Cambridge for a time, and eventually settled at Woburn precinct, now Watertown, where he was a land owner and had a large dairy. He married (first) September 28, 1742, Anna Hastings, a native of Watertown, born December 22, 1718, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Hastings. He married (second) ——— Perry. Children of first wife: John, married, and lived at Burlington; Rebekah, born October 16, 1744, married a Mr. Hunt; Anna, born December 2, 1746, unmarried; Jacob, of further mention; Sarah, born November 19, 1750, married (first) Noah Price, (second) ——— Greene; Enoch, born January 20, 1753, married Ruth Chase, resided at Haverhill; Lucy, married Justin Kent, resided at Haverhill, later at Portland, Maine; Mary born in April 1755 married Josiah Fiske; an infant, died early. There were eight children of the second marriage, four of whom are as follows: Joseph, resided in Marblehead, Massachusetts; Joshua, resided in Marblehead, Massachusetts; Thomas, resided in Manchester, New Hampshire; Benjamin, resided in Burlington, Vermont. The death of Jacob Caldwell occurred in 1783.

(V) Jacob (3) Caldwell, son of Jacob (2) and Anna (Hastings) Caldwell, was born at Watertown, now Weston, November 4, 1748. He settled in Lunenburg, 1777, and was the first Caldwell to make his home in that town. He served as collector, 1784, and as constable, 1784, 1796. Both he and his wife were admitted to full communion in the church. He was married by the Rev. Zabel Adams, June 5, 1777, to Patience Sanderson, who was baptized May 12, 1745, daughter of Abraham and Patience (Smith) Sanderson, and a descendant of Edward and Mary (Eggleston) Sanderson, who came from England, 1635, and settled at Hampton. Children: Jacob, baptized

June 28, 1778, married (first) Sarah Pierce, (second) Mrs. Mary Harrington; Anna, baptized January 7, 1781, died aged two years; John, of further mention; Lucy, baptized September 5, 1784, married Timothy Snow; Enoch, born December 22, 1788, married Betsey Carter. Jacob Caldwell died September 8, 1823, aged seventy-five years. His wife died September 4, 1822, aged seventy-six years.

(VI) John (3) Caldwell, son of Jacob (2) and Patience (Sanderson) Caldwell, was baptized June 9, 1782. He married, in 1801, Mary Greene, born April 9, 1785, who bore him ten children, namely: 1. John, of further mention. 2. Oliver Greene, born January 7, 1805; married (first) Mary U. Ellis, October 28, 1828; she died 1833; married (second) Martha Lincoln, March 13, 1835; three children 3. Lucy, born September 15, 1806, married John Adams. 4. Mary, born June 5, 1808, married Samuel Woods, son of Professor Woods, of Andover Theological Seminary. 5. Elizabeth, twin, born March 15, 1810, married Elbridge Stimson. 6. Sarah, twin, born March 15, 1810, died February 23, 1871; married Sylvester Wheeler. 7. Dorothy H., born April 30, 1812; married (first) Joseph Miller. (second) John Lawrence, of Concord. 8. Harriet P., born April 4, 1817; married George R. Mansfield. 9. Frances, born January 1, 1820; married Alfred T. Packard, died January 14, 1843, at Ashburnham. 10. Nancy, born January 10, 1822, died July 10, 1848, at Ashburnham. John Caldwell removed to Ashburnham, in 1810, where he died, October 21, 1871. His wife died September 14, 1843.

(VII) John (4) Caldwell, son of John (3) and Mary (Greene) Caldwell, was born December 20, 1802, and died January 10, 1859. He married( first) Septem-

ber 26, 1826, Abigail G. Fuller, born in Lunenburg, June 29, 1805, daughter of John, Jr., and Eunice (Wetherbee) Fuller. She died in Fitchburg, July 16, 1835. He married (second) April 7, 1838, Abigail C. Garland, of Pittsfield, New Hampshire, born July 27, 1806. Children of first wife: John A., born May 16, 1829, died October 8, 1839; Abigail C., born July 23, 1831, died June 21, 1844; Charles Edmund, of further mention; Sarah Elizabeth, born June 30, 1835, died March 19, 1867, married George H. Newman. Children of second wife: Mary A., born September 6, 1839, died December 24, 1841; George, born December 18, 1841, married Sarah E. Cummings.

(VIII) Charles Edmund Caldwell, son of John (4) and Abigail G. (Fuller) Caldwell, was born at Ashburnham, Massachusetts, July 9, 1833, and died at Melrose, Florida, December 31, 1903. He resided in his native town until 1856, when he became a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts, and secured a position as engineer on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, in which capacity he served for a number of years. About fifteen years prior to his death, he retired to his orange farm at Melrose, Florida. He married, September 28, 1856, Melissa Samantha Morgan, born in Putney, Vermont, July 30, 1834. She was a descendant of Miles Morgan, one of the earliest settlers (1656) of Springfield, and associated with Governor Pyncheon in the early development of the town. Their only child is Winford Newman, of further mention.

(IX) Winford Newman Caldwell, son of Charles Edmund and Melissa Samantha (Morgan) Caldwell, was born at Springfield, Massachusetts, July 26, 1857. He was educated at the grammar and high schools of Springfield, and he began his business career at the Springfield In-

stitution for Savings, May, 1873. He accepted a position as bookkeeper in the office of the Riverside Paper Company, of Holyoke, in July, 1882, and was advanced through all the various positions until he became the treasurer of the company. In 1899 there was a consolidation by purchase by a concern known as the American Writing Paper Company, of about eighty per cent. of the writing paper mills in Holyoke and vicinity, and Mr. Caldwell was made the general manager of the mills for this company. This concern now has about thirty mills, employing over four thousand hands, being not only the largest paper manufacturing concern in the United States, but in the world. To this position, Mr. Caldwell brought the experience acquired during his seventeen years' association with the manufacture of paper. Such satisfaction did he give to the directors of this company that he was later elected president, thus adding more duties and greater responsibilities to those already incumbent upon him. But his masterful mind and executive ability were equal to every emergency which arose in the conduct of the details of this enormous business, and his relationship with not only the company but all the employees continued in a most harmonious manner until he reached a time when he preferred to lay aside the arduous duties of his positions, and in 1912 he resigned the presidency and the general management of the company, but he still retains his interest in other affairs. He holds the position of president and director of the Springfield Saving Institute, and is a director in the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company of Springfield and of the Mutual Fire Assurance Company of Springfield. He is a Republican in politics, and has served as a member of the Common Council. He

was delegate to the Republican National Convention, held at Chicago, that nominated Mr. Taft for the presidency, in 1908. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, holding membership in Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and all the York Rite bodies, and also Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Springfield. He also holds membership in the Colony, Nayassett, Winthrop and Country clubs.

Mr. Caldwell married, May 22, 1883, Fannie Louise Houston, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 9, 1863, daughter of Osman and Louise (Wildes) Houston. Children: 1. Ruth Houston, born at Springfield, July 2, 1889; married Emmett Hay Naylor, secretary-treasurer of the Writing Paper Manufacturers' Association of New York; children: Genevieve Hay and Winford Caldwell Naylor. 2. Charles Morgan, born at Springfield, August 1, 1894; mechanical engineer, graduate of Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College; was with the New York & Pennsylvania Paper Manufacturing Company, located at Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, but in 1917 joined the ambulance unit for service in France in the present World War.

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### **LANE, Loring Parsons,**

**Cashier of First National Bank, Westfield.**

Loring P. Lane, for many years cashier of the First National Bank, Westfield, comes, on the paternal side, of Scotch ancestry, being a grandson of Loring (1) Lane, and son of Loring (2) Lane, both of West Granville, Hampden county, Massachusetts. Loring (1) Lane spent his early life in West Granville, later was in the hotel business in Westfield, his hotel occupying the present site of the Second Congregational Church. After many years in business in Westfield, he

moved to Hartford, Connecticut, and there continued in the hotel business until his death. He married Laura Goodwin, and both are buried in Spring Grove Cemetery, Hartford. They were the parents of: Loring (2), Adolphus, Henry, Edward, Abigail, Laura, Lucy and Harriet.

Loring (2) Lane, born July 23, 1822, in West Granville, Massachusetts, died in Hartford, Connecticut, August, 1889. He was associated with his father in the hotel business in Westfield, and when about twenty-two years of age went with him to Hartford where he continued in that business until his death in 1879. For a time in Westfield he was engaged in mercantile business with Colonel Hooker, their store being in the Flint block. Loring (2) Lane married, in 1844, Maryetta Parsons, born in Granville, Massachusetts, August 27, 1819, eldest daughter of Joseph Parsons, born July 27, 1789, died February 2, 1863, and Eliza (Phelps) Parsons, born in Granville, Massachusetts, January 4, 1793, died February 11, 1863. Joseph Parsons was a son of Israel Parsons, the family of old Massachusetts lineage. Loring and Maryetta (Parsons) Lane were the parents of a daughter, Mary E., who died young, and a son Loring Parsons, of further mention.

Loring Parsons Lane, son of Loring (2) Lane, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, July 9, 1854. At the age of ten years he came to Westfield, Massachusetts, and there he attended the graded and high schools until thirteen years of age. He then entered the employ of the First National Bank of Westfield, at a very small wage. He acquitted himself so well that he not only retained his position but was advanced in rank and salary, the first boy in the history of the institution to become a permanent employee. He was later made bookkeeper and sub-

sequently was appointed teller, then assistant cashier, then cashier, his present position. He is also a member of the finance committee of the Westfield Savings Bank, director of the Westfield Power Company, director of Bryant Box Company, has been town auditor for thirty years, and for many years treasurer of the Board of Trade. He is a Republican in politics, an attendant of the First Congregational Church, and a Mason of Mt. Moriah Lodge.

Outside of his business and his home, Mr. Lane has few interests, but he is a great lover of the light harness horse, a taste handed down from Grandfather Lane to his son, and from him to Loring P. Lane. He thoroughly understands the light driving horse, is a skillful handler and driver, and has owned some notables of the racetrack.

Mr. Lane married, November 6, 1884, Sarah E. Stimson, born in North Dana, Massachusetts, November 18, 1854, daughter of Charles N. Stimson, now deceased, was a manufacturer of piano legs at North Dana and Westfield, and his wife, Sarah (Chamberlain) Stimson, born in New Salem, Massachusetts, died in North Dana, in September, 1855. Mr. and Mrs. Lane are the parents of two sons and a daughter: 1. Loring Stimson, born July, 1886, educated in the graded and public schools of Westfield and in business college at Albany, New York; was engaged in the hotel business in Otis, Massachusetts; he married Sarah Dunlap, who died at the birth of her son, Loring Parsons (2) Lane, born December 26, 1916. 2. Robert Phelps, born August 19, 1888, was educated in the graded and high schools of Westfield and in Springfield Business College; he is now engaged in the coal business in Westfield, junior member of the firm of Gladwin & Lane. 3. Lucy Maryetta, born December 6,

1898, is a student at Abbott Academy, Andover, Massachusetts.

Eliza (Phelps) Parsons, wife of Joseph Parsons, mother of Maryetta (Parsons) Lane, and grandmother of Loring Parsons Lane, was a daughter of John (2) Phelps, the second sheriff of Hampden county, 1814-31, and granddaughter of Hon. John (1) Phelps, a lawyer and legislator of Hampden county, both father and son college graduates and men of mark in their community. She was of the sixth American generation of the family founded by William Phelps, who was baptized in Tewkesbury Abbey Church, Gloucestershire, England, August 19, 1599.

William Phelps with his wife and six children came to New England in the ship "Mary and John," and arrived at Nantasket, now Hull, May 30, 1630. He was made a freeman, October 19, 1630, was one of the founders of Dorchester, and there was active and prominent until 1635, serving as deputy to the General Court and on various committees. In 1635 he went with Rev. Mr. Warham and his parishioners to settle in Windsor, Connecticut, and in the work of drafting a constitution which united the several Connecticut colonies under one government bore a part. He was a magistrate in Windsor for eighteen years, a man of upright, godly life, helping to found two commonwealths, a veritable pillar of church and State. His first wife died in 1635, before the removal from Dorchester, and he married (second) in 1638, Mary Dover, who came from England on the same ship with the Phelps family. After a residence of thirty-six years in Windsor, he died July 14, 1672, his wife surviving him three years. By his first marriage he had children: Richard, William, Sarah, Samuel, Nathaniel, of fur-

ther mention, and Joseph. By his second marriage: Timothy and Mary.

Nathaniel Phelps, born in Tewkesbury, England, about 1627, died an honored and respected resident of Northampton, Massachusetts, May 27, 1702. He came to Dorchester with his parents in 1630, moved with them to Windsor, Connecticut, in 1635-36, thence to Northampton in 1656-57, a first settler in Dorchester, Windsor and Northampton. He was a pious man of good intellect, and sound judgment, highly esteemed. His homestead in Northampton, upon which he resided forty-three years and which was owned by his descendants until 1835, was for fifty years the site of Margaret Dwigths School, later Dudley College Institute, now Shady Lawn. He took the oath of allegiance, February 8, 1679, and in 1685 was made a freeman by the General Court at Boston. He married at Windsor, September 17, 1650, Elizabeth Copley, of English birth, who died in Northampton, December 6, 1712. Children: Mary, Deacon Nathaniel, Abigail, William, Thomas, Mercy.

Deacon Nathaniel (2) Phelps, born at Windsor, Connecticut, June 2, 1653, was taken to Northampton by his parents in 1656, and there married Grace Martin, who died August 2, 1727. He was a deacon of the Northampton church for many years, and a man of prominence in his community. Children: Grace, Nathaniel, Samuel, Lydia, Grace, Elizabeth, Abigail, Nathaniel, Sarah, Timothy.

Nathaniel (3) Phelps, born in Northampton, February 13, 1692, died there October 14, 1748. He married (first) in 1716, Abigail Burnham, born 1679, died June 2, 1724 (or August 27, 1727); married (second) Catherine Hickock, a widow, daughter of John King. Children by second wife: Catherine, Lydia, Pomeroy, John, Mehitable.

Hon. John Phelps, son of Nathaniel Phelps and his second wife, Catherine (King-Hickock) Phelps, was born in Northampton, there baptized October 27, 1734, died May 16, 1802. He was a graduate of Yale College, class of 1759, became a lawyer of Westfield, Massachusetts, and represented the town in the General Court. He married (first) Jerusha Lyman, who died October 1, 1769. He married (second) December 6, 1770, Mercy Moseley. Children by first marriage: John, died young; John (2) of further mention. Children by second wife: Nancy, Pamela, Matilda, Jerusha, Royal and James.

Sheriff John Phelps, only son of Hon. John Phelps, and his first wife Jerusha (Lyman) Phelps, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, June 15, 1767. He was educated at Harvard College, whence he was graduated class of 1787, and for several years he was contemporary with his father in the practice of law. Hampden county was set off from Hampshire in 1821, and in 1824 John (2) Phelps was the first elected sheriff of the new county, the second man to hold that office, and he continued in the sheriff's office until 1831; in 1820 he was placed on a committee to consider the propriety of new county buildings. The first court house was erected in 1821, under the supervision of Jonathan Dwight, Jr., John (2) Phelps, and Daniel Bontecon. Sheriff Phelps had long been connected with the public service prior to his election as sheriff, serving as town clerk, 1797-99; 1802-03, 1804-07, 1810-11 and 1812-13, the fact that he was serving as town clerk probably the reason for his not being appointed sheriff of Hampden county. Both he and his father were men of scholarly attainment, and greatly deferred to by their neighbors. John (2) Phelps married Betsey Boies, daughter of Deacon

Samuel Boies, of Blanford, Massachusetts. They were the parents of eight children: Eliza, William Henry, Melissa, Eli Boies, Nancy, William Henry (2), Maria, Martha C.

Eliza Phelps, eldest child of Sheriff John (2) Phelps, was born in Granville, Hampden county, Massachusetts, January 4, 1793, and died February 11, 1863. She married Joseph Parsons, born July 27, 1789, died February 2, 1863, son of Israel Parsons. Children: John Phelps, Joseph M., Maryetta, Eliza Phelps, Jane M., Israel, Israel M.

Maryetta Parsons, daughter of Joseph and Eliza (Phelps) Parsons, was born in Granville, Hampden county, Massachusetts, August 27, 1819, and died in Westfield in 1892. She married, in 1844, Loring (2) Lane, born July 23, 1822, died August, 1889, son of Loring and Laura (Goodwin) Lane. Children: Mary E., died young; Loring Parsons, aforementioned.

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### **BLAISDELL, Charles Melville,**

#### **Business Man.**

In 1872, Samuel, Jr., Charles M. and George A. Blaisdell, under the firm name, S. Blaisdell, Jr., & Company, established a cotton waste business at Chicopee Junction, the elder brother, Samuel, having founded the business in 1868. The business of the firm was first cotton waste, but a large trade was built up by the new firm in supplying raw cotton to the large manufacturing companies direct from the producer through agents in New York. That business grew to be the largest of its kind outside New York City, and with it Charles M. Blaisdell was connected for forty years until his death in 1918. The business plant was near Chicopee Junction, and Mr. Blaisdell was one of the best known of Chicopee's business men.

His home at No. 228 Springfield street was his residence from 1875 until his death, and there he was always to be found when in the city. He was one of the most genial of men, very fond of children, and always ready with a kindly smile and a cherry word. He was a veteran of the Civil War, and deeply interested in the present conflict, his interest perhaps greater from the fact that he had traveled extensively in all the countries involved and had met many prominent officials in both military and diplomatic circles during his journeyings. Mr. Blaisdell was a son of Samuel and Charlotte (Sweet) Blaisdell.

The first American ancestor, Ralph Blaisdell, was born in England, about 1600, came to New England soon after his marriage and received a grant of land in 1640. He died about 1650. Ralph and Elizabeth Blaisdell were the parents of two sons, but the line of descent is through the first born, Henry, the youngest son, Ralph (2), dying in 1667, and it is believed without issue.

Henry Blaisdell, born in England, about 1632, was brought to New England by his parents, and became one of the first settlers of Amesbury, where he was admitted a freeman in 1690. He was a tailor by trade, as was his father. He married (first) Mary Haddon, the line of descent being through their eldest child Ebenezer.

Ebenezer Blaisdell was a farmer of Amesbury. He married Sarah Colby. They were the parents of Ebenezer (2) Blaisdell, who learned the cooper's trade, and moved to York, Maine, where he was living in 1712, and later. He married Abigail Ingersol, widow of Joseph Jenkins, of York, and among their children was a son, Ephraim Blaisdell, born at York, September 23, 1717. He married there Thankful Webber, and moved to

Lebanon, Maine, where all their children were born except the first. From Ephraim and Thankful the line of descent is through their son Thomas, his son David, his son Samuel (1), his son Charles M., to whose memory this review is offered.

Samuel (1) Blaisdell married Charlotte Sweet, and lived in Boston, Massachusetts, and in Somersworth, New Hampshire. They were the parents of six sons: Samuel, Louis, Henry, Martin, Charles M. and George A., three of whom were leading business men of Chicopee.

Charles Melville Blaisdell, fifth son of Samuel and Charlotte (Sweet) Blaisdell, was born at Somersworth, New Hampshire, in 1843, and died at his home in Chicopee, Massachusetts, January 15, 1918. After completing his school years he entered business life, and at the time war broke out between the States of the Union he was a clerk in the Boston office of the Boston & Providence Railroad. Mr. Blaisdell early volunteered for service and enlisted from Boston, Massachusetts, December 9, 1861, for three years or during the war, and was mustered into the naval service as landsman, serving on the United States ships, "Ohio," "Pursuit" and "North Carolina." He was honorably discharged, February 24, 1862, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard from the receiving ship, by reason of a surgeon's certificate of disability. He reenlisted at Somersworth, New Hampshire, July 13, 1862, for three years, or during the war, and was mustered into the Army, August 7, 1862, at Concord, New Hampshire, as a private in Captain Andrew J. Stone's company, Ninth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, Colonel Enoch Q. Fellows commanding. The Ninth New Hampshire Infantry recruited into the service in May and June, and was mustered into the service from July 3 to Au-

gust 23, 1862, at Camp Colby, Concord. It arrived in Washington, August 27, and was stationed at Camp Chase, where it was assigned to General Whipple's division, defending Washington. On September 6, it was transferred to the first Brigade, Second Division, Ninth Army Corps, at Leesboro, Maryland, and moved forward to check General Lee's advance. On September 14, within twenty days after leaving the State, it was engaged in the battle of South Mountain. Although it was a new regiment and under fire for the first time, it charged the enemy, driving men from the crest of the mountain. Three days later it fought at Antietam, December 13, and took part in the battle of Fredericksburg, returning directly after to camp where the regiment suffered greatly from sickness and privation. On February 9, 1863, the Ninth Corps was ordered to Newport, Virginia, and on March 25, to Kentucky, where it was stationed in various parts of the State. In June it joined General Grant's army at Vicksburg, Mississippi, pursued Johnson's retreating army to Jackson, Mississippi, where they were engaged, then returned to camp at Milldale, near Vicksburg, and in August returned to Kentucky, remaining until April 2, 1862, guarding the Kentucky Central Railroad until January 15, 1864. It occupied various camps, notably Nochoolasville, Burnside and Nelson. On April 2, it moved to Annapolis, Maryland, where the Ninth Army Corps was reorganized and assigned to the First Brigade, Second Division. On April 2, it moved to join the Army of the Potomac, and participated in the following engagements: Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Totopotomy, Bethesda Church, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Mine Explosion, Weldon Railroad, Poplar Spring Church, Hatcher's Run, and Fall of Petersburg. The Ninth







*D. Chase*

Regiment also took part in the grand review in Washington, May 23, 1865, and was mustered out near Alexandria, Virginia, June 10, 1865. Mr. Blaisdell was with his regiment through all the foregoing service with the exception of the march from Knoxville to Covington, Kentucky, bore well his part, and was honorably discharged at Alexandria, Virginia, June 10, 1865, with the regiment when the war was over.

After his return he was given his old position in Boston with the Boston & Providence Railroad, but in the fall of 1865 he resigned and went to Florida, where he engaged in cotton growing for three years. In 1868 he came North, and in 1872 joined with his brothers in forming the firm, S. Blaisdell, Jr. & Company, cotton and wool dealers. The business prospered, and a very large trade was transacted in home markets, the business later taking on international importance through its large export trade. In 1888 Charles M. Blaisdell became head of the firm, and in that position his unusually fine business quality and ability had full scope. He made many trips abroad, established close relations with reputable growers, mills, and brokers, both at home and abroad, conducting a very large business with rare, good judgment and success. After Samuel Blaisdell died, Charles M. and George A. Blaisdell continued, working in greatest harmony for the good of the business. The management now devolves upon the younger brother, whose entire business life has been spent with the one firm, S. Blaisdell, Jr., & Company.

While he was one of the most approachable of men and numbered his friends everywhere, Mr. Blaisdell was not partial to political life, and never sought nor desired office. He had risen from the foot of the ladder through his own efforts, and the habits of industry and enterprise

which has won him success always ruled his life and held him to his legitimate business. He was very partial to social life, however, and was affiliated with both Masonic Rites, holding all degrees of lodge, chapter, council and commandery of the York, and thirty-two degrees of the Scottish Rite; also was a Noble of Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His army comrades always had a warm place in his heart, and he was long a member of Otis Chapman Post, No. 103, Grand Army of the Republic. He was largely responsible for compiling and publishing the History of the Ninth New Hampshire Regiment. Mr. Blaisdell was a member of the Amateur Fencing League, the Lotos and Colonial clubs of New York City, and the Springfield Turnverein. He was a generous friend of the Young Men's Christian Association, the Boys' Club, and other philanthropies of his town. His death occurred at his home, No. 228 Springfield street, Chicopee, very suddenly.

Charles M. Blaisdell married (first) in 1870, Virginia Allen, of Chicopee, Massachusetts, a great-great-granddaughter of Samuel Allen, who died defending his children from the Indians in an attack on Deerfield, Massachusetts, in 1746. She died February 1, 1882. He married (second) April 30, 1884, Mary H. Starr, an artist of Boston, born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, a direct descendant of Dr. Comfort Starr, of Ashford, Kent, England, who came to America in 1635, settled in Boston, and was one of the founders of Harvard College.

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#### CHASE, Charles Prescott,

##### Representative Citizen.

Perhaps no man in the city of Springfield more fully exemplified the spirit of service than did Charles Prescott Chase,

who in a whole-hearted way aided every Board of Trade or civic enterprise, bringing with him a genial spirit, enthusiasm and strong common sense. It passed into a proverb almost that no enterprise could fail if he was interested in it. He was strongly self-reliant, had a boundless faith in humankind, but behind all was the indomitable will and untiring industry which knew not failure. His civic work had many branches, and philanthropic institutions will miss him. No finer, truer tribute can be paid him than was uttered in an "In Memoriam:"

His life daily demonstrated his inward thought—that he came not to be ministered unto, but to minister. And may we not believe of such a soul that

Something starry, something bold,  
Eludes the clutch of earth and mold,  
Something that will not wholly die,  
Out of the azure of the sky.

Charles Prescott Chase, son of Edwin Chase, was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, August 1, 1849, and died at his home, No. 572 Belmont avenue, Springfield, Massachusetts, February 12, 1917. He passed all grades of the public schools of Holyoke, finishing with graduation from high school. He then at once began business life, spending three years with his father, a lumber dealer of Holyoke. He then spent three years in Westfield, associated with Lyman W. Besse, head of the Besse system stores, and in the lumber business, going thence to Lyndonville, Vermont, there continuing lumber operations with D. P. Hall. He remained in Vermont a successful lumber merchant and operator until 1895, when he located in Springfield, Massachusetts, and purchased the Marsh & Murray lumber yard on Lyman street. Later he bought the lumber yard of Day & Jobson on Liberty street and consolidated both under the name, C. P. Chase & Company.

In 1907 the company expanded and a new yard was added, located at Birnie avenue in Brightwood, and the largest retail lumber business in Western Massachusetts was conducted by the company of which Mr. Chase was the active head until removed by death. For two years he was president of the Massachusetts Retail Lumber Dealers' Association, and prominent in business, social and political life.

In politics a Republican, Mr. Chase was license commissioner three years, 1908-09-10, and was several times urged to accept nomination for mayor, but the pressure of private business prevented his accepting. For two years he was president of the New England Inland Waterways Commission; from 1904 to 1908 was president of the Employers' Association; and during the last eight years of his life he was deeply interested in the improvement of the Connecticut river as a navigable stream. Although not generally known for his philanthropic work, he was one of the city's most generous men and liberal givers, most of his bequests being made anonymously. One of his last philanthropies was placing the Girls' Club upon a firm, financial basis and in enabling the club to acquire a clubhouse. At the time the municipal chimes were installed it was he who raised the greater part of the fund which made it possible. For three years he was president of the Springfield Board of Trade, and at the meeting of the directors of the board, called immediately after his death, these resolutions were passed voicing the feelings of the entire organization:

Resolved, That the Directors of the Springfield Board of Trade have learned with sorrow of the death of Mr. Charles P. Chase, who was President of the Board of Trade for the years 1910, 1911 and 1912.

Resolved, That we place on record this expres-





*Frank A. Rivers*

sion of our appreciation of the generous and unselfish service which he gave to this organization during his term of office.

Resolved, That, in his death, the city has lost one of its most useful and valuable citizens.

Resolved, That we express to the members of his family the sincere sympathy of the members of this Board.

Mr. Chase married, July 10, 1877, Jean E. Bush, who survives him, daughter of Frederick Bush, a former sheriff of Hampden county. They were the parents of three sons and a daughter: Junius Bush, of Springfield, Massachusetts; Lyndon Hall, was associated with his father in the C. P. Chase Lumber Company; Russell Deming, of Boston, with the engineers of United States Regiment 101st, Company C, now (1918) in France; Rachel C., married Harold A. Bellows, of Boston, engaged in real estate business in that city.

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**RIVERS, Frank Alexander,**  
**Contractor, Builder.**

The late Frank Alexander Rivers, of Chicopee, could well be called one of the successful self-made men of this section. Although left an orphan, he had by persistent effort risen to a place of prominence among the contractors and builders of Western Massachusetts. He was also prominent in public life, both in Holyoke and Chicopee, being mayor of the last named city for three terms and holding that office at the time of his death. He was of French parentage, his father, Alexander Rivers, a section foreman with the Vermont Central Railroad, located at St. Albans, Vermont, for several years prior to his death in 1855. His widow, Clemence, survived him three years, leaving a family of four children: Matilda, married Levi DeMorris, of Manchester, Connecticut; Clemence, married John Rich; Mary, married Moses Stone; Frank Alex-

ander, to whose memory this review is dedicated.

Frank Alexander Rivers, only son of Alexander and Clemence Rivers, was born in St. Albans, Vermont, January 13, 1852, and died at his home, No. 34 Adams avenue, Willimansett, Massachusetts, October 7, 1914. After the death of his mother in 1858, he lived with an uncle at North Troy, Vermont, there attending night school, also being employed in a woolen mill. In 1865 he came to Holyoke with an uncle, Peter Beauregard, with whom he spent the years, 1865-1870, being employed during that period in a woolen mill. For a time thereafter, he was in East Douglass with an axe manufacturing concern, then returned to Holyoke, spending eight years with D. H. & J. C. Newton, contractors, learning the trade of millwright. After becoming master of his trade, Mr. Rivers continued in the employ of the Newtons, aiding in the erection of many large mills, holding the position of foreman during a part of his engagement. After leaving the Newtons he entered the employ of the Holyoke Water Power Company, continuing with that company about nine years. During that period he supervised the raising of the Holyoke dam and other important work of this company.

In 1888, Mr. Rivers first engaged in the contracting business for himself, having associated himself with Frank Barber, under the firm name of Rivers & Barber. Their first contract was the building of a dam and a paper mill at Monroe Bridge, Massachusetts, for the James Ramage Paper Company. That was the beginning of a long and successful career as a contractor, his record showing many important contracts executed, and a particularly successful showing in completing works difficult from both an engineering and constructive standpoint.

Among the latter class was the building of a coffer dam at the stone dam at Birmingham, Connecticut, in order to repair the dam which had been badly damaged by floods; the repairing from his own plans of the South Hadley Falls reservoir; the lowering of a raceway at the plant of the Beebe & Holbrook Paper Company, a feat accomplished in four days without disturbing mill or machinery; the sinking of a well at the electric light station in Springfield, and running pipes eighty feet from river to building, six feet below low water mark.

Rivers & Barber continued as a firm until about 1890, then dissolved, Mr. Rivers continuing the business alone. Among the plants erected, and large operations conducted in various parts of the country, for which it was necessary to keep a large number of men constantly employed in their building, are the following: Mill and power plant of the Connecticut River Paper Company; additions, tenement blocks, and difficult underground work at Holyoke and Springfield for the Hampden Paper Company, the building of the National Papeterie building in Springfield, the quickest building operation of its size ever completed in the city; the A. N. Mayo warehouse; the first electric light station in Springfield and its subsequent enlargements; the Newell button shops; the Forbes & Wallace additions; and a great amount of work for E. Morgan, including his summer residence at Ashfield. Later buildings erected were: The Phoenix block in Springfield; the Besse block in the same city; the plant of the Crane Paper Company at Dalton, and the American Whip Company building, both in Westfield; the Russell Paper Mill; also the laying of pipes and the erecting of buildings for the General Electric Company of Pittsfield. He at this time

built a house in nine days for a prize of \$500 in gold, the entire house being completed and furnished in that time.

Mr. Rivers, after making Chicopee his residence, took an active part in public affairs, serving as alderman and alderman-at-large, and in 1912-1913 was mayor of the city, being in office, as noted above, at the time of his death. In Holyoke, he had also served as councilman and on important committees. He became very popular with his fellowmen, and from 1899, when he moved to Chicopee, was constantly in the public eye. His service was valuable to both cities, and as chief executive three terms he gave Chicopee a perfect example of a "business administration." He owned considerable real estate in both cities, his home in Holyoke located in the Elmwood section and later in Chicopee. He was an Independent in politics, a Knight of Pythias, a Forrester, and a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Rivers married (first) in 1872, Julia Tart, who died in July, 1879, leaving two children: Edward F., who was his father's business associate, later moved to New Haven, Connecticut, married, and has one child, a son Frank, now a corporal in France; also a daughter, Julia J., who married David H. Young, who was in the contracting business with Mr. Rivers, and has children: Ellen and Frank. Mr. Rivers married (second) in 1880, Julia Lague, of Holyoke. There were two children: Frank Napoleon, died aged one year, and Rhea B., married Wilfred J. Denis, a piano teacher, and has one child, Jeanette Cecile.

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#### **PARSONS, George Sanford,**

##### **Representative Citizen.**

As paymaster of the Parsons Paper Company of Holyoke. Mr. Parsons occu-



pies a position of trust and honor in the business life of the city to which he came in 1890, then a young man of thirty-five. He is of the seventh generation of the family founded in New England by Benjamin Parsons, fifth son of Hugh Parsons, of Great Torrington, Devonshire, England, and grandson of Thomas Parsons, of Great Milton in Oxfordshire, a country squire and gentleman. The surname Parsons is from the Latin *personæ*, a mask. Actors wore a wooden mask in early times to throw their voices out, and eventually the actor was called after the mask he wore, *dramatis personæ*, the possessor being called by the thing he possessed. In ecclesiastical language the word referred to a man of dignity, and was bestowed upon one whose duties were largely those of a vicar. The actors, ecclesiastics and parsons derived their name from the same root, the name coming through varied forms to the present Parsons.

*Parsons Arms*—Gules, two chevronets ermine between three eagles displayed or.

*Crest*—An eagle's leg erased at the thigh or, standing on a leopard's face gules.

According to heralds visitations the oldest known Parsons of record was John Parsons, of Cuddington, 1284. In the roll of possessions in the Abbey of Malmesbury, however, the name of William le Parsons is found under date, 1307. The name was largely confined to the South of England counties, being but infrequently found in North counties.

(I) Benjamin Parsons, the American ancestor, was born in Great Torrington, Devonshire, England, about 1627, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 24, 1689. He was a brother of "Cornet" Joseph Parsons, the founder of the Northampton branch of the Parsons family, and it is believed that the family

came in 1630 with William Pynchon. Benjamin Parsons was in Springfield in 1636, among the first settlers. He is described as a gentleman of superior, intellectual and moral worth, eminent in church and town, an earnest worker and exemplary in private life. His pew in the church was fourth from the deacon's seat, and later he was elected a deacon. He was one of the strong men of the Springfield church, and according to his correspondence with Rev. Increase Mather, foremost in its upbuilding. In the town he held many offices, and in all things was the valued citizen and upright man. He married (first) November 6, 1651, Sarah Vore, who died at Springfield, Massachusetts, January 1, 1676, daughter of Richard Vore, of Windsor. He married (second) February 21, 1677, Sarah (Heald) Leonard, widow of John Leonard, who was killed by the Indians. She survived him and married a third husband, Peter Tilton, of Hadley. Benjamin and Sarah (Vore) Parsons were the parents of sons and daughters: Sarah, Benjamin, Mary, Abigail, Samuel, Ebenezer, of further mention; Mary, Hezekiah and Joseph.

(II) Ebenezer Parsons, son of Benjamin Parsons, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 17, 1668, and died there, September 23, 1752. He married Margaret Marshfield, who died June 12, 1758, daughter of Samuel and Catherine Marshfield, of Springfield, and granddaughter of Thomas Marshfield, who came from Exeter, England, with Rev. Mr. Warham, and settled in Windsor, Connecticut. Children: Ebenezer, Margaret, Jonathan, Benjamin, of further mention; Caleb, Sarah, Jonathan (2), Abigail and Catherine.

(III) Benjamin (2) Parsons, son of Ebenezer Parsons, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 15, 1696,

and died at the home of his son Aaron at Swansea, after residing in Kingston and Palmer. He married, August 15, 1723, Martha Bliss, who died in Palmer, July 17, 1760. Their children were: Eleanor, married Ebenezer Fitch; David; Tabitha, married Robert McMaster; Moses, a soldier of the French War, who died at Havana; Israel, also a soldier of the French War, died at Fort Harmer; Aaron; Jonathan, of further mention; Joshua; Abigail, married Ebenezer Bliss; Martha, married Daniel Worthington; Benjamin, who also died in the Army during the French War.

(IV) Jonathan Parsons, son of Benjamin (2) Parsons, was born in Springfield, in 1735, and died in West Springfield, Massachusetts, May 2, 1810, West Springfield having been incorporated a town in 1774. He was a large land owner in that town, the library, school house, and town hall being on land he owned. He married Mary Merrick, who died March 15, 1817, aged eighty-four years, daughter of Deacon Joseph Merrick. Children: Israel; Mary, married Elihu Stone; Martha, married Joseph P. Sears; Rahama, married Levi Hayes; Mercy; Jonathan, of further mention; and Joseph.

(V) Jonathan (2) Parsons, son of Jonathan (1) Parsons, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, September, 19, 1770, and died December 6, 1827. He married, June 24, 1797, Grace Leonard, born August 8, 1777, died March 24, 1853, daughter of Elias and Susannah Leonard, of Feeding Hills, Massachusetts. Children: Harriet, died young; Francis; James Merrick, died young; Edward, Mary, Henry, James Merrick (2), Harriet (2), Frances Cornelia, Samuel Leonard, Jonathan, of further mention; and Martha.

(VI) Jonathan (3) Parsons, son of

Jonathan (2) Parsons, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, October 7, 1820, and died at Saratoga Springs, New York, August 16, 1892. After completing his school years, at about the age of sixteen, he went West to near Marshall, Calhoun county, Michigan, later going to Kalamazoo in the same State, there residing for the remainder of his life. At Marshall he was a general store clerk, but in Kalamazoo he established a hardware business, which he profitably conducted until 1888, when he sold out and retired. He was one of the leading men of his adopted city and aided in its upbuilding. He was one of the founders of the Presbyterian church, and for many years was one of the deacons. A Republican in politics, he represented Kalamazoo in the State Legislature, and was active until the failure of his health. He lived four years after retiring from business, his death occurring at Saratoga Springs, while on a visit there for the benefit of his health. He married, October 4, 1847, Mary B. Colt, of Hinsdale, Massachusetts. Children: Edward Colt, born January 24, 1848; Jennie Clark, August 31, 1850, married Charles M. Phillips; Mary Adelle, November 5, 1852; George Sanford, of further mention; Eliza Crane, married Edward P. Bagg, and died October, 1917; Allen Woodbury, born November 23, 1864, died June 1, 1893.

(VII) George Sanford Parsons, son of Jonathan (2) Parsons, was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, January 16, 1855. He was educated in the graded and high schools of the city, finishing with courses at Kalamazoo College, a Baptist Institution. He began business life in his father's hardware store in Kalamazoo, and continued his trusted, confidential associate until the business was sold out in 1888. He then spent two years asso-





*W. S. Gamay*

ciated with his brother, they handling a line of mantels and grates. In 1890 George S. Parsons returned to the State which had so long been the home of his ancestors, and chose a location nearby the city his ancestor, Benjamin Parsons, had aided in first settling Springfield. He located in Holyoke, there entering the employ of the Parsons Paper Company as an office clerk, and with that company he has continued and has been promoted from time to time as a reward for his fidelity and efficiency up to his present position as paymaster, being to-day one of the oldest in point of service of its employees. He is a member of Holyoke Canoe Club, and of the Second Congregational Church. In his political faith he is a Republican.

Mr. Parsons married, October 3, 1894, Mary Louise Shumway, daughter of Austin L. and Mary Louise (Richard) Shumway, of Holyoke. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons are the parents of a daughter, Mary Louise, born July 25, 1900. The family home is at No. 35 Waldo street, Holyoke.

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### **GAMAGE, Wilbur S.,**

#### **Manufacturer.**

For four years prior to his death in 1913, Mr. Gamage resided in Worcester, Massachusetts, but the greater part of his life was passed in Woodville, a village of Middlesex county, sixteen miles from Worcester, his important carriage manufactory about the only large industry of the village. All his business life was spent in the carriage business as manufacturer and dealer, the destruction of his Woodville plant by fire causing him to change to a dealer instead of a builder. He was the son of Joseph and Mary (Taft) Gamage, his mother of the ancient Taft family of New England.

Wilbur S. Gamage was born in Wood-

ville, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, June 24, 1856, and died in Worcester, Massachusetts, March 14, 1913. After completing his school years he entered the employ of L. E. Coolidge, carriage builder, and horse supply dealer, and became thoroughly familiar with that line of business in its every phase. He continued a trusted employee with Mr. Coolidge until the latter's death, then continued the business as proprietor until about 1910, when his plant in Woodville was entirely destroyed by fire. Mr. Gamage did not rebuild, but removed to Worcester and resumed business as treasurer and chief owner of J. W. Sargent & Son, No. 24 Waldo street, dealers in carriages, wagons, blankets, whips, and other supplies for the horse. As a manufacturer he made only goods of the higher grade, and bore a most excellent reputation as a business man of probity and enterprise. In Worcester he was at one time part owner of the Jewett, Gamage Auto Company, on Shrewsbury street, but he disposed of that interest and until his death devoted himself exclusively to his duties in connection with J. W. Sargent & Son. He had property interests in Milford and elsewhere, and all his life gave close attention to his private affairs, taking little part in politics or public life. He was a member of the Masonic order, holding the thirty-second degree, Worcester Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. His widow, Elizabeth, continues her residence in Worcester.

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### **KING, George Gabriel,**

#### **Merchant.**

With an inherited aptitude for business, and a long experience, George G. King has made for himself a place in the business world. His father, Samuel King, was for fifty years a successful mer-

chant in Holyoke, and the son bids fair to equal the unexampled record of the father as a business man.

George G. King was born June 22, 1872, in Holyoke, Massachusetts, and was educated in the schools of that city, including the high school, from which he was graduated in 1889. On leaving school he found employment in the offices of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company in Holyoke, where he continued ten years, rising through merit and application until he occupied the position of cashier at the time of his resignation. On the organization of the American Writing Paper Company of Holyoke, he became one of its employees in its general offices, then located at Springfield, Massachusetts, and for two years Mr. King was reckoned among the most active and useful of its office force. Succeeding this, for a short time he was employed in New York City, and returned to Holyoke, where he entered the office of John H. Lyons & Company, paper stock dealers, and continued one and one-half years in this service. Since that time he has been employed by P. Garvan, Incorporated, one of the largest paper stock dealers in the country, with main offices in Hartford, Connecticut. Mr. King has entire charge of this establishment in Holyoke, buying and selling paper stock. His experience and efficiency have contributed much to the success of this branch of the business. Mr. King is active in social organizations of his native city, being a member of William Whiting Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Holyoke; of the Bay State Club, the Mount Tom Gulf Club and Holyoke Canoe Club. Of social and genial instinct, he is a welcome member in any circle, and contributes his share to the advancement and development of all interests of Holyoke. While he does not

take an active part in practical politics, he is an intelligent observer of events, and interested in the growth, prosperity and happiness of the people of the United States, allowing no one to surpass him in patriotism.

Mr. King married, May 3, 1900, Jane Edmunds, a native of Rockville, Connecticut, daughter of John and Jane Edmunds, of English antecedents. John Edmunds came to America about 1861. Mr. and Mrs. King are the parents of three daughters, Ruth Ann, Janet and Barbara.

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### COOK, Frederick Rodney,

#### **Business Man.**

As president of the old-established William F. Cook Company, Frederick Rodney Cook, of Mittineague, Massachusetts, is the head of a business that ranks among the largest of its kind in the western part of the State. He comes of an old Massachusetts family.

(I) Ezekiel Cook, grandfather of Frederick R. Cook, was a native of Warwick, Massachusetts, where he spent his life, and he died at an advanced age.

(II) William Frederick Cook, son of Ezekiel Cook, was born February 14, 1847, in Warwick. He received his education in the public schools of that town and in those of Barre, in the same State. At the age of twenty he went to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he was employed as a machinist. His next migration was to Springfield, where he was employed by the firm of Smith & Wesson, pistol manufacturers, and later was employed in the United States Armory. In 1872 he went into business as a dealer in coal and ice, establishing himself at West Springfield. The venture prospered, and in the course of time he found himself at the head of a flourishing coal

and trucking business, including masons' supplies, the style being the W. F. Cook Supply Company. In 1905 he established a branch in Springfield under the management of his son, George S. Cook, the Mittineague business being supervised by his other son, Frederick Rodney, and he continued active in these until his death. Mr. Cook was also interested in West Springfield real estate. He was a Republican and took an active part in local politics, serving fifteen years on the town committee, and from 1893 to 1898 holding the office of water commissioner as West Springfield. In 1906 he was elected to the Legislature. Mr. Cook married (first) Florence, daughter of Rodney and Mary B. Steele, the former an engineer on the Boston & Albany Railroad. Mr. Steele died in Springfield, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Cook were the parents of two sons and one daughter: Frederick Rodney, of further mention; George S.; and Marion. Mrs. Cook died in 1885, and Mr. Cook married (second) Carrie B. Norton, who passed away in May, 1913. The death of Mr. Cook occurred March 1, 1915, at Mittineague.

(III) Frederick Rodney Cook, son of William Frederick and Florence (Steele) Cook, was born January 26, 1878, at Mittineague, Massachusetts. He attended the common schools of his native town, passing thence to the West Springfield High School, and later taking a course at the Springfield Business College. The first business position obtained by Mr. Cook was with his cousin in a shoe store in Springfield, and later he engaged for two years in the grain business. After a temporary connection with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company he became shipping clerk for Kibbee Brothers, the well-known wholesale manufacturers of confectionery, and here he continued until 1903, when he resigned in order that

he might be free to associate himself with his father in the coal and wood business. In addition to this they engaged in trucking, having to-day all the trucking for the mills in Mittineague. Upon the death of his father, Mr. Cook became manager of the estate, acting in this capacity until September 1, 1915, when he purchased the entire business, which he has since conducted under the name of the William F. Cook Supply Company. On the foundation laid so surely and successfully by his father forty-five years ago he conducts an extensive and flourishing trade. During the years which have elapsed since he first became associated with the business, Mr. Cook has devoted himself to the furtherance of its interests and as a result has seen it increase to its present proportions. To-day it is the largest concern of its kind in the town of West Springfield, and among the largest in Western Massachusetts, and its proprietor is among the leading business men of his community.

As a staunch Republican, Mr. Cook has taken an active interest in political affairs, having been for many years a member of the Republican town committee of West Springfield and having, during five of these years, served as its chairman. He affiliates with Mount Orthodox Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of West Springfield, and also is a member of the Springfield Automobile Club. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of West Springfield and serves on its board of stewards.

Mr. Cook married, April 10, 1907, Mabel L. Murphy, born in Springfield, daughter of Spencer Murphy, who was for many years employed in the sash and blind factory of Gilbert & Company, of Springfield. Mr. Murphy is also the father of two sons: Frederick, a photographer of Springfield; and Louis, with

the Potter Lumber Company. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have one son, Frederick R., born March 25, 1908.

**FANNING, David Hale,**  
**Manufacturer.**

That a man is the "Architect of his own fortune" is forcibly illustrated in the wonderful life of David Hale Fanning, a man now nearing the age at which one passes from the octogenarian into the rare nonagenarian class. In his early youth he was deprived of both father and mother and at the age of sixteen, with his sister's gift of a pocket Bible which was then and ever his source of inspiration, he started out into the great world to seek his place. His cash capital was two dollars and fifty cents, but he possessed unlimited capital represented by a strong, vigorous body, a clean mind, a stout heart, a spirit nothing could daunt, sound morals and a pledge, faithfully adhered to, never to use intoxicants or tobacco. With that capital he began life and at the age of thirty-one had so added to it in actual cash and business experience, that he was able to start a small manufacturing plant of his own and from that beginning grew the great business conducted under the corporate name Royal Worcester Corset Company, David H. Fanning, president, then and now.

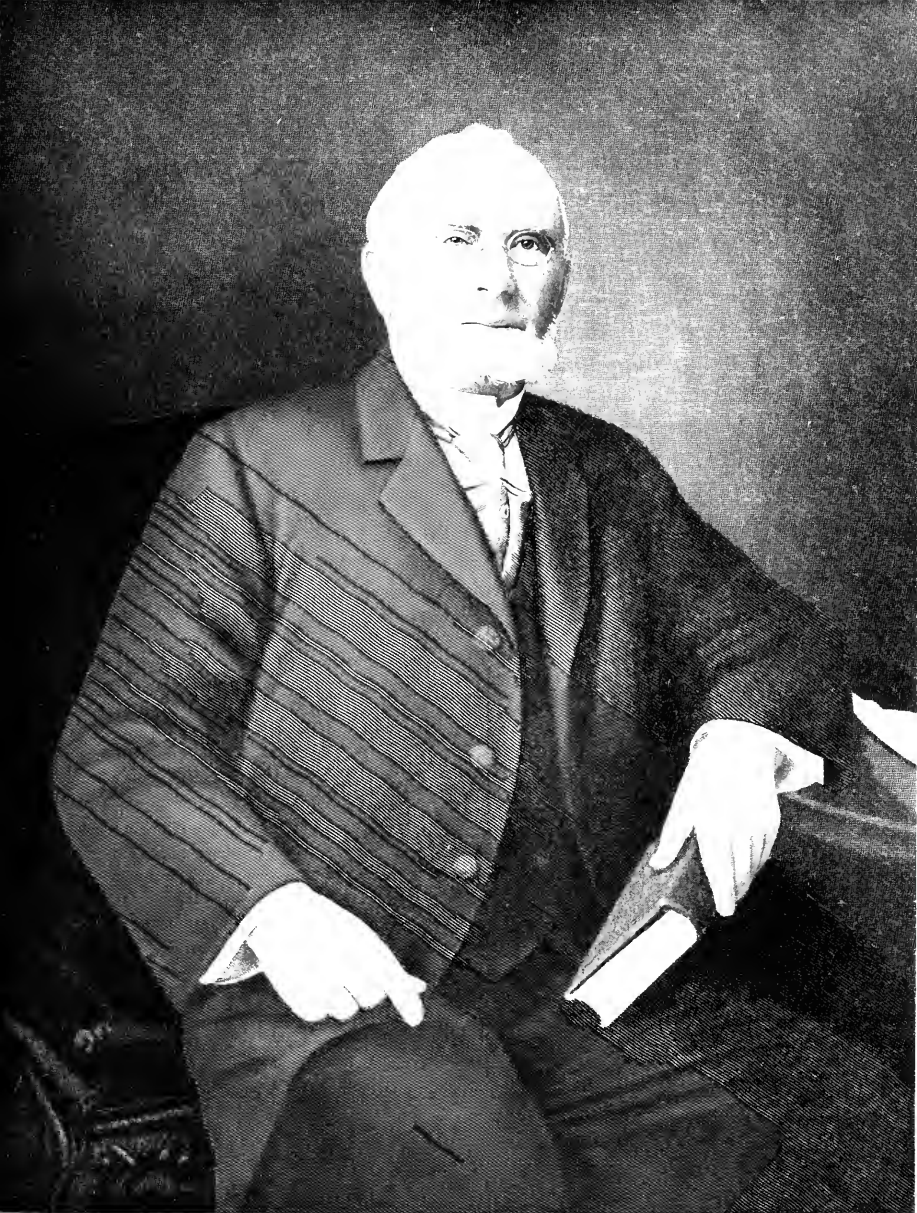
To review such a life of achievement in its high lights only, is a task of magnitude, but there is so much in that life of extraordinary interest that it fills one with a desire to understand from whence came his strength—mental, moral and physical. Why has he succeeded so grandly where others have failed so miserably? Why has he lived so long such a strong, strenuous, healthful life, when the average life of the business man is hardly greater than half the years this

man has attained? Above all one would understand how an unproved country lad could pass through the temptations that assail the homeless, and retain inviolate the strict moral code he had adopted as his standard of living.

There are many answers which could be made to such questions, but his own answer is: "Temperance, early hours, good company and hard work." Really that covers the entire ground, but with such modesty that it does not entirely satisfy. Yet, plus experience which the passing years have given him, heredity and early home training, his answer does reveal the secret of a most remarkable life.

His ancestry is traced in America to Edmund Fanning, who was granted land at New London, Connecticut, in 1664, and was one of the original proprietors of Stonington, Connecticut, a soldier of King Philip's War, and in England to 1066 when the Conqueror came. Edmund Fanning brought to the New World the best attributes of his English and Irish ancestors; and these, strengthened by pioneer life, were transmitted to Lieutenant John Fanning, born about 1657, also a soldier of King Philip's War, who received a grant of land at Groton, Connecticut. John Fanning left a son John (2) Fanning born in 1688, whose son Thomas Fanning, born in 1719, was the father of Thomas (2) Fanning, born 1755, a ship carpenter who served six years as a Revolutionary soldier and was wounded in battle so seriously that in after years he received from his grateful country a pension as long as he lived, his death occurring in 1828. This brings the family history through the Colonial period to the establishment of the Republic and a government "of the people, by the people, and for the people." Each generation bore well their part, not only as soldiers





David Hale Fanning



but in the civil arts, aiding in the establishment of an order under which succeeding generations have lived, prospered and helped grandly to maintain.

Thomas Fanning, the Revolutionary soldier, was the father of Henry Willson Fanning, who was born in 1786, died in 1836, surviving his honored father but eight years. He was a blacksmith and followed his trade in Marlboro, Norwich, and Jewett City, Connecticut. He inherited the military ardor of his sires and when a second war was waged with Great Britain to sustain and forever establish those principles for which the first was fought, he entered the American army, serving as corporal of the company of Connecticut militia, led by Captain Enos H. Buell. He married Sarah Hale, also of distinguished Colonial ancestry, daughter of David and Ruth (Hale) Hale, of Glastonbury, Connecticut. She was a woman of strong character, reared her children in strict accordance with the religious principles she professed and gave them all the love and devotion of her great mother heart. Henry Willson and Sarah (Hale) Fanning were the parents of David Hale Fanning and in that Jewett City home, under the influence of his honorable, upright, industrious father and tender, devoted solicitous mother, his early character was formed. With the training there received and with the traditions of such an honorable ancestry to inspire him, he prepared for the battle of life, a battle he has so bravely fought and so grandly won.

David Hale Fanning was born at Jewett City, town of Griswold, Connecticut, August 4, 1830, consequently is now approaching his eighty-seventh birthday. He was early deprived of a father's care, but the influence of that father has followed him through life and to him he owes those habits of industry which have

ever distinguished him. Until he was sixteen he remained at home, and under that home influence was laid the foundation upon which to build his future career. Too much importance cannot be given those boyhood years, during which he acquired habits of frugality, honesty, a reverence for the Bible and an unwavering determination to obstemiously avoid tobacco and liquor.

At sixteen he left home, making the first stage of his journey, twenty miles, on foot, his chief possessions his little Bible, which he still has, and two dollars and fifty cents in money. That was in 1846 and until 1861 he had no settled location and no definite plan of action decided upon, except that he must work and save. During that time he had worked as a factory hand in Clinton and Worcester, Massachusetts, had learned the machinist's trade, worked as a journeyman, been proprietor of a general store at Groton Junction, Massachusetts, sold out his business and moved to Cleveland, Ohio, returned to Worcester and from 1857 until 1861 been employed as a salesman. These were fifteen busy years and left the young man with a good trade, factory experience, business experience and the knowledge that is only gained in travel and actual contact with the world under hard conditions. The years had further left him a strong, self-reliant man, believing in himself and strengthened and determined in his resolution to find the way to success.

The Civil War was then on and Mr. Fanning was desirous to aid in the preservation of the Union his forefathers had fought to establish, but the recruiting officer found there were some physical defects which unfitted him for army service. Balked in that ambition he decided to employ his small capital in the manufacture of that then fad, hoop skirts for

woman's wear. He established a plant in Worcester and began business under the firm name The Worcester Skirt Company. His previous factory experience and his knowledge of salesmanship now stood him in good stead and he prospered, for he had mastered the art of manufacturing and of selling.

About this time considerable interest in corsets had developed, and Mr. Fanning's far-sightedness led him to believe that here was an article for which there would be a world-wide demand.

So, when "hoops" were no longer considered an important part of a fashionable costume he had perfected several models of corsets and with them was able to retain the hold he already had upon those dealers selling woman's wear.

His varied experience had taught him that women were dependable customers, but subject to Fashion's numerous and rapid changes. Corsets proved to be an indispensable item of feminine attire and became immensely popular.

Mr. Fanning found his reasoning good and soon his plant was in condition of greater prosperity than it had ever known. He was virtually a pioneer in the American manufacture of corsets, and through all the wonderful expansion of that great business has retained that leadership. He continued in business under the original style and title, and The Worcester Skirt Company under his executive management flourished, expanded and prospered until 1888, when it was incorporated as the Worcester Corset Company. In 1901 the name was changed to the Royal Worcester Corset Company with David Hale Fanning still president, and at this time (1916) no other man has filled that office.

Let not the foregoing record lead the reader to regard Mr. Fanning as one who considers money-making the chief aim of

man. A visit to the plant wherein are manufactured Bon Ton, Royal Worcester, and Adjusto Corsets which are sold all over the world, reveals the fact that Mr. Fanning values the health, comfort and welfare of his two thousand employees above every other consideration. The plant is the largest in the entire world devoted solely to the manufacture of corsets, and in no other factory do the operatives labor under more comfortable or better sanitary conditions. While the most healthful environment and every precaution, even to special water supply, cannot prevent sickness among so many people, it can be at once treated in this plant in the hospital ward where a trained nurse and medical treatment are constantly at hand during the hours the plant is in operation. In short the factory in construction, equipment and operation is a model, a worthy monument to the man responsible for its being—David Hale Fanning.

Another monument to his public spirit and generosity is a beautiful park in his native Jewett City, presented by Mr. Fanning, and in honor of the donor named The David Hale Fanning Park. In the same town is a worthy Sailors' and Soldiers' monument (erected largely through his generosity) and in New London the new Connecticut College for Women, recently completed. The town which gave him birth and was the scene of his boyhood life has ever remained dear to him and, in adding to its attractiveness, he has taken a deep pleasure and considers that he has availed himself of a privilege.

In his relations with the public institutions of his adopted city, Worcester, Mr. Fanning has manifested a spirit of liberality that has greatly increased their usefulness. Perhaps the institution which lies nearest his heart and has benefited

most through his interest is the Hahne-mann Hospital of Worcester, but he has remembered all: the churches, schools, Grand Army of the Republic and civic institutions, all claiming his munificence. He donated to the Hospital the land, on Lincoln street, upon which the beautiful building is erected, and is especially interested in those Homes provided by philanthropy for the aged, the sick and the needy, while the cause of education is dear to his heart.

It can be seen from the foregoing that the wealth Mr. Fanning has acquired has been won through honest effort, not through governmental favor, syndicate methods of stifling competition, nor trust methods of controlling prices. He has made and sold legitimately; the superiority of the product he manufactured the only advantage he enjoyed or wanted. It is also apparent that his wealth is not employed in selfishly gratifying his own desires, but that it is being as wisely used as it was fairly won. He lives most modestly at his not pretentious home in Woodland street, but he does take a keen delight in the possession of rare plants and flowers and their cultivation; his chrysanthemums, of which he is passionately fond, being unusually fine and a rare show in their proper season.

Mr. Fanning is a Republican in politics, and in religious affiliations an active member of the Church of the Unity, Worcester. In youth he became a member of that then prominent order, Sons of Temperance, and was very active during the many years it was the leading temperance organization of the United States with lodges everywhere. He is a member of the Home Market Club of Boston, the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, the Worcester County Mechanics' Association, and the Tatnuck Country Club.

He married at Worcester, September

28, 1859, Rosamond Hopkins Dawless, who died December 14, 1901, daughter of Young Simmons and Fidela (Willard) Dawless, of Sterling, Massachusetts. The only son born to Mr. and Mrs. Fanning, Frank Everett, died August 21, 1869, an infant; their eldest daughter, Agnes Maria, is the widow of John E. Lancaster, of Worcester; their second daughter and youngest child, Helen Josephine, is the widow of William C. Supplee, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

While Mr. Fanning retains the presidency of the Royal Worcester Corset Company and each day sees him at his desk in the Company's Worcester offices, he naturally feels the weight of his years, eighty-six, and has surrendered to younger shoulders the heavier burdens of management. A lifetime has elapsed since that day, seventy years ago, when he walked away from the Jewett City home, but as the achievement of those years is understood, it seems a short time in which to accomplish so much. Truly he has been the "Architect of his own fortune."

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### OTTO, George R.,

#### Representative Citizen.

This is the name of one who, though not born in West Springfield, was an almost life-long resident of the town and was numbered among its most respected citizens. Mr. Otto, now deceased, was long one of the skilled employees at the Springfield Armory, and in addition owned and superintended the running of a line of boats. As a citizen he was ever ready to do his part toward public improvements and general betterment of conditions.

(1) Oscar Otto, grandfather of George R. Otto, was born in Germany, and was the owner of a brewery. He and his wife

were the parents of three children: George; John, of further mention; and Emma. All these are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Otto both died in their native land.

(II) John Otto, son of Oscar Otto, was born in Germany, and at the age of twenty emigrated to the United States, settling in Hartford, Connecticut, before that city was connected by rail with Springfield. His sojourn in Hartford, however, was brief, and after making the trip to Springfield by boat he arrived there with no other equipment than an education acquired in the public schools of his native land and a thorough knowledge of his trade, which was that of a silver-plater. That trade he followed successfully in Springfield, later in Hartford, and then again in Springfield, during the remainder of his life. In politics he was a Democrat, but held no office. Mr. Otto married Catherine, adopted daughter of Captain Bunker. She was born in Germany, and as a girl embarked for the United States on a vessel which suffered total destruction, many of its passengers being lost, Catherine being the only one of her family to survive, being picked up by the captain, who subsequently adopted her. Mr. and Mrs. Otto were the parents of two children: George R., of further mention; and Rose, who died in infancy. Mrs. Otto died in Hartford, and her husband in Springfield.

(III) George R. Otto, son of John and Catherine (Bunker) Otto, was born June 25, 1846, in Chicopee, Massachusetts, and died in that town, September 13, 1901. He received his education in the public schools of Hartford, Connecticut. His trade was that of a polisher, and upon the death of his mother, he went to Newark, New Jersey, and at the age of seventeen came to Springfield, obtaining employ-

ment in the Armory. He remained there thirty-five years, a fact which furnishes indisputable proof of his skill and fidelity. An enterprising spirit caused Mr. Otto, while thus employed, to seek another outlet for his energies. Constructing a boat-house at the foot of Elm street, he purchased about seventy-five boats which he rented at reasonable rates. He employed a man to attend to the work, and Mrs. Otto, who was as energetic as her husband, superintended the conduct of the establishment, which was successfully continued by her until 1916, when it was disposed of. In politics, Mr. Otto was a Democrat. He belonged to the Turn Verein Society, serving as a trustee of the order.

Mr. Otto married, December 21, 1864, Elizabeth Cardigan, and they became the parents of the following children: 1. George, born December 9, 1869; married Bridget Moriarty; their children: George, Frank, Daniel and Mary, now living in Springfield; Mrs. George Otto died in 1909 and her husband in 1912. 2. Frank, died at the age of two years. 3. Frederick, born November 25, 1875; graduated from the Boston Law School, but after practising a short time became bookkeeper for the Springfield Gas Company, remaining about seven years; in 1916 he was appointed revenue officer in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, which position he still holds; he married Mary Dennin, who died in 1911, leaving one daughter, Elizabeth, who was born in 1898, and now lives with her grandmother in West Springfield. 4. Edward, born in 1888, died in infancy.

On September 13, 1901, being then only in the prime of life, George R. Otto, good citizen, kind neighbor, affectionate husband and father, passed away. His line of boats which he had operated for the long period of forty years had made him widely

known in the community, and he was the possessor of many warm and faithful friends. The life of Mr. Otto carries its own lesson of the reward of duty well performed—a lesson which all young men who have their way to make in the world would do well to heed.

Timothy Cardigan, father of Mrs. Elizabeth (Cardigan) Otto, was born in Ireland and emigrated to the United States, presumably in youth or early manhood. He settled in Springfield, where he was employed in the freight-house of the Boston & Albany Railroad. He married Ellen Barry, a native of Ireland, and their children were: 1. Elizabeth, born in 1847, became the wife of George R. Otto, as stated above; Mrs. Otto has lived all her life in her native city of Springfield, and we have seen what an admirable helpmate her husband ever found in her. 2. Anna, born in 1849, married Frank Paige, who died in 1901; their children, who all live in Springfield, are: Frank, George, Charles, William, Frederick and Harry. 3. and 4. Lawrence and Timothy, twins, never married; Lawrence died at twenty-five and Timothy now lives in Boston. Mrs. Cardigan died in Springfield at the early age of twenty-six, and the death of her husband occurred in 1887.

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**GALLAGHER, James A.,**

**Business Man, Public Official.**

Peter Gallagher, grandfather of James A. Gallagher, of Worcester, was born in the North of Ireland, settled early in life in New Brunswick, and engaged in trucking, farming and lumbering. He also lived for a few years at Richmond, Maine. He married Rhoda Jackson, who was also a native of Ireland. Children: Francis, mentioned below; Michael, John, James, Daniel, George, Jeremiah, Peter, William, Sarah, Mary, Kittie.

Francis Gallagher, son of Peter Gallagher, was born in 1830 at Richmond, Maine, and went with his parents from his native town to New Brunswick, locating in the town of Newbury. He died in Worcester, whither he came in 1870, shortly after his marriage. He was a carpenter by trade, and for forty years he was in business as a contractor and builder in Worcester, Massachusetts. He built the first of the type of apartment house known as the three-decker, and during the course of his business life constructed a large number of these dwelling houses. He continued in active business until shortly before his death in 1914, at the age of eighty-four years.

He married Theresa McElheny, daughter of James and Ellen (Burns) McElheny, who were both natives of Ireland. Her parents came to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but moved afterward to New Brunswick. Her mother died and is buried in Boston, Massachusetts. Children of James and Ellen McElheny: Mary, deceased; Ellen, deceased; Julia, deceased; Hugh, deceased; Theresa, mentioned above, now living in Worcester. Children of Francis and Theresa (McElheny) Gallagher: 1. Annie. 2. Agnes, married William H. Brady, a police inspector of Worcester. 3. Augusta, was for twenty years Superior of Notre Dame Order at the Star of the Sea Convent, East Boston, and Notre Dame Convent, Chicopee; died in 1916 at Fond-du-Lac Convent, Worcester, where she spent the last six months of her life. 4. Peter, a carpenter by trade; was for two years a member of the Common Council of the City of Worcester from Ward Four; married (first) Nora Brady; (second) Nellie Brady. 5. Louisa, unmarried. 6. Mary, unmarried. 7. Sarah, a grammar school teacher. 8. Gertrude, married Timothy F. Larkin, lawyer, of Worcester; she is an accomplished pian-

ist and teacher of music. 9. Frank, deceased. 10. Julia, deceased. 11. James A., mentioned below.

James A. Gallagher, son of Francis Gallagher, was born at Newbury, New Brunswick, July 22, 1868. He attended the public schools of Worcester, but in his thirteenth year, when in the seventh grade, left school to begin work as errand boy in a machine shop. He served an apprenticeship of four years in the machinist trade, but abandoned it finally in favor of his father's occupation. For the past thirty years he has followed the trade and business of carpentering. For twelve years he was contract superintendent for J. J. Higgins & Company. During the past twelve years he has been in business as a contractor and builder in Worcester. He has made a specialty of the three-decker which his father introduced and made popular. It is said that James A. Gallagher has built more of this style of residence than any other man in Worcester. He has devoted much attention also to building houses to sell and developing real estate. He developed nearly all the side of the hill on Houghton street. At times he has fifty carpenters in his employ. In addition to his extensive real estate and contracting business he has given much time to public service. In politics he is a Democrat, one of the local leaders of his party, keenly interested in municipal affairs. He represented Ward Four in the Common Council of the City of Worcester in 1911 and 1912. Since 1915 he has been a member of the Board of Aldermen of the city. He has served on some very important committees, including streets, police, public buildings, legislation, street lighting, mayor's inaugural and unfinished business, of which he was chairman. He was also on the Committee on Assessments for Street Betterments, and

chairman of the Committee on Elections and Election Returns. He gave his support to the pay-as-you-go policy of the city, established in 1915, and now in satisfactory operation. He was a member of the city government when the grade crossing ordinance was passed and the Lake Quinsigamond Bridge finally voted. He is given credit for having acted in good faith and consistently on all measures in the interests of the people and municipality. He was the first alderman elected from his ward without opposition. He has been chairman of the Democratic City Committee, and is well-known in business and political circles throughout the State. His personality, cordiality and good nature have won a host of friends for him. His energy, shrewdness and ambition have won him success in business. As a public officer he has been efficient, zealous and faithful. Personally he is deservedly popular among all classes of citizens. He is a member of the local order of Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Eagles. He has a very attractive residence at No. 69 May street.

Mr. Gallagher married, October 28, 1896, Elizabeth Leonard, daughter of John and Catharine (Rooney) Leonard, of Worcester. His wife is a native of Worcester, educated there in the parochial schools. Children: Marian, graduate of the Worcester Parochial School, 1916; Loretta; Rhoda, deceased; Leonard, Catharine, Frank, Elizabeth.

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#### HALL, Percy Newell,

**Druggist.**

Percy N. Hall, the well-known druggist of Westfield, is a son of Newell Barney Hall, and grandson of Levi Hall, born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, January 7, 1807, died in Turners Falls, Massa-





T. H. Hall



chusetts, January 9, 1891. He spent the greater part of his life in Jacksonville, Vermont, engaged in farming, both he and his wife very active and devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Lydia ———, born at Whitingham, Vermont, December 3, 1804, and there died December 6, 1873.

They were the parents of an only child, Newell Barney Hall, born in Jacksonville, Vermont, January 5, 1829. He grew to manhood at Jacksonville, became interested in the hotel business, but about 1869 moved to Turners Falls, Massachusetts, where he became foreman of the Montague Paper Mill, continuing in that position until one year previous to his death, which occurred December 4, 1904. He married at Whitingham, Vermont, November 20, 1856, Rev. Amherst Lamb officiating, Lucy Melissa Hull, born at Whitingham, May 19, 1830, now residing with her daughter Jennie at East Providence, Rhode Island. She is a daughter of Emery Hull, born in Whitingham, Vermont, March, 1804, died there March 1, 1842, son of Captain William Hull, an officer of the militia, and grandson of Captain Alonzo Hull, an officer of the Revolution. Emery Hull married Lydia Chase, born in Whitingham, January 13, 1808, died at Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, April 12, 1871. They were the parents of Fannie Hull, married Harvey Holdredge, and resided in Susquehanna, both deceased; Mary Hull, married F. D. Lyons, and lived to the great age of ninety-seven; Lucy Melissa Hull, married Newell Barney Hall. Mr. and Mrs. Hall were the parents of seven children: Frank, died in infancy; Jennie, married Major Samuel C. Waldron, owner of the famous Rumford Chemical Works of East Providence, whom she survives, residing in East Providence and caring for her aged mother; George, died at Turners

Falls in 1910; William, a paper maker of Lawrence, Massachusetts; Frank L., of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, the owner of several motion picture theatres; Harry C., a paper maker of Holyoke; Percy Newell, of further mention. All but the two youngest children were born in Jacksonville, Vermont, they in Turners Falls, Massachusetts.

Percy Newell Hall, youngest child of Newell Barney and Lucy Melissa (Hull) Hall, was born July 11, 1877. He was educated in the public schools of Turners Falls, graduating with the high school class of 1894. He began learning the machinist's trade with the Deane Steam Pump Company, but he did not find the work congenial and gave it up in favor of a mercantile life. He accepted the opportunity offered him to learn the drug business in the store owned by John F. Hood, of Turners Falls, and there remained until coming to Holyoke with C. E. Ball at his High street store. Later and for five years he was with Edwin Baker, of Shelburne Falls, then for eighteen months with A. E. Lerche, of Springfield, and in September, 1906, located in Westfield and purchased the well-known business conducted for many years by the late Henry Holland. They continued at the old location for five years very successfully, but in 1911, the business demanding enlarged quarters, he moved to his present location at the corner of School and Elm streets.

He has taken an active part in public affairs since coming to Westfield, is a good organizer and executive, progressive and energetic, the type of clear-visioned, courageous, high-principled men that are so useful in civic affairs. He is of a cheerful, optimistic nature, has the courage of his convictions, is not afraid of responsibility nor disturbed by opposition. As chairman of the Board of Se-

lectmen in 1914 and 1915 he passed through some troubled waters which were safely navigated with skill and credit. He believes in Westfield and is always ready to lend a hand to advance her welfare. Politically he is a Republican. He is a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Evening Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; ——— Lodge, Order of the Eastern Star; the Massachusetts State Board of Pharmacy, in which he takes an active part and interest; the Hampden County Improvement Association; Westfield Board of Trade; is an ex-president of the Men's Club, and a member of the Westfield and Westfield Country clubs.

Mr. Hall married, December 31, 1902, Leal M. Fales, born in Franklin, Ohio, daughter of Lowell Emerson Fales, born in Walpole, Massachusetts, June 28, 1833, a paper maker by trade, and he died in August, 1905. He married Martha Ann Farwell, born in New York, October 24, 1843, now residing with her daughter, Mrs. Stoekell, in Norfolk, Connecticut. Mrs. Martha A. Fales is a daughter of John H. Farwell, born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, February 9, 1805, died November 9, 1886. He was at one time a captain of a company in the New York State Militia, son of a Revolutionary soldier who fought at Lexington. John H. Farwell married Catherine Adams Putnam, born at Fitchburg, December 25, 1810, died December 7, 1875. Lowell Emerson Fales, previously mentioned, was a son of Warren Fales, born at Walpole, Massachusetts, and there died in 1883, his father and grandfather soldiers of the Revolution engaged at Lexington. Lowell E. and Martha Ann (Farwell) Fales were the parents of four children, two of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are the parents of John Lowell, born January 19,

1904; Howard Fales, January 24, 1906; Jean, November 2, 1908; Percy Newell (2), February 6, 1915.

**ROLOFF, Oscar Theodore,**  
**Merchant.**

Oscar Theodore Roloff, merchant of West Springfield and president of the West Side Board of Commerce, is a son of Otto Roloff, and a grandson of Peter Roloff.

(I) Peter Roloff was born in 1818, in Dusseldorf, Germany, and about 1861 emigrated to the United States, where he spent the remainder of his life. He married, in Germany, and he and his wife were the parents of four sons: Henry, Herman, Otto, of further mention; and Ernest. Of these the youngest is the only one now living. Mr. Roloff died in 1874, in New York City.

(II) Otto Roloff, son of Peter Roloff, was born in 1842, in Dusseldorf, Germany, and received his education in public schools of his native land. He was about nineteen years old when he accompanied his father to the United States. His occupation was that of a fresco painter, and his political principles were those of the Democratic party. Mr. Roloff married Fredericka, born in Berlin, daughter of Henry Schiller, and their children were: 1. Oscar Theodore, of further mention. 2. Herman, died young. 3. Flora, died at the age of eight years. 4. Bertha, died at three years old. 5. Ernest, born in October, 1871, died in 1895. 6. Lillian, born in 1873, married Charles Neal, and lives in Hartford, Connecticut; they have twin sons, Ralph and Raymond, born September 4, 1899. Mr. Roloff died in 1889, in Springfield, Massachusetts, and his widow passed away in September, 1892, at the home of her eldest son in West Springfield.

(III) Oscar Theodore Roloff, son of Otto and Fredericka (Schiller) Roloff, was born August 27, 1866, in Brooklyn, New York, and was nine years old when the family removed to Springfield. His education was received in public schools, and at the age of fifteen he began to learn photography with a Mr. Harvey at the corner of Main and Worthington streets, Springfield. At the end of two years, Mr. Roloff left Mr. Harvey and went to New York, where he spent one more year as an apprentice, after which he followed his trade for five years. At the expiration of that time he returned to Springfield, finding employment with H. C. Moore, with whom he remained three years. He then entered the service of the National Chemical Company, whose place of business was situated on Wilbraham road, Springfield. For two years Mr. Roloff was employed there, his position being that of photograph tester, and he then entered the old Chauncey L. Moore studio, owned by Chauncey Morrell. He had been there only a short time, however, when Mr. Morrell sold out to T. C. Hawks, and with him Mr. Roloff remained two years.

Feeling attracted to another sphere of endeavor, Mr. Roloff left Mr. Hawks and the photograph business, becoming night engine dispatcher for the B. and A. and N. Y. C. Railroad Company. He evidently found himself well adapted to the different conditions, for he retained the position eight years. But what he most desired was to be in business for himself, and when an opportunity presented itself he purchased the meat and grocery business conducted by H. C. Sanborne on Main street, West Springfield, which he has since carried on successfully. In April, 1917, Mr. Roloff purchased a piece of property on the corner of Elm and Garden streets and erected thereon a

block consisting of two stores and two tenements. He here conducts another meat and grocery business in addition to the one he owns on Main street.

Mr. Roloff, many years ago, became active in the political field. For three years he was a member of the Board of Fire Engineers, and for ten years has been warden of Precinct A. He was later nominated for the office of tax collector. When Mr. Roloff was chosen for president of the West Side Board of Commerce, the announcement was greeted with general approval, and both the committee and the townspeople have since had ample reason to congratulate themselves on the choice. For twenty-four years Mr. Roloff has affiliated with Tekoa Lodge, No. 138, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed all the chairs and being now a past grand. He is also past chief patriarch of Agawam Encampment of Springfield, and a member of Mount Orthodox Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. On November 7, 1916, Mr. Roloff instituted Acket Lodge of Rebeccas, and he also instituted the Lodge of Past Grands of Western Massachusetts, serving in 1914 as their first president.

Mr. Roloff married, February 11, 1891, Aimée L. Mathews, and they are the parents of three sons: 1. Percy, born April 22, 1892; associated with his father in business; married, June 26, 1917, Sidonia Beringer. 2. Charles F., born March 25, 1896; employed in the Springfield Safe Deposit and Trust Company. 3. Harold M., born August 24, 1901, a student in high school. All three still live under the parental roof-tree.

Mr. Roloff has been successful as a business man, and has so conclusively proved his fitness for a political career that it is highly probable his townsmen

will give him further proofs of their confidence in his ability to serve them.

Frank J. Mathews, son of Richard Mathews, the father of Mrs. Aimée L. (Mathews) Roloff, was born in 1843, in Amherst, Massachusetts, and for forty-seven years was employed as a yardmaster by the B. and A. and N. Y. C. railroads in West Springfield, Massachusetts. Mr. Mathews married Angelina, daughter of Chester Morgan, and their children were: 1. Frederick, died in infancy. 2. Harry, born in May, 1867, and now living in Jacksonville, Florida; married Clara Pratt, and they have one son, Harold, born in 1916. 3. Bertha, born in June, 1870, married George Ralzhauser, of Springfield, and three children have been born to them: Beatrice, married Harry Fisher, one daughter, Louise Barbara; Theresa; and George, deceased. 4. Aimée L., born in 1871, in West Springfield, and became the wife of Oscar Theodore Roloff, as stated above; Mrs. Roloff attends the Baptist church. 5. Nellie, born in 1874, died at the age of twenty. In 1911 Mr. Mathews was accidentally killed on the railroad, and his widow, now seventy-three years old, resides in Springfield. On the Morgan side Mrs. Roloff traces her ancestry to the "Mayflower."

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**RUSSELL, William Henry,**  
**Business Man.**

One of the most prominent among the really representative men of affairs in Westfield, whose activities have been extended through the unusual period of nearly a half century, is William Henry Russell, who throughout his entire business career has been looked upon as a model of integrity and honor, never making an engagement that he has not fulfilled and standing at the present time

(1917) as an example of what determination and force, combined with the highest degree of business integrity, can accomplish for a man of natural ability and strength of character. He is respected by the community at large and honored by his business associates.

William Henry Russell is a worthy representative of a family who have made their home for many years in the vicinity of Northampton and Greenfield, Massachusetts, performing well their part in the advancement and upbuilding of those sections of the State. His great-great-grandfather and great-grandfather bore the Christian name of Hezekiah, and his grandfather that of Thaddeus. The latter named married Mary Wright, of Northampton, and among their children was Charles, father of William H. Russell. He was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, 1797, and his death occurred in Colerain, Massachusetts, May 6, 1871. He was reared in his native town, educated in the common schools, and upon attaining a suitable age learned the trade of tailor, and shortly after completing his apprenticeship removed to Greenfield, Massachusetts, where he established a large tailoring shop, manufacturing for the trade, employing at times twenty people, and this proved a lucrative means of livelihood. About the year 1835 he removed to Colerain, Massachusetts, and there conducted the same line of business, and in that city he maintained his residence during the remainder of his days. He married Adeline Nash, born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, February 12, 1805, died in Colerain, Massachusetts, September 23, 1882, daughter of Daniel Nash, a farmer of Greenfield, in which city his death occurred. Mr. and Mrs. Russell were active members of the Methodist church. Mr. Russell possessed rare musical ability and sang in the choir of

the same church for thirty years. They were the parents of eleven children, as follows: Thomas W., born May 24, 1824, died April 23, 1901; Charles N., born February 3, 1826, died March 3, 1910; George A., born July 8, 1829, died July 19, 1888; Mary Jane, born March 21, 1831, died November 25, 1907; Frank C., born June 10, 1834, died March 27, 1905; Susan E., born 1837, died 1838; John J., born March 20, 1839, died April 11, 1901; William Henry, of whom further; Rollin R., born March 23, 1844, died July 7, 1905; Leroy C., born June 30, 1846, resident of Westfield, proprietor of a large grocery business; Henry E., born July 11, 1849, a resident of Carroll, Iowa.

William Henry Russell was born in Colerain, Massachusetts, October 31, 1841. He remained in the place of his birth until about fifteen years of age, in the meantime attending the schools adjacent to his home. He then went to Greenfield, and for the following six years served in the capacity of helper with a farmer. He then secured employment in the office of the Cutlery Company in Northampton, Massachusetts, who were then engaged in making guns and bayonets for the government. His connection with this company was of short duration, as in September, 1862, in the early part of the Civil War period, he enlisted in Company A, Fifty-second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, trained at Greenfield until November of that year, and then went to New York and from thence to Baton Rouge, Louisiana, to engage in the Red River campaign under General Banks. During the advance up the river the company participated and saw much hard service and several sharp fights—notably at Indian Bend. They followed the enemy up the river and took part in the disastrous retreat made necessary by the low water in the Red river.

They went back to New Orleans and then were transferred to the forces besieging Port Hudson on the Mississippi river. They saw much hard service there, and during the greater part of the siege was so near the enemy trenches that they could throw the smallest article in to the enemy lines. They were in the assault of June 14, 1863, which began at 4. A. M., Sunday, the charge was up a steep slope defended by abattis in which many were entangled and killed—comrades to the right and left of Mr. Russell were killed—but he came through unhurt; the charge captured many trenches, but did not bring the surrender of the fort; the regiment fell back a short distance to a sheltered and partially entrenched camp where it was under continuous fire until the final surrender of the fort, July 6, 1863. After the surrender the regiment returned to Westfield, the time of enlistment having expired; this was the first regiment to leave Port Hudson; they proceeded up the river to Cairo, and then by rail to Westfield, mostly in freight cars; they were cordially received along the road, notably in Buffalo, New York, where a dinner and reception was given in their honor.

For several months after the return of Mr. Russell from the seat of war, owing to his weakened condition, he was incapacitated for active pursuits, but after regaining his usual strength he took up the work of canvassing, this being outdoor employment, and at the expiration of one year his health was completely restored. In 1868 he engaged in the grocery business in Westfield, and for a long period of three decades continued in that line of business in various locations in the town. In 1895 he was one of the organizers of the Independent Whip Company of Westfield, and acted as treasurer of the corporation until retir-

ing, devoting his entire time to the finances of the business which ranks among the extensive and lucrative enterprises of Westfield, giving employment to many people. In addition to this he served for a number of years as vice-president of the Woronoco Savings Bank and as director of the First National Bank, in which capacities he rendered faithful and efficient service. He is a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and takes an active interest in the work of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has served as deacon in the Baptist church of Westfield for thirty years. Owing to advancing age he desired to retire from the deaconship, but the members of the church, being unwilling to lose his assistance and influence, voted to make him an honorary deacon for life, a very unusual honor. He was also an active worker in other church channels, especially in the Sunday school, acting as teacher of a large class for many years, and many people prize as their pleasantest recollections their acquaintance with Deacon Russell and the inspiration they received from his teaching. He rarely missed a Sunday service in thirty years, and his activity is the more remarkable owing to the fact that he has been a cripple for many years, not being able to get about without the aid of crutches. He is hardly ever free from physical pain, yet is always happy, good natured and kindly, traits of character which is indeed wonderful in one so afflicted. He is always ready to relieve distress and misfortune; was a member of the relief committee at the time of the great flood, doing all in his power to aid the starving and homeless, and at all times he is kind and sympathetic to the aged and infirm, and has also assisted many young men starting out in business life with both advice and pecuniary aid.

Mr. Russell married, August 12, 1889, Clara Day, born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, April 12, 1848, died at Westfield, February 16, 1913, a member of the numerous Day family of that section. She was a daughter of James Day, born in Gill, Massachusetts, August 19, 1805, a farmer by occupation, died in Providence, Rhode Island. He married, November 14, 1824, Merceline Sprague, born in Gill, Massachusetts, March 14, 1804, died in Providence, Rhode Island. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Day: 1. Edwin Ely, born September 3, 1825; was captain of the Greenfield Company of the Tenth Massachusetts Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Fair Oaks, Virginia, May 31, 1862; married (first) Mary Blaisdell, and (second) November 2, 1854, Aura C. Wood. 2. Joseph Sprague, born January 30, 1827, died in Peoria, Illinois; married Silvia Field. 3. Robert D., born October 1, 1828, died in Greenfield, March 21, 1913; married, January 15, 1867, Abby H. Wood. 4. Ann Maria, born November 10, 1830, died in Gainsville, Florida, August, 1913; married (first) Charles Day, (second) Rollin Witt. 5. Charles Wright, born February 19, 1833; married (first) Esther Sprague, (second) Jennie Field. 6. Cornelia Merceline, born April 14, 1839, died in Hingham, Massachusetts, June, 1916; married Edward Birge. 7. James Perkins, born April 27, 1842, died in Texas, September, 1893. 8. Sarah Jane, born October 17, 1845; married L. F. Rogers. 9. Clara, aforementioned as the wife of William H. Russell. All of these children were born in Gill, Massachusetts. James Day was a son of James Day, a resident of Gill, Massachusetts, born 1769, died there, January 5, 1841. He married, May 20, 1790, Asenath Ely, who died in Gill, November 8, 1827. Merceline (Sprague) Day was the daughter of Joseph Sprague, born in Gill, Massa-



chusetts, 1771, lived there most of his active life, and died there, 1843. He married, September 3, 1795, Anne Wrisley.

**HULL, Ernest L.,**

**Manufacturer.**

Ernest L. Hull, for several years connected with the United States Whip Company of Westfield, comes of an English family. The business of whip-making which has given Westfield a distinction above all other New England cities, and in which he is engaged, was founded by his grandfather, Hiram Hull, a whip-maker, who came to Westfield from Connecticut and established a small whip manufacturing business, later conducted under the firm name, H. Hull & Son. He was the first whip-maker to settle in Westfield, and to his son, David C. Hull, transmitted his mechanical and inventive genius. David C. Hull was associated with the whip business for seventy years, then in turn was succeeded by his son, Ernest L. Hull.

This branch of the Hull family descends from Rev. Joseph Hull, of England, who was the first minister legally authorized to preach in the incorporated town of Weymouth. The original name of the family was De la Hulle, the family seated in Shropshire, England, and believed to originally have come from Normandy. They are recorded in the Heralds Distinction of Devonshire and credited with arms:

Arms—Argent a chevron ermine, between three lions or talbots heads erased.

(I) Rev. Joseph Hull, founder of this branch in New England, was born in England in 1595, died at the Isle of Shoals, in 1665. He was only seventeen years of age when he matriculated at St. Mary's Hall, Oxford, May 22, 1612, and when

but nineteen, two years later, he received his A. B., November 14, 1614. He received holy orders, and on April 4, 1621, was instituted rector at Northleigh, Devonshire, on the presentation of Thomas Hull, of Crewkerne, Somersetshire, England. He resigned in 1632, and soon afterward set sail for America accompanied by his wife, seven children and three servants, together with a company which he had gathered chiefly in Devon and Somersetshire, numbering in all one hundred and six people, who were known as "Hull's Colony." They settled in Wasaguscus, later named Weymouth, but there was religious dissension in the settlement, and after about one year he left Weymouth and went to Hingham, Massachusetts. There he was representative in 1638, served on important committees, and was created one of the local magistrates. In 1639 he founded Barnstable, Massachusetts, and later was minister at the Isle of Shoals, York and Oyster Bay. Later he returned to the Isle of Shoals as minister and there died. He had children: Joane, Joseph, Elizabeth, Temperance, Grissell, Dorothy, and Tristram, of further mention.

(II) Captain Tristram Hull, son of Rev. Joseph Hull, was born in 1624, at the rectory in Northleigh, England, and was brought to New England with Hull's colony. He became a man of prominence in Barnstable, Massachusetts, a land and vessel owner, sailing his own vessels, thus obtaining his title "Captain." He was selectman of the town, served on many committees, and at his death left an estate inventoried at about 1200 pounds. Colonel Hull, a descendant, tells in a pamphlet of how Captain Hull once in direct violation of the law helped an old church member who had been banished and fined for "raising his voice" against the persecution of the

Quakers. To help him out of his trouble and get him out of the way of the authorities, Captain Hull took the old man by force on board his vessel, carried him to Sandwich, Massachusetts, and there left him. He and his wife Blanche had the following children: Joseph, of further mention, and John, who settled in Rhode Island.

(III) Joseph (2) Hull, son of Captain Tristram Hull, was born in 1652, and died in 1709. He lived in South Kingstown, Rhode Island, and in Barnstable, Massachusetts, and was assistant in 1699-1701-1703. He married Experience, daughter of Robert and Deborah (Perry) Harper, of Sandwich, Massachusetts. She died August 23, 1715, leaving daughters, Mary and Ann, and a son Tristram.

(IV) Tristram (2) Hull, son of Joseph (2) and Experience (Harper) Hull, was born October 8, 1677, and died in 1718. He married, February 9, 1698, Elizabeth Dyer, a Quakeress, daughter of Charles and Mary Dyer, and granddaughter of William and Mary Dyer, the founders of the family in New England. They were members of the Society of Friends, and Mary Dyer was one of the first martyrs to Puritan intolerance, being put to death by hanging on Boston Common, January 1, 1660, the charge being preaching the Friend's doctrine. Elizabeth (Dyer) Hull's will was dated and proved in 1719. In this will and in that of her husband, Tristram Hull, the following children are named: Mary, Samuel, Joseph, of further mention; Hannah, Bathsheba, Charles, Stephen, Elizabeth and Sarah.

(V) Joseph (3) Hull, son of Tristram (2) and Elizabeth (Dyer) Hull, was born at Westerly or Kingston, Rhode Island, October 1, 1706. Third in his line to bear the name Joseph, he named one of his sons Tristram, who was likewise the third to bear the name Tristram.

(VI) Tristram (3) Hull, son of Joseph (3) Hull, was the father of Hiram Hull, the pioneer whip-maker of Westfield, Massachusetts. He was a resident of Middletown, Connecticut.

(VII) Hiram Hull, son of Tristram (3) Hull, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, where he resided until coming to Westfield, where he spent the remainder of his life and died. He married Lucy Johnson, and both were active church members. They were the parents of William, Lucy, Carrie, Luvinus, Daniel, Marion, and David C. The eldest of these children was born in Middletown, Connecticut.

(VIII) David C. Hull, son of Hiram and Lucy (Johnson) Hull, was born at the Hull homestead on Franklin street, Westfield, Massachusetts, now (1917) the home of Richard J. Morrissey, December 24, 1828, and died in Westfield, February 8, 1916. After completing his studies in the public schools and Westfield Academy, he became associated in the whip business with his father who had long been in the business as H. Hull & Son. He remained at the factory with his father until about 1848, then went to Charlestown, Massachusetts, to join his elder brother who was in charge of the whip-making room at the Charlestown State Prison. There he remained several years, becoming superintendent of the prison factory, resigning finally to take a position with what was then the Boston Elastic Fabric Company, now with the Revere Rubber Company, of Revere, Massachusetts. There his inventive genius and mechanical ability was given full rein, and to his credit is placed the invention of several machines which have solved the problems of reducing to subsection, perhaps the most refractory of all raw materials, crude rubber. One of these, the steam calender, is most valu-



*A. C. Hull*



able for rolling the rubber into sheets, that being his own invention. He was also the inventor of the friction grinder and the rubber washer. He continued in Eastern Massachusetts until about 1869, then returned to his native Westfield and to his first business, whip manufacturing. He was then rated an expert, and in the mechanical department of the American Whip Company and of its successor, the United States Whip Company, he continued his success up to his death. He became an authority in the whip trade, invented and improved many machines used in whip factories, perfected many devices and attachments, thus keeping in touch with the business. He was for many years superintendent of the factory, and had a large financial interest in it, and was a director of the United States Whip Company.

With his mechanical and business ability as demonstrated in a successful business life of seventy years, nearly all of which he spent in the whip manufacturing business, Mr. Hull combined a totally different talent, a rare musical gift. He was a lover of music and a pipe organ player. While he made the pipe organ his specialty, he was also an expert performer on the piano, and in Boston and Westfield gave lessons on that instrument. He continued his interest in music for many years, played the organ in churches in Boston, Charlestown, Brighton, Everett, Chelsea, and in Westfield. He was also an accomplished performer on the B-flat cornet, played in the Old Gilmore Regimental Band, well-known throughout the country, and for a time was also leader of the Charlestown Brass Band. He lived to the age of eighty-eight, and never lost his interest in out-of-door sports, hunting and fishing. He was a lover of the light harness horse; enjoyed seeing them race and at times owned some very good performers, over

which he loved to hold the reins. With the advent of the automobile he adopted that form of locomotion and became an enthusiast. He never grew old in spirit, and even when the shadows lengthened to almost their limit, business matters interested him, music charmed and soothed him, sports invigorated him and he made a welcome addition to any group. His was a strong, well-developed, beautifully-blended character, and he was universally beloved. He was a charter member of the Westfield Club, also of Woronoco Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

David C. Hull married, December 17, 1849, Henrietta M. Wheaton, born in Blanford, Massachusetts, September 7, 1829. They were the parents of three sons: Fred and Willard, both of whom died in infancy, and Ernest L., of further mention.

(IX) Ernest L. Hull, son of David C. and Henrietta M. (Wheaton) Hull, was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, June 8, 1860. After passing through the graded and high schools, he began the study of medicine, receiving his degree M. D. from Bellevue Medical College, New York City. For two years following graduation he was physician to the out-of-door health department of the City of New York, specializing in diseases of the nose and throat and in minor surgery. He was at this time taken ill, and for one year was physically unfit to resume practice. He then yielded to the persuasion of his father, who desired his only son to be associated with him in business, and from that time has been connected with the United States Whip Company. He is a member of Westfield Club and Holyoke Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Hull married Larinda N. Blakeslee. Their twin sons died in infancy.

**SHARP, George Hiram,****Business Man.**

Many spellings of this name are found among the Dutch as well as the English, and the spelling seemed to depend upon the whim of the user or writer. It is found as Sharp, Scharp, Schup, Schaap, Scarup, Sharps and Sharpenstine. Andriese Hanse Scharp was in Beverwyck (Albany) as early as 1660, and in 1670 he bought a farm "behind Kinderhook." He had sons, Johannes, Gysbert and Laurens. The inference is very plain that this Johannes Scharp was the father of that Jacob Sharp to whom and others was conveyed in 1724 the six thousand acres (now Germantown, Columbia county, New York) bought by Governor Hunter from Robert Livingston in 1710.

(I) A descendant of Jacob Sharp, probably a great-grandson, was John Sharp, who owned a large and well cultivated farm at Kinderhook, on Kinderhook creek, four miles east of the Hudson river and twenty miles from Albany, the village lying in the town of Kinderhook, Columbia county, New York, now being known as Stuyvesant Landing. He was a most noted farmer, and as was not then uncommon, owned slaves which he freed during his lifetime. One of them refused to leave her master, but served him faithfully until her death. It was of this old slave that the story is told, that when she saw the first steamboat on the Hudson she ran home with the news: "Massa, Massa, thar am a saw mill comin' up de ribber."

(II) Jacob I. Sharp, one of the nine children of John Sharp, of Kinderhook, spent his early life at the home farm, later passed about thirty years at Glennville, New York, finally settling at Richmond, Massachusetts, where he died about 1883, aged eighty-eight years. He

married a distant relative, Caroline Sharp, who was born at Kinderhook in 1793, died in Richmond, aged eighty-six. She was a lifelong church member, Jacob I. Sharp also joining the Congregational church after settling in Richmond. It was on their farm in Richmond that the Haystack Mission was founded by college students, the first meeting being held near a haystack which suggested the name. They were the parents of ten children: Eliza, born in January, 1815; John Aaron, of further mention; Lawrence, Catherine, Helen, William Franklin, Isaac Edwin, Martin, Lydia Caroline, Margaret, born February 2, 1835, she the only living member of this family in 1918.

(III) John Aaron Sharp, eldest son of Jacob I. and Caroline (Sharp) Sharp, was born at Kinderhook, New York (now Stuyvesant Landing) about 1818, and died at Richmond, Massachusetts, aged sixty-one. He grew to youthful manhood at the Kinderhook farm, married young, and joined his parents at Glennville, New York, where he resided until thirty years of age, three of his children being born during his residence there. He then came to Richmond, Massachusetts, his wife's birthplace, settled on the farm owned by his father-in-law, who was an invalid, and there resided the remainder of his life. He was a deacon of the Congregational church in Richmond for nineteen years, and took an active part in community affairs. He was a natural student, a wide reader and deep thinker, greatly respected. His upright life and sterling integrity commended him to his neighbors who sought him for counsel and advice on all unusual matters.

He married in Richmond, Massachusetts, Susan Griffing, daughter of Martin Griffing, of a Connecticut family, and his

wife, Susan (Chase) Griffing, born in Otis, Massachusetts. Martin and Susan Griffing had a son, Martin H., in the hat manufacturing business in Danbury, Connecticut, and two daughters: Mary G., married Isaac Sharp, a brother of John Aaron Sharp, and died in Hornell, New York; Susan, married John Aaron Sharp, and died in Richmond, Massachusetts, in 1880, aged fifty-nine years. John A. and Susan (Griffing) Sharp were the parents of eight children, three dying in infancy. Two only of the five who reached mature years are now living: Julia G., married E. R. Meyers, and resides in South Dakota; George Hiram, of further mention; Susan Elizabeth, A. Granville and Mary A. Sharp are deceased.

(IV) George Hiram Sharp, son of John Aaron and Susan (Griffing) Sharp, was born in Richmond, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, May 19, 1856. He was educated in the public schools, and remained at the home farm until twenty-three years of age, following the occupation that came to him from an unbroken line of forebears, that of agriculture. But he had a keen desire for a business career, and in 1879 came to Westfield and for a time conducted an express business. In 1895 he made a new departure, and in a small way opened a store for the sale of musical instruments. The venture proved successful, and with the years he has expanded, until now (1918) his music store is the leading one in the city. A complete line of musical instruments, sheet music, musical accessories and modern musical specialities is carried. As a business man Mr. Sharp is one of the substantial men of the city. He is a member and ex-president of the Board of Trade; vice-president of the Independent Whip Company; director of various other companies; charter member of Metacomb Tribe, Improved Order of

Red Men; member of the Westfield Club and its treasurer four years; member of the Westfield Country Club; an Independent Republican in politics, and an attendant of the Baptist church.

Mr. Sharp married, in 1882, Mrs. Sarah L. (Beals) Sizer, born in Nova Scotia, widow of Emerson Sizer. Mr. and Mrs. Sharp are the parents of a son, George Aaron, born at Westfield, February 8, 1884. Until 1908 he was engaged in acquiring an education and in business with his father, then began the study of medicine. After four years at Albany Medical College (Union University) Albany, New York, he was graduated M. D., class of 1912. He then spent a year as resident physician at Ellis Hospital, Schenectady, New York, after which he became a member of the staff of the State Hospital for the Insane at Matteawan, New York. Dr. Sharp is a specialist on mental diseases, and has appeared in court as an expert authority. He enlisted in the United States army in 1917, received a commission as captain, and is now (1918) at Camp Devens as a specialist in nervous and mental diseases. He married Florence Marshall, of Newburgh, New York.

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#### LYON, Lucian N.,

##### Business Man.

A twentieth century representative of the family founded in New England by William Lyon in 1635, Lucian N. Lyon, of Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, traces through seven generations of the Lyon family in America.

(I) William Lyon is among those listed as passengers on the "Hopewell," September 11, 1635, when that ship sailed for New England, he being entered as "fourteen yerres." It is supposed that he was an orphan, and that in Roxbury,

Massachusetts, was placed in charge of Isaac Heath. According to Welles this was the William Lyon who was baptized at Heston, now London, December 23, 1620, youngest son of William and Anne (Carter) Lyon. William Lyon lived in Roxbury, Massachusetts, until he was seventy-two years of age, was a land owner, member of John Eliot's church, admitted to full communion in 1655, made a freeman in 1666, signed the petition, October 25, 1664, to the General Court, praying it to "Stand fast in our present Liberties;" became a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Roxbury in 1645, and was one of the founders of Woodstock, Connecticut, although he did not actually occupy the land he was assigned. The Lyon homestead in Roxbury was located on what was once Lyon street, now Bellevue avenue, on the east side of the street southwest of Atwood street. Although there is no stone to mark the spot, it is supposed that he was buried in West Roxbury Cemetery, May 21, 1692. He married, June 17, 1646, Sarah, daughter of John and Mary (Curtis) Ruggles, of Nazing, England. She was born April 19, 1629, and while yet an infant was brought to New England by her parents. She died "about" August, 1694. He signed his will William Lion. William and Sarah Lyon were the parents of: John, Samuel, Joseph, Jonathan, died young; Thomas, William (2), of further mention; Sarah; Jonathan (2).

(II) William (2) Lyon, son of the founder, William (1) Lyon, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, baptized July 18, 1652, and there died August 10, 1714, his burial place West Roxbury Cemetery, where a stone in good preservation marks the spot. He lived in Roxbury all his life, although like his father he owned land in New Roxbury (Woodstock) Con-

necticut, but did not live on it. He married (first) September 1, 1675, in Roxbury, Sarah Dunkin (Durican), who died February 9, 1689. He married (second) November 18, 1690, Deborah —, who survived him until March 12, 1717. Children of William (2) and Sarah (Dunkin) Lyon: William (3), Samuel, Hannah, Benjamin, Mehitable. Children of William (2) and Deborah Lyon: Deborah, David, Martha, Jacob, of further mention.

(III) Jacob Lyon, youngest son of William (2) and Deborah Lyon, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, June 1, 1696, died in Woodstock, Connecticut, June 7, 1721, and was buried in Woodstock Hill Cemetery. His father and grandfather were concerned in the founding of Woodstock and owned land there, but Jacob was the first of his family to live there. In 1736 he signed a petition for preaching in West Woodstock, and in 1749 he took the freeman's oath. He married, June 20, 1728, Mehitable Bugbee, who died May 25, 1790, in her eighty-fourth year. Children: Philip, Elizabeth, a son died young, David, of further mention; Motley, Jacob, died in the Revolutionary army; Mehitable, William, Nathaniel, Zebulon.

(IV) David Lyon, son of Jacob and Mehitable (Bugbee) Lyon, was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, January 23, 1736, and died in Ludlow, Massachusetts, September 20, 1804. He was one of the early settlers of Ludlow, a deacon of the First Congregational Church organized in 1789, was selectman in 1786 and 1791. He married Eunice, daughter of Stephen Stebbins, who died about 1795. The birth of their son Stephen, in 1775, is recorded in Ludlow, but that of their son Nathaniel is found in the vital records of Wilbraham.

(V) Nathaniel Lyon, son of David and



Eunice (Stebbins) Lyon, was born January 24, 1772, in Wilbraham, and died in Ludlow, Massachusetts, February 11, 1839. He was a selectman of Ludlow in 1816, and there spent the mature years of his life. He owned a farm of three hundred acres at Ludlow, and was one of the substantial men of his town. He was a Whig in politics, and in religious faith a Congregationalist. He married (first) Hannah Kendall, who died January 17, 1811, aged thirty-five years. The two children of Nathaniel and Hannah Lyon died in infancy. He married (second) May 8, 1814, Sophia Root, born at Ludlow, December 20, 1786, died January 9, 1840. Children, all born at Ludlow: 1. Hannah, born February 25, 1815, died May 9, 1856; married, April, 1839, Urbane Carter. At the time of her death Mrs. Carter weighed 27 pounds, and had been an invalid fourteen years. 2. Sophia, born March 11, 1817; married, November 8, 1837, George Taylor, a farmer of Cranby, Massachusetts. They were the parents of four children: Rachel S. Taylor, born August 17, 1838, died in 1916, married George Carver, of Granby, Massachusetts, July 1, 1860; Olive W. Taylor, born May 15, 1842, died November, 1916, married Charles Lyman, of Granby; Vienna B. Taylor, born April 11, 1846, married J. D. Rich, of Chicopee Falls; John G. Taylor, born March 12, 1848, died March 11, 1870. 3. Norman, of further mention. 4. Olive, born January 27, 1821, died November 20, 1839. 5. Albert, born August 8, 1825, died April 11, 1858, unmarried. 6. David, born September 21, 1827; married, May 16, 1849, Jane State, and resided in Greenfield, Massachusetts, a carriage painter. They had no children.

(VI) Norman Lyon, son of Nathaniel Lyon and his second wife, Sophia (Root) Lyon, was born at Ludlow, Massachu-

setts, December 12, 1818, there spent his life and there died March 11, 1870. He attended public school and grew up at the home farm, and all his life was engaged in agriculture as a business. He was a Republican in politics, and at one time was town assessor. In religious faith he was a Congregationalist. He married, December 22, 1842, Lydia W. Cooley, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, now Chicopee, August 21, 1821, died September 19, 1891, daughter of Calvin Cooley, born August 18, 1772, died June 26, 1827, a substantial farmer of Chicopee, and his wife, Chloe (Bliss) Cooley, born December 19, 1787, died November 7, 1857. Norman and Lydia W. Lyon were the parents of three sons: 1. Henry, born April 5, 1844, died October 19, 1894; for many years he was paymaster for the Lamb Knitting Company of Chicopee Falls; he married, in 1870, Ella Taylor, and resided at Chicopee Falls; children: Grace T., born in 1875; Howard, 1878; George N., died aged two years. 2. Lucian N., of further mention. 3. Albert B., born February 19, 1865; chief draughtsman for twenty-five years for the Knox Auto Company of Springfield, Massachusetts; he married Minnie Adams, and has a son, Norman.

(VII) Lucian N. Lyon, second son of Norman and Lydia W. (Cooley) Lyon, was born at Ludlow, Massachusetts, March 30, 1846, and there resided until 1886. He was educated in the public schools and Wilbraham Academy, and until the age of twenty-four was engaged as farmer. He then spent several years in the lumber business, clearing a timber tract of one hundred and fifty acres which he owned, converted the timber into manufactured lumber in his own saw mill, and sold it to the trade. During this period he also built several houses in Ludlow and Indian Orchard, Massachu-

setts, continuing that line of activity in Ludlow until 1886, when he moved to Chicopee Falls and established a real estate business which he vigorously prosecuted until his retirement. During the years he was so engaged he erected several apartment houses for either two, three, six, eight or ten families, also business blocks and other buildings, his business being large and profitable. He is a Republican in politics, served in Ludlow as assessor for two years, has been a director of the Chicopee Falls Savings Bank, is a member and for the past twenty years a deacon of the Second Congregational Church.

Mr. Lyon married, April 25, 1877, M. Martha Munsing, born in Brooklyn, New York, January 25, 1853, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Swan) Munsing. Michael Munsing was born in Germany in 1821, and when a small boy came to the United States. He enlisted in the Thirty-seventh Regiment, Massachusetts Infantry, in 1862, and served until the close of the war in 1865, losing part of one hand. This disqualified him from following the trade he had learned in youth, tailoring, and until his death, June 6, 1901, he was a farmer of Ludlow. He married Elizabeth Swan, born in Germany, in 1823, died April 13, 1901. They were the parents of: 1. Elizabeth, born September 29, 1844, died September 29, 1900; married H. S. Fuller, of Ludlow, and had a daughter who died aged seven months. 2. Caroline M., born January 7, 1847, died September 22, 1875; married Thomas Jarrold, of Westfield; children: Harriet and Elizabeth Jarrold. 3. Jacob, died aged two years. 4. M. Martha, married Lucian N. Lyon. 5. Henry A., born in Ludlow, April 16, 1856; married, May 19, 1882, Lillian Brewer; children: Carrie J., Robert B., and Ruby L. Munsing. 6. George D., born March 8, 1858; a

noted inventor of New York City; married Effie MacDonald, and had a daughter Ruth. 7. Frank, born June 8, 1860, died July, 1887, unmarried. 8. Charles, born February, 1863, died in infancy. Lucian N. and M. Martha (Munsing) Lyon are the parents of a daughter and two sons: 1. Georgia Elizabeth, born July 31, 1881; now a teacher in Central High School, Springfield, Massachusetts. 2. Norman Bliss, born December 15, 1884, died March 15, 1885. 3. Irving Root, born April 29, 1887; married Catherine H. Page; they have an adopted daughter, Elinor, born in 1915.

**McKEAN, John Oliphant,**

**Representative Citizen.**

John O. McKean, who for the past two decades has been and is now (1918) general superintendent of the Foster Machine Company, is a son of Robert McKean, who was born in Fraserburg, Scotland, thirty-seven miles north of Aberdeen, which is noted for its fine harbor and great herring fisheries. Robert McKean came to America, accompanied by his wife and sons, Robert (2) aged twenty, and John O., who was approaching sixteen. Robert McKean, Sr., was a farmer, and passed his youthful manhood at the home farm, there remaining some years after his father's death, his specialty raising sheep for the London market. Later he leased a farm for himself, continuing in the same business, breeding his sheep upon his own land, and then pasturing them on the unoccupied areas surrounding Fraserburg. While he raised sheep principally for the market, some wool was also produced, which added to the income of the farm. He remained in this business until 1888, when he came to the United States with his family, settling on a leased farm at Easton, Massa-



*John C. McKean*



chusetts. Two years later he purchased the farm, and there conducted general farming and dairying very successfully for several years. Later he sold his Easton farm and purchased another at Tuf-tonboro, Carroll county, New Hampshire, where he yet resides. His New Hampshire farm is a fine property, with sugar maple orchards, dairy herds, fertile fields and good buildings. Robert McKean married Margaret Oliphant, born in Fraserburg, Scotland. They are the parents of two sons, Robert (2) and John O.

Robert (2) McKean, eldest son of Robert and Margaret (Oliphant) McKean, was born in Fraserburg, Scotland, April 7, 1868, and came to the United States with the family in 1888. He was in the monumental and granite business in Hardwick, Vermont, for several years, and is now an expert gardener at West-boro, Massachusetts. He married Lena Deacon, of Quincy, Massachusetts, and has three children.

John Oliphant McKean, second son of Robert and Margaret (Oliphant) McKean, was born in Fraserburg, Scotland, July 21, 1871, and there resided until almost sixteen years of age, attending school and assisting his father. He came to Easton, Massachusetts, with the family in 1888, remained with his father as his farm assistant until 1892, then entered the employ of the E. J. W. Morse Thread Company at Easton. The company maintained a mechanical department, in which they built many experimental machines for their own use, which finally became so important a branch that the Morse Machine Company was organized to manufacture the special machines used in thread manufacture. It was in this experimental department that Mr. McKean began, and under the special opportunity

for original thought his natural mechanical genius had free opportunity to expand. During the five years that he was with the Morse Company in Easton he developed rapidly, and when the shops and plant at Easton were destroyed by fire, he was selected as manager of the new plant erected at Boston.

From Boston, Mr. McKean went to Newark, New Jersey, in response to an attractive offer made him by the Clark Thread Company, and at their O. N. T. mill there he built and installed much special machinery. In 1899 he came to Westfield with the Foster Machine Company, manufacturers of patented cone and tube winders for yarns used by knitting machines. He still remains with the Foster Company, in charge of the engineering, mechanical and experimental departments, one of the directors of the company, in fact superintendent of the plant.

In addition to his other business, he has for the past eight years been associated with Thomas Holt & Company in Rockdale, England, who are manufacturers of machinery under Mr. McKean's patents, and during this time he has made several trips abroad. He is vice-president of the Westfield Board of Trade, Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Evening Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Westfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; the First Congregational Church; is a Republican in politics, and a member of the town committee of Westfield, member of the Westfield Country Club, and a member of the Westfield Business Club.

Mr. McKean married, December 16, 1896, Mabelle E. Mack, born in North Easton, Massachusetts, daughter of Alexander Mack, a lumber dealer, contractor and builder.

**BRIGHT, James Cooper, M. D.,**

**Physician.**

A physician well established in general practice in Fall River, Massachusetts, since the year 1907. Dr. Bright has since the year 1873 lived in that city, being but nine months old when brought from England by his parents. Bright is an ancient Anglo-Saxon name evolved from Beorht, Dr. Bright tracing to Abraham Bright, who founded the family which settled in and around Manchester, and later at Rochdale and Stockport. John Bright, the greatest English orator of modern times, a contemporary of Richard Cobden, and credited with having exercised a greater influence upon the conduct of public affairs in England and abroad than perhaps any other man, was a descendant of this Abraham Bright, and the great-great-uncle of Dr. Bright, of Fall River.

Abraham Bright married (first) in 1684, Martha Bright, of Lyneham, Wiltshire, England, and had children: John, born December 26, 1689; Mary, 1692; William, 1696; Jacob, 1699; Thomas, 1703; Elizabeth, 1706. This family were first members of the Established Church, but later joined the Society of Friends, and were buried in Friends Burying Ground.

Another Abraham Bright, a wool grower, living a few miles from Lyneham, married, April 16, 1711, at Lyneham, Dinah, daughter of Abraham Bright, a serge weaver. Their son John was born in January, 1713, they also being the parents of William, Martha, Mary, Jacob and Thomas. In the year 1714, Abraham Bright, a relative of the first Abraham Bright, married a beautiful Jewess, named Martha Jacobs, and resided at their one and one-quarter acres of land at Lyneham, where they lived for many years. Their cottage was surrounded by apple trees,

and the little tract still bears the name, "Bright's Orchard." From Lyneham they moved to Coventry, and there William Bright, their son, married, and probably was born there. The line of descent is through William Bright, son of Abraham and Martha (Jacobs) Bright. The connection between these several men named Abraham Bright is not shown, but there was a close family relation no doubt.

William Bright, son of Abraham and Martha (Jacobs) Bright, married (first) Mary Goode, who was the mother of Jacob Bright, head of the next generation.

Jacob Bright married Martha Lucas, they the parents of eight children, the line of descent being through Jacob (2) Bright, their youngest child.

Jacob (2) Bright was born at Coventry, England, August 24, 1775. He was early doubly orphaned, and being left without means was placed in a Friends School at Ackworth, in Yorkshire, he being a birthright Friend. From school he was apprenticed to a farmer, named Holme, who was a weaver, having four looms in operation at his home. He taught the lad hand loom weaving, and after completing his apprenticeship he joined fortunes with a friend, William Few, and together they started out in the world, their joint purse amounting to ten shillings. In 1802, Jacob (2) Bright, John Taylor, James Bulleworth and William Midgley built a mill at Rochdale called the "Hanging Room Factory," which was the second factory in the town. Jacob Bright ran this mill until 1809, then took an old mill at Cronkeyshaw, named the Greenbank Mill, and with financial assistance from Manchester commission men, rebuilt and restored the mill, using the old engine put in by Boulton & Wail, of Birmingham, and compelling it to turn cotton mill ma-

chines. For fifty-eight years, 1809 to 1867, with but one brief period of short duration, he operated the old mill. Jacob Bright acted for a time as bookkeeper for William and John Holme, and married their sister Sophia, at No. 71 Road lane, Rochdale, England, who died aged twenty-eight years, May 10, 1806. He married (second) a Quakeress, Martha Wood, daughter of a tradesman of Bolton-le-Moor, July 21, 1809. They lived first at No. 28 High street, but in 1810 moved to Greenbank. There their first son was born, March 19, 1810, died in 1814. Their second son was John Bright, destined to be a leader in thought and action for the betterment of working people for all times. Many children were born to them and over all, the mother, a lady of fine character, exercised a strong influence. Jacob Bright, the father, was a leader and made Greenbank a thriving, prosperous town. Workmen were kindly treated, and encouraged to cheerfulness at their work. With his wife, who superintended her own domestic affairs and aided her husband in his bookkeeping, he maintained a school which he taught himself, and when his daughters were old enough they also assisted in the school. In such a home atmosphere John Bright, head of the next generation, was reared.

Jacob Bright outgrew his small mill at Greenbank, and in 1823 built a larger one on the other side of the Common, and in that mill John Bright learned the weaver's trade. Jacob Bright built other and larger mills in 1842, and in 1845 new and improved machinery was installed, and when, in 1849, he retired, his sons succeeded him in business, operating as John Bright & Brothers, the mills being known as the Fieldhouse Mills. In 1845 Jacob (2) Bright married a third wife, Mary Metcalf, a farmer's daughter of Wensley Dale, in Yorkshire. Jacob (2)

Bright died July 7, 1851, at Rose Hill, Rochdale, aged seventy-six, his wife surviving him. The marriages of Jacob Bright's children are as follows: Priscilla, married Duncan McLaren, a member of Parliament for Edinburgh, Scotland; Esther, died in 1850, married a McVaugh, a barrister, later a magistrate at Bow street, London; Sophia, died May 4, 1844, married Thomas Ashworth, of Poynton; Margaret, married William S. Lucas; Benjamin, died March 16, 1845, aged twenty-eight years; Grallton, died at Bologna, Italy, October 27, 1853, aged thirty years; Samuel, died at Geneva, Switzerland, March 27, 1873; and the three brothers, Thomas, Jacob and John, who formed the firm John Bright & Brothers.

John Bright, son of Jacob and Martha (Wood) Bright, was born at Greenbank, near Cronkeyshaw Common, England, November 16, 1811, died March 27, 1889. From the day John Bright made his maiden speech in Parliament, August 7, 1843, until he closed his earthly career, March 27, 1889, he continuously advocated the rights of man, and he will live in the memory of his fellowmen as the greatest moral force which appeared in English politics during his generation. He was first brought into notice by the Anti-Corn Law agitation. When the Anti-Corn Law League was formed in 1839, he was one of its leading members, and with Richard Cobden engaged in an extensive free trade agitation throughout the Kingdom. The greatest English orator of his day, he was incessant, both at public meetings and in Parliament, in his opposition to the corn laws, until they were finally repealed. In 1845 he obtained the appointment of a select committee of the House of Commons on the game laws, and also on the subject of the cultivation of cotton in India. Elected to

Parliament in 1857, for Birmingham, he seconded the second reading of the Conspiracy Bill which led to the overthrow of Lord Palmerston's Government. A member of the Society of Friends, he strenuously opposed war with Russia in 1854, was one of the meeting of Friends which sent a deputation to the Czar Nicholas, urging upon him the maintenance of peace, and in 1855 energetically denounced the Crimean War.

John Bright married, in November, 1839, the eldest daughter of Jonathan Priestman, of Newcastle-on-Tyne. She died September 15, 1841, leaving a daughter, Helen Priestman Bright, born October 10, 1840, who in later years acted as amanuensis to her distinguished father. For several years after his wife's death, Mr. Bright remained single, his home being under the management of his sister, Priscilla Bright. He married (second) Margaret Elizabeth Leatham, daughter of William Leatham, the banker of Wakefield, and other towns. They were married at Heath House, according to Friends ceremonies, June 10, 1847. Children born to them were as follows: John Albert, Mary Harriet, William Leatham, Anna Elizabeth, Margaret Sophia, Leonard and Philip.

Jacob Bright, born at Greenbank in 1812, son of Jacob and Martha (Wood) Bright, and brother of the famous English orator, John Bright, married and had children, one of whom was named John.

John Bright, born about 1833, son of Jacob Bright, and seventh in descent from Abraham Bright, the first, married and had sons: Richard, William, and John, who became a soldier in the English army.

Richard Bright, son of John Bright, was born at Stockport, England, April 3, 1852. Here he hired and learned the

trade of spinning, becoming very proficient in the art. He married, early in life, Mary Cooper, and resided at Oldham, where James Cooper Bright, a son, was born December 14, 1872, from which place the family removed in September, 1873, to Fall River, Massachusetts. Because of his knowledge of textile manufacturing, Richard Bright quickly found employment as a spinner in the Fall River Mill, where he remained a number of years, later in life purchasing a homestead at Tiverton, Rhode Island, where he now resides and is engaged in dairying and farming.

Richard and Mary Bright were the parents of three sons and four daughters: James Cooper, of further mention; John, born May 18, 1874; Richard, born December 14, 1879; Esther; Lucy, who married George Stratton, of the Bowne Mills; May, now an enlisted Red Cross nurse; and Jennie.

James Cooper Bright, eldest child of Richard and Mary (Cooper) Bright, was born December 14, 1872, in Oldham, a municipal parliamentary and county borough of England, located within the confines of Lancashire, seven miles from Manchester, a centre of the cotton spinning industry in England. The following September, 1873, the family came to Fall River, Massachusetts, and in the public schools of that city and Tiverton, Rhode Island, James C. obtained his preparatory education. He next entered Thibedeau Commercial College, teaching classes in that institution in order to finance his own course. The two years following business college study were spent at Colby Academy, and another year was spent as student at Brown University. The decision to prepare for the practice of medicine was arrived at while a student at Brown's, and at the close of the University year he matriculated at



Baltimore Medical College and there spent two years. He then entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was graduated an M. D., class of 1907.

Thus prepared, Dr. Bright established in practice at Fall River, in 1907, and there continues. He has served on the staff of the City Hospital, but his private practice now occupies his entire time. He is a member of the District Medical and the Massachusetts State Medical associations; is deeply interested in all advanced theories in prevention or treatment of diseases, and has been uniformly successful in his practice of minor surgery. He is a member of Eureka Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Portsmouth, Rhode Island; Royal Arch Masons; DeBlois Council, Royal and Select Masters; the Sons of St. George; the Young Men's Benevolent and Protective Society; and of the Baptist church. In politics he is a Republican.

Dr. Bright married at Fall River, June 9, 1909, Mary Jane Tripp, daughter of John Henry and Esther W. (Pinkham) Tripp, of Fall River, Massachusetts. John Tripp was born at Newport, Rhode Island, a descendant of John Tripp, from whom sprang the many families of the name in Rhode Island and Southeastern Massachusetts. Esther W. Pinkham was born on the Island of Nantucket, daughter of Edward S. and Mary (Pollard) Pinkham. Mr. and Mrs. Tripp were the parents of a son, George Albert Tripp, now an overseer at the Bowne Mill at Fall River, and of a daughter Mary J., wife of Dr. James C. Bright. Dr. and Mrs. Bright have no children.

#### **CLARK, James Henry,**

**Active Business Man.**

Three generations of Clarks have lived at Granville, Hampden county, Massa-

chusetts, Cornwall W. Clark, his son, Charles Bates Clark, and his grandson, James Henry Clark, the former coming to Granville from Hartland, Connecticut, where he resided until after the birth of his son, Charles B. At Granville and Granville Corners the family resided many years, James H. Clark coming to Westfield in 1876. Cornwall W. Clark, a farmer, died in Granville, aged about seventy. He married (first) Harriet Bates, an active member of the Congregational church, who died prior to 1840. They were the parents of James Francis, deceased; Charles Bates, of further mention; Susan, married George Trask, a veteran of the Civil War, wounded at Fort Fisher, whom she survives, a resident of Buffalo, New York; Henry Cornwall, deceased.

Charles Bates Clark was born in Hartland, Connecticut, January 5, 1833, and still resides at the old home in Granville. He spent his very early years in Hartland, then came to Granville with his father, and as boy and man worked at farming until four years after his marriage. He then entered the employ of Noble & Cooley, the well-known drum makers at Granville Corners, remaining with that firm for forty-nine years. The firm were makers of other musical instruments, and for many years Mr. Clark contracted the making of certain parts. When he finally retired he was still strong and hearty, and is yet (1918) in good health although an octogenarian. He cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has ever since acted with the Republican party. He has been a member of the Baptist church, has served on the presidential committee, and both he and his wife are active workers.

Mr. Clark married, July 4, 1858, Caroline E. Root, born in Southwick, Massachusetts, daughter of Enoch and Marilla

(Sacket) Root, her father a lumber dealer, saw mill owner and manufacturer of wooden ware. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are the parents of two sons and a daughter, and now (1918) after nearly sixty years of wedded life, reside at the old Granville home. Children: 1. James Henry, of further mention. 2. Harriet M., born February 14, 1863, married Arthur A. Tubbs, who is employed in a market, and resides in Springfield, Massachusetts; they have two sons, Robert J. Tubbs, born January 23, 1888, at Holyoke, Massachusetts, cashier of the Westfield Co-operative Bank, married, September 25, 1913, Lucile V. Carter, and has a son, Roger Carter Tubbs, born July 30, 1914; Clarence Raymond Tubbs, born August 17, 1896, at Holyoke, is a graduate of Springfield High School, class of 1914, specialized in mechanical drawing, and is now a draughtsman in the employ of McClintock & Craig, architects and engineers of Springfield; also a daughter, died in infancy. 3. Charles A., born at Granville, November, 1874, now with the Rackliffe Hardware Company of Springfield; he married Louise Swartz, of Albany, New York, and has a daughter, Edith Louise Clark, born September, 1899, now residing in Westfield.

James Henry Clark, eldest son of Charles Bates and Caroline E. (Root) Clark, was born in Granville, Massachusetts, June 1, 1859, and there attended the public schools until seventeen years of age. In 1876 he came to Westfield, entering the employ of O. A. Granger, dealer in groceries and farming implements, with whom he remained twelve years. During the years, 1888-89, he was book-keeper for Snow & Hayes, and in 1899 formed a partnership with James Savery to conduct a general insurance business. They operated together for several years, Mr. Clark then purchasing his partner's

interest and has since continued the business alone. He has also been treasurer of the Westfield Co-operative Bank since 1900. A Republican in politics, Mr. Clark served two years as selectman and chairman of the board. He has been a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church for thirty-five years, a member and treasurer of the board of trustees. He is a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Metacomet Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; the Westfield and Tekoa clubs.

Mr. Clark married, June 1, 1882, Caroline Elizabeth Tobey, born in Westfield, August 23, 1861, daughter of Elisha and Melissa (Shepard) Tobey, her father born in Amenia, New York, coming to Westfield, a railroad contractor. Melissa Shepard was a daughter of Russel Shepard, and a great-granddaughter of General William Shepard, elsewhere mentioned in this work.

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#### **CARON, Amable Berthelot, M. D.,**

##### **Physician, Surgeon.**

Among the physicians of Fall River the name of Amable Berthelot Caron stands high, he having identified himself most closely with the life of that city since the year 1900. He now enjoys a reputation as a profound student and able practitioner, and is a man whose qualifications for the profession which he practices are of the most eminent kind. Dr. Caron is a member of an old, honored and renowned French family, which has resided for a number of years in the Province of Quebec, Canada, to which place it came in the person of his grandfather, Dr. Amable Berthelot, a native of France, who emigrated thence to the new world as a young man, settling in Quebec. He was a physician and built up an excellent practice in his adopted home.

He was a Patriot in 1837. He was a son of Amable Berthelot, of France, who was a branch of the family tree of Amable Berthelot d' Artigny, book lover and literary man of high renown. Amable Berthelot d' Artigny and his wife were the parents of three daughters, the youngest daughter, Marie Berthelot d' Artigny, also of Quebec, married Onesime Caron, who was a well-known attorney in Canada, an earnest advocate at the bar of that country, took an active part and was a conspicuous figure in the life of the community generally. They were the parents of Dr. Amable Berthelot Caron, last descendant of that branch, taking the family name of Berthelot-Caron, of this review.

Dr. Amable Berthelot Caron is related to Judge Berthelot, of Montreal, Canada, and is a descendant, as above stated, of the Berthelot d'Artigny family, and the last heir direct of a right to royalty in land which has been in the family for many generations. He is also related to Sir Hippolite LaFontaine, his great-uncle, Prime Minister of Canada; to Hon. Pierre Antoine de Blois, Senator; Sir L. H. Mercier, distant relative, Prime Minister of Quebec; Sir A. P. Caron; Faucher de St. Maurice, Des Alps Meritines, a deputy and literary man, an honorary president of the Press of the Province of Quebec; N. H. E. Faucher de St. Maurice, his uncle, captain of the Second Battalion of Infantry in Africa, in the French army, a chevalier of the Legion of Honor; he was a follower of the Emperor Maximilian in Mexico and received a decoration from Napoleon III. and Guadeloupe Medal, "Merit and Fortitude." decorated Chevalier No. II.

Dr. Amable Verthelot Caron was born at St. Francois du Lac Comte d'Yamaska, Province of Quebec, Canada, June 25, 1876. He was very young when he began

his studies at home with private teachers, under the guidance of his uncle, aforementioned. At the age of five years the Honorable Chapleau, a friend of the family, gave him his first lesson in declamation. After a complete commercial course he went to the Quebec Seminary to take his classic course. He studied music under Professor Desrochers; drawing, oil painting, water colors under Professor Lefebvre and Roulet; singing under Professor Clerke; pen drawing and sculpture under Professor Ledieu; literature under S. G. Mgr. Begin, Archbishop of Quebec. He pursued his medical studies at the Laval University of Quebec and Montreal. He followed private courses under Drs. Jeanotte, Breman, and Sir William Hingston. He studied practical chemistry under Professor Levesque. In public speaking and oratory he received first prize from the Lieutenant Governor Chapleau, and he graduated in dramatic art under Professor Rivard. After graduation in these studies and in medicine in Montreal, he came to Fall River, Massachusetts, in 1900, and began the general practice of medicine and surgery, specializing in diseases of women and children. He is now one of the leaders of his profession in the city, and is looked upon as an authority on many medical subjects and as a diagnostician of the first rank. He is also an author, having composed many musical poems which have been published.

The demands upon his time and energy made by his profession render it impossible for Dr. Caron to take as active a part in the general life of the community as his inclinations would otherwise urge and his abilities and talents would seem to fit him for. He is a member of the Fall River Medical Society and the American Medical Association. As a young man in Canada, Dr. Caron served for three

years in the Ninth Battery of Artillery in Quebec, but since coming to this country has not joined any military organization. He manifests a keen interest in all matters concerning public affairs, and is an original thinker on questions concerning large political issues. He may be classed as an independent Republican in politics, but does not allow partisan considerations to influence him where the welfare of the community is concerned. He attends the Church of Notre Dame (Roman Catholic) in Fall River.

Dr. Caron married, June 10, 1900, Josephine Lynch, a native of Canada, born in 1882, a daughter of Owen and Vitaline Lynch, old and highly respected residents of Quebec, where her father was the head of a large business firm. Their eldest son, Amable Berthelot Caron, Jr., will become a physician, keeping up the traditions of this very distinguished line of ancestors. The other children are of tender age.

The place held by Dr. Caron in the community is one that any man might desire, but it is one that he deserves in every particular, one that he gained by no chance fortune but by hard and industrious work, and a most liberal treatment of his fellow-men. Dr. Caron performs a large amount of philanthropic work in the city, and is greatly beloved by the poorer classes there. It is the function of the physician to bring good cheer and encouragement almost as much as the more material assistance generally associated with his profession, and often it forms the major part of his treatment, and for this office Dr. Caron is peculiarly fitted both by temperament and philosophy. There is much that is depressing about the practice of medicine, the constant contact with suffering and death, yet the fundamental cheerfulness of Dr. Caron never suffers eclipse and is

noticeable in every relation of his life. In his home life Dr. Caron is the most exemplary of men, a loving husband and a hospitable and charming host. In Dr. Caron's cemetery lot in Quebec there is a place given to France—a place in the English Dominion where the French flag may be seen—it is a corner given to sailors of France who died in front of Quebec in a man-of-war—they were buried with military honors near his uncle, Faucher de St. Maurice, who was buried in a French flag.

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### **PALMER, Percy Silliman,**

#### **Representative Citizen.**

Percy Silliman Palmer, agent and treasurer of the Massasoit Manufacturing Company of Fall River, Massachusetts, is a scion of a family whose members have long been distinguished in the business and professional life of that State, and also of the State of Connecticut.

(I) Walter Palmer, the ancestor of the family in America, was born in England as early as 1598. He came to the American Colonies in 1629, accompanied by his brother who was a merchant. Walter Palmer settled at Salem, and was a founder of Charlestown, Massachusetts, where it is said he built the first dwelling house in the town. In 1643 he removed to Plymouth Colony and with others joined in the organization of the town of Rehoboth, Massachusetts. In 1653 he located in Stonington, Connecticut, and there died November 10, 1661. He married (first) June 1, 1633, Rebecca Short.

(II) Gershom Palmer, son of Walter and Rebecca (Short) Palmer, was born in Rehoboth, and died in Stonington, where he had located, in 1719. He served in the Colonial Wars. He married (first) November 28, 1667, Ann, daughter of Captain George and Ann (Bardwell)



Percy S. Balmer.



Denison, and she died in 1694; he married (second) November 11, 1707, Mrs. Elizabeth Mason, whose maiden name was Peck.

(III) George Palmer, fourth son of Gershom and Ann (Denison) Palmer, was born May 29, 1681. He married, March 24, 1711, Hannah Palmer.

(IV) Gershom (2) Palmer, youngest son of George and Hannah Palmer, was born October 13, 1722, and lived in Preston, Connecticut, where he married, November 5, 1747, Dorothy Brown, of that town.

(V) Elder Reuben Palmer, eldest son and fourth child of Gershom (2) and Dorothy (Brown) Palmer, was born June 12, 1759. He was ordained a Baptist elder in North Stonington, and while pastor there received a call to the old Baptist church at Montville, Connecticut, which he accepted. He was the active pastor of that church from May 3, 1788, to December 25, 1793. On the latter date he was publicly installed pastor of the church, which office he held until he died, April 22, 1822, at the age of sixty-three years. He married, November 16, 1780, Lucretia Tyler, daughter of Caleb and Hannah (Barnes) Tyler, of Preston, who survived him, and died August 15, 1852, aged ninety-one years.

(VI) Gideon Palmer, fourth son and sixth child of Elder Reuben and Lucretia (Tyler) Palmer, was born October 23, 1793, in Montville, and died there July 12, 1854, one of its most respected and leading citizens. He was the owner of large tracts of land in Montville on both sides of the Oxoboxo river, where he installed several water powers. In his younger years he was associated in various capacities with his father, among them being the occupation of extracting oil from flax seed. Mr. Palmer developed and obtained a patent for extracting oil

from cotton seed and this original document is now in the possession of I. E. Palmer, of Middletown, Connecticut. His son, Elisha H. Palmer, became associated with him in the business and branches were established in several parts of the South; cotton gins were manufactured in Connecticut. Mr. Palmer was a public-spirited man who favored whatever enterprise would enhance the general welfare of the public. He was ever striving to further public improvements, and it was mainly through his efforts that the highway along the north side of the Oxoboxo river was built. He was a most ardent opponent of the liquor interests, and an advocate of temperance and the abolition of slaves. He fought for both of these measures with great ardor and zeal at every opportunity throughout his active life. Mr. Palmer married, June 11, 1813, Mercy Maria Turner, born in Montville, June 29, 1795, died there September 17, 1870, daughter of Isaac and Anna (Comstock) Turner.

(VII) Elisha H. Palmer, son of Gideon and Mercy Maria (Turner) Palmer, was born in Montville, June 23, 1814, and there died, January 9, 1893. Very early in life he entered upon a business career that was destined to be a brilliant one in many respects. Like his father he never lost sight of the needs of his native town, and was ever foremost in the promotion of any reform. He was also an enthusiastic advocate of Prohibition, and in its behalf devoted considerable of his time to public speaking. He lived to see the abolition of slavery become a reality, a measure both he and his honored father had ever upheld and did much to bring about. In 1854 Mr. Palmer was a representative to the Legislature and fought for the Maine Law. So well did he perform the duties incumbent upon that office that he was again the choice of his

constituents in 1864 and yet a third time in 1866. The latter year he was the representative of the Ninth Senatorial District in the Senate. For four years he was town clerk, and selectman for a similar period. At one time he held the office of president of the Palmer Re-Union Association. He married, November 30, 1837, Ellis Loomis, born January 26, 1814, daughter of Joel and Ellis (Chappell) Loomis, of Lyme, Connecticut. She died January 9, 1893.

(VIII) Edward A. Palmer, son of Elisha H. and Ellis (Loomis) Palmer, was born in Montville, May 28, 1843, and died there, January 13, 1899. He was a member and one of the founders of the Palmer Brothers Company, manufacturers of bed quilts, and had charge of their New York office. He was a most capable business executive. A man greatly beloved by his towns-people and fellow-citizens, he gave generously to the needy, but in a most unostentatious manner. He was ever ready to help in those movements which were of benefit to the public-at-large. He contributed generously to help build the highway in Montville, and also helped build the school at Palmer-town, Connecticut. Mr. Palmer served in the Civil War; he was attending the Greenwich Academy when the war broke out in 1861, and enlisted in a Rhode Island Regiment. He married, May 28, 1870, Isabelle Mitchell, daughter of William Minott and Delia (Silliman) Mitchell. William Minott Mitchell was a prominent attorney of New York City, while his wife, Delia (Silliman) Mitchell, was a descendant of Benjamin Silliman, who was called "The Father of Natural Science" at Yale University. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer were the parents of two sons and a daughter: Edward Augustus, Grace Estelle, and Percy Silliman, of further mention.

(IX) Percy Silliman Palmer, youngest child of Edward A. and Isabelle (Mitchell) Palmer, was born in Montville, Connecticut, November 28, 1882. He attended the local schools of his native town and of New London. He prepared for college at the Thatcher School of New York City, graduating from Phillips Andover in the class of 1898. Subsequently, Mr. Palmer engaged in business in the office of Palmer Brothers at New London, Connecticut, and through his inherent ability rapidly rose until he was appointed manager of the Massasoit Manufacturing Company's Connecticut Plant in 1907. He brought to this position those qualities of executive ability which were early discerned in his character, and under his capable and judicious management the concern flourished, and the output of business was very large. Mr. Palmer continued to manage this plant until 1917, in which year he came to Fall River, where he entered the employ of the same concern in their Massachusetts plant, in a clerical capacity. The Massasoit Manufacturing Company is one of the most prosperous industrial establishments of Fall River, and one of the largest waste converting concerns in the world. Mr. Palmer continued in the office at Fall River, performing his duties in the same competent manner that has marked his entire business career, and in 1918, upon the death of Wendell E. Turner, who was the founder of this company, and also its treasurer and manager, Mr. Palmer was made agent and treasurer by the new board. He is a Republican in politics, and like his worthy forefathers an earnest advocate of all public measures for the uplift and general good of the community. He is not a seeker in any way for public office. Socially, Mr. Palmer is a member of the Quepuechan Club of Fall River, Rhode



Island Country Club, Fall River Country Club, and Thames Club of New London, Connecticut.

Mr. Palmer married at Providence, Rhode Island, March 23, 1901, Edna Pratt, daughter of George and Emily (Comstock) Pratt, of Norwich, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer are the parents of three children: Walter Everett, born October 20, 1904; Wendell Turner, April 21, 1912; Isabelle Mitchell, May 20, 1914. The family are members of the First Congregational Church of Fall River, Massachusetts.

**SIMMONS, Ralph Hayward, M. D.,**

**Physician.**

Moses Simmons, the first of the family, came to the Plymouth Colony in the ship "Fortune" in 1621. His name was also spelled Simonson, Synomnson and Symondson, but most of his descendants have followed the spelling Simmons. He was one of the Pilgrims in Holland and Governor Winslow called him "a child of one that was in communion with the Dutch church at Leyden," and as being "admitted also to baptism as well as our own." He shared in the division of common lands in Plymouth in 1623 and again in the division of cattle in 1627. Before 1637 he located in Duxbury, and in 1638-39 was granted forty acres in that town. He was one of the original proprietors of Bridgewater, but sold his share and did not settle there. In 1662 he was one of the proprietors of Middleborough. Through his two sons, Moses and Thomas, are descended the Colonial Simmons families of Southeastern Massachusetts. Thomas Simmons, a householder in Scituate before 1647, had sons, Moses and Aaron.

(II) Moses (2) Simmons, son of Moses (1) Simmons, lived in Duxbury and died

there in 1689. Several of his children married into Mayflower stock. By his wife Sarah he had: John, married Mercy Peabody; Aaron, mentioned below; Mary, married Joseph Alden; Elizabeth, married Richard Dwellley; Sarah, married James Nash.

(III) Aaron Simmons, son of Moses (2) Simmons, lived in Duxbury. Children, according to Windsor History; John, mentioned below; Benjamin, married (first) Sarah Sampson, and (second) Priscilla Delano; Joseph, born in 1683, married Mary Weston; Joshua, born 1688, married Sarah Delano; Rebecca, married Constant Southworth.

(IV) John Simmons, son of Aaron Simmons, married, November 4, 1715, Susanna Tracy, who died September 12, 1756, aged eighty-two years. Children, born at Duxbury: John, mentioned below; Ruth, born April 26, 1719; Joel, February 5, 1723; Leah, September 7, 1728.

(V) John (2) Simmons, son of John (1) Simmons, was born at Duxbury, August 22, 1716. He married, October 21, 1736, Hopestill Stetson, daughter of Elisha Stetson, of Plymouth. She lived in that part of Plymouth set off as Kingstons, and was baptized with her brothers and sisters, March 19, 1721. Children of John Simmons, born at Kingston: Faith, June 27, 1738; Noah, mentioned below; Eunice, March 8, 1742-43; John, August 29, 1746.

(VI) Noah Simmons, son of John (2) Simmons, was born in Kingston, January 15, 1739-40. He was a bloomer by trade, also a farmer. He died at Kingstons, May 30, 1824, aged eighty-four years, but one record gives his age as eighty-eight years. He was a soldier in the Revolution, a private in Captain Samuel Nelson's company, Colonel Willard's regiment, in 1776, at Fort Edward; second

lieutenant in Captain Ebenezer Washburn's company, Colonel Theophilus Cotton's regiment, in 1778. (See Mass. Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War, Vol. 2, p. 250). He married (first) (intentions dated May 25, 1763) Lydia Howland; (second) (intentions dated August 17, 1771) Diana Keene, but by somebody's error all his children are recorded to wife Molly except Hezekiah. Molly may have been his third wife. Children, born at Kingston: Elizabeth, born September 15, 1764; Silvester, June 28, 1768; Hezekiah, mentioned below; Diana, July 1, 1774; Noah, November 22, 1775; William, May 7, 1777; Noah, December 25, 1778; James, March 12, 1781; Oliver, December 19, 1782; Joseph, March 29, 1785; Peleg, December 30, 1788; Lydia, September 17, 1791; Martin, January 26, 1794.

(VII) Hezekiah Simmons, son of Noah and Diana (Keene) Simmons, was born at Kingston, January 17, 1772. He was master of a coasting vessel which plied between Kingston and ports of the Southern States, and in 1816 was lost at sea with his vessel and entire crew. He married Lydia Weston, of Duxbury, who married (second) Captain John McLauthlin or McLaughlin, of Kingston, and she died there in 1850. Children of Captain Hezekiah Simmons: 1. Charles, born in 1803, died 1863; a shoemaker; married Almira Bisbee. 2. Lydia, married (first) Elijah Witherell, and (second) Nathaniel Waterman. 3. Hezekiah, Jr., settled in Monmouth county, Illinois, became a leading citizen, and died there; married Zoa Dudley, of Easton, Massachusetts. 4. Diana, an invalid, died at Kingston, unmarried, aged forty-two years. 5. Maria, married George Croome, of Boston; died at Arlington, aged eighty years. 6. Weston, mentioned below. 7. Levi, died in the West; married (first)

Sarah Shepardson, and (second) Lucy Shepardson, her sister.

(VIII) Weston Simmons, son of Hezekiah Simmons, was born in Kingston, July 15, 1811, died January 20, 1883. In early life he learned the trade of blacksmith and followed it for a number of years. He was afterward associated with his elder brother Hezekiah in the manufacture of hayforks and continued the business after his partner went West. About 1828 he came to North Bridgewater, now Brockton, and followed his trade in the employ of Tyler Cobb, Silas V. Tuck and others, in the manufacture of tools for shoemaking. He was a skillful mechanic. In April, 1855, he was appointed warden of the almshouse and had charge of it for the next ten years. In early life he was a Whig, later a Republican to the end of his life. He served on the school committee of district No. 10 for a number of years. In early life he attended the Church of the New Jerusalem, but was afterward a Congregationalist. He married, October 12, 1842, Esther Hayward, daughter of Joseph and Esther (Ripley) Hayward, and a descendant in the fifth generation from Thomas Hayward, who came from England in 1638 and settled in Duxbury, later in Bridgewater. Children: Weston Hayward, born August 21, 1843, died September 3, 1843; George Weston, mentioned below; Esther Minerva, born November 4, 1846, married Thomas A. Baxendale, of Brockton; John, born April 29, 1850; Joseph Lyman, born March 29, 1859, died September 18, 1859.

(IX) George Weston Simmons, son of Weston Simmons, was born July 28, 1844, and died at Brockton, March, 1896. He was a carpenter and builder in Somerset, Massachusetts. In religion he was a Methodist.

(X) William Wallace Simmons, son

of George Weston Simmons, was a contractor and builder. He married Hattie Alice Hayward, a native of Brockton.

(X1) Dr. Ralph Hayward Simmons, son of William Wallace Simmons, was born in Brockton, December 17, 1889. He received his education in the public schools of his native town, graduating from the Brockton High School in 1909, and at Tufts College, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D., in 1913. For three years and a half Dr. Simmons was on the staff of the Fall River Hospital. He is now in private practice in Fall River. He is a member of the Bristol County Medical Society, the Massachusetts State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Tufts Alumni Association. He is a member also of ——— Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Fall River Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Fall River Council, Royal and Select Masters; and of Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery, Knights Templar, of Fall River. In politics he is a Republican. He has served for a number of years in the Reserve Corps of the United States and has the rank of first lieutenant.

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#### **PARKER, Josiah Alden,**

##### **Manufacturer.**

From boyhood until within a few years of his death, Josiah Alden Parker was engaged in shoe manufacture, continuing a business founded by his father in Chicopee, Massachusetts, the birth-place and lifelong residence of the son.

Josiah A. Parker was a grandson of Josiah Parker, born in Sutton, Massachusetts, January 31, 1771, and died in Chicopee, Massachusetts, November 25, 1851, a carpenter by trade. After his marriage he lived in North Brookfield, Massachusetts, and there his children were born.

He married, January 6, 1796, Mary Haskell, born September 2, 1774, died in Brookfield, Massachusetts, December 14, 1832. Children: Mary, born August 27, 1797, married Samuel Jennings; Adolphus Gustavus, of further mention; Rebekah, born October 3, 1803, married Dwight Combs; Hiram, married Sarah P. Craft, and moved to Pottsville, Pennsylvania; Erasmus, born June 4, 1808, married Matilda Humphrey; Israel, born January 22, 1813, married Dorcas Gilbert; Ruth M., born January 27, 1815, married Elias Dorr.

Adolphus Gustavus Parker, eldest son of Josiah and Mary (Haskell) Parker, was born in North Brookfield, Massachusetts, June 23, 1801, and died in Chicopee, Massachusetts, May 31, 1883. He learned the shoemaker's trade in Brookfield, and prior to 1833 moved to Chicopee, later becoming a shoe manufacturer, a business he conducted until his death, at the age of eighty-two years. He was a man of prominence in his town, and in his younger years influential in public affairs. He was a member of the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention of 1853, and held responsible position in the town for many years. He married Louisa Chapin, and they were the parents of a daughter, Eleanor, who died in infancy; and a son, Josiah Alden, whose career is herein traced.

Josiah Alden Parker, only son of Adolphus Gustavus and Louisa (Chapin) Parker, was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, in 1832, and died at his home on Chicopee street in his native city, September 3, 1900. He was educated in the grade and high schools of Chicopee, and when school years were over became associated with his father in the shoe manufacturing business. This association continued unbroken until the death of the senior partner in 1883, the busi-

ness being continued by Josiah A. Parker alone until a few years prior to his own death, at the age of sixty-seven years. He was a man of fifty when left in full charge, but he had long been the virtual head of the business, his father, a man of great age, having surrendered its burdens to the son years before his final retirement. In addition to his manufacturing business, Mr. Parker owned and managed a farm of twenty acres, located on Chicopee street, and after retiring from the shoe business he gave it his full attention, and it is there his widow now resides. He was a selectman of the town, served on the Board of Health, was a member of the First Congregational Church, and for twenty-five years served the society as secretary-treasurer. He was a man of strong character, upright and honorable in business, and most highly esteemed where best known.

Mr. Parker married, December 25, 1872, Minerva Bragg Walker, born in Warren, but married in Brookfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Jarius and Lucy (Woods) Walker. Having no children of their own, Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Alden Parker adopted two daughters: Lucille, married Rhodes Farman, and has children: Dorothy, Chandler, and Robert Burton; Jessie May, married Hubert H. Swartz, and has children: Helen Minerva, Harold Parker, and Elwood Day-ton Swartz.

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#### **KENNEDY, William Francis,**

##### **Journalist.**

Mr. Kennedy is a native of Fall River, was reared in Taunton, and has been very active in political affairs and newspaper work for many years, in which he has gained distinction. He is a grandson of Patrick Kennedy, who came from Limerick, Ireland, and was the first Irishman to

settle in Fall River. He was a textile worker, came to Fall River in 1822, and was employed in the Anawan mills at Fall River until killed by an accident in the wheel pit, at the age of sixty-eight years. He left two sons, Matthew and John Kennedy. Matthew Kennedy was born in Limerick (Ireland), and spent his active life in the cotton manufacturing industries of Fall River until his death, at the age of about seventy years. He married Margaret Donovan, also a native of Ireland.

William Francis Kennedy, son of Matthew and Margaret (Donovan) Kennedy, was born December 5, 1850, in Fall River, and was educated in the schools of Taunton, Massachusetts. When about seventeen years old he entered the mills of the Whittenton Manufacturing Company of Taunton, where he continued fifteen years as paymaster, becoming thoroughly conversant with the art of manufacturing cotton cloth. In 1885 he was appointed postmaster of Taunton, and filled that office for the term of four years. During this time he acted as correspondent of the Boston "Globe," and in 1889 joined the staff of the Fall River "Globe," occupied the position of managing editor up to October, 1917, when he retired for a well-earned rest. Mr. Kennedy is an enthusiastic Democrat, and exercises large influence in the councils of his party. He is a ready writer, a man of keen insight, with broad views, and is "doing his bit," in the parlance of the present day, in promoting progress and the spread of enlightenment in his native land. While a resident of Taunton he served five years in the City Council, acting one year as president of that body. He is a member of St. Patrick's (Roman Catholic) Church of Fall River, is a member of the Clover Club of Boston, of the Knights of Columbus, and the United





*James H. Kay*

Order of Foresters. He is a man of pleasing personality and good address, of genial nature and kindly manner, and has drawn about himself a large circle of admiring and appreciative friends.

Mr. Kennedy married, November 9, 1887, in Boston, Clementine Star McAlister, born December 13, 1853, in Rockland, Maine, daughter of Edwin S. and Sarah (Thompson) McAlister, both natives of Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy are the parents of two sons: 1. Paul Stuart, born September 26, 1888; is a chemist and technical engineer, employed by the Murphy Varnish Company of Newark, New Jersey. 2. Clement Edwin, born August 16, 1893; graduated from Harvard University, and is now employed by the E. R. Grafot Hotel Company, of Boston.

#### KAY, James H.

##### **Efficient Public Official.**

With his calling to the Mayoralty in 1913, Mayor Kay dispelled several illusions that were rapidly becoming realities in Fall River politics. With many it had become a truism that none but a professional man could win the mayor's chair, and this belief was strengthened by the fact that for thirty-three years, 1880-1913, every mayor of the city with one exception had been either a physician or lawyer. Another myth which vanished with his election was that no alderman could become mayor. But in spite of the two supposed handicaps, Mr. Kay was elected by the record majority of 1820 votes. Each recurring election has returned him to the office of chief executive of the city of his birth, and no finer endorsement of a man's fitness for office can be conceived than this continued support from men who have known him from boyhood, to whom he is not known as Mayor Kay but "Jim Kay." But the per-

sonal equation does not account for the great strength shown by Mr. Kay at the polls, important as it is. He has won the support of men who have judged him solely from his service to the city, and it is by that record he stands or falls in their estimation. This is the source of his greatest strength, and he deserves the heartiest congratulations upon the decided, emphatic, and oft-repeated endorsements of his preceding administrations. Free from political obligation, he shapes his course independently, his slogan, "the public good."

An experienced business man, Mayor Kay has administered municipal affairs as a business proposition. The widening of South Main street after the great fire of February 15, 1916, in the heart of the business district, is an instance of the soundness of his views and the clearness of his vision, the city benefitting in every way by his great interest in having this improvement put through the city government. Another instance is the acquiring of the county building as a City Home for the Poor of the City, he conducting a long and persistent campaign, finally succeeding in carrying his plans into effect and saving the city perhaps two hundred thousand dollars. At a banquet given not long ago, Mayor Kay discussed some of the things which the city wants, and some of the things it needs. He said there were a number of things which he might have recommended in his inaugural, projects excellent in themselves, but he preferred to confine his wishes to those improvements which could be put through. Consequently, all his recommendations have been ordered by councils, they finding that they had been carefully considered in the light of the city's financial ability. There is but one exception to this statement, the Cory Street Underpass, which he tried to bring about, but

that improvement was held up on account of cost.

According to Burke's Dictionary of Peerage and Baronetage, the name interchangeably Kaye, Key and Kay, is of early record, the first of the name in America being Brook Watson Kay, Esquire, who served in the English army in America in 1782, holding the rank of commissary general. Upon his return to England in 1784, he was elected a representative of the city of London, later was elected an alderman, and in 1785 served as sheriff. In 1796 he was elected Lord Mayor of London, and on December 5, 1803, was created a baronet. Sir Brook Watson Kay died October 2, 1807, and was succeeded by his nephew, also Sir Brook Kay, born July 10, 1780. This Sir Brook had a son Sir Brook, born August 8, 1820, who, on the death of his father, May 16, 1866, succeeded to his estate and title. William Kay, nephew, married Ellen Entwistle, also born in England, and about 1825 came to New England. They were the parents of several children, the youngest being Henry Edwin, of further mention.

Henry Edwin Kay was born at Fall River, Massachusetts, May 21, 1836. He was a soldier of the Union, wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg, and the battle of the Wilderness, serving in Company A, Seventh Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, from 1861 to 1864, holding the rank of sergeant. In business he was a manufacturer of Fall River, he and his son, James H., being associated in the manufacture of spool and thread machinery. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, a man highly esteemed wherever known. He died at Fall River, May 24, 1902, aged sixty-six. He married Susan Adelaide Palmer, of Fall River, Bristol county, Massachusetts, a direct descendant of

John and Priscilla Alden, and they were the parents of two sons and three daughters: Annie C.; Lois E., married John Brightman; Bertha E.; James H., of further mention; and Henry.

James H. Kay, son of Henry Edwin and Susan Adelaide (Palmer) Kay, was born at Fall River, Massachusetts, March 28, 1873, and has ever resided in the city of his birth. He attended the graded and high schools of the city, then entered business life with his father, a manufacturer of spool and thread machinery at No. 57 Kay street, Fall River, father and son continuing until the death of the senior partner in 1902, James H. Kay then becoming manager of the business to which he has added roll covering machinery. He is an able business man, and has successfully developed the business founded by his father.

From youth he has been interested in city politics, and in 1905 was elected alderman, taking his seat in 1906, and serving under successive reëlections for seven years. He served principally on committees, finance and highways, and during 1911 and 1912 was president of the board. In 1912 he was the choice of the Republican primaries for mayor, having two opponents. He conducted a novel campaign, refused to utter a word reflecting upon the character of his opponents or their fitness, made no reply to personalities, his only argument being: "Give me a chance to prove how well I can fill the office of Mayor." The people liked the idea, and they liked the candidate, the result being that he polled 1100 more votes than the combined opposition. During the campaign which followed his nomination, he pursued the same policy, and again the people agreed to "give him a chance," his vote exceeding that of his Democratic rival by 1820 ballots. Mr. Kay was inaugurated January 5, 1913,



and from that day Fall River has had no other mayor, he having been reelected twice. In 1914 he was renominated without opposition, and was reelected at the polls by an increased majority. In 1916 Mayor Kay was again renominated by the Republicans and reelected by an increased majority, polling 9743 votes. This endorsement of his administration was most gratifying to Mayor Kay, and gave him renewed determination to follow the lines of government evidently so satisfactory to the governed. Mayor Kay is a member of a number of leading fraternal societies, a Methodist in religious preference, but attends the Episcopal church with his wife, that being her favored denomination. He is a member of some local clubs.

Mayor Kay married, October 10, 1893, Mary Robertson Borden, daughter of Jonathan and Mary Small (Estes) Borden, of Westport, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Kay are the parents of three sons and three daughters, all born at Fall River, Massachusetts: Harold Borden, Henry Edwin, Bernice Robertson, Dorothy Allyn, Althea Palmer, James H. (2), who died May 18, 1915.

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**BURNS, Thomas Francis, M. D.,**

**Physician.**

Dr. Thomas Francis Burns, one of Fall River's successful physicians and a prominent and public-spirited citizen, is himself a native of this place, though by parentage he is an Irishman and displays the characteristics, talents and abilities of his race. He is a son of Patrick Joseph and Elizabeth (McDermott) Burns, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of England. Mr. and Mrs. Burns, Sr., came to the United States at an early age and have since come to be prominent and influential residents in the city of their

adoption. They are the parents of a number of children, most of whom have made their mark in the world and have come to occupy positions of importance in the various communities where they have made their homes. Patrick Joseph Burns has been a member of the police force of Fall River for the past thirty-five years and is one of the oldest on the force. He has also held a position as court officer, and is well known and highly thought of throughout the community.

Born July 22, 1891, in the City of Fall River, Dr. Thomas Francis Burns has always made this place his home. Here it was that he obtained the elementary portion of his education, attending the local public schools for this purpose. He later attended the B. M. C. Durfee High School, where he was prepared for college, and from which he was graduated in the year 1908. He then entered the Jefferson Medical School, having made up his mind to a professional career, and after establishing an excellent reputation as a scholar was graduated therefrom with the class of 1912 and the degree of M. D. For the two years following, Dr. Burns was an interne at the Hospital, where he added to the theoretical knowledge he had gained at college the requisite practical experience, and then, in the year 1915, he began the general practice of his profession at Fall River, where he has remained ever since. From the outset Dr. Burns has specialized more and more in the department of diseases of children and is now looked upon as something of an authority in this branch of his science and is working up a practice therein that has already gained remarkable proportions considering the short period that he has practiced here. The demands made upon the time and energies of Dr. Burns by his professional activities are so great that it is quite im-

possible for him to take the active part in the general life of the community that he would otherwise do. At the same time he has never lost his keen interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the community, especially in the realm of politics, to which he gives considerable thought. He may be classed as an Independent Democrat who, while sincerely interested in the welfare of the party whose principles and policies he upholds, yet never allows partisan considerations to weigh in the balance with what he considers the best interests of the community generally.

When the United States at length threw the weight of its power into the great World War that is now raging, the patriotism of Dr. Burns was kindled and he enlisted in the army and has been raised to the rank of first lieutenant. Dr. Burns is not a member of any clubs, although he keenly enjoys society of the spontaneous and informal type. In his religious belief he is a Roman Catholic and is a member of St. Mary's Church of that denomination at Fall River. He is a man of unusual ability and a large knowledge of his subject, and whether in the realm of military service or of his private practice, a brilliant future may be predicted for him. Dr. Burns is unmarried.

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#### **SLAUTER, George Tyler,**

**Retired Resident of Westfield.**

George Tyler Slaughter, of Westfield, is a great-grandson of Ephraim Slaughter, who was born April 23, 1758. He resided for a time in Oblong, a territory in dispute between New York and Connecticut, and later settled in West Stockbridge, Massachusetts, on Road 19. He was then a young man and there married and reared a family of ten children: Anna, Jared, Zeruah, Vashti, Amy, Syl-

vanus Fuller, Hannah, Melinda, Hiram and Lydia. His son, Sylvanus Fuller, located in Westfield, Massachusetts, about 1845, he the father of Platt Tyler Slaughter, father of George Tyler Slaughter, whose business career has been pursued in California, Connecticut, and Massachusetts, and since 1902 in Westfield.

Sylvanus Fuller Slaughter was born in West Stockbridge, Massachusetts, August 22, 1790, there resided until 1845, died in Westfield, March 17, 1852. He was a foreman of quarrymen in West Stockbridge for many years, but after locating in Westfield cultivated a small farm until his death. He married Lurena French, born June 3, 1790, died in Westfield, November 5, 1848. Both were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They were the parents of three sons and three daughters: Polly, born November 12, 1812, died at Amboy, Illinois, November 19, 1893; Louisa, born September 22, 1814, died July 16, 1815; Ambrose Ephraim, born August 12, 1817, died at Amboy, Illinois, March 1, 1901; Zuruah, born March 21, 1819, married a Mr. Bristol, died at Amboy, Illinois, October 3, 1904; George, of further mention; Platt Tyler, of further mention.

George Slaughter was born in West Stockbridge, March 20, 1821, was killed by a motorcycle in Westfield, June 11, 1916, one of the oldest and best known residents of the town which had been his home for seventy-seven years. From the age of five until eighteen years of age he lived with an uncle, Hiram Slaughter, then, although within three years of a promised "freedom" suit of clothes, colt, saddle and bridle, he left his uncle and moved to Westfield. He was first employed in Westfield with Squire James Fowler, where he remained three years, then went with George Dwight, of Springfield, who was interested in the old toll bridge. He

persuaded Mr. Slauter to move to Springfield and become toll collector on the bridge, but after one and a half years, in April, 1864, gave him a position with the Westfield Gas Company, which he held for twenty-eight years. The greater part of that time he was foreman, but two years was superintendent. He was a very industrious man; in the old days he took the meter readings and corrected the bills. He was remarkably well preserved, and even after reaching nonagenarian honors worked constantly around the yard of his home, shoveled the snow from his sidewalks, and until the last walked about the town alone. On the day preceding his death (Sunday) he was on his way from services at the Central Baptist Church, and when crossing Elm street he was struck by a motorcycle. He was at once taken to Noble Hospital, where it was found he was cut and bruised and suffering from concussion of the brain. He died that night. He married, November 4, 1844, Mary J. Atkins, who died August 8, 1902. Mr. Slauter was aged ninety-five years, two months, twenty-one days, and had been a member of Central Baptist Church for sixty-seven years, joining in 1849. He celebrated his golden wedding day in 1894, and together the aged couple walked eight years more ere the bond was broken. He survived his wife fourteen years, being the care of his nephew, George Tyler Slauter, during that period.

Platt Tyler Slauter, youngest child of Sylvanus Fuller and Lurena (French) Slauter, was born at West Stockbridge, Massachusetts, May 6, 1828, and died at Belchertown, Massachusetts, November 28, 1916. He was about eighteen years of age when his parents moved to Westfield, but he only remained there about one year, then went to Belchertown, where he learned the carriage builder's trade,

that branch of industry then being a very important one in the town. He became an expert workman, and during the twenty years he spent at the business was for the greater part foreman for S. & T. Cowles, one of the large carriage manufacturing firms of the town. He was employed on much special work, fancy sleighs and expensive carriages of fashionable style, and under his direction a hearse was built and shipped to Australia, said to have been the first ever sent to that country. When finally carriage manufacturing centered elsewhere and could not be profitably conducted at Belchertown, he took up carpenter's work along the usual lines.

He was an active member of the Congregational church, a faithful worker, and during his residence in Belchertown was rarely absent from a regular service. He was devoted to every church interest, but entirely as a layman, holding no offices. He stood high in the estimation of his townsmen, an upright, manly citizen, his character above reproach. He also took an active interest in political affairs, but never accepted office for himself. He supported the Republican party.

Platt Tyler Slauter married, December 22, 1850, at Belchertown, Emmeline Goodale, born there, and there died in July, 1915, daughter of Moses Goodale, who died at Belchertown, aged seventy-three, and his wife, Millicent Woods, who there lived all her life and died aged seventy-eight years. Moses Goodale had a son Moses and daughters Lydia; Angeline, married Mr. Southwick; and Emmeline, twin with Angeline, all deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Platt Tyler Slauter were the parents of two sons: George Tyler, of further mention, and Frank Stillman, born at Belchertown, September 1, 1863, now treasurer of the Sterling Pin Company at Derby, Connecticut; he married

Lillian Carrington, and resides at Derby, Connecticut.

George Tyler Slaughter was born at Belchertown, Massachusetts, April 27, 1858, and there resided until his nineteenth year, obtaining his education in the graded and high schools. In 1877 he went to California, spent a year in the ice business, then for a time was employed on the ranch of General Bidwell at Chico, California, containing 23,000 acres. Mr. Slaughter left California in 1878, returning to Massachusetts, where until 1892 he was clerk in a gentleman's furnishing store at Amherst. In October, 1892, he located in Middletown, Connecticut, there had charge of a crockery business until 1900, then spent two years in Bridgeport, Connecticut, in the grocery business with his brother-in-law. In October, 1902, he came to Westfield to care for his aged uncle, George Slaughter, and here has since made his home. In January, 1903, Mr. Slaughter entered the employ of the O. B. Parks Company, grocers of Westfield, North End, and continued with them until October, 1917, at which time he retired.

On January 1, 1905, Mr. Slaughter was elected a deacon of the Second Congregational Church of Westfield, and in March, 1905, treasurer, he yet holding both offices. He became a member of Nonotuck Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Northampton, Massachusetts, August 27, 1885; was elected noble grand, July, 1892; on November 27, 1887, he became a member of Mt. Holyoke Encampment, and is also a member of Canton Patriarchs Militant. He was "made a Mason" in Pacific Lodge, Amherst, December 14, 1885, and was elected worshipful master in 1891; he later took a demit to St. John's Lodge, Middletown, and from that lodge demitted to Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Ma-

sons, of Westfield. He is a companion of Evening Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; a member of Westfield Council; a Sir Knight of Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and a noble of Melha Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and has held some office in all but the two latter named. In political faith he is a Republican, but takes little active part in public affairs.

Mr. Slaughter married, June 13, 1894, Edith Delia Smith, born at East Hampton, Connecticut, daughter of William Elliott Smith, and his wife, Julia Cornelia (Havens) Smith. William Elliott Smith, born at East Hampton, Connecticut, was a machinist with the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company at Bridgeport, and there died. His wife, Julia Cornelia (Havens) Smith, born at Somers, Connecticut, died at East Hampton. Mrs. Slaughter has a brother, Clayton L. Smith, clerk of the Bridgeport police department. Mr. and Mrs. Slaughter have no children.

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**JACKSON, John Patrick, M. D.,  
Physician.**

Although a resident of Fall River, Massachusetts, since boyhood, Dr. Jackson is a native son of Rhode Island, and in professional education his *Alma Mater* is the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland. But Fall River has ever been the seat of his medical practice, and in the years since he first began that practice he has grown in public esteem until his position is an honorable one, in his, the oldest of all professions. He is a grandson of Thomas Jackson, of County Galway, Ireland, and a son of Patrick John Jackson, born in Galway, Ireland, a farmer and successful merchant of Tiverton, Rhode Island. Patrick J. Jackson married Sarah Rogers, born in Preston,





*Oliver S. Hawes*  
1791 - 1857

England, of the same ancient family from which the Martyr Rogers sprang. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson were the parents of seven sons and daughters, including a son, John Patrick, whose career is the inspiration of this review.

John Patrick Jackson was born in Tiverton, Rhode Island, December 29, 1879, and there resided until he was ten years of age, then came to Fall River, where he has since resided. He completed the grammar school grades; spent two years in the B. M. C. Durfee High School; then for three years was a student at Holy Cross College. Deciding upon the profession of medicine, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland, whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1903. The following year was spent in hospital work and at Maryland Asylum, as resident physician, the latter position being resigned after eight months' service. In 1904 Dr. Jackson returned to Fall River, began general practice and is now well established as a physician of skill and honor. He is also a capable surgeon and has offered his services to the military service of his country at home or abroad. Dr. Jackson is a member of the various medical societies, the Knights of Columbus, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Independent Order of Foresters, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church. In politics he is a Progressive Republican and an ardent admirer of ex-President Roosevelt.

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**HAWES, Oliver Snow,**

**Business Man.**

The Hawes family, a worthy member of which is Oliver Snow Hawes, one of the prominent business men of Fall River, Massachusetts, has been for many gen-

erations identified with the life of this State. From the early Colonial period, in fact, Mr. Hawes' ancestors have resided at Wrentham, Massachusetts, where they settled about 1640, the first one to come to the New World having arrived in New England in 1635.

(I) Edward Hawes, of Dedham, Massachusetts, born probably about 1620, died in 1686. He married, April 15, 1648, Eliony Lombard, and their children were: Lydia, born January 26, 1649; Mary, November 4, 1650; Daniel, of whom further; Nathaniel, August 14, 1660; Abigail, October 2, 1662; Joseph, August 9, 1664; and Deborah, September 1, 1666.

(II) Daniel Hawes, son of Edward Hawes, born February 10, 1653, died March 16, 1738. Mr. Hawes lived in Wrentham, Massachusetts, and followed the occupation of husbandman. He married (first), January 23, 1678, Abiel Gay, born April 23, 1649, daughter of John and Joanna Gay. She died June 17, 1718, and he married (second) Bridget Hawes. Bridget Hawes married, April 24, 1739, William Man. She died January 1, 1747. Daniel Hawes' children, born to the first marriage, were: Mary, born September 17, 1679; Abigail, November 15, 1681; Daniel, of whom further; Josiah, April 6, 1686; Hezekiah, November 22, 1688; Ruth, July 9, 1691; and Benjamin, March 14, 1696.

(III) Daniel (2) Hawes, son of Daniel (1) Hawes, born March 30, 1684, married (first) December 20, 1710, Beriah Man, born March 30, 1687, daughter of Samuel and Esther (Ware) Man. She died February 28, 1734, and he married (second) December 2, 1734, Jane Ware, widow of Michael Ware, and a daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Hawes) Wight. She was born September 6, 1688, and died April 26, 1754. Mr. Hawes married

(third) December 11, 1754, Hannah Fisher. He lived in Wrentham, Massachusetts. His death occurred January 15, 1763. The children of Daniel and Beriah Hawes were: Daniel, born October 24, 1711; Samuel, January 7, 1713; Peletiah, October 8, 1714; Moses, August 28, 1716; Aaron, of whom further; Ichabod, September 12, 1720; Timothy, June 21, 1722; Beriah (son), March 20, 1724; Josiah, March 20, 1724; Mary, February 11, 1726; and Joseph, March 21, 1728.

(IV) Aaron Hawes, son of Daniel (2) Hawes, born April 13, 1718, married, December 19, 1759, Mary Snow, and among their children was James, of whom further.

(V) Lieutenant James Hawes, son of Aaron Hawes, born January 21, 1761, married, February 12, 1788, Jemima Farrington, and their children, of Wrentham town record, were: Cordelia, born February 12, 1789; Oliver Snow, of whom further; George, born August 22, 1793, and Edwin, born April 14, 1799.

(VI) Oliver Snow Hawes, son of Lieutenant James Hawes, was born in Wrentham, Massachusetts, June 2, 1791. His parents were very religious and he was baptized in childhood. The greater part of his schooling was received before he was ten years old, at which age he was sent to work on a farm, continuing thus until his sixteenth year. He then became apprenticed to the trade of wheelwright, in Boston, but after one year there went to Medway, where he spent four years, learning the machinist's trade. When he was twenty-one he removed to Thomaston, Maine, and finding work at his trade there was so industrious and thrifty that in the course of some two years he accumulated a substantial little sum. Returning to the then developing manufacturing locality of Waltham, Massachusetts, he remained there some six or seven

years, gaining the experience and forming the acquaintances which proved to be the basis of his successful career. In 1821, during his residence in Waltham, the old original Troy mill on the dam (near the site occupied by the present Troy mill) in Fall River, was burned, and by a rather singular coincidence Mr. Hawes and three of his fellow workmen from Waltham, Mr. Harris, Mr. Brownell and Mr. Fillebrown, started together on an expedition from Waltham to Fall River to secure the job of constructing the machinery that was to equip the mill to be erected in the place of the one destroyed. On the same day Oliver Chace and Nathaniel Wheeler, owner and agent of the mill, set out for Waltham to look after the construction of the machinery, and these parties met and spent the night together at Taunton. When it became known that all were bent on the same errand an arrangement was speedily entered into, and the machine shop enterprise of Fall River conducted under the name of Harris, Hawes & Company thus originated. The machinery of the old Troy factory was constructed by them. They were the first to practice the custom of paying cash to their employees instead of barter, a custom which caused considerable annoyance to those who had been accustomed to paying off their help from their stores—then the general practice, but soon afterward entirely abolished.

Mr. Hawes continued to reside at Fall River from that time, a period of over thirty-five years, during which he made a record of enterprise and successful endeavor in spite of many vicissitudes and chances. He was identified with the development of nearly every movement which characterized and distinguished the place, which is saying a great deal, for Fall River passed through a notable period of



her advancement at that time. After the death of one of his early partners, and the removal of another, Mr. Hawes carried on the business on his own account for a year or two until the organization of the firm of O. S. Hawes & Company, consisting of himself, William Marvel and Joseph Rice. In the year 1839 this name was changed to Hawes, Marvel & Davol, a skillful designer and inventor being William C. Davol, who had previously been superintendent of the Troy Mill. This association lasted until Mr. Hawes' death. After that event the firm became Marvel, Davol & Company, which was the style when it was absorbed in 1879 by the Fall River Iron Works.

In his day Mr. Hawes was one of the leading business men of Fall River, where he had the reputation of being a most able financier as well as a practical machinist and a man of unusual executive powers. He was a man of very large physique and had a commanding presence, all of which contributed to the impression he made wherever he was known. He became connected with other important enterprises in the city besides the one mentioned, and was one of the promoters of the American Linen Manufacturing Company. "He was one of the bold, self-reliant, clear-minded, strong-willed, iron-nerved and unyielding men who laid the foundations and reared the superstructure of this thriving city, and his memory should and ever will be held sacred among the citizens. \* \* \* He was a man of genial temper, with a large and kind heart, wishing everybody well and treating them well. He was generous and constant in his attachments, a kind husband, and an indulgent father and good citizen."

Mr. Hawes married (first) at Waltham, Mary (Polly) Dean, who died there. She was the mother of two chil-

dren, both of whom died young. On July 21, 1828, he married (second) Patience Borden Cook, a native of Tiverton, Rhode Island, who survived him, dying January 11, 1867. To this union were born ten children, four of whom died in infancy, those who reached maturity being James M., William M., Jane F. (who died unmarried), George H., Elizabeth S. (who died unmarried) and Oliver F. Of these James M. Hawes resided the greater part of his life at Delaware, Ohio, where he was engaged in the jute manufacturing business, but he later moved to Fall River, where he died. He married Matilda H. Haven, and they had two daughters, Mary K. (who married Edward L. Anthony) and Elizabeth S. (who is librarian of the children's department of the Fall River public library). Another of the sons, Oliver F. Hawes, died in Brooklyn, New York, which place had been his home for a number of years; he married Fanny Earl, but they left no children.

(VII) William M. Hawes, son of Oliver Snow Hawes, was born in Fall River, March 1, 1833, and spent his entire life in his native place. After attending the public schools he entered early in his teens the machine shop of Hawes, Marvel & Davol, where he learned the trade of machinist, remaining in that establishment until 1857. At that time he began the manufacture of machinery on his own account, as a member of the firm of William M. Hawes & Company, which a few years later became the Hawes Machine Company. In time he became engaged in the machinery brokerage business, buying and selling all kinds of machinery, and so continued to the end of his active life, disposing of his interests in this line in August, 1892, when he retired.

Not content with being merely a suc-

cessful business man, Mr. Hawes took an interest in various other matters, serving his city as member of the Common Council in 1861-63 and in 1880-81, and being president of that body in 1880; he was also at one time a member of the Board of Water Commissioners. In political sentiment he was originally a Whig, later becoming a Republican. From the time of his boyhood he was a member of the First Congregational Church and took an active interest in its affairs. He served as superintendent of the Sunday school for many years. He was one of the founders and first officers of the Young Men's Christian Association, and of the Children's Friend Society, which latter was eventually consolidated with the Orphan's Home, under the title of the Children's Home, now one of the most prosperous. His support of all these institutions and similar enterprises was constant and liberal. Nothing could better illustrate his sense of responsibility toward his fellows than his generosity to all worthy benevolent projects and his interest in their promotion. He died February 16, 1898, and was buried in Oak Grove Cemetery.

On May 5, 1858, Mr. Hawes married in North Berwick, Maine, Louisa Buffum, who was born there February 6, 1838, daughter of Cyrus and Lydia (Estes) Buffum, the father born in North Berwick, Maine, the mother in Sandwich, New Hampshire. They were members of the Society of Friends. This branch of the Buffum family has been resident in North Berwick for six generations, and the house in which Mrs. Hawes was born is still in the family, though built in 1764 by her great-grandfather. Six children were born to William M. and Louisa (Buffum) Hawes: Oliver Snow, of whom further; William Buffum, born November 20, 1862, is a member of the

firm of Oliver S. Hawes & Brother (he is unmarried); Jennie, born March 5, 1868, died November 23, 1879; Edward, born August 27, 1869, died August 29, 1869; Louise Buffum, born May 21, 1871, is the wife of Willard H. Poole, of Fall River, and has two children: (Phebe, born March 23, 1899, and Hulda, born July 13, 1904); and Edith Kingsley, born September 5, 1882, wife of Harold R. Barker, of Fall River.

(VIII) Oliver Snow (2) Hawes, eldest child of William M. and Louisa (Buffum) Hawes, was born May 17, 1860, at his father's home in Fall River. He enjoyed average educational opportunities, attending the local public schools, and after a partial course in the Fall River High School, commenced his business career. His first work was as an employee of the Clyde Steamship Company, where he secured a clerical position in the office and where he remained for some three years, but soon became greatly interested in the subject of electricity and the application of this mysterious force to the practical problems of life. He devoted himself during such spare hours as he could to the study of this, his favorite subject, and after some eighteen months as an apprentice electrical workman, he became a local contractor in electrical work for the Edison Company and continued to engage therein until the month of September, 1885. In the meantime, however, the great opportunities awaiting men of enterprise in the cotton business appealed to him, and at the time above mentioned he established his present business as a cotton yarn broker in Fall River. He continued by himself in this line until the year 1888 and then admitted his brother, William B. Hawes, into partnership with him, since which time the business has been conducted under the style of O. S. Hawes & Brother.

The event has proven the wisdom of Mr. Hawes' judgment and his interests in this line have increased greatly so that he is now a prominent figure in the industrial world of the region. He has become associated with a large number of manufacturing concerns in prominent capacities, and has done much to develop this particular industry in Fall River and the surrounding country. He is the president of the American Linen Company and a director of the King Philip Mills, the Troy Cotton & Woolen Manufactory and other similar concerns. Mr. Hawes has also interested himself in many other enterprises in and about the city, and is a director of the Fall River Electric Light Company, president of the Fall River National Bank and a member of the Board of Investment of the Five Cent Savings Bank of Fall River. At the present time there are few men better known in the business world of the city than he, few that exert so strong an influence upon the progress of industrial and commercial events and few who use their influence so disinterestedly and for what they believe the best good of the community.

Oliver Snow Hawes was united in marriage, November 18, 1886, at Fall River, Massachusetts, with Mary E. Tripp, a native of this city, born September 27, 1861, a daughter of the late Azariah S. Tripp, who for many years was a prominent banker here. To Mr. and Mrs. Hawes the following children have been born: Richard Kingsley, July 21, 1888; Lieutenant Lincoln Tripp, March 18, 1895, now in France with the U. S. army, and Oliver Snow, Jr., and Philip Tripp (twins), born July 4, 1897. Richard Kingsley Hawes graduated from Yale University with the class of 1910, from the Harvard Law School in 1913, and is now a practicing attorney at Fall River, Massachusetts, being a member of the

law firm of Borden, Kenyon & Hawes. He married, November 5, 1914, Genevieve Chase, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Borden Chase, of Fall River, and has one child, Richard Kingsley, Jr., born April 14, 1916.

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### BEATTIE, Roy Hamilton,

**Contractor, Public Official.**

The name of Beattie or Beatty has been borne from very remote times by a distinguished Scottish family, which, during the many centuries in which it has flourished, has spread itself very generally, not only over that northern kingdom, but over the remainder of the British Isles as well. The Beattie coat-of-arms is as follows:

Arms—Sable, a chevron between three goats passant argent attired or, each charged with two pellets gules, on a chief of the third a demi-woodman holding in his right hand a club between two cinquefoils all of the fourth.

Crest—A stork with a fish in its beak, all proper.

The members of the Beattie or Beatty family trace their descent from one Geoffrey or Jeffrey, an early prince of Scotland who, according to tradition, was himself descended from Heremon, the first King of Ireland. This Geoffrey was himself in Ireland and fought with the famous chief, Brian Boru, at the battle of Clontarf, in the year 1014, Anno Domini. While it is, of course, impossible to trace all the many branches of the Beatty or Beattie family in an unbroken line back to this parent stock, there is, nevertheless, every reason to believe that such a relationship actually exists between them and that there was in the first place only one family to bear this name. And there have been many individuals who have borne it with great distinction throughout the centuries, but

none more worthily and with a fairer renown than Admiral Sir David Beatty in the present day, who is now the officer in command of his Majesty's High Seas Fleet. One of the lines of the Beattie family was represented in the early part of the nineteenth century in the city of Edinburgh, Scotland, by one John Beattie, a direct descendant of the distinguished Beatty family of Esdale Moore in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, whose ancestry can be tracked back to the original progenitor. He was a stone mason and contractor, at first in Edinburgh and later in Halifax, Nova Scotia, to which place he came in the year 1828. He was a man of unusual ability and was connected with many large engineering works, which involve stone construction. Among these was the famous Shubenacadie canal between Halifax and Pictou, Nova Scotia, in which he was the contractor. He married Catherine Tate Richardson, like himself a native of Scotland, where she was born in the town of Haddington. They were the parents of three children, as follows: John George, born in Scotland in 1822; William, mentioned below; and a daughter Christiana.

William Beattie, second son of John and Catherine Tate (Richardson) Beattie, was born October 4, 1829, at his father's home in Halifax. His brother, John G. Beattie, engaged in business as a quarryman and contractor on Leete Island, at Guilford, and as William Beattie grew to manhood, he also followed in the footsteps of his father and brother, and became a quarryman and stone contractor. He removed as a young man to Southern Massachusetts and eventually settled in the city of Fall River, where he carried on a most successful business in this line. William Beattie married Mary Hamilton, a native of the North of Eng-

land, and a daughter of Thomas Hamilton, who came to this country and brought her with him when she was but two years old. Her father was a member of the famous old Hamilton family, which is one of the most distinguished in the history of Scotland, and at one time came very near to royalty itself. The name is derived from Hambleton Manor in Buckinghamshire, and originally was thus spelled. It is said that the place name in turn was derived from the old Anglo-Saxon words, "Hamell," meaning a mansion or family seat, and "Dun," an enclosed or fortified place. The ancient arms of the Hamilton family are as follows:

Arms—Quarterly one and four, gules three cinquefoils ermine; two and three argent a lymphad with her sails furled sable.

Crest—Out of a ducal coronet or an oak tree proper, fructed or and penetrated transversely in the main stem by a frame saw proper, the frame or and the blade inscribed with the word "through."

Motto—Through.

To William and Mary (Hamilton) Beattie the following children were born: David, who is now a member of the firm of Beattie & Wilcox, of Fall River; William Henry, now of the firm of Beattie & Cornell, of Fall River; and Roy Hamilton, with whose career we are here especially concerned.

Roy Hamilton Beattie, born December 4, 1870, at Fall River, Massachusetts, was the third and youngest son of William and Mary (Hamilton) Beattie. He has made his native city his permanent home throughout life, and is now regarded as one of the most successful and public-spirited citizens in the place. His education was received at the local public schools of Fall River, and he afterwards attended the Bradford Matthew Chaloner Durfee High School, from which he was

graduated in the year 1888, and entered Phillips Exeter Academy, from which he graduated. Later he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston, taking the civil engineering course, and was graduated from this institution with the class of 1893. He had decided to take up the same business that his father and grandfather had followed before him, and with which most of the Beatties had been associated for a number of generations. Upon completing his studies, accordingly, he entered his father's establishment, and had his early training in the practical work of building sea walls. Eventually he embarked in the same business on his own account, and rapidly made for himself a place among the contractors and business men of Fall River, until he is now regarded as among the most successful and able there. Much of his most important work has been in connection with harbor improvements. In 1900 he incorporated his business under the firm name of Roy H. Beattie, Inc. He has carried on government, municipal and private contracts of great size and importance, and is considered one of the most capable and successful men now in this line of work. He is also a director of the Metacomet Bank, and is an influential figure in the financial circles of this region.

Mr. Beattie has turned his knowledge and experience to the use of the community in other ways than by the actual construction of engineering works, and has served as bridge commissioner of Rhode Island for one year, and was president of the Tiverton Town Council for two years. In politics he is an Independent Republican, and although quite unambitious of political preferment, is keenly interested in the public affairs of the community, taking a leading part in their direction. He is also a conspicuous figure

in social and club circles of the city, and is a member of the Quequechan, Miantonomoh, Squantum, Country and St. Anthony clubs. He is also a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. In his religious belief, Mr. Beattie is an Episcopalian and attends the Holy Trinity Church of that denomination at Tiverton, Rhode Island, where he resides.

Roy Hamilton Beattie was united in marriage, December 2, 1896, at Dubuque, Iowa, with Helen Burch, a native of that city, born in 1875, a daughter of George B. and Ellen (Merrill) Burch, old and highly respected residents of Dubuque, of which Mr. Burch was mayor for a time. To Mr. and Mrs. Beattie four children have been born, as follows: Hamilton, born March 16, 1899; Malcolm Burch, born July 3, 1900; Helen, born May 29, 1904; and Alan Sinclair, born December 18, 1905.

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**BLANCHETTE, William Henry, M. D.,**  
**Physician.**

Dr. Blanchette has been established in the practice of medicine at Fall River since May, 1896, is a member of the staff of the Union Hospital, and has proven himself a skillful healer, a good citizen and a friend of progress. He is descended from an ancient French-Canadian family, and is a grandson of Valentine Blanchette, who was born in Southbridge, Massachusetts, where he was a farmer, and died from the effects of injuries received in falling off a load of wood. He was the father of Alexander Blanchette, a carpenter and builder, who resided in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, and Fall River, Massachusetts, and died August 10, 1900. He married Mattie Gordon, the daughter of an iron moulder of Woonsocket. She survived her husband more than five years, and died September 1, 1905.

Dr. William Henry Blanchette, son of Alexander and Mattie (Gordon) Blanchette, was born February 9, 1874, in Woonsocket, and removed with his parents to Fall River, where he attended the public schools. After five years in a classical school at Montreal, Canada, where he received also military training, he attended McGill University of Montreal one year. Subsequently he spent three years in the University of Maryland, where he served as a hospital interne, and received his degree of M. D. Immediately after graduating, in May, 1896, at the age of twenty-two years, he engaged in practice at Fall River, where he has continued to the present time, and has served on the staffs of the Fall River Hospital, City Hospital, Union and St. Ann's hospitals. Dr. Blanchette's success has warranted him in taking an interest in business affairs, and he is now a director of the People's Co-Operative Bank of Fall River. While he is a devoted physician, giving constant study and care to the progress made in the healing art, he takes an interest in the progress of practical affairs about him, acts in political movements with the Republican party, and endeavors to promote good government and all undertakings for the promotion of the general welfare. He is associated with numerous social and fraternal organizations, being a member of the Canadian Club of Boston, the Calumet Club, Laureate Club, LaFayette Club, Jacques Cartier Club of Fall River, and the Union of St. John of America. He is also affiliated with numerous medical associations, including the Union Medical Society, Baltimore Medical Society, Fall River Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the Massachusetts Medical Society. He is a communicant of St. Matthew's Roman Catholic Church, in whose work he is an active factor.

Dr. Blanchette was married, August 31, 1913, in Fall River, to Eva W. Hyde, a native of that city, daughter of ——— Hyde, superintendent of the Provident Loan and Insurance Company.

### HICKSON, Charles Augustus,

#### Business Man.

Charles A. Hickson, treasurer of the Planet Manufacturing Company of Westfield, one of the leading citizens of Westfield in business circles, and in social life, is a son of George J. Hickson, who was born in Dingle, County Kerry, Ireland, December 25, 1860, and there remained until he was about eighteen years of age, when he came to the United States, unaccompanied, joining his brothers and sister in Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, they having previously emigrated. He remained there for a few months, then removed to Westfield and there learned the trade of moulder with the H. B. Smith Company, and this line of work he followed throughout the active years of his life, being all that period in the employ of this one company, a most unusual record and one that testified to his efficiency and thoroughness in the performance of duty. He was a man who had always enjoyed robust health and was active to the day of his death, starting to work as usual that day, but being taken with an attack of heart failure, his death ensued in one hour. He was the oldest employee in point of service at the north-side foundry of the H. B. Smith Company, a most conscientious worker. He married, at Westfield, in 1881, Anna English, born in Ireland, in 1861, and their children, born in Westfield, are as follows: 1. Mary, who became the wife of Frank Blair, now deceased; she resides with her mother. 2. Anna, became the wife of Benjamin Day; resides in Hartford, Connecticut. 3. George T. H.,

member of the police force of Westfield, and resides there; married Nora Lynch. 4. Charles Augustus, of whom further. The family are members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church. The death of Mr. Hickson occurred in Westfield, July 12, 1916, and in addition to his widow and children, above mentioned, he was survived by a sister, Mrs. Thomas Murphy, of Chicopee Falls, and two brothers, Samuel Hickson, of Chicopee Falls, and John Hickson, of London, England.

Charles A. Hickson was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, February 8, 1883. He gained a practical education by attendance at the public schools of Westfield, including the High School, pursued a commercial course, graduating in 1900. He began his active business career as bookkeeper and office manager of the Planet Manufacturing Company, mastered the details of the business from a manufacturing and financial standpoint, and made himself an extremely useful and valuable adjunct to the working force of the company. This company was reorganized in 1905, at which time Mr. Hickson was made manager and superintendent of manufacturing, also treasurer of the corporation. The company manufacture a line of canvas specialties for outing and camping purposes—for automobiles—consisting of waterproof folding pails, lunch baskets, also game baskets, emergency folding pails, etc. In addition to these they also make some leather specialties for liverymen. Under the capable management of Mr. Hickson, the business has increased to an appreciable extent, the line has been greatly enlarged and improved, and the factory equipment has been added to, making it a model plant, and a general progressive policy has been followed with good results. Since attaining his majority Mr. Hickson has taken an active interest in

politics, giving his allegiance to the Democratic party, but has held no elective office, although he served as a member of the Democratic town committee for ten years, and as a member of the Board of Registrars, and on the playground commission. He takes a special interest in the cause of temperance, being a member and treasurer of The Father Mathew Temperance Society, and active in the work performed by it for the saving of boys and young men, working largely in connection with the court probation officer, and is well known and highly esteemed by social workers. He also holds membership in the Knights of Columbus, of which he was grand knight in 1916, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and the Never Worry Club, a local social organization.

Mr. Hickson married, June 5, 1907, Mary Crane, born in Huntington, Massachusetts, May 20, 1884, daughter of John F. and Mary (Powers) Crane, who are the parents of three other children, namely: William, who is serving in the United States army at Panama; Alice and Clara. The family reside in Springfield, Massachusetts; in early life Mr. Crane was engaged in the making of paper, but at the present time (1917) is engaged in the provision business in Westfield. Mr. and Mrs. Hickson are the parents of two sons: Edward Charles, born February 5, 1909, and Howard Francis, born September 9, 1911. The family are communicants of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church.

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**SLADE, Abbott Everett,**  
**Business Man.**

The name Slade has an interesting origin. Its meaning as a common noun is

"a small strip of green plain within a woodland." One of the rhymes about Robin Hood runs:

It had been better of William a Trent  
To have been abed with sorrowe,  
Than to be that day in greenwood slade  
To meet with Little John's arrowe.

In England we have the de la Slades of the Hundred Rolls. The word is seen in many compounds like: Robert de Greneslade (of the greenslades); William de la Morslade (the moorland-slade); Michael de Ocslade (the Oakslade). Sladen, that is slade-den, implies a woodland hollow. The name Slade in this country has sometimes been written Sled and Slead. During the period which has witnessed the growth and development of the city of Fall River as an industrial center, the name of Slade has been prominently identified with its affairs.

(I) William Slade, founder of the family in this country, is said to have been born in Wales, and was the son of Edward Slade. The family appears to have been but temporarily located in Wales, as it was long identified with Somersetshire, England. William Slade appears at Newport, Rhode Island, in 1659, when he was admitted a freeman of the colony, and became an early settler in the Shawomet purchase, included in that part of Swansea, Massachusetts, which became the town of Somerset, in 1790. As early as 1680, when the first record book of the town begins, Mr. Slade was a resident of Swansea, and the meetings of the proprietors were held at his house after their discontinuance at Plymouth, in 1677. He was a large land holder, his domain including the ferry across Taunton river, which has ever been known as Slade's Ferry, and this ferry remained in possession of the family until the river was bridged in 1876, at which time it was

operated by William L. and Jonathan Slade. William Slade married Sarah, daughter of Rev. Obadiah Holmes, of Rehoboth. Children: Mary, born May, 1689; William, 1692; Edward, mentioned below; Elizabeth, December 2, 1695; Hannah, July 15, 1697; Martha, February 27, 1699; Sarah; Phebe, September 25, 1701; Jonathan, August 3, 1703, died aged about eighteen; Lydia, October 8, 1706.

(II) Edward Slade, second son of William and Sarah (Holmes) Slade, was born June 14, 1694, in Swansea, and was a member of the Society of Friends. He married (first) in 1717, Elizabeth Anthony, who bore him one son, William, born September 25, 1718. He married (second) December 6, 1720, Phebe, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Sherman) Chase, and (third) Deborah Buffam. Children of the second marriage: Samuel, born November 26, 1721; Elizabeth, April 29, 1723; Joseph, November 16, 1724; Sarah, February, 1726; by the third: Edward, mentioned below; Philip, April 19, 1730; Phebe, July 4, 1737; Mercy, 1744.

(III) Edward (2) Slade, son of Edward (1) and Deborah (Buffam) Slade, was born November 11, 1728, and married, June 4, 1756, Lydia Baker, his cousin, daughter of Ebenezer and Lydia (Slade) Baker. Children: Baker, mentioned below; John; Edward; Sarah; Phebe.

(IV) Baker Slade, eldest child of Edward (2) and Lydia (Baker) Slade, born September 20, 1759, was a farmer of Somerset, and married, March 18, 1784, Hannah, daughter of Captain Mial and Hepsibeth (Mason) Pierce, of Swansea and Somerset. Children: Lydia, born April 1, 1785; Edward, January 8, 1787; John, mentioned below; Jonathan, October 27, 1791; Mial, April 13, 1793; Eliza-







*John P. Slade*

beth, March 8, 1795; Philip, March 17, 1797; Hannah, February 15, 1799; Sarah, April, 1801; Levi, August 29, 1804.

(V) John Slade, second son of Baker and Hannah (Pierce) Slade, died at the early age of twenty-seven years. He was a farmer of Swansea, married Phebe Pierce, of the latter town, and had children: Pierce, John, mentioned below; and Edmund. She married (second) Wing Eddy, by whom she had several children, and lived to an advanced age.

(VI) John (2) Slade, second son of John (1) and Phebe (Pierce) Slade, was a farmer in Somerset, and married his cousin, Mary, daughter of Edward Slade. Both he and his wife died comparatively young, Mr. Slade when twenty-seven, and Mrs. Slade at the age of thirty-nine years. They had children: Winslow, who was lost at sea; John Palmer, mentioned below; Edward and Mary (twins), died in infancy.

(VII) John Palmer Slade, son of John (2) and Mary (Slade) Slade, was born November 13, 1824, in Somerset, and was but three years of age at the time of his father's death. He was fourteen years old when his mother died, and subsequently made his home in the family of Captain Robert Gibbs, a farmer, of Somerset. He had a fair opportunity for attendance at the common schools, and was a short time a student at Myer's Academy, in Warren, Rhode Island. His situation naturally developed in him a spirit of self-reliance, and this, no doubt, was responsible for much of his success in life. He was resourceful and independent, full of energy and perseverance, and rapidly acquired a reputation among his associates as a man of ability and worth. In 1841 he began his business career as clerk in a grocery and drug store, in Fall River, where he continued a little less than a year. He was subse-

quently employed as clerk by his cousin, Mr. F. P. Cummings, who conducted a general merchandise and cotton business in the South and within a few months young Slade was admitted to partnership. After two years of this association, Mr. Slade purchased the interest of his partner, closed up the business, and returned to Fall River, where he thenceforward made his home, and where he attained a leading position as a business man. For a period of seven years, beginning previous to 1850, he was clerk and afterward conductor in the employ of the Fall River Railroad Company, which was in time merged in the Old Colony Railroad Company. From 1855 to 1858 Mr. Slade was clerk and salesman in the general commission establishment of Hale Remington. In 1858 Mr. Slade embarked as a general commission merchant on his own account, and included insurance, meeting with continued success. After twenty-one years his son, Leonard N. Slade, became associated with him, under the firm name of John P. Slade & Son. With the development of the cotton manufacturing industry in New England, Mr. Slade was intimately associated from the beginning. He was instrumental in the adaptation of the great water power at Fall River in furthering this industry. He was ever ready to support any promising enterprise that was likely to add to the progress of the town. He was one of the original subscribers to the Granite Mills Corporation in 1863, and its organization took place in his office, at which time he was made a director. Four years later, upon the organization of the Davol Mills, Mr. Slade became a director in that corporation, and five years later assisted in the establishment of the Shove Mills, of which he became a director and the first treasurer. From 1875 to 1880 he was president of this corporation. For a long

period he was a director of the Weetamoe Mills, and from 1881 to the time of his death was president of the Laurel Lake Mills Corporation. His excellent business qualifications were made manifest in these great enterprises, where he showed marked executive ability. For more than forty-five years he was secretary of the Five Cents Savings Bank, and was its vice-president at the time of his death. This institution, beginning in a humble way, grew to be one of great importance to the city, and now carries deposits approximating five million dollars in amount. Beginning with 1865, and continuing until his death, Mr. Slade was a director of the Fall River National Bank, the oldest financial institution in the city. One year after the establishment of Fall River as a city (in 1855), Mr. Slade was a member of its Common Council, and from 1856 to 1857 he served as a member of the Board of Aldermen, having been elected as a Republican. He was again an alderman in 1860, and in 1866-67 and 1877-78 was again a member of the Common Council. He was a charter member of King Philip Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; a member of Fall River Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Fall River Council, Royal and Select Masters, and a charter member of Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery, Knights Templar. He was a faithful member of the First Congregational Parish, and died June 12, 1902, nearly seventy-eight years of age. He married (first) Sarah L., daughter of Martin and Mary Lewin, of Somerset, who died soon thereafter. He subsequently married (second) Ruth Ann Gardner, daughter of Preserved S. and Ann Maria Gardner, of Swansea, and soon after her death he married (third) January 28, 1858, Lois A., daughter of Moses and Ruth B. (Slade) Buffington, of Swansea. Children of second mar-

riage: Leonard N., born February 11, 1852, married Emma F. Peckham; Abbott E., mentioned below. Children by third marriage: Mary E., born September 26, 1859; Benjamin, December 10, 1860, died October 7, 1861; John Milton, June 12, 1864, died March 23, 1868; Louis Palmer, March 14, 1873.

(VIII) Abbott E. Slade, second son of John Palmer and Ruth Ann (Gardner) Slade, was born December 14, 1853, on Bank street, Fall River, and was educated in the public schools of that town, where he prepared for entrance to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at Boston. He matriculated at that institution in the fall of 1871, and continued the regular course of study of the institute for three years, up to within one-half year of graduation, when a severe attack of typhoid fever made it seem inadvisable to continue his studies. He then engaged in work as a civil engineer, being for about one year with two or three engineers of the city, and for a few months in the city engineer's office. From this employment he went into the engineering department of the Fall River waterworks, being there part of the time employed as general service man. He then became clerk to the city treasurer, and continued thus until the fall of 1881, when he was elected treasurer of the Laurel Lake Mills, his father at that time being president of the company. With the exception of two years, 1899 and 1900, he has continued in that position to the present time. During the two years, 1899-1900, he was engaged in the cotton brokerage business. Mr. Slade is a director of the Laurel Lake Mills. He has been a Republican in politics, but not active in such matters. He is a member of King Philip Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Fall River, of which he was secretary for a number of years; of Fall

River Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Fall River Council, Royal and Select Masters, and of Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery, Knights Templar, Fall River, of which he is a past commander. He is very prominent in the order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree. He belongs to the First Congregational Church Society of Fall River.

Mr. Slade married Cora Lynn Chase, daughter of George Dexter and Sarah Melonia Chase, of Providence (see Chase, IX). They have one son, Harold Chapin, born April 26, 1885, in Fall River. He graduated from Phillips Andover Academy, 1904, and was a student at Harvard University, class of 1908; member of Pi Eta Society. For five years he was engaged in the cotton business in the South, now connected with the office of markets of the Agricultural Department at Washington, D. C. He married Mary Venetia Mason, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, July 28, 1906, and they have one son, Abbott Whitney, born May 26, 1908, in Cambridge.

(The Chase Line).

The surname Chase is derived from the French "chasser," to hunt, and the family has been prominent in England since the first use of surnames. The seat of the family in England was at Chesham, in Buckinghamshire, through which runs a rapidly flowing river called the Chess, whence the name of the town and perhaps also of the family. Thomas and Aquila Chase, brothers, whose English ancestry is traced to remote antiquity, are believed to be cousins of William Chase, mentioned below.

(I) William Chase was born 1595, in England, and died May 4-13, 1659. He settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he became a member of the First Church. The record of Rev. John Eliot, the Indian

Apostle, and pastor of this church, has the following entry: "William Chase, he came with the first company in 1630; he brought one child, his son. He later had a daughter, which they named Mary, born about the middle of the 3rd month, 1637, after which date he removed to Scituate, but went with a company who made a new plantation at Yarmouth." William Chase came in the ship which brought Governor Winthrop over, and in 1634 he was made freeman at Boston; in 1639 he was constable at Yarmouth, Massachusetts. His will was dated May 4, 1659, and proved May 13, 1659, and the court ordered Robert Dennis to divide the estate as he ordered. Benjamin, his son, received two parts of three, and William, eldest son, received the third part. In October, 1659, his widow Mary was found dead, and a coroner's inquest decided that she died a natural death. In 1645 William Chase served against the Narragansett Indians. In 1643 his name as well as that of his son was on the list of males able to bear arms, between the ages of sixteen and sixty. In 1645 he was a drummer in Myles Standish's company that went to the banks opposite Providence. Children: William, mentioned below; Mary, born May, 1637, in Roxbury, died young; Mary, 1639, in Yarmouth; Benjamin, 1640.

(II) William (2) Chase, son of William (1) and Mary Chase, born about 1622, in England, came to America with his parents and to Yarmouth in 1638. He died there February 27, 1685. His children, born in Yarmouth, were: William, mentioned below; Jacob; John; Elizabeth, married, May 27, 1674, Daniel Baker; Abraham; Joseph, married, February 28, 1694, Sarah, daughter of Sampson Sherman; Benjamin, married, September 21, 1696, Amey Borden; Samuel,

married, 1699, Sarah Sherman, daughter of Samuel and Martha (Tripp) Sherman.

(III) William (3) Chase, eldest child of William (2) Chase, born about 1645, married (first) Hannah, daughter of Philip and Sarah (Odding) Sherman, and (second) Priscilla Perry. His will was proved August 16, 1737. Children: William, Eber, Isaac, Nathaniel, Joseph and Hezekiah.

(IV) Isaac Chase, third son of William (3) Chase, was a resident of Swansea, Massachusetts, died in 1760, and his will was proved April 1 of that year. He married (first) February 10, 1704, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Jane (Marks) Blethen, of Salem, Massachusetts, and (second) November 2, 1720, Mary, daughter of Samuel Fowler. Children by first marriage: James, mentioned below; Waitstill, born April 24, 1708; Isaac, May 19, 1710; William, October 21, 1712. Children by second marriage: Ezekiel, Mary, Robert, David, Lydia, Susanna, Benjamin.

(V) James Shade, eldest child of Isaac and Elizabeth (Blethen) Chase, was born February 12, 1706, in Swansea, and died April 20, 1782, in Middletown, Rhode Island, to which town he removed about 1740. He married (first) May 11, 1727, Alice, daughter of William and Mary (Coggeshall) Anthony (see Anthony V). She died in March, 1762, in the fifty-seventh year of her age, and he married (second) June 30, 1763, Lydia, widow of Jonathan Thurston, she being formerly a Goddard. She died June 16, 1784. Children: Elizabeth, born March 20, 1728, in Swansea; Aaron, mentioned below; Alice, October 8, 1732, in Freetown, Massachusetts; Zaccheus, November 4, 1737; Mary, July 6, 1739; Daniel, 1741; James; Peter; Paul; Isaac.

(VI) Aaron Chase, fourth son of James and Alice (Anthony) Chase, was a resi-

dent of Portsmouth, Rhode Island. During the War of the Revolution, while Rhode Island was occupied by the British troops, Mr. Chase's family and others were driven back from their homes by the British soldiers, their houses and farm buildings burned and property destroyed. One of Mr. Chase's sons, a lad of only twelve or fourteen years, was killed. Aaron Chase married Elizabeth Perry, and had children: Elizabeth, born December 8, 1755; Darius, May 8, 1757; Daniel, mentioned below; Martha, August 2, 1760, died young; Alice, September 19, 1762; Perry, January 23, 1764; Martha, September 11, 1765; Sarah, December 7, 1767; Royal, October 9, 1769; Lydia, May 20, 1771; Ruth, October 7, 1774; May, September 22, 1779.

(VII) Daniel Chase, second son of Aaron and Elizabeth (Perry) Chase, was born February 2, 1759, and was a substantial man and farmer of Portsmouth, prominently identified with the public affairs of his town and section. He represented Portsmouth for fourteen years in the General Assembly of the State, where he was given the sobriquet of the "Quaker member." In 1805 he built a large brick mansion near the south end of the island. It was burned August 26, 1909. Mr. Chase was an influential citizen, respected and esteemed by his many associates and acquaintances. He married (first) Hannah Lawton, born April 15, 1759, in Portsmouth, daughter of Isaac and Mary Lawton; and (second) Joanna Mott. Children by first wife: Hannah; Darius, born April 10, 1782; George, mentioned below; Sarah, Elizabeth, Daniel, Mary, Ruth.

(VIII) George Chase, second son of Daniel and Hannah (Lawton) Chase, was born March 31, 1784, in Portsmouth, died in Westerly, Rhode Island, at the home of his daughter, Sarah E. Nye, Jan-

uary, 1873. He made his home on Prudence Island, where he engaged quite extensively in farming and stock raising, making a specialty of sheep. He made extensive improvements on his farm. He married Eunice Albro, born November 24, 1790, in South Kingston, Rhode Island, died on Prudence Island, October 20, 1848. Children: Sarah E., born April 7, 1814, married, in 1855, Samuel R. Nye, of Westerly, Rhode Island; Nicholas E., October 8, 1815; Harriet, November 9, 1817; Abby Frances, February 13, 1820; Collins, November 25, 1824; George, September 20, 1825, died young; Stephen D., October 3, 1827; George Dexter, mentioned below; Mary Eunice, March 30, 1831, married Robinson Dennis, of Seekonk, Massachusetts.

(IX) George Dexter Chase, fifth son of George and Eunice (Albro) Chase, was born May 20, 1829, on Prudence Island, where he grew to manhood, and received his primary education. He also attended school in Greenwich, Rhode Island, and made farming his occupation, continuing for some time on Prudence Island, later removing to Seekonk. At the time of the publication of his marriage bans, July, 1854, he was described as a resident of Seekonk. He was married in Providence, by Rev. Albert G. Morton, July 23, 1854, to Sarah Melonia Blake, born July 14, 1829, in Wrentham, Massachusetts. She died in Fall River, Massachusetts, May 6, 1893. She was survived by her husband more than ten years. He died July 26, 1903, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. E. Slade, and was buried in Oak Grove Cemetery of Fall River. There was but one child of this marriage.

(X) Cora Lynn Chase, daughter of George Dexter and Sarah Melonia (Blake) Chase, was born at Seekonk, and educated in public and private schools. In early life she was a teacher for some years

at Somerset, Massachusetts, and Providence, Rhode Island. She was married, June 5, 1884, to Abbott E. Slade, son of the late John Palmer Slade (see Slade VIII). She is the mother of one son, Harold Chapin Slade. Mrs. Slade is interested in art and music, and takes a deep interest in the progress and prosperity of her home city.

(The Anthony Line).

(I) Dr. Francis Anthony was born in London, England, April 16, 1550. He was a very learned physician and chemist, according to the "Biographa Britannia," and was son of an eminent goldsmith of London, who had had a responsible position in the jewel office under Queen Elizabeth. About 1569 Francis Anthony entered Cambridge University, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1574. He left Cambridge when forty years of age, and soon after began to publish to the world the effects of his chemical studies. In 1598 he sent abroad his first treatise concerning the excellency of a medicine drawn from gold. He began medical practice without a certificate from the College of Physicians, and in 1600, after a half year of practice, was called before the president and censors of the college. For disregarding the injunction from them to cease practice, he was fined five pounds and sent to prison, being released by a warrant of the Lord Chief Justice. He continued to practice and cured several distinguished persons, so that he was no longer interfered with, although proceedings were threatened. His practice consisted chiefly, if not entirely, in the prescription and sale of a secret remedy called Aurum Potable, or potable gold, and he made a fortune from the sale of this remedy. He was a man of fine character, very liberal to the poor, died in his seventy-fourth year, and was

buried in the Church of St. Bartholomew, the Great, where a handsome monument was erected to his memory. No record of his first marriage appears, and he married (second) September 23, 1609, Elizabeth Lante, of Trinity Menaries, London, widow of Thomas Lante. Children of first wife: John, mentioned below; Charles; Frances.

(II) John Anthony, son of Dr. Francis Anthony, was born in 1585, and died in 1655. In 1613 he was graduated from Pembroke College, Bachelor of Medicine; Doctor of Medicine, 1619; was admitted licentiate of the College of Physicians of London, 1625; served in the civil war on the Parliamentary side as surgeon to Colonel Sandays, was author of "The Comfort of the Soul, laid down by way of Meditation."

(III) John (2) Anthony, son of John (1) Anthony, was born in 1607, was a resident of the village of Hampstead, near London, and came to New England in the ship "Hercules," April 16, 1634. He was in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, September 14, 1640, when he was made freeman. He was corporal of a military company, and May 25, 1655, was authorized to keep an ordinary in Portsmouth; commissioner, 1661; deputy in 1666-72. He married Susanna Potter, and both he and his wife died in 1675. Children: John, born 1642; Susanna, 1644; Elizabeth, 1646; Joseph, 1648; Abraham, mentioned below.

(IV) Abraham Anthony, youngest child of John (2) and Susanna (Potter) Anthony, was born 1650, and died October 10, 1727. He was made freeman, 1672; deputy much of the time from 1703 to 1711, and in 1709-10 was speaker of the house. He married, December 26, 1671, Alice Woodell, born February 10, 1650, died 1734, daughter of William and Mary Woodell, of Portsmouth. Children: John, born November 7, 1672; Susanna and

Mary (twins), August 29, 1674, both died young; William, mentioned below; Susanna, October 14, 1677; Mary and Amey (twins, Amey died young), January 2, 1680; Abraham, April 21, 1682; Thomas, June 30, 1684; Alice and James (twins), January 22, 1686; Amey, June 30, 1688; Isaac, April 10, 1690; Jacob, November 15, 1693.

(V) William Anthony, second son of Abraham and Alice (Woodell) Anthony, was born October 31, 1675, and died December 28, 1744. He was of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and Swansea, Massachusetts. He married, March 14, 1694, Mary Coggeshall, born September 18, 1675, died after 1739, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Timberlake) Coggeshall, granddaughter of Major John and Elizabeth (Baulstone) Coggeshall, and great-granddaughter of John Coggeshall, who came from Essex, England. Children: William, born May 14, 1695; Abraham, September 25, 1696; Elizabeth, May 2, 1698; Mary, December 8, 1699; John, September 12, 1702, died young; Alice, mentioned below; Ann, March 17, 1707; John and Amy (twins), November 16, 1708; William, October 26, 1709; James, November 9, 1712; Job, April 10, 1714; Benjamin, June 10, 1716; Daniel, May 19, 1720.

(VI) Alice Anthony, third daughter of William and Mary (Coggeshall) Anthony, was born May 22, 1705, and became the wife of James Chase, of Middletown (see Chase V).

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#### ALLARD, Joseph, M. D.,

##### Physician.

Joseph Allard, M. D., one of the most successful and capable physicians in Fall River, Massachusetts, is the third in the direct line of his paternal ancestry to bear his name. His grandfather, Joseph Al-



lard, was a native of Chamblay, Canada, and of fine old French-Canadian stock. He left his native country and came to the United States while quite a young man, married, and it was here that his children were born. One of his sons, Joseph Allard, father of Dr. Joseph Allard, was born at Bourbonnais Grove, Illinois. He lived in many different parts of the country during his life, and was an active and capable man. His brother, Simon Allard, served the Union as a soldier in the United States army during the Civil War and saw considerable active service therein. Joseph Allard married Adeline Berthume, and they were the parents of twelve children, five of whom survive, namely: Joseph, of further mention; Docite; George, now resides at Sioux City, Iowa; Josephine, who resides in South Dakota; and Appoline, who is married and resides in Chicago.

Dr. Joseph Allard was born in the town of St. Anne, Illinois, March 8, 1856. After two years as clerk and student in medicine in St. Anne, he went to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he took a two years' course, then went to Montreal, Canada, and studied for the ministry at McGill University. He was ordained a Presbyterian minister in 1881, and having received an appointment as pastor he went to Quebec, where he remained for five years. At the expiration of that period of time he returned to the United States, changed his vocation to that of medicine, located in Fall River, Massachusetts, and for the following thirty-seven years engaged in the active practice of that profession in that city. Dr. Allard is a man of wide interests and sympathies, and has always played an active part in the general life of the community, particularly in connection with politics, and he is a strong advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party

stand. In his religious belief Dr. Allard is a Congregationalist, and was one of that group of men who were mainly instrumental in securing the erection of the French Congregational Church in Fall River. This edifice is situated on Harrison street, and the success with which its construction was carried out is due in a large measure to the efforts of Dr. and Mrs. Allard.

Dr. Allard married (first) 1880, Minerva Kertson, of New Brunswick, Canada, born in Grand Falls, Canada, and they were the parents of four children: Gertrude Mary, Maude, Karl and Chester. Dr. Allard married (second) March 23, 1913, Alcina Robilliard, born in New Market, New Hampshire, 1881, a daughter of Maxim and Mary E. (Bellefleur) Robilliard, of New Hampshire and Fall River, Massachusetts, removing to the latter city in later life. He was a speeder tester, serving for many years in the Bealton Mill, Fall River.

Dr. Allard is a man in whom the public and private virtues are admirably balanced. He is regarded in the professional world, and in all his public relations, as one whose principles are above reproach and whose strict ideals of honor and justice are applied to every detail of his professional conduct. It is not only in association with his patients that these characteristics are displayed, but with all those with whom he comes in contact in his professional career and in every other department of life. His courtesy and unflinching concern for the welfare of all makes him a highly popular figure in every circle and has established the esteem in which he is held upon the firmest kind of basis. In his private life these virtues have their analogues. A quiet and retiring character makes him a great lover of home and the domestic ties, and his never failing geniality endears him to

the members of his family and to the friends of whom he possesses so many. Dr. Allard is a man of great sagacity, quick perceptions, sound judgment, noble impulses and remarkable force. Of unblemished reputation, he commands the respect and confidence of the entire community. He devotes his life to a noble calling and is crowned with the choicest reward. The true physician, in the exercise of his beneficent calling, heeds neither nationality nor distinction of class. Alike to him are the prince and the pauper, and into both the palace and the hovel he comes as a messenger of hope and healing. The acquisition is nothing to him save as a means of giving a material form and practical force to his projects for the uplifting of humanity. Many there are in the ranks of this illustrious profession, to the honor of human nature be it said, to whom the above description would apply, but of none can it be said with greater truthfulness than of Dr. Allard.

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**BRIEN, Theodore Robert,**  
**Manufacturer.**

When Thomas Brien, father of Theodore Robert Brien, of Westfield, came to this country from his native Ireland, a lad of seventeen years, he brought with him a knowledge of the manufacture of musical instruments gained with his uncle, Richard O'Reilly, at whose factory in Dublin all the Band League instruments of the long ago were made. The business, now in the hands of the fourth generation of the family, is still located in a factory standing on the old site, Nos. 16-17 Wellington Quay, Dublin, and there musical instruments, famous for their tone and quality, are yet made. Thomas Brien was born in Dublin, in 1830, and after leaving school entered

this famous factory, and being a nephew of the proprietor as well as having a natural aptitude for that business, his advance was rapid and he acquired a knowledge and skill beyond his years. When he came to the United States he located in Cherry Valley, New York, where there was a factory making that now little known but once popular musical instrument, the "Melodeon," which was superseded by the parlor organ. There he secured employment and turned to good account the skill he had acquired in the Dublin factory. His particular work was the important duty of voicing the reeds, the skillful performance of his department determining the quality and tone for the Melodeon, which was a wind instrument.

After a few years he added to his accomplishments cabinet making, and soon became an expert workman. For some time he was engaged in making fine furniture and cabinets under his own name and executed many pieces under special order. He was also a skilled carver and did wonderful work in that line, both in wood and ivory. During the Civil War he spent two years in the United States naval service on the gunboat, "Grand Gulf," a vessel used in conveying mail and passenger boats from Aspinwall (now Colon) a seaport of Panama, to New York City. After his return from the navy, he closed out his cabinet making business in Cherry Valley and established a hardware store there which he successfully conducted until his death in 1877. He was an active Republican, and was postmaster at Cherry Valley for several years, his widow succeeding him in that office. He was a Presbyterian in religious faith, his sons all following the father's example in politics, religion and business, all working in the hardware store and for many years being engaged

in some form of the heating and ventilating business.

Thomas Brien married, in 1855, at Cherry Valley, Elizabeth Young, born at Castle Derg in the north of Ireland, December 22, 1839, who is now residing with her daughter, Jennie, in Dayton, Ohio. Elizabeth Young came to the United States a child of six years with her uncle, her parents having come over earlier, settling at Albany, New York. When still young she went to Cherry Valley in the family of a Presbyterian minister. There she met Thomas Brien whom she married when but sixteen. She had four sisters, only one now (1918) living in Albany, and a brother, James Young, who was a private in the Forty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, known as "Ellsworth's Avengers." At the second battle of Bull Run, when the Union forces were falling back, the color bearer of the company was shot down. Mr. Young, already wounded, grasped the flag and waved it aloft only to be shot down the next moment, dying instantly. At the War Museum in the State Capital at Albany his heroic deed is recorded, and part of the uniform he wore on the fatal day, August 30, 1862, is there preserved. Thomas and Elizabeth (Young) Brien were the parents of five sons and two daughters: James T., born July, 1857, married, and resided at Hoosick Falls, New York; Frederick S., born September, 1859, married, and resides at Cherry Valley, New York; Theodore Robert, of further mention; Mary E., born March, 1864, married, and resides at Cherry Valley; Louis J., born February, 1867, married, and resides at Hart, Michigan; Jennie, born November, 1868, married, and resides at Dayton, Ohio; William F., born March, 1870, married, and resides in Indianapolis, Indiana.

Theodore Robert Brien was born at

Cherry Valley, Otsego county, New York, November 27, 1862. He was educated in the public schools, and remained at home until seventeen years of age; employed in the hardware store with his father until the latter's death and with his elder brother until 1879, when he went to Hoosick Falls, New York, and there learned the moulder's trade. He followed that until 1886, when he abandoned it and for eleven years was engaged in the insurance business. During that period an elder brother, James T. Brien, had conceived the idea of an improved heater along new lines, and together the brothers perfected the idea and evolved the Brien heater which they patented. In 1897 they began its manufacture in Hoosick Falls, and were successful in introducing it to the trade and there continued until 1907. Theodore R. Brien then came to Westfield, and interesting local capital he organized the Brien Heater Company, Inc., and brought the business formerly conducted at Hoosick Falls to Westfield. The company has just completed, June 18, 1918, a handsome new building, 50×200 feet, equipped with the latest appliances for manufacturing the heater. Later the Bay State Foundry Company was incorporated to make the castings for the Brien Heater Company and to transact a general jobbing foundry business. These he continues, both concerns having prospered, each in their special line. Mr. Brien is president of the Brien Heater Company, and secretary-treasurer of the Bay State Foundry Company, and under his capable executive and financial control both have attained high position in manufacturing and business circles. He is a Republican in politics, member of the town committee. He is a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Evening Star Chapter, Royal Arch Ma-

sons, both of Westfield; Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and past noble grand of this lodge; and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Hoosick Falls, New York; also an attendant of the Baptist church, and member of the Westfield Club.

Mr. Brien married, at Hoosick Falls, April 19, 1882, Mida M. Rising, born there February 22, 1858, daughter of William and Isabelle (Allen) Rising. William Rising, a machinist, was born at Buskirk Bridge, in 1835, and Isabelle Allen, born at Bennington, Vermont, resides with her daughter, Mida M., at Westfield. Mr. and Mrs. Brien are the parents of a daughter: Elsie R., born at Hoosick Falls, January 12, 1885, married, April 19, 1911, William C. Waldron, for some years secretary-treasurer of the Brien Heater Company, now advertising manager with the William S. Merrill Company of Cincinnati, Ohio. They have a son, William C. (2) Waldron, born in July, 1915.

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#### **SHEA, Michael Henry, M. D.,**

##### **Physician.**

There is a wealth of satisfaction in the contemplation of a duty well performed, and in reviewing his past, Dr. Michael Henry Shea can indulge himself to the limit, for he has reached the position he holds in the regard of his fellow men by a course of right living and adherence to the line of self-imposed duty. It was his ambition to become a physician, and to effect his purpose he entered the cotton mill employ after graduating from Holy Cross College, at Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1886. During the ensuing six years every dollar was carefully conserved and added to the fund which was to carry him through medical college. He entered the College of Physicians and

Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland. Nothing could daunt him, and when finally all obstacles were surmounted and his M. D. secured, he returned to his native city, and among his friends of a lifetime, settled and practiced his healing art. That the years have brought him success and professional honor is a result which could have been prophesied by all who had knowledge of his peculiar fitness for the important position he fills in community life.

Dr. Shea is a son of Patrick and Hannah (Hanley) Shea, both born in Ireland, and both residents of Fall River many years prior to the death of Patrick Shea in 1887, his widow surviving him until 1892. Patrick Shea was a saddler and harness maker, a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Dr. Michael Henry Shea was born in Fall River, Massachusetts, August 18, 1861. He attended the public school, completing the grammar grades, graduating from the high school in the class of 1883. He then entered Holy Cross College, Worcester, Massachusetts, graduating with the degree of A. B. in 1886. While engaged as a cotton mill worker, he was in charge of a section of the Hargreaves Mill as overseer, under J. P. Bodge, who was superintendent, Seth Borden being treasurer. The savings of those years were sacred to one purpose, the financing of a medical school education; and in 1896 he matriculated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore. He thoroughly prepared for the profession he was to follow, took special, as well as regular courses of study, remained four years, and in 1900 was awarded his M. D. with the graduating class of that year.

After graduation he returned to Fall River, and after a short term in hospital work began private practice. Eighteen





Thomas D. Foul

years have since intervened and he now occupies an established position in public regard. His practice is large and he ranks as one of the city's skilled, successful and honorable physicians. Professional honor and material prosperity are his reward for the years he spent in preparation, and to this must be added the love and respect of many personal friends. He is a member of the medical societies, the Cathedral Parish of the Roman Catholic Church, and in politics he is a Democrat. Dr. Shea was a member of the Common Council of Fall River for the year 1892.

Dr. Shea married, in 1907, Ann Frances White, who died at Fall River, March 4, 1911, daughter of Walter and Ann White.

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**COVEL, Thomas Dennis,**

**Business Man, Financier.**

Thomas Dennis Covell is a member of one of those old families which have played a part in New England affairs from the early Colonial period down to the present day, and whose members throughout the whole of this long time have always stood for what is best in American citizenship. The name is found spelled in England in many ways, and we have it in America as Covell, Covell, Covelle, and Cowell, the immigrant ancestor having spelled his name in the latter manner. It is found on the famous Battle Abbey Roll of William the Conqueror as De Covelle, and a Thomas Covell was coroner and keeper of the castle of Lancaster, England, and elected mayor of that city six times. The Covell Cross still stands in the City Square of Lancaster. We find the name, however, in America in its present form, even at the earliest period, and among those who bore it was Nathaniel Covell, of Chatham,

Barnstable county, Massachusetts, where he was living in 1667, and who married a daughter of William Nickerson. It was in this town also that one John Covell was chosen schoolmaster in June, 1723. There was also a Nathaniel Covell, the son of the latter and his wife, Thankful (Bangs) Covell, who resided in the same locality.

(I) Captain Edward Cowell was living in Boston as early as 1645, where he was engaged in business as a cordwainer. He was a participant in King Philip's War, and was in command of a squad or company of eighteen men which, in April, 1675, were surprised en route from Marlboro to Boston, when some three miles from Sudbury, by the Indians and four of them killed. From the early records it appears that the English had no suspicion of the great number of Indians that had gathered about Sudbury or, indeed, that there were any in the vicinity until the morning of April 21, when several deserted houses were burned. In the fight which followed a large number of Europeans met their death, but still greater numbers of the Indians were slain and the fight turned out to the advantage of the settlers. Edward Cowell and his wife Margaret, of whom we do not know the maiden name, were the parents of the following children: John; Joseph, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born August 17, 1653; and William, born June 28, 1655. After the death of his first wife, Edward Cowell married in Hingham, June 25, 1668, Sarah Hobart, a daughter of Captain Joshua and Ellen (Ibrook) Hobart, of that place, where she was born November 19, 1644. Of this second union two children were born, Sarah, April 2, 1669, and Edward, August 12, 1672.

(II) Joseph Cowell, or Covell, son of Captain Edward Cowell, was a cooper of Boston. He married (first) about 1673,

Mary, daughter of Richard Carter, and widow of William Hunter. Later he married (second) Alice Palmer.

(III) Joseph (2) Covell, son of Joseph (1) Cowell, or Covell, was born in 1694, and died in 1733. He was of Chatham, Massachusetts, and Killingly, Connecticut. The Christian name of his wife was Hannah.

(IV) Ebenezer Covell, son of Joseph (2) and Hannah Covell, born November 7, 1727, was a resident of the eastern part of Killingly, Connecticut. The Christian name of his wife was Martha. He died August 23, 1805, and she June 20, 1803. Their children were: Samuel, mentioned below; Sampson, born April 4, 1754; Mary, September 15, 1756; Ebenezer, January 11, 1759; Tamar, March 8, 1761; Keziah, November 8, 1764; Martha, January 26, 1766; James, April 10, 1768; and Hannah, August 27, 1770.

(V) Samuel Covell, son of Ebenezer and Martha Covell, born January 13, 1752, married Judith Bloss.

(VI) Benjamin Covell, son of Samuel and Judith (Bloss) Covell, was born January 15, 1775, in Killingly, Connecticut, and leaving there settled in Berkley, Massachusetts, before marriage. He married (first) Polly Newell, by whom he had Samuel and Benjamin; married (second) Susan Tinkham, of Providence. He died at Berkley, March 15, 1843, at the age of sixty-four years. By occupation he was a farmer and ship carpenter, and was well-known and highly respected in the community.

(VII) Benjamin (2) Covell, son of Benjamin (1) and Polly (Newell) Covell, was born March 2, 1818, at Berkley, Massachusetts. He was reared to a country life and had such educational advantages as the local schools afforded. His father being a ship carpenter as well as farmer, it was but natural that the son

should evince a taste in mechanical lines, and at the age of eighteen he went to Fall River and began there an apprenticeship in the establishment of Melville Borden, a contractor and builder in wood, and there learned the carpenter's and joiner's trade. He remained with Mr. Borden for about eighteen months, and then finished his apprenticeship with Pierce Mason & Company, continuing in their employ until the summer of 1842. For a short time thereafter, from September until November in the same year, he was in the employ of Samuel Sanford, of Boston, as boss carpenter, and had general oversight of all the repairing and erection of the new tenement houses put up by Mr. Sanford. Returning to his native town of Berkley in November, 1842, he remained there until the spring of 1843; he then located at Fall River once more and became associated with James Smith as partner and thus began business on his own account and opened his successful career. Among some of the early structures built in Fall River by Mr. Covell and his partner should be mentioned the Pearl Street Church edifice and the "Richardson" house and "Wilbur" house; and for the following forty years or more, during the active period of Mr. Covell's life, he was constantly occupied as a contractor and builder of wood, not only in Fall River, but in all the Fall River region, his field of operation sometimes extending to the cities of Boston and Newport. Among some of the Fall River buildings that have stood as monuments to his workmanship were the Troy buildings, the Durfee block, the residence of William C. Davol, Jr., and the residence of Alphonso S. Covell. At the time of the extension of the Old Colony Railroad from Fall River to Newport, Mr. Covell constructed all the bridges and depots on the line for this company; he



also erected at Boston one of its largest freight houses.

On December 14, 1841, Mr. Covell married Angeline Baker, a native of Dartmouth, Massachusetts, born January 3, 1821, a daughter of Halsey and Mercy (Allen) Baker, of that place. To Mr. and Mrs. Covell the following children were born: Alphonso S., born November 22, 1842; Benjamin F., born August 7, 1844; Thomas Dennis, mentioned below; and Ina F., born in the year 1860, and died at the age of two years.

(VIII) Thomas Dennis Covell, third son of Benjamin (2) and Angeline (Baker) Covell, was born June 21, 1850, at his father's home in Fall River. At an early age he began to attend the local public schools, and after completing his general education here he entered Schofield's Business College of Providence, Rhode Island, where he took a commercial course. He graduated from this institution with the class of 1869, being at that time nineteen years of age. Upon completing his studies Mr. Covell began his long and successful career by entering the employ of his brother as clerk in a grocery store. After a year in the grocery store, he entered the office of the Troy Mill as a runner and clerk. Here he continued until the year 1873, when he became associated with Arnold B. Sanford, in the hardware business, under the firm name of Sanford & Covell. It continued to be thus named until the year 1884, when Mr. Osborn purchased Mr. Sanford's interest and the firm became known as Covell & Osborn. In the year 1898 another partner was admitted and the name was changed to the Covell & Osborn Company, it being at the same time incorporated. Mr. Covell at this time became treasurer of the concern, and held this office until the time of his retirement. This event occurred in the year 1914.

when he withdrew from active management of affairs, although he still holds his interest in the business. In the meantime the concern has grown greatly in size, and one of the largest trades of its kind in the community is now conducted. For a number of years Mr. Covell served as president of the National Union Bank of Fall River and also was a member of its board of directors. At the time that this institution became consolidated with the Massasoit National Bank and the Pocasset National Bank to form the Massasoit-Pocasset National Bank, he became a director of the new institution, and was later elected to the office of vice-president, which he still holds. He is also a member of the discount committee. Among other important financial concerns with which he is concerned there should be mentioned the Union Savings Bank, of which he is a trustee and a member of the board of investment. Mr. Covell is also deeply interested in many of the large industrial concerns of this region and is a director and vice-president of the Davis Mills, vice-president and director of the Arkwright Mills, and a director and a member of the security committee of the Troy Co-Operative Bank. In his politics Mr. Covell is a Republican, but he has never had any ambition to hold office. He is, however, conspicuous in social and fraternal circles here and especially in connection with the Masonic order, in which he has taken the thirty-second degree. He is a member of King Philip Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Fall River Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Fall River Council, Royal and Select Masters; Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery, Knights Templar, and the Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Thomas Dennis Covell was united in marriage, October 31, 1876, with Betsey

Paine Gray, a daughter of Franklin and Irene (Gardner) Gray, of Fall River. Franklin Gray was a conspicuous figure in the business life of Fall River, where he had been an early settler. He was a son of David and Betsey Paine (Winslow) Gray, and was born at Somerset, May 29, 1824. His mother was a daughter of Dr. John Winslow.

### BEEDE, John Towle,

#### Business Man.

The original home of the Beedes after coming from England was in New Hampshire, but later Vermont became the family seat, and there two of the sons of the emigrant remained, Nathan Beede, at Albany, Vermont, John Beede, at Danville. Another son, David Beede, went West and was never again heard from. Mrs. Weeks, of Wheelock, Vermont, Mrs. Pearl, of Albany, Vermont, and Mrs. Rollins, were daughters of the original family.

John Beede, son of the founder, was born in Danville, Vermont, in 1802, and died there in 1876. He followed farming all his life and resided in Danville, Irasburg and Wheelock during his active lifetime. He was a Democrat in politics, served as surveyor of highways, and lived an honorable, industrious life. He married Sarah Langmaid, who died in Irasburg, Vermont, about 1872, sister of Samuel and Solomon (2) Langmaid, daughter of Solomon (1) Langmaid, who had five other daughters. Solomon (1) Langmaid died in Danville, Vermont, about 1845. Mr. and Mrs. John Beede were the parents of eleven children, all born in Danville: Joshua, born about 1827, deceased; Abigail, deceased; Augusta; Pamela, died in infancy; Pamela (2); Lucy; John Towle, of further mention; Mary, born September 1, 1841, married John

Hammond, whom she still survives, a resident of Gibson, New Hampshire; Susan; Solomon; George, now living in Burlington, Vermont.

John Towle Beede, second son of John and Sarah (Langmaid) Beede, was born in Danville, Vermont, June 1, 1839, and there spent the first sixteen years of his life, attending school, and engaged in farm labor. At the age of sixteen he began learning the carpenter's trade, became an expert workman and spent several years as a house builder. He then became a shop worker, especially on sash, doors and blinds. After making mill work a specialty, he left Danville and established a sash and blind factory at Newport, Vermont, which he operated under his own name until about 1884, when he located in Westfield, Massachusetts. He was for six years in the employ of the Simpson Company, manufacturers of piano legs for the olden style square piano. From the Simpson Company he went to Woronoco, a small village of Hampden county, near Westfield, and there opened a general store which he operated very successfully for many years. His store, nicely fitted up, was also the village post office, and he the postmaster. He did a large business, but as the years began to assert themselves he sold his Woronoco store and returned to Westfield. He there opened a small news and variety store, but after four years sold that business and retired to the quiet management of his own private estate. He is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Beede married, December 4, 1866, Julia A. Eldridge, born at Albany, Vermont, September 28, 1847, daughter of John and Mary Ann (Lyon) Eldridge. John Eldridge, a farmer, was born at Burke, Vermont, about 1812, died at Albany, Vermont, in March, 1867. Mary Ann Lyon was born at Craftsbury, Ver-

mont, about 1822, died in 1900. They were the parents of four sons and four daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Beede are the parents of three daughters; Ida Mary, born December 2, 1868, married Harvey J. Cleveland, of Westfield, and has a daughter Mildred, born July 3, 1895; Stella Clinton, born October 29, 1870, now residing in California; Ada Eldridge, born January 7, 1872, married Merrill H. Moore, and resides in Westfield.

**POPE, Archibald Edwin, M. D.,**

**Physician, Surgeon.**

Dr. Archibald Edwin Pope, of Fall River, Massachusetts, was born at Kennedy, Iowa, June 1, 1881, son of Justus and Alice Elnora (Lehr) Pope, and grandson of William Justus Pope. His father was a lumber dealer, in which occupation he achieved a large degree of success.

Dr. Pope attended the public schools of his native town, and the high school at Redfield, Iowa, where the family afterward resided. The knowledge thus gained was supplemented by a course in Highland Park College at Des Moines, Iowa, after which he matriculated in the Emsworth Medical College at St. Joseph, Missouri. While a medical student he was also an interne in the Maternity Hospital at St. Joseph. His medical education was completed in the Medical School of Tufts College, Massachusetts, in 1911 and 1912, and since then he has been in general practice in Fall River. He has won distinction and an excellent practice by close application to his profession. Dr. Pope is a member of the St. Joseph Medical Society, the Fall River Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the National Society of Anesthetists, the Kappa

Alpha Fraternity, the Men's Club of the First Baptist Church of Fall River, and of the Baptist Bible School connected with that church, which is the largest in the State of Massachusetts, in which he takes an active interest. He is a Baptist in religion, and a Republican in politics. Dr. Pope was among the first to enlist his services in the present war, now (1918) serving his country with thousands of other young physicians with the rank of first lieutenant.

Dr. Pope married, September 24, 1911, at St. Joseph, Missouri, Mary Dorothea Jolin, daughter of Thomas S. Jolin. They have two children: Archibald Edwin, Jr., and \_\_\_\_\_.

**SWEENEY, Michael,**

**Business Man, Financier.**

Much of the business of the New England States is now in the hands of people of Irish birth or decent, whose energy, enterprise and industry have built up many lines of endeavor and brought to themselves prosperity and high standing. The city of Fall River is fortunate in having among its citizens the enterprising gentleman whose name heads this biography. He was born April 13, 1856, in Fall River, the son of Patrick Sweeney, who was born in Bandon, County Cork, Ireland, and died in Fall River, in 1883. He left his native land in order to enjoy the opportunities for advancement and the liberty which the United States affords. He married, in Ireland, Ellen Mahoney, who was a native of the same place as himself, and who accompanied him to this country.

Michael Sweeney was an ambitious youth and endeavored to make the most of the blessings and opportunities which came his way. He was an attentive student at the Fall River grammar schools,

but was compelled at an early age to engage in some occupation which would contribute to his support. About 1872 he began doing a trucking business in Fall River, and in forty-five years has built up the largest business of its kind in the city. He may justly be proud of the fact that the capital for this undertaking was earned by his own labor and careful conservation of his earnings. He was ever faithful to the wishes of his customers, was always prompt in making deliveries, and has accumulated a property worth well toward a quarter of a million dollars. For twenty-one years he has been treasurer and general manager of the Fall River Laundry. He was one of the founders of the Fall River "Globe," which has been for thirty years the most influential Democratic paper of the section, has been one of its directors from the founding, and is now president, treasurer and general manager of the establishment, a potent influence in political matters at Fall River. Mr. Sweeney is also a director of the People's Co-operative Bank. The success of these various enterprises has not been the result of chance, but has been achieved through the energy, wise management and faithful effort of Mr. Sweeney. He is a man of democratic character, of genial nature, ever affable and courteous, and enjoys the esteem and confidence of a very large circle of acquaintances. While sound in his Democratic principles, he is somewhat independent of party dictation, and has gained the good will and confidence of his political associates by his consistent, upright course and adherence to principle. He has served as a member of the Common Council and the Board of Aldermen of the city, was five years a member of the Reservoir Commission, and was at one time the candidate of his party for mayor of the city. He is a member of the

Knights of Columbus and a conscientious Catholic, a member of the Roman Catholic church, but is broad in his liberality, and believes in sustaining the truth wherever it may be found. Every movement calculated to benefit the city of Fall River and uplift its people finds in Mr. Sweeney a warm friend and assistant.

Mr. Sweeney married in June, 1913, in Tiverton, Rhode Island, Helen Regan, a native of Fall River, and they are the parents of two daughters: Helen Regan, born December 9, 1914, and Dorothy Louise, December 29, 1916.

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**DEAN, Robert Augustus,**  
**Attorney.**

The first of the name in England of which there is record is Robert de Den, a member of the household of the English King, Edward the Confessor. Early records reveal the name in the shires of Essex, Northampton, Huntingdon and Oxford, many of the name being of the nobility. After the reign of Henry VII. the prefix "de" was dropped, and during the reign of Queen Elizabeth, the spelling became Dean and Deane. For centuries Deanes resided at and in the vicinity of Taunton, Somersetshire, England, and from thence came most of the Deans, early emigrating to New England, one Stephen Dean being the first to come, he arriving in the "Fortune" in 1621. It was not until 1637 that Walter and John Deane, brothers, arrived, they coming from the Taunton, England, section, and settling at Taunton, Massachusetts, then known as Cohannet. They were both original purchasers of the town and both took up farms on the west bank of "Taunton Great River," about a mile from the "Green." The open traveled way from Taunton through these lands soon gained the name of Dean road, and Dean street



*Rob't A. Drane*



it is to this day. Walter Dean was a tanner by trade, and was a man of importance in his day.

Robert Augustus Dean, of Fall River, an eminent member of the Massachusetts bar, is of the eighth generation in America, he descending from Walter Deane. Like his ancestors he possesses the will power, earnestness of purpose, energy and integrity, which distinguished them, and in the keeping of this son of the twentieth century the family name is safe.

Walter Deane, born in Chard, ten miles from Taunton, England, about 1618, came to New England in 1637, and became one of the esteemed residents of Taunton, Massachusetts. He married Eleanor Strong, daughter of Richard Strong, of Taunton, England, who, with her brother, Elder John Strong, came to New England, in the ship "Mary and John" in 1630.

The line of descent is through their eldest son, Joseph Dean, who is of record in 1684, as a cordwainer in Taunton, Massachusetts, and as of Dighton in 1728. He died not later than February 11, 1729, leaving a widow Mary. He was a deacon of the church and the first town clerk of Dighton, although his home was on Assonet Neck. By will dated December 23, 1728, he made bequests to his wife Mary, to sons Joseph (2), James and Samuel; to his grandson, Joseph (3); to his daughter Sarah (Dean) Read and to her children. Sarah Dean married Joseph Read, of Freetown (Fall River), and her only sister Esther, born in 1694, died in 1707.

Joseph (2) Dean, born in 1688, and mentioned in his father's will, December 23, 1728, died August 11, 1773. His wife Sarah died March 26, 1775.

Among their six children was a son, Benjamin Dean, born May 26, 1736,

who married, December 22, 1757, Mary Turner, of Freetown, now that part of Fall River known as Bowenville. Benjamin and Mary (Turner) Dean were the parents of: John, who was lost at sea; Gamaliel, born in 1762, died May 23, 1800; Sally, born in 1763, died April 1, 1850, married Philip Hathaway, of Taunton; Benjamin (2) born April 1, 1765, died August 24, 1842, married Howard Nichols, who died May 17, 1837; Aaron Reed, born in 1766, died January 17, 1805, married Elizabeth Weaver, of Freetown, who died August 13, 1855; Moses, born in 1769, died November 5, 1819; Patience, born in 1773, died unmarried, June 20, 1824; Susan, born in 1774, married J. Philip, of Berkeley, Massachusetts; Samuel, married Hannah Hinds; Joseph, born in 1780, married Elizabeth Few; Ebenezer, twin with Joseph.

Ebenezer Dean, son of Benjamin and Mary (Turner) Dean, was born in 1780, died October 20, 1825, and was buried at Fall River, his widow being laid by his side forty years later. He was a hatter by trade and manufactured hats at Assonet Village, Freetown, his shop being on the north side of Water street, standing between the later residences of Mrs. Lydia and Mrs. Rosamond Dean. Ebenezer Dean married, October 25, 1810, Elizabeth Chace, of Freetown, who died in December, 1865, daughter of Gilbert and Charity (Pierce) Chace. They were the parents of: Ebenezer (2), born August 29, 1812; Gilbert, born May 15, 1814, married Jerusha Carpenter, of Fall River; Gardiner Turner, of further mention; Eliza, born September 21, 1817; Clarissa, born April 6, 1819, married William Shaw, of Newport, Rhode Island.

Gardiner Turner Dean, son of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Chace) Dean, was born March 19, 1816, died at Fall River, December 29, 1889. He was a successful

man of affairs, engaged in the grocery business in Fall River, and was one of the incorporators of both the Union Savings Bank and of the Flint Mills. He was an influential member of the Methodist Episcopal church, serving for many years in an official relation. In politics he was a Republican. Gardiner T. Dean married (first) at Little Compton, Rhode Island, December 26, 1840, Alice B. Westgate, who died February 25, 1863. He married (second) April 22, 1874, Rachael Allen Pearce, of Fall River, daughter of Nathaniel and Bethany (Brightman) Pearce, of New Bedford, Massachusetts. Children: Frank, long deceased; Ardelia; Charles E.; Robert Augustus, of further mention.

Robert Augustus Dean, youngest son of Gardiner Turner and his second wife, Rachael Allen (Pearce) Dean, was born at the Dean home, No. 263 Pine street, Fall River, Massachusetts, October 19, 1881. He completed a full public school course with graduation from the B. M. C. Durfee High School, class of 1899. From high school he passed to the Freshman class, Harvard University, completed a four years' course and was graduated A. B., class of "03." He chose the law as his profession, prepared at Harvard Law School, receiving his degree LL. B. from the Law School with the class of 1905. Immediately after graduation, Mr. Dean began the practice of his profession at Fall River in the office of Jennings, Morton & Brayton, and has built up a lucrative legal business along general lines of practice. He is a member of the County, State and National Law associations, and is held in high esteem by his professional brethren. He is learned in the law, skillful in its application to the cause in hand, and while a formidable legal opponent is most courteous to court and opposing council, holding closely to

the strictest ethics of his honored profession. He is an Independent Republican in his political faith, has been called as special counsel by legislative committees, and is a member of the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention, whose duties are not yet ended. He is a member of King Philip Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Fall River Country Club; and the First Congregational Church.

Mr. Dean married in West Newton, Massachusetts, October 17, 1907, Marian Eddy, born in West Newton, September 29, 1881, daughter of Caleb Francis and Georgianna (Winslow) Eddy, the latter a descendant of Colonial Governor Winslow, the Eddy family being equally ancient and honorable. Mr. and Mrs. Dean are the parents of a daughter, Georgianna Winslow, born February 22, 1910.

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**SULLIVAN, Arthur James,**  
**Physician.**

We Americans as a people are not sufficiently grateful to the many foreign sources that have contributed, and are still contributing so large a portion of our national characteristics; we do not in fact realize the significance of the streams of immigrants entering at our ports annually in the formation and modification of our racial character, or our debt to them therefore. Yet there is nothing more certain, if we may judge from the past that history discloses, than that those peoples that have had a composite origin have been the strongest and most dominating, and have in some manner prevailed over their fellows in the universal struggle for existence. The principle would appear to be that to some extent in the union of several stocks, the virtues of each are preserved and the weaknesses and vices discarded. But if this be so,



surely it should be apparent to all what we owe to the nations that are pouring the best and most enterprising of their peoples upon our shores. With each comes some virtue, peculiarly characteristic of the great stock which brings it to be preserved and entered into the fabric of our still but half formed social life, and if there be any vices also, we may confidently expect them to be finally swallowed up and forgotten. There is no race that has placed us in the past, or continuing in the present to place us more strikingly under obligation than that of the Irish, who have come here in such great numbers and identified themselves so readily with our national life. The virtues that they bring with them are extremely typical of their character and shall doubtless form a very important factor in the coming American race. For the Irish possess a very happy union of qualities, an almost cold grasp of practical affairs and a strong romantic bias, that is perhaps the most effective combination in the world. This the Irishman brings with him into our midst along with those more obvious virtues that are the basis of all sound character, such as honor and courage, and a fiery impatience with cant. So it is that we see the Irishman in so many positions of power and influence, why he so strongly appeals to the popular imagination and is generally conspicuous in our national affairs.

Dr. Arthur James Sullivan, while himself a native of this country, is by blood and parentage an Irishman on the paternal side of the house, while on the maternal side he is a member of a race no less virtuous and capable, although its sons do not find their way to our shores in such great numbers. His father was James Kennett Sullivan, a native of Dublin, and his mother Jennie Theresa (Lafferty) Sullivan, a native of Glasgow,

Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan, Sr., came to this country while still young and settled in Fall River. They were the parents of three children, as follows: Arthur James, with whose career we are here especially concerned; Clarence P., and Jennie Helena. After coming to this country Mr. Sullivan, Sr., was employed as a reed maker in the mills of Fall River. He was a Democrat in politics, and a staunch member of the Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception.

Born September 12, 1889, at Fall River, Arthur James Sullivan has made that city his home ever since. He received the preliminary portion of his education in the local grammar school and afterwards attended the B. M. C. Durfee High School, from which he was graduated in 1908 and where he was prepared for college. He had in the meantime determined upon medicine as his career in life, and with this end in view went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he matriculated at the Jefferson Medical College, one of the best known institutions of its kind in the country. Here he took a four years' course and was graduated with the class of 1912, taking the degree of Medical Doctor. After the completion of his theoretical studies, he gained the requisite practical experience by a year spent in the Philadelphia General Hospital, after which, in 1913, he returned to Fall River and there established himself in the general practice of his chosen profession. He has met with great success as a practitioner and is now regarded as one of the leaders in his profession there and a man who devotes himself to his chosen work with the utmost singleness of purpose. In 1913 he was chosen a member of the staff of the city hospital and continues to hold this position to-day, adding the duties involved in it to those which are the outcome of his private practice.

Dr. Sullivan, while of course he finds it impossible to engage actively in any other form of activity outside of his professional work, nevertheless preserves a keen and intelligent interest in the general life of the community and especially in connection with political matters generally. He is what might be called a neutral Democrat, who, while supporting the principles and policies for which that party stands, nevertheless holds himself free of all partisan considerations in his selection of a candidate for whom to cast his ballot or in his decision as to the rights and wrongs of any political issues. Dr. Sullivan is in his religious belief a Roman Catholic, as his ancestors have been before him for many generations, and attends the Church of the Immaculate Conception in Fall River, and is generally active in the work of this parish. He is a member of the local body of the Knights of Columbus.

Beyond doubt one of the most remarkable and characteristic changes wrought in this epoch of change and progress has been that which has occurred in the general attitude of the learned professions toward their own subject matters and scientific knowledge generally. In the past they were considered the conservators of old knowledge and those who have been their most authoritative spokesmen have multiplied proofs indefinitely that new theories, and even new facts, however well substantiated, were unwelcome and need exact no recognition by the learned fraternities. The hardships and persecutions of the pioneers in the realm of thought and knowledge in days gone by bear ample witness to this intolerance, an intolerance so universally associated with formal learning as to have often called down upon it no little popular ridicule and to have converted such a word as pedant into a term of reproach.

But to-day all this is changed and it might even be urged that in some quarters there is even a too ready acceptance of hypotheses unconfirmed and statements of what may prove to be pseudo facts. But this is only in certain irresponsible quarters and the professions in general now occupy a most praiseworthy attitude towards knowledge, new or old, subjecting both to the searching scrutiny of modern scientific methods and retaining or rejecting each partially as it endures this test. Take, for example, the profession of medicine and note the leaders and recognized authorities therein. They are in nine cases out of ten the very pioneers who might have suffered for their progressive views if the old intolerance had remained. It may with truth be said that in two senses evolution has had to do with this great change. In the first sense it has, of course, played the same role in the development of scientific thought as it does with all living, growing things, bringing it into closer correspondence with its environment; and in the second sense the doctrine of evolution has made a direct alteration in our attitude towards all knowledge, destroying the old notion that it was a thing that had been revealed once and for all from a supernatural source and supplying the more rational idea that it is something that we achieve for ourselves with painstaking effort, and thus making us the more willing to accept discoveries and innovations. Although there are doubtless members of the medical profession that still incline to the old standpoint, yet their voice is drowned in that of the great majority of their fellows, for there are but few in these ranks who do not accept the doctrine of evolution and all that this revolutionary belief involves. A good example of the type of physician now dominant in the profession may be found

in Dr. Sullivan, of Fall River, Massachusetts, a man at the head of his profession and a recognized authority on all dermatological questions throughout the State.

**BIGELOW, James Bernard, M. D.,**

**Physician, Health Officer.**

Bigelow is a name frequently found in Massachusetts records; many descendants of the English family settled in that State, coming here direct from England or from Ireland, where one early branch of the family located. Although spelled in a variety of ways, it can always be traced to the Anglo-Saxon Biggan (big) and bleaw (hill or barrow) and was probably adopted as a surname by a resident of some such locality.

John Bigelow, the first ancestor of Dr. James Bernard Bigelow to leave Ireland, was born in County Tyrone, Province of Ulster. The stories which reached him telling him of the free democratic life in the United States so fired his imagination that, in spite of the long voyage of about the year 1840, he left home to see for himself what his chances would be in this new and prosperous country. The date of his arrival is not known, but it is reasonably certain that he arrived at an eastern port and located at once in Massachusetts. Conditions were probably not as he expected to find them, but the same courage which prompted him to leave his native land also helped him overcome the obstacles against which any foreigner must struggle. His brother, C. H. Bigelow, a well-known watchmaker of the day in New York, gave him an opportunity to enter his watch business, and he remained in that city several years. He then went to Granby, Connecticut, for a few years before settling permanently in Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1867, where he resided until his death

in 1880, at sixty years of age. In 1857 he took out citizenship papers and was always interested in all that made for the best in good government, whether locally or nationally. He married Margaret Elliott, also a native of Ireland, but who had resided in this country since being brought here by her parents when she was but two years old. Her brother, William Elliott, was one of the largest and most successful cattle dealers of his generation in New York State. Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow were the parents of the following children: William J., Bernard Francis, of whom later mention will be made; Eliza, became the wife of John Splan; Margaret, became the wife of John Keough; Alice, James, William, Joseph.

Bernard Francis Bigelow, second child of John and Margaret (Elliott) Bigelow, was born February 7, 1853, in Granby, Connecticut. The father had not been in America long enough to be able to give his children the educational advantages the next generation were to receive, and at the early age of eight and one-half years the son was forced to begin work in the mills in order to assist in supporting the family. Subsequently he spent a few years in the elementary schools of Terryville and West Hartford. A better instance to show the high value of labor of the present day could not be found than to compare the wages this youth received even after working several years, with the wages being paid at present. His wages were thirty-three and one-third cents per day, and at the present time (1918) the most unskilled labor is receiving more than ten times that amount for a shorter working day. In 1867 he came to Holyoke with his parents, and for the following seven years he was employed in different positions,

trying to find something which would prove sufficiently remunerative to enable him to engage in business for himself. For one year he was a teamster, and for the following two years he was employed in the Hampden Cotton Mills. In 1870 he took a position in a meat market, where he remained for four years. He then purchased a business for himself in which he was successfully engaged until 1915, a period of over forty years, during which time he built up a large patronage. For several years he was chief engineer of the Holyoke Fire Department and many improvements were made at his suggestion. One of the principal benefits Holyoke received from him while in that position is the present fire alarm system. In politics he gave his support to the Democratic party, and for two years he was a member of the city government. He also held membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and was a member of the Roman Catholic church. He died February 21, 1918. In 1875 Mr. Bigelow married Elizabeth Shine, a native of Ireland, and the daughter of John and Catherine (Scanlon) Shine. Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow were the parents of the following children: John, whose death occurred at the age of fourteen years; Mary, Elizabeth, James Bernard, of whom later mention is made; Marguerite, who died when twenty-one years of age.

Dr. James Bernard Bigelow, second son of Francis Bernard Bigelow, was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, August 13, 1886. After completing the regular courses given in the elementary grammar and high schools of the city, he entered Dean Academy in the fall of 1905, and graduated from that institution in 1906; he then entered Tufts College and two years later completed his academic course in that institution. The choice of

a profession had already been decided upon, and he took up the study of medicine in Tufts Medical College and remained until he received his degree in 1911. In order that he might be more fully qualified for the duties in hospital training, the first two years of this time were spent at St. Vincent's Hospital of New York City, then one year at the New York Institution for Foundlings, and three months at the Manhattan Maternity Hospital. This gave him a thorough training and acquainted him with modern facilities and the most successful clinical practices. In 1914 he opened an office in Holyoke, where he has since been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession, and is highly regarded by the medical fraternity of the city. As an indication of his ability, he has for the past two years been city physician of Holyoke, filling this position with credit to himself and the entire satisfaction of the citizens. He is a member of the surgical staff of the Providence Hospital. A still further proof of his popularity and ability is demonstrated in the fact that on July 19, 1918, Dr. Bigelow received a commission as first lieutenant in the Medical Corps in the United States army. He is a member of all the local medical associations, and a fellow of the American Medical Association, in which societies he constantly keeps himself cognizant of the proceedings and discoveries. The esteem in which he was held while at college is shown in his membership in the Alpha Kappa and the Phi Chi Beta fraternities. He is also a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Dr. Bigelow married, October 18, 1917, Katherine M. Doyle, of Holyoke, daughter of James Michael and Mary (McCarthy) Doyle.

**McLANE, Frederick Alexander,****Manufacturer.**

The branch of this family, now represented in Holyoke by Frederick Alexander McLane, was founded in Canada in 1833 by Joseph H. McLean, and in the United States by his son, Joseph H. (2) McLane, father of Frederick A. McLane, of Holyoke.

Joseph H. McLean, born in Scotland, died in the city of Quebec, Canada, in 1833, not long after his arrival in that city. He was a carpenter and joiner, as were his two brothers, who in the above year had accompanied him to Canada. Joseph H. McLean married, in Scotland, Eliza Honers, and with her and their two daughters, Ann, who married a Mr. Frazier, and Eliza, who married a Mr. Stevens, he sought a home in America, locating in Quebec, Canada. Shortly after the arrival in Quebec the only son of the family, Joseph H. (2) was born, and the same year, 1833, the father succumbed to the rigors of the Canadian climate.

Joseph H. (2) McLane, only son of Joseph H. (1) and Eliza McLean, was born in the city of Quebec, Canada, in 1833, and died in Manchester, New Hampshire, January 22, 1896. His father died the same year Joseph H. was born, and later his mother married again, and these circumstances combined to early force him into the ranks of the wage earners, but not before he had acquired a good public school education, after which he learned the carpenter's trade, and this he followed in Canada and the United States until 1885. He remained in Canada until 1877, then came to the United States, locating in West Fairlee, Vermont, there becoming well known as a reliable carpenter and building contractor, remaining eight years. In 1885

he located at Manchester, New Hampshire, there entering the employ of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company in the mechanical department, so continuing until his death fourteen years later. He was a man of good character and upright life, and a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married Rezina Thurber, born in Shiptown, Quebec, May 29, 1835, now residing in Manchester, New Hampshire, daughter of Johnson and Fannie (Lee) Thurber. Mr. and Mrs. McLane were the parents of the following children: Alvin M., born November 1, 1856; Eleanor E., born March 2, 1860, married Fred Hutchins, and resides in Manchester, New Hampshire; Frederick Alexander, of further mention; Annie R., born September 4, 1867, married Stephen Read, of Manchester; Clara F., born August 14, 1874, married Eugene Burdick, of Manchester.

Frederick Alexander McLane, son of Joseph H. and Rezina (Thurber) McLane, was born in Shiptown, Province of Quebec, Canada, June 11, 1865. He was educated in the town of Trout Brook, Quebec, and West Fairlee, Vermont, his parents removing to the latter place in 1877. After school days were over he learned the carpenter's trade under the instruction of his father, and continued at that trade in West Fairlee until his removal to Manchester, New Hampshire, in 1884, his parents following in 1885. He followed his trade in Manchester for a time also, improving his education by attendance at night school and self-study. He later entered the employ of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company in the mechanical department, remaining there for seven years. In 1891 he located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, as a master mechanic and mechanical engineer at the Lyman Mills. He remained in the serv-

ice of that corporation seven years, then going to the great silk mill of William Skinner & Sons, as general superintendent, a position of importance which he held for thirteen years. Ending his connection with the Skinner silk mill in 1914, he organized the McLane Silk Company, with a mill at Turners Falls, Massachusetts, and in January, 1917, another mill under the same name was put into commission at Scranton, Pennsylvania, these mills employing many hands, Mr. McLane being president and general manager of the company, and giving both mills his personal care and supervision. These mills manufacture a high grade of satin known as Beaver satin, the beaver being used as the trade mark. He retains his residence in Holyoke, where he takes an active part in affairs of the city. For a period of four years he was a member of the park commissioners, and for two years of his term was chairman of the board. He has also served on the financial committee of the Hampden County Improvement League. At Turners Falls he is a director of the Crocker National Bank, and there organized and installed the Farm Bureau, of which he is a director. While living in Manchester he became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in religious preference is a Congregationalist, attending the First Church of Holyoke.

Mr. McLane married, July 13, 1888, Etta Gamsby, of Canada, daughter of John and Mary (Foster) Gamsby. They are the parents of two children: 1. Sheila B., born June 3, 1889, in Manchester, New Hampshire, now the wife of Elwin Lowell Tabor, of Turners Falls, Massachusetts, superintendent and assistant treasurer of the McLane Silk Company; Mr. and Mrs. Tabor are the parents of two children: Elwin Lowell Tabor (2),

born May 1, 1916, and Donald McLane, born March 26, 1918. 2. Clyde Thurber, born April 8, 1893.

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#### **WHITE, Luther,**

**Lawyer, Jurist.**

During a residence of about half a century in Chicopee, Massachusetts, during which time he was continually engaged in his professional work, Judge White became one of the best known and most honored men of his city. He was very successful in the practice of his profession, conducting a general business covering all branches of the law, but making a specialty of probate work during his later years. For many years an associate district court judge, he was appointed judge and also city solicitor in 1903, and until 1912 held both these offices. After Chicopee became a city in 1891, he took a prominent part in public affairs and held important city offices other than those mentioned. He was also active in business life, holding official relation with important Chicopee corporations.

Judge White came from an early New England family, being of the ninth generation of the family founded by Elder John White, who sailed from England in the ship, "Lion," in June, 1632, and landed in Boston, September 16, accompanied by his wife Mary and two children. John White settled at Cambridge, where he was allotted lands, and became a leading man in the settlement. In 1636 he joined the company which settled Hartford, Connecticut, and remained there until April 18, 1659, when with about sixty others he helped to found a new settlement at Hadley, Massachusetts. About 1670 he returned to Hartford and was elected elder in the South Church, which had shortly before been formed by readers of



*Luther White*





the First Church. He died January 1, 1684.

The line of descent from Elder John and Mary White is through their eldest son, Captain Nathaniel White, born in England, an original proprietor and a first settler of Middletown, Connecticut, elected to the Connecticut Legislature eighty-five times, there being two elections yearly, and at his last election he was eighty-five years old.

From Captain Nathaniel White the line follows through his son, Deacon Nathaniel White, of Middletown, Connecticut, prominent in church and town affairs, and a large land owner; his son, Daniel White, of Middletown, who died at the early age of thirty-one, his wife, Hannah (Baggs) White, surviving him forty-three years; their son, Jacob White, who lived in Springfield, Massachusetts; his son, Luther White, born in Springfield, a soldier of the Revolution; his son, Luther (2) White, who settled at Granby, Massachusetts; his son, Andrew White, born in Granby; his son, Judge Luther White, in whose memory this review is compiled.

Andrew White, of the eighth generation, was born at Granby, Massachusetts, August 1, 1802, and remained there until 1872, when he went to Chicopee, Massachusetts, where he died October 15, 1882. He married, in Granby, September 9, 1835, Philena Stebbins, born April 21, 1806, died June 2, 1877, daughter of John and Jerusha (Clark) Stebbins. Mrs. White was a lineal descendant of Rowland and Sarah Stebbins, the founder of the family in New England, descent being traced through their son, Thomas, and his wife, Hannah (Wright) Stebbins; their son, Joseph, and his wife, Sarah (Dorchester) Stebbins; their son, John, and his wife, Sarah Stebbins; their son, Asaph, and his wife, Lucy (Bardwell) Stebbins;

their son, John, and his wife, Jerusha (Clark) Stebbins; their daughter, Philena, wife of Andrew White, they the parents of Judge Luther White, their only child.

Judge Luther White was born in Granby, Massachusetts, September 2, 1841, and died in Chicopee, Massachusetts, March 15, 1914. He began his studies in the Granby public schools, continuing in Chicopee High School until graduation, class of 1856, then pursuing a two years' course at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, preparatory to entering Brown University, whence he was graduated Ph. D., class of 1864. After completing his classical education, he began the study of law under the direction of Charles D. Robinson, of Charlestown, a brother of ex-Governor Robinson, and later was admitted to the Middlesex county bar. He began practice with Wells and Soule. In 1870 he moved his office and practice to Chicopee, there continuing until his death, forty-four years later. As a lawyer he was learned and skillful, devoted to a client's interests, and punctilious in his observance of the ethics of the profession he loved and which he adorned. He practiced in all branches of the law, hence his learning was wide and deep, extending through doctrine and precedent to the very foundation. He filled many city offices, from school committeeman for a few years to associate judge of the district court at Chicopee, serving many years, and appointed judge in 1903, and city solicitor from 1903 to 1912. He was president of the Common Council, 1891, and trustee of the public library, offices one and all which he held for many years.

In the business world Judge White was equally well known, having been a director of the Chicopee First National

Bank; a trustee of Chicopee Savings Bank, and secretary of the corporation for many years; treasurer and director of the Ames Manufacturing Company, later the Ames Sword Company, five years, and secretary two years; vice-president of the Overman Wheel Company for ten years; and for many years was associated with Lewis M. Ferry in the fire insurance business; was a director in the Chicopee Gas Light Company. He was a Republican in politics, and an attendant of the Third Congregational Church. He was a long time member of the American Bar, Massachusetts State Bar, and the Hampden County Bar associations; his club, the Brown University of Springfield.

Judge White married, October 12, 1871, at Chicopee, Mary J. Hadley, born at Worcester, Massachusetts, August 29, 1846, died at Chicopee, October 6, 1912, daughter of Moses C. and Adeline (Wells) Hadley, of Chicopee, Massachusetts. Judge and Mrs. White were the parents of a daughter, Mabel Adeline White, who survives her parents, now (1918) a resident of Chicopee.

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**DRISCOLL, John Henry, M. D.,**

**Physician.**

As an exponent of the drugless treatment of disease, Dr. Driscoll has been very successful. His practice at Fall River is very satisfactory, and those who are treated by the method of scientific manipulation he employs are the warm friends of both the treatment and the manipulator. He holds his authority from the American College of Mechano Therapy, presided over by William L. LeBoy, M. D., Dean. He has been a resident of Fall River practically his entire life, and those who have been his life long friends and know him best are

ardent champions of his form of drugless treatment for disease. He is a son of John H. Driscoll, a loom fixer, and his wife, Mary (Colbert) Driscoll, both born in County Waterford, Ireland.

John Henry Driscoll was born in Ireland, May 2, 1864, and in early life was brought to the United States. He was educated in the public schools of Fall River, Massachusetts, finishing his studies with high school courses. For one year he was connected with Boston City Hospital, and later was a student at Dr. H. Libby's classes at the American College of Mechano Therapy. He completed a full course at the college, receiving his diploma upon graduation, which is his authority to practice the drugless treatment. His method of scientific manipulation, known as mechano-therapy, or osteopathic circulation massage, is a treatment becoming in greater favor as its merit is understood, and in his practice Dr. Driscoll has been very successful. His offices are at No. 154 Main street, Fall River, Massachusetts. He is a member of Cathedral Roman Catholic Church Parish, and in politics an Independent Democrat.

Dr. Driscoll married at Fall River, May 8, 1885, Stella Abbott, who died in 1915, daughter of Robert and Emeline (Manchester) Abbott. Their only child, Dorothea Emeline Driscoll, was born at Fall River, September 24, 1887.

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**MOSHER, Peter,**

**Real Estate Operator.**

When an infant Peter Mosher was brought by his parents from his native Canada, and when a lad of fourteen years he began a long term of railroad service that only terminated thirty-five years later. He then retired and has since conducted a profitable business in West

Springfield, where he is highly respected. He is a son of Amos Mosher, born in Farnam, Canada, in 1815, died at Agawam, Massachusetts, in 1895. Amos Mosher was a general merchant in Farnam until coming to the United States in 1855, being a merchant there for twenty years. He married Julia Laravel, who died at Agawam, Massachusetts, aged sixty-five years. Both were members of the Roman Catholic church, which Amos Mosher served as a sexton. Amos and Julia Mosher were the parents of four sons and five daughters: 1. Julia, married Caleis Duclo, both deceased, she at age of sixty-five, he at age of sixty-six. 2. Amos, married Mary Freeman, and resides in West Springfield. 3. Delphine. 4. Ellen, resides in Worcester. 5. Peter, of further mention. 6. Mary, married Louis Bascom, of West Springfield. 7. Emma, married A. T. Paradise, of Woonsocket, Rhode Island. 8. Clarence, married Lena Lenavill, and lives in West Springfield. 9. Arthur, married Jennie Chevalier.

Peter Mosher, son of Amos and Julia (Lavarel) Mosher, was born at Farnam, Canada, February 8, 1855, and when a babe was brought to the United States by his parents. He attended the public schools of Mitteneague, Massachusetts, until fourteen years of age, then entered railroad employ, and as a brakeman and fireman passed thirty-five years of his life, then retired to a life of business activity in West Springfield, Massachusetts, his present home. He is a dealer in real estate, conducts a transfer business and acts as banker's agent in the making of loans. He is president of Peter Mosher, Incorporated, Real Estate and Loans. He is a Democrat in politics, member of the high school committee, and member of the Brotherhood of Railroad trainmen,

Lodge No. 238, and in religious faith a Catholic.

Mr. Mosher married, March 3, 1875, Elizabeth Frances Ray, born May 18, 1857, in Goshen, Massachusetts, her birthplace the old Dresser farm. She is a daughter of Matthew Ray, born in Ballentubber, County Limerick, Ireland, educated in Dublin College, became a skilled landscape and practical gardener, employed on the James H. Morton estate in Springfield, Massachusetts, for forty years, and died in Springfield at the age of eighty years. Matthew Ray married Mary E. Burke, born in Bantry, County Cork, Ireland, died in West Springfield, in 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Mosher are the parents of five sons and seven daughters, three sons and one daughter now living. Frank, Edward L., Albert, all the sons employed by their father; Marion, married Franklin J. Wheeler; Bessie, died in 1913, at age of twelve, and the others died in infancy. The family home is No. 225 Union street, West Springfield, the parents now passing the forty-second year of their married life, both in excellent health.

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**McLANE, William Nelson,**  
**Manufacturer.**

This is the name borne by an ancient Scotch family, branches of which have been from time immemorial in Ayrshire, Moray and Mull, and another branch in Argyll and Mull prior to the year 1300. This surname McLane is also spelled McClain, McClane, McLean, Macilean and the preface Mc is often dropped, and many of the Lane families belong to the Scotch McLane clan, especially in the State of Maine. The history of the clan is interesting. A large volume has been written by J. P. MacLean, of Cincinnati,

Ohio, published by Robert Clarke & Company, 1889. The edition is limited. There have been other McLane publications, but this is the most complete.

The lineage of this family begins with Gilleon, called Ni-tuoidh, from his favorite weapon, the battle axe. He is said to have fought at the battle of Largs in 1263.

Gillemore Macilean, who signed the Ragman Roll of 1296, was a son of Gilleon. He had three sons, John, Niel and Donald. These are frequently mentioned in the reign of Robert Bruce.

John Macilean, eldest son of Gillemore Macilean, had two sons, of whom the younger, Eachin-Reganich, was ancestor of the Macclaines of Loch Buy.

Lachlan-Lubanich Macilean, eldest son of John Macilean, married Margaret, daughter of John, Lord of the Isles, from whom he obtained the lands in Mull, which the clan Maclean have since possessed.

His son was Eachin-Ruoidh-ni-Cath Maclean (Red Hector of the Battles).

Third in descent from him was Lachlan-Cattanach Maclean.

His son, Hector-Nidre Maclean.

His son, Hector-Oig Maclean, was succeeded by Sir Lachlan-Moremaclean.

His son, Hector Maclean, of Dowart, married (first) Jeanette, second daughter of Colin, eleventh Laird of Kintail, by whom he had a son, Lachlan, the first Baronet, and (second) Isabelle, daughter of Acheson, of Gosford, by whom he had two sons.

The line is continued through Lachlan Maclean, Esquire of Moraven, who was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia, and the first Baron in this line, February 13, 1632. Sir Lachlan, who was zealously attached to Charles the First, participated in all the triumphs of the Great Marquis of Montrose. He died in 1649,

and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Hector, through whom the line continues. Sir Allan, through whom the line continues. Sir John, through whom the line continues. Sir Hector, through whom the line continues. Sir Allan, through whom the line continues. Sir Hector, through whom the line continues. Sir Fitzroy Jeffries Grafton, through whom the line continues. Sir Charles Fitzroy, through whom the line continues.

Sir Fitzroy Donald MacLane, Baronet, C. B., of Moraven, County Argyle, colonel of West Kent Yeomanry Cavalry, late lieutenant-colonel of the Thirteenth Hussars, was born May 18, 1835, and succeeded his father as tenth baronet in 1883. He married, January 17, 1872, Constance Marianne, youngest daughter of George Holland Aekers, Esquire, of Moreton Hall, Cheshire, and has children, as follows: 1. Hector Fitzroy, born February 17, 1873, lieutenant of the Scots Guard. 2. Charles Lachlan, R. N., born September 20, 1874. 3. Fitzroy Holland, born May 10, 1876, died April 13, 1881. 4. John Marsham, born October 23, 1879. 5. Finorola-Marianne-Eleanor, born February 14, 1887.

The arms of the McLane, Maclean, Machlachlan, M'Lean, Maclean and Macclaine families is as follows:

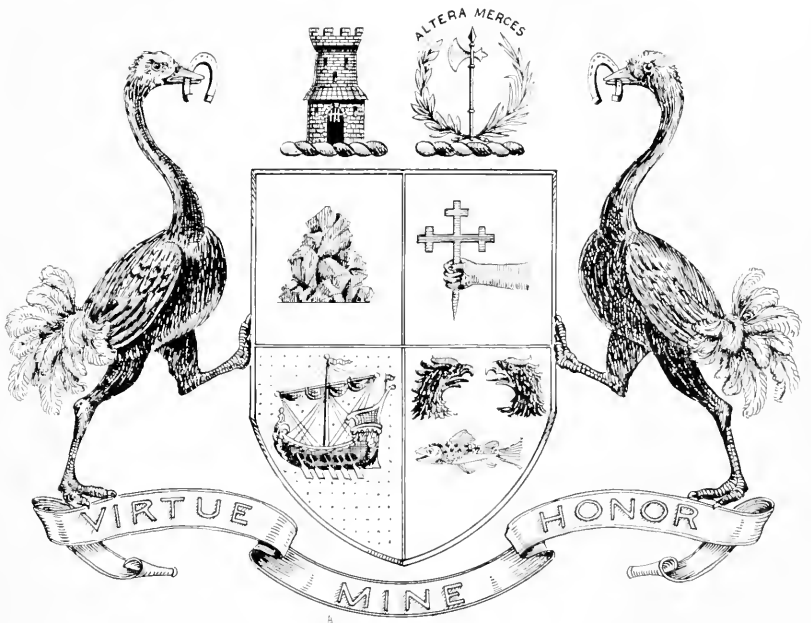
*Arms*—Quarterly, 1st, argent, a rock gules, 2nd, argent, a dexter hand fessewise, couped, gules, holding a cross crosslet fitchee in pale azure. 3rd, or, a lymphad sable. 4th, argent, a salmon naiant proper, in chief two eagles' heads erased affrontee gules.

*Crest*—1st, a tower embattled argent. 2nd, a battle axe betwixt a laurel and a cypress branch, above this the motto.

*Motto*—*Altera Merces.* (Another reward).

*Supporters*—Two ostriches proper, with horse-shoes in their beaks. Motto in scroll at bottom: Virtue Mine Honor.

Hugh McLane, grandfather of William Nelson McLane, came from County



McLane



Argyle and settled in Wrentham, Massachusetts, where he married a Miss Knapp, daughter of the famous Wrentham founder of that name. He was a direct descendant of the Clan McLane. He had a son James, mentioned below.

James McLane, son of Hugh McLane, was for many years a sea captain, going out on voyages all over the world from Fall River. He died at the age of forty-seven years. He married Mary J. Hurley, and their children were: Walter, William Nelson, mentioned below, Fred, and James A.

William Nelson McLane, son of James and Mary J. (Hurley) McLane, was born at Fall River, Massachusetts, April 6, 1867, and has made that city his home and the headquarters of his successful business career. During his childhood he attended the local public schools of the city, and later the well-known Bryant & Stratton Business College, at Providence, Rhode Island, from which institution he graduated with the class of 1884, having taken there a commercial course which well fitted him for his business career. He first engaged in a mill supply business and continued in this line for a number of years. In 1905 he became associated with the Seaconnet Mill as treasurer, and has so continued for thirteen years, up to the present time (1918). He is thus brought into prominent connection with the industrial interests of the city and is a well-known figure in general business circles, where he is respected at once for his ability and far-sighted business judgment and for the absolutely strict integrity with which he carries on all his affairs. Mr. McLane is a Republican in politics, but is too much occupied with the conduct of his business to take an active part in public affairs. He is, however, a conspicuous figure in social, fraternal and club circles. He is a member of the Arkwright Club, Boston; Que-

quechan Club, Fall River; Burns Club, Fall River; Rhode Island Country Club; Corporation of Union Savings Bank; executive committee of Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association; of King Philip Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; of Fall River Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Fall River Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Godfrey De Bouillon Commandery, Knights Templar; a life member of the different Scottish Rite Bodies of Boston, and at the head of the Samuel C. Lawrence Council, Princes of Jerusalem; also district deputy grand master of the Thirtieth Masonic District of the Grand Lodge of Masons in Massachusetts, also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. In his religious belief Mr. McLane is a Methodist and attends Union Methodist Church of Fall River.

Mr. McLane married, November 6, 1895, at Fall River, Mabel J. Hargraves, a native of Fall River, a daughter of Thomas and Josephine (Field) Hargraves. Mr. Hargraves was a prominent manufacturer in Fall River, and was one of the builders of the well-known Hargraves Mill in Fall River. He was a native of England, from which country he came to the United States, locating in Fall River. Mr. and Mrs. McLane are the parents of two children: 1. William Nelson, Jr., born April 18, 1897, graduated from Wilbraham Academy in 1917, and is now (1918) in the service of the United States navy, connected with the Hospital Corps. 2. Gordon H., born August 20, 1900, a student at Wilbraham Academy.

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#### DARCY, Frank P.,

##### **Business Man.**

The late Frank P. Darcy, who for many years was a successful and popular man of Chicopee Falls, active and public-

spirited in community affairs, was a native of Rougemont, Province of Quebec, Canada, born January 29, 1875, a son of Francis and Adele (Traham) Darcy, grandson of Francis and ——— (Chouquett) Darcy, and a lineal descendant of a French ancestry.

Francis Darcy, Sr., a native of Canada, where he spent his entire lifetime, followed the occupation of contractor, mason and plasterer, and was a Republican in politics, belonging to the party in Canada called the "Reds," and a Roman Catholic in religion. He married (first) a Miss Chouquett, who bore him two children: Francis, of whom further, and one who died in infancy. He married (second) Amelia Amelin, who also bore him two children: Alphonse, and a child who died aged three years. Francis Darcy, Sr., died in Rougemont, Canada, at the age of sixty-two years, and the deaths of both of his wives occurred in Canada.

Francis Darcy, Jr., was a native of Canada, born July 25, 1840. He was reared in his native land, attended the public schools, and began his business career as an agriculturist, later was an agent for the Singer Sewing Machine Company, and subsequently became proprietor of a nursery, carrying a line of roses, etc. In 1880 he came to the United States, located in Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, and secured employment in the Chicopee Manufacturing Company, and when the Overman Bicycle Works was established there, he became their first brazer and continued in that capacity until his death, which occurred in Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, in 1891, aged fifty-two years. He was a Republican in politics, and during his residence in Canada the election was always held at his house in Rougemont, Province of Quebec. Mr. Darcy married Adele Traham, born June 3, 1841, in Marysville, Province of Quebec, Can-

ada, daughter of Etinan and Marie (Mailloux) Traham, the former named a farmer in Canada, where he died December 22, 1870, aged sixty-two years, and the latter named died in Canada, aged eighty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Traham were the parents of the following children: Marie, Sophia, Rose, Etiene, Emeline, Etelrise, Joseph, Alfred, and Adele, all of whom are deceased but Rose, aged at the present time (1918) eighty-four, Etelrise, aged seventy-eight, and Adele, aged seventy-six, a resident of Chicopee Falls, and an attendant of St. Joachim's Church, Chicopee Falls, as was also her husband, Mr. Darcy. Francis and Adele (Traham) Darcy were the parents of ten children, namely: 1. Mary Louise, born July 25, 1871, died aged fifteen years. 2. Georgeanna, born July 24, 1873; became the wife of Henry Lansone, and they are the parents of three children: Mary D., William, and Mary Louise, deceased. 3. Frank P., of whom further. 4. Rose D., born July 11, 1877; became the wife of Edward P. Huling, and they had nine children: Blanche; Arthur, died aged two years; Lela May; Elsie L.; Raymond F.; Alfred E., died aged five months; Leonel E. and Leona D., twins, both died at age of four months; and Thelma G. 5. Emile J., whose sketch follows. 6. Arthur J., married Lena Delmeure, and they have two children: Armond F. and Gladys D. 7. Alfred J., unmarried. 8. Charles J., married Evon Levrault, and they have four children: Lillian, Loretta, Edgar and Viola. 9. George, died aged one year. 10. Maria, died aged three years. All of the children with the exception of the two youngest were born in Canada. On September 12, 1900, Adele (Traham) Darcy became the second wife of John Roberts.

Frank P. Darcy resided in his native town, Rougemont, Canada, until he was



seven years old, then was brought to Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, and attended the public schools of that place, becoming proficient in French and English. His first experience in business life was gained in the management and operation of a restaurant in Chicopee Falls known as the "Eagle Lunch," which was a well paying enterprise. In 1912 he also became the owner of a Moving Picture House in Holyoke, Massachusetts, located on Main street, known as "Wonderland," which was well patronized owing to the excellent productions placed upon the screen. He was a capable man of affairs, progressive in his ideas, trustworthy in his business methods, and enjoyed the respect and confidence of all with whom he had business transactions. He held membership in St. Joachim's Church, Chicopee Falls, St. Jean the Baptist Society, Foresters of America, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Improved Order of Red Men, Auto Club of Springfield, Massachusetts, and Club Losyea of Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts. He was a Republican in politics, but never sought nor held public office.

Mr. Darcy married, December 29, 1902, Delia Therrien, born in Mooers, New York, daughter of Moses and Mary Louise (Senickel) Therrien, who were the parents of thirteen children, namely: Moses, Joseph, George, John, Alfred, Sophia, Selina, Delia, Nettie, Mary Louise, Rose, Margaret and Emma. Moses Therrien was born in Canada, was brought to the United States at the age of five years, and during the active years of his life followed agricultural pursuits in Mooers, New York, and died there, March 3, 1910. His wife, Mary Louise (Senickel) Therrien, was also a native of Canada, was brought to the United States at the age of three years, and died December 30, 1915. The death of Mr. Darcy, as the

result of an auto accident in Chicopee, Massachusetts, May 15, 1916, was a terrible shock, not only to his immediate family, but to a large circle of friends by whom he was held in the highest esteem. His widow, who resides in Chicopee Falls, is a member and regular attendant of St. Joachim's Church, and is highly regarded in the community.

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#### DARCY, Emile J.,

##### **Business Man.**

Among the men who are active and prominent in business, social and fraternal circles in Chicopee Falls, and who have gained a competence as the result of ability, energy, perseverance and trustworthiness must be mentioned Emile J. Darcy, a native of Rougemont, Province of Quebec, Canada, July 20, 1879, a son of Francis and Adele (Traham) Darcy. A full account of his ancestors appears in the preceding sketch of his brother, Frank P. Darcy.

Emile J. Darcy was brought to this country when a young child, and the public schools of Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, where his parents located, afforded him the means of obtaining a practical education. After leaving school, he served an apprenticeship at the machinist trade, in which he became skillful, in due time becoming a thorough mechanic, in all the varied branches, and he worked along that line until the year 1915, when he purchased the restaurant known as the "Eagle Lunch," of which his brother, Frank P., was the proprietor, and is conducting the same at the present time, it being a lucrative means of livelihood. He gives his support to the enterprises and measures which he believes to be for the public good, and his influence has been marked in promoting the best interests of his adopted city. He

was one of the organizers of the Franco-American Association, of which he is one of the stockholders, and was the prime factor in the organization of the Lourier Club of Chicopee, which he has served in the capacity of vice-president for the past two years. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Knights of Columbus, Improved Order of Red Men, Foresters of America, St. Jean the Baptist Society, Loyal Order of Moose, French Union and the American Auto Club of Springfield, Massachusetts. He is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Darcy married, June 11, 1912, Eliza Roberts, born in Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, daughter of John and Etelsise (Barroloux) Roberts, who were the parents of two other children: Donat, born March 20, 1880, became the wife of Antonet Lederal, and they had two children, one died at birth, and Paul B., born 1913; and Aledore, born 1894, married Helen Monat, born 1894, no children. John Roberts was born in 1859, followed the occupation of farming, and now, with his second wife, Adele (Traham-Darcy) Roberts, resides in Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts. His first wife, the mother of Mrs. Darcy, died July 25, 1899. Mrs. Eliza (Roberts) Darcy did not long survive her marriage, her death occurring December 22, 1912.

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### **BONNEVILLE, Frederick, Rev.**

#### **Clergyman.**

Rev. Frederick Bonneville, who for the past twenty-five years, or since 1893, has been the pastor of the Church of the Assumption, in Chicopee, Massachusetts, is a man much beloved by his congregation and highly respected by all who know him. He is a descendant of those Bonneville's who came from Normandie in France to Canada, in 1656, the original

name Bonneville De La Boutellier. The Rev. Father's ancestors located at La Prairie, capital of the County of La Prairie, Quebec, Canada, situated on the shore of the St. Lawrence, seven miles south of Montreal. There his grandfather, Antoine Bonneville, was born about 1792, and died in 1867, a farmer. He married a Miss Brosseau, and they were the parents of six children: Cyrille, Francis, Guillaume, Sylvestre, Odile and Emile.

Guillaume Bonneville was born in La Prairie, Quebec, Canada, about 1853, and died in Montreal, Canada, in 1893. At the age of sixteen he left Canada, came to the United States, married at the age of eighteen, then returned to Canada, and became associated with the Grand Trunk Railroad, serving as freight agent for a half century until his death. He was a man of ability, held in esteem by his fellow-citizens. He was a Conservative in politics, and for some time mayor of the city in which he lived near Montreal. He married (first) Rosalie Stone, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, who died in 1866. He married (second) Victorine Courtemauche. Children by first marriage: Albert, deceased; Malvina, deceased; and Frederick, of further mention. By second marriage: Cecile, married Eugene Lamoureux; Rene and Yvonne.

Rev. Frederick Bonneville, only son of Guillaume Bonneville and his first wife, Rosalie (Stone) Bonneville, was born at Longueil, Quebec, Canada, July 18, 1862. A few years later his parents moved to Montreal, Canada, where he was educated in Montreal College, later became a member of the college faculty, and eventually studied for the priesthood in the same institution, and in 1887 was ordained a priest of the Roman Catholic church. Immediately after ordination he was sent to the Church of the Precious Blood in



*Frederic Barnwell*



Holyoke, Massachusetts, as curate, remaining there two years, going thence to a Mission in the towns of Mittineague and Long Meadow, continuing with the Mission three years. On May 20, 1893, he came to the Church of the Assumption in Chicopee, Massachusetts, and has since continuously served that congregation. In 1911 the church edifice and parsonage were destroyed by fire. He has since purchased the Governor Robinson Mansion and grounds on Springfield street, Chicopee; resides there and nearby is building a beautiful new church.

**CRISPO, Pierre Timothee, M. D.,**

**Physician.**

For eighteen years Dr. Crispo has practiced the healing art at Fall River, Massachusetts, coming to that city from Sandy Bay, Quebec, Canada, where he had located immediately after receiving his degree from Laval University. These years at Fall River have brought him honors in his profession and the respect of his fellowmen, his position as physician and citizen being with the most honored. He is of Nova Scotian birth and parentage, a son of Timothee Crispo, who is now living a retired life at Sandy Bay, Quebec, after an active life in connection with the fisheries of his native island, and as a general merchant. Timothee Crispo was a son of Timothee Crispo, a Nova Scotian fisherman and farmer, the family being one of the hardiest and bravest among those men who each day fought with the elements for their daily substance. Timothee Crispo married Louise Fiset, now deceased, they the parents of eight sons and daughters: Joseph, Michel, Louis, Pierre Timothee, of further mention; Leo, Malvina, Virginia and Adelaide.

Dr. Pierre Timothee Crispo, son of

Timothee and Louise (Fiset) Crispo, was born at Havre au Boucher, Antigonish county, Nova Scotia, Canada, November 19, 1871. His early life was spent in Nova Scotia, his early education secured through the medium of the parish schools. He was ambitious to secure a professional education, and in time was able to realize his hope. He completed courses at Little Seminary, Quebec, Canada, and then entered the medical department of Laval University, whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1895, receiving his degree, April 15th of that year. With his newly acquired honors he chose Sandy Bay, Quebec, as a location, and there practiced his profession four years. In 1899 he came to the United States, locating at Fall River, Massachusetts, his practice there being general in its character and continuous until the present (1918). He ministers to a large clientele, and in addition to the cares of his private practice has for the past six years been a member of the medical staff of St. Anne's Hospital, Fall River. He has won special notice for his success in orthopedic cases, and is highly regarded by his brethren of the profession. His residence and offices are at No. 439 Bedford street, Fall River, Massachusetts.

For six years Dr. Crispo has served upon the city Board of Health, and in his practice preaches ardently the doctrine of prevention of disease through sanitary surroundings and living. His professional societies are the Fall River Medical Society, Massachusetts Medical Society, American Medical Association, and the French Physicians Society, L'Union Medicale de Fall River. He is a member of the Ligue des Patriotes, Catholic Foresters, Union St. Jean Baptiste d' Amerique, the Calumet Club, and St. Roche Roman Catholic Church.

Dr. Crispo married at Sandy Bay, Que-

bec, July 20, 1896, Marie Hermine Caron, born at Sandy Bay, Quebec, May 10, 1872, daughter of Ambroise Caron, a hotel proprietor, and his wife, Clarisse (Labrie) Caron, the last named being deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Crispo are the parents of: Ronald, born June 12, 1897; Angelina B., December 8, 1900; Juliette Y., June 10, 1903; Charles E., September 4, 1904; Blanche A., July 20, 1906.

**ASHLEY, Edmund Aaron,**

**Expert Salesman.**

Since March, 1903, Mr. Ashley has been identified with the Japanese Tissue Mills of Holyoke, Massachusetts. He is of the seventh generation of the family founded by Robert Ashley. He has lived at West Springfield, Syracuse and Holyoke, the former being his birthplace.

Robert Ashley, the founder, was an early resident of Springfield, then called Nayasset, having located in that town three years after William Pyncheon had made his settlement there. The lands that he had allotted to him, January 5, 1640, comprised the four acres upon a part of which his homestead stood, on what is now the northwest corner of Main and State streets, extending back to Spring street, his planting lot being an additional tract of seventy acres on the west bank of the Connecticut river. Only four men in the settlement had so large an allotment, one of them being Major Pyncheon. Robert Ashley later had other grants, among them being land on Mill river, in 1646, on the condition that he would "keep an ordinary." But at this time the first prohibitory law in America regarding the sale of liquor was passed and immediately affected him. It read as follows: "Require you upon your perill that ye henceforth forbear to sell eyther wine or strong waters to any Indian." He

resigned the ordinary in 1660. He was a man much called into public service and was a strong and masterful personality. He was frequently called to act as jurymen, and in many other transactions of the town the records give his name a prominent place. In 1653, at the reorganization of the town of Springfield by the younger men, Robert Ashley was chosen first selectman in 1657, and was annually elected until 1659, and also in 1660, 1662, and 1665. He took the oath of fidelity, March 23, 1655-56, and was chosen, February 7, 1659, the town constable, and March 5, 1659, was chosen sealer of weights and measures. He seems to have felt much interest in the welfare of the village church, and always paid promptly his proportion of the tax for its maintenance. He was a man of strong character and bore well his part in the building of the town. He died November 25, 1682, leaving a family including a son, Joseph Ashley, through whom the descent of this line is traced. He married (intention published August 7, 1641) the "widow Horton" (first name Mary), who died September 19, 1683. Their children were: 1 and 2. David and a daughter (died at birth) twins, born June 3, 1642. 3. Mary, born April 6, 1644, married John Root, of Westfield. 4. Jonathan, born February 25, 1645-46. 5. Sarah, born August 23, 1648. 6. Joseph, of whom further.

(II) Joseph Ashley, youngest son of Robert and Mary (Horton) Ashley, was born in Springfield, July 6, 1652, and died in West Springfield, Massachusetts, May 18, 1698. Joseph Ashley took up his settlement on the west side of the Connecticut river in the region that is now West Springfield. Having inherited all his father's land, he was a large land owner in that part of the country. His homestead was in the River Dale district of West Springfield. His descendants be-

came so numerous that that part of the town where most of them lived was called Ashleyville. It is stated in the "History of the Connecticut Valley," vol. 2, p. 907: "It is a fact worthy of note that the Ashleys as a family, during the entire long period they have lived in West Springfield, have been among the first in thrift, respectability and in all interests tending to advance the well-being of society." Joseph Ashley was chosen surveyor of the highways in the east side of the town in 1676 and 1677. On January 1, 1678-79, he took the oath of allegiance to the colony, and in 1682 he was made the town constable, serving until 1684. He married, October 16, 1685, in Springfield, Mary Parsons, daughter of Cornet Joseph and Mary (Bliss) Parsons, who was born June 27, 1661, in Northampton, Massachusetts. Their children were: 1. Joseph, born July 27, 1686. 2. Ebenezer, born about 1688. 3. Benjamin, of whom further. 4. Mary, born February 4, 1692; married William Parsons, of Northampton, Massachusetts. 5. Abigail, born July 13, 1695; married Ebenezer Morgan.

(III) Benjamin Ashley, youngest son of Joseph and Mary (Parsons) Ashley, was born February 20, 1691, in West Springfield, Massachusetts, and died May 11, 1772, at the age of eighty-three. He was brought up by his stepfather, Joseph Alliston, and learned, when he came to man's estate, the trade of carpenter and housewright. He accumulated considerable property, which at his death included among other things a wharf, a mill-pond and mills and a large amount of land. He was town constable in 1742. He married, December 31, 1726, Jane Shaw, a native of Ireland, who died in 1788, at the age of eighty-seven. Their children were: 1. Mary, born December 21, 1727; married Asahel Taylor. 2. Aaron, born April 14, 1729. 3. Moses, born July 23, 1731. 4.

David, of whom further. 5. Benjamin, born November 14, 1736. 6. John, born June 20, 1740.

(IV) David Ashley, son of Benjamin and Jane (Shaw) Ashley, was born July 19, 1735, and died March 28, 1813. He was a prosperous farmer and owned large tracts of land in West Springfield. He was constable in 1775, and held other offices in the service of the community. He was a soldier in the Revolution, and his name appears in the roll of Captain Reuben Munn's company, Colonel Nicholas Dike's regiment, dated, Roxbury, Massachusetts, September 17, 1776. He was commissioned second lieutenant of the Fourteenth Company (Captain John Morgan) Third Hampshire County Regiment (Colonel John Moseley) in the Massachusetts militia, on September 18, 1777. Three days later he enlisted as lieutenant in Captain Levi Ely's company, and served in the "expedition to the northward." He married, in South Hadley, Massachusetts, Meribah Gaylord, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Scoville) Gaylord, who was born July 3, 1746, and died February 7, 1810, in Ashleyville. Their children were: 1. David, born May 15, 1769. 2. Solomon, June 15, 1770. 3. Josiah, born October 6, 1772, died 1773. 4. Noah, born November 7, 1775. 5. Eunice, born in 1777; married Eli Ashley, in 1802. 6. Justin, born 1780. 7. Lucretia, May 1, 1782; married Genubath Bliss. 8. Enoch, born September 29, 1784. 9. Aaron, of whom further.

(V) Aaron Ashley, son of Lieutenant David and Meribah (Gaylord) Ashley, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, April 19, 1786, and died there, February 11, 1867. He passed his life in Ashleyville, where he owned an excellent farm. His old house was burned and he built one of brick in its place which still

stands on the river road. He was the most conspicuous Ashley of his time, and was a very public-spirited citizen. He was an active member of the Hampden County Agricultural Society, and helped in the laying out of Hampden Park. He figured prominently in the affairs of the town, and was moderator in 1857 and 1858. His name is found in all the records which tell of movements for public improvement of any kind. He married (first) November 7, 1811, Almira Smith, and (second) Charlotte Ashley, daughter of Captain Moses and Mary (Ashley) Ashley. Children of Aaron Ashley: 1. Edmund, born in 1813, died unmarried in 1862. 2. Jennette Sophia, born in 1816; married Albert A. Hudson, of Syracuse, New York. 3. Charles Aaron, of whom further.

(VI) Charles Aaron Ashley, son of Aaron Ashley, was born in 1829, and died August 17, 1880, in West Springfield. He owned a hundred acre farm near Springfield, which he cultivated all his life, and was one of the substantial farmers of the district. He maintained a dairy at the farm, keeping about twenty cows, and selling their product in the nearby city of Springfield. He was accounted a progressive and up-to-date farmer by all his colleagues, and he died a wealthy man. He married, February 11, 1862, Sarah Maria Ashley, daughter of David and Diadema (Day) Ashley, of West Springfield. Their children were: 1. Mary Estella, born in 1863, died in 1864. 2. Edmund Aaron, of whom further. 3. Charles Daniel, born August 24, 1868, died 1869. 4. Fannie Maria, born March 27, 1870; married Louis L. Moore, and resides in Holyoke, Massachusetts. 5. Jennette Hudson, born December 2, 1873, died April 8, 1876.

(VII) Edmund Aaron Ashley, eldest son of Charles Aaron and Sarah Maria

(Ashley) Ashley, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, February 17, 1865. He was educated in the public schools of West Springfield, and also attended private schools for a time. After the death of his mother he made his home with a cousin in Syracuse, New York, for a time, and in that city held his first position, spending four years in a wholesale grocery house. He then returned to Massachusetts, and for a time conducted a livery business in Holyoke, and after selling his interest in that venture was selling agent for the Holyoke Spring Water Company. He then, in 1903, formed an association with the Japanese Tissue Mills as a traveling salesman in the Eastern and Middle States, his territory including the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. He has continued with these mills in this capacity until the present (1918), and is one of the corporation's valued salesmen. He is a member of the Holyoke Canoe Club, and with his wife, of the Baptist church.

Mr. Ashley married, November 17, 1906, Daisy Wilson, daughter of William H. and Kate B. (Smith) Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Ashley are the parents of a daughter, Sarah Hudson, born December 29, 1909.

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#### **BOND, George Whitfield,**

**General Secretary, Y. M. C. A.**

A resident of West Springfield for the past ten years, Mr. Bond has been during that time connected with the railroad department of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Bond is also officially identified with town affairs, and is well known as a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Luke William Bond, father of George Whitfield Bond, was born in Cornwall, England, as was his father before him,





*G. M. Bond*



and at the age of five years was brought to Canada, receiving his education in the public schools of Oshua, Ontario. As a young man he had some military training at St. Catherine's, Canada, and later he went to Port Henry, New York, where he engaged in business as a contractor and builder. Politically he was a Republican. Mr. Bond married Margaret, daughter of William Hall, a farmer of Oshua, Ontario, who died at that place. Mr. and Mrs. Bond were the parents of the following children: James H., married Mary Ormsbee; William J., married Della Hardwick; Frederick W., married Elizabeth Bouchard; Albert L., married Marie Porter; George Whitfield, mentioned below; Catherine May, wife of Arthur Simmons; and Maud Ella, wife of James Beaubiah. The death of Mr. Bond occurred in October, 1908, in Troy, New York, and his widow is still living in Schenectady, New York, at the age of eighty-one. She and her husband were (and Mrs. Bond is) of the same religious communion, holding membership in the Hedding Methodist Episcopal Church of Troy, New York, in which Mr. Bond served on the official board. It should be stated that the children are all living with the exception of Albert L., who died June 17, 1917, at the age of forty-eight. James H. is of Port Henry, New York, William J., of Schenectady, New York, Frederick W., of Springfield, Massachusetts, and Mrs. Simmons and Mrs. Beaubiah reside, respectively, at Walker, Washington, D. C., and Syracuse, New York.

George Whitfield Bond, son of Luke William and Margaret (Hall) Bond, was born November 5, 1872, at East Middlebury, Vermont, and grew to manhood at Port Henry, New York, receiving his education at the high school. For twenty-one years Mr. Bond was engaged in the shirt manufacturing business, first for the

Port Henry Shirt Company and later for George P. Ide & Company. He was employed in both Port Henry and Troy, and for a long period held the position of manager. Feeling a decided inclination for religious and benevolent work, and having developed an exceptional aptitude for it, Mr. Bond, on January 1, 1907, went to New York City, where he associated himself with the railroad work of the Young Men's Christian Association. After three and a half years' steady employment in the metropolis he left there, on July 1, 1910, for a new field of labor, coming to the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association of West Springfield, Massachusetts, where he took the position of general secretary and in which he is still actively and fruitfully occupied. Upon coming here, Mr. Bond found the conveniences very meager, the office of the secretary, and in fact the only headquarters of the organization were in six disused old passenger coaches. He immediately took steps to better these conditions, and after five years of hard work, during which time he drew the plans, on January 25, 1915, he had the pleasure of opening a completed building ranking third in size in North America of buildings of this class. It has a beautiful assembly hall, a dining hall seating one hundred people and one hundred and eight sleeping rooms, an ornament to the town of West Springfield and a great convenience to the large number of railroad men employed there, and an honor to Mr. Bond. Since 1912 he has held a license as a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church, his ministrations having proved very acceptable and productive of good results. In community affairs Mr. Bond has always taken a public-spirited interest, and for the last year has served on the Republican town committee. He

belongs to Teco Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Bond married, September 1, 1909, Jessie A. Ives, and they are the parents of four children: Donald Harrison, born June 8, 1910; Howard Whitfield, born August 8, 1911; Lillian Estella, born October 19, 1912; and Raymond Ives, born February 19, 1914.

The life of George Whitfield Bond may be said to have been divided into two periods; the former that of a business man and the latter that of a religious worker. In both he has an exemplary record—that of one who has been useful to his fellow-men.

William Harrison Ives, father of Mrs. Jessie A. (Ives) Bond, was a farmer of East Poestenkill, New York, and Brunswick, a suburb of Troy, New York. He married Arvilla Randall, a native of East Poestenkill, and their children were: Frederick H., married Emma Heddon, and lives in Troy, New York; Frank D., married Della Bawcus, and died in 1901, in Brunswick, New York; Albert H., married Jennie Williams, and lives at Los Angeles, California; Adella M., wife of Edward J. Paul, of Hartford, Connecticut; Grace E., died in infancy; and Jessie A., born in 1880, in Brunswick, New York, became the wife of George Whitfield Bond, as stated above. Mr. and Mrs. Ives died in Brunswick, New York.

## VEZINA, Stanislas,

**Contractor, Builder.**

This is the name of one of the well-known contractors and builders of the town of West Springfield, a citizen who always manifests a helpful interest in community affairs and takes a prominent part in the promotion of the fraternal interests and religious work of his home town.

Nicholas Vezina, grandfather of Stanislas Vezina, was born in Canada and there spent his entire life. He owned and cultivated a large farm, was an Independent in politics, and a member of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Vezina married ——— Tuote, and they were the parents of seven children, all of whom lived to a good old age. Mr. and Mrs. Vezina both passed away in Canada, the death of the former occurring in 1864.

Moise Vezina, son of Nicholas and ——— (Tuote) Vezina, was born in 1826, in Canada, and attended the public schools of his neighborhood. Like his father he was a farmer, and in politics an Independent. He married Marcellin Marien, and their children were: Thomas, Ovila, Stanislas, mentioned below; Ferdenant, Celina, Damas, died at the age of fifty-three; Euphasie, died at the age of fifty-two; Fabien, died at the age of seven years; Atala, died at the age of five; Marie Louise, died at the age of three; and two other daughters died in infancy. Mr. Vezina died in Canada, in February, 1903, and his wife also passed away in her native country at the advanced age of eighty-six. Both were members of the Roman Catholic church.

Stanislas Vezina, son of Moise and Marcellin (Marien) Vezina, was born August 18, 1859, in Canada, where he received his education in public schools. In 1880, being then twenty-one years old, he came to the United States, settling in Michigan, where for twelve years he followed the carpenter's trade. During a portion of this time he was employed by Thomas A. Edison and he proved that he was a superior workman, so much so that when, about 1892, Mr. Edison went to Newark, New Jersey, for the purpose of erecting some large buildings in that city he took Mr. Vezina with him for the purpose of placing him in charge of the millwright

and carpentry department. He had under his direction one hundred and thirty-five carpenters and sixty mechanics representing other lines of industry, and for the following three years he was steadily employed on Mr. Edison's buildings in Newark.

At the end of that time Mr. Vezina came to Springfield, where he was employed on the magnificent group of municipal buildings of that city, among the finest of any city of its size in the world, afterward establishing himself in business as a contractor and builder. His enterprise was crowned with success and he has done a large amount of building. Recently he built for himself a house on Worcester street, West Springfield, and here has since made his home.

In politics Mr. Vezina is an Independent, and from 1883 to 1890 was highway commissioner in Baraga county, Michigan, having charge of all the highway work in the county. He is a charter member of Merrick Lodge, No. 180, Ancient Order of United Workmen, of West Springfield, having been connected with it ever since it was founded twenty-four years ago, and since 1898 has been a member of Branch No. 14 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. Since 1897 he has belonged to what is now the Franco-American Order of Foresters, having passed all the chairs in these orders. On September 3, 4 and 5, 1917, he attended the convention held by the society in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, this being the thirty-third convention to which he has been a delegate of the different bodies of which he is a member. He and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Vezina married, August 25, 1879, Delvina, born in 1858, in Canada, daughter of Joseph and Victoria (Ethiel) Pleau, who were the parents of thirteen children.

Mr. Pleau was a farmer in Canada, and died at the age of seventy-six, his wife having passed away in 1880 when fifty-seven years old. Following are the ten children of Mr. and Mrs. Vezina, eight of whom are living: 1. Eutidienne, born in 1880; married Philip La Brenche, of West Springfield; of the fourteen children born to them twelve are now living. 2. Ermandienna, born in 1882; married Alphonse Cote, of Springfield; they have six children. 3. Armeline, born in 1884; married Charles Swift, of Springfield; they have one child. 4. Clementine, born in 1887; married Asker Roy Butler, of Springfield; they have five children. 5. Malenie, born in 1890, unmarried, and keeps house for her father. 6. and 7. Amery and Amelle, twins, born in 1892. 8. Henry, born in 1897. 9. Alfred, born in 1899. 10. Etienne, died at the age of three weeks. Of the above eight children and twenty-four grandchildren, all are residing in Springfield and West Springfield, and it is customary on Christmas for the entire forty to gather at the home of the father and grandfather.

Stanislas Vezina is a fine type of the self-made man who has built up for himself in a new country a lucrative business and a place in society, winning for himself at the same time the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

Francois Marien, father of Mrs. Marcellin (Marien) Vezina, was a farmer in Canada, and married Catherine, daughter of Auguste H. Maloin, who died at the age of ninety-eight, and whose other children were: Auguste, Matteley and Adella. Auguste H. Maloin was a son of Auguste Maloin, who lived to the extraordinary age of one hundred and three. Mr. and Mrs. Marien were the parents of twenty-six children, among whom were the following: Matihias, deceased; Narcisse, deceased; Damas,

deceased; George, deceased; Zenobe, deceased; Joseph, deceased; Auguste, deceased; Francois, deceased; Allise, deceased; Marcellin, died aged eighty-six; Odille; Dometille; Aglae, deceased; Philomenne. Mr. Marien died in Canada at the age of ninety-seven.

### SULLIVAN, Leo Jeremiah,

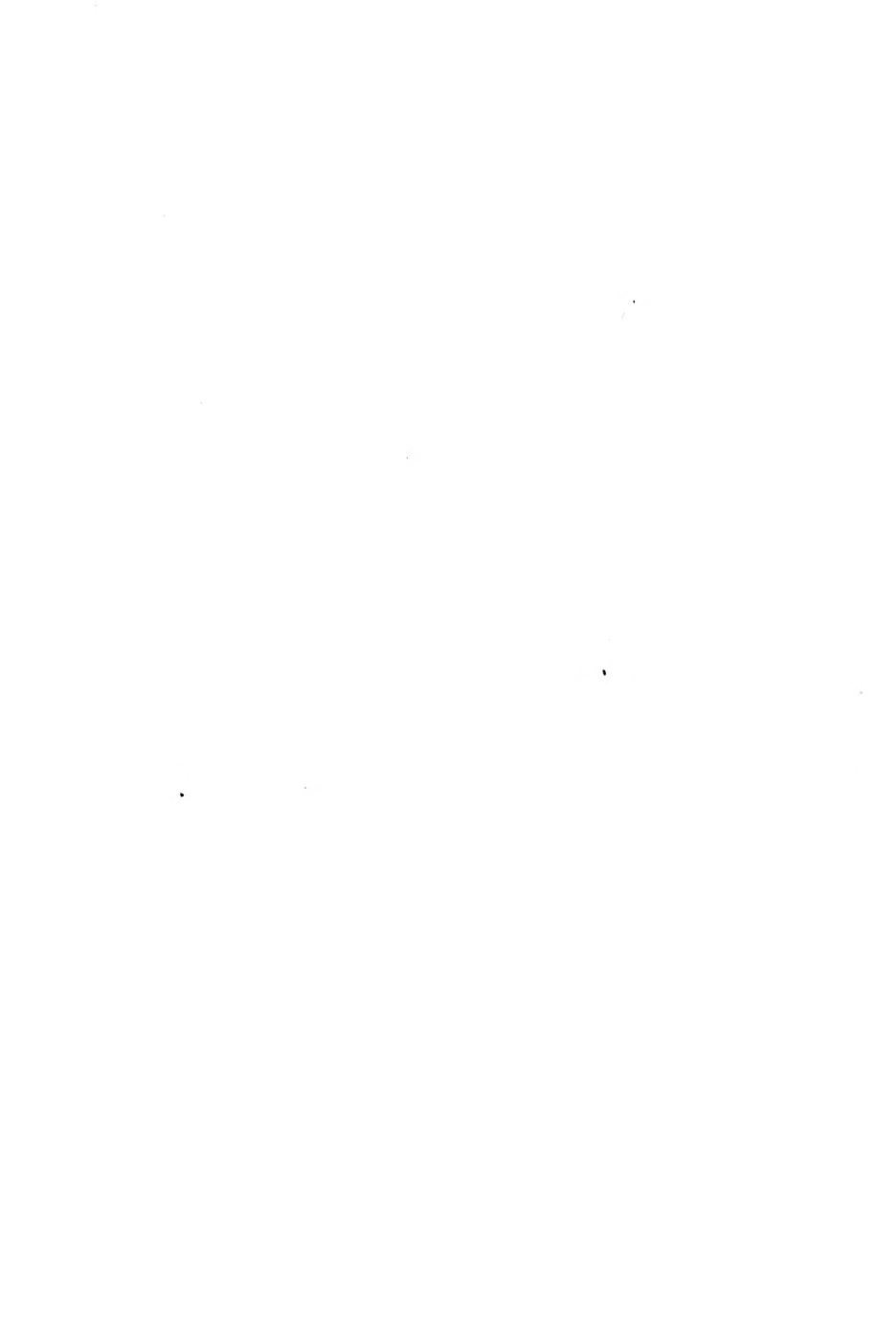
#### Physician.

Leo Jeremiah Sullivan, one of the most active and successful among the rising physicians of Fall River, Massachusetts, is himself a native of this city, but by parentage is an Irishman and displays in his person and character the peculiar abilities and talents of his race. He is a son of Cornelius Sullivan, who was born at Castleton, Ireland, and of Julia Frances (Kelley) Sullivan, his wife, who is also a native of that place. Mr. Sullivan, Sr., came to this country as a young man and engaged in Fall River, Massachusetts, in a general grocery and meat business in which he met with notable success. He was a Roman Catholic in his religious belief and attended St. Mary's Church in this city, while in politics he was an Independent Democrat.

Born July 27, 1884, in the city of Fall River, Leo Jeremiah Sullivan has made this place his home and the headquarters of his active professional career. For his education he attended the schools of his native city, studying both in the public schools and at St. Mary's Parochial School. He was then sent by his father to the Bradford Matthew Chaloner Durfee High School of Fall River and studied at this well-known institution for two years. Upon completing his course here he abandoned his studies for a time and entered the drug business, where he gained a keen insight into the subject of medicine, to say nothing of a wide knowledge thereof. Eventually he decided to make medicine

his profession, and accordingly entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated with the class of 1912, taking his degree of medical doctor. For the eighteen months following his graduation, he filled the post of interne in the Fall River City Hospital at Fall River, thus supplementing his theoretical knowledge with the requisite practical experience. Toward the latter part of 1913 he established himself in practice in Fall River and has here built up a most satisfactory and high class clientele in spite of the comparatively few years in which he has been known here in this capacity. His professional colleagues and the general public are at one in holding him to be possessed of remarkable judgment and skill in one so young and he enjoys the confidence of the community in general. He is a profound student of his subject and keeps himself well abreast of the most modern advances in his science.

Like his father before him, Dr. Sullivan is an Independent Democrat in his political affiliations, but the demands of his profession are such that it is quite impossible to do more in the political life of the community than is required of all good citizens, namely to interest himself in the local and general issues of the time and to cast his ballot as his conscience and best judgment dictate. Nor is he more active in the social or club life of Fall River than in the political, and is a member of no organizations save those connected with his profession, namely, the Fall River Medical Society and the Massachusetts State Medical Society. He attends strictly to his professional tasks and although he is thus debarred from taking part in many departments for which his talents and abilities well fit him, his practice is certainly the better for it.





*H. C. ...*



**PERKINS, John Lewis,****Business Man.**

John Lewis Perkins, president of the B. F. Perkins & Son Company, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, comes of an old New England family dating back to the early part of the sixteenth century when two brothers joined the community of Hampton, New Hampshire, and were assigned adjoining house lots of five acres each. The men were Abraham and Isaac Perkins.

(I) The lot assigned to Isaac Perkins was near the site of the present Baptist parsonage in Hampton, New Hampshire, and there he resided ten years. In June, 1652, he purchased from the Rev. Timothy Dalton for fifty pounds a farm adjoining the Salisbury line, now in Seabrook, where he resided until his death in November, 1685. His wife, Susannah Perkins, was the mother of the following children: Lydia, Rebecca, Isaac, Jacob, Daniel, Caleb, of further mention; Susannah, Ebenezer, Benjamin, Joseph, Hannah and Mary.

(II) Caleb Perkins, fourth son of Isaac and Susannah Perkins, resided in Hampton, New Hampshire. He married, April 24, 1677, Bertha Phillbrick, born September 11, 1651, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Knapp) Phillbrick, of Hampton. They were the parents of one son, Benjamin, of further mention.

(III) Benjamin Perkins, only son of Caleb and Bertha (Phillbrick) Perkins, was born in Hampton, New Hampshire, May 11, 1680, but passed his life at Hampton Falls. He married, March 1, 1710, Lydia McCrease, and they were the parents of three sons: Joseph, of further mention; Daniel and Jonathan.

(IV) Joseph Perkins, eldest son of Benjamin and Lydia (McCrease) Perkins, was born at Hampton Falls, New

Hampshire, May 5, 1712, and there passed his life. He married, October 31, 1734, Elizabeth Dow, and they were the parents of three sons: David, Daniel, and Benjamin, of further mention.

(V) Benjamin Perkins, third son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Dow) Perkins, was born at Hampton Falls, New Hampshire, October 17, 1746, and settled at Wakefield, New Hampshire. He and his wife Abigail had the following children: Benjamin, of further mention; John, William, David, Isaiah, Joseph, Caleb, Bradbury and Ruth.

(VI) Benjamin (2) Perkins, eldest son of Benjamin (1) and Abigail Perkins, was born at Wakefield, New Hampshire, November 12, 1774. He married Ruth Worthen, and they were the parents of the following children: Joseph, of further mention; Enoch, Mary, Lydia and Ruth.

(VII) Joseph Perkins, eldest son of Benjamin (2) and Ruth (Worthen) Perkins, was born in 1804, and died in Grafton, New Hampshire, in 1842. He married Susan Colby, and they were the parents of the following children: Frank S., who died in 1900, and who was a manufacturer of machine tools in Lowell, Massachusetts, having a record of building seven hundred engine lathes; he married and had two sons, George and Frank, both deceased, and two daughters, Laura and Susan; Joseph, who was killed in battle during the Civil War; Cyrus, who enlisted with his brother Joseph, but safely passed the perils of war, later being a partner with his brother Frank S. in the manufacturing of machine tools in Lowell, Massachusetts; he married and left children: Frank, Joseph, Mabel, Maud, Susan and Laura; Benjamin Franklin, of further mention.

(VIII) Benjamin Franklin Perkins, son of Joseph and Susan (Colby) Perkins,

was born at Sunapee, Sullivan county, New Hampshire, July 21, 1826, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, October 21, 1900. His parents moved to Lebanon, New Hampshire, in 1833, and in 1839 to Grafton in the same State. He attended school in both towns, but after the death of his father in 1842 he entered the employ of Fifield & Choate as an apprentice to learn the trade of locksmith. He remained with them for three years, then spent about a year in Nashua, New Hampshire, in the employ of the Nashua Lock Company. Later he went with John H. Gage as apprentice to the trade of machinist, working under his instruction for one year. He then spent five years in Manchester, New Hampshire, in the employ of the Amoskeag Corporation in their machine repairing department, leaving in 1851 to go to Selma, Alabama, where he spent a year with the Selma Manufacturing Company. For a short time after his return from the South he was with the Agawam Cotton Manufacturing Company, of Mitteneaque, going next to the Hadley Mills Company, of Holyoke, now the Lyman Mills Company, of that city, as a machine repairer, remaining here five years. In 1857 he went to the Hampden Mills as master mechanic, and superintendent, having full charge of the mechanical department until 1865. In that year he resigned and went to North Adams, Massachusetts, as superintendent of the Freeman Manufacturing Company, remaining there five years. In 1867 he was induced to return to the Hampden Mills Company, of Holyoke, continuing with that corporation until 1873. In November, 1873, he established a general jobbing and machine shop business on Front street, Holyoke, removing in 1879 to No. 12 Appleton street. This venture proved a very successful one, and in 1883 he sought still

more commodious quarters on Cabot street. Here he continued until 1888, when his plant with all its contents was totally destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$22,000 worth of property on which he had but \$5,000 insurance. But with undaunted courage he began again, serving his customers at the old Appleton street shop and there beginning the rebuilding of his fortune. In March, 1888, he admitted his son, John Lewis Perkins, as a partner, and for a number of years they conducted the business as B. F. Perkins & Son. They prospered and later built a large and adequate plant modernly equipped, for the manufacture of various machines, the quality of machine work done by this firm ranking as the very best.

In addition to their other business, in 1889, the firm purchased a half interest in the paper mill at South Hadley, Massachusetts, owned by J. H. Shannon, operating on this basis until 1893, when they became sole owners of both plant and business. This start in the paper business was the nucleus of all the present Perkins activities and which have been consolidated in the Japanese Tissue Mills, a corporation incorporated under Massachusetts Laws with one million dollars capital. Mr. Perkins, Sr., continued active in the business until his death in 1900, since which time it has been conducted by his son, John Lewis Perkins. Mr. Perkins, Sr., was of an inventive turn of mind and perfected a number of inventions, which proved of great value. The first telephone invented by Mr. Bell, one of the present marvels of the age, was first brought to perfection by him and demonstrated to a number of his intimate friends in Mr. Perkins' machine shop on Front street, Holyoke, Massachusetts. These telephones, together with switchboard, were later sent to the original Bell



*B. F. Perkins*



Telephone Company, then located at New Haven, Connecticut.

Benjamin Franklin Perkins married (first) in 1848, Ruth Cross Hartwell, who died in 1862, leaving children: George, Clayton Hartwell (whose sketch follows), Frederick, Charles, Edward and William. He married (second) December 24, 1862, Ellen M. Cross, a cousin of his first wife, daughter of Ephraim and Susan C. (Corliss) Cross. They were the parents of a son, John Lewis, of further mention.

(IX) John Lewis Perkins, only son of Benjamin Franklin and Ellen M. (Cross) Perkins, was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, November 12, 1865. He was educated in the public schools, and in 1884 finished his high school course with graduation. During his later school years he kept his father's books, and at the same time was employed as night operator in the Bell Telephone Central Office. He was associated in business with his father as an assistant until 1888, being then admitted to partnership. In 1900, after the death of his father, he succeeded him as head of the firm of B. F. Perkins & Son, so continuing until 1906, when the business was incorporated as B. F. Perkins & Son, Inc., John Lewis Perkins, president, the company's products being well and favorably known throughout the world. In addition to the above, Mr. Perkins is the founder and president of the Japanese Tissue Mills, a consolidation of several paper interests, in which he has large interests. He is also a director of the Park National Bank, of Holyoke, and is a member of several of the city clubs, but is emphatically the business man and as such ranks very high in quality and capacity.

Mr. Perkins married, October 14, 1895, Malvena Perron, of Holyoke, and they are the parents of the following children: Benjamin Franklin (2), now a student at

Rensselaer Polytechnic School at Troy, New York; John Lewis, Jr., now a student at St. Johns Military School, Manlius, New York; and an only daughter, Marion E., now attending a private school.

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#### **PERKINS, Clayton Hartwell,**

##### **Inspection Official.**

Clayton Hartwell Perkins, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, who has for many years been connected with the inspection department of the Associated Factories Mutual Insurance Company, with offices at No. 31 Milk street, Boston, Massachusetts, is the son of Benjamin Franklin Perkins, whose sketch precedes this.

Clayton H. Perkins was born in Manchester, New Hampshire, December 12, 1849, but in 1853 his parents moved to Holyoke, Massachusetts where he attended public schools until he was fifteen years old. The following five years were spent in Lowell, Massachusetts, with his uncle, Frank E. Perkins, a manufacturer of machine tools. In Lowell he attended school, and under his uncle's instruction learned the tool making business from its mechanical side. In 1868 he returned to Holyoke and was employed there for a time in the Hampden Cotten Mills, going thence to the Farr Alpaca Company as master mechanic, and later becoming mechanical superintendent. He continued in this position until 1890, when he began his long connection with the inspection department of the Factory Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, the work of this department being to inspect thoroughly all plants insured by either or all of the nineteen companies contributing to the upkeep of the department, prepare plans, make adjustment of fire losses, value property, and furnish fire protection engineering. Twenty-eight years have since

elapsed and he is still in the same employ, inspecting plants from the Atlantic to Kansas City, and from the Southern States northward into Canada, and throughout the Provinces. Seven years are required to cover his territory, necessitating the traveling of about forty thousand miles annually, and during this time he inspects the following fire insurance companies: Manufacturers of Providence; Rhode Island of Providence; Boston Manufacturers, Boston; Firemen's, Providence; State, Providence; Worcester Manufacturers, Worcester; Arkwright, Boston; Blackstone, Providence; Fall River Manufacturers, Fall River; Mechanics, Providence; What Cheer, Providence; Enterprise, Providence; Merchants, Providence; Hope, Providence; Cotton and Woolen Manufacturers, Boston; American, Providence; Philadelphia Manufacturers, Philadelphia; Rubber Manufacturers, Boston; Paper Mill Manufacturers, Boston.

In addition to the inspection he has made and the forty thousand miles traveled annually, he has adjusted one hundred and five fire losses during his twenty-eight years with the department, and is now compelled to devote himself entirely to the duties of his position, but formerly he was director of the Holyoke Co-operative Bank, and for many years a member of the Republican City Committee. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and attends the Second Congregational Church.

Mr. Perkins married, December 21, 1870, Ellen Lee, of Kilbane, Quebec, Canada, daughter of James and Mary Lee. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins are the parents of two daughters: Gertrude, married Edward D. Lamb, and they have a son, Clayton Hartwell; and Mabel, married Roger William McCorkindale, and they have a son, Leslie Jean McCorkindale, born December 29, 1907.

**ROSA, Henry Antonia, M. D.,**

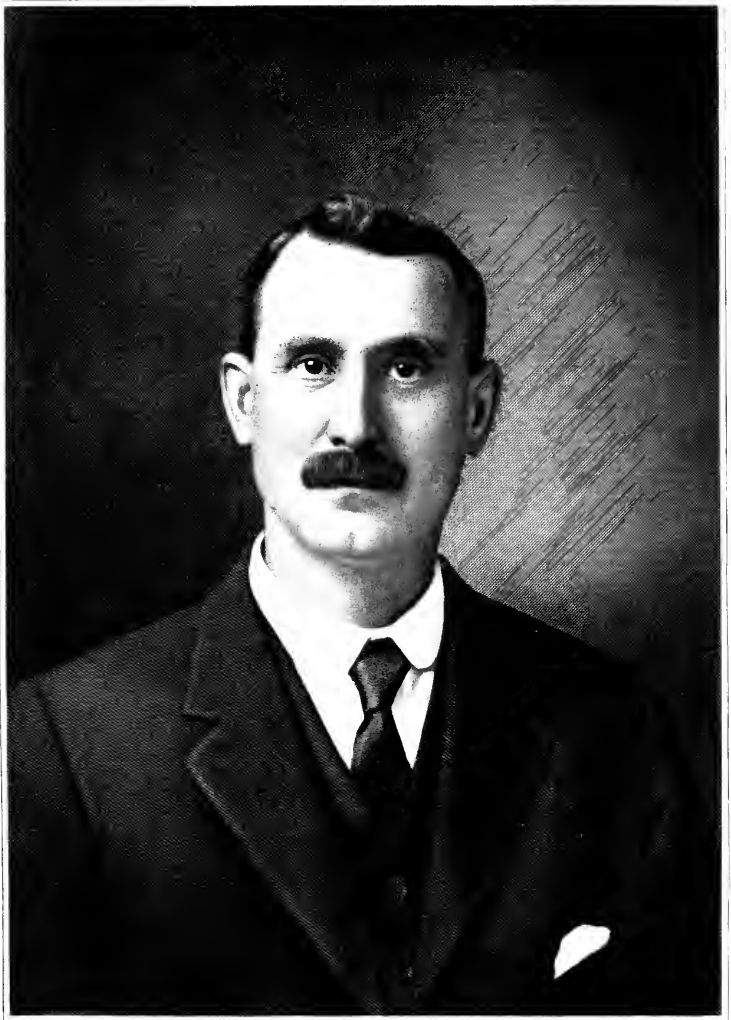
**Physician.**

The Rosa family is of Portugese origin, and a branch thereof was long established in Brazil, South America, where it participated in the development of the nation which is among the most progressive of the Latin-American countries. It is to-day a great republic, and to its advancement to that condition the Rosa family contributed in no small degree. The first known to the present writer was Manuel Rosa, who died in Brazil. Nothing is known of his wife, and the name of only one of his two sons has been preserved. He was a ship builder by occupation.

Antonio Martin Rosa, son of Manuel Rosa, was born in 1827, in Fayol, Azore Islands, and died in 1909, at the age of eighty-two years, in Fall River, Massachusetts. By occupation he was a whaler. He was a man of liberal mind and principles, a liberal in religion, and not bound by party dictates in political action. He married Mary Nunes, born in 1838, in the Azore Islands, of an ancient family there.

Henry Antonio Rosa, son of Antonio Martin and Mary (Nunes) Rosa, was born February 22, 1875, in New Bedford, Massachusetts. He was early actuated by a desire for education, and after passing through the public schools of New Bedford he entered a Boston high school, where he prepared for college. In 1899 he received the degree of M. D. from the University of Maryland, and supplemented his medical education by experience in the hospitals of Baltimore. In 1900 he settled in the practice of his profession in Fall River, Massachusetts, and is now in the midst of a large general practice in that city, with office on Columbia street. Dr. Rosa is an earnest student, a man of broad mind and sympa-





*Paul G. Williams*



thetic nature, and is eminently fitted by nature and by training for the practice of his profession, in which he has already achieved a marked success. He is a trustee of the Municipal Hospital, and has been president of most of the Portugese fraternal societies of Fall River. In politics he styles himself a Roosevelt Republican. He is a man of progressive spirit, ardently interested in the American system of freedom for all and liberal government, and is a true American citizen, esteemed as such by his contemporaries, and respected everywhere as a citizen. In 1898, during the Spanish-American war, he served three months in the hospital corps of the United States forces. Dr. Rosa does not accept any of the old established religions as suited to the needs of modern life. As a believer in universal brotherhood and manhood, he is a socialist of modern type, and endeavors by all means within his power to promote the general welfare of the human race.

#### **WILLIAMS, Frederick Charles,**

##### **Efficiency Expert.**

Frederick Charles Williams, of Westfield, general manager and treasurer of the Textile Manufacturing Company of that city, is a son of Frederick Williams, who was born in London, England, and there died aged 40 years.

Frederick Williams grew to youthful manhood in London, becoming thoroughly educated along engineering and technical lines. When a young man he became attached to the staff of Governor General Sir Bartle Freere in South Africa, there remaining many years until, broken in health, he returned to England. During this time he was engaged as an engineer in the construction of the railroad from Port Elizabeth to the Kimberly diamond field, and at one time held the peril-

ous position of paymaster-in-chief to the construction force. The workmen employed were mostly natives and so little confidence could be placed in them that whenever traveling, from point to point with the company's funds, Mr. Williams required a company of Cape mounted police as a guard. He married Mary Alice Paine, who accompanied him to South Africa, and survives him, residing in England. The family were all members of the Church of England. Mr. and Mrs. Williams were the parents of an only son, Frederick C., of further mention, and four daughters, all but the son born in South Africa. The daughters are: Kate; Maude, died in infancy; Alice, twin with Maude, both christened in South Africa, Lady Freere standing as sponsor; and Ethel, who died in infancy.

Frederick C. Williams was born in London, England, August 20, 1871, but was taken to South Africa with his parents the following year. There his early life was spent, but at about the age of ten years he was sent back to England to be educated. He attended the public schools until the age of fourteen, then entered Dulwich College, founded in the year 1619 by the actor, Edward Alleyn. At that college, located in Surrey, a suburban quarter of London, four and a half miles from St. Paul's, he remained four years, there completing his classical study. After leaving college he was apprenticed for four years to the F. H. Berry Company of Clerkenwell, London, to learn electrical engineering. In connection with that work, in accordance with the English system of combining theoretical instruction with practical work, he pursued a course in the City Guild's Technical School, Finsbury, London. At the close of his apprenticeship he remained with the Berry Company until 1895, en-

gaged in special and important electrical engineering work, notably in France where the company had large contracts.

At the age of twenty-four, in 1895, Mr. Williams thoroughly furnished with theoretical scientific knowledge, mechanical and technical ability and practical experience, came to the United States, going at once to the private experimental laboratories of George Westinghouse in the Pittsburgh district. There his attainments were greatly appreciated and he remained ten years, assisting Mr. Westinghouse in developing many of his inventions. One of these, the Nernst Lamp, came especially under his charge, and he was so conversant with its every detail that when it was ready to give to the world, Mr. Williams was placed in charge of the factory in Pittsburgh, North Side, devoted to the manufacture of the lamp, which was a success in every way.

After leaving the Westinghouse interests, Mr. Williams became associated with Professor Reginald E. Fessenden, who had perfected his wireless apparatus to where it was a scientific and commercial fact and needed men to manufacture and install it. The offer he made Mr. Williams was an attractive one, and a factory, with Mr. Williams in charge, was soon in operation for manufacturing the wireless equipment. Professor Fessenden was a genius in his line, and during his association with him Mr. Williams had some of his most interesting and profitable experiences. Many notable wireless installations were made, notably those at the Washington Navy Yard, on United States battleships, at Brant Rock, Massachusetts, in Scotland, and many other places.

From that work, Mr. Williams went to the General Electric Company at Lynn, Massachusetts, remaining there about

one year. His experiences in London, France, and the United States, as an organizer of new industries and general work, had added to his mechanical skill and scientific tastes an executive and managerial ability which was so appreciated by the New England Audit Company of Springfield, Massachusetts, that he was induced to enter their service and develop another new enterprise, a department of factory efficiency. After the department was in working order, Mr. Williams, as his first assignment, came to the Textile Manufacturing Company of Westfield. There his work, that of an organizing efficiency expert, was of so impressive a character that the company persuaded him to remain with them permanently as superintendent, which he did, serving as such four years. The company was then reorganized and Mr. Williams was made general manager and treasurer, and in those positions of responsible trust continues his usefulness. He is a member of various scientific and technical organizations, is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Williams married Mary Alice Wright, born in Norwood, England, her father a large contractor of London, England. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are the parents of two daughters and a son: Dorothy, born in Norwood, England, married Herbert Dalton, manager of the Kneill Coal Company, Westfield, Massachusetts, and has a son, Fred; Frederick, born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, a graduate of Westfield High School, and a student for some time with the General Electric Company at Lynn, Massachusetts, taking the engineering and electrical course, now, assistant mechanical engineer of the Fiberoid Company, of Indian Orchard; Marjorie, born in Washington, D. C.

**CASSIDY, Edward Isadore,****Expert Paper Manufacturer.**

Descending from a family of paper makers and paper mill officials, Edward I. Cassidy, now superintendent of the Valley Paper Company, comes honestly by his skill and ability in a business with which he has been connected since boyhood, thirty-five years having been spent with one concern, the Keith Paper Company of Turner Falls, Massachusetts. For three generations his family have been engaged in paper making. His grandfather Cassidy learned the paper maker's trade in his native Ireland, and after coming to the United States located at Lee, Massachusetts, and there resided until his death. He had sons: Edward, William, Thomas, Michael, of further mention; Joseph; all of whom became paper makers; and daughters: Mary and Margaret.

Michael Cassidy was born in Dublin, Ireland, about 1826, and died at Turners Falls, Massachusetts, October 23, 1874. He was educated in the National schools, and in Ireland learned his father's trade, paper making, serving an apprenticeship of seven years, according to the custom there. About 1852 he came to the United States, going first to Lee, Massachusetts, later to Burnside, Connecticut, and Niagara Falls, New York, and in each of these places was employed in the paper mills. From Niagara he went to the Rochester Paper Company of Rochester, New York, returning later to Massachusetts. In 1867, in company with his brother Edward, and William Watkins, he organized the partnership of Watkins, Cassidy & Brother, and started a paper mill at Tryingham, Massachusetts. They continued in business until the destruction of their mill by fire, February 28, 1868. Michael Cassidy at that time was on his

way to New York State to take charge of a mill, but before he reached his destination he received word that the mill he was going to had burned to the ground. This changed his plans and he went to Lee, Massachusetts, instead, and was in the employ of the Smith Paper Company for six months, going thence to Adams, Massachusetts, there being in the employ of the Adams Massachusetts Paper Company, and the Richardson-Upton Company. Eventually he settled at Turners Falls, there being an assistant foreman in the Keith Paper Mill for several years. He set up the machinery for the mills of Turners Falls, and was there residing at the time of his accidental death in 1874.

Michael Cassidy married in Rochester, New York, Ann Melroy, born in Westport, county Mayo, Ireland, in 1834, and died at Turners Falls, Massachusetts, May 25, 1911. Children: Edward I., of further mention; William M., Frederick J., Francis P., Walter S., George H., Mary A., and Michael M.

Edward I. Cassidy was born in Rochester, New York, April 4, 1858, there attending public school for a short time prior to the return of the family to Tryingham, Massachusetts. His education was completed in the public schools at Tryingham, Lee, Adams, and Turners Falls, his school years ending at the age of fifteen. His first position was as office boy with the Keith Paper Company, of Turners Falls, his connection with that company extending over a period of thirty-five years. Eleven of those years just preceding 1909 were spent as superintendent. He rose from the bottom to the top, filling many different positions so well that in each case promotion followed. In July, 1909, he came to Holyoke as superintendent of the Valley Paper Company, his present position, his residence, however, still being Turners

Falls. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Cassidy married (first) in 1895, Catherine Rockford, of Turners Falls, they the parents of a son, Walter M., born February 28, 1896. He married (second) in 1900, Margaret Donovan, of Turners Falls, daughter of John and Ellen (McCarthy) Donovan. They have a son, James L., born December 23, 1903.

### LOOMIS, Oliver Bush,

#### Agriculturist.

For sixty years, 1833-1893, Oliver Bush Loomis resided at the homestead jointly owned after the death of Walter Loomis by his sons, Oliver B. and George B. Loomis. From 1893 until his death, Oliver B. Loomis resided in Westfield, living a quiet, retired life at the home he purchased on Bush street. In fact, home was always the great center of his life and there hospitality abounded. A man of quiet life and conservative tastes, he took little part in outside affairs, but in his modest, unassuming way passed a life of usefulness and he left an honored name. He was a descendant of Joseph Loomis, a woolen draper, who wrote his name Lomas.

(I) Joseph Loomis, son of John and Agnes Loomis, was born in Braintree, England, prior to 1590, arrived in Boston from London, England, on the ship, "Susan and Ellen," July 17, 1638, accompanied by his wife Mary, five sons and three daughters. After about a year spent in Dorchester, the family moved with the Rev. Ephraim Huet party to Windsor, Connecticut, there arriving August 17, 1639. He was granted twenty-one acres by the Massachusetts Bay Colony who then had jurisdiction, and he also became owner of several other tracts which he

purchased. He died at Windsor, November 25, 1658. He married in Messing, Essex county, England, June 30, 1614, Mary White, baptized August 24, 1590, died in Windsor, August 23, 1652, daughter of Robert and Bridget (Allgar) White. Their eight children were all born in England.

(II) Lieutenant Samuel Loomis, youngest child of Joseph and Mary (White) Loomis, was born in Essex county, England, in 1628, and came to New England with the family, in 1638, died in Westfield, Massachusetts, October 1, 1689. He spent his early years in Windsor, Connecticut, where he was made a freeman in 1654, and joined the church, November 26, 1661. He moved to Westfield between 1672-75, was ensign of the first Westfield company, commanded by Major John Pynchon in 1674, and served in the Indian War of 1677. He took an active part in church matters, bringing his letter from the church in Windsor and becoming one of the seven original incorporators of the First Congregational Church in Westfield. He married, December 27, 1653, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Judd, who survived him and was living in Westfield in 1716. All but the two youngest children of Lieutenant Samuel Loomis were born in Windsor, they in Westfield. Children: Samuel, Elizabeth, Ruth, Sarah, Joanna, Benjamin, Nehemiah, William, of further mention, Philip and Mary.

(III) William Loomis, son of Lieutenant Samuel Loomis, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, March 18, 1672, and died in Westfield in 1838. He married, January 13, 1703, Martha Morley, born September 7, 1682, died February 22, 1753, daughter of Thomas and Martha (Wright) Morley. Their ten children were all born in Westfield: Martha, Joshua, Benjamin, Ann, William, James, Thankful, Jonathan, Hezekiah, Noah.

(IV) Captain Noah Loomis, youngest child of William and Martha (Morley) Loomis, was born in Westfield, May 12, 1724, and died at Southwick, Massachusetts, August 9, 1808. He is credited with being Southwick's second settler, was selectman many times, commanded a company of minute-men at Lexington, and later enlisted in Captain Lebbens Ball's company, Colonel Timothy Danielson's regiment. He married, November 5, 1747, Rhoda L. Clark, died November 30, 1806, aged eighty-one years, daughter of William and Abigail (Bush) Clark. Their children were all born in Westfield: Rhoda, Mercy, Tirzah, Noah, of further mention, Shem, Ham, Japhet and Grace.

(V) Noah (2) Loomis, eldest son of Captain Noah (1) Loomis, was born in Westfield, April 11, 1754, and died in Southwick, Massachusetts, July 3, 1819, at his home on Loomis street. He married (first) in November, 1775, Rhoda Dewey, born in Westfield, June 23, 1753, died July 2, 1813, daughter of Joseph and Beulah (Sackett) Dewey. He married (second) August 7, 1814, Eunice Noble, born April 5, 1754, died March 9, 1848, aged ninety-five years. Children of first wife, all born in Southwick: Lionel, Molly, Nodiah Norman Holcomb, Noah, married Lydia Rexford; Walter, of further mention; Rhoda, married William Mather; Russel, married (first) Elizabeth Viets, (second) Rhoda Stiles.

(VI) Walter Loomis, third son of Noah (2) and Rhoda (Dewey) Loomis, was born October 8, 1785, in Southwick, Massachusetts, and died there August 13, 1866. He grew to manhood as his father's farm assistant, but one year after his marriage bought the farm on Loomis street, long known as the Loomis homestead, which was in the Loomis name for many years, but upon the death of George Bush Loomis it passed out of the family.

There he spent his life a prosperous farmer. He married, December 28, 1814, Clarissa Dewey Bush, born in Westfield, August 4, 1795, daughter of Edward and Phoebe (Dewey) Bush, who were married May 1, 1794. She was born at the Bush homestead on Main street, later the residence of Thomas A. Lewis, and after her husband's death continued her residence in Southwick, where she died May 21, 1891. Her wedding dress is yet preserved, one of the treasured heirlooms of the family. Children: Mary C., born July 12, 1816, married, June 8, 1837, Charles M. Phelps; Bennett B., born April 4, 1818, married (first) July 2, 1840, Oliva Tuttle, married (second) February 2, 1851, Eunice A. Gillett, married (third) Mrs. Almira Goodrich; Louisa Melissa, born February 7, 1822, married, February 2, 1843, Robert Hosmer; Frances Elvira, born February 7, 1824, died March 24, 1888, married (first) Eber Foot, (second) Henry J. Hamilton; George B., born September 9, 1827, married Cecilia Celesta Hoag; Edward Bush, born June 3, 1830, married Harriet M. Phelon; Oliver Bush, of further mention; Clarissa, born May 12, 1838, died unmarried, November 13, 1873, in Southwick.

(VII) Oliver Bush Loomis, youngest son of Walter and Clarissa Dewey (Bush) Loomis, was born in Southwick, February 23, 1833, and died in Westfield, Massachusetts, August 29, 1915. He was educated in Southwick public schools and Westfield Academy, and grew up on the paternal farm which he assisted his father in operating. After the death of his father, in 1866, the farm passed to the ownership of Oliver B. and George B. Loomis, who together operated it until 1893, when Oliver B. sold his interest to his brother, built a residence on Bush street, Westfield, and there resided until his death, engaged in the care of his pri-

vate properties. He was a member of the Men's Club of the First Congregational Church, and of the Improved Order of Red Men, and in political faith an Independent. He served as deputy sheriff in Southwick for many years, and often related many interesting, exciting and pathetic stories of his experiences. He took no active part in political affairs, and with the exception of the office noted held no public position.

Mr. Bush married (first) November 17, 1892, Belle C. Palmer, born in Palmer, New York, December 9, 1849, died July 14, 1907. He married (second) August 25, 1908, Frances A. Parsons, born in Westfield, daughter of Henry A. Parsons, the latter being born in Granby, Massachusetts, May 27, 1832, died in Westfield, February 3, 1901. He was an expert carriage builder, fully understood every part of the business from the blacksmithing to the painting, and by his own hands could turn out a fine carriage or heavy wagon. His first shop in Westfield, then owned by Westfield Academy, is now the site of the First Church parish house. The building was first used as the First Church and it was later moved back to the site which it occupied and where Mr. Parsons carried on business in it until it was destroyed by fire. He married, May 22, 1859, Betsey Frances Goodrich, born in North Chester, Massachusetts, March 13, 1836, died in Westfield, March 17, 1888. She was the youngest of the thirteen children of Warren and Ann (Bowers) Goodrich. Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Parsons were the parents of one child, Frances A., now the widow of Oliver Bush Loomis, previously mentioned. Henry A. Parsons was a son of Russell and Loamis (Hathaway) Parsons, grandson of Daniel Parsons, who was a son of Moses (2) Parsons, son of Moses (1) Parsons, son of Lieutenant John Parsons,

son of Joseph Parsons, son of Cornet Joseph Parsons. Mrs. Frances A. (Parsons) Loomis was educated in Westfield graded and high schools, and in other schools, taught for a few years, then became an instructor in Westfield Normal Training School. To the culture of education, she has added the broadening influence of extensive home and foreign travel. She is deeply interested in educational, literary and welfare work, is a member of the Tuesday Morning and Woman's clubs, and takes a part in those movements tending to promote the general good of the community.

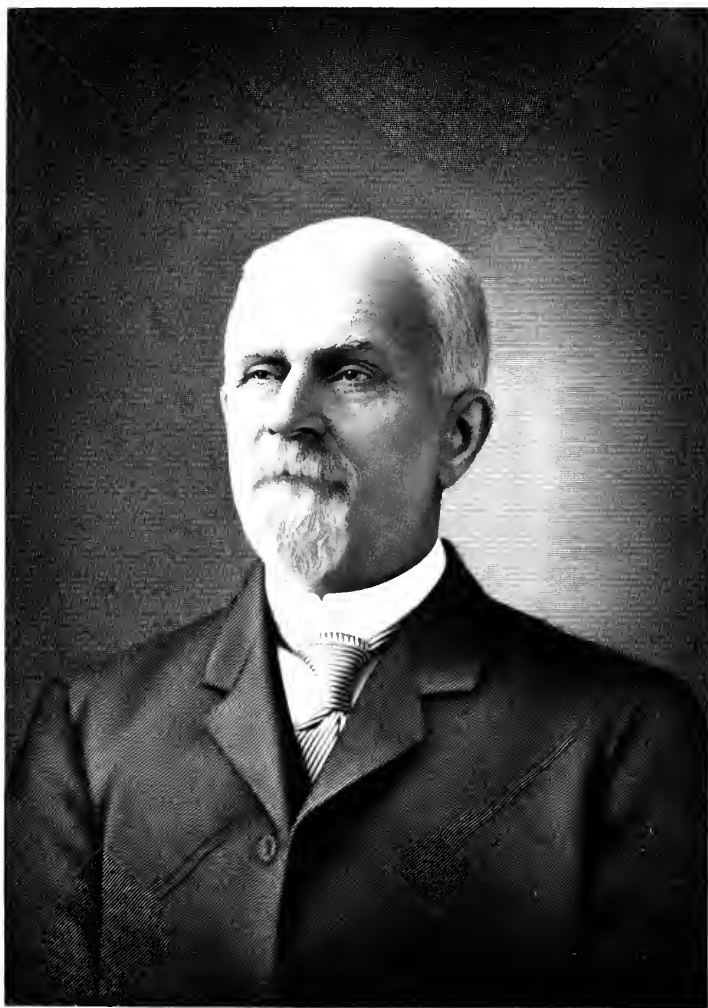
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### SEARLE, Myron Eggleston,

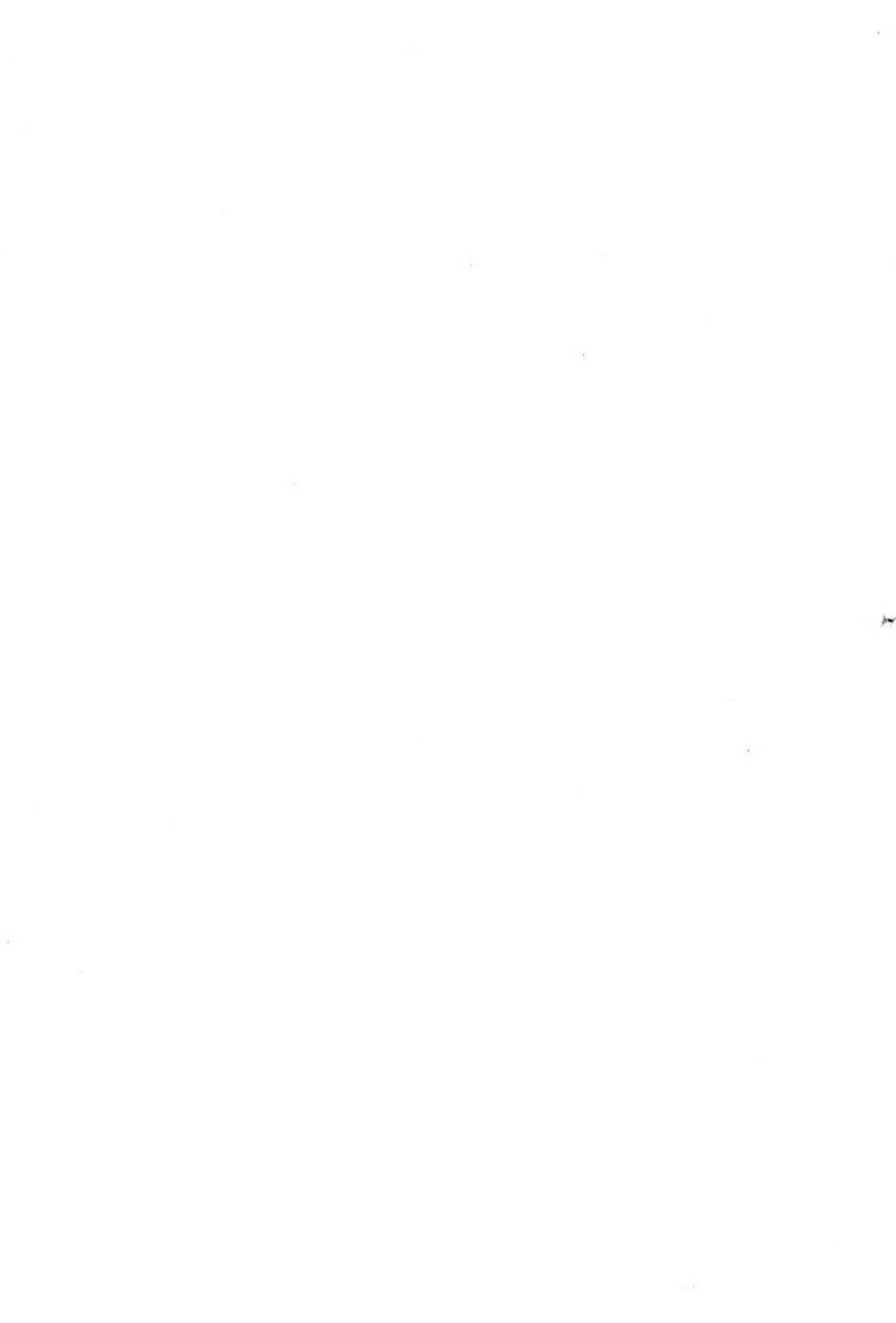
#### Man of Enterprise.

The Searle family, which was worthily represented in the present generation by the late Myron E. Searle, late of Westfield, a man of good business principles, whose main characteristics were integrity, fairness, prudence, sagacity and foresight, is of English origin, but its members for many generations have made their home in the State of Massachusetts, to the interests of which they have ever been faithful and loyal, and the communities in which they resided were greatly benefited by their services, which were freely given in furthering every enterprise which promised for the public welfare. The name was spelled in various ways, such as Surles, Searles, Sale.

(1) The first representative of the line herein followed was John Searle, a native of England, from whence he removed to this country, locating in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he spent the remainder of his days, his death occurring in September, 1641, his will being dated December 21, 1640. He was on the list of proprietors and taxpayers of Springfield in 1638, and the year prior to that he



*W. E. Searle*





served in the capacity of lot measurer for the proprietors. He married, March 19, 1639, Sarah Baldwin, who survived him, marrying for her second husband, Alexander Edwards. Mr. and Mrs. Searle had one child, John, of whom further.

(II) John Searle, Jr., was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 30, 1641, and died in Northampton, Massachusetts, October 31, 1718, he having removed thither during his manhood years. He was admitted a freeman in 1690. He devoted his attention to the tilling of the soil, his labor being rewarded with a large degree of success. He was a subscriber to the Harvard College fund, which fact testified to the interest he took in educational affairs. He married (first) July 3, 1667, Ruth, daughter of William Jones, who died November 20, 1672. She bore him four children, as follows: Unnamed child, born and died in March, 1668; John, born March 11, 1669, died young; John, born August 6, 1670; Child, died November 20, 1672. He married (second) May 10 or 30, 1675, Mary North, who survived him, her death occurring November 5, 1726. She bore him seven children, as follows: James, February 12, 1676; Mary, 1678; Ebenezer, January 9, 1680; Ruth, December 17, 1681; Sarah, February 28, 1684; Nathaniel, of whom further; Lydia, August 22, 1688.

(III) Nathaniel Searle was born at Northampton, Massachusetts, May 3, 1686. He spent his childhood and young manhood in his native town, attending the district school and assisting with the work of his father's farm. Later he located in Southampton, Massachusetts, drew his first lot in the year 1730, built a house of two rooms about the year 1732, this being the largest house in the town at that time, and used as a place of worship before the meeting house was erected, and in 1748 he had a grant of

three acres and a half. He was a man of prominence, active in town affairs, and he entertained the council when the Rev. Mr. Judd was ordained. He married and was the father of nine sons, among whom were Nathaniel, of whom further, James and Eliphaz.

(IV) Nathaniel Searle, Jr., was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, about the year 1720. He was reared and educated in his native town, and accompanied his parents upon their removal to Southampton, where he spent the remainder of his days, honored and respected. He received a grant of land there in 1748, that being the first time his name is mentioned in town records. He was public-spirited and patriotic, offering his services in the French and Indian War, 1755, serving as an ensign in the company of Captain Elisha Hawley. During the Revolutionary War there were eight of the name from Southampton who served, namely: Zophar, Abijah, Simeon, Darius, Bildad, Moses, Aaron and Nathaniel, presumably sons or nephews of Nathaniel Searle, Jr. He married and among their children was Moses, of whom further.

(V) Moses Searle was born at Southampton, Massachusetts. He married Dolly Eggleston, who bore him five children, namely: Moses, Asa, Jarad, Nathaniel Eggleston, of whom further, and Dolly.

(VI) Nathaniel Eggleston Searle was born in Southampton, Massachusetts, about 1775. He attended the school in the neighborhood of his home, receiving a practical education, and for his active business career chose the occupation of farming, which he conducted in such a manner as to bring him large returns for labor expended. He was active in community affairs, and won and retained the respect and esteem of all with whom he was brought in contact. He was a lifelong resident of Southampton, where he

died at an advanced age. He married (first) 1808, Zilpha Searle, who died in April, 1832, aged forty-seven years. They were the parents of five children: Merrick S., born May 13, 1812; Zilpha Maria, November 23, 1814; Julia, September 14, 1817; Lucy A., March 18, 1820, died October 6, 1893, and James Hervey, September 18, 1822. He married (second) Polly Taylor, a native of Ashfield, Massachusetts. They were the parents of two children: Enos E., born June 5, 1834; Myron Eggleston, of whom further.

(VII) Myron Eggleston Searle was born in Southamptton, Massachusetts, June 27, 1837, and died at Westfield, Massachusetts, November 11, 1905. His preparatory education was acquired in the public schools of Southamptton, and was supplemented by a course in Williston Seminary, Easthamptton, Massachusetts, and by a course in a business college in Poughkeepsie, New York, and in the intervals between his literary and business courses he served in the capacity of teacher for a short period of time. After his graduation from the latter named institution, in company with a classmate, he founded a business college in London, Canada, but shortly afterward they abandoned that project, Mr. Searle returning to the United States at the urgent request of his widowed mother, he being her sole support. He located in Westfield and turned his attention to the railroad business, accepting a position as station agent on the Canal Railroad, now the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, but this not proving to his liking he resigned after serving a short time. He then entered into business relations with Lemuel Bryant Blood, establishing a retail coal, wood, flour and cement business, under the firm name of Blood & Searle, but shortly afterward Mr. Blood severed his connection and Mr. Searle

took into partnership Llewellyn Gladwin, who had been associated with the firm for several years as accountant, and this connection continued for over thirty years, until 1900, when Mr. Searle, owing to his impaired state of health, sold his interest in the business to his partner. In addition to the above named concern, Mr. Searle also served as secretary and treasurer of the Westfield Power Company for a quarter of a century, and was a stockholder and prime mover in organizing the Woronoco Savings Bank, serving on its finance committee at the time of his decease. He was an active and consistent member of the First Congregational Church of Westfield, served as treasurer for thirty-three years, as deacon for thirty-five years, as teacher in the Sunday school for many years, and he also evinced a deep interest in the Young Men's Christian Association. He was a Republican in politics, and was chosen by his fellow-citizens to fill the office of assessor, in which capacity he served for one year. He was a member of Westfield Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Royal Arcanum. In all the relations of life, as business man, churchman, son, husband and father, Mr. Searle performed his duties well and faithfully, and in his death the community lost one of its representative men, a man whose place it is indeed difficult to fill, and his career stands as a worthy example for young men to follow.

Mr. Searle married, October 21, 1868, Augusta Luanna Blood, born in Westfield, Massachusetts, March 13, 1844, daughter of Lemuel Bryant and Luanna (Allen) Blood, who were the parents of two other children: Gustavus, deceased; and Lucelia, who became the wife of W. W. Clapp, and resides in Holyoke, Massachusetts. Lemuel B. Blood was born at Ashfield, Massachusetts, 1809, and died

at Westfield, April 11, 1891. He removed to Westfield about the year 1842, erected a house and store building, and was a general merchant throughout the active years of his life, having been in partnership with his son-in-law as aforementioned. He was one of the incorporators of the Woronoco Savings Bank. He was a Republican in politics, and filled the office of selectman for a number of years. He was a sturdy, rugged, upright character, unselfish, interested in all efforts for the improvement and betterment of conditions. He was a liberal and active member of the Baptist church. He was a son of Ebenezer Blood, a resident of Westfield, where his death occurred. Luanna (Allen) Blood was born in Wyben, 1810, died in Westfield, 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Searle were the parents of one daughter, Edith Lucelia, born in Westfield, Massachusetts, August 20, 1869, died February 23, 1895. She attended the public schools of Westfield, graduating from the High School in 1887, and the following year entered Smith College, from which she was graduated in 1892. On account of impaired health she made a trip across the ocean and traveled abroad, but this did not have the desired effect, her death occurring at the early age of twenty-five, but at the beginning of a career full of promise. She was a woman of fine character, a great worker in the Sunday school, active in all worthy enterprises, and beloved by all with whom she associated.

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**KENT, Georgia Tyler,**

**Actress, Writer.**

Georgia Tyler Kent was born July 20, 1853, at La Grange, Georgia, eldest daughter of Nelson Franklin Tyler, of Massachusetts, and Henrietta (Snowden) Tyler, his wife, and died July 24, 1914, at

Worcester, Massachusetts. She married, July 2, 1878, Daniel Kent, a graduate of Amherst College, law student of Boston University, and later admitted to the Indiana bar, son of Daniel Waldo and Harriet Newell (Grosvenor) Kent, of Leicester, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Kent, in her school days, was thought by her teachers and others to have unusual talent as a writer. Her education was especially directed toward developing any latent ability of this kind, with the hope that she would make literature her life work. This, at the time, did not appeal to her, and in the autumn of 1875 she entered upon her chosen career as a member of the Boston Museum Company, using her own name, Georgia Tyler. It was with a heavy heart, on account of the bitter opposition of her family. Her rapid rise from unimportant to leading roles proved she had not mistaken her vocation. During her second season she made a vivid impression in the short part of Servia to the Virginus of John McCullough and the Virginia of Mary Cary. The critics united in her praise, saying she "showed powers which will with care develop into something suited for the best roles in tragedy." Mr. McCullough was so impressed with her work he personally requested she might be cast for the leading Indian role of Nameokee to his Metamora. Her success in this led Mr. McCullough to invite her to become a member of his own company the following season, but the Museum management induced her to remain. Immediately following Mr. McCullough, Harry J. Montague, leading man at Wallack's Theatre, filled an engagement as star at the Museum. Mrs. Kent's acting in various roles won his attention to such an extent that, with the consent of the management, she accepted his offer to make a tour of New

England, supporting him in many of the leading roles of his répertoire.

Upon her return to the Museum she appeared in a large number of important parts, and as Valentine de Mornas, in "A Celebrated Case," made a pronounced hit. The Museum of those days was a busy place, and its superb company found the hours available for preparation barely sufficient. Frequently, for weeks at a time, there would be a run of the glorious Shakespearean tragedies and the standard comedies, with almost nightly changes in the bill. There were but few of these in which Mrs. Kent did not appear, first in small roles, and, as her standing in the company advanced, in higher ones. She had a remarkable capacity for "quick study." Harry Murdoch was said to be her only equal in this exhausting but often necessary effort. Many times, with but two or three hours' notice, she came to the aid of the management and played, letter perfect, long and sometimes leading parts. In her third season the management recognized her ability by engaging her for the leading heavy—that is, the leading tragic-roles, but in addition she was frequently called upon to appear in juvenile, ingénue and even soubrette characters. When Madame Modjeska came to the Museum, in 1878, Mrs. Kent was cast for the Princess de Bouillon, a part hardly second to that of Adrienne Lecouvreur itself. At the end of the great scene between the two women, Madame Modjeska, at the final fall of the curtain, taking both her hands, thanked her for "such splendid work." "Perhaps nothing," says Mrs. Kent, "gave me more happiness than when Mr. Longfellow asked to meet me, and complimented me in his gracious and beautiful way." Madame Modjeska, her husband, Count Bozenta, and their son had but just bade the company farewell, when Mr. Law-

rence Barrett began a four weeks' engagement, Mrs. Kent appearing in the cast of nearly every play. In 1879 he again filled a fortnights' engagement, and Mrs. Kent, whose work the year before had attracted his attention, was again found in his support. As Emilia to his Iago (Mr. Barron as Othello and Miss Clarke as Desdemona) Mrs. Kent made the most brilliant success of her career thus far. Mr. Barrett had himself coached her. He showered congratulations upon her, and, with the consent of the management, secured her as leading lady for his New England tour. She had, therefore, at this early stage in her career the privilege and distinction of appearing in most of the leading female roles of his extensive répertoire. Upon returning from this tour she supported Mr. Warren as Clara Weigel in "My Son" and in many other plays. When the Union Square Theatre's great success, "The Danicheffs," was produced at the Museum, to Mrs. Kent was apportioned the part of the sixty-years-old Countess Danicheff, created in New York by Miss Fanny Morant. It seemed almost cruel to ask so young a girl to impersonate this magnificent and imperious elderly woman, but the critics accorded her high praise, saying her "signally powerful and effective work augurs for her a brilliant future."

During her long engagement at the Museum, Mrs. Kent studied elocution at the Boston School of Oratory. For five years she continued a member of the Museum Company, and then Mr. Bartley Campbell, who, unknown to her, had for a week been watching her work on the Museum stage, offered her the position of leading lady in his "Galley Slave" company, to succeed Miss Lillie Glover as Cicely Blaine. It was a company of great strength, including Joseph Wheelock, Marie Prescott, Junius Brutus Booth,

Frank E. Aiken, Owen Fawcett, and other talented people. At the end of this season Mrs. Kent was especially engaged by Mrs. John Drew for the leading part of Jeanne Guerin to Joseph Wheelock's Jagon. While at Mrs. Drew's theatre she accepted an offer from John Sleeper Clarke, Edwin Booth's brother-in-law, and became leading lady of his company. With him, as leading man, were W. H. Vernon, the distinguished English actor, and Mrs. Farren. When John T. Raymond produced "Colonel Sellers" in London, he engaged Mrs. Kent for Laura Hawkins, but her husband and father objected to her going, and she was obliged to relinquish also an offer from Mr. Clarke for a London appearance. They were opportunities which would have meant much to a young actress. The following season she became leading woman with Thomas W. Keene, being featured in the bills, and for two years continued in this arduous position, constantly traveling, and appearing in all the principal cities in the United States and Canada in a round of impersonations, largely Shakespearean, among them being Ophelia in "Hamlet," Portia in "The Merchant of Venice," Desdemona in "Othello," Queen Elizabeth in "Richard III.," Julie de Mortimer in "Richelieu," Fiordelisa in "The Fool's Revenge." During this engagement she also prepared for appearing as Mariana in "The Wife," and Juliet in "Romeo and Juliet." When Mr. John Stetson's New York Fifth Avenue Theatre Company produced "Divorce," Mrs. Kent was selected for Fanny Davenport's old part of Lou Ten Eyck. The play had a great cast, with Sarah Jewett as Fanny Ten Eyck (formerly Clara Morris's role), Annie Russell, Herbert Kelcey, and other New York favorites equally distinguished. This was succeeded by "Confusion," simultane-

ously produced by two of Mr. Stetson's companies, Mrs. Kent and Mr. Kelcey heading one. Mrs. Kent starred for a season, appearing as Pauline in "The Lady of Lyons," Nancy Sikes in "Oliver Twist," and in other standard plays. Among the hundreds of characters portrayed by her have been Camille, Lady Macbeth, Mariana in "The Wife," Galatea in "Pygmalion and Galatea," Lady Isabel in "East Lynne," Armande in "Leda Astray," the title roles in "Leah the Forsaken," "Lucretia Borgia," "Medea," "Evadne," and "Satan in Paris." She was also leading lady and stock star of several companies producing Paris, London, and New York successes. Although exceedingly versatile, her temperament especially fitted her for tragic and emotional roles, and it was in these she won her greatest successes. Mr. Henry Austin Clapp, in passing judgment upon her work, frequently spoke of her "personal distinction and nobility of manner;" her "rare temperament, distinguished beauty, and the depth, range, and expressiveness of her voice." Another eminent critic said of her work: "Entirely unaffected and natural, it is of commanding character. This young woman possesses magnetism, tremendous underlying power, rare intelligence, and great personal beauty. Few will forget that mobile and sensitive face or that picture of passion, tenderness and despair."

After twelve years of successful and often brilliant work her health failed, just as she had signed a three years' contract to appear as a star. She was obliged to retire, and for some years was an invalid. On the partial recovery of her health she devoted her time, as far as her strength would permit, to literary and patriotic work. She prepared and delivered many addresses before various organizations throughout the State. She was especially

interested in the Indians and made an exhaustive study of the Indian question. One of her strongest addresses was on this subject.

A charter member of the Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter of Worcester, Daughters of the American Revolution, she labored for its success from its inception. On her retirement from the Regency after two years of service, she was elected honorary Regent for life. The work which she accomplished and the influence which she exerted cannot be better expressed than by quoting from the Memorial adopted by the Chapter on her death.

In 1898, a small body of Worcester women came together to found a new Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. They were all enthusiastic and inspired by high ideals of work which could be done in historic and patriotic fields. There was no one among them more easily a leader in these almost untrodden paths than Mrs. Georgia Tyler Kent.

It was well for the Chapter to have such a leader. Through her influence many of our most valuable members came to us, and by her brilliant mind our work was planned on broad foundations, that it might not only be a pleasure and help to ourselves, but an inspiration and a help to all whom in any way our Chapter life should touch.

She was our second Regent. She took the Chapter when it was a small organization, meeting in a little room in the building of the Society of Antiquity, and scarcely known in our own city and not at all beyond the Society itself in other cities. In the two years of her service as Regent, we became one of the influential organizations of the city. Through her, prizes were offered for the best essays on patriotic subjects to the young people of the High Schools throughout Worcester County. It was during her regency that most of the graves of the Revolutionary soldiers were discovered and marked with the bronze markers of the Sons of the American Revolution, and a fund was commenced for the perpetual care of these graves. It was also during her regency that Mrs. Dodge, with infinite care and work, prepared the list of the men who went to the Revolution from Worcester, which

was printed by the Chapter and placed in most of the large libraries of the State. It was also during her regency that the exact place where stood the first schoolhouse of Worcester was discovered, and a bronze tablet placed on the nearest possible spot, recalling that fact to the passer-by, and also the fact that it was in this building that John Adams, the second President of the United States, taught the town school.

She was also the founder of our Junior Daughters, an organization to which, at that time, every child of a member of the Chapter was immediately united by its ambitious mother, our youngest members counting their lives by months only. She also established the yearly custom for the Chapter, of giving five dollars to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, in memory of the terrible sufferings of the horses and mules of the Revolution. She inspired the members of her Chapter with a desire to work. The papers read at the regular meetings were almost invariably written by them, and were along the lines of local work. At the end of her regency we found ourselves not only a well-known and strong club in Worcester, but a well-known organization throughout the State and in the National Society. Her splendid mind and her beautiful voice made her a power in the Continental Congress, and brought her into intimate relations with the most brilliant women in Washington. She was pleased with this recognition, not for herself but for her Chapter. It was her greatest ambition to have the Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter a recognized leader in strong, brilliant, helpful work, and such she made it. After two years of very strenuous but very successful work, she laid down the regency and was chosen by the members of the Chapter Honorary Regent for life, as a slight acknowledgment of her splendid service.

After this, whenever her health permitted, she gave us freely of her time and strength. She conducted for the Chapter the play of "London Assurance," coaching all the players herself and bringing each one to a degree of perfection which they themselves had not dared to expect. One of them voiced the feelings of all when the play was over, by saying, to be coached as they had been by Mrs. Kent was an education which would be a help to them all their lives. It was with great regret, that gradually she was obliged to do less for the Chapter, as her strength for active work grew less. The last time she took an active part in our work was at the time of the Bazaar in the

Salisbury Mansion, two years ago. You all can see her, as she was that day—in her beautiful white brocaded gown, with the snow-white wig, the brilliant dark eyes, and the flush of color on her cheeks. It is a picture we cannot forget, and we shall always remember her, standing by the old-fashioned miniatures, in the lovely colonial parlor, welcoming our guests with the charm and graciousness which were so much a part of her, and yet which fitted so well the stately hospitality we were trying to portray.

Surely with the deep regret that we have lost such a wonderful personality from our membership, must be mingled the feeling of thankfulness that we had her so many years, to shape and to inspire, to set before us high aims and true ideals, to encourage us to make the most of ourselves, to value ourselves at our true worth, and to help those less fortunately placed.

It was through her effort and personal presentation of the needs before the Legislative Committee that a law was enacted in Massachusetts authorizing towns and cities to appropriate money for the erection of memorials to the Revolutionary soldiers. She was a member of the Worcester Woman's Club and of the Club House Corporation, president of the Worcester Revolutionary Memorial Association, and for many years vice-president of the Worcester Society of Antiquity; vice-president at her death of the Commonwealth Chapter of the Daughters of the Founders and Patriots of America, and a devoted member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

More than sixty of her New England ancestors in the Colonial period served as military officers, magistrates, representatives, deputies, and founders of towns. Among them (to note but a few) may here be mentioned Major (also Colonel and Chief Justice) Francis Fulham, the Rev. Joseph Emerson, Lieutenant John Sharpe, Lieutenant Stephen Hall, Lieutenant Griffin Craft, Lieutenant Moses Crafts, the Rev. Peter Bulkeley, the Rev. Edward Bulkeley, Captain Christopher Hussey, Robert

Vose, Lieutenant James Trowbridge, Robert Taft, and Thomas Gregson, assistant of the Colony, first treasurer, and first commissioner for the Union with other New England Colonies. There were in the Revolution, Captain Joseph Hall serving throughout the war. Captain Christopher Hussey, above mentioned, was appointed by the King (Charles II.) September 18, 1679, a member of the King's Council and Court of Judicature of New Hampshire, and so served until the appointment of Cranfield as lieutenant-governor in 1682. Through her Bulkeley ancestry, she had royal descent from the Saxon Kings, Scottish Kings and through the line of French Kings back to Charlemagne. This descent includes Saher de Quincy, Richard de Clare and John de Lacy, Magna Charta Sureties.

(The Leland Line).

(I) Hopestill Layland, the common ancestor of the New England "Lelands," was from Yorkshire, England, where he was born in 1580. He settled first at Weymouth. When the removal of the Rev. Mr. Newman and the majority of the planters from Weymouth to Rehoboth occurred in 1644, Hopestill Layland seems to have removed to that part of the Dorchester which afterwards became Milton. He is believed to have had daughters married to some of the first planters in Medfield, Bogistow (Sherborn), many of whom were from Weymouth, Braintree and Dorchester. When upwards of seventy years of age, he seems to have removed to Bogistow to reside with his children, where he died in 1655. He had, at least, one son Henry, mentioned below.

(II) Henry Layland, son of Hopestill Layland (I), was born in 1625. He grew up in Dorchester, and in company with his brother-in-law, Thomas Holbrook, began the settlement of Bogistow in 1654.

He was received into the church at Dorchester, May 22, 1653. In 1660 he gave his bond for £40 to Henry Lane for two hundred acres of land. This bond he discharged three years afterwards, but he did not obtain the deed until 1667, when Governor Danforth and Secretary Rawson made oath to the purchase and payment. Henry Layland signed both petitions for the organization of Sherborn, was chosen on the committee to provide a minister, and was associated with the Selectmen "to grant town lots to those who were known among the inhabitants." He died at Sherborn, April 4, 1680, aged fifty-five years, and was buried one hundred rods southeast of his dwelling. His will is dated March 27, 1680, and probated June 8, 1680. He married Margaret Badcock. She died at her son Hopestill's home, May 25, 1705, having that year conveyed her property to him for having taken care of her and for her future support. The children of Henry and Margaret (Badcock) Layland were:<sup>28</sup>

1. Hopestill, born May, 1653, died at Dorchester, 1653.
2. Experience, born May 16, 1654, married John Colburn, died at Dedham, 1708.
3. Hopestill, mentioned below.
4. Ebenezer, born January 25, 1657, married Deborah ———, died at Sherborn, June 30, 1742.
5. Eleazer, born July 16, 1660, married (first) Mary Hunt, (second) Sarah ———, died at Sherborn, 1703.

(III) Hopestill (2) Lealand, son of Henry Layland (2) (Hopestill (1)) was born November 15, 1655. He married (first) at Medfield, November 5, 1678, Abigail Hill, daughter of John and Abigail Hill, born at Medfield, February 2, 1657-58. She died at Sherborn, October 5, 1689. Hopestill Lealand married (second) February 12, 1691, his cousin, Patience Holbrook, who died October 5, 1740. He died at Sherborn, August 19,

1729. His will is dated August 18, 1729, probated October 13, 1729. He signed "Henry Lealand." He was deacon of the church, and served ten years as selectman. He occupied the same homestead which his father purchased from Thomas Holbrook. The children of Hopestill and Abigail (Hill) Lealand, all born at Sherborn, were: 1. Henry, born February 22, 1679, married Mary ———, died at Sherborn, October 29, 1732. 2. Hopestill, mentioned below. 3. Abigail, born February 17, 1683, married John Bullard. 4. John, born October 11, 1687, married Abigail Babcock, died at Holliston, January 7, 1759. The children of Hopestill and Patience (Holbrook) Lealand were: 5. William, born February 11, 1692, married Mehitable Breck, died at Sherborn, March 18, 1742-43. 6. Eleazer, born April 8, 1695, died May 6, 1717. 7. Joseph, born May 9, 1698, married Esther Thurston, died at Sherborn, February 15, 1786. 8. Isaac, born June 2, 1701, married (first) Mary ———, married (second) Abigail Mason, died at Sherborn, April 29, 1766. 9. Joshua, born May 5, 1705, married Ruth Morse, died at Sherborn, May 17, 1772. 10. Margaret, born December 27, 1708, married John Carpenter.

(IV) Hopestill (3) Leland, son of Hopestill (2) Lealand (3) (Henry (2), Hopestill (1)) was born at Sherborn, August 4, 1681, and died there June 7, 1760. On his father's death he came into the possession of the "middle division" of the Leland Farm. He engaged in raising hemp and making ropes and halters, which he annually carried to Rhode Island and exchanged for wool. He married, at Sherborn, February 24, 1701, Mary, daughter of Benjamin Bullard (Robert (1)) and his wife, Elizabeth (Thorpe) Bullard. She was born at Sherborn, February 20, 1683, and died



there May 8, 1758. The children of Hopestill and Mary (Bullard) Leland, all born at Sherborn, were: 1. Daniel, born April 24, 1702, died young. 2. Abigail, born May 3, 1704, married John Fiske. 3. Daniel, mentioned below. 4. Ruth, born September 12, 1712, married (first) Samuel Perry, (second) David Leland, (third) —Ryder; she died at Natick, 1799. 5. Rachael, born May 28, 1715, married Henry Death. 6. Esther, born June 2, 1717, died at Sherborn, October 25, 1759. 7. Mary, born May 7, 1720, married James Marshall. 8. Silence, born May 31, 1722, married Daniel Eames. 9. Experience, born June 21, 1725, married Jonas Fairbanks. 10. Sarah, born August 19, 1728.

(V) Daniel Leland, son of Hopestill (3) Leland (4) (Hopestill (3), Henry (2), Hopestill (1)), was born at Sherborn, October 24, 1707, and died at Sherborn, November 4, 1764, aged fifty-seven years. He married at Sherborn, May 25, 1737, Mary, daughter of John Death (John (1)) and his wife, Waitstill (Vose) Death. She was born at Sherborn, October 10, 1716, and died there May 27, 1795, aged seventy-nine years. The children of Daniel and Mary (Death) Leland, all born at Sherborn, were: 1. Rachael, born February 26, 1737-38, married Moses Adams, died at Medway, July, 1826. 2. Mirriam, born September 1, 1740, married Hon. Daniel Whitney, died at Sherborn, December 31, 1817. 3. Daniel, born January 8, 1742-43, married Sibella Eames, died at Holliston, December 14, 1835. 4. Adam, born April 16, 1745, married Prudence Leland, died at Sherborn, March 10, 1827. 5. Hepzibah, born March 12, 1747, married Rev. John Leland, died at Peru, June 5, 1805. 6. Mary, born October 10, 1748, married Jonathan Leland, died at Sherborn, December 3, 1839. 7. Aaron, born July 18, 1751, married (first) Deborah Leland, (second) Keturah Perry,

died at Sherborn, September 17, 1846. 8. Moses, mentioned below.

(VI) Moses Leland, son of Daniel Leland (5) (Hopestill (4), Hopestill (3), Henry (2), Hopestill (1)), was born at Sherborn, July 18, 1751, and died there April 4, 1835. He was a private in Captain Henry Leland's company of militia, Colonel John Bullard's regiment, which marched on the Alarm of April 19, 1775, and also served in other companies on various alarms during the Revolution. He married, at Sherborn, May 26, 1774, Mercy, daughter of Ebenezer Twitchell (Ebenezer (3), Benjamin (2), Joseph (1)) and his wife, Mercy (Sawin) Twitchell. She was born at Sherborn, March 4, 1755, and died there May 29, 1842. The children of Moses and Mercy (Twitchell) Leland, all born at Sherborn, were: 1. Eli, born July 2, 1775, married Rebecca Sawyer, died at Sherborn, May 27, 1847. 2. Betsey, born March 17, 1777, married Simon H. Mason. 3. Lois, born July 17, 1779, married Micah Leland. 4. Daniel, mentioned below. 5. Moses, born February 7, 1784, married Patience Babcock. 6. Lemuel, born April 4, 1786, married (first) Polly Clark, (second) Chloe Morse. 7. Nancy, born March 10, 1788, married Alpheus Clark.

(VII) Colonel Daniel (2) Leland, son of Moses Leland (6) (Daniel (5), Hopestill (4), Hopestill (3), Henry (2), Hopestill (1)), was born at Sherborn, December 28, 1781, and died at Holliston, January 21, 1868. He held the office of colonel in the militia for several years. He was selectman for seven years, and town clerk and treasurer of Sherborn for four years. He was chosen deacon of the Congregational church and continued in that office until the separation of the Evangelical church and society. He cast his lot with the new society and continued as one of its deacons until he removed to Saxonville,

Framingham, in 1852. He lived at Saxonville until 1857, when he removed to Holliston, where he died. He married, at Wayland, January 21, 1806, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Heard (Richard (2), Zachariah (1)) and his wife, Elizabeth (Reeves) Heard. She was born at Wayland, January 8, 1781, and died at Sherborn, August 5, 1847. The children of Colonel Daniel and Elizabeth (Heard) Leland, all born at Sherborn, were: 1. Augustus Heard, born February 15, 1807, died April 1, 1807. 2. Augustus Heard, born November 18, 1808, married Lois W. Whitney, died at Sherborn, 1886. 3. Elizabeth Reeves, born January 18, 1811, married the Rev. Edmund Dowse, died at Sherborn, June 16, 1842. 4. Frederick, born August 30, 1813, married Mary A. Battelle, died at Sherborn, 1890. 5. Daniel, born July 17, 1815, married Julia A. Bigelow. 6. Samuel Reeves, mentioned below. 7. Mercy, born March 18, 1819, married Newell Clark. 8. Sophronia, born November 25, 1822.

(VIII) Samuel Reeves Leland, son of Colonel Daniel (2) Leland (7) (Moses (6), Daniel (5), Hopestill (4), Hopestill (3), Henry (2), Hopestill (1)), was born at Sherborn, May 12, 1817, and died at Worcester, January 14, 1885, aged sixty-seven years, eight months and two days. On becoming of age he removed to Worcester, and devoted his time as a teacher of music and dealer in musical instruments and merchandise. For many years he was recognized as a leader in the musical trade in New England. He held the position of Professor of Music at Holy Cross College for twenty-one years, conducting the college choir a large portion of the time. As a band master he stood for years at the head of the profession in New England, and as an organist he had few superiors. On band and orchestral instruments he was always an admitted

authority. He had engagements as church organist in his native town, at Holy Cross College, the First Unitarian Church, the Church of the Unity and the Central Church in Worcester for a consecutive period of fifty-one years. His industry and application is illustrated and emphasized in the fact that in this long service he was never absent from his post. He devoted some attention to musical composition, and some of his works for church choirs have become standard. He was one of the founders of the Worcester County Musical Convention, October 2, 1863, being for several years one of the directors.\* The name of this organization has since been changed to Worcester County Musical Association. His will was dated February 14, 1883, and allowed February 17, 1885. He married, at Worcester, May 26, 1844, Mary, daughter of Joseph Draper (Daniel (5), John (4), John (3), John (2), James (1)) and his wife, Polly (Colburn) Draper. She was born at Medfield, February 28, 1821, and died at Worcester, September 29, 1910. Her will was dated September 9, 1907, and allowed October 25, 1910. The children of Samuel Reeves and Mary (Draper) Leland, all born at Worcester, were: 1. Francis Augustus, mentioned below. 2. Julietta, born November 8, 1848, died 1851.

(IX) Francis Augustus Leland, son of Samuel Reeves Leland (8) (Daniel (7), Moses (6), Daniel (5), Hopestill (4), Hopestill (3), Henry (2), Hopestill (1)), was born at Worcester, April 22, 1846, and died there May 12, 1915. He was educated in the public schools, and at Worcester Highland Military Academy, where he had a captain's commission. He was associated with his father in the music and piano business under the firm name of S. R. Leland & Son. He invented and manufactured the Eclipse Cornet,

which he had patented. He always took an active part in the musical affairs in his native city. For several years he was an officer of the Piano Dealers' Association of America. His will was dated December 30, 1907, and allowed June 2, 1915. He married, at Worcester, November 3, 1873, Harriet Mowry, daughter of Mowry Lapham (Arad (5), William (4), Solomon (3), Nicholas (2), John (1)) and his wife, Harriet (Thayer) Lapham. (See Lapham Family). She was born at Blackstone, October 16, 1853, and died at Worcester, August 29, 1911. Their only child, Hattie May, mentioned below.

(X) Hattie May Leland, daughter of Francis Augustus Leland (9) (Samuel (8), Daniel (7), Moses (6), Daniel (5), Hopestill (4), Hopestill (3), Henry (2), Hopestill (1)), was born at Worcester, February 27, 1879. She was educated at private schools in Worcester, and for two years attended Miss Hersey's Private School at Boston. She married, at Worcester, December 1, 1915, Daniel Kent. Her residence is at No. 653 Main street, Worcester, which her grandfather, Mowry Lapham, purchased from Hon. Charles B. Pratt, August 1, 1865.

(The Lapham Line).

(I) The pioneer ancestor of Harriet Mowry Lapham, of Worcester, was John Lapham, born in Devonshire, England, 1635, and died at Dartmouth, Massachusetts, 1710. He married, at Providence, Rhode Island, April 6, 1673, Mary, daughter of William Mann and his wife Frances (Hopkins) Mann. He settled first at Providence and later at Newport, Rhode Island. He was freeman, 1673; deputy, 1673; constable, 1675. In 1676 his house was burned in the Indian War. He removed to Dartmouth, Massachusetts, about 1682. On January 6, 1699, at a meeting held at John Lapham's house in

Dartmouth he, with others, undertook "to build a meeting house for the people of God, in scorn called Quakers, 35 feet long, 30 feet wide and 14 feet stud." His will was dated December 5, 1709, proved April 5, 1710. His wife Mary was executrix, and he gave his son Nicholas one-half of all the land in Dartmouth. His inventory, made April 5, 1710, was £363 15s. 1d. The children of John and Mary (Mann) Lapham, born in Rhode Island, were: 1. Mary, born March 1, 1674, died July 10, 1675. 2. John, born December 13, 1677, married, April 3, 1700, Mary Russell, died about 1734. 3. William, born November 29, 1679, died unmarried, August 8, 1702. The children born at Dartmouth were: 4. Thomas, born September 30, 1682, died May 8, 1754. 5. Mary, born October 5, 1686, married (first) August 26, 1709, Charles Dyer, married (second) November 21, 1734, John Colvin. 6. Nicholas, mentioned below.

(II) Nicholas Lapham, son of John Lapham (1), was born at Dartmouth, Massachusetts, April 1, 1689, died there, 1758. He married (first) 1726, Mercy, daughter of John Arnold (Richard (2), Thomas (1)) and his wife, Mary (Mowry) Arnold. His will was dated March 8, 1758, proved July 11, 1758. He gave to his sons, Solomon and Nicholas, his homestead farm in Dartmouth, the farm to be divided so that Solomon should have the south part with the buildings thereon. The children of Nicholas and Mercy (Arnold) Lapham, all born at Dartmouth, were: Solomon, mentioned below; Nicholas and Arnold.

(III) Solomon Lapham, son of Nicholas Lapham (2) (John (1)) was born at Dartmouth, Massachusetts, August 1, 1730, and died at Gloucester, Rhode Island, June 24, 1800. He married, February 28, 1756, Sylvia, daughter of

Thomas Lapham (John (2), John (1)) and his wife, Abigail (Wilbur) Lapham. She was formerly the wife of Ephraim Whipple. She had four children by her first marriage. The children of Solomon and Sylvia (Lapham-Whipple) Lapham were: Rebecca, Thomas, Rhoda, Wilham, mentioned below, Dutee and Ruth.

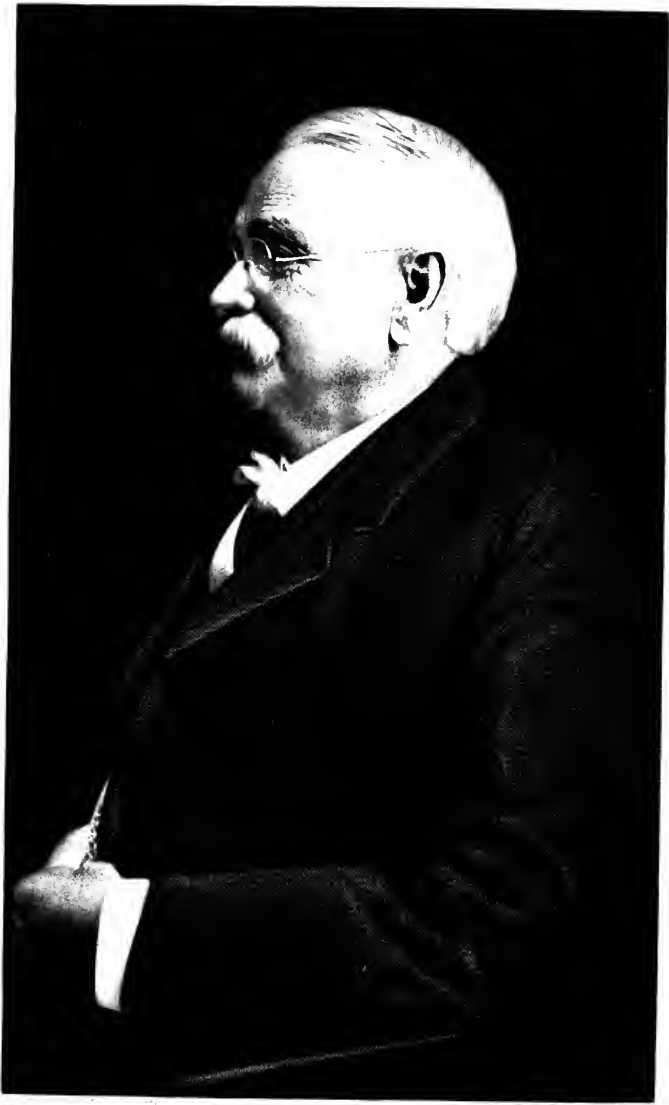
(IV) William Lapham, son of Solomon Lapham (3) (Nicholas (2), John (1)) was born November 24, 1766, and died at Burrillville, Rhode Island, December 15, 1841. He married, at Gloucester, Rhode Island, January 5, 1785, Susannah, daughter of Seth Ballou (Nehemiah (3), James (2) Maturin (1)) and his wife, Hannah (Cowen) Ballou. She was born at Gloucester, July 13, 1767, and died at Burrillville, September 5, 1851. The children of William and Susannah (Ballou) Lapham were: 1. Arad, mentioned below. 2. Matilda, born August 13, 1788, died December 22, 1873. 3. Aretus, born October 8, 1789, died October, 1869. 4. Alfred, born June 11, 1791, died August 25, 1867. 5. Duty, born October 28, 1792, died December 24, 1879. 6. Almon, born June 8, 1794. 7. Marietta, born December 3, 1796, died October 16, 1889. 8. Arnon, born July 1, 1798, died February 3, 1877. 9. Miranda, born September 5, 1800, died November 1, 1879. 10. Patience, born January 30, 1803, died January 30, 1889. 11. Julia Ann, born October 6, 1805, died 1805. 12. Marvin, born January 11, 1807, died 1836. 13. James, born May 6, 1808, died 1808. 14. Louis, born May 24, 1810, died March 14, 1881.

(V) Arad Lapham, son of William Lapham (4) (Solomon (3), Nicholas (2), John (1)), born at Burrillville, Rhode Island, July 31, 1786, died there in 1849. He married (first) April 19, 1808, Lydia Esten. He married (second) at Smithfield, Rhode Island, August 10, 1817, Nancy, daughter of John Mowry (John (6), Joseph (5), Captain Daniel (4), Jo-

seph (3), Nathaniel (2), Roger (1)) and his wife ——— (Hamilton) Mowry. Among the children of Arad and Nancy (Mowry) Lapham, all born at Burrillville, Rhode Island, where: 1. Mowry, mentioned below. 2. Smith, died March 6, 1870, at Millbury. 3. George B., of Woonsocket. 4. Lydia, who married a Mr. Andrews, of Washington, D. C.

(VI) Mowry Lapham, son of Arad Lapham (5) (William (4), Solomon (3), Nicholas (2), John (1)), was born at Burrillville, Rhode Island, in 1819. He attended the common schools in the vicinity of his home until he was sixteen years of age, when he began working for his father and learned the carpenter trade. After continuing in this line for four years, he entered the machine shop of W. D. E. Farnum, at Waterford, there remaining two years. He then became employed in the machine shop of Southwick & Brown in Millville, in the town of Blackstone. He continued to work as a machinist in Millville and Fall River until at last he became superintendent of the iron and wood works of Farnum & Harding at Millville. His career as a woolen manufacturer may be said to have begun in 1860, when he went to Cherry Valley, Leicester, and began the manufacture of woolen cloth under the firm name of Lapham & Smith. After two years Mr. Smith severed his connection with the firm, and Mr. Lapham conducted the business alone until the mill was destroyed by fire. In 1863 he purchased the old paper mill privilege owned by General Burbank at Millbury, Massachusetts. Here he associated himself with his brother Smith. They erected extensive mill buildings which were equipped with the most improved machinery of the time. This partnership continued until Smith Lapham died in 1870, when Mowry Lapham continued the business under his own name. He was a very successful





Sincerely Yours:  
G. L. Olmstead

manufacturer, and the product of his mills gained a wide reputation. In 1860 he removed to Worcester, where he resided until his death. Mr. Lapham served as selectman and as overseer of the poor at Blackstone for two years, and was a member of the Board of Aldermen of Worcester for six years. He was a director of the Manufacturers Mutual Insurance Company for sixteen years. He died at Worcester, October 12, 1893. His will was dated February 6, 1890, and probated November 8, 1893. He married, at Millville, Blackstone, November 20, 1845, Harriet Thayer, daughter of Henry Thayer (Lieutenant Palatiah (5), John (4), Captain Thomas (3), Ferdinando (2), Thomas (1)) and his wife, Uranah (Tomson) Thayer. She was born in that part of Mendon which afterward became Blackstone, February 7, 1819, and died at Worcester, February 1, 1884. Her will was dated October 10, 1877, and probated April 15, 1884. The children of Mowry and Harriet (Thayer) Lapham, born at Millville, Blackstone, were: 1. Harriet Mowry, mentioned below. 2. Frederick Adelbert, born June 28, 1856, who married Mary Percival Mattoon.

(VII) Harriet Mowry Lapham, daughter of Mowry Lapham (6) (Arad (5), William (4), Solomon (3), Nicholas (2), John (1)) was born at Millville, Blackstone, October 16, 1853. She married, at Worcester, November 3, 1873, Francis Augustus Leland. She died at Worcester, August 29, 1911. The only child of Francis Augustus and Harriet Mowry (Lapham) Leland was Hattie May. (See Leland Family).

**OLMSTEAD, Chauncey Lockhardt,**

**Manufacturer.**

When forced by ill health to retire from the profession for which he had

filled himself, and in which he had gained honorable standing, Mr. Olmstead entered the manufacturing field. After periods of activity in other lines he finally, in 1875, became interested in corset manufacture, and from that year until his lamented death, in 1915, was prominently identified with that industry, being at the time of his death president of the Olmstead-Quaboag Corset Company, of West Brookfield, Massachusetts, one of the largest and most prosperous corporations of its kind in that section of Massachusetts. He was of Dutch ancestry on the paternal side, but through the maternal line came from pure Scotch blood. He inherited the fine character traits peculiar to these races, and was not only rated one of the successful business men of his day, but in his private life and social relations was most popular and highly esteemed. He was a son of Chauncey and Ruth (Scott) Olmstead of Fairfield county, Connecticut, his father a soldier of the War of 1812.

Chauncey L. Olmstead was born in Ridgefield, Fairfield county, Connecticut, August 18, 1829, died in West Brookfield, Massachusetts, December 30, 1915. He attended the public schools until sixteen years of age, finishing his school career with graduation from the high school in Wilton, Connecticut. From the age of sixteen until attaining his majority, he was an apprentice to the coach builder's trade under his father, a noted coach builder and eminent citizen of Ridgefield, Connecticut. Shortly after completing his years of apprenticeship he was made foreman of the coach factory, but the business did not appeal to him and he withdrew to pursue special courses of study in civil engineering. He became well versed in his profession, and then went West, locating in Toledo, Ohio, where he became a member of the firm, B. S. & C. L.

Olmstead, civil engineers, and in that association spent three successful years of professional work. Ill health then forced his retirement and he returned East to his Connecticut home. After recovering his health he entered the manufacturing field, locating in Meriden, Connecticut, as a partner of the firm, J. Wilcox & Company, that firm engaging in the manufacture of that then fashionable article of woman's attire, crinoline, better known as the hoop skirt. For eight years Mr. Olmstead acted as the company's agent for the sale of their product in New York City, closing his connection with the Wilcox Company in 1875, and entering upon the permanent phase of life as a manufacturer the same year.

The firm, Waterman & Meyer, was, in 1875, manufacturing corsets in its factory at West Brookfield, Massachusetts. Mr. Olmstead was admitted as a partner in the business that year, and he continued a member of the firm until later the Bay State Corset Company was organized with a manufacturing plant at Springfield. He was president of that company, a post he ably filled until 1894, these years wonderfully developing his business ability and executive quality. On December 1, 1894, Chauncey L. Olmstead began business as the Olmstead-Quaboag Corset Company of West Brookfield, and continued corset manufacture very successfully until 1902. In that year the business was incorporated, Chauncey L. Olmstead becoming president. For thirteen years Mr. Olmstead lived to guide the destinies of the corporation his genius created, and at their manufacturing center, foot of Pleasant street, West Brookfield, one of the country's most modernly equipped and prosperous plants was in fullest operation. The business interests of the company in time demanded a branch factory at

Springfield, and a business office in New York City, both of which were useful cogs in a great business machine. For forty years, 1875-1915, Mr. Olmstead was engaged in the manufacture of corsets, and during that period saw the wonderful growth and expansion of the business, not alone in West Brookfield, but in the entire country, until its volume is stupendous. He measured up to the full demands of his greatly enlarged business, and was rated one of the strong, progressive, executives of the corset business, and there have been giants of business sagacity among them.

For forty-four years Mr. Olmstead was a resident of West Brookfield, Massachusetts, and there was never a time during that period in which he was not deeply interested in the welfare of his community, although he held no public offices. He was Independent in his political action, and served as an interested citizen through the medium of the town and village improvement societies. The one break in his non-official record was in 1908 and 1909, when he served on a committee to investigate and report upon a water supply for West Brookfield. In religious faith he was a Congregationalist, affiliated with the West Brookfield church. The years of his life numbered eighty-six, and until the November preceding his death in December, he continued the active head of the corporation which he founded, and was daily to be found at his desk. The end came through an attack of bronchitis, and he passed peacefully away. He is buried in Pine Grove Cemetery.

Mr. Olmstead married (first) June 22, 1859, Anna Elizabeth Olmstead, of Danbury, Connecticut, who died October 26, 1894. He married (second) March 18, 1897, Mary Elizabeth Temple, who survives him with an only child, Chauncey



Lockhardt; also two daughters by her first marriage, Mary E., wife of David Landon Johnson, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Grace H. T. Olmstead, who, at the time of her stepfather's death, was an art student in Paris, France.

**DICKINSON, Herbert Samuel,**

**Business Man.**

As a descendant of Nathaniel Dickinson of Wethersfield, Connecticut, Herbert S. Dickinson can claim most ancient lineage. Nathaniel Dickinson, the first ancestor of this family, settled with his wife, Anna Gull, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1636. He took a leading position in the town, becoming a member of the first board of selectmen, representative to the State Legislature 1645-1656, recorder for twenty years, and throughout his life a deacon of the Congregational church. In 1659 he removed with his family to Hadley, Massachusetts; aided in laying out the town as a member of the first committee selected for that purpose; was the first recorder there; assessor magistrate; member of the Hampshire Troop and of the first board of trustees of Hopkins Academy. He owned east of the "great river" at Hartford, one hundred acres in the Naubuc Farms' tract, this being sold prior to his removal to Hadley. He was born in Ely, Cambridge, England, in 1600, and in January, 1630, at East Bergholat, Suffolk, England, married Anna, widow of William Gull. Tradition carries his descent back to the Court of King of Norway, and the year 700, when Ivar, a soldier of fortune first appeared. From Ivar came Walter de Caen, later Walter de Kenson, the ancestor of John Dykonson, a freeholder of Kingston-Upon-Hull, England, who, in 1260, married Margaret Lambert, the line of descent being

through their son William Dykenson; his son Hugh Dykensonne; his son Anthonyne Dickensonne; his son Richard Dickenson; his son Thomas Dickinson; his son Hugh Dickinson; all the preceding being of Kingston-Upon-Hull, and all freeholders. Hugh Dickinson was the father of William Dickinson, of Kenson Manor, he the father of John Dickinson, of Leeds, England, he of William Dickinson, of Bradley Hall, Staffordshire, he of Richard Dickinson, who succeeded his father, he of Thomas Dickinson, a clerk of the Portsmouth, England, Navy Yard, 1567-1587, he of William Dickinson, of Ely, Cambridge, England, who married, in 159-, Sarah Stacey, they the parents of Nathaniel Dickinson, founder of the family in New England, and of the fourteenth recorded generation of his family in England, 1260-1630.

(I) Nathaniel and Anna (Gull) Dickinson came to New England, the year of their marriage, 1630, settled first in Wetherstown, there remaining until going to Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1635-36. They were the parents of nine sons and two daughters, all of whom grew to adult years, married, and reared families, except Frances. All of the sons took an active part in King Philip's War, John, Joseph and Azariah all losing their lives, they being the two eldest and youngest of their sons. Nathaniel Dickinson, borne down with affliction and weight of years, died in Hadley, Massachusetts, June 16, 1676.

(II) Samuel Dickinson, fourth son of Nathaniel and Anna (Gull) Dickinson, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, July, 1638, died November 30, 1711. He was made a freeman in 1690, but is not recorded as taking active part in public affairs. He married, January 4, 1668, Martha Bridgman, born November 20, 1649, died July 16, 1711, daughter of

James Bridgman. Children: Samuel, Nathaniel, Sarah, Azariah, Ebenezer, of further mention; Ann, Joseph, and Hannah.

(III) Ebenezer Dickinson, fourth son of Samuel and Martha (Bridgman) Dickinson, was born on February 2, 1681, died March 16, 1730. He married, June 27, 1706, Hannah Frary (or Tracy), they the parents of: Edith, Elizabeth, Nathan, of further mention; Hannah, Reuben, Samuel, Mary, and Abner.

(IV) Nathan Dickinson, eldest son of Ebenezer and Hannah Dickinson, was born May 30, 1712, died in Amherst, Massachusetts, August 7, 1796. He removed from Hatfield to Amherst in 1742, and there resided until his death. He married (first) Thankful Warner; (second) Joanna Leonard; (third) Judith Hosmer. Children of Nathan and Thankful (Warner) Dickinson: Nathan, and Ebenezer, of further mention; children of Nathan and Joanna (Leonard) Dickinson: Azariah, Elihu, Shelah, Thankful, Lois, Levi, and Joanna; children of Nathan and Judith (Hosmer) Dickinson: Stephen and Judith.

(V) Ebenezer Dickinson, second son of Nathan and Thankful (Warner) Dickinson, born January 3, 1741, married, October 30, 1765, Ruth Eastman, who died January 3, 1833. They were the parents of William, Lucinda, Edith, Sylvanus, Ebenezer, and Abijah, of further mention.

(VI) Abijah Dickinson, youngest son of Ebenezer and Ruth (Eastman) Dickinson, was born December 7, 1781, died April 11, 1824, a farmer of Amherst, Massachusetts. He married, October 26, 1806, Mary Stetson. They were the parents of a daughter and four sons, all born in Amherst, Massachusetts: Charlotte, born October 24, 1807; William, born October 24, 1809; Franklin, born August 26, 1812; Samuel Storrs, of further mention; Ebenezer Porter, born August 12, 1819.

(VII) Samuel Storrs Dickinson, third son of Abijah and Mary (Stetson) Dickinson, was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, February 12, 1815, and there died in January, 1874, his whole life having been spent on the old homestead, a farmer and lumberman. He married Alzina Towne, born in 1812, died in 1907, daughter of Ichabod and Lydia (Whipple) Towne. They were the parents of: Abbie Jeannette, married Lewis Bartlett, and had two children: Cora (deceased) and Clayton; Mary M., married Isaac King, and had two children: Homer (deceased) and Delta; Storrs, died young; Emily Etta, married Edward King, and had two children: Carrie (deceased) and Edward; Alice, married John Chandler, and has two children: Nellie and Edith; Edith, married Myron Pettingill, and has a daughter, Edna; John, died young; Herbert Samuel, of further mention.

(VIII) Herbert Samuel Dickinson, youngest child and only son of Samuel Storrs and Alzina (Towne) Dickinson to survive childhood, was born at the Dickinson homestead in Amherst, Massachusetts, November 25, 1867, his ancestor, Nathan Dickinson, having settled on the homestead in 1742, coming there from Hatfield. He attended the public schools in his boyhood, but at the age of fifteen he assumed the management of the homestead, his father having died when Herbert S. was but six years of age, and he the only son. There his life has been spent, the acres he tills hallowed by the lives of Dickinsons for a century and a quarter. He owns several tracts in other towns, totaling with the home farm two hundred and twenty-five acres. He devotes a part of his time to dairy farming, selling the milk of his herds, and part to general farming. He holds to the political faith of his father, Republican, but takes no active part in public affairs. He is a member of the Cushman Methodist

Episcopal Church, serving as a trustee and active member of the official board.

Mr. Dickinson married, September 25, 1912, Mrs. Emma (Clark) Parker, daughter of William and Martha (Mullett) Clark. By her first marriage Mrs. Dickinson has two daughters, Edith and Hazel Parker.

**DICKINSON, George Sherman,**

**Business Man, Agriculturist.**

George Sherman Dickinson, now residing at South Amherst, traces his descent for seven generations to Nathaniel Dickinson, who originally settled in Connecticut, but later in Massachusetts, this branch being long seated in Hatfield and Whately, Massachusetts.

(III) Nathaniel Dickinson, second son of Samuel and Martha (Bridgman) Dickinson (q. v.), was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, February 10, 1672, and died November 29, 1741. He married, May 25, 1713, Esther Cowles, born April 14, 1686, died in 1750, daughter of John and Deborah Cowles. They were the parents of four children: Eunice, married Thomas Baker; Gideon, of further mention; Joseph; Miriam, married Simon Morton.

(IV) Gideon Dickinson, eldest son of Nathaniel and Esther (Cowles) Dickinson, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, April 27, 1716, and died April 13, 1781. He married, in 1742, Rebecca Crafts, born October 12, 1721, died August 27, 1788, daughter of John and Martha (Graves) Crafts. Their children were: Lois, married Daniel Dickinson; Gideon (2) of further mention; Joseph; Beulah.

(V) Gideon (2) Dickinson, eldest son of Gideon (1) and Rebecca (Crafts) Dickinson, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, December 29, 1744, and died in Whately, Massachusetts, September 2, 1811. He was for many years the lead-

ing citizen of Whately, a large landowner and substantial farmer, prominent in town affairs. He married Lydia Dickinson, born November 21, 1716, died August 8, 1812, daughter of Daniel and Lydia (Allis) Dickinson. Children: Lydia, Asa, Daniel, Gideon (3), Ruth, Dexter, of further mention; and Giles.

(VI) Dexter Dickinson, son of Gideon (2) and Lydia (Dickinson) Dickinson, was born in Whately, Massachusetts, June 12, 1788, and died there, March 14, 1868, a farmer. He married Nancy Whitney, born August 6, 1796, died August 23, 1851, daughter of Jonathan Whitney. Children: Lucy W., born November 30, 1818, married Charles B. Stearns; Jonathan Whitney, of further mention; Lorenzo, born March 14, 1827, died July 19, 1850.

(VII) Jonathan Whitney Dickinson, eldest son of Dexter and Nancy (Whitney) Dickinson, was born in Whately, Massachusetts, March 23, 1823, and died in South Deerfield, Massachusetts, 1905. He was a large landowner and successful farmer of Whately for many years, later moving to Conway, and finally to South Deerfield. His farm in the town of Conway contained three hundred acres, and he was extensively engaged in stock raising. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Whately Congregational Church. Mr. Dickinson married (first) in 1850, Ophelia E. Bartlett, born October 27, 1830, died March, 1872, daughter of Dexter Bartlett. Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson were the parents of two sons and two daughters: 1. Lucy, born 1852, deceased; married John Canon, deceased; four children: Bertram, George, Bertha and Mabel. 2. John W., born October 11, 1854; married Anna Elder; four children: Albert, deceased; Carrie O., married Ralph Darvel, and has two children: Mildred and Milton, twins; Lena,

married Ralph Ripley, of Greenfield; Mildred, resides at Greenfield. 3. Lizzie Josephine, born May 15, 1859; married Lewis Kingsley; two children: William George and Harry. 4. George Sherman, of further mention. Mr. Dickinson married (second) Judith L. Graves, born January 1, 1834, daughter of Randall and Martha (Scott) Graves. They were the parents of: 5. Martha Malista, born February 17, 1874, deceased. 6. Gideon, born January 21, 1876; married Louisa Smith; three children: Stanley, Ruth, Ellen. 7. Edith Lydia, born March 13, 1881.

(VIII) George Sherman Dickinson, of the eighth American generation of his family, youngest son of Jonathan Whitney Dickinson, and his first wife, Ophelia E. (Bartlett) Dickinson, was born in Whatley, Massachusetts, July 29, 1863. He was educated in the public schools of Whately and Orange, Massachusetts. He was always a lover of horses, and for several years after leaving school he drove a team in North Leverett, going thence to North Amherst, where he continued in the same occupation with Cowles & Howard. He had saved his money, and on December 28, 1893, opened a livery barn at Amherst under his own name. He began with a small equipment, having but five horses, but he ran the business satisfactorily to the public, and at the height of his success had twenty-nine good horses in constant use in his business. Nine of these were killed in a disastrous fire, which caused him other loss, but he continued in successful business at Amherst until 1916, when he sold out and retired to his little farm of twelve acres at South Amherst, which he had bought and made his home on since 1912. There he now employs himself in cultivating these acres and in happy contentment passes his time.

Mr. Dickinson married, November 6,

1907, Flora (Pelletier) Perry, born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, daughter of Joseph Pelletier.

#### DUFAULT, Louis Misael,

**Business Man, Public Official.**

This family, established in the United States by Misael Dufault, in 1874, was founded in Canada by four Dufault brothers, who came from France in early days. From one of these descended Pierre Dufault, great-grandfather of Louis Misael Dufault, of Chicopee, Massachusetts.

Pierre Dufault was succeeded by a son, Joseph Dufault, a farmer of Canada, who died July 15, 1894. He married (first) Christine Harpin, who bore him four children: Azarie, Joseph, Misael, and Delina, who married Edward Dufault; the third child, Misael, the father of Louis M. Dufault. He married (second) Caroline Papillon, and they were the parents of: Maxim, Napoleon, Odille, Emelie, Georgianna, deceased; Clement, deceased; Louise, Eliza, Ulric, Philip, and Olympe.

Misael Dufault was born in St. Ours, Province of Quebec, Canada, March 6, 1850, and there passed the first twenty-four years of his life. He obtained a good education in the schools of his native town, and aided his father in the cultivation of the farm at St. Ours. He continued farming in Canada, until 1874, then came to the United States, locating at East Brookfield, Massachusetts, there purchasing a small farm upon which he resided for some years. Later he was employed in a shoe factory in Spencer, Massachusetts, continuing until 1891, when he moved to Chicopee, Massachusetts, which is yet his home, twenty-seven years having elapsed since he first came there. His business in Chicopee has ever been shoe repairing, and he is



*Louis M. Dufault*



well and favorably known to a very large number of customers and friends. He became a naturalized citizen in Boston, and has always been interested in the political affairs of his community, observing all his duties and privileges as a citizen, but never holding any public office. Misael Dufault married Mary Giard, born September 13, 1849, in Contrecoeur, Canada, daughter of Alexis and Noflet (Lariviere) Giard. They were the parents of a daughter, Allizia, who married Frederick Greenough; and a son, Louis Misael, of further mention. The mother of these children died September 19, 1918.

Louis M. Dufault was born at St. Ours, Province of Quebec, Canada, November 28, 1873, but the following year was brought to East Brookfield, Massachusetts, by his parents. He attended the public schools of East Brookfield and Spencer, Massachusetts, the College of St. Mary's at Marysville, and Springfield Business College, being graduated from the last named institution. After completing his studies, Mr. Dufault began learning the printer's trade on a French newspaper in Holyoke, and later was employed for several years in the job department of the Holyoke "Daily Transcript," also working on the paper, becoming an expert on a linotype machine. During the time employed in Holyoke, he resided in Chicopee, and was interested in city affairs. For four years, 1905-06-07-08, he served on the Board of Aldermen. He was elected in 1904 for two years, served 1905-06, elected again in 1906, served 1907-08. He was appointed by Mayor William Dunn as register of voters in 1915 and served until 1916, when the Board of Aldermen elected him to the office of city treasurer to fill out the unexpired term of William C. O'Neil. In 1916, at the expiration of his appointive term, he was elected by the people for a

term of two years. He has ever been one of the public-spirited men of Chicopee, who have always held paramount the interests committed to their care. He is a member of the Union Canadian, the Order of French Foresters, the Order of Artisans, and is a trustee and treasurer of the Union Canadian Building.

Mr. Dufault married, October 27, 1903, Mary Bouvier, of Southbridge, Massachusetts, daughter of William and Philomene (Lucier) Bouvier.

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### SMITH, Joseph Mather,

**Business Man.**

Joseph Mather Smith, the well-known market gardener of West Springfield, Massachusetts, is a descendant of Benjamin Smith, who came from England, about 1723, and who resided in East Lynn. He married Sarah Way, who died in 1769. They were the parents of Nathan Smith, born at Lyme, 1725, died January 7, 1809. About 1759 he became an inhabitant of New London, and purchased a tract of land of Noah Hammond, later owned by his son, John Smith, and afterward by John Fellowes. Nathan Smith was a tanner and currier by trade, and was a member of Rev. David Jewett's church, formerly of Rev. Mr. Griswold's church. He was a Revolutionary soldier and a pensioner. He married (first) Elizabeth Sterling, and they were the parents of Simon Smith, who was born in 1759. He removed from Montville, formerly New London, to Westfield, Massachusetts; was a soldier in the Revolution, in Captain Moses Harvey's Company, Colonel Jonathan Brewer's Regiment, in Massachusetts, 1775, and appears to have been in the service often from 1776 to 1782, in a company from Northampton, Massachusetts, and vicinity. He was a tanner and shoemaker, and in later

life was a pensioner. He married, January 1, 1784, Abigail Fowler, born December 3, 1758, died 1835. They were the parents of Horace Smith, a farmer, who was born in Westfield, August 15, 1792, and died in West Springfield, October 8, 1869, aged seventy-two. He married Gratia Bagg, born in West Springfield, in 1795, died there in 1864, and they were the parents of the following children, all deceased: 1. Henry Bagg, a graduate of Amherst College, a minister of the gospel, married Sarah Hazen. 2. Joseph Addison, of further mention. 3. Franklin F., married Sarah Frisbee. 4. Margaret, married Addison Day. 5. Harriet A., never married. 6. William H. 7. Samuel D., a veteran of the Civil War. 8. Carolina T., never married. 9. Lyman C., never married. The parents were members of the First Congregational Church of West Springfield. Horace Smith served for many years as a deacon, and for twenty-five years as a superintendent of the Sundays schools.

Joseph Addison Smith was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, July 5, 1821, died in West Springfield, May 12, 1877. He was educated in West Springfield public schools, and in 1840 established a market gardening business, being one of the first to raise produce exclusively for the market. He continued a market-gardener all his life, and the business he developed is still conducted by Joseph and Addison Smith. He was a Republican in politics, and held several minor town offices, was a superintendent of the Sunday school, and an active worker in the First Congregationalist Church. He married Frances Olcott Mather, born at Windsor Locks, Connecticut, December 20, 1823, and died in West Springfield, in 1895, daughter of Timothy Mather, farmer, merchant, and capitalist, who died in Suffield, Connecti-

cut, April 29, 1864, aged seventy-six years. Timothy Mather married Frances Olcott, born in Windsor Locks, Connecticut. Joseph Addison and Frances Olcott (Mather) Smith were the parents of six children, three of whom died in infancy, two daughters and a son surviving: Joseph M., born October 11, 1851, married, in 1875, Ellen Moody; Addison Henry; Harriet Amanda, residing in West Springfield.

Joseph Mather Smith was born in West Springfield, October 11, 1851, and attended public schools, being a student in the Chicopee High School for two years when Governor George D. Robinson was principal. Later he attended school in Suffield, Connecticut, and in the Wesleyan Seminary, at Wilbraham. He then entered the market gardening business, which he has since followed. In association with his brother, Addison Henry Smith, he conducts a large business on the old homestead, under the firm name of J. M. & A. H. Smith, having about seventy-five acres under cultivation. According to the season they employ from twenty to one hundred hands, and three teams are necessary to conduct their business in a proper manner. They dispose of their products in Springfield, Chicopee, Ludlow and Holyoke, theirs being one of the most extensive and successful market gardening farms in this section of the State, and throughout the winter they raise quantities of vegetables under glass. In political affiliation Mr. Smith is a Republican. He is a prominent member of the First Congregational Church, deacon and treasurer since 1876, clerk from 1878 to 1915. In 1908 he was president of the No-license League, when, for the first time in fifteen years, the town voted no-license. He is a member of the Massachusetts Society, Sons of the American Revolution, and Congregational Club.



Mr. Smith married, March 11, 1875, Ellen C., daughter of Levi Moody. Children: 1. Ida Frances, born April 24, 1878; graduate of West Springfield High School; student one year at Mt. Holyoke College; married Llewellyn Goodwin, now a farmer in Westfield, Massachusetts. Seven children: Gladys, Ralph, Ruth, Louise, Dorothy, Carl and Arleen. 2. Dwight Moody, born September 7, 1880; now an electrician; married Helen J. Bliss; child: Florence Bliss. 3. Clara Pease, born July 8, 1884; graduate of high school, and attended Simmons College, Boston; ten years a teacher of domestic science.

**HOWES, William James,**  
**Architect.**

Identified for many years with the public utilities of the town, and as an architect responsible for the beauty and service of many of the most notable buildings in Holyoke, William James Howes has filled a prominent place in public affairs.

He comes of old New England stock, he himself being of the tenth generation of his father's family, and through his female ancestors deriving his descent from John Alden and his wife, Priscilla (Mullens) Alden.

The first American ancestor was Thomas Howes, who was born in England in 1590 and came to America in 1637. He married Mary Burr, and it is through her that the descent to the Aldens is to be traced. Joseph Howes, son of Thomas and Mary (Burr) Howes, married Elizabeth Mayo, and they had a son, Samuel, who had a son Joseph, who married Elizabeth Paddock, and they had a son, Samuel, who married Mary ———, and they had a son, Samuel, who married Bathsheba ———, and they had a son, Heman, who married Phoebe Lilly, daughter of Jonathan Lilly, her brother,

Eliakim Lilly, marrying Heman's sister. Heman and Phoebe (Lilly) Howes had seven sons, of whom one was Samuel.

Samuel Howes, son of Heman and Phoebe (Lilly) Howes, was born in Ashfield, Massachusetts, March 29, 1797, and died June 7, 1877. He was a farmer by occupation, and was a man of keen wit and an able public speaker. He took an active part in town affairs, but was not an office seeker. His family occupied a prominent place in the town, and Samuel Howes was a man of substance, and had an extensive farm that is still in the possession of his descendants. The house which he lived in was built in 1700. He married Pamela Belden Swift, daughter of Augustus and Kate Weeks, and through the Weeks and Belden line William James Howes traces his ancestry to three governors of Massachusetts Bay Colony, Bradford, Dudley and Tufts.

James Root Howes, son of Samuel and Pamela Belden (Swift) Howes, was born in Ashfield, Massachusetts, September 17, 1873. He was educated in the town schools and in the well-known Sanderson Academy. He left the home farm when he was sixteen years of age, and learned the carpenter's trade, and for a time worked in Whately. After a few years there, he came to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and worked in the contracting business for several years. As an outgrowth of his experience in this type of work, he was appointed to the Board of District Police of the State of Massachusetts, and had charge of the section covered by Franklin and Berkshire counties. His duties were the inspection of mills and factories, and of safety devices in factories, hotels, etc. He was later transferred to the Hampden District and was active in this work for twenty-seven years. In 1915 a reorganization was affected and his department was put

under the control of the Department of Labor and Industries, in which he did his part until his retirement on a pension in 1917. He acted while in Holyoke as city messenger for three years. At the breaking out of the Civil War he enlisted in Company C, Tenth Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. He was the first and the youngest enlisted man from the town of Ashfield. At the battle of Fair Oaks, May 31, 1862, he was wounded, and was discharged on account of disability caused by wounds, January 31, 1863. He was a member of Kilpatrick Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and was a member of the First Congregational Church. In 1914 he went to reside in Springfield. He married (first) Angelina Marilla Sampson, daughter of Ansel S. and Hannah (Towne) Sampson, born September 6, 1855, died July 9, 1902. He married (second) Elizabeth Rice, and (third) Mrs. Leah Bishop.

William James Howes, son of James Root Howes, and his first wife, Angelina Marilla (Sampson) Howes, was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, October 22, 1865. He was educated in the local schools, and when through his school studies tried his hand at a number of things, doing printing and carpentry, and worked for four years and a half in the office and factory of a paper mill. In 1888 he made up his mind that he wished to devote his life to architecture, and to this end he went to New York and began the study of the art in the offices of the most noted architects. Here he remained at work for a year, after which time he returned to Holyoke and opened offices there and at Springfield. During the years that have elapsed since then he has done notable work in his line, designing some of the most important buildings put up in his time. Among these are the Pittsfield Armory, the Holyoke Armory, the beautiful Club House of the Holyoke

Canoe Club, the Mt. Tom Golf Club, the Shelburne Memorial Hall, at Shelburne Falls, the John Jones Memorial Building, at Goshen, Massachusetts, the building at Mountain Park, Holyoke, several churches, and numerous library buildings. He was the architect of the Library at Shelburne and of the Greenfield Memorial Building. Mr. Howes has also been identified with Messrs. Bliss and Lavelle in the location of the proposed new bridge at Springfield, across the Connecticut river. He has always been actively identified with the public utilities of Holyoke, and was one of the leading men instrumental in the establishment of the park system and the system of childrens' play-grounds. Of the latter the experts declare that there is no better in any part of the country. He was for nine years the Park Commissioner, and during that time he was instrumental in the purchase of the park on Main street for a playground and of Highland Park for a Boulevard system. The Holyoke "Daily Transcript" has recently had an important article by him on the parks of the city, which it issued as a souvenir number. He has been consulted by the City Planning Board, and has had much to do with the planning of the new approaches to the city. One of his great interests outside of the strict limits of his profession is archeology, and he has charge of valuable collections of archeological interest. For twenty years he was secretary of the Holyoke Board of Fire Underwriters. He is chairman of the Playground Commission. He is a member of the Society of the Sons of Veterans, and of that of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a member of Mt. Tom Golf Club, of the Holyoke Canoe Club, and of the First Congregational Church, having served the latter as trustee for eleven years.

Mr. Howes married (first) September





*Robt Gowdy*

1, 1891, Ruth Ella Cain, daughter of Arthur M. and Ellen (White) Cain, of Cheshire, Massachusetts. She died July 27, 1898, leaving two sons: 1. Paul Sampson, who was born in Holyoke, June 28, 1892; he was educated in Holyoke schools; for two years, 1911-12, was a student in Dartmouth College; for the years 1913-14-15 he attended the Institute of Technology, receiving a Master's degree, and then pursued a special course in architecture at Harvard. Since then he has been identified with some of the largest construction concerns in the country. He was with the Carmichael Construction Company, of Akron, Ohio, and with Harpster & Bliss of the same place. Until December, 1917, he was a member of the firm of Howes & Howes, of Springfield and Holyoke. Since then he has been identified with Stone & Webster, Forces of the Ordnance Department in Washington. In February, 1918, he became connected with the Fred T. Ley Company, of Springfield, as superintendent of construction in Perryville, Maryland, on work for the Atlas Powder Company, and so remained until June, 1918, when he accepted a position with the Liberty Ship Building Company in building concrete ships. He married, October 21, 1916, Constance Fuller, of Exeter, New Hampshire, and they have one child, Ruth Ellen, born August 15, 1917. 2. Ralph Arthur, born March 3, 1896, died August 8, 1897. Mr. Howes married (second) October 7, 1903, Lillian B. Richards, of Holyoke, daughter of George W. and Helen M. (Cooly) Richards, and of this marriage there is one son, William Richards, born February 27, 1907.

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### GOWDY, Robert,

#### Man of Affairs.

Robert Gowdy, of Westfield, secretary and treasurer of the Red Men's Fraternal

Accident Association, is of Scotch ancestry. The first of this branch of the family settled in Eastern Massachusetts, going thence to Connecticut and locating near Somersville, Tolland county. The original spelling of the name was Goudie.

Robert Gowdy is a son of Charles Henry Gowdy, son of Tudor, son of Robert, son of Samuel, son of James Gowdy. Robert Gowdy, born July 24, 1765, was a farmer of Somersville, and there his son, Tudor Gowdy, was born May 22, 1800, and died December 7, 1879, also a farmer and prominent in town affairs. He married, November 7, 1822, Melinda Henry, born January 15, 1802, died in August, 1873, daughter of Gager Henry. They were the parents of Maria Annunciate, born April 27, 1823; Charles Henry, of further mention; Cornelia, died in infancy; Myron Fifield, born December 31, 1828; Sarah Melinda, February 28, 1831; Emily Cordelia, January 15, 1833; Revilo Tudor, July 13, 1835; Ellen Sophronia, October 4, 1845, she the last survivor, now residing in New Haven, Connecticut, widow of the Rev. J. H. Farnsworth.

Charles Henry Gowdy, eldest son of Tudor and Melinda (Henry) Gowdy, was born in Somersville, Tolland county, Connecticut, January 20, 1825, and died in Westfield, Massachusetts, November 18, 1899. His education began in the district school in the intervals of farm labor, and was completed in Wilbraham Academy, Wilbraham, Massachusetts, after which he began teaching. He followed his profession in different localities, and while principal of the Thompsonville, Connecticut, school, married Cynthia I. Upson, a teacher in the same school. About 1860 Mr. Gowdy located in Westfield, the home of his wife, and established a coal business, bringing the first carload of coal ever brought to the town. Later he opened a hardware and tin store which he successfully conducted

until his retirement from business about 1890. He took an active part in town affairs, and on account of his rare judgment and business experience was often consulted by his townsmen. He served at one time as assessor and on important committees at various times, but he never sought office, being a man of quiet tastes, devoted to his home and family, neither political, fraternal, nor club life having any attractions for him. He was a capable business man, prospered in his undertakings, and left behind him a name honored and respected. He married, October 20, 1853, Cynthia Irene Upson, who died December 22, 1883, aged fifty-four years. They were the parents of four sons, all of whom bore but a single name: Charles, born June 22, 1855; Tudor, July 9, 1857; Willis, July 17, 1859; Robert, of further mention.

Robert Gowdy, youngest of the four sons of Tudor and Cynthia Irene (Upson) Gowdy, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, January 5, 1864, and still resides there. He was educated in the graded and high schools of the city, finishing with the high school graduating class of 1881. Immediately after graduation, he entered the employ of the First National Bank of Westfield, resigning his position in 1884 to go with the Bay State Beneficiary Association, a leading fraternal insurance concern. He remained with the Bay State four years, gaining an intimate knowledge of fraternal insurance to supplement the banking training he had received with the First National. In 1888 he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Red Men's Fraternal Accident Association of Westfield, a position he yet holds, although in 1915 the Association legally became a stock company. His early training in banking and insurance peculiarly fitted him for the position, and as his company has grown in

strength, so too he has expanded, until he is one of the acknowledged leaders of fraternal accident insurance. He has not confined himself to insurance, however, but is a director and an official of many enterprises, manufacturing, mercantile and financial. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, lodge, chapter, council and commandery of the Masonic order, a noble of the Mystic Shrine, belongs to several clubs and social organizations, was president of the Board of Trade for two years, has served on many town committees, and has borne his full share in town development, but never has sought nor accepted public office.

Mr. Gowdy married, May 4, 1887, Harriet Maria Jarrold, daughter of Thomas and Carrie (Munsing) Jarrold. Mr. and Mrs. Gowdy are the parents of a son and two daughters, of whom the son and one daughter are now living: 1. Rebecca Louise, born March 28, 1888; married, October 17, 1908, Addison Sprague Nickham, manager of the Philadelphia office of the Hartford Steam Boiler Insurance Company; they have two children: Cynthia Gowdy and John Gowdy, twins, born January 17, 1917. 2. Robert Allyn, born April 23, 1893; at the present time (1918) in France, at General headquarters, as first sergeant, first class; enlisted in June, 1917, in ordnance department. 3. Marion Jarrold, born August 7, 1897, died February 6, 1904.

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**KERSHAW, James Edward,**  
**Traveling Salesman.**

This branch of the Kershaw family went to Scotland from England, the migrating family head, a mill worker. In Hawick, Scotland, James Kershaw was born in 1847, and there resided until 1881, his son, James Edward Kershaw, of Chicopee, Massachusetts, also being born

there. With James Kershaw and his family the American residence began, they leaving the Scottish home in 1881, and coming to the United States. Adams, Massachusetts, was the home of James Kershaw until his death, but the present home of James E. Kershaw is Willimanette, a part of the city of Chicopee, Massachusetts, his business connection being with the Springfield Facing Company, of Springfield, as traveling salesman.

James Kershaw, born in Hawick, Scotland, in 1847, died in Adams, Massachusetts, in the autumn of 1909. He attended the public school until ten years of age, but from that time forward his life was one of activity, a mill worker. From the boys' department he advanced through several branches of woolen mill manufacturing, until he became one of the experts of the scouring department in full charge of that branch in the mill in which he was employed in Hawick. He retained that position until 1881, when he sailed for the United States, locating at Cohoes, New York, there finding a position with the Lamb Cotton Mill. He only remained in Cohoes a short time, then removed to Adams, Massachusetts, there forming a connection with the Renfrew Manufacturing Company, which continued until a short time prior to his death in 1909. He continued active until the summer of 1909, his position that of inspector and booking clerk in charge of all cloth coming from the weavers. He was a man of faithfulness and honor, true to his obligations and very industrious. He was a member of the Church of England, and in Scotland acted politically with the Liberals. In his later years he affiliated with the Congregational church.

James Kershaw married Christina Turnbull, of Hawick, Scotland, born there in 1847, came to the United States with her husband in 1881, survived him, and

passed away in July, 1917. They were the parents of six children: Christina Scot, married Andrew B. Webster, now in Ruby, Alaska, engaged in mining; Elizabeth McBirnie, married James A. Hewitt, of Adams, Massachusetts; James Edward, of whom further; Janet, deceased; Euphemia; Abraham Malcolm, D. D. S., practicing in Columbus, Ohio.

James Edward Kershaw, eldest son of James and Christina (Turnbull) Kershaw, was born in Hawick, Scotland, March 9, 1873, and there attended his first school. He was brought to the United States by his parents in 1881, and after the family finally located in Adams, Massachusetts, resumed school attendance. Until eleven years of age he was constant in his school attendance, then until well into his teens divided part of the time in mill work. He was employed in an Adams cotton mill until 1898, then for a short time, in the winter of 1898-99, was employed as clerk in a shoe store in Adams. This brought him to the Spanish War period, and when the call was made for men he enlisted in the Second Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteers, and in course of time reached Cuba. He was with the American forces at El Caney and in the night attack on San Juan Hill, seeing five months of hard service before finally being honorably discharged and mustered out at Springfield, Massachusetts.

For a short time after the war ended he was clerk in the store of Jenks & Mooney, shoe merchants of Adams, Massachusetts, then for another brief period was employed by the Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Company. In April, 1899, he entered the employ of the American Express Company at Springfield, Massachusetts, remaining in that employ until 1907, when he transferred his services to the Springfield Gas Light Company as a

salesman, continuing with that company until 1909. In the latter year he located in Willimansett, Massachusetts, accepting a position with The Springfield Facing Company, whose plant was located in Willimansett. The company output is foundry facings and was in his care as foreman of the plant until January, 1917, when he was transferred to the selling department and assigned all of New England and part of New York State as territory to cover in the company's interest, as their traveling representative. He is a member of De Soto Lodge, No. 155, Springfield; Clan Murray, Order of Scottish Clans; the First Congregational Church, Springfield; his political faith, Republican.

Mr. Kershaw married, August 28, 1901, Mabel Edna Fairfield, of Adams, Massachusetts, daughter of Edward W. and Ida (White) Fairfield. Mrs. Kershaw is a maternal granddaughter of Henry and Roxy (Leach) White, and great-granddaughter of Henry and Nancy (White) Henry, a descendant of William White, who bears the distinction of being the father of Peregrine White, whose peculiar name suggests the peregrinations of the family from their experiences in Leyden, Holland, to that quiet New England harbor which was the birthplace of their son, William White, who came in the "Mayflower," and his wife, Susannah, were the parents of Peregrine White, who was born in the cabin of the "Mayflower," while she lay at anchor in Cape Cod harbor, he the first child of English parents born in New England. His mother married (second) Governor Edward Winslow, in May, 1621, the year of her first husband's death, and the child Peregrine was taken to Mansfield with the family of Governor Winslow about 1638, and later married Sarah Bassett. He died July 20, 1704, his wife in 1711. William White's wife,

Susannah Fuller, was a sister of Samuel Fuller, the "Mayflower" passenger and founder of one branch of the Fuller family of New England. Mr. and Mrs. Kershaw are the parents of two sons and two daughters: Elizabeth, died in childhood; James Douglas, born March 4, 1904; Ruth Agnes, born in November, 1908; and Edward Fairfield, born May 14, 1913.

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**HARVEY, William Ruby,**  
**Representative Citizen.**

The late William Ruby Harvey, of West Springfield, was prominent in fraternal circles, and enjoyed much personal popularity among the many to whom he was known. He was the son of William Harvey, who was the son of Ebenezer Harvey, and the grandson of Peter Harvey, a resident of New York, born in 1765, married Elizabeth Pierce. Children of Peter and Elizabeth (Pierce) Harvey: 1. Ebenezer. 2. James, settled in Brimfield; married Lucy Ray. 3. Peter. 4. Hannah, married Ambrose Whiting. 5. Betsey, married Ambrose Tourtelotte. 6. Rachel, married John W. Warren. Ebenezer Harvey was born November 1, 1789, settled in Palmer, Massachusetts, and died March 12, 1871. He married Margaret McMitchell, who died March 30, 1863. Children of Ebenezer and Margaret (McMitchell) Harvey: 1. William, of further mention. 2. Erasmus, married Mary Kendall. 3. Edwin, married (first) Lucinda Ladd; married (second) Betsey Hudson. 4. Elisabeth, married Carlos Parsons. 5. Asel, married Mary Nettleton. 6. Sarah, married Joseph Bumstead. 7. Emilus, married Sarah Johnson.

William Harvey, son of Ebenezer and Margaret (McMitchell) Harvey, was born May 18, 1810, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1893. He was a farmer in Palmer, Massachusetts. He married,





Wm B Harvey

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May 22, 1834, Achsah Ruby, and their children were: 1. William, died in 1835. 2. Jane, born November 11, 1836, married (first) Luther Snow, in 1858, and (second) Wesley Dimock; resides at Stafford Springs, Connecticut. 3. Angeline A., born July 17, 1840, married, December 15, 1856, Luther Snow, and died May 17, 1857. 4. William Ruby, of further mention. 5. Estella A., born November 2, 1852, married Thomas Cartwright, February 24, 1883; resides in Springfield, Massachusetts. Mrs. Harvey, the mother of these children, died in Palmer, Massachusetts, September 6, 1902.

William Ruby Harvey, son of William and Achsah (Ruby) Harvey, was born in Palmer, Massachusetts, September 9, 1845. He grew to manhood on his father's farm, acquiring his education in local public schools. As a comparatively young man, he rose to the position of superintendent of the Norfolk Mill, of South Wrentham, and later became a travelling salesman for the well-known firm of J. S. Carr & Company, cracker manufacturers, of Springfield. He next became traveling salesman for C. D. Boss & Son, cracker manufacturers, of New London, Connecticut, and this position he retained until his resignation on retiring from business, in 1907. In 1885, Mr. Harvey opened Forest Lake Amusement Park, between Palmer and Ware, Massachusetts, which has since become well known. In politics, Mr. Harvey was an adherent of the Republican party. He was a member of Hampden Lodge, Springfield; was a member of Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; also Melha Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; was a charter member of Mount Orthodox Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of West Springfield, holding the office of treasurer from the time of its organization until

his death; also a member of De Soto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of West Springfield, and was one of the charter members of the order of the Eastern Star, of West Springfield, of which Mrs. Harvey likewise became a member at the same time, and has ever since been its chaplain. Since Mr. Harvey's death, Mount Orthodox Lodge, of West Springfield, has formed an organization called the William R. Harvey Masonic Building Association, named in his honor, and this organization has purchased the historic old white church, located on "Meeting House Hill," which is now used for the lodge rooms.

Mr. Harvey married, June 13, 1867, Jenette E. Millard, and their long union was a very happy one. The death of Mr. Harvey, which occurred October 30, 1914, deprived the community of one who was cordially liked by many and thoroughly respected by all, a man of strong principles, exemplary life, and kindly and sympathetic feelings. Such a man is always sincerely regretted and greatly missed. William Ruby Harvey will be long remembered as a useful citizen, a kind neighbor and a true friend.

Warren Millard, father of Jenette E. (Millard) Harvey, was a resident of Becket, Massachusetts, where he followed the occupation of a general farmer, and later removed to a farm in Agawam, whereon he spent the remainder of his life. He married Philema Foster, a native of Becket, and they became the parents of four sons and three daughters, all of whom are deceased, with the exception of Jenette E., whose birth occurred in Becket, Massachusetts, November 25, 1846, the widow of William R. Harvey. Mr. Millard died in 1875, and his wife passed away, November 2, 1884.

**COAKLEY, Hon. Daniel Joseph,**

**Public Official.**

In the year 1870, Daniel J. Coakley, grandfather of Daniel J. Coakley, mayor of Chicopee, Massachusetts, left Wales, Great Britain, and came to the United States, locating in Springfield, Massachusetts. This was the beginning of this branch of the family in Massachusetts, a family well known in that section of Massachusetts of which Springfield is a center. Since 1916 Daniel J. Coakley, of the third generation in Massachusetts, has been mayor of Chicopee, he now serving his third term as chief executive of that prosperous Massachusetts city.

Daniel J. Coakley, the founder, was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1830, later moved to Wales, and there resided until forty years of age when he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he died, July 3, 1904. He was a mason by trade, became a contractor in Springfield, and was an employer of labor for many years. He married (first) Johanna Dauson; (second) Mary Danaey. Daniel and Johanna (Dauson) Coakley were the parents of: John, born March 29, 1855; Catherine, June 18, 1856, married Walter Tilley; Joseph, born March 18, 1858; Andrew J., of further mention; Mary R., born February 2, 1870, married Austin Knowles; and two children, who died in infancy.

Andrew J. Coakley was born in Wales, Great Britain, November 2, 1859, and there attended school in his early boyhood. In 1868 he began working in a government printing office in England, there continuing until the family come to the United States in 1870. He was a faithful lad, so pleasing his employers that they gave him a good recommendation. He was eleven years of age when Springfield, Massachusetts, became the

family home, and there he has ever since made his home. His first position was as bell boy in the old Haynes Hotel, soon leaving there to enter the employ of Smith & Wesson Company, manufacturers of fire arms in Springfield. He continued with that company for several years, and during that period increased his educational equipment by attendance at the city's evening schools. He was next engaged with the George Hendee Company in the manufacture of bicycles, as an employee in the plating, buffing and polishing departments, remaining with that company many years. His next position was with the Cheney-Bigelow Wire Works, of Springfield, there remaining twenty-three years until the present, 1918. He has won many promotions during these years of faithful, intelligent service, and is now head of the buffing, plating and polishing department of that company. He is a member of the New England Order of Protection, serving on an important State committee; is a past chief ranger of the American Order of Foresters; has served on elective boards in city election; is a Democrat in politics; and in religious faith a member of the Roman Catholic church. Andrew J. Coakley married, September 11, 1879, Mary A. Joyce, born in County Kerry, Ireland, April 4, 1865, daughter of Edward E. and Mary (Sullivan) Joyce. She was brought to the United States by her parents in 1868, they settling in Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Coakley are the parents of an only child, Daniel J. (2) Coakley.

Daniel Joseph Coakley, second to bear that name, and of the third generation, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 18, 1880. He was educated in the public schools of the city, and when school years were ended he became a worker in the Cheney-Bigelow Wire



David J. Cooper.



Works, there remaining about three and a half years, where he learned the wire weaver's trade. From the wire works he changed to commercial lines, becoming an ice dealer, operating under his own name and continuing for about two years. This brought him to the year 1899, when he became associated with Swift & Company, meat packers of Chicago, the branch with which Mr. Coakley is connected being known as the Springfield Rendering Company. For nineteen years he has been associated with that company, his present position that of superintendent, with an office in Springfield. He has won his way to responsible business station, and is highly regarded as a managing executive.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. Coakley has always been interested in public affairs, and since September 12, 1902, when he moved his residence to Chicopee, Massachusetts, he has been intimately connected with the politics of that city as citizen and official. His first public office was as member of the Board of Aldermen, he being elected Alderman-at-large in 1912. He served a term of two years, then was reelected, but after serving one year of the second term, resigned in 1914, to become a member of the License Commission to which he had been appointed by Mayor Rivers, and held this office until 1916, when he was elected mayor of Chicopee. He was reelected in 1917, and again in 1918, the term of office now having been extended to two years, he being the first mayor to serve under the two years' law. He has won public confidence and approval, his reflections being ample proof of his popularity. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Knights of Columbus, also is affiliated with business, political, and social organizations, including the Oxford Country Club of Chicopee.

Mayor Coakley married (first) November 29, 1903, Elizabeth Moore, daughter of Patrick J. and Ellen (Donahue) Moore, of Springfield, Massachusetts. Mrs. Coakley died March 13, 1916, and he married (second) June 6, 1917, Julia A. Moore, sister of his first wife. Children: May, born October 8, 1904; Andrew J. (2), November 6, 1906; Daniel J. (3), September 8, 1908; Anna, October 18, 1910; William, April 30, 1913; and Elizabeth, born March 8, 1916, died October 3, 1917. Child by his second wife, John Francis, born September 6, 1918.

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**CLARK, Charles Dallas,**

**Real Estate Operator.**

Charles Dallas Clark is an enterprising citizen of West Springfield, Massachusetts, who has had no small part to play in the development and growth of real estate in the town. His public services, which have covered a period of more than a quarter of a century, are evidence of the spirit and energy which he is always ready to spend in behalf of interests other than his own.

The parents of Mr. Clark were Lyman Thomas and Sarah Ann (Andrews) Clark. The former, born in New York State, was in the hotel business during his active life. The latter was born in Cheshire, Massachusetts, April 14, 1827, and died February 18, 1905. There were four children born to them other than Charles Dallas Clark: 1. Abel, married Endora Gray, lived in Adams, Massachusetts, and died in 1899. 2. Georgeanna, married Jerome Perkins, now of Springfield, Massachusetts, and to them were born three children: Fannie, Newell and Mildred. 3. William Henry, married Augusta Hintz; he served in the standing army some forty years ago, and after his marriage engaged in the hotel business near the

petrified forests of Arizona; he lives in Holbrook, Arizona, and is president of the Navajo County Improvement Company; the company has a franchise to build all railroad hotels of a certain designated section; he is an ardent Republican in politics, and holds some political office.

4. Lena, married George Newton, of Northfield, Massachusetts; both are deceased.

Charles Dallas Clark, who was born in Cheshire, Massachusetts, June 15, 1852, received a public school education. He began work in the cotton mills in Adams, Massachusetts, and here advanced to the position of foreman. In 1876 he became foreman of the spinning department of the Zanesville Manufacturing Company, in Zanesville, Ohio, remaining there until 1880, when he accepted the position of foreman of the spinning department of the Arnold Manufacturing Company, in Williamstown, Massachusetts, remaining there until he removed to West Springfield, in 1881, in the affairs of which place he took an active part. He was first employed by the Blair Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of lawn mowers, from 1881 to 1892, and from that year to date has taken charge of the Main street and Meadow street school houses, in addition to other enterprises. He bought his first piece of property of Taylor Parsons on Main street. He then started into the real estate business. He bought the White estate, consisting of about five acres, which is now known as Burford avenue, which street he built and divided independent of the city. On this avenue, Mr. Clark built three three-family houses, two two-family houses and two garages. Later he built on Main street two two-family houses. Among the public services of mention, Mr. Clark has been a special policeman in West Springfield for the past seven years, and

a truant officer for the past twenty years. He is a director of the West Springfield Co-operative Bank, a member of Tekoa Lodge of Odd Fellows of West Springfield, and a member of the Merrick Methodist Episcopal Church.

On November 2, 1872, Charles Dallas Clark was married to Emma Elnora Bowers, born in Chester, Massachusetts, January 27, 1852. Her father, Joel L. Bowers, born in Penacook, New Hampshire, in 1818, was the seventh of ten children born to Russell and —— (Farmer) Bowers. The other children were: Benjamin, Joseph R., John F., Jane, Eliza, Altmont Dwight, Reuben, Fannie, and Groevener Blodget. Joel L. Bowers was reared in the town of his birth, where he received a public school education, with which he was able to accomplish much. He was a millwright. In politics he was a Republican. He died in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 24, 1901, at the age of eighty-three. He married (first) Sarah Augusta Kilbourn, mother of Emma Elnora (Bowers) Clark and Benjamin Bowers. The death of his first wife occurred in 1855. He married (second) Malvina Sumner, who died March 30, 1889. His first wife was born in Ashfield, Massachusetts, the daughter of Jonathan and Eunice (Mather) Kilbourn. The former owned a tannery in Ashfield, and about 1840 moved to Stamford, Vermont, where he bought a farm. He died in Clarksburg, Massachusetts, in October, 1869, at the age of eighty-two years. There were twelve children born by this marriage: Julia, Hannah, Ebenezer, Jonathan, Mary, Eliza, Samuel, Jerusha, George, Horatio, Sarah, Augusta, and Henry, all of whom are dead. Emma Elnora (Bowers) Clark, daughter of Joel L. and Sarah Augusta (Kilbourn) Bowers, spent her early years in Stamford







Louis K. Greca

and Bennington, Vermont, and in North Adams, Massachusetts.

The children of Charles D. and Emma Elnora (Bowers) Clark are: 1. Sidnie Estella, who was graduated from the West Springfield High School in the class of 1896; she then secured employment in the West Springfield post office, where she remained for two years, and following this she was employed in the Union Railroad Station of Springfield, where she had charge of the parcel room; her next employment was with E. L. Leonard & Company, wholesale and retail druggists, as their bookkeeper; on July 18, 1905, she became the wife of William M. Canary, of Amsterdam, New York; children: Clark William, born July 6, 1907, and Alson, born November 9, 1909; their home is in West Springfield, Massachusetts. 2. Charles Dallas, Jr., who was educated in the business schools of Springfield, Massachusetts; his first employment was as bookkeeper for the Springfield Knitting Company; he then held a similar position with Ennis & Sopanni, bankers and brokers, Springfield, after which he was employed by the Gilbert and Barker Manufacturing Company; his health failed, and when fully recovered he became interested in the real estate business and now owns several houses and lots in West Springfield and a large farm near West Stockbridge, Massachusetts; about the year 1912 he organized the Clark Independent Oil Company in West Springfield; he is now the owner and manager of that organization, his father, Charles D. Clark, Sr., being president; this concern, owing to the excellent management of Charles D. Clark, Jr., has grown very rapidly and is in a highly prosperous condition; Mr. Clark married, June 11, 1901, Ollie Elizabeth Lewis. 3. Louis B., born February 28, 1882; unmarried, resides at home; he

received his education in the business schools of West Springfield; he is a machinist by trade; during the Spanish-American War he served on the United States steamship, "Prairie," where he proved himself an able seaman and excellent marksman; he is commander of the General H. W. Lawton Camp of Spanish War Veterans of Springfield, and is vice-chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, a fraternal organization of Springfield.

### **IVERS, Louis Fergus,**

#### **Representative Citizen.**

Louis Fergus Ivers, head of the Ivers Express Company, with offices in Springfield and West Springfield, can well be called one of the representative men of both cities. He comes of an Irish ancestry, his great-grandfather, Richard Ivers, having been born in Ireland, where he spent his entire life. John Ivers, grandfather of Louis F. Ivers, was a native of Ireland, in which country he spent his entire lifetime, and there his son, John (2) Ivers, the father of Louis F. Ivers, was born February 2, 1846.

John (2) Ivers resided there until he was eighteen years of age, attending the schools in the neighborhood of his home, and performing well the tasks allotted to him. In 1864 he emigrated to the United States, and in 1871 engaged in the express business in Springfield, having then only one horse, but in due course of time, by the exercise of prudence and thrift, he built up an extensive business which was conducted under the name of John Ivers' Express, which proved to be a profitable source of income, and this he continued until his death, and it is still carried on by his son, Louis F. Ivers.

John (2) Ivers married Ann A. Madden, a native of Ireland, who came to this country with her parents who located

when she was a small child in Northampton, Massachusetts, in the early seventies. She was a daughter of Timothy and Bridget (Stewart) Madden, natives of Ireland, the former named conducting a prosperous business as a truckman in his native country, and, the latter named a representative of a prominent family. Mr. and Mrs. Ivers were attendants of the Roman Catholic church in West Springfield, of which Mr. Ivers was one of the founders. Mr. Ivers died in West Springfield, January 10, 1903, aged fifty-seven years, survived by his wife, who passed away in West Springfield, January 25, 1910, aged fifty-five years, both in the prime of life. They were the parents of one child, Louis Fergus Ivers.

Louis Fergus Ivers was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, August 20, 1876. He attended the public schools of his native city, graduating from the high school in the class of 1894. His first employment was with the Wason Manufacturing Company, one of the principal industries in Springfield. Being a man of good judgment, tact and ability, which qualities were recognized and appreciated by his employers, he was, after being in their employ for a short time, promoted and made their traffic manager, in which capacity he served for fourteen years. This gave him a vast amount of information that has since been very useful. This brought him to the time of his father's death, and he then assumed management of the express business, which has grown under his efficient direction until at the present time (1918) it is the largest express concern in the city of Springfield, in fact in Western Massachusetts. In addition to his large local business by horses, he covers all parts of New England, also going to other States. In fact there is no limit to the distance over which Mr. Ivers is prepared to accept

contracts. This special branch of his already large business is growing larger every day. In the prosecution of it he at present (1918) employs ten extra large, especially constructed covered padded automobile vans, in which he transports any commodity, although specializing more particularly in the moving of furniture, pianos and choice bric-a-brac, which being carefully packed by experts, he guarantees to reach their destination in perfect condition. It is along these lines that he is rapidly building up an ever-widening reputation. In addition to his vans, as previously noted, he also has fifteen horses, and a number of trucks, which he uses for local work, having contracts with many of the largest firms in Springfield and nearby towns. His Springfield office is at No. 44 Pyncheon street, and his West Springfield office and stables are at No. 46 New Bridge street, in which town Mr. Ivers, who is unmarried, also makes his home, and where he has hosts of friends.

Mr. Ivers is a Republican in politics, and has served the town of West Springfield as a member of its water board for six years, and during his term of office the building of the great Bear Hole Reservoir was accomplished. He is an attendant of the Catholic church of West Springfield, and is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the New England Traffic Club, and of the Springfield Auto Club.

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#### **BUSH, Homer,**

##### **Agriculturist.**

Choosing agriculture as his life work, and tobacco growing as his specialty, Homer Bush, of Westfield, Massachusetts, by diligence and thorough understanding of his business, has become one of the substantial highly respected

men of the Westfield valley. He is a descendant of Samuel Bush, of Suffield, Connecticut, the line of descent being through Ebenezer Bush, his son Aaron Bush, his son Aaron Bush, his son Asahel Bush, his son Seth Bush, his son Homer Bush.

Samuel Bush, of Suffield, Connecticut, married (first) Mary, who died August 2, 1687. They had a son, Ebenezer Bush, born July 24, 1687. He married (second) Abigail, and their children were: Samuel (2) and Abigail. Samuel Bush, the father, died May 7, 1733. Ebenezer Bush, born July 24, 1687, died November 10, 1757. He married (first) Miriam, who died July 13, 1752, and he married (second) November 30, 1752, Thankful Phelps. Ebenezer and Miriam Bush were the parents of the following children: 1. Lydia, born March 5, 1711; married a Mr. Noble. 2. Ebenezer (2) born June 2, 1713; married a Miss Noble. 3. Huldah, born February 2, 1715. 4. Zechariah, November 11, 1718. 5. David, born December 7, 1721. 6. Aaron, of further mention. 7. Hannah, born July 25, 1729, died in infancy. 8. Hannah (2) born September 26, 1731.

Aaron Bush, born May 26, 1725, son of Ebenezer and Miriam Bush, married Mary Ashley, of Westfield (intentions dated August 18, 1750), the Rev. John Ballantyne performing the ceremony. She died March 28, 1768, the mother of nine children: Gideon Jared, born July 22, 1752; Amos, born April 1, 1754; Aaron, twin with Moses, born May 23, 1756, Moses only living; Mary, born June 23, 1758; Aaron, died in infancy; Elizah, born August 11, 1761; Aaron, of further mention.

Aaron (2) Bush, the third child of Aaron and Mary (Ashley) Bush to be given his father's name, was born March 3, 1764. He married (first) Patty Judd,

(second) a Miss Goodrich. Children: Asahel, of further mention; Aaron, moved to Jamestown, New York; Mary, married a Stiles; Leonard, married a Sackett; Robert, married a Taylor; Daniel, married a Pease; William, died at sea.

Asahel Bush, eldest son of Aaron (2) and Patty (Judd) Bush, was born in Westfield, May 26, 1788, died there June 16, 1839. His home was the old Bush homestead on West Silver street, and all his life he was engaged in farming and kindred activities. He married Sarah (Sally) Noble (see forward). Children: Luke, Mary, Pamela, Seth, of further mention; Asahel, Edmund.

Sarah (Noble) Bush was a daughter of Asa Noble, granddaughter of Captain Asa Noble, a great-granddaughter of Sergeant Luke and Ruth (Wright) Noble, and great-great-granddaughter of Thomas Noble, the American ancestor, an early settler of Springfield, Massachusetts, who located in Westfield as early as January 21, 1669. Sergeant Luke Noble was born in Westfield, July 15, 1675, died there, March 21, 1744. He married (second) May 5, 1708, Ruth Wright, born April 26, 1687, daughter of Joseph and Ruth (Sheldon) Wright, who bore him nine children.

Captain Asa Noble, third son of Sergeant Luke and Ruth (Wright) Noble, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, January 16, 1715, died there, March 25, 1797. He was selectman in 1748, served in the French and Indian War in 1755, as a lieutenant, and captain in 1759, also was an officer in the Revolution. He married, November 30, 1738, Bethia Noble, born April 20, 1721, died July 2, 1787, daughter of Matthew and Joana (Stebbins) Noble. Asa Noble, son of Captain Asa and Bethia (Noble) Noble, was born in Westfield, October 11, 1748, died there, March 27, 1823. He joined the

church, July 24, 1774. He was a corporal in the Revolutionary Army, in 1778. He married, November 12, 1772, Rhoda Fowler, born April 10, 1752, died January, 1832, daughter of Stephen and Mary (Wells) Fowler.

Sarah Noble, daughter of Asa and Rhoda (Fowler) Noble, was born in Westfield, January 13, 1785, died June 4, 1862. She married, March 13, 1814, Asahel Bush, born in Westfield, May 26, 1788, died June 16, 1839. They were the parents of: 1. Luke, born December 1, 1814, died April 8, 1902; married Lucy Alderman. 2. Mary, born December 1, 1816, died August 8, 1887; married, in 1842, Thomas Kneil, State Senator and postmaster of Westfield. 3. Pamela, born June 21, 1818, died, February 28, 1909; married, in 1851, Abraham Crary, of Westfield. 4. Seth, born May 4, 1820, married, in January, 1847, Lucy Ann Kellogg. 5. Asahel, born June 4, 1824, died December 22, 1913. 6. Edmund, born April 7, 1826.

Seth Bush, son of Asahel and Sarah (Noble) Bush, was born at the Bush, Silver street, homestead, in Westfield, May 4, 1820, and there died May 30, 1894. He remained at the homestead with his parents after all the other children had departed, married, and took his bride there, and after his father's death inherited the property. He was one of the first farmers in the Westfield valley to raise tobacco, and so well did he succeed with his first ventures that he increased his acreage, until each year he had many acres of the finest leaf tobacco to market. He owned some of the best land in the valley for tobacco raising, and for many years specialized in that crop, although he conducted general farming to some extent. Both he and his wife were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Seth Bush married, January, 1847, Lucy Ann Kellogg, born in Southwick, Massachusetts, February 22, 1827, died March 11, 1895, daughter of Alva and Eliza (Fowler) Kellogg. Her brother, Dwight Kellogg, now deceased, married Julia Whipple, and left a daughter, Eliza, a resident of Westfield. Another brother, Lorenzo Kellogg, married Mary Ann Moseley, both deceased, leaving no children. Seth and Lucy Ann (Kellogg) Bush were the parents of Homer and William Seth Bush (q. v.) and three daughters: Lucy A. Bush, born July 24, 1849, now residing in Westfield; Mary K. Bush, born July 30, 1851, married, September 2, 1886, Ezekiel S. Chipley, and resides in Atlanta, Georgia; Emma E. Bush, born September 5, 1853, married, November 23, 1883, James O. Haskins, and resides in Suffield, Connecticut.

Lucy Ann (Kellogg) Bush was a descendant of Philippe Kellogg, of Great Leighs, England, who was of ancient English family. His son, Martin Kellogg, baptized at Great Leighs, November 23, 1595, died in Braintree, England, 1671. He married Prudence Bird, who died prior to May 20, 1671. Their son, Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg, baptized at Great Leighs, England, April 1, 1626, died between June 27, 1707, the date of his will, and February 4, 1708, the date of its being probated. He is of record in Farmington, Connecticut, in 1651. He joined the church, with his wife, October 9, 1653, and served several terms as selectman. He sold his town lot and other property in February, 1655, and about 1677 moved to Boston, Massachusetts. In 1659 he bought property in Boston, which he sold in 1661, and moved to Hadley. This property, which he bought for \$700, is now covered in part by the Boston Advertiser building, and is a very valuable piece of property. In 1661 he agreed with

the Hadley town authorities to operate a ferry between Hadley and Southampton. In 1655 the court appointed a committee to confer with him and determine upon a schedule of rates to be charged, and in 1687 another agreement was made which allowed him to charge double rates after dark. This ferry was run by Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg, his son John, and Stephen Goodman, son-in-law of John, until 1758, nearly a century, being known as Goodman's Ferry, under the last named. Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg was selectman of Hadley in 1665, 1674-77-79-81-85-92, member of the school committee in 1686, served on many other committees, and in 1678 was sergeant of the train band. He lieutenanted in 1678, serving in that rank until 1692, and saw service in the Indian Wars, including the great battle at Turner's Falls, May 18, 1676. There was no change in the captaincy of the company during his service, which explains his long term as lieutenant without further promotion. He married (first) probably in England, Joana, who died in Hadley, September 14, 1666. He married (second) Abigail Terry, born in Windsor, Connecticut, September 21, 1646, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth Terry. His first wife had nine children and his second wife eleven.

John Kellogg, son of Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg by his first wife, Joana, was baptized in Farmington, Connecticut, December 29, 1656, died between 1723-1728. He moved to Hadley, Massachusetts, where, in 1720, he was the largest landholder in the town. He succeeded his father in the operation of the ferry, later passing it on to his son-in-law, Stephen Goodman. His home in Hadley at one time was in the Hopkins School-house. John Kellogg married (first) in Hadley, December 23, 1680, Sarah Moody, born in 1660, daughter of Samuel and Sarah

(Deming) Moody. She died September 10, 1689, and he married a second wife, Ruth.

Captain Samuel Kellogg, son of John Kellogg and his first wife, Sarah Moody, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, April 1, 1687, died May 27, 1761, in Westfield, Massachusetts, where his gravestone is yet to be seen. He is first mentioned in Westfield, March 10, 1712, when the town granted him ten acres on condition that he "settle in ye town." At a town meeting, held March 9, 1713, it was voted "to allow Samuel Kellogg twelve pounds to build a substantial bridge 'to Mile Brook.'" On January 14, 1714, he, with Captain Joseph Mandsley, and Samuel Bishop, were granted "liberty to build a sawmill and grist mill at 'ye half mile fall.'" There is no doubt but what he built the second church in Westfield, in 1721. He joined the church in 1712, his wife joining in 1716. Later he became the owner of several hundred acres on the easterly side of Manns Brook, a section abounding in wild game. He was an accurate shot with a rifle and spent a great deal of time hunting. On July 8, 1714, he married (first) his cousin, Mary Ashley, who died April 8, 1728. He married (second) June 3, 1728, Rachael Ashley, both being daughters of Samuel and Sarah (Kellogg) Ashley, and granddaughters of Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg.

David Kellogg, of Westfield, son of Captain Samuel Kellogg and his first wife, Mary Ashley, was born May 30, 1721, died March 6, 1776, his entire life being spent in Westfield. He was a soldier under General Amherst in the expedition against Quebec, his service beginning April 6, 1759. He married (intentions dated April 11, 1747) Elizabeth Jones, daughter of Lieutenant Thomas and Mary (Meacham) Jones.

Seth Kellogg, son of David and Eliza-

beth (Jones) Kellogg, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, March 14, 1754, died June 20, 1801. He married, March 29, 1786, Ann Loomis, born July 10, 1758, daughter of Joshua and Abigail (Langdon) Loomis.

Alva Kellogg, son of Seth and Ann (Loomis) Kellogg, was born in Southwick, Massachusetts, August 22, 1799, died in Westfield, March 30, 1873. He married, April 6, 1824, Eliza Fowler, born in Trenton, New York, May 4, 1806, daughter of Major Walter and Lucy (Campbell) Fowler. She died in Marcy, New York, August 11, 1871. They were the parents of the following children: Lorenzo Alva Kellogg, married Mary Ann Moseley; Lucy Ann Kellogg, born in Southwick, Massachusetts, February 22, 1827, died in Westfield, Massachusetts, March 11, 1895; married Seth Bush, of previous mention; Dwight Oliver Kellogg, born April 9, 1840, married Julia Josephine Whipple.

Homer Bush, eldest son of Seth and Lucy Ann (Kellogg) Bush, was born at the home farm in Westfield, Massachusetts, January 7, 1848, and was educated in the grade and high schools. He remained at the home farm, his father's assistant, until his marriage in 1880, then purchased a farm on the north side of the river, and there has developed a fine property. He first learned tobacco culture with his father, who was one of the pioneers of the business in the Westfield valley, and on his own farm he has continued the same crop, one of Westfield's prosperous respected farmers. He thoroughly understands the growing of good grade tobacco, and to this knowledge has added industry, a combination which always spells success. He is a Democrat in his political faith, and from boyhood has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Bush married (first) December 16, 1880, at Jeffersonville, Indiana, Christie R. Loomis, born in Westfield, December 4, 1850, of old Massachusetts family, her parents moving to Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Bush are the parents of three children: 1. Homer Earl, born December 5, 1881, married (first) Elizabeth Waterman, deceased; married (second) Malina Graves, deceased; married (third) Edna Zell Graves; two children: Barbara and Everett; and resides in Westfield. 2. Clara, born April 8, 1883, married Rev. Charles E. Davis, who resided in East Boston, Massachusetts. Child: Alice Martha. 3. Seth Leroy, born July 24, 1884, married Bertha Loomis, and resides in Holyoke, Massachusetts. Child: Ralph Loomis. Christie Loomis Bush, died April 22, 1886. Mr. Bush married (second) January 18, 1888, at Westfield, Massachusetts, Martha Maria (Pease) Ely, born October 30, 1840, daughter of Walter and Mary (Ingham) Pease, of Middlefield, Massachusetts, and widow of Joseph M. Ely.

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### **BUSH, William Seth,**

#### **Agriculturist.**

Born in the house in which he now resides in Westfield, William Seth Bush, youngest son of Seth and Lucy Ann (Kellogg) Bush, is surrounded by many reminders of his forbears, and the acres he tilled for many years have responded to the labors of their Bush owners. The old home is a fine example of Colonial architecture, the design and workmanship attesting the skill and integrity of architect and builder. This Bush homestead and farm, one of the oldest settled in Westfield, was originally owned by Thomas Bancroft, whose home was destroyed by fire, next came into the possession of Samuel Fowler, the first of the



name in Westfield, who settled on an adjoining farm, now owned by a descendant, John H. Fowler. William S. Bush has in his possession a deed showing the transfer of the present Bush property to Jonathan Alvord. This deed, probably the oldest document of its kind in Westfield, was sworn to before John Pynchon, son of William Pynchon, the Springfield pioneer, October 15, 1684. The deed, well preserved, is entirely in manuscript, and in fine penmanship describes in the usual way the property of five acres conveyed to Jonathan Alvord. Jonathan Alvord and wife occupied the property for many years, and having no children adopted the oldest son of Samuel Bush, the founder of his family, then of Suffield, Connecticut. This adopted son, Ebenezer Bush, born in Suffield, July 24, 1687, received the property from Jonathan Alvord through a document drawn August 10, 1709, which constituted him the owner, but in it Mr. Alvord reserved for himself and his wife a maintenance during their natural life and also the privilege of keeping a number of cows, swine, etc. Mr. Alvord had previously (February, 1709) drawn up a document which practically was a will which conveyed the property to Ebenezer Bush, but not until Mr. Alvord's death. This later document, however, marks the actual passing of the property to Bush ownership, and from that year, 1709, it has never been out of the family name, the last children there born being the eighth to claim it as their home. (For ancestry of this family see under heading of Homer Bush).

William Seth Bush was born at the Bush homestead, January 8, 1856, and there spent his minority, attending Westfield public schools, and assisting his father until the latter's death in 1894, they converting the large farm into a well-tilled tobacco plantation. When the

estate of Seth Bush was settled, William S. Bush came into possession of his homestead, and has since owned and tilled its fertile acres. Tobacco is the principal crop, many acres being devoted to its culture, but general crops, corn, barley and oats, are also raised, while a fine herd of cattle roam on the spaces reserved for them. The farm is one of the best in the fertile Westfield Valley as its general good appearance at all seasons of the year testifies.

Mr. Bush married, December 18, 1883, Fannie Noble, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Brennan) Noble, of Southwick, Massachusetts, a descendant of Thomas Noble, who died in Westfield, January 20, 1704, aged seventy-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Bush are the parents of three daughters, all born at the homestead: 1. Emma H., December 16, 1884, married John Collins, of London, Ontario, and resides at West Medford, Massachusetts; they have a son, John. 2. Elizabeth, born January 22, 1886, married Albert E. Fowler, of Westfield, and has three children: Sally, Albert E. (2) and Elizabeth. 3. Louise, born September 7, 1888, married Josiah S. McCann, resides at Groveland, Massachusetts, and has a daughter, Isabella.

Mrs. Fannie (Noble) Bush, traces her ancestry from Thomas Noble. The American ancestry is through Sergeant Luke Noble, 1675-1744, and his second wife, Ruth Wright; their son, Moses Noble, 1710-1771, married, September 2, 1731, Mary Grant; their son, Reuben Noble, born in Westfield, Massachusetts, June 9, 1732, died in Rupert, Vermont, 1812, married (first) July 17, 1755, Ann Ferguson; their son, David Noble, born in Southwick, Massachusetts, April 20, 1756, died in Lewiston, Niagara county, New York, September 22, 1822, married (first) Sarah Rising, born in Suffield,

Vermont, daughter of Benjamin and Lydia Rising, moved from Southwick to Rupert, Vermont, thence to Western New York; their son, David (2) Noble, born in Rupert, Vermont, October 4, 1794, died in Southwick, Massachusetts, September 15, 1868, a farmer, married Sophia Palmer; their son, David (3) Noble, married, February 3, 1860, Elizabeth Brennan, they the parents of Fannie Noble, wife of William Sath Bush.

#### **HATHAWAY, Robert Nelson,**

##### **Executive Head of Union Belt Company.**

The early life of Robert N. Hathaway was spent on the farm and at Fall River in an attempt to find himself. In turn, the law, engineering and mercantile life were given a trial but rejected as a life work. In January, 1875, the turn in the tide came, and on the fifteenth of that month he began an association with the Union Belt Company, of Fall River, which has never been dissolved, even temporarily. In the years which have since intervened, forty-two, he has traversed the entire road from bookkeeper's desk to the executive chair, and has won high position as a financier and executive manager. In a city of able business men and amid executives of great manufacturing corporations, he holds a leading position and most worthily bears his ancient and honorable family name.

Robert Nelson Hathaway is a great-grandson of Gideon Hathaway, the patriot whose military service was the base for the pension his widow, Kezia Hathaway, drew from the United States Government until the end of her long life which ended within two years of reaching a full century. Their son, Henry Hathaway, once a nail maker in the employ of the Fall River Iron Works, used his brain and

inventive genius to such good purpose that the machinery he devised about revolutionized nail manufacture. Henry Hathaway married Emily Eddy, they the parents of William Henry Hathaway, born in Dartmouth, Massachusetts, who married Adeline Peats Lincoln, also born in Dartmouth, daughter of Calvin W. Lincoln.

Robert Nelson Hathaway, son of William Henry and Adeline Peats (Lincoln) Hathaway, was born at Fall River, Massachusetts, August 13, 1854, there lived and attended public school until nine years of age. From that age until eighteen he was employed on a farm at Assonet, Massachusetts, there attending school during the winter months. In 1872, he returned to Fall River and for six months read law under the direction of Lewis Lapham, police judge at Fall River from 1852 until the office was abolished in 1873. The young man had also been engaged with an engineering corps in surveying lands at Fall River and vicinity, part of the survey including Flint village, where the cotton mills are now built. Neither of these professions appealed to him, and about three years were spent in mercantile life as clerk in the Stephen L. French shoe store. This brings Mr. Hathaway's career to its turning point, the setting upon a definite line of endeavor, he then becoming a part of the clerical force of the Union Belt Company. His services as bookkeeper began with that corporation, January 15, 1875, and continued until 1886, but in ever increasing responsibility. In 1886 he was elected treasurer of the company and in that office was the strong support and aide to the founder of the business, William H. Chace. In 1892 the duties and responsibilities of agent were added, and as agent-treasurer he developed an excep-



Robert Nelson Hathaway.



tional ability as financier and business man which made him the logical successor to William H. Chace upon the latter's death, September 8, 1892. The business of the company is the manufacture of belts used in transmission of power in mills and factories, and top roll covers for spinning frames and various manufacturing accessories. Mr. Hathaway has had no divided business interest, devoting his time and ability to the corporation of which he has had so large a share in developing and of which he is the honored executive head.

In Freemasonry Mr. Hathaway holds all degrees of the York Rite and has attained the thirty-third degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is a past master of King Philip Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; a companion of Fall River Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; a member of Fall River Council, Royal and Select Masters; a sir knight and past eminent commander of Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also a Noble of Aleppo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Boston, and for many years treasurer of the Masonic Hall Association of Fall River. In religious faith he is a Unitarian.

Mr. Hathaway married at Fall River, September 2, 1884, Maria Louise Wilbur, born March 23, 1863, daughter of Andrew and Maria (Wilkie) Wilbur, and of ancient family, tracing to the "Mayflower." Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway are the parents of two daughters and a son: Hazel Louise, married E. W. Clarke, of Fall River; Robert Wilbur, now with the Union Belt Company, and now a member of Company A, Three Hundred and Second United States Infantry, and stationed at Ayer, Massachusetts, with rank of corporal; Grace Doris, married Albert W. Lewis, Jr.

**BAGG, Richard Atwater,**

**Agriculturist.**

The late Richard Atwater Bagg comes of ancient English ancestry. Robert Le Bagge, of Caen, Normandy, went with William the Conqueror to England, where the family has since flourished in Plymouth and in the county of Norfolk. The name, usually spelled "Bagge" in England, is said to signify a badge.

(I) John Bagg, the first American ancestor of record, makes his earliest appearance as a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts. He settled on the west bank of the Connecticut, in the neighborhood which later became West Springfield. He married, December 24, 1657, at Springfield, Hannah Burt, who was born there April 28, 1641, and they were the parents of five sons and five daughters. John Bagg appears to have been an industrious citizen, and his descendants are among the most prosperous and intelligent people of recent times. His wife died August 1, 1680, and he passed away on September 5, 1683.

(II) John (2) Bagg, son of John (1) and Hannah (Burt) Bagg, was born March 26, 1665. He married, March 30, 1689, Mercy, born May 15, 1671, daughter of Rowland and Sarah (Chapin) Thomas, who were married April 14, 1667. The latter was a daughter of Deacon Samuel Chapin, the immigrant, who died November 11, 1675, and to whom a statue was erected at Springfield, in 1887. Rowland Thomas died February 21, 1698, his wife having passed away August 5, 1684. John Bagg and his wife were the parents of four sons and six daughters. The death of John Bagg occurred in November, 1740.

(III) Thomas Bagg, son of John (2) and Mercy (Thomas) Bagg, was born February 22, 1710. He married, July 29,

1748, Margaret, born November 21, 1716, daughter of Joshua Root, who was born November 23, 1682, and was one of the original proprietors of the land which now constitutes the sites of Great Barrington and Sheffield. He died September 28, 1730. To Thomas Bagg and his wife were born five sons and one daughter. The mother of the family passed away October 4, 1775, and the father survived her but six months, his death occurring April 11, 1776.

(IV) Ezekiel Bagg, son of Thomas and Margaret (Root) Bagg, was born January 24, 1761, and as a man was of great stature, being over six feet in height. He was energetic, an indefatigable worker and extremely methodical, but good-natured and kind-hearted. He married, January 4, 1787, Huldah, born March 24, 1758, daughter of Roger and Mary (Stebbins) Cooley, who were married August 4, 1748. Roger Cooley was born September 21, 1719, and in 1776 served as lieutenant in Colonel John Moseley's regiment, at White Plains. He died June 6, 1802. His son, also Roger, was a soldier on duty at the execution of Major André in 1780, and afterward became colonel in the Massachusetts militia. Ezekiel Bagg and his wife were the parents of three sons and three daughters. Mrs. Bagg died July 17, 1833, and on January 1, 1837, her husband was gathered to his fathers.

(V) Richard Bagg, son of Ezekiel and Huldah (Cooley) Bagg, was born November 22, 1789, and was a farmer of the old school. He was a church member and a regular attendant, his pew being well toward the front, and his custom was to turn about and take a deliberate survey of the congregation before settling into his seat. Mr. Bagg married, January 3, 1809, Flavia, born January 15, 1789, at Elizabeth, New Jersey, daughter of Rans-

ford and Belinda (Flower) Rogers, the latter born May 9, 1761, at Agawam, died June 1, 1844. Mr. and Mrs. Bagg had three daughters and one son. The death of Mr. Bagg occurred January 4, 1860, and his widow survived him ten years, passing away February 15, 1870.

(VI) Richard (2) Bagg, son of Richard (1) and Flavia (Rogers) Bagg, was born March 20, 1812, and was a progressive agriculturist, becoming the largest market-gardener in the county if not in the State, having about forty acres under cultivation and employing a large number of men. In politics he was a staunch Whig. Mr. Bagg married (first) January 3, 1838, Nancy, born June 12, 1814, daughter of Elijah and Lucy (Vanhorn) Bliss, and they became the parents of one daughter, Nancy Elizabeth, born November 15, 1838, married Francis Henry Fuller, and died July 30, 1893. Mrs. Bagg died December 21, 1838, and Mr. Bagg married (second) January 3, 1841, at New Haven, Susan, born July 14, 1817, daughter of Lyman and Clarissa (Hotchkiss) Atwater. Mr. Atwater was born March 3, 1783, and died March 20, 1862. His wife, who was born December 18, 1786, died September 17, 1846. By his second marriage Mr. Bagg was the father of two sons: Richard Atwater, of further mention; and Lyman Hotchkiss, born December 24, 1846. Mr. Bagg died October 29, 1852, and the Rev. Henry Field, editor of the "Evangelist," who knew him well, spoke of him thus: "If it were required to characterize him by one word it would be *energy*. Nor was this extraordinary activity expended merely in the promotion of his own interests. He was a man of public spirit. He took a lively interest in whatever concerned the prosperity of the town. He was a warm friend of schools." Mrs. Bagg survived her husband more than forty years, passing away

December 27, 1895. It was truly said of her: "She was a woman of rare personality. She was calm, cordial, considerate, cautious, even-tempered and had large common sense. She inherited good business capacity. She made no enemies and none spoke ill of her."

(VII) Richard Atwater Bagg, son of Richard (2) and Susan (Atwater) Bagg, was born November 29, 1843, in West Springfield, where he received his earliest education in the public schools, afterward attending Springfield private schools and then studying at the academy in Suffield, Connecticut. After finishing his student life, Mr. Bagg became the assistant of his father, learning thoroughly, in all its branches, the business of a market gardener. Perhaps it would be more correct to say, in view of the fact that at the time of his father's death he was but a boy, that his training was received under the supervision of his admirable mother who, on being left a widow, continued the business with notable success. On reaching manhood he was able to relieve his mother of the care of the estate, and during the remainder of his life conducted the business in a manner which proved that he had inherited his father's talent. In politics Mr. Bagg was a Republican and, while always public-spirited, never took any active part in community affairs. He never affiliated with any lodges nor joined any clubs, always, however, retaining his membership in the First Congregational Church of West Springfield.

Mr. Bagg married, October 17, 1866, Martina Sanchez Doringh, born September 12, 1848, in Cuba, daughter of Martin and Josephine Sanchez, and adopted daughter of C. H. R. Doringh, of Bristol, Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Bagg were the parents of four daughters: 1. Susan Sanchez, born July 17, 1867, married, June 14, 1892, Williard Francis Tripp,

born March 8, 1867, died February 22, 1899, son of Ephraim Augustus and Harriet Frances (Armstrong) Tripp, who were married June 17, 1855. Mr. Tripp served the city of Springfield as councilman, alderman and on the school committee, and at the time of his death was the president of the R. H. Smith Company, manufacturers of rubber stamps. Mrs. Tripp resides with her mother. Mr. and Mrs. Tripp had two children: Richard Bagg, born October 19, 1894, died August 12, 1910, and Louise, born August 15, 1899. 2. Martina Doringh, born January 8, 1869, resides with her mother. 3. Louise Atwater, born March 2, 1874, married, June 12, 1902, Charles Emory Crosier, now of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, manager for Swift & Company; they have had two children: Elizabeth Martina, born September 7, 1909, died at the age of six days; and John Emory, born December 21, 1912. 4. Lena Grace, born February 10, 1879, married, September 12, 1905, Dwight Alonzo Thayer, of Rochester, New York, traveling salesman for the Alling and Corey Company, a paper house of that city. In his marriage Mr. Bagg was singularly fortunate. His wife, in addition to possessing all the domestic virtues, qualities most necessary to a man of his home-loving disposition, was endowed with executive talents rarely found in one of her sex, and since she became a widow has managed with consummate ability the estate and business of her late husband. It is now many years since Mrs. Bagg was forced to assume this responsibility, for on February 10, 1880, Mr. Bagg, then only in the thirty-seventh year of his age, was summoned to rest from the labors which had proved too strenuous for his physical powers. Young as he was he left a record of accomplishment which many men greatly his seniors might justifiably envy.

Perhaps some words spoken of his father might be applied to this son who so strongly resembled him: "He was the strongest and manliest among us. \* \* \* His presence, even, inspired confidence. He had the power of infusing ambition into those around him, and wherever he went there went life and energy."

**STEDMAN, Edward Phineas,**

**Agriculturist.**

Chicopee, Massachusetts, was the birthplace of Edward Phineas Stedman, and of his father, Phineas (3) Stedman, but prior generations had lived in Connecticut. Phineas (3) Stedman was a son of Levi Stedman, son of Phineas (2) Stedman, son of Phineas (1) Stedman, all of Stafford, Connecticut. Phineas (2) Stedman was a farmer of Stafford for many years, then moved to Springfield, Massachusetts, his home in that city being on Liberty street. He married (first) Sarah Howard, and they were the parents of six sons and a daughter. One of these sons, Levi Stedman, was the father of Phineas (3) and grandfather of Edward Phineas Stedman.

Levi Stedman was born in Stafford, Connecticut, but early in life was brought to Springfield, Massachusetts, by his parents, and there he resided until after his marriage, when he purchased a farm at Chicopee. There he passed the remainder of his years, eighty-two, a prosperous, highly-respected farmer. He married Sophia Chapin, of Chicopee, daughter of Ephraim Chapin, and a descendant of Deacon Samuel Chapin. She died at the age of eighty-two, the mother of four sons and five daughters, as follows: Mary Ann, married a Mr. Gates; Sophia C., married Dr. Chapin; Sarah H.; Catherine, died in infancy; Phineas (3), of further mention; Amelia, married Chal-

mers Chapin; Levi Lyman; William S. and Benjamin.

Phineas (3) Stedman was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, July 5, 1816, and died September 9, 1898. He was educated in the schools of Chicopee, and assisted in the cultivation of the home farm until the age of nineteen, when he began teaching a district school at South Hadley, receiving for the four months' term the sum of \$50, in addition to his board which was furnished him by patrons of the school in turn. He next taught two terms in Springfield, Massachusetts, then for three terms taught in his home district, Chicopee. These terms were all in the winter months, and during the summer intervals Mr. Stedman was employed in farming. In 1855 he became New England manager of the Buffalo Agricultural Machine Company, a position he filled for four years. He then returned to farming, and at his will improved one hundred acre farm on Chicopee street, Chicopee, conducted general farming operations. He also traveled in the interest of the Moseley & Stoddard Manufacturing Company for eleven years, covering the States of Massachusetts and Connecticut. He cast his first presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, and continued in the support of the Whig party until it was succeeded by the new Republican party, which he supported for the remainder of his life. He served Chicopee as one of its assessors, and in 1862 as representative to the State Legislature; served Hampden county as commissioner, and the State as a member of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture. He organized the Hampden Harvest Club, was also a member of the Franklin Harvest Club and of the Hampden County Agricultural Society. At his Chicopee street farm he conducted a dairy, and at one time was a leading



breeder of short horn cattle. He was a man of education and enterprise, public-spirited and broad in his vision, deeply interested in the welfare and development of his section of the State. He married, October 16, 1839, Lucy Pyncheon Wright, born in Hampton county, Massachusetts, December 26, 1814, daughter of Eber and Oral Wright. They were the parents of: Máry Ann, married Edward Belding; Orville, died in infancy; Edward Phineas, to whom this review is inscribed.

Edward Phineas Stedman was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, at the homestead farm, September 24, 1843, and died there March 8, 1909. He was educated in the public schools of Chicopee, Burnham College, and a private school in Longmeadow, and from his first until his latest day the old homestead was his home, and after the death of his parents, it became his property. He was his father's assistant from youth, and later the management of the farm devolving upon him, and finally the land he loved and brought to a high state of cultivation became his own. He became widely known as a successful, progressive farmer, and reached the height of local favor which made him an authority in matters agricultural. The farm was his business and his occupation, not a drudgery, and to its cultivation he gave his mind and brain. He caused its acres to produce abundantly, and through his example and advice the entire section benefitted. He was a lifelong Republican, and during the days of town government he was surveyor of highways. He was never unmindful of his obligations as a citizen, and met them fully, failing in no duty, public or private. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Chicopee, and liberally supported its various benevolences.

Mr. Stedman married Catherine Hins-

dale Cross, of Blanford, Massachusetts, born May 3, 1840, died May 14, 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Stedman were the parents of two sons and a daughter: 1. Phineas (4), resides in Winchendon, Massachusetts, a farmer and also follows his trade of painting; married Lillian Baldwin, and they have four children: Edward P., Howard E., Catherine J., and Clifton B. 2. Benjamin, who died May 31, 1917; he carried on the homestead farm after his father's death. 3. Lucy Wright, residing at No. 243 Chicopee street, Chicopee, Massachusetts.

### GATES, Mary A.,

#### **Representative of Important Family.**

Mary A. Gates, of Chicopee, Massachusetts, is a descendant of an old and distinguished family in this country, and one which can be traced back in England for many generations. Stephen Gates, the American progenitor, was the son of Thomas, who was the son of Peter, who was the son of Geoffrey, who was the son of Sir Geoffrey, who was the son of William, who was the son of Sir Geoffrey, who was the son of William, who was the son of Thomas.

(1) Stephen Gates, the immigrant ancestor, who represents the first American generation of the Gates family, was the second son of Thomas Gates, of Norwich, Norfolk county, England. He came from Hingham, England, to Hingham, Massachusetts Bay Colony, in the ship "Diligent," of Ipswich, England, in the year 1638. With him came his wife Ann (Hill), and two children. He first settled at Hingham, Massachusetts, removing from there to Lancaster, Massachusetts, and the records of that place give him as there in 1656. From Lancaster he went to Cambridge, Massachusetts, where

he died in 1662. His will was dated June 9, 1662, and as it was probated October 7, 1662, his death must have occurred between those dates.

The men of the Gates family were good fighters and soldiers, and we find them again and again enlisting in the Indian and Colonial wars of the period. They took an active part in the Revolutionary War, and one of the family is said to have begun his service at the age of ten. Members of the family also took part in the War of 1812, fighting for the same rights they had so bravely upheld in the Revolution. Though the records of the Mexican War are scanty, they probably followed the old tradition of the house, and the records of their services in the Civil War would be too voluminous for anything but the bare mention.

Stephen (1) Gates left in his will to his eldest son, Stephen (2) Gates, his house and its adjacent land in Lancaster, Massachusetts. To his wife, and son, Simon, he left his place in Cambridge, Massachusetts, with the arrangement that his son, Thomas, should live with them, should he choose to do so. The following were the children of Stephen (1) and Ann (Hill) Gates: 1. Elizabeth, born, probably, in England, died August 3, 1704, at Hingham, Massachusetts; married, November 29, 1647, John Laselle (also spelled Lasell), who is supposed to have died in 1695. 2. Mary, born, probably, in England; married, April 5, 1658, John Maynard, of Sudbury, Massachusetts. He died December 22, 1711. 3. Stephen (2), of whom further mention. 4. Thomas, born in 1642; married, July 6, 1670, Elizabeth Freeman, daughter of Edmund Freeman, of Sudbury, Massachusetts. 5. Simon, born in 1645, died April 21, 1693, at Brockton, Massachusetts; married Margaret ———, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. 6. Isaac, who

was baptized with others May 3, 1646, and died September 3, 1651. 7. Rebecca, baptized with others May 3, 1646, died January, 1650.

(II) Stephen (2) Gates, son of Stephen (1) and Ann (Hill) Gates, was born about 1640, and died, in 1706, at Acton, Massachusetts. He married Sarah Woodward, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Hammond) Woodward, of Watertown, Massachusetts. He lived in Stow, Massachusetts, and he was also an early proprietor of Preston, Connecticut, in which neighborhood a number of his descendants are still to be found. He made a will in Stow, dated September 5, 1701, which was probated in 1707. His children were: 1. Stephen (3), born July 17, 1663. 2. Simon, of whom further. 3. Thomas, born December 31, 1669, died in 1740, at Preston, Connecticut; married, in December, 1695, Margaret Geer, of Preston, Connecticut. 4. Isaac, born in 1673; married Elizabeth ———, died November 22, 1748, at Stow, Massachusetts. 5. Nathaniel, born in 1675. 6. Sarah, born April 27, 1679, at Marlborough, Massachusetts. 7. Rebecca, born July 23, 1682, at Marlborough, Massachusetts. 8. Daniel, born April 23, 1685, at Marlborough, Massachusetts.

(III) Simon Gates, son of Stephen (2) and Sarah (Woodward) Gates, was born June 5, 1666; married May 4, 1688, Hannah Benjamin, of Stow, Massachusetts. The children of this couple were: 1. Simon. 2. Joseph. 3. Benjamin, of whom further. 4. Elisha. 5. Israel. 6. Amos. 7. Hannah, married a Mr. Heald. 8. Mary, married a Mr. Haynes. 9. Susannah, married a Mr. Fitch. 10. Elizabeth, married a Mr. Wheeler.

(IV) Benjamin Gates, son of Simon and Hannah (Benjamin) Gates, was born in 1704, and died, in 1756, at Barre, Massachusetts. He married, in 1727, Bethulia

Rice, daughter of Jonathan and Anna (Derby) Rice, of Sudbury, Massachusetts, who was born March 24, 1704. They settled at Worcester, Massachusetts, and went afterwards and established their home in Barre, Massachusetts. Their children were: 1. Israel, of whom further. 2. William, born in 1729. As sergeant of militia, he responded to an emergency call, and served in Captain French's Company, from September 23, 1777, to October 18, 1777, and again in 1779, answering two calls in the latter year. (The foregoing is taken from the Massachusetts Archives as quoted in "Stephen Gates, of Hingham, and his descendants"). 3. Thomas, born in 1732; married Experience Perry. 4. Makepeace, born May 13, 1735; married, June 6, 1765, Catherine Smith, daughter of Nathaniel Smith, of Barre, Massachusetts. She died June 23, 1825, and he, September 9, 1817. 5. Benjamin, born November 27, 1737, died 1796-7; married (first) Experience Mason, and married (second) Experience Allen. 6. Esther, born in 1739. 7. Jonathan, born in 1742; married May 4, 1770, Catey Morse. He responded to the "Lexington Alarm" and served eleven days. 8. Aaron, born in 1744. He responded to the "Lexington Alarm" and is credited with eleven days' service.

(V) Israel Gates, son of Benjamin and Bethulia (Rice) Gates, was born at Conway, Massachusetts. He enlisted May 8, 1775, and served at the siege of Boston until October, 1775, when he seems to have been transferred to the "Alarm List," sometimes called "Minute Men," being men who held themselves in readiness to respond immediately to any sudden call. In this service he responded to several calls, serving from a few days to a month and a half. In 1778 he was drafted in the quota for Stow, Massachu-

setts, and its vicinity, but paid the fine for not serving. (Quoted from the Massachusetts Archives in "Stephen Gates, of Hingham, and his descendants"). The children of Israel Gates were: 1. Peter, of whom further. 2. Experience, born April 16, 1775; married January 31, 1798, Henry Arms, who was born July 10, 1769, and died in 1848, a brother of Experience Arms, who married Peter Gates; she also died in 1848. 3. Electa, who married Josiah Boyden, Jr., of Conway, Massachusetts. They were residents of Conway, and had twelve children. 4. Luke, who married Rebecca Kittridge, and who lived in Lenox, Massachusetts. 5. Thomas, who lived in Belchertown, Massachusetts. 6. Ezra, who moved to Canada.

(VI) Peter Gates, son of Israel (1) Gates, was born in 1753, at Conway, Massachusetts, and died in the same place, December 15, 1821. He married (first) in 1778, Anna Childs, and after her death he married (second) in 1782, Experience Arms, daughter of Daniel Arms, and sister of the Henry Arms who married his sister, Experience Gates. (See V). The children of Peter Gates were: 1. Israel (2), of whom further. 2. Anna, born June 19, 1785, at Conway, Massachusetts. 3. Daniel, born January 23, 1787; married Lydia White. 4. Electa, born January 8, 1789; married Samuel Childs. 5. Henry, born November 25, 1791; married Julia Case. 6. Sumner, born April 15, 1796. 7. Spencer, born August 14, 1798, and died in 1848, at New Orleans, Louisiana. 8. Willard, born June 28, 1802. All of these children were born in Conway, Massachusetts.

(VII) Israel (2) Gates, son of Peter and Anna (Childs) Gates, was born at Conway, Massachusetts, November 17, 1783, and died at the age of eighty-three, September 3, 1866. He married, May 25,

1809, Hannah Lincoln, who was born June 17, 1786, and died August 2, 1868. She was a native of Wyndham, Connecticut. He was a blacksmith by trade, living in Long Meadow, Massachusetts, and was considered very skillful. Their children were: 1. Caroline, born February 27, 1810, died January 17, 1834, at the age of twenty-four. 2. Experience Arms, born June 26, 1812, died April 5, 1819; married Uriah Ladd, of Springfield, Massachusetts. 3. Israel, born September 21, 1814, died April 12, 1884. 4. Henry, of whom further. 5. Hannah Lincoln, born March 5, 1821, died May 27, 1888; married Robert Silcox. 6. Mary Billings, born June 16, 1823, died March 28, 1845. 7. Sumner W., born November 23, 1826, died November 20, 1917.

(VIII) Henry Gates, son of Israel (2) and Hannah (Lincoln) Gates, was born August 5, 1817, and died at Chicopee, Massachusetts, January 14, 1907. He received a common school education, but made the most of every opportunity for acquiring information, thus gaining a better general education than many who have studied longer at school. Like the great English poet, his "university was the world." When a young boy he worked in his father's shop and learned the trade of blacksmith, becoming known far and wide as a very skilled workman. He was the only man in the region who was able to shoe oxen, and was much called on for this. After learning his trade he was associated with his father in business for a few years, carrying it on in Long Meadow, Massachusetts. In 1844 he came from Long Meadow, to Chicopee, Massachusetts, and there worked for a time in the service of the Ames Company, being rated there as a first class workman. He was in business for a long period of years in Holyoke,

Massachusetts, although he retained his residence in Chicopee. In Holyoke he was associated in the blacksmith business with Mr. Hosmer, under the firm name of Gates & Hosmer. This partnership was terminated after a few years, and Mr. Gates bought a shop in Chicopee, in 1856, and was in active business there until 1884, when failing eyesight compelled his retirement. During his long business career the wagons built by Mr. Gates were known throughout the State for excellence of workmanship, and their reliability and durability. He had a high reputation as a conscientious workman, and was esteemed by all his fellow townsmen as a fine type of the simple American citizen, who does his duty to his family and to his community. In the quiet pursuance of his business interests he was very successful. Among these were real estate in which he became an extensive owner. He built himself the house in which he lived the greater part of his life. He was a member and deacon of the Baptist church, of Chicopee, Massachusetts, from 1866 until the time of his death. He married (first) Abigail Colson, after whose death he married (second) May 3, 1843, Almira Callista Abby, who was born September 18, 1817, and died August 14, 1888. To the first marriage one daughter was born, Abbie Frances, who married Henry M. Colton, of Long Meadow, Massachusetts. Their children are: May, Harry, Fred, Daisy, and Jessie, all deceased. By the second marriage there were three children: 1. Mary A. 2. Albert H., who married Mary L. Bodfish. She died April 5, 1916, leaving a daughter, Belle Bertha. 3. Clarence U., who married Jennie Morley, and they have one daughter, Almira Jennie, who married James Smith, of New York City.

THE NEW  
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*Henry Gates*



*Mrs. Henry Gates*









*Ellsworth E Elmer*

**ELMER, Ellsworth Elijah,****Agriculturist.**

In the "Domesday Book," a record of lands given by William the Conqueror to his followers (1086), and the earliest record of land titles in England, the name Elmer frequently appears as "Elmer habet." Since then many spellings of the name have prevailed: Aylmer, Elmor, Elmour, Elmore, and Elmer, the most common. John Aylmer, Bishop of London, in Queen Elizabeth's time, wrote his name both Aelmer and Elmer. In both England and America branches of the same family used the forms Elmer and Elmore. The American ancestor from whom the Elmer's of Chicopee trace their descent is Edward Elmer, born in England, about 1604, a son of Edward and Elizabeth Elmer. He came to New England in the ship, "Lion," arriving in Boston, September 16, 1632, and settling first in Cambridge. In 1636 he joined Rev. Joseph Hooker's Company, and went to Hartford, Connecticut, one of the original proprietors, his home lot being on the east side of Main street. In 1654 he became one of the first settlers of Northampton, there was chosen recorder in 1658, but in 1660 returned to Hartford, acquiring in addition to the land owned there a tract of 550 acres on the east side of the river in what is now South Windsor. That tract he and his sons cultivated on that day in June, 1676, when he was killed on his farm by Indians. A portion of that farm at South Windsor is yet owned by descendants of the first owner, Edward Elmer, who halloed it with his blood.

From Edward and Mary Elmer sprang a large family, they having sons: John, Samuel, Edward and Joseph; and daughters: Elizabeth, Mary and Sarah. The line of descent to Ellsworth A. Elmer is through the founder's third son, Edward

(2) Elmer, who was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1654, died in South Windsor, October 31, 1725. He married Rebecca ———, and they were the parents of sons: Hezekiah, Caleb, Amos and Edward; also daughters: Mary, Hester, Rebecca, Hannah and Ann.

Hezekiah Elmer, the eldest son of Edward (2) and Rebecca Elmer, was born in Hartford, in 1636, removed to Deerfield, Massachusetts, thence to Northfield in 1717, and died there, September 19, 1750. He was the owner of Elmore's Island in the Connecticut river, in 1731, and was a soldier in Captain Kellogg's company in 1724. He married Miriam ———, and they had children: Miriam, Hezekiah (2), Jacob, died young, Jacob (2), Daniel Samuel, Gad, Thankful, and another child. The line continues through Hezekiah (2), the eldest son.

Hezekiah (2) Elmer was born in Northfield, Massachusetts, September 24, 1724, and died November 22, 1810. He was a soldier in Captain Joseph Willard's company. He married, May 30, 1751, Sarah Wright, of Hinsdale, born April 11, 1730, died April 6, 1809. Their children were: Ann, Elijah, Miriam, Sarah, Zilpha, Oziah, Hezekiah and Philena. Descent is again traced through the eldest son, Elijah.

Elijah Elmer was born October 3, 1753, and died December 28, 1833. He resided in Hinsdale until 1783, going thence to Athens, Vermont, but in 1792 was living in Newfane, Vermont. In 1807 he was a member of the State Legislature. He married (first) Grace Gould, born in 1757, died October 21, 1817. He married (second) Amy (Wood) White. Children: Amasa, Polly, Roswell, Philena, Eliza, Lydia, Ozias, Fannie and Almira.

Ozias Elmer, youngest son of Elijah Elmer and his first wife, Grace (Gould) Elmer, was born September 9, 1793, in Newfane, Vermont, and died July 13,

1858. He married Susan Edwards, of Claremont, New Hampshire. Children: Elijah, Edwin, John C., Laura, Henry and Ellis.

Their second son, Edwin Elmer, born June 10, 1821, was killed in a runaway at Brattleboro, Vermont, February 4, 1865. He was a farmer and a cattle dealer, a man of high standing in his community, whose untimely end was deeply regretted. He married, February 20, 1850, Sally A. Howe, born February 20, 1826, died November 9, 1863. They were the parents of two sons: Irving Howe Elmer, was a merchant of Chicopee, born February 10, 1851, died March 22, 1918 (q. v.); Laura A.; and Ellsworth E., of further mention.

Ellsworth Elijah Elmer, of the eighth generation of his family in New England, son of Edwin and Sally A. (Howe) Elmer, was born in Dummerston, Windham county, Vermont, February 4, 1859, and there attended public school until fifteen years of age. In 1874 he came to Chicopee, Massachusetts, and there completed his studies with a high school course. After leaving school he was employed on a farm for some time, then began lumbering, buying the standing timber in such lots as it happened to be, and converting the timber into merchantable lumber. This business he yet continues in connection with the cultivation of his farm of thirty highly productive acres on Chicopee street. During nine of the years which have passed he conducted a milk business, delivering daily to a route of regular customers, and for eighteen years operated a regular dairy. For eighteen years he leased the Chester Chapin farm on Chicopee street, and there successfully farmed along intensive lines. His present farm has been partly converted into residence building lots, several houses having been erected thereon by Mr. El-

mer. He has succeeded in his business undertakings through untiring energy, well-directed, and has won the respect of his community.

Mr. Elmer married (first) in 1884, Clara Avery, of Pelham, Massachusetts. He married (second) Mary Blanchard, who died April 15, 1911. They were the parents of a son, Ellsworth I. Elmer, born April 2, 1911. The family home is at No. 333 Chicopee street, Chicopee, Massachusetts.

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### **DURFEE, Nelson Borden,**

#### **Mill Superintendent.**

Though he has barely reached the period of middle life, Nelson Borden Durfee, of Fall River, has had a career of unusual variety and interest. A school teacher, sailor, carpenter, soldier in the Spanish War, proprietor of a planing mill, he has always been active in social and religious work while living in Fall River. Among his ancestors are many of the founders of Rhode Island and men of prominence in the making of Fall River. As his name indicates he is descended from two of the leading families of that city.

(I) Thomas Durfee, the first of the family in this country, came to Portsmouth, Rhode Island, from England, before 1664. He was a juror in 1679; constable in 1690; overseer of the poor in 1691; deputy to the General Assembly in 1691; member of the Town Council in 1692 and 1694, and deputy again in 1694. He was admitted a freeman, May 6, 1673. For seven years after 1698 he and John Borden were in charge of the Rhode Island end of the ferry. He died in July, 1712. He married (second) Deliverance (Hall) Tripp, widow of Abiel Tripp, and daughter of William and Mary Hall. His widow died in 1721. His will was dated

February 4, 1710, and proved July 14, 1712. Children by first wife: Robert, born March 10, 1665; Richard; Thomas, mentioned below; William, born about 1673; Benjamin. By second wife: Patience and Deliverance.

(II) Thomas (2) Durfee, son of Thomas (1) Durfee, was born in Portsmouth and died there, February 24, 1729. He married Ann Freeborn, daughter of Gideon and Sarah (Brownell) Freeborn. She was born in Portsmouth, March 28, 1669, and died there in 1729. He was a member of the General Assembly in 1707, 1709 and 1713. His will was dated February 9, 1729, proved February 24, 1729. Children, born in Portsmouth: Ann, born August 25, 1691; Sarah, March 1, 1693; Freeborn, December 15, 1695; Patience, June 12, 1697; Mary, January 22, 1701; Martha, February 20, 1702; Gideon, January 15, 1704; Thomas, June 6, 1706; Susanna; Job, mentioned below; Elizabeth.

(III) Job Durfee, son of Thomas (2) Durfee, was born in Portsmouth in 1710, died at Tiverton, Rhode Island, in April, 1774. He married (first) September 17, 1730, Elizabeth Chase, daughter of Benjamin and Amy (Borden) Chase. She was born in Portsmouth, June 16, 1701, died there about 1734. He married (second) in Portsmouth, Mary Earle, daughter of John and Mary (Wait) Earle. She was born in Portsmouth, February 19, 1703, died in Tiverton. He married (third) in Freetown, Massachusetts, Sarah Brayton. He became a freeman of Portsmouth in May, 1731. He bought land on Stafford Road, Tiverton, and built a house which is still standing, and owned by descendants. He was deputy to the General Assembly in 1761, 1762 and 1764. His will was dated July 31, 1769, and proved May 16, 1774. (See p. 138, Durfee Genealogy). Child by first wife:

Thomas, born March 25, 1732. By second wife: Elizabeth, born July 12, 1735; John, August 31, 1736; Gideon, February 6, 1738; Earle, September 16, 1740; Job, mentioned below.

(IV) Job (2) Durfee, son of Job (1) Durfee, was born August 26, 1742, at Tiverton, and died there in 1789. He married, in Portsmouth, March 10, 1765, Mary Slocum, daughter of Thomas Slocum. She died at Tiverton, June 28, 1823. Children, born at Tiverton: Thomas, born August 2, 1766; Daniel, November 21, 1767; David, September 5, 1770; George, mentioned below; Joseph, May 8, 1780; William, August 5, 1784.

(V) George Durfee, son of Job (2) Durfee, was born at Tiverton, September 11, 1772, and died there November 12, 1854. He married, in 1793, in Tiverton, Sarah Coggeshall, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Stafford) Coggeshall. She was born in Tiverton, August 18, 1774, died there August 31, 1859. He was a farmer and a large owner in the Eagle Mills, located near Fall River, manufacturing woolen goods. It is said that he owned more than a thousand acres of land at one time. Children: Dwelly, born September 6, 1795; Job, January 25, 1798; Gideon C., December 28, 1800; Elizabeth C., January 1, 1803; Mary, February 19, 1805; Joshua Coggeshall, mentioned below; Susannah, December 25, 1809; Peter, October 16, 1812; David 3d., May 3, 1815; Delana, August 3, 1818.

(VI) Joshua Coggeshall Durfee, son of George Durfee, was born in Tiverton, October 11, 1807, died at Eagleville, Massachusetts, August 21, 1899. He spent his boyhood on his father's farm. From his first savings he invested in whaling vessels. He worked in the mills and invested in them, but lost when the mills were destroyed by fire. He followed farming, but continued to put money into the in-

dustries of Fall River and left a substantial estate. In early life he was a Democrat, later a Whig and finally a Republican. He was studious and possessed a wide range of information and learning. In religion he was a Baptist. He married, June 5, 1833, Patience Brayton, daughter of Captain Thomas and Marietta (Albert) Brayton, of Fall River. She was born in Tiverton, October 5, 1809, died there February 12, 1897. She was a granddaughter of Borden Brayton, who was a soldier in the Revolution in Captain Joseph Durfee's company. She was a grand-niece of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry. Children, born in Tiverton: Sarah Coggeshall, born February 25, 1834, married William Tell Robinson, of New York; Ellen Elizabeth, August 15, 1836, married Nelson Cook Borden, of Tiverton; Joshua Thomas, mentioned below.

(VII) Joshua Thomas Durfee, son of Joshua Coggeshall Durfee, was born in Tiverton, August 10, 1842. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and of Fall River. At the age of eighteen he began to teach in the public schools of Tiverton and continued teaching for ten years. During the remainder of his active life he has followed farming on the homestead in Tiverton. His farm is a part of the Pocasset Purchase, originally cleared by Job Durfee and has continued in the family ever since. It is on Stafford Road, a few miles from Fall River. In politics Mr. Durfee is a Republican. He was elected a member of the school committee in 1864 and continued on the committee for seven years. He was chosen justice of the peace in 1874, trial justice in 1877, and at one time was coroner. During the Civil War he was commissioned second lieutenant of the Eighteenth Regiment of Rhode Island militia and served until that organization disbanded. Mr. Durfee married,

September 23, 1866, Amanda M. Crandall, born June 25, 1850, daughter of John G. and Amanda M. (Reed) Crandall. Children, born in Tiverton: 1. Frederick Everett, born December 7, 1867, a machinist of Fall River; soldier in the Spanish War; married, October 14, 1888, Laura Wilberdis Forsyth, daughter of William and Isabella (Jenkins) Forsyth. 2. Nelson Borden, mentioned below. 3. Ellen Elizabeth, born March 5, 1889.

(VIII) Nelson Borden Durfee, son of Joshua Thomas Durfee, was born at Tiverton, January 28, 1870. He attended the public schools of his native town and Fall River. For a time he taught in the public school of Eagleville in his native town. In 1887 he shipped before the mast on the whaling bark "Mermaid" from New Bedford, Massachusetts. The first six months they cruised off the La Platte river on the Patagonian coast, going as far south as within one hundred and fifty miles of Cape Horn, covering from this to the Island of St. Helena; spent one month on the island and then went around into the Indian ocean, going as far north as the Persian gulf, doing most of the cruising over the Equator, crossing it over six times. In the cruise there were one thousand three hundred and fifty barrels of oil obtained. On the way back to St. Helena they went to the Island of Zanzibar, where Stanley started on his search for Livingston, visited the Island of Madagascar besides several islands of the Indian ocean and saw many interesting incidents in the lives of the natives. There were pirates on the south coast of Madagascar and the Arabs took the natives and made slaves of them and sold them. They were two years and one day on the cruise, received discharge at St. Helena, and visited the house Napoleon lived and died in. From St. Helena he went to Italy, shipped from there to Borneo in Africa,





*William F. Wright*



and there to Gibraltar, from there to Philadelphia, and then home to Fall River. He was afterward seaman on a coasting vessel. Returning to Fall River he followed the trade of carpenter, and in 1900 became the proprietor of a planing and moulding mill at No. 870 South Main street. On June 11, 1914, his mill was destroyed by fire, and since then he has been superintendent of a mill owned by C. H. Hodgate, at the corner of Durfee and Central streets, Fall River. This mill specialized on inside and outside finish, and has turned out the finest product in Fall River for the last ten years.

During the Spanish-American War Mr. Durfee served in Battery M, Heavy Artillery, First Massachusetts Regiment, under Captain S. L. Braley, and was stationed at Fort Warren, Boston. He was mustered out at the end of the war. He is an active member of Trinity Baptist Church, Fall River. He was president of the United Societies of Christian Endeavor in 1900-01, and in 1903 was superintendent of the Foster Street Baptist Mission Sunday School. In 1915-17 he was vice-president of the Taunton Baptist Sunday School Association. In the Young Men's Christian Association he has served on various standing committees. For two years he was teacher of the class of Syrians of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a member of Narragansett Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Mount Vernon Lodge, Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a Progressive Republican.

Mr. Durfee married, March 22, 1893, Jeanie Morrison Williamson, daughter of John and Jessie (Morrison) Williamson, of Fall River. She was born in Fall River, December 6, 1871. Her father was a native of Stockport, England, and her mother of Glasgow, Scotland. Children, born in Fall River: 1. Myrtle May, born

June 17, 1894, died March 28, 1896. 2. Inez Morrison, born October 21, 1898, graduate of B. M. C. Durfee High School, 1915, now a student at Bridgewater State Normal School, class of 1917. 3. Beatrice Plasket, born July 29, 1901, student in the B. M. C. Durfee High School. 4. Joshua Crandall, born May 15, 1905.

#### WRIGHT, William Francis, M. D.,

##### Physician.

Dr. William Francis Wright, one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Fall River, Massachusetts, was born in that city, November 27, 1880, a son of David and Susannah (Shepardson) Wright. His father was a native of Stockport, England, son of Jonathan and Maria (Shepardson) Wright, of Stockport. His mother was a native of Lincolnshire, England, and his paternal grandmother was born in Sussex, County Essex, England. His parents came to this country soon after their marriage, and made their home in Fall River.

Dr. Wright received his early education in the public schools of his native city, and was graduated from the B. M. C. Durfee High School in the class of 1896. He entered Baltimore Medical College at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1904, and in due course was graduated in 1908 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After graduating he went abroad and spent nine months in the hospitals of Europe, studying in London, Paris and various other large cities on the Continent and acquiring a very varied and interesting experience in hospital practice and surgery. Upon his return to this country, he opened an office in his native city and since 1908 has been in general practice there. Dr. Wright has an extensive practice among all classes of people, is widely known and highly esteemed

both in his profession and among his patients. He is a member of the Fall River Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In politics Dr. Wright is a Republican, and though he takes a keen interest in public affairs, especially in municipal matters, he has never entered public life. His practice has engaged his attention to the exclusion of other activities. He is a member of the Central Congregational Church of Fall River.

Dr. Wright married, August 22, 1909, Gertrude Clark Jenney, who was born in Fall River, a daughter of William and Anne (Clark) Jenney. Her grandfather on the paternal side was for many years engaged in the whaling industry and made his home in New Bedford, Massachusetts. Dr. and Mrs. Wright have no children.

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#### **HORNE, Frank Lamb,**

##### **Railroad Employee.**

Among the railroad men in the service of the Boston & Albany Railroad, probably few are better known than Frank L. Horne, who had spent nearly half a century in the service of that corporation, eight years of which he was employed as a locomotive fireman and thirty-five in holding the throttle and driving the iron horse over the shining highway of steel. His record is a proud one in other ways than length of service, and he enjoys all the rights and privileges of the veteran engineer. Mr. Horne is a grandson of David Horne, of Charlton, Framingham and Southbridge, Massachusetts, and a son of William Denison Horne, who was born at Framingham, Massachusetts.

William Denison Horne was educated in Framingham public schools, and later moved to Southbridge, Massachusetts,

where he owned a small farm. There he resided for several years, then disposed of this and purchased a farm of three hundred acres at Charlton, Massachusetts, which he cultivated until his death at the age of seventy-nine years. He was deacon and treasurer of the Universalist church, and a man much respected by all who knew him. Politically he was a Republican. He married Louisa Lamb, who, surviving her husband for several years, died at the Charlton farm, aged eighty-six. She was a daughter of David Lamb, of Charlton, a substantial farmer and land owner. Mr. and Mrs. William D. Horne were the parents of five sons and five daughters: Lavell Maria, married Charles Nelson; William Edward, married Mary Stowe; Francis Lamb (Frank) of further mention; Frances (twin with Francis), married Herbert K. Davidson; Jennie Louise, married Alonzo B. Davidson; Otis David; George Albert, died in infancy; Mary, died in infancy; Caroline Eva, married Myron Putnam; Charles.

Frank Lamb Horne was born at Sturbridge, Massachusetts, November 20, 1850, being taken as an infant to Southbridge, where he remained until four years of age, when he removed to Charlton and here he attended and completed his studies in the public schools. He was his father's farm assistant until the age of twenty-one, then left home and soon afterward became an employee of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, serving as fireman eight years before securing promotion. But finally the coveted position was awarded, and the young man was rated on the company's books "Engineer." Thirty-five years have passed since he proudly took his seat on the engineer's side of the cab, and during these many years he has faithfully met the demands of an arduous occupation.

He was for twelve years in the freight service when he was given a passenger train, and he has since been retained in the passenger service, residing in West Springfield, Massachusetts. Although leading a busy life, Mr. Horne has found time to ally himself with various social and fraternal organizations; in connection with his position he is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and fraternally he is a member of Teco Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Orthodox Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and in connection with the latter is a director of the Masonic Corporation who have in charge the erection of a new Masonic Home in West Springfield. While taking no active part in political affairs, he is, nevertheless, interested in all that makes for the best interests of his town, being a believer and advocate of the principles of the Republican party.

Mr. Horne married, December 25, 1876, Adella Marion Marble, born in Charlton, Massachusetts, July 4, 1859, daughter of Washington and Ruth Anna (Sibley) Marble, her father a resident of Sutton, Massachusetts, died aged sixty-six years, having been for several years employed by the Boston & Albany Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Washington Marble were the parents of Albert W. Marble, married Effie D. Sibley; William Marble; Adella M. Marble, married Frank Lamb Horne. Mr. and Mrs. Horne are the parents of two sons and two daughters: Louisa M., married Joseph Derby; Francis A., died in 1888, aged fifteen months; Bertram M., married Dorothy Flint; Bertha (twin with Bertram M.) died aged three months. The family home is No. 311 Main street, West Springfield, Massachusetts. Mrs. Ruth Anna (Sibley) Marble, Mrs. Horne's mother, also residing there.

## COLBERT, William John,

### Superintendent.

The opportunity for advancement in cotton mill manufacturing exists on every hand, and every day some young man emerges from the ranks of the operators to take a position among those who direct and command. Small as the authority may be at first, the young man cannot hide his light under a bushel in a cotton mill, and if he possesses the real quality he finds a call to come up higher soon afterwards. This was the experience of William J. Colbert, superintendent of the American Linen Company Mills at Fall River, who has passed through all the ranks of promotion from weaver to superintendent. There has been nothing sensational nor meteoric in his rise, but he has steadily advanced from post to post, filling each position so well that further promotion could not be denied him. He thoroughly understands his business, is thoroughly practical in his progressiveness, not an enthusiast, in short, a level headed business man doing well everything that he undertakes to do at all. He is of Irish birth and parentage, his ancestors on both sides going from France to Ireland about the year 1690. He is a descendant of Colonel De la Garde, a French Huguenot, and a grandson of Robert and Alice (Connors) Colbert, of County Waterford, Ireland, and son of John and Margaret (De la Garde) Colbert, both born in Ireland, his father a machinist.

William John Colbert was born in County Waterford, Ireland, June 24, 1870; in 1876 was brought to Dublin, and there attended school until coming to the United States in 1882, Fall River becoming the family home. At the age of fourteen years he began his long connection with cotton manufacturing, in the Amer-

ican Linen Company Mill, the first seven years being spent in the weaving room. From weaver he became loom fixer, remaining in that capacity six years. He next became second hand in the weaving department, then an overseer, sixteen years being passed in those positions, when his appointment as superintendent came in 1913. He ably fills that position and now, just in the prime of life, holds the honorable position which has come to him through his own merits, a tribute to his energy, industry, ambition and ability. He enjoys life and freely passes along the good things which are his. He is a member of St. Louis Roman Catholic Church, and in politics is an Independent Republican. He is unmarried.

#### GRINNELL, Henry Frank,

##### **Business Man.**

For many years Mr. Grinnell has been identified with cotton manufacturing at Fall River, Massachusetts, as clerk, book-keeper and treasurer of the Chace Mills; his father, George W. Grinnell, having been a director of the same corporation from the date of incorporation in 1871. The Grinnell family is an old and prominent one in Southern Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and for several generations have been prominent in Fall River. The coat-of-arms of the family is as follows:

*Arms*—Argent, on a chief gules a lion rampant of the first crowned or.

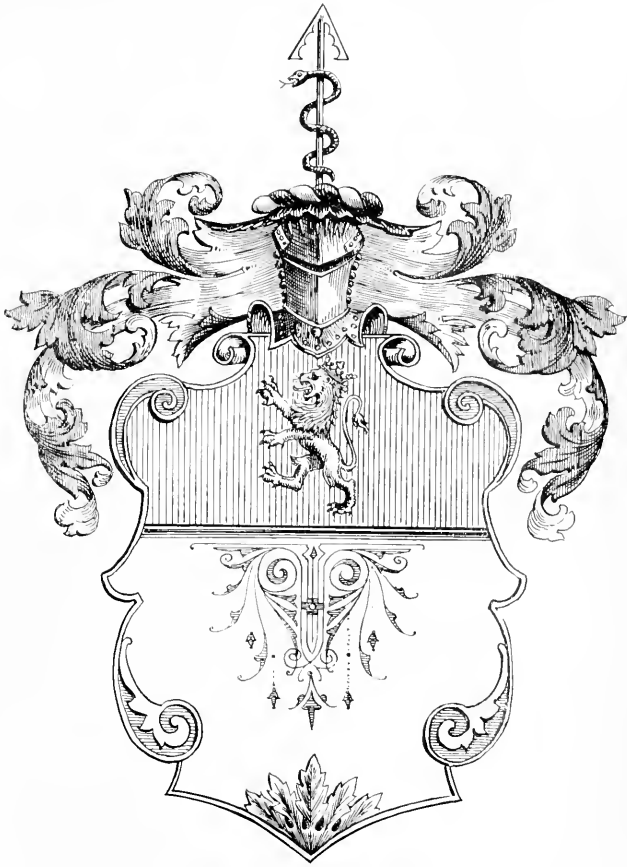
*Crest*—A serpent entwined round a pheon shafted all proper.

Henry F. Grinnell is a son of George Washington Grinnell, and a grandson of John Grinnell, all of Fall River, Massachusetts. John Grinnell lived to the age of ninety years, dying at Fall River about the year 1872. George Washington Grinnell, born at Fall River, there died in 1911. He married in Providence,

Rhode Island, Abby Anthony Thomas, of that city, who died in 1903.

Henry Frank Grinnell, son of George Washington and Abby Anthony (Thomas) Grinnell, was born at Fall River, Massachusetts, July 30, 1867, and is yet a resident of his native city. He obtained his education in the grade and high schools of Fall River, completed the course at the B. M. C. Durfee High School, going thence to Providence, Rhode Island, to the Mowry & Goff English and Classical School. After completing his studies, Mr. Grinnell was for a few years engaged in the coal business at Fall River, then entered the employ of the Bernard Mill in the clerical department. He was then nineteen years of age, and from that year, 1888, he has been connected with the Chace Mill, a corporation organized in 1871, with a capital of \$500,000, the incorporators including George W. Grinnell, who also served as a director. He served as clerk and bookkeeper, and in 1914 was elected treasurer of the company, and under his wise, experienced guidance the interests of the corporation have been carefully conserved and stockholders well remunerated. The products of the mill have an established place in the textile market, and the corporation is one of the well managed, prosperous manufacturing concerns which have won fame for Fall River as the greatest of cotton manufacturing cities. Mr. Grinnell is also a trustee of the Citizens' Savings Bank, and has other business interests. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of Central Congregational Society and an attendant of that church.

Mr. Grinnell married, at Fall River, Massachusetts, April 23, 1894, Etta Louisa Smith, born at Fall River, October 12, 1871, daughter of George Yorke and Susan Miriam (Gardner) Smith.



Grinnell







*J. B. Dutton, M.D.*



**DUTTON, Julius Maltby, M. D.,**

**Physician.**

The Duttons have an undoubted descent from one of the followers of William the Conqueror, and at the time of the Domesday Survey they were established at what was known as Duntune, in Cheshire, England. The name Dutton is a corruption derived from "Dun," a Saxon word meaning a hill or down. "So that Duntune signifies as much as A Town upon a Hill or Down." (Leicester's Historical Antiquities). The earlier progenitor of the Duttons in England was Odard, the eldest or first named of five brothers, one of them a priest, that came together from Avranches, Normandy, at the time of the Conquest. They accompanied a Norman noble named Nigel, who is said to have been a kind of a cousin of the Conqueror. The names of these five brothers were Odard, Edard, Horswyne, Wolmere, and Wolfaith, a priest. Four of these brothers were probably the squires of Nigel, and the fifth attached to his household as a priest. From Nigel, Odard received the Lordship of Duntune. The following is a translation of the entry in the Domesday Book relating to Odard's possession of Duntune:

Odard holds Duntune of the Earl. Ravene held it and was a freeman. There is one virgate and a half of land rateable to the gelt. The land is one carucate. There is one radman and one serf. A wood a league long and a half as broad, and a hawks aery. In King Edward's time it was worth 5s. now 12d.

Odard also owned a portion of Halton, and lands in Weston, Aston and Whitely, in Cheshire. Nothing is known of the date of his death. His sword is said to have been preserved at Dutton Hall until Leicester's time. The family seat was at Dutton, in the valley of the Weaver. The

portion of Dutton Hall that is now standing is an interesting half-timbered structure, standing back, though within sight of the main road from Northwich to Run-corn. It was the home of Odard's descendants for six centuries. Thomas Dutton, the twentieth in descent from Odard, was the last of the main line of Duttons of Dutton Hall. He died in 1614. The property passed by the marriage of his daughter, Elinor, to the Duke of Hamilton. While the main line of Odard's family became extinct with the death of Thomas Dutton, in 1614, there are still many families of the name in and around Chester. They are found in all the walks of life.

(1) John Dutton, the American ancestor, came from this Chester stock, but what relationship, if any, his family had with that of Dutton Hall, cannot now be determined. It is known that the younger sons of the family usually settled in or near Chester. It is also known that the family names were the same. The family became Puritan under the influence of the noted John Bruen, a cousin, about the time of the Puritan exodus to Massachusetts. It is safe to conclude that John Dutton, the first American of the name, was a descendant of one of the younger sons of the family of Odard, and it is altogether probable that he was ignorant of his relationship to the holders of the lands and titles of Odard, the Norman. "Odard whose name is spelled in the latter records, Hudard or Huddard, Viscount Constantia," was the immediate ancestor of the numerous and ancient family of Duttons of Dutton. From *Lynsons Magna Brittanica*, Vol. II., John Dutton, the American ancestor, was born in Chester, England, and came to Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1630, having with him a son Thomas, then a boy of ten.

(II) Thomas Dutton, son of John Dutton, was born in Chester, England, and is first mentioned in connection with his father as being in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1630. He lived for a time in Reading, moving thence to Woburn, and in 1675 was a resident of Billerica. In addition to his court record, previously mentioned, there is an extract from the minutes of a meeting of the selectmen of Billerica and a committee of militia, held August 8, 1675, concerning the Garrison house which names him and his son John. His son Thomas was with the expedition sent from Natick in 1677, was "shot through the side of my belt and through my left knee and fell down not able to help myself." Thomas Dutton married (first) Susan ———, who died in 1684, aged fifty-eight. He married (second) November 9, 1684, Ruth, daughter of William Hopper. His first four children: Thomas, Mary, Susannah and John, were born in Reading, the last five: Elizabeth, Joseph, Sarah, James and Benjamin, at Woburn, the last named born February 19, 1669. The Duttons of Cavendish and Jeffrey, New Hampshire, are descended from Thomas and Susan Dutton.

(III) Joseph Dutton, son of Thomas and Susan Dutton, was born in Woburn, January 25, 1661, and his will bears date 1733, the year of his death. He lived for a time in Reading, where he subscribed two pounds towards the erection of a new meeting house, but later moved to East Haddam, Connecticut, where he died. He bought land in Wallingford, Connecticut, in 1718 and 1719, which he gave to his sons. He is supposed to have been a tanner. He married (first) in 1685, Rebecca Fitch, who bore him a daughter Rebecca, in 1686. He married (second) in 1693, Mary Smith, who was the mother of Susannah, born 1695; Benjamin, born in Lynn, 1696; David, born in East Had-

dam, Connecticut, 1698; Ruth, born 1703; Samuel, born 1704; Thomas, of further mention.

(IV) Thomas (2) Dutton, youngest of the children of Joseph and Mary (Smith) Dutton, was born at East Haddam, Connecticut, March 6, 1707, and died in Hartford, Vermont, where a stone in the cemetery in Christian street which marks his grave states he died in 1799, aged ninety-eight. Thomas Dutton was a man celebrated as a church builder and carver. He built churches at Waterbury, Connecticut, and in other places, being well known over a large section of Connecticut. He was living in Wallingford in 1757, and was a deacon of the church at Westbury. He was distinguished for his personal piety, and reared his large family with such care that all of his sons who lived to manhood were church members and four of them held official positions. After the death of his wife he went to the home of his grandson, also Thomas Dutton, in Waterford, expecting there to soon die. But he so far regained his strength that he journeyed to Vermont to visit children and there died in 1799. He married, May 8, 1729, Abigail Merriam, born in 1708. Children: John, born in 1730, died young; Abigail, born July 8, 1732; Thomas, January 31, 1735; Samuel, February 13, 1737; Lois, November 8, 1739; Matthew, November 11, 1740, died in 1842, aged ninety-nine; Amasa, of further mention; Nathaniel, June 5, 1747; Phoebe, October 11, 1749, died in 1825; Asahel, February 2, 1753, died young; and perhaps a daughter Asenath.

(V) Amasa Dutton, son of Thomas (2) and Abigail (Merriam) Dutton, whom one account gives as the twin brother of Asahel, was born July 31, 1745, and died at Royalton, Vermont, September 30, 1831. He moved from Connecticut to

Clarendon, Vermont, in 1773, thence to Royalton, where he followed his trade, shoemaker, until his death. He married (first) October 1, 1766, Sarah Parmalee, born November 25, 1748, died September 9, 1805. He married (second) March 10, 1806, Ruth, widow of Jeremiah Ingraham. Children, all by first wife: Susannah, born November 25, 1767, died young; Reuben, born December, 1773, married Clarissa Thomas, and died in Brookfield, Vermont, February 3, 1866; Sally, born September 17, 1776, died young; Susannah, born September 27, 1781; Amasa, of further mention; Thomas Parmalee, born January 14, 1787, died in 1805; John Gould, born November 18, 1789.

(VI) Captain Amasa (2) Dutton, son of Amasa (1) and Sarah (Parmalee) Dutton, was born at Clarendon, Vermont, November 21, 1785, died April 1, 1863, and is buried with his two wives in North Royalton Cemetery. He removed with his father to Royalton, Vermont, and there is listed in 1808. In that year, with Daniel Ashcroft, he bought the store and potash works of John Flint and probably the old Yuran place. After his removal to the Yuran place, he made a hardwood table and on it he ate the first supper with his second bride, Althea (Hazen) Dutton. He moved from the Yuran place to the Lyman Burbank farm, and cared for his parents in their old age. He won his military title in the militia service of the State, being captain of an Independent Infantry Company. During the War of 1812, Harry Bingham went to the front in his stead saying "Captain Dutton has a family, I have none." In appreciation of his friend, Captain Dutton named one of his sons Harry Bingham Dutton. Captain Dutton was a substantial farmer, prominent in town affairs, and a leading member of the Masonic order. He married (first) November 14, 1805, Tamasin

Ashcroft, born October 12, 1799, died July 11, 1817, daughter of William and Tamasin (Cady) Ashcroft. He married (second) October 26, 1817, Althea Hazen, born September 14, 1788, died September 14, 1877, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Dutton) Hazen. Children by first wife: Harry, born August 25, 1806, died September 23, 1806; Carlos, March 8, 1808, died in Rochester, New York, June 11, 1874; Caroline, June 14, 1810, married Dr. James Woodworth; Carlton, January 30, 1812, died in Rochester, New York; Harry Bingham, July 14, 1814, died prior to 1861. Children by second wife: Althea Louise, born January 5, 1819; Amasa Parmalee, of further mention; David, born in Royalton, January 12, 1822; Tamasin Ashcroft, December 20, 1823; Eleanor Maria, November 22, 1825, died December, 1834; Sarah Parmalee, August 17, 1827; Edward Francis, May 4, 1832.

(VII) Amasa Parmalee Dutton, son of Captain Amasa (2) Dutton, and his second wife, Althea (Hazen) Dutton, was born June 24, 1820, and died at Craftsbury, Vermont, June, 1898. He was a farmer of Royalton in early life, but moved to Craftsbury in Orleans county, Vermont, where he became a substantial farmer and prominent in county affairs, serving as associate judge for many years. He was a deacon of the Congregational church, a leading member of the Masonic order, and a man highly respected everywhere known. He married Mary Mason, born in Hanover, New Hampshire, November 15, 1818, died in Craftsbury, in December, 1890, daughter of Stephen and Eunice (Hazen) Mason. Children: 1. John Mason, of further mention. 2. Eliza, born in Craftsbury, June 19, 1851, married La Forest Thompson, a lawyer of Irasburg, Vermont, who died in May, 1900, leaving children: Margaret, Frank

and Helen. 3. Henry Hazen, born June 18, 1854; a farmer of Craftsbury, Vermont, until 1891, then removed to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, where he is a successful wholesale butter dealer; since 1905 he has been totally blind, following the unsuccessful removal of a cataract; he married Jeannette P. Lyon, and has children: Leona, Nina B., Julius Mason, and Harold L., who in April, 1918, entered the United States army and is now serving in France. 4. Edward Amasa, born June 19, 1864; a deacon of the Craftsbury Congregational Church, and in 1906 a member of the Vermont Legislature; he married Katherine A. Anderson, and has children: Flora Eliza, a graduate of Simmons College; James Amasa, a graduate of the University of Vermont, class of 1908; Mary Caroline, a graduate of Simmons College; Mildred; Margaret, died young; Mason Parmalee, died at University of Vermont, March, 1917, and Edward Anderson Dutton.

(VIII) Rev. John Mason Dutton, eldest son of Amasa Parmalee and Mary (Mason) Dutton, was born in Craftsbury, Vermont, April 14, 1847, and died in Newport, Vermont, in June, 1900. His youth was spent in Craftsbury, his preparatory education obtained in the public schools and academy of that town. He then entered Dartmouth College, whence he was graduated in 1873, after which he pursued studies in theology at Yale Divinity School, graduating with the class of 1876. He was ordained a minister of the Congregational church and was settled over the church at Lebanon, New Hampshire, for ten years; over the Somersworth, New Hampshire, church for ten years; over Newtonville, Massachusetts, Central Congregational Church for seven years, building the present magnificent church, at Newtonville, Massachusetts, then to Newport, Vermont, where

he died a year later. In addition to his ministerial work, he took an unusual interest in educational affairs, and while in Somersworth was chairman of the Board of Education, doing a great deal in his energetic, progressive way to increase the efficiency of the schools. He was a man of devout life and deep intellectuality, highly esteemed as a preacher and pastor. His political faith was Republican.

Rev. John M. Dutton married Flora Belle Maltby, born at Northford, Connecticut, July 8, 1849, daughter of Epaphius C. and Hannah (Hoadley) Maltby, her father a manufacturer of silverware, her mother a daughter of Rev. L. I. Hoadley, a prominent clergyman. Mrs. Dutton died in Waltham, Massachusetts, in May, 1905. Their only child was Dr. Julius Maltby Dutton, of further mention.

Dr. Julius Maltby Dutton was born in Lebanon, New Hampshire, December 14, 1877. He there began his public school education, and was a student in the Somersworth, New Hampshire, and Newton, Massachusetts, schools, finishing his preparatory study with the Newton High School, graduating with the class of 1895. He entered Dartmouth College in 1896, and was graduated A. B., class of 1900. He then began the study of medicine, and in 1903 was awarded his M. D. by Dartmouth Medical College. Dr. Dutton began his professional career at Tewkesbury, Massachusetts, continuing there as health officer and resident physician from May, 1903, until September 1, 1905. December 1 of that year he located in Westfield, Massachusetts, with offices in the Columbus building and at his home, No. 93 Elm street, and there continues in general practice, well established in public favor and confidence. He is a member of the surgical staff of Noble

Memorial Hospital, and is an expert X-Ray operator and official photographer for the hospital in X-Ray cases. He was devoted special study to surgery, but his practice is general. He is highly regarded as a physician and surgeon of skill and honor, has a large clientele and is one of the successful men of his profession.

Outside the realm of his profession and the cares of a large private and hospital practice, he is interested in public affairs, church and social life. He does a great deal of professional work for charity's sake, and is the type of physician men delight to honor. He is a member of the Westfield Medical Society, of which he is secretary; the Hampden County Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society, is a fellow of the American Medical Association, and a member of the American College of Surgeons. He is a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Evening Star Chapter Royal Arch Masons; the Westfield Board of Trade; the Westfield Club and Tekoa Country Club. He has been a deacon of the First Congregational Church of Westfield for many years; is a Republican in politics, was chairman of the Board of Education in 1914-15-16, was reelected for another term of three years, and is a member of the building committee in charge of the erection of the new Meadow street school building. He is a worker, and whatever he does does it with his might.

Dr. Dutton married, September 12, 1905, Charlotte Helena Coye, born in Livonia, New York, daughter of Edwin R. and Frances (Fowler) Coye, her father a farmer, died in 1915, her mother a daughter of Stephen Bancroft Fowler, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, a descendant of Ambrose Fowler, of Windsor, Connecticut, the American ancestor. The line of descent from Ambrose Fowler is through

his son, Samuel Fowler, who settled in Westfield, in 1689; his son, Samuel (2) Fowler, born in 1683; his son, Stephen Fowler, born in 1719, married (first) Rhoda Bancroft; their son, Stephen (2), Fowler, married Rhoda Wells and moved from Westfield to Pittsfield street about 1772, later going to Western New York; their son, Stephen (3) Fowler, born February 1, 1777, died in Livonia, New York, in 1846, married Rhoda Harrison and had sons: Fitch, Meigs, Harmon and Stephen Bancroft Fowler, the latter the father of Frances Fowler, who married Edwin R. Coye, they the parents of Charlotte Helena Coye, wife of Dr. Julius Maltby Dutton. (The Fowler Genealogy is given at length elsewhere in this work.) Dr. and Mrs. Dutton are the parents of a son, John Maltby Dutton, born September 2, 1906, and a daughter, Ruth Frances Dutton, born January 15, 1909.

#### FOWLER, Jeduthan Tarsus,

##### Representative Citizen.

The Fowler family traces to an early period in the history of this country, their residence being in the States of Connecticut and Massachusetts, an early member of the family, Ambrose Fowler, being a resident of Windsor, Connecticut, as early as 1640, where he was a member of the church of which the Rev. John Warnham was pastor. He was one of the committee in 1641 in Hartford Colony to settle the bounds between Uncoway and Poquonnuck. He sold his land at Windsor in 1671, and soon afterwards removed to Westfield, Massachusetts, accompanied by his family. He married, at Windsor, May 6, 1646, Jane Alvord, who bore him seven children, all of whom were born in Windsor: Abigail, born March 1, 1647, married, March 22, 1670-71, Increase Sikes; John, November 6, 1648, married

Mercy Miller; Mary, May 15, 1650, married, May 14, 1677, Fearnot King; Samuel, of whom further; Hannah, born December 20, 1654, married James Sexton; Elizabeth, born December 2, 1656; Ambrose, born May 8, 1658, married Mary Baker.

(II) Samuel Fowler, second son of Ambrose and Jane (Alvord) Fowler, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, November 18, 1652, was reared and educated there, removing, in 1689, to Westfield, Massachusetts, and in that city he spent the remainder of his days. He married, November 6, 1683, Abigail Brown, who bore him ten children, namely: Samuel, of whom further; Jonathan, born October 19, 1685, married (first) Catherine Marshall, (second) Hannah Pettibone; Abigail, born October 25, 1687; Mary, born February 22, 1689; Hannah, born November 3, 1693; Hester, born January 16, 1695; Sarah, born May 31, 1698; Isabel, born February 1, 1700, married, 1720, Ezra Strong; Elizabeth, born June 7, 1704; Mindwell.

(III) Samuel (2) Fowler, eldest son of Samuel (1) and Abigail (Brown) Fowler, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, January 29, 1685, and died in Westfield, Massachusetts, November 10, 1744. He married Mercy ———, whose death occurred in Westfield, January 6, 1744. Children, born at Westfield: Samuel, of whom further; David, married Elizabeth Smith; Bethesda, born April 26, 1717; Stephen, born December 21, 1719; Mercy, born July 31, 1722, died January 6, 1744; Bidad, married Elizabeth Bancroft; Daniel, born January, 1729, married Eleanor Williams; Mehitable, married ——— Williams.

(IV) Samuel (3) Fowler, eldest son of Samuel (2) and Mercy Fowler, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, January 31, 1711, died January 6, 1777. He was

reared on his father's farm, educated in the district school, and later removed to Southwick, then part of Westfield, the first of the name to settle there. Mr. Fowler was a man of more than ordinary education, ability and energy, was a surveyor by occupation, prospered in his undertakings, and at the time of his death was the owner of half of Southwick, then called Poverty Plains. He erected the third house in that town, which is standing at the present time (1918) being now the ell part of the Oliver Utly residence. Mr. Fowler married, in Westfield, May 8, 1734, Naomi Noble, born March 8, 1718, died February 27, 1797. Among their children was Noble, of whom further.

(V) Noble Fowler, son of Samuel (3) and Naomi (Noble) Fowler, was born in Southwick, Massachusetts, January 10, 1763, died there, December 21, 1828. He devoted his time to agricultural pursuits, residing on the farm given him by his father, which is still in the possession of the family, passing first to his son, Tarsus N. Fowler, then to Luzerne A. Fowler, son of Tarsus N. Fowler, then to Jeduthan T. Fowler, brother of Luzerne A. Fowler. Noble Fowler erected a house on the property in 1790, which was of the old type New England construction, frame of oak timbers, erected in the usual way by calling the neighbors for a "raising," the usual festivities coming after the labor of the day. This house stood until 1915, in which year it was torn down. Mr. Fowler married Mary (Polly) Doolittle, born in 1769, died in Southwick, March 11, 1847, daughter of Titus Doolittle, of Russell, Massachusetts. Children, born in Southwick, all deceased: Lewis Doolittle, born June —, 1792, died November 17, 1861; Samuel Sardis, December 26, 1798, died January 28, 1873; Ranson, January 6, 1804, died November 28, 1828; Tarsus Noble, of whom further; Coit,

April 17, 1814. All the members of the family were active in the work of the Baptist church of Southwick.

(VI) Tarsus Noble Fowler, fourth of the five sons of Noble and Mary (Doolittle) Fowler, was born in Southwick, Massachusetts, September 10, 1805, and died there, February 3, 1892. He was educated in the district school, assisted with the work of his father's farm, and upon attaining young manhood his father gave him a farm, which he cultivated and improved, and he devoted his entire active career to that pursuit and to the catching of wild pigeons for the market, following this line of business in Southwick, Massachusetts, also in the States of New York and Pennsylvania, which proved a profitable enterprise. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican, but aside from serving as selectman for a time, took no active part in political affairs other than casting his vote for the candidates he deemed worthy of holding public position. He married, September 5, 1830, Mary Ann Aldrich, born in the State of Connecticut, January 10, 1811, died in Southwick, Massachusetts, August 25, 1880. Children: Calista Jemima, born July 15, 1831; Amaret, born February 9, 1833, died aged five years; Jeduthan Tarsus, of whom further; Harriet Eliza, born November 27, 1835; Mark Doolittle, born January 3, 1839; Loraine, died August 26, 1842; Alden Simon, born December 22, 1841, enlisted in the Twenty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, Company F, served three years with this regiment, was in all campaigns and battles, was taken sick and never fully recovered, although he lived to be seventy-two years old, his death occurring in 1913; Calvin, died October 8, 1843; Luzerne Arthur, born February 14, 1849, resides in Southwick; Ellen M., born October 30, 1851, died in infancy;

Emma Jane, born March 16, 1853, became the wife of Llewellyn Weatherby, and resides in Westfield. All the members of this family were active workers in the Baptist church of Southwick, devoted to the interests of the same.

(VII) Jeduthan Tarsus Fowler, son of Tarsus Noble and Mary Ann (Aldrich) Fowler, was born in Southwick, Massachusetts, July 30, 1834. He spent the early part of his life on his father's farm, attending the schools of the neighborhood, also the Westfield High School for one year, and his first employment was with a railroad company, having charge of the freight yard in Springfield, his service with this company continuing for ten years. During the struggle between the North and South he offered his services in behalf of his country, but was rejected on account of his health, but for three years he was employed in the Springfield Armory. He then secured employment with the Stimpson Piano Company of Westfield, his occupation being the making of piano legs for the old style square pianos, but the passing of that style of piano caused the closing of the plant, and Mr. Fowler was employed in finishing and shipping the last order of piano legs for the company, which he had faithfully served for a number of years. He then entered the employ of the Eggleston Company of Westfield, dealers in groceries and provisions, with whom he remained for a long period of time, until they went out of business, and for the following three years was in the employ of Peter Jenson, engaged in the same line of business. Since then he has lived retired, enjoying the fruits of his many years of labor. Mr. Fowler is a fine type of the old New Englander, rugged, sturdy, honorable, a faithful, conscientious worker, interested in and supporting all worthy enterprises, but avoiding pub-

licity. He has always been an active member and ardent worker in the local Methodist Episcopal church, and his political affiliations have been with the Republican party.

Mr. Fowler married, October 23, 1856, Marilla Holcomb, born in Tolland, Massachusetts, October 23, 1836, died in Westfield, March 9, 1913, daughter of Walter and Fluvia (Rockwell) Holcomb. Walter Holcomb was a blacksmith by trade and followed that line in Tolland, Massachusetts, and in Tariffville and Thompsonville, Connecticut, his death occurring in the latter named place. His wife, who was the youngest of eleven children, now all deceased, she the last surviving child, was born in Tariffville, Connecticut, a member of the numerous Rockwell family of Connecticut. Her death occurred at Westfield, in 1872, but her remains were interred in Tariffville. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Fowler: 1. Grace, born October 10, 1859; became the wife of Edward W. Atwater, an accountant of the Munson Steamship Company; resides in Brooklyn, New York; they are the parents of one daughter, Ruth Atwater, born in Brooklyn, January 10, 1885, graduate of Pratt Institute of Brooklyn, now teacher of domestic science there, also taught at Waterford, New York, and is on the staff of teachers at the Summer School of Chicago University. 2. Gertrude Louise, born February 22, 1865; became the wife of Frank W. Cushing and resides in Westfield; she is artistic, has studied extensively with the best teachers, and specializes in painting of china for which there is a constant demand, her patrons being among the best families of Westfield and vicinity. 3. Ned Howard, born April 7, 1874; attended the public schools of Westfield and Emerson College of Oratory at Boston; as a boy he was interested in thea-

tricals, and early in life he adopted the theatrical profession for his active career, in which line he was eminently successful until his death which occurred January 22, 1904.

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### FOWLER, Edward Taylor,

#### Manufacturer.

Treasurer and general manager of the Foster Machine Company of Westfield, Massachusetts, Edward T. Fowler is of the eighth generation of the family founded in New England by Ambrose Fowler, who settled in Westfield in 1671, and there this branch of the family has ever resided, although Stephen Fowler, of the fourth generation, late in life moved to Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and thence to New York State. Farming has been the family occupation, and at one time Charles Fowler and his son, Charles R. Fowler, conducted a very extensive tobacco farm which was later operated by his son until 1903, when he retired, although he still owns the farm.

(IV) Stephen Fowler, son of Samuel (2) Fowler (q. v.), was born at Westfield, December 21, 1719. He removed from Westfield to Pittsfield about 1772, and afterwards to the State of New York. He married (first) August 10, 1746, Rhoda, died January 8, 1747-48, sister of Captain John Bancroft, who had a large estate in the northwest part of Westfield. He married (second) in 1751, Mary Wells, of Hartford. Child of first wife: Stephen, born July 26, 1747, married Rhoda Wells. Children of second wife: Rhoda, born April 10, 1752; Blackledge, mentioned below; Abigail, born March 23, 1756, married Asa Noble; Mehitable, February 16, 1758, married Dr. Porter, of Williamstown; Sarah, August 26, 1760, married John Lee, of Hartford; Amos, February 16, 1763, married Irene Fowler, of North-



ford, Connecticut; Mary, August 15, 1765, died February 15, 1766; Wells, February 20, 1768, died young; Mary, October 13, 1771, married (first) Daniel Fowler, (second) Dr. Martin Phelps.

(V) Blackledge Fowler, son\* of Stephen Fowler, was born January 4, 1754, and died September 6, 1839. He married (first) March 23, 1780, Miriam Smith, died January 11, 1811. He married (second) October 23, 1813, Sarah Rogers, died September 25, 1825. Children, all by first wife: Charles, born February 12, 1781, died young; Sophia, April 14, 1783, married Charles Noble, January 8, 1803; Lucy, June 26, 1785; Clarissa, August 30, 1787, married Henry Taylor; Porter, mentioned below; Thomas, February 28, 1791; Elizabeth, June 4, 1794; Julia, November 5, 1796, married Chauncey Pease, December 22, 1818.

(VI) Porter Fowler, son of Blackledge Fowler, was born in Westfield, December 29, 1789, and died October 12, 1828. He was a farmer of Westfield, owning a large tract of the finest farm land in the town, a tract still owned in the family. He married, September 26, 1816, Sarah Atwater, of Russell, Massachusetts, born January 13, 1793, died December 25, 1864. Children: Wells, born October 4, 1817, died January 11, 1857, married Diantha Stiles, born December 23, 1817, died October 28, 1894; Mary, born March 17, 1820, married Horace Latimer; Charles, mentioned below; John, born July 26, 1825, died June 10, 1907, married Adeline Moore Bartholomew; Elizabeth, born November 2, 1828, married, April 17, 1850, Daniel Monson.

(VII) Charles Fowler, second son of Porter Fowler, was born at Westfield, December 21, 1822, and died there January 24, 1890. \* He was six years of age when his father died, the large farm Porter Fowler left being conducted by his

father, Blackledge Fowler, until his death in 1839, when Charles Fowler became its manager. He was educated in the public school, and until 1864 remained at the homestead on Silver street. When his brother John reached suitable age, the brothers became partners in its management, but in 1864 Charles Fowler sold his interest to his brother and bought a large farm in the vicinity on West Silver street. There he conducted general farming operations, and in the winter season bought feeders and fattened them for the market. He thus continued until about 1870, when Western beef began coming to Eastern markets in such quantities that Mr. Fowler abandoned the lines he had found profitable and began tobacco raising. He added to his own crops purchases of leaf tobacco from the neighboring farmers, erected a large warehouse and conducted an extensive business until his death in 1890. His son, Charles R., was admitted a partner, and after the death of Charles Fowler, Charles R. admitted his brother, Edward T., and together they continued the business until 1901, when Edward T. retired from the firm. Charles Fowler was a Democrat in politics, and both he and his wife were members of the Congregational church. He married (first) Harriet Taylor, born in Westfield, May 26, 1821, died February 3, 1853, leaving a son, Charles Richmond, born December 22, 1848. He married (second) Jane E. Taylor, sister of his first wife, born February 18, 1830, died November 13, 1864, leaving a son, Edward Taylor, mentioned below. He married (third) Sarah M. Taylor (not a relative) born November 16, 1829, died June 28, 1915.

(VIII) Edward Taylor Fowler, only son of Charles Fowler and his second wife, Jane E. (Taylor) Fowler, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, November 4, 1864, his birthplace the farm on West

Silver street, then recently purchased by his father and now occupied by his brother, Charles R. Fowler. His life until the age of twenty was spent in acquiring an education in the graded and high schools of Westfield and at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. He then became associated with his father and brother in the cultivation of the farm and in the leaf tobacco business. After the death of their father, in 1890, the brothers continued the business until 1901, when Edward T. retired from the farming and tobacco business to devote himself exclusively to the management of the Foster Machine Company of Westfield. He had been previously interested in that company, but some changes that were made in 1901 made it advisable that he take a more active part. He is now treasurer and general manager of this, his brother, Charles R. Fowler, being president. The company manufactures machinery for use in textile mills, but specializes on an improved type of yarn winder for knitting machines, also machines for silk, wool and cotton yarns. During the sixteen years that Mr. Fowler has been the active manager of the plant the business has greatly expanded, improved and increased in volume, quality and prestige, and the Foster Machine Company is one of the prosperous important manufacturing enterprises of Westfield. Mr. Fowler is an attendant of the Second Congregational Church of Westfield, and of Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and is interested in all that concerns the welfare of the community in which seven generations of his ancestors labored and wrought for its upbuilding. Mr. Fowler married, May 5, 1892, Mary K. Allyn, born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1872, daughter of Samuel B. Allyn, a farmer of Montgomery, Massachusetts, and a merchant of Hol-

yoke. Mrs. Fowler's only brother, Robert A. Allyn, is a prominent lawyer of Holyoke. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler are the parents of two daughters: Margaret A., married Donald Bridgman, January, 1918, and Katherine<sup>2</sup>M.

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**FWOLER, John Henry,**  
**Manufacturer.**

John Henry Fowler, of the eighth American generation of this family in America, is a true representative of the family, and like his ancestors is largely interested in agriculture, tilling the acres on which his father, grandfather and great-grandfather spent their lives. His disposition, however, ran contrary to the usual Fowler agricultural instinct, as he craved a business life, and in Thompson, Connecticut, a manufacturing business exists which owes its inception and success to the ten years of his life which he devoted to its upbuilding.

(VII) John Fowler, son of Porter Fowler (q. v.), was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, July 26, 1825, and there died June 10, 1907. He was but three years of age when his father died, but the family remained at the farm which was managed by Blackledge Fowler, grandfather of Charles and John Fowler. John Fowler attended the public schools and Westfield Academy, who assisted in the farm work until the death of Blackledge Fowler, in 1839. Charles, the elder of the two boys, succeeded him and later, John and the brothers then formed a partnership and most efficiently conducted the farm until 1864. Charles Fowler then purchased a farm nearby, and John continued at the homestead. He bought and fattened cattle for the Boston market and was very successful in that undertaking, but when the Western packing houses obtained control

of the Eastern markets, he withdrew and gave more attention to dairy farming and gradually devoted his farm to tobacco raising. He became one of the substantial farmers of Westfield, but retired in favor of his capable sons who yet own and cultivate the farm. He was an ardent Democrat of the "old school," and took an active part in town affairs. He served Westfield as selectman for about twelve years, and in all his campaigns polled a large vote, his integrity and public spirit attracting the independent voters. He was a deacon of the Second Congregational Church for many years, and one of the highly-esteemed men of the community in which his long life was passed.

John Fowler married, May 29, 1861, Adeline Moore Bartholomew, born in Montgomery, Massachusetts, April 22, 1840, who resided at the old homestead on Silver street, Westfield, until her death in December, 1917. She was a daughter of Nathan Parks Bartholomew, born in Montgomery, 1817, died there in 1867. He married Dolly Ann Moore, born in 1818, died in 1896. Nathan Parks Bartholomew was a son of Harris Bartholomew, of Montgomery; son of Captain Andrew Bartholomew, a captain during the Revolution of Harwinton, Connecticut; son of Rev. Andrew Bartholomew, a graduate of Yale, 1731, pastor of the church at Harwinton for thirty-five years; son of Andrew Bartholomew, of Wallingford, Connecticut, a man of prominence; son of Lieutenant William Bartholomew, the first deputy to the Connecticut General Court from Woodstock in 1692; son of William Bartholomew, born in Burford, England, in 1602-03, arrived in Boston, Massachusetts, on the ship "Griffin," September 18, 1634, was a merchant of Boston and a man of great prominence. In England the Bartholomews trace to John Bartholomew, of Oxfordshire, who

is on record in the year 1551. Nathan Parks and Dolly Ann (Moore) Bartholomew were the parents of: Adeline Moore, widow of John Fowler; Maria J., born July 25, 1841; Myra Parks, born February 12, 1845, died December 31, 1907, married Albert Thomas, who died in 1905. John and Adeline Moore (Bartholomew) Fowler were the parents of four sons and a daughter: Porter N., born November 16, 1863, died June 1, 1864; John Henry, mentioned below; Lillian M., born January 24, 1867, died February 29, 1872; Albert E., born November 17, 1873, married Elizabeth Bush; Harold E., born April 20, 1880, married Irene Pope.

(VIII) John Henry Fowler, second son of John Fowler, was born at the homestead in Westfield, Massachusetts, November 3, 1865. He was educated in the graded and high schools of Westfield, spent two years at Amherst Agricultural College, and is now engaged in farming on a part of the old homestead.

Mr. Fowler married Edith May Loomis, born 1883, daughter of George W. Loomis, a lumber dealer of Westfield. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler are the parents of two sons, John Parker and Richard L.

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#### NOBLE, A. Fowler,

##### Physician.

The ancestry of Wells Noble is of great antiquity in England. The name is found also in Scotland. Wells Noble, third son of Charles and Sophia (Fowler) Noble, was born January 28, 1818, in Westfield, was a farmer on the paternal homestead, where he died July 2, 1875. He married, June 17, 1846, Mary Dewey, of that town, born May 26, 1819, daughter of Charles C. and Electa (Sackett) Dewey.

Reuben Noble, second son of Wells and

Mary (Dewey) Noble, was born May 5, 1849, in Westfield, where he has been an extensive tobacco grower and dealer for many years, and is now retired from active life. He and his family are attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Dr. Anngenetta Fowler, daughter of Joseph Jonathan and Anngenetta (Fowler) Fowler, of Westfield, elsewhere mentioned in this article. Their daughter, Mary Anngenetta Noble, was born September 27, 1898, at Westfield, graduated from the high school of that town, and then pursued a post-graduate course preparatory to entering Bryn Mawr College.

Dr. A. Fowler Noble was born in Westfield. Most of her life has been spent in that town, where she graduated from the high school in 1878, and was subsequently a student in the Westfield Normal School. After pursuing the course at the Woman's Medical College of Baltimore, she was graduated in 1893, and received a gold medal for the highest standing in scholarship. She is deeply interested in her profession, is a continuous student, and has conducted a practice in Westfield among a select class of patients. She is more inclined to study and research than to practice, is a member of various medical societies, all of whose meetings and conventions find her an interested attendant. She was president of the Westfield Woman's Club, a member of the Parent-Teachers' Association, active in the Visiting Nurses' Association, and generally interested in all work of a benevolent nature.

(The Fowler Line).

(IV) David Fowler, second son of Samuel (2) and Mercy Fowler (q. v.), was born about 1714, and married, in June, 1747, Elizabeth Smith, born February 16, 1728, in Simsbury, Connecticut,

daughter of James Smith, Jr., of that town.

(V) David (2) Fowler, son of David (1) and Elizabeth (Smith) Fowler, was born April 27, 1752, and died February 16, 1823. He married (first) Polly Rising, who was the mother of eight children. He married (second) in 1802, Elizabeth Campbell, who died March 20, 1845. Their son is the next mentioned.

(VI) Aretus Fowler, son of David (2) Fowler, was born January 10, 1805, and died March 6, 1849. He married, February 17, 1828, Nancy Allen. Of their eleven children, the fourth was Anngenetta Fowler, born October 16, 1835, who married, December 11, 1856, Joseph Jonathan Fowler, mentioned below.

(III) Jonathan Fowler, second son of Samuel and Abigail (Brown) Fowler (q. v.), was born October 19, 1685, in Windsor, and was a child when the family settled in Westfield. He married (first) in 1720, Catherine Marshall, born April 11, 1699, in Windsor, third daughter of Thomas and Mary (Drake) Marshall. He married (second) Hannah Pettibone.

(IV) Luther Fowler, eighth child of Jonathan and Catherine (Marshall) Fowler, was born May 2, 1739, and married, in May, 1762, Anna Woodward, who died August 28, 1796. Of their eleven children the second was Ashbel Fowler.

(V) Ashbel Fowler, son of Luther Fowler, was born 1764, married, in 1788, Lucretia Kellogg, born about 1764, in Westfield, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Jones) Kellogg, a descendant of a very ancient family. This surname is found in England early in the sixteenth century, and in Debden, County Essex, England, where in January, 1525, Nicholas Kellogg was taxed. William Kellogg was also on the tax list. There were many ways of spelling the name, among them being Kelhogge, Kellogue, Cologe, Calaug, Cel-

lodge, Kellock, Killhog, Collidge, Cellog, Kellog, and many others. There were many families of the name in County Essex, Great Leigh and Braintree being the seat of different branches probably of the same family. Phillippe Kellogg lived in Bocking, County Essex, England, a parish adjoining Braintree, where his son Thomas was baptized September 15, 1583. Two years later he was in Great Leigh, where his daughter Annis was buried in 1611. His son, Martin Kellogg, was baptized November 23, 1595, in Great Leigh, County Essex, and died in Braintree in 1671. He was a weaver or cloth worker, and lived in Great Leigh and Braintree. He married, in St. Michael's Church, Bishop's Stortford, County Hertford, October 22, 1621, Prudence Bird, whom he survived. They were the parents of Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg, baptized April 1, 1626, in Great Leigh, and died in 1707, in Hadley, Massachusetts. As early as 1651 he was living in Farmington, Connecticut, where he and his wife joined the church, October 9, 1653. In 1655 he sold his house lot there and two years later moved to Boston, Massachusetts, where he purchased a dwelling house, October 16, 1659. This was on the street leading to Roxbury, and the site is now occupied by the Advertiser building on Washington street, Boston. He paid for it seven hundred dollars, sold it in 1661, and removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, where he made an agreement with the town in that year to maintain the ferry between Hadley and Northampton. He built his house on a small home lot reserved by the town for the ferry, and was given leave also to entertain travelers. In 1677 the town voted him forty pounds for a team, which had been impressed for the colony's service and for ferriage for soldiers. This ferry was continued by his son and grandson until 1758, and later by a son-

in-law of the latter. Joseph Kellogg was long selectman of Hadley, was a sergeant of the military company in 1663, appointed ensign in 1678, and before the close of that year was made lieutenant, in which position he served until 1692. As sergeant he commanded the Hadley troops in the famous Turners Fall fight, May 18, 1676. He served on committees to purchase lands from the Indians, to lay out lands, and he and his sons had grants in Hadley. His first wife, Joanna, died in Hadley, September 14, 1666, and he married (second) Abigail Terry, born September 21, 1646, in Windsor, daughter of Stephen Perry, who was born August 25, 1608, in Stockton, Wiltshire, England, and his wife, Elizabeth. John Kellogg, son of Lieutenant Joseph and Joanna Kellogg, was baptized December 29, 1756, in Farmington, lived in that town and Hadley, where he succeeded to the ferry which had been operated by his father. The list of those owning large estates in Hadley included his name. He married, December 23, 1680, in Hadley, Sarah Moody, born 1660, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Deming) Moody, died in Farmington. Her third son was Samuel Kellogg, born April 1, 1687, in Hadley, died May 27, 1761, and was buried in Westfield, where his gravestone is still standing. He received a grant of ten acres in Westfield, whither he removed as early as 1712, and was hired by the town in 1713 to build a bridge over Two Mile brook. A carpenter by trade, he probably built the second meetinghouse in Westfield, in 1721. In association with two others he was granted leave by the town, January 14, 1714, to build a saw and grist mill. His home was at Little Plain Place, and after 1721 on the land granted him on the easterly side of Munn's brook, where he had about one hundred acres of high land, in

which game abounded. He is said to have been a fine shot and much devoted to the chase. He married, July 8, 1714, his cousin, Mary Ashley, born March 12, 1694, died April 8, 1728, daughter of Lieutenant Joseph and Sarah (Kellogg) Ashley. Their third son was David Kellogg, born May 30, 1721, in Westfield, where he made his home, and died March 6, 1766. He served in the expedition against Canada, being impressed in the service, April 6, 1759. He married (intentions published April 11, 1747) Elizabeth Jones, of Enfield, Connecticut, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Meacham) Jones. Their fifth daughter, Lucretia, became the wife of Ashbel Fowler, as above noted.

(VI) Ashbel (2) Fowler, third son of Ashbel (1) and Lucretia (Kellogg) Fowler, was born May 14, 1801, in Westfield, and died there February 26, 1862. He married, May 16, 1832, Laura Everton.

(VII) Joseph Jonathan Fowler, second son of Ashbel (2) and Laura (Everton) Fowler, born May 1, 1836, was a farmer, lived all his life in one house, born and died in the same room. He married, December 11, 1856, Anngenetta, daughter of Aretus and Nancy (Allen) Fowler, of Southwick. They had two children: Anngenetta, who married Reuben Noble, and Mabelle, married Merrill H. Hosmer, and now resides in Westfield.

### **SHEPARD, Frederick Fowler,**

#### **Business Man.**

Three generations of this branch of the Shepard family have resided in Westfield and each in his own sphere has contributed to the upbuilding of the city; Paul Shepard, the grandfather, as a carpenter and builder, the son, Charles Fay Shepard, as a manufacturer and business man, the grandson, Frederick Fowler Shepard, as a merchant. Charles Fay and Frederick

Fowler Shepard, Westfield claims as native sons, but Paul Shepard came at an early age from Connecticut, a descendant of John Shepard, who Hinman says: "was a man of consequence in the colony." He was a son of Edward Shepard, and was known in Hartford as Sergeant John Shepard. He is first mentioned in Hartford, Connecticut records in 1654, but had been made a freeman in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1650. He lived in Hartford in what is now known as Lafayette street, just south of the new State House, and owned lands extending to the Wethersfield bounds. Edward Shepard, son of Sergeant John Shepard, resided in Middletown, Connecticut, was a deputy to the General Court, 1710-11, and died September 9, 1711. The line of descent is through his son, John (2) Shepard, of Middletown; his son, Daniel Shepard, of Chatham, now Portland, Connecticut; his son, Daniel (2) Shepard, of Portland, born March 12, 1754, died October 24, 1850; his son, Paul Shepard, who moved to Westfield, Massachusetts.

Paul Shepard passed his life mostly in Westfield and all his active years followed his trade of carpenter. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Clarissa Nelson, born in Westfield, January 4, 1804, died there March 13, 1860. They were the parents of Charles Fay, of further mention; Horace K., born in 1830, married, and there died March 29, 1895.

Charles Fay Shepard was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, in 1828, and died January 21, 1902. He was educated in Westfield public schools and academy, and early became interested in that standard Westfield industry, the manufacture of whips. He began with the E. B. Light Company, and by ability, industry and close attention became superintendent of the factory while yet a young

man. The E. B. Light Company was succeeded by the Hampden Whip Company, and that corporation by the United States Whip Company, but through all the changes Mr. Shepard remained superintendent, also having a financial interest and serving on the board of directors. He was a Republican in politics, serving in the Massachusetts Assembly one term. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, a member of the official board, untiring in his work in all departments of church work. He was highly esteemed as business man, citizen and neighbor, was much sought for in counsel, and all relied upon his just, upright, manly character.

Mr. Shepard married (first) March 29, 1849, Emeline (Emily) Fox. They had one son, Charles S., born March 11, 1851, spent boyhood in Westfield, was for a time in Middletown, Connecticut, later engaged in business in Chicago, Illinois, died in that city, but his remains were interred in Westfield. Mr. Shepard married (second) Harriet Eliza Fowler, born in Southwick, Massachusetts, November 27, 1835, died in Westfield, June 18, 1914, daughter of Tarsus Noble and Mary Ann (Aldrich) Fowler. Mr. and Mrs. Shepard were the parents of two sons: Frederick Fowler, of further mention, and Harry N., who died in 1868, aged eleven months.

Frederick Fowler Shepard was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, October 16, 1863. He was educated in Westfield public schools, and after graduation from high school in 1884 entered the whip factory over which his father was superintendent. That, however, was not his first introduction into business life, for during his vacation periods he had been employed in different departments. He did not find the business a congenial one, although the inducements were good, and ere long he sought a different field. For

a time he was with the hardware firm, Williams & Wolcott, leaving them to become associated under better conditions with James H. Bryan, also a hardware dealer of Westfield. There he found his true sphere and opportunity, and so well did he master the details and methods of the hardware business that he rose rapidly in rank and filled an important place in the firm management. When his friend and employer, James H. Bryan, died, January 11, 1913, Mr. Shepard purchased the business from the estate, incorporated as the Bryan Hardware Company, of which he is president and manager. Many improvements have been made in the store and business, new lines have been added, the reputation of the establishment for quality of goods and fairness in dealing being very high. His connection with the hardware business covers practically the entire active period of Mr. Shepard's life, and to have risen to the position he has in the city of his birth is a favorable comment upon his ability and character. An active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, he supports earnestly all departments of church work. He is a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; is a Republican in politics; served nine years as a member of the Board of Education and is deeply interested in public affairs.

Mr. Shepard married, September 6, 1912, Elizabeth Talmadge Avery, born in Westfield, Massachusetts, November 21, 1864, daughter of Captain John Avery, and granddaughter of Joseph Sheldon and Clarissa (Noble) Avery. Captain John Avery, a man of romantic, adventurous spirit, joined the "gold seekers" in 1849, made a long and dangerous voyage around Cape Horn to San Francisco, spent five years in the gold field, saw much of the dangers of wild life

of the mining camps, made the return voyage around the Horn, finally reaching his home in safety with a rich fund of experience. When the Civil War broke out, he recruited a company which became Company K of the Forty-sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, went to the front as its captain and served until the surrender at Appamattox Court House. After the war Captain Avery returned to Westfield and became a brick manufacturer, conducting a large and prosperous business. Captain John Avery married (first) Rebecca Hancock, a direct descendant of John Hancock, signer of the Declaration of Independence. They were the parents of Caroline S. Avery, married William B. White, of Boston, and died in that city, September 28, 1903; Mary A. Avery, married Daniel W. Martin, of Detroit, Michigan, and he died there in November, 1914, and she returned to Westfield and died in that city; Ellen Avery, died aged twenty years. Captain Avery married (second) Mary Day Bush, sister of Henry J. Bush, born January 16, 1825, founder of the American Whip Company of Westfield, and died there March 11, 1905. They were the parents of two daughters: Lila Bush Avery, married G. E. Austin, of Westfield, and died April 22, 1906; Elizabeth Talmadge Avery, married Frederick Fowler Shepard.

**CARPENTER, Frank L.,**

*Treasurer of Davis Mills.*

The history of the Carpenter family in England has been traced to about the year 1300 and extends further undoubtedly for a century or more to the time when surnames came into use. The coat-of-arms is described:

*Arms*—Argent, a greyhound passant and a chief sable.

*Crest*—A greyhound's head erased per fesse sable and argent.

*Motto*—*Celeritas Vitus Fidelitas.*

This was granted to the Carpenter family of Cobham, County Surrey, and Sussex, England, March 4, 1663. This armorial was engraved on the tombstone of Daniel Carpenter, of Rehoboth, who was born in 1669. Herefordshire was the family seat.

(I) John Carpenter, born about 1303, was a member of Parliament in England in 1325.

(II) Richard Carpenter, son of John Carpenter, was born about 1335, a wealthy goldsmith.

(III) John (2) Carpenter, son of Richard Carpenter, was a cousin of John Carpenter, town clerk of London, who died in 1442.

(IV) John (3) Carpenter, son of John (2) Carpenter, died about 1500.

(V) William Carpenter, son of John (3) Carpenter, was born about 1440, died in 1520, lived at Homme.

(VI) James Carpenter, son of William Carpenter.

(VII) John (4) Carpenter, son of James Carpenter.

(VIII) William (2) Carpenter, son of John (4) Carpenter, was born about 1520, and died in 1550.

(IX) William (3) Carpenter, son of William (2) Carpenter, was born about 1540.

(X) William (4) Carpenter, son of William (3) Carpenter, was born in England, about 1576, and lived in London. He sailed from Southampton in the ship "Bevis," landed in Boston, May, 1638, but returned in the same vessel, possibly having come to this country merely to help his son to locate.

(XI) William (5) Carpenter, the American immigrant, son of William (4) Carpenter, was born in England in 1605, and



died in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, February 7, 1659. He was first at Weymouth, and was there May 13, 1640, when admitted a freeman; was deputy from that town, 1641-43, and from Rehoboth in 1645; also constable in 1641 and proprietor's clerk of Weymouth in 1643. He drew lot 18 in the division of lands at Rehoboth, June 30, 1644, and was admitted an inhabitant of that town, March 28, 1645. Through his influence and exertion the grant of Seekonk, later called Rehoboth, was made by the General Court at Plymouth, and in 1647 he was one of the directors of the town. He had charge of most of the legal business of the town and was evidently of superior education. He contributed to the funds for King Philip's War. As early as 1642 he was commissioned a captain, and called upon to protect the owners of Pawtuxet lands. He served on the committee that laid out the road from Rehoboth to Dedham. He was an intimate friend of Governor Bradford, who married his cousin Alice. His wife Abigail died February 22, 1687. Children: John, born about 1628 in England; William, about 1631; Joseph, 1633; Hannah, born in Weymouth, April 3, 1640; Abiah, April 9, 1643; Abigail, twin of Abiah; Samuel, mentioned below.

(XII) Samuel Carpenter, son of William (5) Carpenter, was born in 1644, died in Rehoboth, February 20, 1683. He was of those making the North Purchase, in which he was allotted land, February 5, 1671. He also contributed to the King Philip's War fund. He became wealthy for his day. He married, May 25, 1660, Sarah Readaway, and she married (second) Gilbert Brooks. Children, born at Rehoboth: Samuel, September 15, 1661; Sarah, January 11, 1663; Abiah, mentioned below; James, April 12, 1668; Jacob, September 5, 1670; Jonathan, December 11, 1672; David, April 17, 1675;

Solomon, December 23, 1677; Zachariah, July 1, 1680; Abraham, September 20, 1682.

(XIII) Abiah Carpenter, son of Samuel Carpenter, was born at Rehoboth, February 10, 1665-66, and died in April, 1732. He was a farmer and wheelwright, and served as ensign in the militia. He married (first) in Rehoboth, May 30, 1690, Mehitable Read, born in August, 1660, died March 19, 1701-02; married (second) June 7, 1702, Sarah Read, who died July 17, 1724; married (third), July 16, 1726, Mary Ormsby. Children by his first wife, born at Rehoboth: Abiah, born April 21, 1691; Thomas, mentioned below; Mehitable, November 15, 1694; Samuel; Sarah, 1696; Rachel, May 19, 1699; Peter, April 22, 1701. By second wife, Mary, born March 4, 1704; Cornelius, August 20, 1707.

(XIV) Thomas Carpenter, son of Abiah Carpenter, was born at Rehoboth, November 8, 1692, died May 3, 1779. He was a farmer, and deacon of the Rehoboth church. He married there, January 17, 1720-21, Mary Barstow. She died April 28, 1783, aged seventy-eight years. Children, born in Rehoboth: Mary, September 22, 1723; Peter, September 22, 1723; Rachel, April 14, 1731; Thomas, mentioned below; Caleb, September 21, 1736.

(XV) Captain Thomas (2) Carpenter, son of Thomas (1) Carpenter, was born at Rehoboth, October 24, 1733. He was a farmer. In 1775 he was deputy to the General Court. He was commissioned colonel of the Bristol county militia regiment, under General Lincoln, at Boston, November 28, 1776. He served in the Rhode Island campaigns in 1778, 1779 and 1780. He rose to this rank from a private. He was captain, October 7, 1774, and was on the county committee of safety, etc., 1775, was delegate to the Provincial Congress at Cambridge, Feb-

ruary 1, 1775, and at Watertown, May 31, 1775. He was one of the committee to fix the pay of soldiers and officers in June, 1775, and on a committee, to devise ways and means to prevent the conveyance of information to the enemy, later in that year. After the campaign about Boston, Colonel Thomas Carpenter's regiment marched to join Washington's army, and arrived just before the battle of White Plains, New York. They were not in the battle, being used as reserves four miles away, but had a slight skirmish in which three men were wounded. He was with his regiment on Long Island, in action, August 29, 1778, and was distinguished for bravery. Several of his men from Rehoboth were killed there. Colonel Carpenter is described as very large and portly in later years. He married, in Rehoboth, December 26, 1754, Elizabeth Moulton. He died, April 26, 1807, at Rehoboth. His wife died there, May 17, 1804. Children, all born in Rehoboth: Elizabeth, born December 22, 1755; Thomas, March 6, 1758; Sarah, October 10, 1760; William, April 15, 1763; James, September 15, 1764; Stephen, mentioned below; James, September 15, 1767; Rebecca, September 14, 1769; Nathan, June 17, 1772; Peter, October 5, 1773; Nathan, August 27, 1776.

(XVI) Stephen Carpenter, son of Captain Thomas (2) Carpenter, was born in Rehoboth, November 5, 1765. He was also a farmer in his native town. He married there, in January, 1790, Hannah Wilmarth. Children, born in Rehoboth: Hannah, October 22, 1791; Stephen, mentioned below; Maria, September 2, 1796; William M., April 5, 1798; Joseph Wilmarth, November 24, 1801; Samuel Bliss, June 15, 1804; Ira Winsor, May 19, 1807; Abigail Whipple, July 28, 1810; Francis Henry, April 24, 1813.

(XVII) Stephen (2) Carpenter, son of

Stephen (1) Carpenter, was born at Rehoboth, September 19, 1793, and resided in that part of Tiverton now included within the limits of the city of Fall River. He kept a tavern. He died September 28, 1841. He married, February 15, 1825, Mary P. Lawton. Children, born in Tiverton: 1. William Moulton, born May 30, 1827; married, May 20, 1851, Eunice Walker Bishop, born December 23, 1821, died November 3, 1889; he was a dry goods dealer; died April 4, 1868. 2. Joseph Wilmarth, mentioned below. 3. Stephen Henry, born January 30, 1826, died June 28, 1827. 4. George Washington, born November 25, 1830, died December 21, 1832.

(XVIII) Joseph Wilmarth Carpenter, son of Stephen (2) Carpenter, was born in Tiverton, June 28, 1828, and educated in the public schools there. When a young man he learned the trade of machine-engraving in the cloth printing industry. Subsequently he was in partnership with his brother William M. in the retail dry goods business in Providence, Rhode Island. Their store was burned after they had been in business a number of years, and the firm was then dissolved. He then started a grocery business in Fall River, having a store at the corner of Main and Rodman streets, and conducted it until he was elected city messenger and sealer of weights and measures, which office he held for fifteen years. Among his duties was the superintendence of the city hall, renting the hall and stories, and providing for supplies for the offices. From 1872 to 1879 he lived in Berkeley and conducted a farm that he bought in that town. Upon his return to Fall River he was again called into the service of the city, and in addition to the care of the city hall he held the office of sealer of weights and measures. He resigned these offices a few years later to

engage in the manufacture of roll coverings in Fall River, and continued until he was obliged by age and ill health to retire. He died in Fall River, February 24, 1894, and was buried in Oak Grove Cemetery. For many years he was a member of the volunteer fire department of Fall River, and secretary of the famous old Cascade Fire Company.

Mr. Carpenter married, November 10, 1853, Phebe Kershaw, who was born February 13, 1831, in Cheadle, England, a daughter of James W. and Mary R. (Barnes) Kershaw. She died April 20, 1895. Children, born in Fall River: 1. Joseph Wilmarth, born September 4, 1855, died in Worcester, October 30, 1899; a traveling salesman; married Anna Barney. 2. Annie E., born February 22, 1858; teacher in the public schools of Fall River for several years; married Moses F. Brierly, of Worcester. 3. Mary A., born July 17, 1860, teacher in the Robeson School, Fall River. 4. Edward M., born May 23, 1863; married Alice Hayhurst; resides in Fall River. 5. Frank L., mentioned below.

(XIX) Frank L. Carpenter, son of Joseph Wilmarth Carpenter, was born in Fall River, January 3, 1868. He attended the public schools of his native city and was graduated from the B. M. C. Durfee High School in the class of 1887. He then began to study for the profession of architect in the offices of Ichabod B. Burt, of Fall River, but a year later became a clerk in the office of the Durfee Mills. In 1890 he accepted the position of assistant bookkeeper of the Sagamore Manufacturing Company, and in 1892 became bookkeeper for the Fall River Iron Works, filling that position until September 14, 1909, when he was elected treasurer of the Davis Mills, succeeding Arthur H. Mason, and in this office he has continued to the present time. The uniform growth and prosperity of the mills under his management

have been due in large part to his executive ability and energy.

He is a member and one of the vice-presidents of the Home Market Club, and a member of the Arkwright Club of Boston, of the Fall River Cotton Manufacturing Association, and the National Cotton Manufacturers' Association. He is a member of the corporation of the Fall River Savings Bank and of the Union Savings Bank of Fall River. He is past master of King Philip Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was treasurer for two years; member of Fall River Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and of Fall River Council, Royal and Select Masters, of which he is past thrice illustrious master; past eminent commander of Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery, Knights Templar, and member of the Massachusetts and Rhode Island Association of Knights Templar Commanders; also a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member of the Massachusetts Consistory, Supreme Princes of the Royal Secret. He is a charter member of Puritan Lodge, No. 88, Knights of Pythias, and was master of finance of that body for several years. Also a member of the Quequechan Club, the Rhode Island Country Club, the Fall River Country Club, the Republican Club of Massachusetts and the Southern New England Textile Club. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Carpenter married, in Fall River, September 20, 1893, Annie P. Brightman, a daughter of Pardon M. and Rachel D. (Pickering) Brightman. They have one child, Isabel, born July 22, 1899.

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**ALLEN, George A.,**

**Business Man.**

George A. Allen, now deceased, who was favorably known in business circles in the city of Springfield, where he resided

for more than two decades, was a man of strong purpose, energy and capable management. He was a self-made man, and his business success was due to his own efforts. He left his family in comfortable circumstances, but more than this he left to them the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. His ancestors trace back to Ethan Allen.

William H. Allen, father of George A. Allen, was born in Enfield, Massachusetts, September 2, 1824, and died in that city, March 27, 1909, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. He was reared and educated in his native city, and there followed agricultural pursuits until 1892, in which year he retired from active labor. He took an active interest in community affairs, and was numbered among the influential residents of Enfield. He married Lucy Killam, born in Enfield, Connecticut, June 13, 1822, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 20, 1915, at the great age of ninety-three years, having survived her husband almost six years. Their only child was George A., of this review.

George A. Allen was born in Enfield, Connecticut, April 24, 1852, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 11, 1901. His preliminary education was received in the public schools of Enfield, and supplemented by a course of study at Wilbraham Academy, which prepared him for an active career. Being injured to farm work, he chose that as a means of livelihood upon attaining the suitable age for depending upon his own resources, and so continued until he was thirty-six years of age, meeting with well merited success as the result of his progressive ideas and straightforward methods. He then removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and established a sales stable on the corner of Hancock and Ashley streets, which he successfully conducted up to the

time of his death, the business increasing steadily in scope and volume with each passing year, he gaining the esteem and respect of his business associates and all with whom he had business dealings through his straightforward and honorable transactions. He was a Republican in politics, but aside from casting his vote at the polls took no active part in public matters. He, with his wife and family, were attendants of the Congregational church, in the work of which he took a keen interest.

Mr. Allen married, February 6, 1878, Emeline Amelia Beasley, born in Ellington, Connecticut, December 15, 1855, daughter of John Beasley, Jr., and his wife, Laura A. (Clark) Beasley, and granddaughter of John Beasley, Sr., and his wife, Susan (Clough) Beasley. Mr. and Mrs. Allen were the parents of four children: 1. Grace M., born January 21, 1879; became the wife of Fred Belcher, who was engaged in the automobile business in Springfield, but is now (1918) serving in the army; children: Madeline, born June 17, 1907, and Allen, born October 18, 1909. 2. George B., born May 8, 1881; an architect and civil engineer in Springfield; married Susan Bowden, of New York City. 3. Charles W., born November 12, 1882; an architect and civil engineer in Springfield; resides in West Springfield; married Florence Ells, of Norwalk, Connecticut. 4. John H., born October 8, 1890; engaged in the real estate business in Springfield; resides on Westfield street, West Springfield; married Nellie Gibson, of Springfield; one child, Phillis, born January 16, 1917.

John Beasley, Sr., aforementioned, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, and died in Ellington, Connecticut. He was a locksmith by trade, was employed in the Springfield Armory, and spent the greater part of his active life in that city. He

helped to defend this city against the British. He married Susan Clough, whose death occurred in Ellington, Connecticut, at the age of seventy-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Beasley were members of the Congregational church. They were the parents of eight children, namely: 1. Susan, deceased, who became the wife of John Stacey, deceased; they resided in Hartford, Connecticut; children: Florett, Susan, Beasley, William and Emma. 2. Sarah, deceased, who became the wife of James Barber, deceased; they resided in Windsorville, Connecticut; children: Sarah and Charles. 3. Abigail, died young. 4. Elizabeth, died young. 5. Emmeline, died young. 6. Harriet, deceased, who became the wife of Charles Clark, deceased; they resided in Hartford, Connecticut; children: Rosell, Charles and Frederick. 7. John, of whom further. 8. Child died in infancy.

John Beasley, Jr., son of John and Susan (Clough) Beasley, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, 1825, and died in Ellington, Connecticut, May 13, 1908, aged eighty-three years. He resided in Springfield until he was eight years of age, then accompanied his parents to Ellington, attended the public schools of that place, and followed the occupation of farmer there. He was a Republican in politics, served for several years as a selectman, and represented the town of Ellington in the State Legislature. He was a member of the Congregational church, as was also his wife. He married Laura A. Clark, born in Windsorville, Connecticut, died in Ellington, Connecticut, July 21, 1897, aged seventy-three years. She was the daughter of Charles and Chloe (Sadd) Clark, the former named born in 1800, a farmer of Windsorville, Connecticut, where his death occurred, and the latter named was a daughter of Zubah Sadd. Mr. and Mrs.

Clark were the parents of four other children, namely: 1. Aurelia, became the wife of Dr. Wilson, of Hartford, Connecticut, and they had three children: Bell, Kate, Fannie; they went as missionaries to Oregon and died there; they went around the Horn; Mrs. Wilson was well versed in the Indian language. 2. Reuben, married ———, and they had three children: Frank, Lottie, Albert; they reside in Windsorville, Connecticut. 3. John, married (first) ———, who bore him one child; married (second) Elizabeth (Snow) Clark; resides in Windsorville, Connecticut. 4. Charles, married Harriett Beasley, who bore him three children: Rozell, Frederick, Charles; they reside in Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Beasley were the parents of four children: 1. Marion, became the wife of Daniel Allen; resides in East Windsor, Connecticut. 2. Dwight, married Mary Allen, who bore him four children: Florence, Laura, Eva, Charles; they reside in Ellington, Connecticut. 3. Emeline Amelia, widow of George A. Allen, aforementioned; she resides in West Springfield. 4. George, died in infancy.

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#### ARNOLD, William,

**Business Man.**

The name which heads this article will be instantly recognized by all the older residents of the Springfield district as that of one who was long numbered among its most respected citizens. Both in the church circles and the social life of his community, Mr. Arnold was regarded as a man of standing.

William Arnold was born in 1825, at Middletown, Connecticut, and in the public school there received his education. As a young man he moved to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he engaged in the wholesale provision business. The name

of the firm was first Dale & Arnold, but later, on the retirement of Mr. Dale, became Arnold & Lyon. The success which attended the concern may be inferred from the fact that in 1876, when he was but fifty-one years old, Mr. Arnold found himself in circumstances which warranted his retirement. It should be said that this prosperity was mainly due to his own enterprise, sound judgment and wisely aggressive methods. He proved himself possessed of the essential qualifications of a successful business man. In politics Mr. Arnold was a Republican, but never mingled actively in public affairs, always, however, in an unobtrusive way, doing all in his power for the advancement of the best interests of his community. He and his wife were members of the North Congregational Church of Springfield.

Mr. Arnold married, June 19, 1859, Eliza Le Gro, and they became the parents of two children: Susan, and Lyman, who resides in Lynn, Massachusetts, where he is the head of the Lynn division of the General Electric Company. Mrs. Arnold, a woman of estimable character and amiable disposition, passed away June 15, 1906, at the age of sixty-eight, at West Springfield, leaving to her children the memory of a devoted mother. On December 18, 1905, Mr. Arnold closed an honorable and useful life, the duration of which, exceeding by ten years the traditional three-score and ten, had permitted him to enjoy, in well-earned repose, the fruits of his well-directed labors. His loss to the community was deeply mourned by a large circle of warmly attached friends. Like a shock of corn fully ripe, William Arnold was gathered to his fathers, but he left an example worthy of imitation by the younger generations. Mr. Arnold was most kind and affectionate in his family relations, and his hap-

piest hours were those passed at his own fireside.

Susan Arnold, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold, who never married, resides in the family home at West Springfield. She was born at Springfield, spent her early life there and at West Springfield, receiving her education at the Springfield High School. She is a member of the North Congregational Church, taking an active part in its charitable work, and is popular in social circles.

David Le Gro, father of Mrs. Eliza (Le Gro) Arnold, was for many years an inspector in the Springfield (Massachusetts) Armory. He died in that city at the age of seventy-six. He married Martha Wetmore, a native of Meriden, Connecticut, and their child was Eliza, born in Rochester, New York, who became the wife of William Arnold, as stated above.

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#### **AFFLECK, John Henry,**

**Manufacturer.**

The surname Affleck is of Scottish origin, derived from Auckenleck estate and family.

Henry Affleck, son of Robert Affleck, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland. His father was born and died in Scotland. Henry Affleck was educated in his native place, and learned the trade of paper making there. When still a young man he became manager of various paper mills in England, and eventually engaged in business as a manufacturer of paper on his own account. His mills were at Guns Mills, located near the border line of England and Wales near the Forest of Dean in Gloucestershire. There the first cannon were cast in England. He continued in this business to the time of his death at the age of sixty-eight years. He was an able man of affairs, an upright, earnest and useful citizen. In politics he was



*John St. Affleck*









*Hector L. Belisle*

a Liberal. His brother, Robert Affleck, was well known throughout the United Kingdom on account of his activity in the temperance movement. He was a forceful speaker, and for many years was on the lecture platform. For forty years Robert Affleck resided in London. Henry Affleck married Elizabeth Swinton, daughter of John and Elizabeth Swinton, of an old Scotch family, residents of Edinburgh. Children of Henry and Elizabeth Affleck: William, who for many years was traveling salesman for the firm of Charles Marden & Sons, paper dealers, of Sheffield, England, and who was said to be the most successful commercial traveler in his line of business in England; John Henry, mentioned below; Thomas, died in Holyoke in 1913; Agnes, Violet, Minnie, Bessie.

John Henry Affleck, son of Henry Affleck, was born in Derbyshire, England, June 4, 1856. He received his early education in the schools of that county. He also attended school in Gloucester and the Blenheim House School. In his father's mill at Guns Mills he learned the art of paper making and the details of the business. In 1874, when he was but a boy in years, he was intrusted with the duty of installing a paper mill in New Brunswick, Canada, and he remained there two years. During the next six years he was associated in business with his father, but his observation of conditions in America led him eventually to seek his fortune here. He saw greater possibilities for a paper manufacturer in the United States than in the United Kingdom, and thither he came in 1880, beginning his career as superintendent of the finishing department of the Holyoke Chemical Company at Holyoke, Massachusetts. He remained in this position for a period of twelve years, and in a similar position in the employ of the George C. Gill Paper Company for seven years.

The Mills of both these concerns were in Holyoke. Since 1900 Mr. Affleck has been in business on his own account. He established the Affleck Ruling and Stationery Company, of which he is president and treasurer. He erected a large and finely equipped mill on North Bridge street, Holyoke. In system, convenience, the latest machinery and methods, this concern keeps pace with the foremost in its line of business. The blank books and stationery of the Affleck plant are known in all parts of the country, and in various foreign markets. Mr. Affleck has devoted his energies strictly to his business, has taken no active part in public affairs, and is affiliated with no social organizations outside of Mt. Tom Golf Club.

He married (first) in 1881, Clara Thomas, daughter of Henry and Jemima Thomas, of Hereford, England. She died in 1908. He married (second) in Buffalo, New York, Mrs. F. S. Brooks, nee Caroline Priscilla Wallace, of Watertown, New York. Their home is in Holyoke. By the first marriage there was one daughter, Minnie Gertrude, born in Holyoke in 1882, married Charles Howard Hastings, of Holyoke, and has a daughter Marion, born in November, 1903.

Franklin Samuel Brooks, the first husband of Mrs. Affleck, was a native of Oriskany Falls, New York, and a representative of an old Revolutionary family. He died in 1897. By this marriage there were two daughters: 1. Ida May, who married Merle Haynes Dennison, of Buffalo, New York, and they have two children: Carl Wallace and Priscilla. 2. Minnie A., married Forrest George Kirsch, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

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**BELISLE, Hector Louis,**

**Superintendent of Schools.**

Of Canadian-French extraction, Mr. Belisle is a native of Massachusetts, has

had excellent educational opportunities, and has won distinction as a teacher. His grandfather, Anthony Belisle, was a blacksmith by trade, a captain of militia in St. Marcel, Province of Quebec, Canada. His wife's family was Dusseault, and they were the parents of thirteen children. Their son, Alexander Belisle, born December 28, 1830, in St. Marcel, married Marie Dorval, born March 7, 1833, in the Province of Quebec. They lived for some time in Nova Scotia, came to the United States in 1840, and resided in Worcester, where Alexander Belisle died, January 28, 1905. He was a shoemaker by trade and very successful. Mr. and Mrs. Belisle were the parents of fifteen children.

Hector Louis Belisle, son of Alexander and Marie (Dorval) Belisle, was born October 8, 1873, in Worcester, Massachusetts, and grew up in that city, where the excellent public schools afforded him a thorough preparation for college. After passing through the grammar and high schools and a preparatory school at Worcester, he entered Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1896, with the degree of A. B. Since that time Mr. Belisle has been very busy in teaching others, and for four years was teacher of English and French in the Lawrence High School, Lawrence, Massachusetts. He was for some years principal in the grade schools of that city and supervisor of evening schools. In 1913 he removed to Fall River, Massachusetts, becoming superintendent of city schools, in which position he has continued to the present time. While feeling the natural interest of a good citizen in the progress of his native country, and of the world, Mr. Belisle has devoted little time to political matters, and is independent of party dictation. He is identified with various social organizations, including

the Country and Calumet clubs; has been president of the Massachusetts School Masters' Club, and Bristol County Teachers' Association; a member of the Knights of Columbus, and of the Society Jean Baptiste of America. With his family Mr. Belisle is affiliated with St. Matthew's (Roman Catholic) Church of Fall River. Mr. Belisle is greatly interested in music, has composed songs, piano pieces, and an opera entitled "The Court of Life."

He was married in Boston, June 28, 1905, to Mildred Grace Potter, born December 5, 1876, in that city, daughter of George Martin and Anna M. (Cunningham) Potter. Mr. and Mrs. Belisle have children: Anna Maria, born June 10, 1907; Alexander, August 9, 1908; Eugene, January 13, 1911; Elizabeth, October 2, 1913.

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### LOOMIS, GEORGE T.,

#### Member of Important Family.

From Joseph Loomis, the American ancestor of the Loomis family of New England, came a long line of descendants found in every State of the Union. He came from Braintree, County Essex, England, arriving on the ship "Susan and Ellen" at Boston, July 17, 1638. He was one of the early settlers of Windsor, Connecticut. He died November 25, 1653, and his wife died August 23, 1652. They were the parents of five sons and three daughters, all born in England, seven of whom are here mentioned: Joseph; Elizabeth; Deacon John, married Elizabeth Scott; Thomas, of further mention; Nathaniel; Mary; Samuel, married Elizabeth Judd.

The line of descent to William Henry Loomis, of Bolton, Connecticut, and his sons, William Bertie, Robert C. and Denison H. Loomis, of Westfield, Massa-

chusetts, is through Thomas, third son of the ancestor, Joseph Loomis.

Thomas Loomis was born in England, and came to New England with his father in 1638. He owned a farm in East Windsor, Connecticut, and there died August 28, 1689. He was made a free-man in 1654, and admitted to the church, April 3, 1666. He married (first) November 1, 1653, Hannah Fox, who died April 25, 1662. He married (second) January 1, 1663, Mary Judd, who died August 8, 1684, daughter of Thomas Judd. Children: Thomas, Hannah, May, Elizabeth, Ruth, Sarah, Jeremiah, Mabel, Mindwell, Benjamin.

Thomas (2) Loomis was born March 17, 1655, and died April 19, 1746. He married, December 17, 1682, Hannah Porter, born January 1, 1662, died January 1, 1739. Children: Mary, Hannah, Thomas, Joshua, Sarah, Jabez, Ruth, Gershom.

Sergeant Thomas (3) Loomis was born March 16, 1687, and died in Bolton, Connecticut, January 12, 1770. He had land in Colchester in 1709, was collector there in 1717, and in 1727 moved to Bolton, his home until death. He married (first) Sarah ———, who died May 10, 1728; married (second) Mary ———, who died September 6, 1761. Children: Sarah, Thomas, Ezra, Benjamin, Mary.

Thomas (4) Loomis was born February 9, 1723, resided in Bolton, Connecticut, from his fourth year, and there died, August 16, 1761. He married, March 5, 1746, Abigail Robbins. Children: Abigail, Thomas, Desdemona. The old Loomis home in Bolton, built in 1746, is yet standing after one hundred and seventy years, but has passed from the family ownership.

Thomas (5) Loomis was born in Bolton, Connecticut, July 6, 1756, and died there, May 1, 1842. He married, No-

vember 6, 1777, Eunice Mann. Children: Eunice, Thomas, George, Salmon, Austin, Laura, Harriet.

George Loomis was born in Bolton, Connecticut, and died October 28, 1847. He moved to Pike, Wyoming county, New York. He married (first) Anna Driggs, who died June 3, 1808, aged twenty-five years. He married (second) Thoda Bailey. Children: Julia Ann, George Trumbull, Austin, William T., Angeline, Isaac Newton, Ansel C.

George Trumbull Loomis, eldest son of George Loomis and his first wife, Anna (Driggs) Loomis, passed his life in his native town, Bolton. He was born February 12, 1808, and died in Bolton. He was a farmer all his active life, making a specialty of apple raising and cider manufacture, having a large mill where he also handled the surplus apple crop of his neighbors. He and his family were members of the Congregational church. He married (first) September 14, 1836, Sarah M. Northam, who died in Bolton, sister of Charles H. Northam, of Hartford, Connecticut. Children: 1. George, born August 15, 1837, died in 1918; married Frances M. Sanders, deceased. 2. Charles N., born September 17, 1840; married, November 29, 1866, Elizabeth Hickman. 3. William Henry, of further mention. He married (second) Clarissa Bugbee.

#### LOOMIS, William Henry,

**Business Man.**

Of the ninth generation of his family in Connecticut, William Henry Loomis, third son of George Trumbull Loomis, and his first wife Sarah M. (Northam) Loomis, yet resides in the town of his birth, Bolton, Connecticut, in the house which for half a century has been his home. He was born May 31, 1842, grew to manhood at the home farm, and ob-

tained his education in the public school. He has all his life been engaged in farming and kindred pursuits, and with his farming and lumbering operations has dealt considerably in real estate, buying and selling many farms and home lots as well as doing a great deal of business with the railroads.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Loomis has taken a deep interest in party and town affairs and has held many positions of trust. For many years he served as moderator at the annual town meeting, was selectman several terms, was tax collector, town treasurer and chairman of the town Republican committee. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, was a charter member and first chaplain of the local Grange and much interested in its work. Both he and his wife are lifelong members and active workers in the Bolton Congregational Church, he for many years superintendent of the Sunday school, she a teacher in the Sunday school and a member of the church choir in her younger years.

William Henry Loomis married, November 29, 1866, Alice Abia Watrous, born in Bolton, April 23, 1846, youngest child of Elijah W. and Prudence (Scoville) Watrous. Elijah W. Watrous, born September 28, 1800, died in Bolton, Connecticut, December 23, 1884. He was a cooper by trade, and also owned a small farm. He was a musician and for many years played the bass viol in church. Prudence Scoville, born November 28, 1803, married, February 13, 1821, died April 23, 1882. They were the parents of the following children: Sarah Ann, Frances Celia, Sarah Cornelia, Emily, Aedine, Mary C., Clarissa L., Jennie R., Juliaetta, Alice Abia, and two other children, who died in infancy.

The wedding of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Loomis was celebrated in connection

with that of his brother, Charles N. Loomis, who married Elizabeth Hickman, Rev. William Turkington performing both ceremonies, November 29, 1866, in Bolton. Fifty years later, November 29, 1916, the same couples celebrated together the golden wedding anniversary of their double wedding day. Each family consisted of three children; each of the aged couples had three grandchildren. The occasion, unique in its unusual character, was a most enjoyable one and many friends congratulated the brides and grooms of half a century ago. The golden wedding was celebrated at the home of William H. Loomis in Bolton, to which he brought his bride soon after their marriage in 1866, and where they have since (1918) continuously resided. Mr. and Mrs. William H. Loomis are the parents of three sons, their first child and only daughter Nellie A. dying in infancy. The sons, William Bertie, Robert Casper and Dennison H., are each of further mention.

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**LOOMIS, William Bertie,**  
**Business Man.**

Eldest of the three sons of William Henry and Alice Abia (Watrous) Loomis, William B. was the first to leave the home in Bolton and locate in Westfield, Massachusetts, where all are now engaged in business under the firm name "Loomis Brothers." William B. Loomis was born in Bolton, Connecticut, November 21, 1872, and there was educated in the public schools. He continued his father's assistant until reaching manhood, then became a clerk in the retail grocery store of Keeney Brothers in Rockville, Connecticut. After several years in that employ, he resigned his position and located in Westfield, Massachusetts. In 1895 he became a clerk in

the Eaton & Waterman grocery store, but the death of Mr. Waterman soon afterward caused a reorganization and he became a member of the new firm, Eaton, Barnes & Company. Later Mr. Barnes retired, his interest being purchased by Robert C. Loomis, brother of William B., the firm name then changing to Eaton, Loomis & Company. In December, 1906, Mr. Eaton died and the third brother, Dennison H. Loomis, purchased the Eaton interest from the estate and the present style and title of the firm, Loomis Brothers, was adopted. William B. Loomis has been president of the Merchants' Association of Westfield for two years. He is president of the Westfield Shooting Association and very fond of all out-door sports. He is a member of the Westfield Club, past regent of Hampden Council, Royal Arcanum, past chancellor commander of St. Elmo Lodge, Knights of Pythias, is a member of the Second Congregational Church, and for the past eight years has been treasurer of the Sunday school. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Loomis married, July 10, 1894, Nellie Alice Legge, born in Rockville, Connecticut. They are the parents of a son, Elmer Chester, born at Rockville, June 14, 1895, educated in Westfield graded and high schools, was associated with his father in the business of Loomis Brothers up to June 7, 1917, when he enlisted and is now in France in Company B, 104th Regiment.

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#### **LOOMIS, Robert Casper,**

##### **Business Man.**

Like his brothers, Robert C. Loomis spent his early life on the paternal farm, but his ambition was for a business career, and from the time of his graduation from business college he has been engaged in mercantile life as clerk and

proprietor. He is the second son of William Henry and Alice Abia (Watrous) Loomis, both living in Bolton, Connecticut. Robert C. Loomis was born in Bolton, May 23, 1877, consequently has just (1918) passed his forty-first birthday. He spent his early life on the home farm, attended the public schools and Hunt-singer's Business College, Hartford, Connecticut, his business life beginning as clerk in the grocery store of Keeney Brothers at Rockville, Connecticut. Later he entered the service of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad as freight clerk at Rockville, there remaining until his locating at Westfield, Massachusetts. He purchased the interest of Mr. Barnes, of Eaton, Barnes & Company, grocers of Westfield, the firm reorganizing as Eaton, Loomis & Company, and consisting of Mr. Eaton, William B. and Robert C. Loomis. In 1906 the firm of Loomis Brothers succeeded Eaton, Loomis & Company, the third brother, Dennison H. Loomis, then becoming a member of this prosperous Westfield mercantile enterprise. Mr. Loomis is a capable, energetic business man, progressive, and with his brothers has fairly won an honorable position in the business world. He is secretary of the Merchants' Association of Westfield, past regent of Hampden Council, Royal Arcanum, a Republican in politics, and with his wife a member of the Second Congregational Church. Mr. Loomis assisted in organizing Company E, 18th Regiment, Massachusetts State Guard, which was sworn into the service, August 27, 1917, and on February 27, 1918, he received a commission as second lieutenant.

Mr. Loomis married on his mother's birthday, May 23, 1902, Inga C. Johnson, of Norwegian parentage. They are the parents of a son, Robert George, born in Westfield, August 5, 1906.

**LOOMIS, Dennison Henry,****Business Man.**

Last of the three sons of William Henry and Alice Abia (Watrous) Loomis to leave the farm and enter mercantile life, was Dennison H. Loomis, who located in Westfield in 1899, and since 1906 has been a partner with his brothers in the grocery house of Loomis Brothers. He was born in Bolton, Connecticut, September 9, 1880, and in boyhood attended the public schools, his training there supplemented by courses at Huntsinger's Business College and Morse's Business College, both of Hartford, Connecticut. As a boy he possessed a keen business instinct, had a faculty for earning money and recalls with a good deal of satisfaction that while yet a lad he drove the team that carried the mail from the railroad station to Bolton post office, a distance of two and a half miles, making a daily trip and incidentally also doing some of the express business and the carrying of passengers. After completing his business course at Morse's Business College, he entered the employ of H. Goldsmith & Son, wholesale dry goods merchants of Hartford, remaining with them as bookkeeper until 1899, when he located in Westfield, becoming bookkeeper in the business of which later he became a partner, Eaton, Loomis & Company. In 1906, after the death of Mr. Eaton, his interest was purchased by Dennison H. Loomis, the business thus passing entirely into the hands of the brothers, William B., Casper C. and Dennison H. Loomis. The business is a well-managed, prosperous one, each partner managing his department with skill and ability along the most modern lines of merchandising. Dennison H. Loomis is a past regent of Hampden Council, No. 955, Royal Arcanum, and its treasurer; is

an ex-treasurer of the Westfield Young Men's Christian Association and much interested in association work; is a member of the Second Congregational Church, as is his wife, and in political faith is a Republican, the family's religious faith and the family politics holding allegiance of the three brothers, who in all things work in harmony.

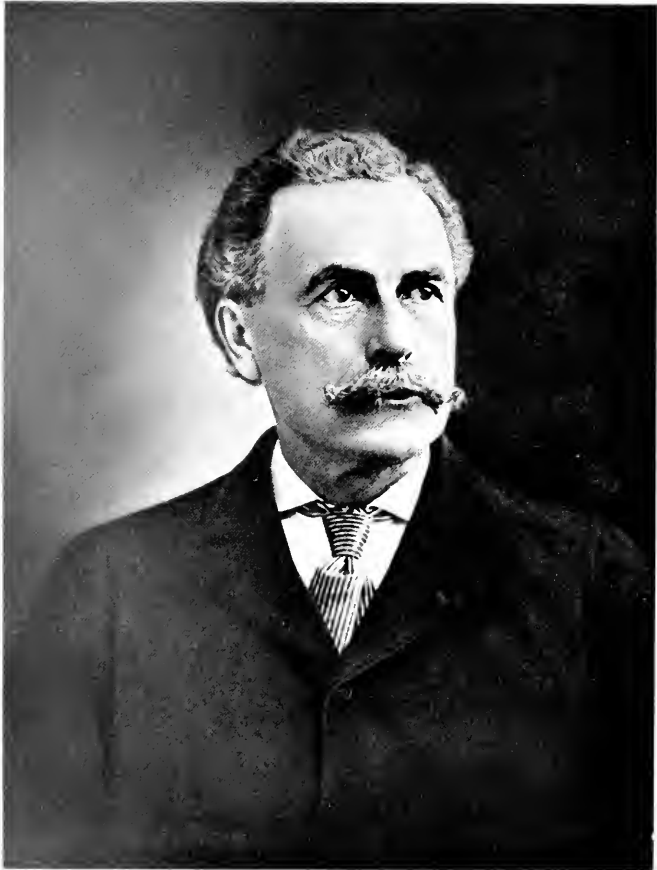
Mr. Loomis married, July 8, 1908, at Westfield, Martha Nellie Stery, born in Westfield, July 1, 1874, daughter of Judson and Martha P. (Dewey) Stery, both of old New England families. Mr. and Mrs. Loomis are the parents of a son, Donald Stery Loomis, born in Westfield, July 14, 1909.

(The Stery<sup>2</sup>Dewey Line).

The Stery family of New England springs from Roger Stery, who settled at Stonington, Connecticut, when a young man. He married, in 1670, Hannah (Palmer) Huet, widow of Captain Thomas Huet, and daughter of Walter and Rebecca (Short) Palmer. The line of descent is through their only known son, Samuel Stery, and his first wife, Hannah (Rose) Stery; their son, Samuel (2) Stery; their son, Silas Stery, a soldier of the Revolution; their son, John, who spelled his name Stery, and his wife, Susanna (Carew) Stery; their son, Harvey Stery, and his wife, Lura (Osborne) Stery; their son, Judson Enos Stery, born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, May 26, 1839, died in Westfield, January 28, 1900. At the age of sixteen he went to Grand Rapids, Michigan, returning in 1861 to a farm at Bush Hill, locating in Westfield in 1870, and there engaging in the meat and provision business until about 1895. He also dealt in real estate and was a well-known, popular member of his community. He married Martha Pease Dewey, born November 5, 1842,







*Samuel Porter*

at Chatham, Massachusetts, daughter of Andrew Addison and Betsey Clara (Moore) Dewey. Mr. and Mrs. Stery were the parents of six children: Minnie Eliza, married L. Brown; Mary R., married William H. Angell; Carrie E., married Clarence M. Walker; Clara L., married Peter Jensen; Martha Nellie, married Dennison H. Loomis; Judson Enos (2), deceased.

Martha Pease (Dewey) Stery descends from Thomas Dewey, of Sandwich, Kent county, England, who was one of the original patentees of Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1636, although he was in Massachusetts as early as 1633. He sold his lands at Dorchester in 1635, and became one of the first settlers of Windsor, Connecticut. He married, March 22, 1639, at Windsor, Frances, widow of Josiah Clark. The line of descent is through their son, Ensign Jediah Dewey, of Windsor and Farmington, Connecticut, and Westfield, his settlement at Westfield dating from a grant of land made him August 27, 1668. He was a wheelwright by trade, owned with his brothers a saw and corn mill on Two Mile brook, and considerable land. He was selectman several years and ensign in 1686. He married Sarah Orton, whose grave in the old Mechanic street burying ground is yet marked by a red sandstone slab. They were the parents of ten children, this line continuing through the fourth son, Sergeant Joseph.

Sergeant Joseph Dewey, born at Westfield, May 10, 1684, died there January 3, 1757. He married, in 1713, Sarah (Warner) Root, daughter of John and Sarah (Ferry) Warner, and widow of Samuel Root.

Their eldest son, Deacon Joseph Dewey, born at Westfield, October 7, 1714, died there August 25, 1799. Dudley avenue now passes over the site of his home, which

was a large two-story building. He married (first) January 26, 1738, Beulah Sackett.

Their third son, Gad Dewey, born in Westfield, January 14, 1745, died there June 28, 1823. He married, July 17, 1768, Deidamia Wood.

Their youngest child, Ethan Dewey, born at Westfield, May 20, 1788, died there April 12, 1841, although for a time he was a farmer of Greenriver, Columbia county, New York. He married Electa Phelps.

Andrew Addison Dewey, eldest and only son of Ethan and Electa (Phelps) Dewey, was born at Greenriver, Columbia county, New York, July 26, 1810, died at Granville, Massachusetts, February 17, 1889. He married, March 1, 1837, Betsey Clara Moore, who died at the home of her daughter, Martha Pease (Dewey) Stery, in Westfield, February 24, 1880. They were the parents of nine children, the eldest daughter and third child, Martha Pease, the wife of Judson Enos Stery, they the parents of Martha Nellie (Stery) Loomis, wife of Dennison H. Loomis.

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#### PORTER, Samuel,

##### Manufacturer.

Samuel Porter, manufacturer of shoe lasts, was born in Stoughton, Massachusetts, June 27, 1833, and died February 16, 1904, son of Ahira and Rachel D. (Swan) Porter. He received his education in the public schools of his native town. When a young man he came to Worcester and engaged in the woodworking business here. He established the business of manufacturing lasts for shoe manufacturers, with which his name is still associated, and he continued in business until 1903, when he sold his interests to his son, Walter C. Porter, and Walter E. Bigelow. The firm became a

corporation later under the old name, S. Porter & Son, Inc. Mr. Porter was a Free Mason. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the First Universalist Church.

He married (first) November 26, 1857, Sarah Chamberlain, who died May 18, 1865, daughter of Benjamin and Patience Chamberlain, of Marion, Massachusetts. He married (second) June 1, 1870, Helen Frances Kendall, of Portland, Maine. He married (third) July 4, 1894, Emma G. (Wingate) Putnam, daughter of Aaron and Phebe T. (Lamos) Wingate. She married (first) Edward J. Putnam, of North Grafton, Massachusetts, and he died August 29, 1891. The children of Samuel Porter were: Addie Lester, born July 9, 1859, died September 24, 1865; Walter Chamberlain, born May 13, 1865; Marian Kendall, born September 28, 1874. Mrs. Porter lives at No. 875 Main street with her sister, Elizabeth W. Cook, widow of Eben K. Cook.

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**PUTNAM, Edward J.,**

**Business Man.**

Notwithstanding his youth at the outbreak of the Civil War, Edward J. Putnam enlisted in the Union Army, and for three years served with an Ohio regiment under command of General Harrison, later president of the United States. The results of his three years of soldier life were never effaced from his physical man, and he died in what should have been the full prime of his powers, aged forty-seven years. He was a man of quiet tastes and retiring disposition, his home the great attraction of his life, to the exclusion of club, society or fraternity.

Edward J. Putnam was born in the little New England village, now known as North Grafton, Massachusetts, in 1844, and died at his residence, No. 9 Merrick

street, city of Worcester, August 29, 1891, aged forty-seven years and six months. Early in life he went West, and at the outbreak of the Civil War was in Ohio. He enlisted for three years and passed through that period without serious wounds or injury, and when honorably discharged located in Worcester, which was his residence from 1865 until his death in 1891. He was engaged in the retail shoe business in Worcester, becoming a member of the well-known firm, Bemis & Company, being connected with Mr. Bemis when the latter sold his interest to Mr. Kelley. Never in robust health, he became quite delicate in his later years and spent several months in Denver and Colorado Springs seeking to regain his strength. He married Emma G. Wingate, who survived him.

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**SHAW, Edwin Loomis,**

**Representative Citizen.**

Although he began life as an assistant to his father in his milling business, Mr. Shaw, from the age of twenty-two, has been engaged in farming and in real estate operations, his original farm of fifty acres lying close to Chicopee, Massachusetts, many of its fertile acres being converted into building lots on which comfortable houses have been erected. He is a son of Dwight Loomis Shaw, who was long connected with the business life of Chicopee, and is a descendant of Abraham Shaw, who was in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1636, but after suffering the loss of his house and goods by fire, removed to Dedham, there built a corn mill, and in 1638 died. He married, June 24, 1616, Briggit Best, born April 9, 1592, daughter of Henry Best.

The line of descent from Abraham Shaw to Edwin Loomis Shaw, of Chicopee, is through the founder's son, John





DWIGHT L. SHAW.

Shaw, born in Halifax, England, baptized May 23, 1630, died in Weymouth, Massachusetts, September 16, 1704. He married Alice, daughter of Deacon Nicholas Phillips. John and Alice (Phillips) Shaw were the parents of eleven children: Eliza, Abraham, John, Mary, Nicholas, Joseph, Alice, Hannah, Benjamin, Abigail and Ebenezer. This branch traces descent through Nicholas Shaw, born in 1662, married Deborah Whitmarsh, and left sons, Nicholas, Joshua, and John, also a daughter, Alice.

Joshua Shaw, son of Nicholas and Deborah (Whitmarsh) Shaw, was born March 18, 1602, in Abington, Massachusetts. He married (first) Rebecca Beal or Alger; (second) Sarah Burnell Shaw, and settled in Brimfield, Massachusetts, and there his son, Captain Joshua Shaw, was born in 1721, died in Monson, Massachusetts, in 1793. Captain Joshua Shaw became the owner of a large tract of land in what is now the town of Monson, which he cleared, brought under cultivation, and farmed until his death. He was one of the prominent men of his day, represented Monson in the Massachusetts General Court in 1780-81-83, journeying from Monson to Boston on horseback to attend the sessions. At one time there were but two watches owned in Monson, one of these being carried by Captain Shaw during his life and yet preserved in the family. Captain Shaw married (first) Mary Pratt, (second) Naomi Bates.

His son, Luther Shaw, born in 1773, succeeded his father as a farmer of Monson, Massachusetts, but his life was cut short in middle age, he dying at the age of thirty-six years. He married Chloe Loomis, who survived him until the age of seventy-five years, dying in Chicopee, at the home of her grandson, Dwight Loomis Shaw.

Luther Loomis Shaw, son of Luther

and Chloe (Loomis) Shaw, was born at Monson, Massachusetts, March 7, 1802, and died in Chicopee, Massachusetts, May 1, 1861. He inherited from his father the old homestead in which three generations of the family had been born, and containing over two hundred acres of good farm land, which he cultivated for many years. He married Lydia Dalliba, born April 29, 1803, died August 26, 1846, daughter of John and Phoebe (Beverly) Dalliba, of Woodstock, Connecticut. Luther L. and Lydia Shaw were the parents of: Dwight Loomis, who is next in line of descent; Lewis, Emily Beverly, Lydia, Phoebe, Luther, Emmeline, Lewis Sandford, Chloe Loomis, David, Mary, Henry, Albert, Maria Amelia, and Ellen.

Dwight Loomis Shaw, eldest child of Luther L. and Lydia (Dalliba) Shaw, was born in Monson, March 23, 1822, and died in Chicopee, Massachusetts, December 30, 1899. He attended school until fifteen years of age, then began life on his own account, leaving the homestead to accept employment as a farm hand. He continued as such for two years, then went to Thorndike, Massachusetts, and entered a cotton mill. Later he was engaged as a mill worker at Chicopee Falls, remaining there five years, going thence to the employ of the Dwight Manufacturing Company, at Chicopee, which city was ever afterward his home. He continued in the service of the Dwight Company for a quarter of a century as an overseer, then resigned to engage in business for himself. He purchased a grist and saw mill, in 1869, and continued this for two years very successfully. He then sold it and followed his trade of carpenter for nine years, up to 1880, then built a saw mill about one-quarter mile from his home and conducted this until 1884. He then retired from active business and

gave his time to his duties as an assessor, continuing until his retirement from that office, which he held over twenty years. He was an Independent in politics, and represented Chicopee in the State Legislature in 1881. He was a member of the Masonic order, a man of upright life, honorable in all his dealings, and most highly esteemed.

Mr. Shaw married, June 4, 1842, Harriet Amelia Johnson, born in East Windsor, Connecticut, August 22, 1820, died August 8, 1911, daughter of Fenn and Dinah Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw were the parents of six children: Amelia, born September 6, 1843, died at birth; Elmer Dalliba, born September 13, 1845, died May 20, 1851; Eliot Dwight, born May 24, 1851, a graduate of Amherst State Agricultural College; Ida Emma, born March 31, 1853, died June 24, 1859; Edwin Loomis, of further mention; Emma Iretta, born July 7, 1867, died December 25, 1884.

Edwin Loomis Shaw, of the ninth American generation, youngest son of Dwight Loomis and Harriet Amelia (Johnson) Shaw, was born at Granby, Massachusetts, September 17, 1862, and in 1863 was brought to Chicopee by his parents. His father in that year bought the property on Chicopee street, upon which he erected a residence, and there his life has since been spent. He attended the public schools of Chicopee until sixteen years of age, then became his father's assistant in his saw milling operations, continuing until the age of twenty-two, when he began farming operations on his own account. This was in 1884, and since that year he has been continuously engaged in agricultural operation, devoting his farm of fifty acres to general and dairy farming, his herd of cattle, numbering twenty of standard breed. The farm has been partly absorbed by

the city, the location rendering it very valuable as residence property. For many years Mr. Shaw has been a leading member of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry, was master for several years, and active in all forms of grange work. He is a Republican in politics, and for two terms has served Chicopee as a member of the Board of Aldermen. In religious faith he is a Unitarian.

Mr. Shaw married, April 7, 1888, at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, Ella Elida, daughter of Francis Elliott and Annise L. (Fuller) Clark. They are the parents of six children: 1. Etta Iretta, born June 25, 1889, died August 1, 1890. 2. Ernest Ethelbert, born January 12, 1891, came to his death by drowning, August 2, 1902. 3. Homer Archie, born August 9, 1892, died April 19, 1893. 4. Warren Clark, born November 22, 1894, now a machinist in the employ of the Page-Storms Drop Forging Company of Chicopee; married, March 6, 1911, Helen Gertrude Smith; she died June 10, 1918, leaving a son, Warren Clark Shaw, Jr., born March 11, 1916. 5. Albert Marcus, born February 18, 1897, graduate, M. E., Worcester School of Technology. 6. Olive Mabel, born December 29, 1900.

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#### SHOVE, Walter Frank,

**Mill Treasurer.**

Some men are born mill treasurers in the city of Fall River. From childhood certain boys are trained for the onerous and responsible position of managing the financial affairs of the great industrial corporations. The inheritance of stock, of the fruit of the labor of their fathers and grandfathers bring these positions to the capable young men of many of the families of whom sketches will be found in this work. In the case of Mr. Shove, whose father did not follow his father in



the textile industries, we find a young man returning to the activities in which his grandfather was famous and highly successful. Mr. Shove has been for twenty-six years treasurer of the Pocasset Mill Corporation in Fall River.

Benjamin Slade Shove, son of Clarke Shove, was born October 25, 1826, in the town of Troy, and now the city of Fall River, Massachusetts. There he was educated in the common schools. Early in life, following the inclination of a rather adventurous disposition, he went to sea and rose step by step to the rank of master mariner. Another reason for his following the sea was ill health. He was in the coasting trade for a number of years. When gold was discovered in California, in 1849, the spirit of adventure and a thought for the fortune that all the Argonauts were seeking led him thither, but instead of seeking for gold in the hills he took advantage of the opportunities for profit in transportation and became half-owner of a vessel engaged in trade along the California coast. The death of his mother in 1855 caused him to come East again and he sold out his business. During the remainder of his life he continued to follow trading and ship rigging. At the time of his death he had entered into partnership with his brother, Clarke Shove, to carry on a coal business in Fall River. He was an energetic, ambitious, upright citizen. He died in Fall River, April 12, 1867. He was a member of the Second Baptist Church for many years.

He married, July 16, 1857, Annie Frances Coolidge, who was born in Weymouth, July 12, 1835, daughter of Charles Coolidge, of Weymouth. Children, born at Fall River: Walter Frank, mentioned below; Benjamin Clarke, born October 4, 1860, a resident of Fall River; Annie Borden, born January 29, 1865, married William Hampton, of Fall River.

Walter Frank Shove, son of Benjamin Slade Shove, was born in Fall River, Massachusetts, August 12, 1858. He attended the public schools of his native town until his sixteenth year. He left the Durfee High School at the end of his second year to accept a position as clerk in the Fall River post office. From May, 1874, to July, 1880, he served under Postmasters Shaw and Chester Green. After resigning from the government service he was for one year and a half second clerk in the Union Mill, and afterwards book-keeper, a position he filled for nine and a half years. Possessing a wide acquaintance with men and affairs, a thorough business training and experience in manufacturing, he came to the responsible office of treasurer of the Pocasset Mill Corporation, elected by the directors in April, 1891, to succeed Bradford T. Davol. His selection proved wise from the point of view of the directors and stockholders. Even at that time this great mill had in operation 60,000 spindles; the capacity was doubled before many years, and at the present time the mill has in operation no less than 2,800 looms and 123,000 spindles.

His activity has not been limited to this corporation, however. He has been treasurer of the Windham Manufacturing Company of Willimantic, Connecticut. He was elected treasurer of the Metacomet and Anawan Mills Corporation in 1894, and successfully administered the business until the mills were sold to the Iron Works Company. In 1900 he was elected treasurer of the Fall River Manufactory, which has since been purchased by the Pocasset Company. He was treasurer of the Wampanoag Mills from February, 1905, to December, 1915, and is now the president of that corporation. He is also president of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers.

In politics Mr. Shove is a Republican, though he has declined all offices of public trust. He attends the Protestant Episcopal church. He is a member of the Country Club of Fall River, and of the Quequechan Club of Fall River. In the Masonic order he has taken the thirty-second degree. He is a member of King Philip Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Fall River; of Fall River Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Fall River Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he is past commander.

Mr. Shove married, September 5, 1883, Clara L. Ackley, daughter of Almerin Lorenzo and Elizabeth (Holman) Ackley. Children, born in Fall River: Ethel, born January 10, 1887, died January 24, 1887; Ackley, born February 5, 1896, is a student at Yale University, class of 1918; he was among the first to enlist when the war with Germany was declared, and holds the rank of ensign in the United States Navy.

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### LAWTON, George Robert,

#### Public Official.

Recognized as the leading public accountant of Southeastern Massachusetts, Mr. Lawton enjoys the confidence and support of the many prominent corporations of the section in which he resides, many of them being his clients whose accounts he has audited for many years. He is a direct descendant of the family founded in Rhode Island by George Lawton, who was of Newport, Rhode Island, as early as 1638. He was a man of importance, serving as deputy and assistant many years. He married Elizabeth Hazard, and located the family home in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, where George Lawton died October 5, 1693, the orchard on

the homestead being his burial place. He was succeeded by his son, Robert Lawton, he by a son, Captain George Lawton, Robert and George being a freely used name until the present day, Mr. Lawton, of this review, bearing both of these time honored family names. He is a grandson of George Lawton, of the seventh American generation, born in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, a sea captain, merchant and hotel proprietor, a member of the Baptist church, a Whig and a Republican. Captain George Lawton and his wife, Patience, were the parents of: Robert, George, Moses Turner, Mumford, Hannah, and Theodore.

Moses Turner Lawton, son of Captain George Lawton, was born in Tiverton, Rhode Island, and all his life was a noted hotel proprietor, and an ardent Republican. He married Elizabeth Harris, daughter of Solomon and Eliza (Tillinghast) Lawton. They were the parents of a daughter, Elizabeth Harris, and a son, George Robert, of further mention.

George Robert Lawton, only son of Moses Turner and Elizabeth Harris (Lawton) Lawton, was born in Tiverton, Rhode Island, December 31, 1858, and there spent his youth. He completed high school courses at Fall River, then pursued courses in bookkeeping and commercial methods at business college, specializing in accounting. He then secured a position with the Durfee Mills as accountant, and there continued for six years, becoming an expert in cotton mill accounting. From private position he advanced to public work, answering all calls made upon his ability, and for thirty years he has been a public accountant. He is rated an expert, and is regularly employed by many corporations to audit their accounts, his time being fully employed through his numerous engagements. A Republican in politics, Mr.



Geo. R. Laenton.

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Lawton has long been potent in party affairs and has had many honors bestowed upon him. His home district in Tiverton, Rhode Island, elected him to the Lower House for four terms, and for six years he was a State Senator of Rhode Island. He is a member of the Masonic order, holding the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; is a member of the Quequechan and Squantum Clubs, of the Boston Athletic Club, and the Republican Club of New York City. He is a Baptist in religious preference, a member of the corporation of the Baptist church.

Mr. Lawton married, in Tiverton, June, 1899, Calista Church, born in Tiverton, in 1868, daughter of Daniel T. and Mary P. (Manchester) Church. Mr. and Mrs. Lawton are the parents of a daughter, Helen, born November 14, 1900, graduated from B. M. C. Durfee High School, class of 1917, then entered the Freshman class of Smith College.

### CASSIDY, Henry Cornelius,

#### **Expert Paper Maker.**

Henry C. Cassidy, superintendent of the Holyoke Paper Company, Division of The American Writing Paper Company, and an expert in the manufacturing of fine paper, comes naturally by his paper making skill, his father and grandfather both having been experts in the business and following it all their active lives. His grandfather learned the trade in Ireland, then came to America, and settled in Lee, Massachusetts, and there followed paper making the remainder of his life. He died in Lee, but is buried in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. He married and was the head of a family of seven, his five sons: Edward, William, Thomas, Michael and Joseph, all following their father's trade. He had two daughters: Mary and Mar-

garet. Henry Cornelius Cassidy, so well known in Holyoke, is a son of the last mentioned son, Joseph.

Joseph Cassidy was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1873, and died in Lee, Massachusetts, in 1906. He attended the public schools in Ireland, and there lived until seventeen years of age, when he came to America and joined his bother Michael at Lee, Massachusetts, Michael having come over in 1885, and located in that town. Joseph Cassidy learned the family trade and spent his life in the Lee paper mills with the exception of short periods in Mt. Holly, New Jersey, and in Pennsylvania. He married in Ireland, Martina Shea, born in Ireland, died in Lee, Massachusetts, in 1910, aged sixty-three. Children: Michael, drowned in childhood; Henry Cornelius, of further mention; Edward, Mary, Annie, Agnes, and Catherine.

Henry Cornelius Cassidy, son of Joseph and Martina (Shea) Cassidy, was born in Lee, Massachusetts, September 16, 1866, and there was educated in the public schools. At the age of sixteen, in 1882, he first came to Holyoke, securing a position in the Skinner Silk Mill, remaining there one year. He next was employed for a short time by the Holyoke Warp Company, then began learning the family trade, paper making, returning to Lee for that purpose and remaining one year in the Smith Paper Mill. He then returned to Holyoke and found employment with the Holyoke Paper Mill, a concern then operated by the Greenleafs, of which David Williams was superintendent. In 1900 that was absorbed by the American Writing Paper Company, Mr. Cassidy continuing with the new owners as assistant-superintendent until 1912, when he was appointed superintendent, which position he still most ably fills. He is a man of force and character, thor-

oughly familiar with the varied phases of paper manufacture, and highly regarded by all who know him. He is a member of the Superintendents Club of the American Writing Paper Company, the Foresters, and of Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Cassidy married, April 18, 1893, Helen Kennedy, born in County Kerry, Ireland, daughter of James and Margaret (O'Flaherty) Kennedy, she coming to the United States at the age of sixteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Cassidy are the parents of the following children: 1. Lillian M., born February 5, 1894. 2. Henry L., born August 23, 1895; a graduate of Holyoke High School, class of 1913; spent two years at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, being especially strong in mathematics; in June, 1917, he enlisted in his country's service, choosing the Cavalry, and is now (1918) still in the service. 3. Edward J., born August 22, 1897; a paper mill worker with his father. 4. Walter J., born June 15, 1901. 5. James M., born August 27, 1903. 6. Helen Frances, born September 15, 1905. 7. Coletta, born December 14, 1909, died December 11, 1910. 8. Joseph, born February 9, 1911. 9. Frederick, born March 6, 1912. 10. Agnes Martina, born October 27, 1917.

## **ROURKE, Edward A.,**

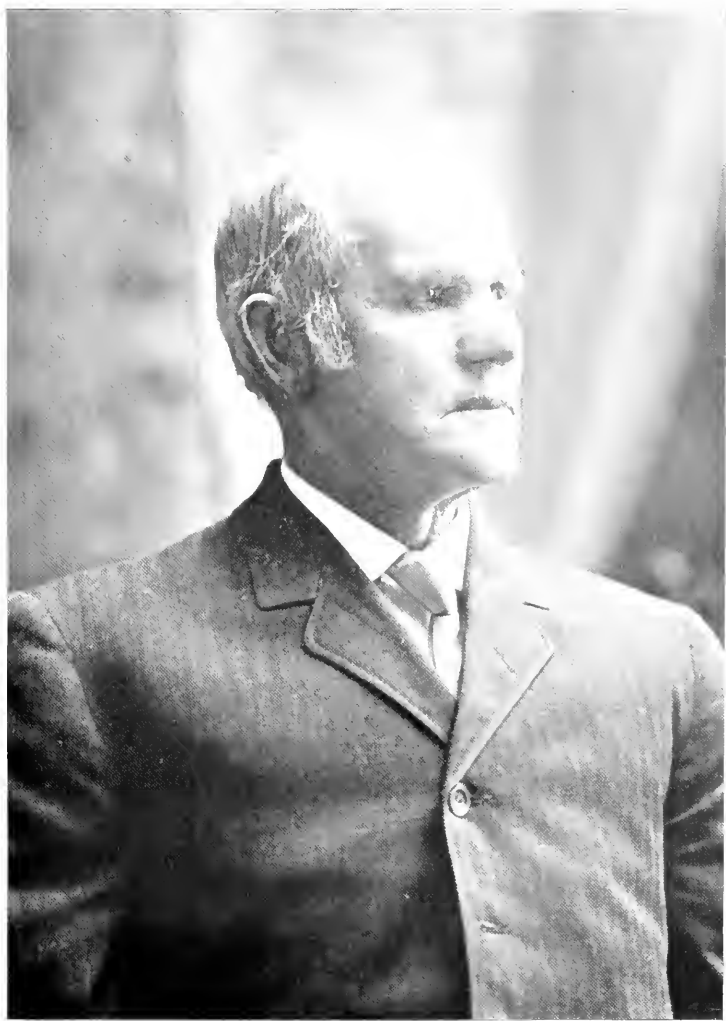
### **Business Man.**

The Rourke family has been intimately connected with the business life of Chicopee, Massachusetts, and for half a century the firm name, P. Rourke and P. Rourke & Sons has been a familiar one. Patrick Rourke, of the second generation, was the first Irish selectman elected in the town, and in addition to this was for thirty-five years assessor, and for twenty years water commissioner. He was one of the

best and most loyal citizens of the town, and from manhood until old age shirked no public duty demanded of him. He was a good business man, and in his grocery and provision store educated his son, Edward, to succeed him, which he did after an association of several years as a partner. Patrick was a son of Cornelius Rourke, born in Ireland, who, with his family, came to the United States in 1846, landing at Halifax, Nova Scotia, then making his way to New Hampshire, and finally to Chicopee, Massachusetts. There he entered a mercantile business (groceries), and in addition had an undertaking establishment, and also sold furniture. He was a genius in his field, and with success managed his different and widely diverged lines of business.

Cornelius Rourke married Mary McMahon, and they were the parents of: Patrick, of further mention; Mary, Bridget, Kate, and Helen Margaret, who married a Mr. McCarthy.

Patrick Rourke, only son of Cornelius and Mary (McMahon) Rourke, was born in Dingle, County Kerry, Ireland, February 12, 1838, was brought to America by his parents in 1846, and died in Chicopee, Massachusetts, June 26, 1916. Not long after the arrival at Halifax, in 1846, the family settled in Chicopee, and in the Spruce street public school the lad, Patrick, obtained his education. He became his father's assistant in the store for a time, and also drove a team in connection with the grocery and undertaking business, but quite early in life he started out for himself, as a merchant. He began as a groceryman, but later added meats and provisions, building up a large and successful business, with which he was connected until his death at the age of seventy-eight. He inherited strong business ability from his father, and this was developed to an unusual degree by the



*Patrick Rowette*





fact that he assumed heavy responsibilities very early in his business career. When the weight of years grew heavy the burden was shifted to the capable shoulders of his son and partner, Edward A. Rourke, the present head. In addition to his mercantile interests he was largely interested in building contracts, and in that capacity erected many private and public buildings in Chicopee. He was the contractor for the brick work on the Public Library, that being but one of the important operations he contracted for. His life was an exceedingly busy one, and his energy knew no bounds. Dennis G. Murphy was his partner in the contracting business, and they were associated together for a number of years.

From youthful manhood Mr. Rourke took a deep interest in public affairs, and was for many years one of Chicopee's best known official citizens, his service covering the offices of town selectman, board of assessors (thirty-five years), water commissioner (twenty years), he resigning the last named office during the administration of Mayor Rivers. He gave to the public service the same loyal and efficient attention which his private business received, and won the respect and perfect confidence of his community, they returning him to office term after term. He was a director and a trustee of the Chicopee Co-Operative Bank, was an outspoken foe of the liquor traffic, and from boyhood a member of the Father Matthew Total Abstinence Society, having been pledged when a boy in Ireland by the great Irish priest and Apostle of Temperance, Father Matthew. In Chicopee, he aided in founding a Father Matthew Society. He was also a consistent, devoted member of the Holy Name Society of the Holy Name Roman Catholic Church, of Chicopee.

Patrick Rourke married (first) in

1858, in Chicopee, Massachusetts, Maria O'Donnell, born in Ireland, who died in 1873, daughter of Terrence and Bridget (McKenna) O'Donnell. They were the parents of: Maria; Edward A., of further mention; John C., deceased; Patrick J.; Elizabeth; William, deceased; and Rose, wife of Daniel Daley. Patrick Rourke married (second) Mary Sullivan, who survived him with one child, Minnie.

Edward A. Rourke, eldest son of Patrick and his first wife, Maria (O'Donnell) Rourke, was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, January 19, 1861, and was there educated in the public schools. After school days were ended he became a permanent clerk in his father's store on West street, Chicopee, Massachusetts, continuing his trusted assistant until 1896, when, together with his brother, Patrick, he was admitted to the partnership, the firm then becoming Patrick Rourke & Sons. The original lines, groceries and meats, were adhered to all through these years, and since the death of the founder, in 1916, the business has been continued by the sons, Edward and Patrick. Edward was elected a member of the Board of Aldermen in 1894, and is a charter member of the Knights of Columbus.

Edward A. Rourke married, in 1904, Catherine Walsh, who at the time of her marriage was principal of the Belcher School, daughter of Michael and Johanna Walsh, of Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Rourke are the parents of a daughter, Marian Elizabeth, born November 10, 1905, and a son, Brandon, born September 18, 1908.

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**GAGNE, Joseph Alfred, M. D.,**

**Physician.**

As one of the well-known physicians of Chicopee Falls, Dr. Gagne is familiar to his townsmen, and also to many out-

side of his community. Jean Baptiste Gagne, his grandfather, was born in Canada, and there passed his life as a farmer. He married, and among his eleven children was Stanislas, mentioned further. Mr. Gagne and his wife died in Canada, the former in 1858, at the age of sixty. Both were members of the Roman Catholic church.

(II) Stanislas Gagne, son of Jean Baptiste Gagne, was born in 1844, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, and there received his education in a parochial school. At the age of nineteen he came to the United States, settling in Fall River, Massachusetts, where, during the remainder of his life, he was engaged in business as a fish dealer. He married (first) Dube, and their children were: Mary, born February 15, 1862; William, born December 15, 1864; Frank, born January 17, 1866, died March 8, 1911; Annie, born October 24, 1873; Peter, born April 28, 1875, and Delia, born September 25, 1880. Mr. Gagne married (second) Philomena Bonville, born in Canada, daughter of F. Bonville, a farmer of the Dominion, who died there in 1877 at the age of sixty. By this marriage there was but one child: Joseph Alfred, of further mention. Mr. and Mrs. Gagne were members of the Roman Catholic church. The former died in 1883, in Fall River, and the latter on January 17, 1916.

(III) Joseph Alfred Gagne, son of Stanislas and Philomena (Bonville) Gagne, was born December 31, 1882, in Fall River, Massachusetts, where he lived until the age of twelve years. He was a pupil in St. Aime Commercial College, Canada, and then spent one year in Holy Cross College, followed by two years in Montreal College. He then studied four years and a half in Marieville College, at the end of that time matriculating at Grand University, where he spent one

year. Then came four years at Laval University where, in 1911, he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Gagne then opened an office at Chicopee Falls and entered upon the practice of his profession in which, in the short space of six years, he has acquired a steadily increasing clientele and established a reputation founded on innate ability, thorough equipment and devotion to duty. Politically, Dr. Gagne is a Republican, and is every ready to do his part toward promoting civic reform and obtaining betterment of conditions. In 1914-15 he served as city physician of Chicopee, and he is now medical inspector. He is a member of the staff of the Mercy Hospital. He is also identified with the Franco-American Association of Chicopee, Inc., of which he is treasurer. Among the social and fraternal orders in which Dr. Gagne is enrolled are the Social Club of Chicopee Falls; Knights of Columbus; Local Order of St. Jean Baptiste, and the National organization of same order. He is physician for this organization and also for the Loyal Order of Moose, and the Ladies' Order of Foresters.

Dr. Gagne married, May 18, 1913, Mary Dea Benoit, whose family record is appended to this biography, and they are the parents of two children: Mary Jeanette, born July 23, 1914, and Joseph Alfred Omer, born October 15, 1916. Dr. and Mrs. Gagne also have an adopted son, Ferdinand, aged thirteen. They attend the Roman Catholic church.

(The Benoit Line).

Timothy Benoit, father of Mary Dea (Benoit) Gagne, was born at Marieville, Canada, and engaged in business as a mason and plasterer, taking and executing contracts. He married Mary Nadeau, also a native of Marieville, and of the thirteen children born to them we find

record of the following: Arzelia, died at the age of twenty-five; Edias, died at eighteen; Wilfred, Lea, Mary Dea, of further mention; Ferdinand, Sylvia, Diana, and Dora, who died at the age of two months. The parents of these children are now living in Lachine, Quebec.

Mary Dea, daughter of Timothy and Mary (Nadeau) Benoit, was born in Fall River, Massachusetts, and became the wife of Dr. Joseph Alfred Gagne, as stated above.

**BOSTWICK, William Ferry,**

**Public Official.**

Twenty generations of the Bostwick-Bostock family in England were back of Arthur Bostwick, the American ancestor of William F. Bostwick, of Chicopee, Massachusetts, who is of the ninth generation in New England. The English line is traced to Osmer, the owner of great estates in Chester (Cheshire), England, which are entered in Domesday Book, 1080, as being held by him since the conquest. The line then follows through his son, Hugh; his son, Richard; his son, Roger; his son, Sir Gilbert; his son, William, Lord of Bostoc; his son, Sir Edward; his son, Sir Adam; his son, Sir William; his son, Sir Adam; his son, Adam; his son, Sir Ralph; his son, Sir Adam; (all of whom held the rank of Knight and were Lords of Bostoc); his fourth son, William; his son, George, by a third wife; his son, Robert; his son, Arthur, married Ellen Dennis; their son, Arthur (2) Bostoc, born at Tarporley, Cheshire, England, December 22, 1603, married (first) January 26, 1627, Jane Whittel, married (second) Ellen Johnson. About 1641 he came to New England, founding the family of which William F. Bostwick is a twentieth century representative.

The surname Bostwick is of Saxon origin, and is traceable to the time of Edward the Confessor, who preceded Harold, the last of the Saxon kings, upon the throne of England. Like all ancient names it has undergone some changes in over seven centuries and Bostwick has evolved from Bostock in the near three centuries since Arthur Bostock brought the name to New England. The family bore arms:

*Arms*—Sable, a fesse humettee, argent.

*Crest*—On the stump of a tree eradicated. Argent a bear's head, erased, sable muzzled or.

*Motto*—*Sempe Presto servire* (Always ready to serve).

(I) Arthur Bostwick (Bostock), one of the first settlers of Hartford, Connecticut, settled there in 1639. He lived in Southampton, Long Island, prior to March 8, 1649. He may have resided in New Jersey before his permanent settlement in Stratford, as his second wife, Ellen (Johnson) Bostwick, had a son by her first marriage who was living in that colony at the time of his mother's death.

(II) John Bostwick, son of Arthur and Jane (Whittel) Bostwick, was baptized in St. Helen's Church, Tarporley, Cheshire, England, October 18, 1638, and died in Stratford, Connecticut, December 11, 1688. He received his father's entire estate by gift, and was allotted other tracts, but he sold from time to time, and nevertheless died possessed of a fair estate. He married, in Stratford, Mary Brinsmead, born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, July 24, 1640, died in Stratford prior to December 28, 1704, having married a second time.

(III) John (2) Bostwick, eldest son of John (1) and Mary (Brinsmead) Bostwick, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, May 4, 1667, and died in New Milford, Connecticut (date unknown), but

after April 1, 1747, at the age of eighty years. He removed from Stratford, going to Derby, thence, in 1707, to New Milford, where he was the second settler. He was a man of energy and progressive spirit, and bore his full share in the up-building of New Milford, holding many offices in town and church. He married, in Stratford, about 1687, Abigail Walker, born February 17, 1672, daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Pruden) Walker.

(IV) Daniel Bostwick, ninth child of John (2) and Abigail (Walker) Bostwick, was born in New Milford, Connecticut, in 1708, the first male white child born in the town. He there resided all his life, kept a tavern many years, was deputy to the General Assembly, and in May, 1754, was appointed lieutenant of the First Militia Company in the town. He died December 25, 1782. Lieutenant Daniel Bostwick married, December 14, 1736, Hannah Hitchcock, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Weller) Hitchcock, of New Milford. She was born January 1, 1719, died July 21, 1792, the mother of five children. Both of their sons, Daniel and Amos, were soldiers of the Revolution.

(V) Amos Bostwick, second son of Lieutenant Daniel and Hannah (Hitchcock) Bostwick, was born in New Milford, Connecticut, in 1743, and died in Unadilla, New York, November 19, 1829. He served as ensign in Captain Chapman's company, of the Nineteenth Continental Infantry, under Colonel Charles Webb, from January 1, 1776, to December 31, 1776, and as ensign of the Sixth Company, Second Regiment, Colonel Bezaleel Beebe, in January, 1780. He married (first) in New Milford, December 2, 1766, Sarah Grant, born in Litchfield, Connecticut, August 7, 1745, died in New Milford, her will being probated May 11, 1795. Ensign Amos Bostwick married (second) Sarah Hayes, born in England,

died in Unadilla, New York, August 28, 1825, aged seventy-seven years.

(VI) Charles Bostwick, second son of Ensign Amos Bostwick, and his first wife, Sarah (Grant) Bostwick, was born in New Milford, Connecticut, October 9, 1772, and died in New Haven, Connecticut, October 17, 1850. He married, in New Haven, Connecticut, June 1, 1797, Sarah Trowbridge, born March 4, 1779, died December 13, 1842, born, lived and died in New Haven, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Macumber) Trowbridge. They were the parents of eleven children, descent being traced through the first born, George.

(VII) George Bostwick, eldest child of Charles and Sarah (Trowbridge) Bostwick, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, March 30, 1798, lived there all his life, and died July 15, 1831, at the age of thirty-three. He learned the harness-maker's trade, and was so engaged until his untimely death. He married, in New Haven, in 1821, Amelia Truman, born in New Haven, in April, 1800, died there February 15, 1884. They were the parents of children: Charles Gates, born June 2, 1823, married, May 20, 1850, Harriet N. Kimberley, and died in New Haven, March 16, 1888; George Henry, born July 21, 1824, and had three wives, Adaline Warren, Abbe M. Hayden, and Sarah Tomlinson; Jane, died in 1880; William Truman, of further mention.

(VIII) William Truman Bostwick, youngest son of George and Amelia (Truman) Bostwick, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, February 8, 1832, and died in Chicopee, Massachusetts, December 24, 1915. He was educated in the public schools of New Haven, and in that city learned the harness-maker's trade. He was engaged at his trade in the shops of New Haven, Greenfield and Pittsfield, finally, in 1870, settling in Chicopee, Mas-

sachusetts, where he was in charge of the leather department of the Ames Sword Company. He resided in Chicopee for forty-five years, until his death, and was one of the best-known men of his community. He never took an active part in public affairs, but he was always the interested citizen and bore his share of civic responsibility in that capacity. He retired from the employ of the Ames Sword Company after twenty-five years of continuous service, then for twenty years, until he passed away, he lived a quiet, retired life. He was a member of the Unitarian church, and Chicopee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He was a man of honor and uprightness, kept his word sacred, and lived a life of useful endeavor. William T. Bostwick married, in Chicopee, Massachusetts, May 11, 1871, Ella Duley, born in Chicopee, December 23, 1847. They were the parents of a daughter, Ella Belle, born May 28, 1872, married, November 12, 1895, Charles Adams, of Springfield; and William Ferry, of further mention.

(IX) William Ferry Bostwick, only son of William and Ella (Duley) Bostwick, was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, October 8, 1873, and was there educated in the public schools. When fifteen years of age he left school to become a wage-earner, although from his eleventh year he had earned his own living as a newsboy. After leaving school in 1888, he entered the office employ of the old Connecticut River Railroad, now the Boston & Maine, beginning as a clerk and advancing to the cashier's desk, holding that position nine years. On February 5, 1900, Mr. Bostwick was appointed collector for the city of Chicopee, took the position at once, and is now serving his nineteenth year in that capacity, a splendid tribute to his efficient, faithful performance of his duties. He is a trustee of

Chicopee Savings Bank, also clerk of the corporation; member of Chicopee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Unity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; Melba Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Improved Order of Red Men; and of the Unitarian church, serving on the standing committee.

Mr. Bostwick married, in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1911, Nellie Alice Davis, born in Symmes, Ohio, daughter of John A. and Nancy Jane (Chapman) Davis, and granddaughter of Zebulon and Elizabeth (Hart) Davis. John A. Davis was a soldier of the Union army, serving with the Seventy-ninth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and saw hard service, fighting at Chickamauga, Stone River, Lookout Mountain, and elsewhere. He is now living a retired life, having spent many years as a miller and grain merchant of Carlisle, Pennsylvania. The Bostwick family residence is No. 190 Nonatuck street, Chicopee, Massachusetts. Mr. Bostwick is a man of genial nature and pleasing personality, winning friends wherever known and holding the regard of all who enjoy his acquaintance. He has served his city well and holds his position in public confidence through merit alone. He is of the ninth generation of his family in Massachusetts, and of the twenty-ninth from the Saxon ancestor, Osmer, 1066.

#### **PAGE, Woodman Shute,**

##### **Manufacturer.**

In 1867 Amos Woodman Page established a needle manufactory at Chicopee Falls, which he conducted very successfully until his death. His mantle then fell upon his son, Woodman Shute Page,

who had been associated with his father in his factory management from the age of twenty years. Since 1891 the son has been head of the business enterprise of the city.

(I) Mr. Page is of the ninth generation of the family founded in New England by John Page, born in England, who was an early settler of Hingham, Massachusetts. He is of record there as the signer of a petition to the General Court, November 4, 1646, but in 1652 he moved to Haverhill, Massachusetts, where he died November 23, 1687. He married Mary Marsh, daughter of George Marsh, she surviving him until February 15, 1796. From this marriage sprang a family of sons: John, Onesiphorus, Benjamin, Joseph, Cornelius and Ephraim, they the ancestors of a numerous family. They were also the parents of four daughters, three of whom married. The line of descent to Woodman S. Page, of Chicopee Falls, is through the second son, Onesiphorus, who is called in the records, "Sergeant."

(II) Sergeant Onesiphorus Page, son of John Page, was baptized at Hingham, Massachusetts, November 20, 1642, and died at Salisbury, Massachusetts, June 28, 1716. He took the oath of allegiance at Salisbury, is of record as a householder there in 1677, and there he followed his trade of weaver. He married (first) November 22, 1664, Mary Hauxworth, who died May 8, 1695, the mother of eight children: Mary, died young; Mary (2); Abigail; Mary (3), died young; Sarah, Onesiphorus, Cornelius, died young; Mary (4). He married (second) July 3, 1685, Sarah (Morrell) Rowell, widow of Philip Rowell. Descent is traced through Joseph, the eldest son by the first marriage.

(III) Joseph Page, son of Sergeant Onesiphorus Page, was born in Salisbury, April 6, 1670, and there resided until his

death. He married (first) March 12, 1690, Sarah Smith, who died October 21, 1691, the mother of a daughter, Sarah, who was left motherless when but nine days old. She was the daughter of Richard Smith. His second wife, Elizabeth, was the mother of seven children, namely: Judith, died young; John, through whom descent is traced; Joseph, Joshua, Benjamin, Mary, and Onesiphorus.

(IV) John Page, son of Joseph Page, was born in Salisbury, Massachusetts, June 17, 1696, and died there March 11, 1767. He married, May 16, 1720, Mary Winslow, who died August 21, 1774, in her seventy-seventh year. Children, all born in Salisbury: Ebenezer, Samuel, Betty, Moses, the next in direct line; John, Ephraim, Benjamin, died young; Benjamin (2), Enoch, who settled in Wentworth, New Hampshire.

(V) Moses Page, son of John Page, was born in Salisbury, Massachusetts, September 3, 1726, and died at Gilman-ton, New Hampshire, September 27, 1805. He left his Massachusetts home in early life, and resided in both Epping and Gilman-ton, New Hampshire. He married Judith, daughter of Benjamin French, Sr. They were the parents of nine children, eight of whom were born in Epping: Judith, Mary, Elizabeth, John and Benjamin, twins; Ebenezer, Hannah, Moses (2), Andrew, the last named born in Gilman-ton. The head of the sixth generation is Benjamin, who was a twin with John.

(VI) Benjamin Page, son of Moses Page, was born in Epping, New Hampshire, February 2, 1763. He married, April 26, 1787, Ruth Bean, of Brentwood, New Hampshire, and their married life was spent in Belmont, New Hampshire, and Waterborough, Maine. Their two sons, James and Benjamin, were born in Belmont. James, the eldest son, was the

grandfather of Woodman S. Page, of Chicopee Falls.

(VII) James Page, son of Benjamin Page, was born in Belmont, New Hampshire, in 1797, was taken by his parents when young to Waterborough, Maine, and died in 1840. He was a millwright, and in the pursuit of his calling lived in various towns. He married Eliza Woodman, born in 1799, and died in Biddeford, Maine, aged ninety-two years. They were the parents of seven children: 1. and 2. Amos Woodman and John Woodman, twins. 3. Abigail. 4. Moses. 5. Thomas Clarke, founder of the Holyoke Machine Company, and as general manager and agent of that company accumulated capital with which he bought a knitting machine patent invented by I. W. Lamb; the manufacture of these machines was begun in Rochester, New York, but later the old Massachusetts Arms Company's property at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, was bought, the Lamb Knitting Machine Manufacturing Company incorporated, and the manufacture of the Lamb and Tuttle knitting machines was begun; with him was associated his brother Amos W., whose career is herein traced. 6. Harriet A., married Louis F. Sewall, of Springfield. 7. Eliza Jane.

(VIII) Amos Woodman Page, eldest son of James and Eliza (Woodman) Page, was born in Hollis, Maine, August 8, 1823, and died at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, August 31, 1891. After leaving school he became a cotton mill employee, and rising through all grades finally became an overseer of the weaving department. During the War between the States, he enlisted in the Twenty-seventh Regiment, Maine Volunteer Infantry, served nine months, and was honorably discharged, holding a lieutenant's commission. He liked the South so well

that after the war he engaged in the lumber business in North Carolina, his headquarters at Beaufort. In 1866 he joined his brother, Thomas Clarke Page, in Rochester, New York, there remaining until his return to Massachusetts in 1867, and the incorporation of the Lamb Knitting Machine Manufacturing Company of Chicopee Falls. The business of the company was the manufacture of the Lamb and Tuttle knitting machines, but a coalition was formed with A. G. Spaulding & Brothers, and under a new firm name, The Lamb Manufacturing Company, sporting goods of many kinds became the factory product. Amos W. Page did not go into this new field, but established a needle factory in connection with the Lamb factory at Chicopee Falls, and until his death was the head of a most prosperous manufacturing enterprise. He was a man of good business quality, enterprising and public-spirited, a Republican in politics, and serving Chicopee Falls as selectman and chairman of the board. He was affiliated with Belcher Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and was a member of several organizations, business, social and political in their purpose.

Mr. Page married, October 17, 1847, Caroline Warren Shute, born October 31, 1825, and died at Chicopee Falls in 1888, daughter of Michael and Olive (Leavitt) Shute, of Effingham Falls, (Centreville) New Hampshire. Michael Shute was born in Newmarket, New Hampshire, and died in Biddeford, Maine. His wife, Olive (Leavitt) Shute, was born in Buxton, Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Page were the parents of five children: Francis Moore, born November 28, 1848, died October 5, 1861; Laura Eva, born January 8, 1853; Ernest Lawrence, born September 6, 1855, died February 27, 1857; Irving Howard, born November 15, 1858, now president and treasurer of the J. Stevens

Arms & Tool Company, and officially connected with other large manufacturing enterprises; and Woodman Shute, of former mention.

(IX) Woodman Shute Woodman, youngest son of Amos Woodman and Caroline Warren (Shute) Page, was born in Biddeford, Maine, May 7, 1862, but when a young child his parents located at Chicopee Falls, and there he has ever since resided. He was educated in the graded and high schools and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, his years of preparation for a business career ending with his attendance at the last-named. He became associated with his father in the needle manufacturing department of the Lamb Manufacturing Company, and at the age of twenty was foreman of a department. Not long afterward he was made a partner, and at the death of his honored father in 1891, Woodman S. succeeded him as executive head under the title of general manager. The manufacture of needles was successfully continued in the old plant until 1898, when it was moved to the present site, and in 1918 was incorporated as the Page Needle Company, Mr. Page being elected president of the corporation. He is also a trustee of the Chicopee Falls Savings Bank, has served as a member of the Board of Aldermen, and affiliated with Belcher Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Page married, October 11, 1893, Mary Engle Hamilton, of Ballston Spa, Saratoga county, New York, and they are the parents of a son, Karl Woodman Page, born August 5, 1900.

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**SYNAN, William Edward, M. D.,**

**Physician.**

For twenty-four years Dr. Synan has been engaged in the practice of his pro-

fession at Fall River, specializing in surgery and diseases of women. His father, William Edward Synan, a native of County Cork, Ireland, was a carpenter and builder, and came to Fall River in 1854. Here he was employed in the print works, was a member of the City Council and an active and useful citizen. One of his uncles was a member of the British Parliament, as was also an uncle of his wife, Catharine (Eagen) Synan, also a native of County Cork, Ireland.

Dr. William Edward Synan was born October 27, 1868, in Fall River, and enjoyed excellent educational opportunities in that city, passing through the high school. Subsequently he attended Holy Cross College, from which he received the degrees of A. B. and A. M. His medical education was obtained in the University of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated M. D. in 1892. For more than a year he was an interne at St. Joseph's Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, thus gaining an experience which has proven of great value to him in his work. In 1893 he began general practice in Fall River, has met with encouraging success, and has attained a high position in the profession and as a citizen of Fall River. He is especially interested in educational and literary work, and has served on the school boards of the city. With his family he is affiliated with St. Mary's (Roman Catholic) Church of Fall River, and is a member of the Knights of Columbus. Dr. Synan was married in Providence, Rhode Island, January 27, 1897, to Mary Ellen Cunningham, a native of that city, daughter of James and Mary (Owen) Cunningham. They have one son, William Edward, Jr., born November 17, 1897, deeply interested in history and political economy. He graduated in 1917 from the C. D. Borden High School of Fall River.



**BENT, William Edward,**

**Business Man.**

William Edward Bent, of Chicopee, Massachusetts, traces his ancestry to John Bent, born November 20, 1596, at Penton Grafton, Parish of Weyhill, County of Hants, England, about seventy miles from London. He married, about 1624, and in the ship "Confidence," in 1638, with his wife Martha, and five children, came to New England, becoming one of the founders of Sudbury, where he spent the remainder of his life. He died September 27, 1672. His widow Martha died in Sudbury, May 15, 1679.

The line of descent to William Edward Bent, of Springfield and Chicopee, Massachusetts, is through Peter Bent, son of John and Martha Bent, who was born in England, in 1629, and was brought to New England by his parents in 1638. He married Elizabeth ———, about 1651, and settled at Marlborough, Massachusetts. His home was used as a garrison, and was captured and burned during King Philip's War, and one of his sons was scalped. He returned to England, where he died in May, 1678.

The line continues through Hopestill Bent, son of Peter and Elizabeth Bent, who was born in Marlborough, Massachusetts, January 17, 1672, and died at Sudbury, Massachusetts, August 18, 1725. He served as ensign in the Colonial Army against the French and Indians, and was actively engaged during the campaign of 1690. He married, November 27, 1700, Elizabeth, daughter of Mayor Thomas Brown. Hopestill Bent was the progenitor of the Missouri branch of the family, their deeds in the Indian wars and in pioneer work furnishing an important chapter in the history of the Bent family. From Hopestill Bent the line is through Thomas Bent, his son; Newell Bent, his

son; William Henry Bent, his son; William Edward Bent, of Springfield, Massachusetts, a worthy twentieth century son of the seventh generation.

William Henry Bent was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, August 10, 1838, and died in Waltham, Massachusetts, June 8, 1893. He was educated in the public schools, and for a time was employed on a farm in Sudbury, but later he established a soda water bottling plant in Waltham, Massachusetts, a business he followed several years. For about fifteen years prior to his death he was a member of the Waltham police force, compiling an honorable record as an officer of the law. He was a member of the Society of Good Fellows, everybody his friend, and beloved by all who knew him well. He married Caroline Taylor, of Sudbury, born in 1844, died in 1911, daughter of John and Caroline (Jones) Taylor, her grandfather, Samuel Jones, a soldier of the Revolution. William H. and Caroline Bent were the parents of three sons: Frederick H., a teller in the Beacon Trust Company, Boston, married Florence Bowers, and they are the parents of a son, Albert Frederick; William Edward, of further mention; Harold L., married Isla L. Pownell, and has two daughters: Marjorie and Helen.

William Edward Bent, of the seventh generation, second son of William H. and Caroline (Taylor) Bent, was born in Waltham, Massachusetts, August 20, 1873, and was there educated in the public schools. After finishing his school years he was employed in a Waltham lumber-yard for about five years, going thence to Boston, remaining for about four years, and for a like period was in Leominster, Massachusetts, going thence to New Haven, Connecticut, where he was employed for about twelve years. During all these years he was in the lum-

ber business as an employee, excepting the last two years of his stay in New Haven. During that period he was a partner in the Smith & Bent Lumber Company. At the expiration of two years the firm dissolved, and in 1913, Mr. Bent located at Chicopee, Massachusetts, where he formed the William E. Bent Company to handle a general line of builders' finishing lumber. Of this corporation he is vice-president and general manager. He is a thorough master of the lumber business, having given his entire business life to lumber dealing in many localities and under widely-varied conditions. Mr. Bent is a member of Annawan Lodge, No. 115, Free and Accepted Masons; Joseph Andrus Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of West Haven, Connecticut; Harmony Council, of New Haven, Connecticut; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; in religious faith he is a Universalist. Politically he is a Republican.

Mr. Bent married, October 9, 1895, Blanche A. Jackson, of Waltham, Massachusetts, daughter of Atwood J. and Inez (Conner) Jackson. Atwood J. Jackson was born in Jefferson, Maine, September 27, 1850, son of Joseph and Arletta (Flagg) Jackson, the former named born in Jefferson, Maine, and the latter named in Nobleboro, Maine; grandson of Joseph and ——— (Ames) Jackson, and great-grandson of Samuel and ——— (Erskine) Jackson. Mr. and Mrs. Bent are the parents of two daughters: Miriam and Caroline Inez, and a son, Atwood H. Bent. The family home is in Longmeadow, Massachusetts.

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#### ATKINSON, Isaac,

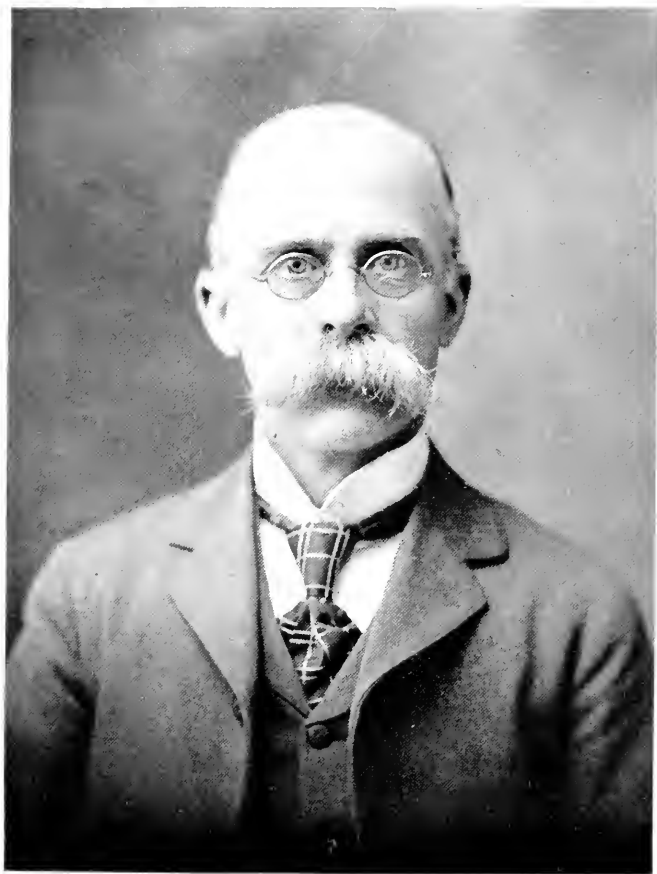
##### Representative Citizen.

Isaac Atkinson, now living retired at Chicopee Falls, is of English birth, the

son of Thomas Atkinson, who died in England, April 15, 1808, aged seventy-one years. Thomas Atkinson married Anna Greenwood, and they were the parents of the following children: John, deceased; Mary, deceased; Sarah Ellen, who married William Howarth, deceased; James Henry; Elizabeth, married Joshua Firth, deceased; Abraham; Isaac; Joseph; Leah, who married Calvert Shaw.

Isaac Atkinson, son of Thomas Atkinson, was born in Ovenden, Yorkshire, England, November 9, 1855, and there obtained his schooling. He began work in a worsted mill when eight years of age, being employed one-half day in the mill and spending one-half day in school. This continued until he was thirteen years of age, when he was allowed, under the then law, to become a full day worker. He became an expert mill worker, familiar with every detail, especially expert as a spinner. He could have had an overseer's position while yet under twenty, but he had determined to follow another business, and he began working in a boiler factory, his ambition being to become an engineer. He began as a fireman, but it was not long before he was running both engine and boilers, becoming proficient as an engineer. He continued in this business in England until January, 1882, when he came to the United States by way of Halifax, finally arriving at Springfield, Massachusetts. He went thence to Thompsonville, Connecticut, where he was employed in the Carpet Mills, later returning to Springfield. Here he was employed by George Tapley as fireman until 1885, in which year he settled at Chicopee Falls, his present home. He was first employed at Chicopee Falls by Wardell & Rice, then went with L. H. Mitchell, and for twenty-nine years he was employed by these two firms, driving a bakery cart over the routes, serving the





Adolphus R. Martin

towns of Indian Orchard and Ludlow. In 1915 he retired from his position, and has since devoted himself to the care of his real estate interests, his investments having been along that line for many years. He has gained the esteem of the community in which he has resided for more than a quarter of a century. He was a member of the Advent Christian Church, and politically is a supporter of the Republican party.

Mr. Atkinson married, December 23, 1877, Adeline Dyson, of Bridghouse, Yorkshire, England, daughter of Charles and Ellen (Barnes) Dyson. They are the parents of five children: 1. Thomas Henry, born in Halifax, Yorkshire, England, August 7, 1878; a tool maker, machinist and draughtsman of Springfield, Massachusetts; he married Agnes McNich, of Brooklyn, New York, and they are the parents of Adeline Louise, born March 15, 1909, Thomas Milton, August 1, 1910, Wallace Norman, July 1, 1913. 2. Rowland, born July 17, 1880; married (second) Edna Grace Fairbanks; has an adopted daughter, Elizabeth Carolyn. 3. Abraham. 4. Georgia. 5. Robert. The three youngest children died in infancy.

## MARTIN, Adolphus Rodney,

**Business Man, Postmaster.**

Tracing his ancestry on the paternal side to early New England days, Adolphus Rodney Martin has earned honorable mention through his own deeds, and as farmer, Civil War veteran, merchant, and postmaster, has proved the strength of his devotion to the best ideals of private and civic life. He is now living practically retired from business cares after serving the people of Chicopee Falls for thirty-five years as merchant and postmaster. The ancestry of Adolphus R. Martin is traced from General William

Martin, of the British army, whose son, William, is the American ancestor. Another son of General Martin went to France, but this review deals only with a branch of the American family which settled in Rhode Island. From General Martin down, the name William has been retained in the family, every American ancestor of Adolphus R. Martin having borne it as a given name. The line of descent in New England is through William Martin, the founder; his son, William H. Martin; his son, William H. (2) Martin, a farmer of Rhode Island; his son, William H. (3) Martin; his son, Adolphus Rodney Martin, of Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, whose career with that of his father, is herein traced.

William H. (3) Martin was born in Rhode Island, about the year 1813, and died in Chicopee, Massachusetts, February 14, 1875. He attended the district school, and was employed on the farm by his father until fourteen years of age, when he left home and learned the cabinet-maker's trade. He did not continue long at this, but learned tool-making, becoming an expert tool-maker and worker in metal. After completing his last apprenticeship, he left Rhode Island, and for a time was employed in a machine shop in Keene, New Hampshire. From Keene he removed to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he was employed by the Deane Steam Pump Company, until locating in Chicopee, Massachusetts, with the Ames Manufacturing Company as a machinist. This was his final change, his connection with the Ames Company continuing until his death, a period of thirty-five years. He was a member of Chicopee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; an attendant of the Third Congregational Church of Chicopee, and a man respected wherever known.

Mr. Martin married (first) Avis Angell, daughter of Henry Angell, of the famous Rhode Island family. He married (second) Silence Hoskins. Children of first marriage: 1. Henry, a soldier of the Union, who after the War between the States ended, reënlisted in the regular army, served five years, then was appointed to a government position in the Western frontier, and was killed by the Indians at the battle of the Little Big Horn, with Custer and his entire command. 2. James, also a soldier of the Civil War, who died at Harrison's Landing, Virginia, from a disease contracted during the Seven Days' fighting with the Army of the Potomac under General George B. McClellan. 3. Adolphus R., of further mention. Children of second marriage: 4. Horace E., deceased. 5. James. 6. Mary, deceased.

Adolphus R. Martin, youngest son of William H. (3) Martin and his first wife, Avis (Angell) Martin, was born in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, November 4, 1844. When later the parents moved to New Hampshire, he attended the district schools at Chesterfield, during the few weeks of the winter terms, but he is largely a self-educated man. He began to assist his family as early as four years of age, braiding hats, and at six could braid an entire hat. Later he worked on a farm, going to Windham, Vermont, at the age of ten, and there remaining until September, 1863, when he enlisted in Company G, First Regiment, Vermont Heavy Artillery. The First Vermont was attached to the Army of the Potomac, and with this regiment Mr. Martin fought in sixteen important battles, including the hard-fought battle of the Wilderness, where 30,000 men were killed and wounded; Cold Harbor, where 26,000 were killed and wounded; City Point, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, Charles-

ton, Winchester, Cedar Creek, Fisher's Hill, Petersburg, Sailor's Run, and numerous skirmishes, coming out of all without injury save a slight wound from a fragment of shell. He was honorably discharged and mustered out August 25, 1865, he then returning to Windham, Vermont, the town from which he had enlisted.

For two years after his return from the army, Mr. Martin engaged in farming at Windham, then was in similar occupation at Jamaica, Vermont, there remaining until going to Middletown, Connecticut, where he was in charge of wards at the State Insane Asylum. After a year at Middletown he went to Florence, Massachusetts, there becoming associated with the shipping department of the Florence Sewing Machine Company, remaining two years, until 1873. In that year he permanently located in Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, becoming associated with the Stevens Arms and Tool Company, and later entered the clothing business as clerk for P. W. Smith. He retained that position for three years, resigning it to go with the Lamb Knitting Machine Company. He later bought out the P. W. Smith clothing business, and for nineteen years he successfully conducted that business, handling, besides clothing, boots, shoes and hats. After nineteen years of continuous proprietorship he retired to accept appointment as postmaster of Chicopee Falls, and for sixteen consecutive years he retained that office, retiring at the end of that period to private life, bearing the good will of every patron of the office and leaving behind him a record of efficient management which won him the commendation of the department. He is a trustee and vice-president of the Chicopee Falls Savings Bank, also serves that institution as a member of the finance committee. He

is a Republican in politics, has served on the ward committees, but has served his city not as a partisan but as a loyal citizen, interested only that Chicopee Falls might have the greatest good from his services. He is a member of Belcher Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Chicopee; Unity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; Chicopee Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and is a deacon of the Second Congregational Church.

Mr. Martin married, November 3, 1870, Celia M. Orcutt, of Buckland, Massachusetts, daughter of Thomas and Minerva (Taylor) Orcutt, and of the ninth generation of the family founded in New England by William Orcutt early in the seventeenth century. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are the parents of a daughter, Cora M., a graduate of Smith College.

### **HASKINS, Daniel Parris,**

#### **Business Man.**

A native son of Vermont, Mr. Haskins has spent the past ten years in Massachusetts, engaged in merchandising, and since 1911 has been a successful coal dealer of Chicopee, Massachusetts.

(I) The earliest record of this branch of the Haskins family is found in Dutchess county, New York, where Abel Haskins, a farmer, resided in Nine Partners prior to settling in Danby, Vermont. At the age of twenty-five years he left his home in Nine Partners, Dutchess county, New York, and journeyed to Danby, Vermont, there taking possession of a tract of wild land upon which he built a log cabin which was his home during the early years of settlement. He was accompanied by his wife, Mary (Bell) Haskins, of Norwich, Connecticut, of Welsh ancestry, a woman of uncommon energy, a

fitting pioneer's wife. She brought an apple tree with her from New York, which was set out and carefully tended, becoming one of the features of the homestead and known as the "Nine Partners" apple tree. Abel Haskins and his wife endured all the privations and dangers of pioneer life, but persevered and there in the forest founded a home and reared a family of hardy men and gentle women. He was a man of intelligence, upright and honorable, conscientiously scrupulous in the performance of every duty. He died very suddenly in 1820, aged seventy. His widow, Mary (Bell) Haskins, survived him until 1839, dying at the age of eighty years. They were the parents of: William, married Judith Haskins, and lived upon the homestead at Danby until within a few years of his death in 1848, aged sixty-nine; Abel (2), of further mention; Diller, married Rachel Calkins, and lived in the south part of the town of Danby; Mary, married Reid Mahurin; Ruth, married Elisha Tyron.

(II) Abel (2) Haskins, second son of Abel (1) and Mary (Bell) Haskins, was born in Danby, Vermont, January 31, 1782, and died March 5, 1877. He grew to manhood at the home farm and was his father's assistant for many years. Finally he moved to East Rupert, Vermont, where he bought the tavern which he owned for several years, but finally sold to George Jenks. He lived to the great age of ninety-five years, from 1782 to 1877. He married Miranda Stannard, born April 26, 1788, died March 17, 1873. They were the parents of seven children: Harvey, of further mention; Alvah, married Rosette Lamphire; Margaret, married Jacob Odel; Phebe, married George Jenks; Jane, married Parker Fitch; Lucette, married Orville Nichols; Ania, married Elihu Towsley.

(III) Harvey Haskins, eldest child of

Abel (2) and Miranda (Stannard) Haskins, was born in Danby, Vermont, December 22, 1808, and died July 10, 1871. After his marriage he moved to Middletown, Vermont, and there purchased what is yet known as the "Haskins Farm" on Coy Hill. He married, October 16, 1831, Mary Parris, daughter of Daniel Parris, a woman of remarkable business ability and energy, who died December 15, 1884, aged seventy-two. They were the parents of eleven children: 1. Anjanette, born October 31, 1833, died April 30, 1903; married (first) Robert Thew, of Saranac, New Jersey; (second) Levi S. Brownell, of Manston, Wisconsin. 2. Abel, born June 28, 1835. 3. Sophronia, born March 26, 1837, married Adin Hudson Green, of Middletown Springs, Vermont. 4. Helen A., born May 12, 1839, married Alvin G. Hoadley, of Middletown, Vermont. 5. Erwin, of further mention. 6. George Emerson, born August 22, 1843, died October 27, 1871. 7. Parris Cook, born July 3, 1845, died November 5, 1865. 8. Sidney Leroy, born July 18, 1849. 9. Julia Ella, born January 3, 1850, married (first) Edwin A. Brown; (second) Reuben T. Snyder. 10. Gustavus Adolphus, born May 9, 1852. 11. William Edward, born November 2, 1857, died April 4, 1864. Left a widow in 1871, her youngest child fourteen years of age, and the farm heavily mortgaged, Mrs. Haskins, assisted by her son Erwin, addressed herself to the task of clearing her home from debt, and in this effort she was successful, her son, Erwin, assisting her for two years. She established a cheese factory, and from a dairy of thirty cows paid the debt and lived in comfort until her summons came.

(IV) Erwin Haskins, fifth child of Harvey and Mary (Parris) Haskins, was born at the Haskins Farm, Middletown, Vermont, March 26, 1842, and died in

Danby, Vermont, April 16, 1911. He was educated in the public schools of Middletown, Fairfax Academy, and at Albany, New York; he for a time teaching school at Poughkeepsie, New York. In 1863 he enlisted in Company C, Tenth Regiment, Vermont Infantry, and saw hard service, although his term of service was short. For two years after the death of his father he assisted his mother in the management of her dairy farm and cheese factory, was for a time in the grocery business at East Poultney, Vermont, and later lived at Wells, Vermont, where the greater part of his life was passed. He became a noted road builder, and in the course of his career constructed public race tracks at Cambridge and Glens Falls, New York. He built several private tracks, and kept many others in repair at fair grounds and on private estates. He served the town of Wells as road commissioner and was selectman for many years, and always active in the affairs of the town. He married, January 2, 1871, Laura Maria Lewis, born April 8, 1847, died May 16, 1910, daughter of Orlin and Martha (Wordin) Lewis, of Wells, Vermont, granddaughter of Barnebas and Rachel (Curtis) Lewis, great-granddaughter of Benjamin and Mary (Matthews) Lewis, and great-great-granddaughter of Ebenezer Lewis, the early settler of Wallingford, Connecticut, son of Captain William and Mary (Hopkins) Lewis, Captain William being the son of William Lewis, the English founder of the family in New England. Erwin and Laura Maria (Lewis) Haskins were the parents of three sons and three daughters: 1. Elsie Martha, born November 18, 1871, married Frank Woods; children, Walter C. and Lawrence L. 2. Lottie Lewis, born September 26, 1873, married Dr. W. L. Wallace, of Philadelphia, four children: Harriett Laura, Sid-



ney Warner, Donald Conover, Jeanette Muriel. 3. Edgar Lewis, born June 20, 1876, married Mary License; children: Vera, Leroy License, Doris Elizabeth, Leslie Lewis and Bertha Lena. 4. Daniel Parris, of further mention. 5. Helen Clara, born August 14, 1884, married Leroy Shaw; children: Wilbur, Lewis, Mildred. 6. Florence F., born June 4, 1887, married Simon Adams, of Pawlet, Vermont.

(V) Daniel Parris Haskins, youngest son of Erwin and Laura Maria (Lewis) Haskins, was born at Wells, Vermont, December 7, 1881. After completing public school courses, and graduating from Wells High School, he entered Albany (New York) Business College, from which he was graduated in 1899. He specialized in stenography and typewriting at Rutland (Vermont) Business College, in the fall and winter of 1902-03, then for two years was an instructor in telegraphy and typewriting at that institution. In February, 1905, Mr. Haskins accepted a position as bookkeeper with the H. C. White Company, of North Bennington, Vermont, there continuing until March 1, 1908, when he moved to Florence, Massachusetts, in the town of Northampton, where he engaged in business with William H. Rice, in the boot and shoe business, also dealing in coal and wood. This association continued until 1911, when Mr. Haskins moved to Chicopee, Massachusetts, purchased an established coal and wood business, and has since devoted himself to its successful management. He is a member of the Chicopee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Unity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Chicopee Falls; he was made a Mason while residing in Rutland. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and to the Third Congregational Church, which he serves as deacon

and as a member of the prudential committee. He is a man of sterling character, and in his business undertakings has been uniformly successful.

Mr. Haskins married, April 12, 1906, at Florence, Massachusetts, Eva Mae Rice, daughter of William H. and Josephine (Wade) Rice. They are the parents of: William Collis, born April 19, 1907; Donald Wade, November 23, 1911; Arthur Lewis, October 9, 1913.

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**KNIGHT, John Bliss,**

**Financier.**

Richard Knight, who died in Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1813, was a descendant of Richard Knight, one of the early settlers of Providence, Rhode Island.

(I) Richard Knight, born in 1778, died in 1813, was the great-grandfather of John Bliss Knight, of Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, treasurer of the Chicopee Falls Savings Bank.

(II) Asa Miller Knight, son of Richard Knight, born June 17, 1809, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1885. He was a plumber by trade, living in Brimfield, Massachusetts, locating there under the firm name, A. M. Knight & Son. He married Nancy Hersey, and they were the parents of a son, Edwin Lewis, of further mention, and three daughters: Elizabeth, married J. Henry Muzzy; Nancy and Rebecca.

(III) Edwin Lewis Knight, son of Asa Miller Knight, was born in Brimfield, Massachusetts, January 25, 1839, and died in Thomaston, Georgia, December 24, 1909. He attended the public schools of Brimfield until fifteen years of age, when the family moved to Springfield, his school days then ending. He was in the office employ of the Hampden Paint & Chemical Company of Springfield, for a few years, but at the outbreak of war

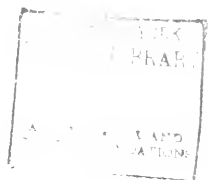
between the states he enlisted in the Tenth Regiment, Volunteer Infantry. This regiment was a part of the Army of the Potomac, and in this organization he served his full term of enlistment of three years. He won several promotions for gallantry in action. His first came June 2, 1861, when he was made second sergeant; from this he was soon advanced to the rank of second lieutenant, and on November 1, 1862, he was commissioned captain. At the battle of Spottsylvania Court House, May 12, 1864, he was wounded, and at the expiration of his term was honorably discharged and mustered out of service. On May 13, 1865, he was commissioned major, by brevet. After his return from the war Captain Knight returned to Springfield, and was admitted to partnership with his father, Asa M. Knight, and until 1891 he was actively engaged in the heating and plumbing business under the firm name, A. M. Knight & Son. The exposures and hardships had implanted the seeds of disease within him and in 1891 they had so far developed that his health forbade his longer continuance in business. He lived practically retired from business cares until his death in 1909. He maintained an active interest in all public affairs and current events all through his life, but would never accept public office, although often importuned by his party friends. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic; the Military Order of the Royal Legion of the United States, and of Hope Congregational Church.

Major Knight married, June 19, 1865, Harriet Ells, born April 7, 1841, died June 7, 1903, daughter of Edwin and Mary (Rumrill) Ells, of Springfield, Massachusetts. They were the parents of five sons: Edwin Ells, Arthur, Frederick Asa, John Bliss, of further mention; and Harry Raymond, deceased.

(IV) John Bliss Knight, fourth son of

Major Edwin Lewis and Harriet (Ells) Knight, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 7, 1875, and was there educated in the public schools, completing the high school and graduating in the class of 1894. He entered business life February 18, 1893, his first position being with the Pynchon National Bank of Springfield, and for eight years, 1893-1901, he remained with that bank in constantly increasing positions of trust, his last that of assistant teller. In 1901 he transferred his services to the Hampden Trust Company of Springfield, and for seven years continued with that bank as bookkeeper and teller. He resigned his position in December, 1908, and on January 1, 1909, entered the Chicopee Falls Savings Bank as its treasurer and member of the board of trustees. Ten years have since elapsed and he has most acceptably performed the duties of his responsible position. The business of the bank has doubled in volume during this period, and in 1916 a new bank building was erected to properly care for this great increase and give it a worthy home. Mr. Knight is a member of several business organizations, and is fraternally affiliated with Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; Melba Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Grace Church, of Chicopee, a member of the vestry and treasurer of the church.

Mr. Knight married, October 23, 1907, Ethel Myrick, born in Boston, but a resident of Springfield for many years, daughter of Orin D. and Mary (Allen) Myrick. They are the parents of three sons: John Bliss (2), born March 3, 1910; Paul Myrick, born October 30, 1914; Richard Allen, born March 10, 1917.





*John Hines*

**HINES, John, Lieutenant,****Civil War Veteran.**

For seventy years John Hines was known to the people of Chicopee, Massachusetts, he coming to that city a lad of nine years. He was one of the heroes of the Civil War, winning his rank, lieutenant, for "gallant and meritorious service," and through merit alone rose from the ranks. He was born in the County of Kings, Ireland, May 16, 1837, and died at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, January 30, 1917. He was the son of Patrick and Ann (Coughlin) Hines, John being one of a family of five children, namely: Catherine, John, Martin, Patrick, Mary.

When John Hines was about nine years of age he was brought to the United States, a home being made for him in Chicopee, Massachusetts, where he ever afterward lived. He attended public schools in Chicopee, and when school days were ended, being a well developed lad, able to turn his hand to most any kind of work, he was variously employed until his enlistment in the army. He enlisted in Company E, Thirty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, November 5, 1861, and served continuously until he was discharged, February 22, 1864. Six days later, February 28, 1864, he reenlisted in the same organizations, serving until honorably discharged with the rank of lieutenant, September 9, 1865, having served four years. He rose from the grade of private through all intermediate grades to his lieutenantcy, was wounded at Baton Rouge, and made a record for obedience and gallantry which won him the respect of his superior officers and honorable mention in official despatches. After the war was over he spent two years in the West with his brother engaged in stock raising in Kansas, then returned to Chicopee Falls,

where he built the American House, and became its proprietor, continuing some years, then selling the business. He was an active, zealous member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to Otis Chapman Post, of which he was senior vice-commander at the time of his death. He was a member of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church of Chicopee Falls, his residence, No. 263 Grove street.

Lieutenant Hines married, September 6, 1870, Mary Ann Dillane, of Chicopee Falls, who survives him. She is the daughter of James and Mary (McKelop) Dillane. They were the parents of the following children: Mary, died aged four years; Agnes, deceased, married Frank J. Shea, and has a son, Cyril E.; Grace and James, deceased; John (2), born September 20, 1880, the only one now living; William; Robert and Martin, twins, deceased; Helena, deceased. Lieutenant Hines's funeral was held from his home, February 1, 1917, followed by a requiem high mass at St. Patrick's Church.

**SEAVER, Charles Joseph,****Financier, Public Official.**

Charles Joseph Seaver, treasurer of the Chicopee Savings Bank, Chicopee, Massachusetts, came to this position after a preparatory course in practical finance and banking with the Springfield Institution for Savings, which began when he was a lad of eighteen years of age and continued through a period of twenty years, 1890-1910. Thus twenty-eight of his forty-six years have been spent with these two institutions, similar in purpose, and not widely separated in location. The bank whose funds he safeguards was founded in Chicopee, in 1854, and has an honorable past history, the present management one of the strongest in its history.

(I) Mr. Seaver is a great-grandson of John Seaver, of Monson, Massachusetts, who had sons, George and Pearly, the latter the grandfather of Charles J. Seaver, of Chicopee, Massachusetts.

(II) Pearly Seaver, son of John and Susanna Seaver, was born in Monson, Massachusetts, October 4, 1812, and died at Riddicksville, North Carolina, in 1887, aged seventy-five years. He was a skilled machinist, long employed in Worcester and Oxford, Massachusetts, and for a short time was in Holyoke, similarly engaged. He was in the South employed with the Washington Plow Works, then was a farmer of the State of Indiana, for a time, returning thence to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he remained until going to South Carolina, residing there until his death. He married Julia Maria Field, born in Sharon, Massachusetts, May 5, 1814, died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1891, daughter of John and Julia (Titus) Field. They were the parents of three sons and three daughters: Julia Maria, William Titus, John Fletcher, Charles Edson, of further mention; Ann Eliza, married General Embury P. Clark; and Elizabeth Field, married Hugh Craig.

(III) Rev. Charles Edson Seaver, youngest son of Pearly and Julia Maria (Field) Seaver, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, December 25, 1849, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, November 5, 1881. He was educated in the public schools and in Wesleyan University, beginning life as a clerk in Luddington's Drug Store, Holyoke, Massachusetts, that store then located in the Exchange Block. Later he studied theology, was ordained a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church; began his ministry in 1872, as pastor in North Dana, Massachusetts, where he remained two years. He was pastor at North New Salem, two years, was settled over the church at South Deerfield, Massachusetts, three

years, then for one year was at Heath, Massachusetts, his health there breaking, causing him to retire from the ministry. After retirement he located in Holyoke, where he utilized his musical talent in teaching both vocal and instrumental music during the rest of his life. He was a man with a warm sympathetic nature, a conscientious, devoted minister of the Gospel, of pure christian character, and devoted to home and family. He was a strong advocate of the temperance cause, and accomplished much good in this direction.

Rev. Seaver married, in February, 1871, Emma Clough, of Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, born October 12, 1847, daughter of Joseph and Lucy (Humphrey) Clough. Mrs. Seaver survived her husband and married (second) Dwight S. Warner, now deceased. Rev. Charles E. and Emma (Clough) Seaver were the parents of two sons: Charles J., of further mention; and Edgar W., born January 19, 1874, died in October, 1900.

(IV) Charles Joseph Seaver, eldest son of Rev. Charles Edson Seaver, was born in North Dana, Massachusetts, January 23, 1872. His father was engaged in the itinerant ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church during the early boyhood of his son, whose public school education began after the family permanently settled in Chicopee Falls, there passing through high school. After graduation from this he entered business life as office clerk, being employed for a time with the Carter Electric Company, and later with the Chicopee Manufacturing Company. He was so employed until November, 1890, when he secured an office position with the Springfield Institution for Savings, Springfield, Massachusetts, his immediate employer Henry S. Lee. He began at the bottom, and for twenty years remained with the institution, rising in rank to a highly honorable position.

His connection with the institution brought him into relation with financiers and business men elsewhere, and in 1910 he was offered the position of treasurer of the Chicopee Savings Bank. He at once resigned his position with the Springfield Institution for Savings, and the same month, August, 1910, entered upon his duties as treasurer of the Chicopee Savings Bank. At one time Mr. Seaver was a director of the Lamb Knitting Company, and has long been interested in the public and fraternal life of Chicopee. He served as a member of the Board of Aldermen six years, representing Ward 4, and twice was elected alderman-at-large. He served as president of the board for three years, and now is a member of the school committee, the present being his third term on that body, each term for a period of three years. He is a trustee and treasurer of the Chicopee Falls Cemetery Association; member and a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church of Chicopee Falls. He holds all degrees of the York Rite Masonry, belonging to Belcher Lodge. Free and Accepted Masons; Unity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, both of Chicopee Falls; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters, and Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar, both of Springfield, Massachusetts.

Mr. Seaver married, September 1, 1903, Georgiana Elmina Ayers, born in Hebron, New York, daughter of George and Susanna E. (Laing) Ayers. They are the parents of: Azuba Ruth, born September 3, 1904; Charles William, born October 21, 1908; Beatrice Louise, born December 30, 1909.

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**MITCHELL, Linwood Henry,**  
**Business Man.**

Linwood Henry Mitchell, of Chicopee Falls, the story of whose life follows, is

well known in his adopted city and its vicinity as the head of a large baking business which he has developed from a small beginning made in the year 1888. Thirty years have since elapsed, years of continued increase in business and reputation, until now he ranks with the influential men of Chicopee Falls.

(I) The American ancestor, John Mitchell, was born in the North of Ireland, about the year 1804, and died in Dedham, Maine, in 1883. He came to Penobscot, Maine, as a pioneer and built a log house on land he bought within a few miles of the city of Bangor, and as the years rolled on and prosperity came to him the old log house was replaced by a modern and larger farm house. He cleared and improved his land, built barns, and otherwise made his farm such as a successful farmer of his day might take pride in. This old homestead is now owned by his grandson, Linwood H. Mitchell, of Chicopee Falls. He married, in Penobscot, Maine, Mary Hayney, and they were the parents of five sons and three daughters: William, John, Arilla, Thomas, Silas, of further mention; Nancy, Sewall, Mary.

(II) Silas Mitchell, son of John Mitchell, the founder, was born at the homestead in Dedham, Maine, in 1840, and died in Penobscot, Maine, in the year 1900. From youth he followed the calling of a lumberman, working in the logging camps, taking part in the spring drives to tidewater, worked in the saw mills, and drove a lumber carrying team. When the rigor and hardship of a lumberman's life no longer held attractions for him he opened a general store in Penobscot, Maine, but this was late in life, all his active years having been spent in lumbering operations of some kind. He was a man of good standing in his community, was affiliated with the Masonic order, and widely and favorably known as a

man of industry and integrity. He married at Ellsworth, Maine, Julia Brown, born in 1840, died in 1869, daughter of Enoch Brown. They were the parents of Linwood Henry, and George, who died, leaving a widow and children: Dorothy, Phyllis, Silas, and Everett.

(III) Linwood H. Mitchell, eldest son of Silas and Julia (Brown) Mitchell, was born in Ellsworth, Maine, September 27, 1863, and there obtained a good public school education. He then began wage earning, was an employee in a saw mill, then for about three years was engaged in a hotel at Bar Harbor, Maine's famous summer resort. In 1881 he came to Massachusetts, located in Springfield, and for seven years was a grocery clerk, about half of that period being with J. S. Carr, wholesale cracker manufacturer. During the month of September, 1888, Mr. Mitchell carried into effect a long-cherished ambition, and began business under his own name, choosing Chicopee Falls as the location, and there starting a bakery in a very modest way. He employed skilled bakers, bought good materials, dealt fairly with his customers, and prospered. The little bakery and shop has been succeeded by others capable of accommodating the large trade, while twenty-two people and several teams are required to bake and distribute the goods. The present block in which his business is located was bought by Mr. Mitchell in 1908. Mr. Mitchell is an energetic business man. He is affiliated with his fellowmen in several of the leading fraternities, being a member of Belcher Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Unity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Chicopee Lodge, No. 115; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Chicopee Commandery, Knights of Pythias; and in his political preference is a Republican.

Mr. Mitchell married, October 20, 1887,

Ida Warner, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Alfred A. and Mary (Palmer) Warner. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are the parents of two daughters: Ruth Madeline and Leta.

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**WEBSTER, George,**

**Contracting Plumber.**

George Webster, of Chicopee, well and favorably known in the plumbing and steamfitting trade, although a comparatively new comer in Chicopee, Massachusetts, has won a strong position among the business men of his town, his plumbing and heating business being firmly established and well patronized. He is a son of George Webster, born in England, and now (1918) residing there, aged sixty-five years. Mr. Webster is a blacksmith, having learned the trade in youth, and always followed it. He married Mary Frances Johnson, and they are the parents of: Joseph Walter, William James, George (2), of further mention; Frances Annie, and Thomas.

George (2) Webster was born in Leicestershire, England, November 26, 1885, and there attended public schools. After arriving at suitable age he learned the plumber's trade, at which he was engaged at the age of twenty, when he came to the United States, arriving in Buffalo, New York, in 1905, having landed at Quebec, Canada. He remained in Buffalo but a short time, going thence to Boston, Massachusetts, and soon afterward locating permanently in Chicopee, Massachusetts. He was employed at his trade for about two years in Chicopee, then started in business for himself as a contracting plumber. He has built up a prosperous business, his specialties being plumbing, hot water and steam-heating systems for dwellings, business blocks, mills and factories.



Mr. Webster married, in July, 1911, Kate A. Retaj, of Chicopee, a widow, daughter of Jacob Kazennenski, born in Poland. By her first marriage she had children: Peter and Alieni. Mr. and Mrs. Webster are the parents of a daughter, Frances Lillian, and a son, George Edward Webster.

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**O'DONNELL, James Elwood,**

**Business Man.**

The O'Donnells, of Kilkenny, Ireland, one of the old and respectable families of that section, trace to an early period in Kilkenny. John O'Donnell was sovereign of the town in 1395, and Patrick O'Donnell filled the same office in 1411. Walter O'Donnell was coroner of the city of Kilkenny in 1610, and sheriff in 1613. The branch of the family to which Father Richard O'Donnell belonged settled at Ballywalter, within a mile of Callan, before Cromwell's time. About the year 1700, and after their property had been confiscated by Cromwell, a Walter O'Donnell was the head of the family. He seems to have been a person of some consequence, as he gave his name to the townland of Ballywalter, in which place he lived. The site of this residence is still pointed out on W. Thomas Shelly's farm there. Early in the last century, a branch of the O'Donnells removed from Callan to Inistague, in which place Father Richard O'Donnell was born. He was a grandson of Walter O'Donnell, of Ballywalter, heretofore mentioned.

From this ancient Kilkenny family came James Elwood O'Donnell, late of Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, son of Prince and Bridget (Elwood) O'Donnell, his brothers, Peter, Richard, and Thomas, his sisters, Bridget, Catherine and Mary. James E. O'Donnell was born in Kilkenny, Ireland, in the village of Pilltown,

in 1851, and died in Chicopee, Massachusetts, April 6, 1914. He was educated in the national schools, also attended private schools, and obtained a good business education. He ran away from home while yet young, and came to the United States, his thoughts turned toward America, perhaps, by the fact that he had an uncle, Captain Edward O'Donnell, serving in the Union Army, in the Civil War. Later he returned to Ireland, remaining there several years. Later he again came to the United States, first going to Boston, Massachusetts, where he was employed by Dr. Walsh, a cousin, and one of the leading physicians of the city. Later he was in New York City, going thence to Holyoke, Massachusetts, later to Dorchester, Massachusetts, he at one time taking a civil service examination for a position in the government post office department. Eventually, he settled at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, and established a meat and grocery business in which he was successfully engaged until his death. He was a man of quick intelligence and good character, very popular among his many friends, and as a business man, honorable and upright.

James E. O'Donnell married, October 10, 1887, Ellen Knox, daughter of Thomas and Anastasia (Stone) Knox. Mrs. O'Donnell survives her husband, a resident of Chicopee Falls.

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**CANTY, Timothy William,**

**Representative Citizen.**

Timothy William Canty, of Chicopee, is a son of Dennis Canty, and a grandson of Timothy Canty, both of whom were born in County Cork, Ireland. Timothy Canty was a resident of the town of Bandon, twenty miles southwest of Cork, situated on both sides of the river Bandon. Bandon, or as often called, Bandonbridge,

was the seat of important leather industries. Timothy Canty was long employed as a shoemaker, later conducting a shoe store. Dennis Canty, born in Bandon, County Cork, Ireland, about 1825, died in Chicopee, Massachusetts, November 13, 1887. He attended the national schools in youth, and until eighteen years of age was his father's assistant in the shoe store. At the age of eighteen, he came to the United States and located in Chicopee, Massachusetts, there securing employment in a cotton mill. He proved adept at his work, being promoted "second hand," continuing in the cotton mills until 1846, when he established a grocery and provision store in Chicopee, he being the first Irish merchant in the town. He prospered in his enterprise and continued the business until his death, forty years later. He was a well-educated man, and a convincing talker, and took an interest in the public affairs of the town. He was its first Irish constable, and a member of the old Chicopee military company, "The Caobot Guards." He belonged to the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and was active in these organizations, and in business, until his death, which came suddenly.

Dennis Canty married, May 8, 1850, Mary Lahey, born in County Cork, Ireland, about 1827, died in Chicopee, Massachusetts, August 3, 1895, daughter of Patrick Lahey. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Dennis G., born August 20, 1851, a leading contractor of Chicopee, where several of the large plants testify to his skill as a builder. Among these may be mentioned the Westinghouse building, the Page & Storms building, A. G. Spaulding and Brothers plants, Springfield Rendering Company, two of the Dwight Corporation buildings, and many others including the Overman Wheel Company, now the Westinghouse Company, on Broadway,

the Lamb Knitting Machine Company, the Spaulding Paper Company, now a part of the present Fisk Rubber Company, where the first rubber bicycle tires were made. He secured a contract to build the mason work on the Croton Aqueduct, this contract requiring three years for its completion; also built the school house on East street, Chicopee, the Boston & Albany passenger station at Spencer, Massachusetts, and the freight house at Mittineague, Massachusetts.

In connection with William P. Boyle he, on January 1, 1917, organized the Economy Furnace Company, which is now doing a flourishing business. He is one of the directors of the Chicopee Photograph Paper Company, and also a member of the Knights of Columbus. He is a member of the Chicopee Board of Park Commissioners, also one of the License Commissioners. He married Joanna Donahue, who died, leaving two sons, Dennis F. and Edward J., associated with their father in the contracting business. 2. Timothy William, of further mention. 3. Michael, deceased. 4. Joseph, deceased. 5. and 6. Twins, deceased. 7. Catherine A., deceased.

Timothy William Canty was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, February 15, 1853; was educated in the public schools, and Burnett's Business College, and there yet resides. After school years were completed he became his father's assistant in the store, so continuing until the death of the latter in 1887. He then became owner and proprietor, conducting the business very successfully until the year 1900, then selling out and retiring from mercantile life. Since 1900 he has been interested to a greater or less extent with his brother, Dennis G. Canty, in real estate operations. He is a Democrat in politics, and was chairman of the town committee for four years, and twelve

years was a member of the Democratic Senatorial District Committee; also served three years as deputy sheriff under Sheriff Brooks. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and has a host of warm friends in the town which has ever been his home. Mr. Canty is unmarried.

**PAINE, Wilson,**

**Contractor, Builder.**

Chicopee Falls has long been familiar with this name as that of one of her successful retired business men, Wilson Paine having been a resident of the town for more than forty years.

(I) George Paine, grandfather of Wilson Paine, was born at Thursthorpe, Lincolnshire, England, and followed the combined callings of a shepherd and farmer. At the age of fifty-five he emigrated to Canada, settling at Henrysburg, where he purchased a farm and for the remainder of his life devoted himself to agriculture. He was a conservative in politics and never held any office. Mr. Paine married Mildred Wilson, and their children were: 1. William, lived at Henrysburg, as did his brothers, with the exception of the youngest; married Maria Donaldson and they had three children; he died at the age of ninety-two. 2. John, married Anna Moore, and they had five children; he died at the age of eighty. 3. Hewson, of further mention. 4. Joseph, married in England, but left his wife and came to Canada; a little later he left for the United States and was never seen nor heard of more. The mother of these sons died at Henrysburg at the age of sixty-eight, and the father passed away at the same place, being then eighty-five years old. Both were members of the Baptist church.

(II) Hewson Paine, son of George and Mildred (Wilson) Paine, was born Janu-

ary 30, 1800, at Thursthorpe, Lincolnshire, England, and came to Canada at the age of twenty-seven, making the voyage on a sailing vessel and spending eleven weeks on the water. His education had been received in public schools in his native land, where he had also learned the shoemaker's trade and for a time followed it. During the early part of his residence in Canada he was employed at his trade, but eventually purchased a farm of three hundred acres. Like his father he was conservative in politics. In 1837-38, during the French Rebellion, he served in the army and was taken prisoner, but was soon released. Mr. Paine married Hannah Scott, born at Dreffield, Yorkshire, England, daughter of David and Susan (Stebbins) Scott. Both Mr. and Mrs. Scott were natives of England, and there and in Canada the former followed his trade, which was that of a blacksmith. He died in Canada at the age of seventy-two. Mr. and Mrs. Paine were the parents of the following children. 1. Mary, died in Beloit, Wisconsin, at the age of eighty-six; married (first) Robert Hall, and (second) Edward Fillingham. 2. David, aged eighty-three; has never married and lives at the old home at Henrysburg, Canada. 3. John, aged eighty-two; has never married and lives with his brother David in the old home. 4. Susan, aged eighty; has never married and resides with her brothers. 5. Wilson, of further mention. 6. George, aged seventy-six; lives at Chicopee Falls; married Angelina Williams, and they had two children, a son and a daughter, the latter deceased. 7. Sarah, aged seventy-four; married Edward Braithwaite, and they had six children; her husband died in 1907 and she now lives with her children in Canada. 8. Mildred, aged seventy-two; resides at Henrysburg; married William Cockerline, who died in

1908. 9. Jabez, aged seventy; unmarried, and lives at the old home. 10. Jeannette, aged sixty-eight; married the Rev. John Armstrong, of Montreal, where they now live; he is now ninety-four years of age. 11. Sophia, aged sixty-five; married Thomas Cockerline, and they have one son, Hewson; their home is at Henrysburg. As will be noted by the above, there were eleven children in this family, the eldest of whom is eighty-five and the youngest sixty-five. Ten are living and in good health, a record perhaps unequalled by any other family in the United States. The death of Mr. Paine occurred in June, 1862, at Henrysburg, and his widow survived him many years, passing away at the same place, February 5, 1895, at the age of eighty-three. Both Mr. and Mrs. Paine were members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, the former being very active in its work and acting as leader of the choir.

(III) Wilson Paine, son of Hewson and Hannah (Scott) Paine, was born March 23, 1839, at the village of Henrysburg, Province of Quebec, Canada, where he acquired his education in the public schools. During his youth and early manhood he assisted in the labors of the farm, but when about thirty years of age abandoned this for the carpenter's trade. It was not long before Mr. Paine began to take contracts on his own account and soon he felt the need of a wider field in which to exercise his business capacity. Accordingly, at the age of thirty-three, he came to the United States, settling at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, where he found employment with J. N. Cockerin, a well-known builder. Only for six months, however, did he continue to work in a subordinate position. At the end of that time he found himself in circumstances which enabled him to buy out his employer and become the head of the con-

cern. Thenceforth, for thirty years, he conducted an extensive and flourishing business. As a contractor and builder he stood second to none in the estimation of his associates and in the confidence of the public. In 1902 he retired from business. He and his wife attend the Congregational church.

Mr. Paine married, September 11, 1873, Mary E. Fuller, a sketch of whose family follows.

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#### FULLER, Heman,

**Business Man.**

John Fuller, one of the first settlers of Cambridge Village, was born in England in 1611, came to New England about 1635, and settled in Cambridge Village, now Newton, about 1644. In December, 1658, John Fuller bought seven hundred and fifty acres of his tract bounded north and west by the Charles river. Later he increased his holdings to about one thousand acres and became one of the largest land owners of the village, his tract long known as the "Fuller Farm." This land he divided among his children in his lifetime, confirming the division by will, but stipulating that they should not sell to any stranger without first giving the relatives a chance to purchase. Twenty-two of his descendants are said to have served in the Revolutionary Army. Pope says he was a farmer and a malster. He died February 7, 1697, aged eighty-seven, according to his gravestone record. His wife, Elizabeth, died April 13, 1700. Children: John (2), of further mention; Jonathan, Elizabeth, Joseph, Joshua, Jeremiah, Bertha, and Isaac.

(II) John (2) Fuller, son of John (1) Fuller, was born in Newton, Massachusetts, in 1645, and died January 21, 1720. He married (first) in 1682, Abigail Boylston; (second) October 14, 1714, Margaret



*Heman Fuller*

1914  
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*Harriet L. (Hamilton) Fuller*



Hicks. Children: Sarah, John (3), Abigail, James, of further mention; Hannah, Isaac, Jonathan, died young; Jonathan (2), and Caleb.

(III) James Fuller, son of John (2) Fuller, was born in Newton, Massachusetts, February 4, 1690. He removed to Ashford, Connecticut, thence to Union, Connecticut, where in 1737 he was town clerk. He married Abigail Youmans. Children: Dinah, Abigail, Elizabeth, William, Hezekiah, of further mention.

(III) Hezekiah Fuller, son of James Fuller, was born March 2, 1724, and died in Stafford, Connecticut, March 19, 1799. He was a wheelwright by trade, having served seven years as an apprentice in Tolland, Massachusetts. Later he moved to Stafford, settling near what was known as the Fiske place, and later as the Plymouth place. He bought property in Stafford, April 10, 1770. He married (first) February 14, 1748, Margaret Tyler, who died February 21, 1772. He married (second) Margaret Graham, of Scotch-Irish descent, her parents coming from the North of Scotland and settling in Union, Connecticut. Children: Amos, born July 10, 1752; Asa, died young; Elizabeth, born September 6, 1760; James, March 21, 1765; Edna, March 8, 1768; Chloe, February 3, 1772; Margaret, January 12, 1776, died young; Asa, of further mention; Amasa, born August 19, 1780.

(IV) Asa Fuller, son of Hezekiah Fuller, was born in Stafford, Connecticut, January 12, 1778, and died at Chicopee, Massachusetts, September 7, 1862. He was a farmer all his life, but very fond of hunting and fishing. He married Rachael Trask, who died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1847, aged sixty-seven. Children: Orrin, married Mary Cooley; Rhoda, married, November 4, 1823, Seth Clough; Alvin, married Mary Ann Hunt-

ley; Maria, married Anthony Slater; Anson, married Diana Clough; Lucinda, also married a Slater; Heman, of further mention; Emily, married, December 4, 1848, Harrison Burnett; Dexter, married Delia A. Clough.

(V) Heman Fuller, son of Asa Fuller, was born at Chicopee, Massachusetts, February 20, 1822, and there died, February 3, 1892. He spent his life in Chicopee, was a man of good judgment and farsighted in his dealings. He dealt in real estate, and was a general trader, kept a store for a time, and for thirty years was superintendent of East Street Cemetery. He married, July 2, 1845, Harriet Augusta Hamilton, born in Pelham, Massachusetts, and died at Chicopee Falls, January 27, 1913, aged ninety years, daughter of Joseph and Sylvia Hamilton. Children, both born in Chicopee, Massachusetts: Mary E., of further mention; and Alice F., born April 30, 1859, died November 22, 1859.

(VI) Mary E. Fuller, daughter of Heman and Harriet Augusta (Hamilton) Fuller, was born August 26, 1848, and is yet a resident of Chicopee Falls. She married, September 11, 1873, Wilson Paine. (See Paine III).

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**SMITH, James H.,**

**Agriculturist.**

Around the old Smith farm upon which John Charles Smith located soon after coming to the United States, and upon which he lived and conducted successful dairying and agricultural operations, the Massachusetts community known as Chicopee Falls has grown, and on the old farm, where once he tilled the soil, are many modern residences. When John C. Smith, the original owner, laid down earthly cares he was succeeded by his son, James H. Smith, who still conducts

the farm. John Charles Smith was a son of Richard Smith, who lived and died in Ireland.

John Charles Smith was born in Tipperary, Ireland, in 1833, and died in Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, July 1, 1891. He was educated in the public school and remained in his native land until his twentieth year, then came to the United States and settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, where for a time he was employed in a foundry. Later he was an employee of the Taylor farm in Springfield, but after the close of the Civil War he removed to Chicopee Falls and there purchased the farm upon which he resided until his death, about a quarter of a century later. He operated his farm along dairying lines, retailing the products of his farm largely in Springfield, where for many years he also served a retail milk route. At one time he devoted a part of his farm to tobacco raising. The town during the years which have followed his coming has encroached upon the old Smith farm and several of its acres have been given over to residence sites, but the farm is still a productive property. Mr. Smith took no part in political affairs, but was a lover of his home and devoted to his business. He was an active member of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church and a generous supporter of its beneficences.

Mr. Smith married Ellen E. Dalton, born in Tipperary, Ireland, in 1840, died at Chicopee Falls, in March, 1900, daughter of John and Margaret (Walsh) Dalton. They were the parents of nine children: Bridget, married Jeremiah Sullivan; William, Della, Alice, Annie, Richard, Charles, James H., of further mention; Mary, deceased.

James H. Smith, youngest son of John Charles and Ellen E. (Dalton) Smith, was born at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, May 30, 1875, his birthplace the

Smith farm, which he now owns and which has ever since been his home. He was educated in the public graded and high schools, and early in life became his father's farm assistant, and upon the death of John C. Smith, in 1891, the son succeeded to the management of the farm. This he still continues in a successful manner. He has confined himself to his business and has not taken any interest in political affairs further than to exercise his right and perform his duties as a citizen.

Mr. Smith married, August 24, 1916, Susie B. Knight, of Chicopee Falls, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Connor) Knight.

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#### **SWIFT, James Marcus**

**Lawyer, State Official.**

Descendants of William Swift, who was brought to Maine from England in earlier days, thence settling on Cape Cod, are to be found in all parts of the nation. The branch now represented by James Marcus Swift, of Fall River and Boston, being that of Brigadier-General John Swift, who lost his life in the War of 1812-14, the line being that of his son, Rev. Marcus Swift, who was one of the pioneers of Nankin, Wayne county, Michigan, a village about twenty miles west of Detroit. Marcus is a name which has persisted in this branch, having been the given name of the pioneer Western preacher, who in his day and generation gained more than local fame as a pulpit orator and eloquent advocate of the cause of Abolition. In Eastern Michigan he was held in highest esteem for his untiring interest and self-sacrificing devotion to the cause of right living and justice. Said Hon. Jonathan Shearer, of Plymouth, Michigan:



*James M. Wright*

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No man living or dead did as much for Eastern Michigan in her civil, social, educational and religious well being and character, as did Rev. Marcus Swift.

Brigadier-General John Swift, in 1779, was one of the founders of Palmyra, Wayne county, New York, twenty-two miles from Rochester. He came to New York State from Pomfret, Connecticut, became one of the influential men of his county, commanded a regiment in the second war with Great Britain, and in one of the battles fought in defence of the Niagara frontier, lost his life, being the brevet brigadier-general.

Rev. Marcus Swift, son of Brigadier-General John Swift, was born at Palmyra, Wayne county, New York, June 23, 1793, there was educated, and at the age of nineteen married Anna Osborn, daughter of Weaver Osborn, of Palmyra. In the spring of 1825 he purchased a township of land in Wayne county, Michigan, twenty miles west of Detroit, and in the fall of the same year went to his purchase in company with William Osborn. He settled at the village of Nankin and there became the influential Methodist minister and citizen of whom such glowing words of eulogy were uttered. He was succeeded by his son, Dr. Orson Ross Swift, who ministered to the bodies of men as faithfully as his honored father cared for their souls and morals.

Dr. Orson Ross Swift, son of Rev. Marcus Swift, was born in Palmyra, Wayne county, New York, October 11, 1821, was taken to Nankin, Michigan, by his parents when a child, and there died after a life of usefulness and honor, April 3, 1856. He was eminent in the Methodist Episcopal church and an ordained preacher, was a strong advocate of the abolition of slavery, and while strength permitted gave himself without stint to the church. Later he studied medicine,

and until tuberculosis demanded another victim he practiced medicine and surgery to the full extent of his strength and often far beyond. Able and eloquent as a preacher, his skill as a physician equalled his pulpit ability, and his life was all too short. Dr. Swift married (first) in Michigan, March, 1846, Mary Elizabeth Barker, daughter of Captain George J. Barker, of Washtenaw county, Michigan, a county of which Ann Arbor is the county seat. Mrs. Swift died in 1854, leaving a son, Marcus George Barker, of further mention, and a daughter Camilla, who married James A. Dubuar, of Northville, Michigan. Dr. Swift married (second) Jane E. Peck, of Northville, Michigan.

Marcus George Barker Swift, son of Dr. Orson Ross Swift and his first wife, Mary Elizabeth (Barker) Swift, was born in Raisin township, Lenawac county, Michigan, March 12, 1848. He was educated in the public schools and at Adrian College. At the age of sixteen (September, 1864) he enlisted as a private in the Fourth Regiment, Michigan Infantry, was honorably discharged and mustered out with his regiment in 1866, the Fourth Michigan being one of the regiments retained for service until the French interference in Mexico had ceased to be a subject of international importance. After his return from the army he completed his course in the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in 1872, and was admitted to the bar in April of that year. He then began the practice of law in the office of Newberry, Pond & Brown, an eminent law firm of Detroit, and was later associated with F. H. Canfield. On December 5, 1874, he was admitted to the Federal courts of the district. Mr. Swift did not practice in Michigan after December, 1874, but came to Fall River, Massachusetts, where he remained in continuous

practice in all State and Federal courts of the district until his death, February 22, 1902. He was for sixteen years a partner of the Hon. Henry K. Braley, and was for a number of years on the school committee of Fall River, Massachusetts. He long ranked with the leaders of the bar of Southern Massachusetts. He founded the law firm, Swift & Grime, now Swift, Grime & Swift, the third partner being John Tuttle Swift, brother of the present senior member. He was a member of the bar associations, the Masonic order, Odd Fellows, and Red Men fraternities, and of the First Congregational Church. He also took a prominent part in the activities of the Grand Army of the Republic, being commander of Richard Borden Post, and judge advocate of the Department of Massachusetts.

Mr. Swift married, December 25, 1872, at Fall River, Massachusetts, Mary Duncan Milne, of Fall River, daughter of Rev. Alexander Milne, of Fall River. Their children were: James Marcus, of further mention; Orson Alexander, John Tuttle, a sketch of whom follows; Milne Barker, Mabel Antoinette and Anna Osborn Swift.

James Marcus Swift, eldest son of Marcus George Barker and Mary Duncan (Milne) Swift, was born in Ithaca, Gariot county, Michigan, November 3, 1873, but the following year was brought by his parents to Fall River, Massachusetts, which city has since been his home. He passed through the grades of the public grammar and high school, finishing with high school graduation, class of 1891 (class historian); he became a student for one year at the Michigan State Normal School at Ypsilanti, and then entered the sophomore class of the University of Michigan, pursuing classical courses until graduated A. B., class 1895, going the following fall to Harvard Law School.

During his college career, Mr. Swift took part in all forms of college activities, was prominent in athletics, in musical and fraternity circles. His father's serious illness compelled him to leave the law school in June, 1897, and he became a member of the firm of Swift & Grime upon his admission to the bar in October, 1897. On the death of his father in 1902, James Marcus Swift became senior member of the firm, and in 1909 John Tuttle Swift, a younger brother, was admitted, the style of the firm now being Swift, Grime & Swift. Upon retiring from the office of attorney-general in 1914, Mr. Swift became the head of the firm of Swift, Friedman & Atherton, No. 30 State street, Boston, and has been largely engaged in street railway, banking and other corporation matters. He has been much in the public eye, as assistant district attorney, 1899-1902, district attorney, 1902-10, and attorney-general of Massachusetts, 1911-12-13. He is the youngest man in the Commonwealth ever elected district attorney, but his choice was justified by his previous service as assistant, and for eight years he most ably filled the office. His record there naturally led to the attorney-generalship of the Commonwealth, and he was nominated by the Republican State Convention in 1910, being the only candidate for that office ever nominated by the Republican party without opposition, and he was the youngest man ever elected to that office in Massachusetts. He also received the largest vote of any State officer each year he was on the ticket, and was widely-mentioned as a candidate for Governor, but chose to follow the practice of his profession: In 1916 he was appointed by Governor McCall one of three commissioners to revise and consolidate the Laws of the Commonwealth. This unusual record of five generations, each producing

a son eminent in his profession, has not been marred by this fifth son, but his career, hardly more than fairly begun, already is worthy of his soldier ancestor, Brigadier-General John Swift; his ministerial forebear, Rev. Swift; his medical grandfather, Dr. Orson Ross Swift; and his preceptor, partner and eminent father, Marcus G. B. Swift. Mr. Swift is vice-president of the Citizen's Savings Bank of Fall River, member of the American Bar Association, Massachusetts Bar Association, the Bar Association of the City of Boston, Harvard Law School Association, Delta Tau Delta, fraternity, is chief grand tribune of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts Knights of Pythias, a member of the Elks, and in Free Masonry he holds the thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and is a Knights Templar. Politically he is a Republican, and in church affiliation is connected with the First Congregational Church of Fall River. His clubs are: The City, Athletic, Press, Harvard, St. Botolph, all of Boston, and the Quequechan, of Fall River.

Mr. Swift married, February 26, 1907, Olive U. Sterling, of Chicago. She is also of New England stock, her father, Nathan Underwood, having been of the pioneer stock of Harwich, Cape Cod, and her mother, Hannah Weekes, from Maine.

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### SWIFT, John Tuttle,

**Lawyer, Public Official.**

Endowed with the personality of warmth and magnetism, with the power invested in him to attract friends, John Tuttle Swift has made a mark in public and professional life, rising to a point of prominence. He is a son of the late Marcus G. B. Swift, and his wife, Mary D. Swift.

John Tuttle Swift was born November

15, 1877, in Fall River, Massachusetts. He attended the public schools of that city, graduating from the B. M. C. Durfee High School in the class of 1897, and subsequently attended Williams College in the class of 1901. After leaving the latter institution he was employed in various capacities for a number of years, all of which were very useful in giving him much valuable experience for later years. For about five years he engaged in newspaper work in various capacities, being on the reportorial staff of Fall River papers as well as financial correspondent for various papers. In this manner he was brought into contact with many of the leading men of the day and acquired an insight into matters of a vital nature, municipal and otherwise. Also he was trained in both the banking and brokerage business, working in the Citizens Savings Bank, the banking and brokerage office of the late George N. Durfee and for Tuttle Hurley & Company, brokers.

From 1907 to 1911, during the administrations of Presidents Roosevelt and Taft, Mr. Swift served as clerk of the committee on merchant marine and fisheries of the House of Representatives at Washington, in which capacity he performed commendable work, and in Washington he attended the law school of the George Washington University, graduating with the degree of LL. B. in the class of 1910. He resigned his Federal position in 1911, and took up the practice of his profession as junior partner of the law firm of Swift, Grime & Swift, founded by his honored father. Mr. Swift has continued in this firm to the present time, making a specialty of corporation matters and of the trial of civil cases. Some of the largest corporations are among his clients, and he has achieved an enviable reputation as a trial lawyer, defending many cases for

street railways and liability insurance companies.

His work as a leading lawyer has naturally brought him into contact with many business interests, and he holds a place on the directorate of financial and industrial corporations. He is a trustee of the Citizens Savings Bank, director of Allen, Slade & Company, Inc., and of the Shawmut Mills, and president of the American Plumbing and Heating Company. On June 19, 1917, he was appointed police and license commissioner by Governor McCall for a term of three years. He served as first lieutenant of the Twelfth Company, M. V. M., C. A. C., from which he resigned in 1913, and when this country entered the war in 1917 he was appointed first lieutenant in the Twenty-second Company, Seventeenth Regiment, Massachusetts State Guard. In June, 1918, Mr. Swift was appointed counsel for the custodian of alien property of the United States for the duration of the war, his district including Fall River and vicinity.

Mr. Swift is a Republican in politics, and takes a keen interest in civic matters, and while he has never been a candidate for elective office, he is always to be found foremost among those who work for the betterment of the general welfare. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order in which he holds the thirty-second degree. He was a member of the Sigma Phi fraternity at Williams College, and at law school was a member of Phi Delta Phi, legal fraternity. He is a member of the Quequechan Club of Fall River, Williams Club of New York, University Club of Washington, D. C., and of numerous other organizations. In 1914 he was elected president of the Fall River High School Alumni Association.

On January 28, 1914, Mr. Swift was married at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to

Julia Beaumont Gilroy, of Lebanon, that State. She was born there May 25, 1884, daughter of Henry and Mary Gilroy. Mr. and Mrs. Swift are the parents of a son, John Beaumont, born April 28, 1915. Both Mr. and Mrs. Swift are members of the First Congregational Church of Fall River.

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### HORTON, Herbert H.,

#### Representative Citizen.

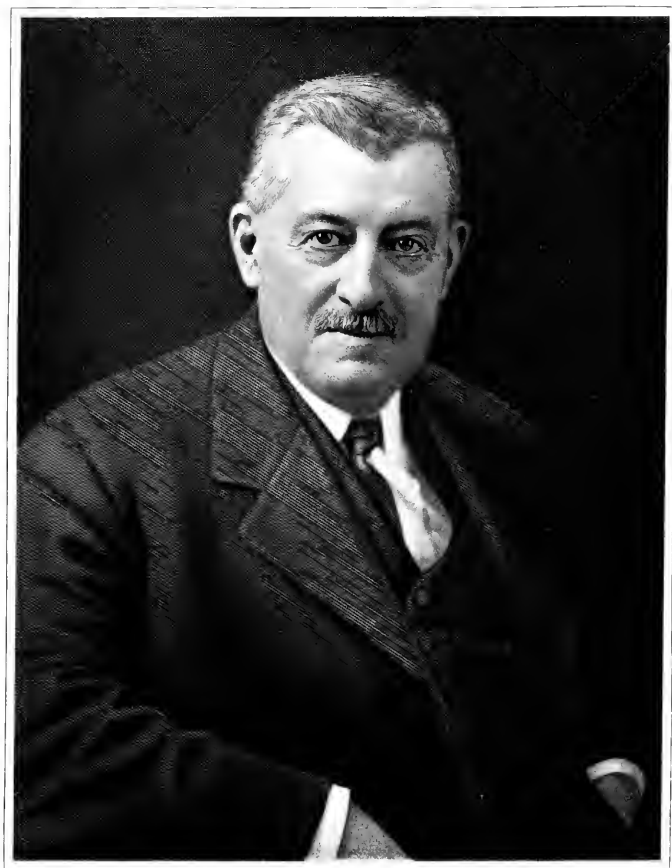
There were numerous immigrant settlers of this name in New England, three brothers coming from England about 1640, in many cases the name being spelled Orton. As the early recorders in New England spelled largely by ear, it cannot be determined whether the original form was Horton or Orton, as the English predilection to annex or drop the initial "h" would make either form possible. Thomas Orton, a ship carpenter, resided in Charlestown, Massachusetts, where he died May 19, 1687, aged over sixty years. Several of his sons were recorded as Horten.

(I) Thomas Horton removed from Windsor, Connecticut, to Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1638, and died there in 1641. His wife's name was Mary, and their only known child was Jeremiah, mentioned below.

(II) Jeremiah Horton, son of Thomas Horton, was of Springfield. He married ——. He had children: Nathaniel, born 1662; Jeremiah, 1665; Samuel, 1667; Thomas, 1668; Timothy, 1670; John, mentioned below; Mary, born 1674; Benjamin, 1682.

(III) John Horton, son of Jeremiah Horton, born 1672, is probably the John Horton who resided in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where he married Mehitable Gamzey, of Swansea. Five of their sons are recorded, John, Jothan, Nathaniel,





Herbert A. Horton

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Jonathan and David, and there were probably others, including Solomon. John Horton resided in the southern part of Rehoboth.

(IV) Solomon Horton was a resident of Rehoboth, Massachusetts. A diligent search of the records of Swansea, Massachusetts, and Barrington, Rhode Island, formerly a part of Rehoboth, fails to discover any account of this birth. He was perhaps a grandson of John and Mehitable (Gamzey) Horton. He married, in Rehoboth (intentions published February 18, 1738), Mary Goff, and they had children recorded in Rehoboth: Charles, born March 18, 1739; Constant, October 29, 1740; Solomon, mentioned below; Mary, August 10, 1745; Abiall, October 14, 1747; Daniel, January 30, 1750; Aaron, March 21, 1752.

(V) Solomon (2) Horton, second son of Solomon (1) and Mary (Goff) Horton, was born January 15, 1743, in Rehoboth, and was a soldier of the Revolution, serving as sergeant in Captain Elijah Walker's company, Colonel Pope's regiment, on the alarm at Rhode Island of December 8, 1776. After twelve days' service he was discharged, return dated at Taunton, December 17, 1776. After the war he settled in Dighton, Massachusetts, where he married, in November, 1768, Hannah Talbot, of that town, and they were the parents of seven sons and three daughters.

(VI) Aaron Horton, son of Solomon (2) and Hannah (Talbot) Horton, born 1779 or 1780, in Dighton, died December 3, 1854, aged seventy-four years. He was a farmer in Rehoboth. He married (first) Bethaney Baker, born December 19, 1784, daughter of Samuel and Bethaney (Mason) Baker, of Rehoboth. After her death he married (second), January 3, 1842, Sally M. Burr, daughter of Cromwell and Sarah (Mason) Burr, of Reho-

both; married by Samuel Bullock, Esq. Children of first marriage: Mason; Danforth, born November 19, 1812; Hiram, mentioned below; Nancy B., married Jarvis W. Eddy; Nathaniel B.; Angelina, married Levi Baker; Alvah.

(VII) Hiram Horton, son of Aaron and Bethaney (Baker) Horton, was born in Dighton, and lived in Fall River, where he was engaged in the mason and contracting business. He was a faithful member of the Baptist church, and was among the first to espouse the principles enunciated by the Republican party upon its organization in 1856. He married (first) December 19, 1839, Freeloove M. Wood; married (second) Catherine A. Bean, of Barrington. Children: Melvin B., Herbert Hiram, mentioned below; Frank A., Ellen Amanda. The latter became the wife of James Cotton, and lives in South Somerset, Massachusetts.

(VIII) Herbert Hiram Horton, son of Hiram and Catherine A. (Bean) Horton, was born June 15, 1856, in Fall River, where he has continued to reside to the present time. He was educated in the public schools of that city, and in Williston Academy, graduating in 1874. He began his business experience at an early age, for David M. Anthony, remaining two years, went with the Troy Mills as office boy, and was with this firm continuously for forty-six years, rising step by step. In 1906 he became treasurer of the Troy Mills of Fall River, one of the largest manufacturing establishments of that city, and to his efficient conduct is due much of its prosperity. Mr. Horton is very prominent in the work of the First Baptist Church of Fall River; is a member of the board of trustees of the Old Folks Home, and active in the promotion of various elevating influences in his home city. Following the precepts of his father, he adheres in political movements

to the principles and policies of the Republican party. He is a member of the Quequechan Club. He married (first) Martha T. Gardiner, of Fall River, Massachusetts, who died September 13, 1893. He married (second) Bessie Gale Bean, daughter of Horace and Catharine L. Bean. There is one daughter of the first marriage: Martha Gardiner Horton, born September 6, 1893, resides at home, engaged in war work, Red Cross and community aid.

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**KAUFMANN, Samuel Benjamin,**

**Physician.**

Vilna, a city of Russia, capital of the Government of Vilna in Lithuania, was taken by Russia in the final partition of Poland in 1795, and as a result of the World's War bids fair to be restored to its ancient owners and again become a part of Poland under whatever form of government the Poles may elect. This city on the Viliya river, ninety miles from Grodno, and two hundred and twenty-five miles northeast of Warsaw, was the birthplace of Dr. Samuel B. Kaufmann, of Fall River, Massachusetts, he having been brought to the United States when he was but four years of age.

He is a grandson of Edward Kaufmann, an innkeeper of Vilna, a man of learning and a devout student of the Bible in the original Hebrew. Edward Kaufmann was the father of Solomon Kaufmann, born in Vilna, Lithuania, Russia, about 1860, who came to the United States in 1892, having served his term of three years in the Russian army. He has here resided, a peddler and dry goods merchant until the present time, now and for many years a resident of Fall River, Massachusetts. He married Liba Horvitz, born in Vilna about 1862, her great-grandfather a famous dealer in gold, silver, and precious stones in Vilna.

Solomon and Liba Kaufmann were the parents of five children: Charles, Philip, Dora, Samuel B., Jessie, all born in Vilna, Russia.

Samuel B. Kaufmann, fourth child of Solomon and Liba (Horvitz) Kaufmann, was born in Vilna, Lithuania, Russia, July 4, 1888, an auspicious date for the future American citizen. In 1892 he was brought by his parents to this country, they settling at Fall River, Massachusetts, where he completed grammar and high school courses, finishing with graduation from the B. M. C. Durfee High School, class of 1908. Deciding upon the profession of medicine he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, there pursuing full courses of study until graduated M. D., class of 1912. The following year he was interne and resident physician to St. Mary's Hospital, Fall River, resigning in 1913, and on August 1 of that year he began private general practice at Fall River, but specializing in general surgery. He is rapidly establishing himself in public confidence as physician and surgeon, his practice already a most satisfactory one. Dr. Kaufmann, since June 23, 1917, has been an enlisted United States soldier attached to the medical corps of the aviation section of the Signal Corps of the United States Army, with the rank of lieutenant. He received his honorable discharge after the close of hostilities, it being dated December 11, 1918, and signed by Lieutenant-Colonel Harmon, Commandant. He is a member of the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, the Arcadia Club, is a Republican in politics, and a member of Adas Congregation, Israel Synagogue, Fall River.

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**CROSSLEY, William Cyril,**

**Lawyer, Legislator.**

With the best years of his life before him, William Cyril Crossley, attorney-at-



*William C. Crossley.*







P. H. Walsh.



law, of Fall River, Massachusetts, is richly equipped to make an honored name for himself. Mr. Crossley was born April 11, 1892, in Fall River, son of William and Catharine (Brosnahan) Crossley. His father, William Crossley, was born in England, about 1864, son of Luke Crossley, of Yorkshire. The former is now living retired from active business life at Fall River, Massachusetts.

The elementary education of Mr. Crossley was obtained from private tutors and in the grammar schools of his native city. After his graduation from the B. M. C. Durfee High School in 1910, he spent one year at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. Subsequently he took up the study of law under the able preceptorship of the Hon. James Marcus Swift. Previous to this, Mr. Crossley spent ten months in the office of the law firm of Swift, Grimes & Swift, perfecting himself for his professional career and gaining much valuable experience which will be of untold use to him throughout his practice of law. He then attended a law school from which he received his degree of LL. B. in 1914. During the year 1915, Mr. Crossley continued along these same lines with the firm of Phelan & Conway, well-known Boston attorneys. On March 24, 1916, Mr. Crossley was admitted to the bar, and immediately thereafter opened a law office in Fall River, and in partnership with Harold E. Clarkin is conducting a general legal practice. Mr. Crossley is a learned and fair-minded lawyer, and is rapidly achieving distinction for the masterful way he has handled important cases. He is a clear and decisive speaker, presenting his arguments with force and conviction, and has a broad knowledge of his profession. Mr. Crossley served as a member of the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention from 1917 to 1919, inclusive. He was elected from the Eleventh Bristol Rep-

resentative District. His particular committee appointment while a member of that body was to that of Amendments and Codification of the Constitution. As a man he is genial, and into both professional and private life carries an inspiration of his presence. He is a director of the Fall River Chamber of Commerce, and a Republican in political principle. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order, and the Fall River Lodge of Odd Fellows. While a student at college, he became identified with the fraternities, Phi Delta Phi and Sigma Alpha Epsilon, and these associations he has since continued to maintain. Mr. Crossley is an attendant of the Summerfield Methodist Church. He is an upright citizen, highly respected in his community, and it is safe to say that before many years he will be advanced onward in the public life of the city, and many additional trusts and responsibilities will be placed in him.

Mr. Crossley married, August 10, 1918, Martha Edward Smith, she serving at that time in the Army Nurse Corps and being stationed at Camp Dix, New Jersey, in charge of a surgical ward. She was born at Vineyard Haven, Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, February 11, 1894. She was the daughter of James Laurence and Janie Owen Smith. Her mother's maiden name was Cottle, and she was a descendant of Revolutionary stock. The mother's middle name was that of a very dear friend of the family, Owen, whose son, Will Owen, owned the dog which has made the Victor phonograph record famous, and which is connected with the title, "His Master's Voice." This famous dog was her pet and playmate.

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**WALSH, Patrick Henry, M. D.,**  
**Physician.**

There is something that appeals to the popular imagination as intrinsically noble

about the adoption of a profession, the object of which is the alleviation of human suffering, such, for instance, as medicine, especially where, as in this case, the sacrifice of many of the comforts and pleasures which men count so highly is involved. When in addition to this, however, the task is not only voluntarily chosen, but carried out in the most altruistic spirit and in the face of difficulties quite special and peculiar, the circumstances rise toward the heroic and the sincere admiration of all is claimed. Such is the case in a high degree in the life of Dr. Patrick Henry Walsh.

Born on July 20, 1891, in the city of Fall River, Massachusetts, Dr. Walsh has made that place his home and the scene of his busy professional life up to the present time. Dr. Walsh is of Irish parentage, and is a son of James and Julia (Hayes) Walsh, both natives of Ireland. James Walsh was born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, and ran a grocery store for fifteen years after coming to this country. He made his home in Fall River, Massachusetts, and their died in the month of January, 1917, a much beloved and highly respected gentleman. His wife, who before her marriage was Julia Hayes, was a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, and married Mr. Walsh before coming to this country. They were the parents of two children, one of whom died at the age of ten months, the other, Patrick Henry Walsh, referred to in this sketch. Mr. Walsh, Sr., was a life-long Democrat and active in political life in Fall River. He was a son of Patrick Walsh, a native of County Kilkenny, where he lived and died and where he married Alice Dalton, also of that region.

Dr. Patrick Henry Walsh, for the preliminary portion of his education, attended the local public schools of Fall River and afterwards the Bradford Mat-

thew Chaloner Durfee High School, where he completed his general education and from which he graduated with the class of 1910. He was a well-known figure in the school during the years that he remained there, and was popular alike with his masters and the undergraduate body. He was captain of both the football and baseball teams there, besides being an excellent student. After completing his studies at this school, he entered Tufts Medical College at Boston, where he devoted himself to the study of a profession which he had determined upon as his career in life. Here he established an excellent reputation as a student and was graduated with the class of 1914 and the degree of medical doctor. During the time he was at Tufts he was treasurer of his class and took a prominent part in the life of the student body. While pursuing his studies here he supplemented his theoretical knowledge with a practical experience of eleven months at Mount Sinai Hospital, and eighteen months at Grace Hospital, of Boston, where he held the position of obstetrical house officer. After graduation in 1914, he went to St. Luke's Hospital, New Bedford, where he was house physician for the better part of a year. He then came to Fall River and was house physician at the Fall River Hospital from February 1, 1915, to July 1 of the same year. On the latter date he began his private practice in Fall River, and has already, in the two years that have elapsed, established for himself a reputation as one of the leading physicians in the city and developed a practice which places him among the most successful of the younger physicians there. Dr. Walsh is a profound student and a man of ready and alert intelligence, who can apply his knowledge to the practical issues of every day experience with a degree of accuracy quite unusual. It is not

surprising therefore that he is already one of the most popular physicians in that region, or that he possesses a large and lucrative practice. Dr. Walsh is a Democrat in politics, but the demands made upon him by his professional life make it quite impossible for him to take a very active part in the public life of the community for which his talents so eminently fit him. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Phi Chi Medical fraternity and the Fall River Medical Society. In his religious belief Dr. Walsh is a Roman Catholic and is a faithful member of St. Williams Church of that denomination in Fall River.

Dr. Patrick Henry Walsh was united in marriage, April 18, 1917, at Fall River, with Ellen Maria Shea, a native of this city, born June 24, 1890. Mrs. Walsh is a daughter of John H. and Catherine E. (Smith) Shea, her father being a well known veterinary surgeon of Fall River.

During the few years in which Dr. Walsh has practiced in Fall River, he has won an enviable reputation there. He is qualified for the general practice of medicine by his hospital experience and by a very wide reading on the subject, which he continues in order to keep abreast of the most modern advances in medical science. He has given himself up to his chosen work with a singleness of purpose which is very creditable and which also, it may be remarked, invariably spells success. Such devotion characterizes the really great physician, and to this Dr. Walsh adds an energy and strength that seems indefatigable. Of any man who takes up medicine as a profession with the true realization of what is involved in the way of sacrifice and a sincere intention to live up to its ideal, it may be said that he has given himself for humanity's cause. This is unquestionably true of Dr. Walsh and it has met with an active response on the

part of the community to his ministrations. For Dr. Walsh has resisted to a certain extent the great tendency towards specialization which is so in evidence today, and has retained the character of the old fashioned family physician, save for the fact already mentioned that he keeps abreast of the times in his science.

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#### HARLEY, William,

**Expert Calico Printer.**

For generations Harleys in their Scotch home have been calico printers, that having become an established family calling. William Harley early adopted the same line of work, and in Scotland, England and the United States has perfected his art until he is an expert in his line of business. He is now superintendent of the Algonquin Printing Company, one of the best firms in Fall River, Massachusetts. He is a grandson of William and Margaret Harley, of Perth, Scotland, and a son of John and Margaret (Morrison) Harley. John Harley was born in Perth, Scotland, and like his father and grandfather was a calico printer. He married Margaret Morrison, who was born in Dumbartonshire, Scotland, her father also a calico printer.

William Harley was born in Alexander, Dumbartonshire, Scotland, March 8, 1861. He attended the home schools, also schools in Manchester, England, where at the age of fourteen he was employed in the textile mills as an apprentice to color printing. As he advanced in his knowledge he added to the practical side of his business a term of study in a textile school, finishing with graduation in the special course he was pursuing. He chose color printing as his work, and at the age of twenty decided to come to the United States and here ply his trade, believing that a better future awaited

him. This was in 1881 and for seventeen years after his arrival he was employed in the American Print Works, of Fall River, as color maker and chemist, and during that period kept up his studies in chemistry and color printing. In 1898 he entered the employ of the Algonquin Mills at Fall River, Massachusetts, and has now been with that corporation twenty years, 1898-1918, and in the latter named year he was appointed superintendent of the Algonquin Printing Company, that being his present position. Mr. Harley is a member of the Masonic Order, Fall River Bowling Green Club, the Burns Club and of the First Congregational Church.

Mr. Harley married, in England, in 1884, Mary Turner, born at Staly Bridge, England, in 1860, daughter of William Turner. Mr. and Mrs. Harley are the parents of a son, William Turner, born in Fall River, Massachusetts, July 27, 1891.

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## REARDON, John Francis,

### **Textile Manufacturer.**

"For loyalty and service" was the beautiful sentiment engraved upon the watch which the Grosvenor Dale Company presented to Mr. Reardon upon his severing business relations, July 14, 1917, to accept his present post, superintendent of the cotton mills division of the American Printing Company, one of the largest textile corporations in the world. That was the tribute paid by those in authority over him. Upon the day he was to leave Grosvenor Dale, a village of Windham county, Connecticut, the entire village declared a public holiday, and at a farewell meeting held in the afternoon, the operatives of the mills presented him with many valuable and useful tokens of their regard. With such

testimonials he came to his new position, one of extreme responsibility and trust, one which he did not seek, but which sought him, and being in the line of advancement was given favorable consideration.

Mr. Reardon is a son of John Bernard Reardon, and grandson of Batholomew Reardon, of County Cork, Ireland, who reared a family of three sons and three daughters, all of whom grew to years of maturity. John Bernard Reardon was born in County Cork, Ireland, but at the age of twelve came to the United States, locating in Manchester, New Hampshire, where he became a cotton mill worker. During the Civil War he enlisted in Company F, Tenth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and in Manchester married Hannah Barrett.

John Francis Reardon was born in Manchester, New Hampshire, December 10, 1867, and there attended the public and parochial schools until he was twelve years of age. He then obtained a position in the carding department of one of the many mills comprising the great Amoskeag plant, and step by step won his way to second hand. There were eleven children left fatherless at the early death of John Bernard Reardon, and John F. was one of the main supports of the family for sometime, this fact stimulating his ambition to earn as much as possible. From his position as second hand in the Amoskeag plant at Manchester, he was called as superintendent to the plant of the Millville Manufacturing Company of Millville, New Jersey, going thence as agent to the Falls Mills of Norwich, Connecticut. From the latter mills he was recalled to be again superintendent of the Millville Manufacturing Company and from there he was asked to become agent of the mills of the Grosvenor Dale Company, at Grosvenor Dale and North

Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut, there continuing until July 14, 1917, when he came to Fall River, Massachusetts, as superintendent of the cotton mills division of the American Printing Company. He is master of the textile business from every angle, and has proved his value as operative, agent and superintendent. While living in Manchester, he was an enlisted member of the New Hampshire National Guard, retiring with the rank of First Lieutenant. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; a Republican in politics; and a member of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Fall River.

Mr. Reardon married in Manchester, New Hampshire, June 9, 1895, Bridget Keaney, whose family came from Galway, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Reardon are the parents of three sons and a daughter: John Francis (2), born April 3, 1896; Richard J., born January 26, 1898; Margaret Ursula, born June 9, 1903, and Francis, born March 15, 1911.

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**PAGE, James Joseph,**  
**Contractor.**

This branch of the Page family in the United States came from England *via* Canada. Benjamin Page, the American ancestor, who was of English birth, and a member of the Church of England, died in St. Gabriel, Canada, in 1863, at the great age of ninety-four. St. Gabriel de Brandon, where he located on coming from England, is a banking village of Berthier county, Quebec, and there he resided from the date of his arrival. He left sons, John and Timothy, descent being traced through the latter.

Timothy Page was born in England, came to Canada with his father when about eighteen years of age, and at St. Gabriel de Brandon in Berthier county

spent his life. He was an industrious, hard-working man, and reared a large family. His children: George; Amanda, married Louis Perrin; Edward, of further mention; Edmund; James; Emmeline; Delia, who became the second wife of Louis Perrin; and Patron, married Paul Pillon.

Edward Page was born at St. Gabriel de Brandon, Berthier county, Quebec, Canada, in 1837, and died there April 6, 1879. He learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed all his life. He married Flavis Raymond, who died June 23, 1894, aged fifty-six. Their children were: Eliza, married Arthur Lemire; James Joseph, of further mention; Alphonse, deceased; Mary, married Clifford Gelinas; Alexander; and Edward T.

James Joseph Page was born in St. Louis, Quebec, Canada, July 16, 1869, and was the first of his family to locate in Chicopee, Massachusetts. He attended school until nine years of age, the death of his father in 1879 obliging him to leave school and aid in the support of the family. He was employed as a mill worker in Canada until 1885, when he came to the United States, locating at Chicopee, there spending three years in the mills. He finally learned the carpenter's trade, being employed as a journeyman until 1913, when he entered the contracting field in his own behalf, forming the firm of J. J. Page & Son. During the five years which have since intervened he has built up a good reputation as a contractor. His force of men at times numbers thirty-five mechanics, most of them being employed the year round. He has built many residences in Chicopee and vicinity, his own skill as a workman being a guarantee that all contracts will be carefully looked after. He is a member of L'Union Canadienne, the Franco-American Order of Foresters, and was one of the city plan-

ning board of Chicopee. He served two terms, on the board of water commissioners, of two years each, is now serving a third term of three years.

James J. Page married, January, 1890, Ellen Boisvert, born in St. Etienne, Canada, daughter of William and Philomene (Comeau) Boisvert. Children: 1. Edward Louis, of further mention. 2. Edmund A., born August 28, 1892; married Clara Goyette, of Chicopee, daughter of Nelson and Malinda (La Marsh) Goyette. 3. Lucinda, born December 7, 1897. 4. Alice, died in infancy. 5. Lena, died in infancy. 6. Louisa, born June 10, 1899; died October, 1918. 7. George, born September 11, 1900. 8. Ida, born September 1, 1901. 9. William, born October 27, 1902. 10. Arcade, born May 8, 1909. 11. Alma, born July 12, 1914, died in infancy.

Edward Louis Page was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, May 24, 1891, and there was educated in the parish and public schools. This was supplemented by a course of study in a correspondence school, his evenings being devoted to study, while his days were spent in learning the carpenter's trade. After completing his trade he was employed as a journeyman until 1913, when he joined his father in a co-partnership under the firm name of J. J. Page & Son, contractors and builders. This firm is well established in public favor and prosperous. He resigned from this firm in 1917 and since then has been employed as a construction engineer with Fred T. Ley & Company. Edward L. Page is a member of the L'Union Canadienne and the Franco-American Order of Foresters; is a Republican in politics; and for three years was a member of the Chicopee Board of Aldermen, 1915, 1916 and 1917. Mr. Page married, December 27, 1909, Anna Marcil, born in St. Paul, Joliette, Canada, daughter of Cyrill and Emerance (Champou)

Marcil. Mr. and Mrs. Page are the parents of: Gerard, born November 10, 1910; Alfred, died in infancy; Annette, born April 16, 1913; Yvonne, died in infancy; Loretta, born March 18, 1916; and Raymond, born September 6, 1918.

### LeCLAIR, Nelson,

#### Representative Citizen.

This name is but one of the forms of the French name which is so frequently met with as LeClair, LeClare and LeClerc. In the United States it is born in this branch by Nelson LeClair and his father, Leander LeClair, respectively, grandson and son of a Canadian farmer, who reared a large family, the youngest being a son, Leander.

Leander LeClair was born in Sovele, Canada, September 26, 1831, and died in Chicopee, Massachusetts, January 23, 1917. He came to Spencer, Massachusetts, in 1840, a boy of nine years, and after a time went to New York State, finally locating in the town of Champlain, in the northern part of the State. During the years spent in that locality his principal occupation was lumbering, being chiefly employed in the saw mills and around the yards. In 1877 he returned to Massachusetts, locating at Chicopee, and there resided until his death, forty years later. For thirty years of that period he was in the employ of the Ames Sword Company, and until his retirement from active life, in 1907, he continued with that company. He was an industrious, upright man, well-liked by his employers, who ever found him thoroughly reliable. He married (first) a Miss Blanchard, who died, leaving four children. He married (second) Mary Durant, born in 1839, died March 12, 1910. They were the parents of thirteen children: Simon; John, deceased; Mary, married Joseph

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*Robert Kerr*



Parent; Nelson, of further mention; Delia, married Alfred St. Pierre; Phoebe, married Eugene Seems; Nellie, died in infancy; Emmeline, died in infancy; Frederick; William; Victoria, married Charles Greenough; Florence, married David Lord; Eva, married Charles Welton.

Nelson LeClair, son of Leander and Mary (Durant) LeClair, was born in Champlain, New York, in the settlement at Perrys Mills, near Moor's Forks, February 11, 1870. There his parents resided until 1877, then locating in Chicopee, Massachusetts, where the lad Nelson was educated in the public schools. After leaving school he began a wage-earning life with the Ames Sword Company, at their Chicopee plant, continuing with that company without interruption for eleven years, 1886-97. He then entered the employ of the Spaulding Sporting Goods Manufacturing Company, of Chicopee, there remaining a year before entering the service of the United States in the water shops of the Arsenal at Springfield, Massachusetts. There he has been employed for twenty years, 1898-1918, his department, the tempering and welding shops. During the entire twenty years he has continued his residence in Chicopee, where he is the owner of considerable real estate. Since 1893, a period of over twenty-five years, he has been a member of the Chicopee fire department, and is yet a "Call" member.

Mr. LeClair married, July 14, 1897, Lucy A. Sheehy, daughter of Cornelius and Hannah (Hines) Sheehy, of Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. LeClair are the parents of four sons and two daughters: Nelson Francis, a graduate of Chicopee High School, is now at the Norwich University, class of 1922, in the Students Army Training Corps, in the cavalry troop of the United States

Army; Wilton Cyril, Robert Charles, Edwin William, Grace Agnes and Lucille May.

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## KERR, JAMES BULLOUGH,

**Manufacturer.**

As agent for the American Thread Company at Fall River, Mr. Kerr is the business and local head of a company founded by his father, Robert Kerr, and his uncle, James P. Kerr, who came from Scotland and founded the firm of Kerr & Company, of Newark, New Jersey, they being the forerunners of the Kerr Thread Company of Fall River, founded by the same men in 1888. The original plant was a tract of fourteen acres in the extreme eastern part of the city, upon which, in 1890, a large five-story brick mill was completed, equipped with machinery for making fine cotton yarn and thread. The founders were in control of the business until removed by death, the sons of both Robert and John P. then succeeding to the management. In 1898, the Kerr Thread Company became an integral part of the American Thread Company, the mania for consolidation which swept over the country sparing not so important a plant as the Kerr Thread Company. With the consolidated, James B. Kerr became the agent under the new management, and from that year, 1898, has held that very important position. He is of Scotch and English parents, his father, Robert Kerr, born in Paisley, Scotland, his mother, Margaret (Bullough) Kerr, born in Accrington, England. Robert Kerr was a thread manufacturer all his life, both in Scotland and the United States, a Liberal in politics, a Congregationalist in religion.

James Bullough Kerr was born in Paisley, Scotland, January 13, 1872. He was educated in the grammar schools of Pais-

ley and at Marlborough College, England, finishing his courses at the latter institution in 1888. In 1889, he began business life, entered into the manufacture of thread, his father's business, and continued until 1893, in Paisley. In that year he came to the United States, locating at Fall River, Massachusetts, where he at once became connected with the Kerr Thread Company, founded by his father and uncle in 1888. From 1893 until 1898, he was a director of the company which had attained large proportions, and then when the American Thread Company absorbed it, he became agent under the new owners. He is a thoroughly practical level-headed man of affairs, is highly esteemed wherever known, and a man of unimpeachable integrity. Mr. Kerr is an Independent Republican in his political sympathies, is a member of Centre Congregational Church, and of the Quechequan and the Fall River Country clubs. Mr. Kerr married, in Harrowgate, England, July 16, 1912, Harriet Annie Swinbank, born in Stockton, England, daughter of John Potter and Annie (Empsall) Swinbank. Mr. and Mrs. Kerr are the parents of Bertha Margaret Kerr, born at Fall River, May 11, 1913.

**LEE, Hiram Harrison,**

**Manufacturer.**

Six generations of this branch of the Lee family resided in Westfield prior to Hiram Harrison Lee, whose children and grandchildren constitute the eighth and ninth generations.

(I) The founder of this branch of the Lees in America was Walter Lee, born in England about 1630, died in Westfield, Massachusetts, February 9, 1718, "at a great age." On coming to New England he settled first in Connecticut, where he was admitted a freeman in 1654. In 1656

he moved to Northampton, and in 1665 to Westfield, Massachusetts, where he had a grant of four acres for a house lot and thirty-three acres of meadow. His first wife (name unknown) died in Westfield, February 29, 1696, and he married (second) Hepzibah, widow of Caleb Pomeroy. His eight children were all by his first wife.

(II) John Lee, eldest child of Walter Lee, the founder, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, January 22, 1657, and died in Westfield, November 13, 1711. During the Indian wars he served with the Colonial soldiers, and during King Philip's War was in the great fight at Turners Falls. John Lee married (first) December 9, 1680, Sarah, daughter of William Pixley. Married (second) Elizabeth Crampton, who survived him, the mother of his eight children, all born in Westfield.

(III) John (2) Lee, eldest son of John (1) Lee and his second wife, Elizabeth (Crampton) Lee, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, August 2, 1687. He was appointed co-executor with his mother to administer his father's estate, resided in Westfield and there died. He married and was the father of a son Ichabod, of further mention.

(IV) Ichabod Lee, son of John (2) Lee, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, in 1725, and became one of Westfield's prominent men. He married Martha Root, of Westfield.

(V) Samuel Lee, son of Ichabod and Martha (Root) Lee, was born in Westfield, September 20, 1781, but at the time of his marriage was living in Southwick Massachusetts. Later he returned to Westfield, and there resided until death. He married, November 27, 1800, Rachael Shepard, of Westfield.

(VI) Daniel Lee, son of Samuel and Rachael (Shepard) Lee, was born in

Westfield, May 6, 1801, there resided all his life, and died August 4, 1863. He grew up on the paternal farm in Westfield, and during his youthful manhood was his father's assistant in its cultivation. Later he was the owner of a large farm in the eastern part of that town, near the railroad crossing known as Lee's Crossing. He was a man of quiet life and industrious habits, took no active part in political affairs, but was a man of substance, highly regarded in his community. He married Mercy Everton, born in the Mundale section of Westfield, July 10, 1803, died August 13, 1846, daughter of Harvey Everton, her father a farmer. They were the parents of three sons and a daughter: Mercy Delight, born February 6, 1830, died in August, 1867; Hiram Harrison, of further mention; Gamaliel Cowles, born August 26, 1832, died in Westfield; Daniel Dwight, born April 2, 1839, died in Portland, Maine, in 1889. The family were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

(VII) Hiram Harrison Lee, son of Daniel and Mercy (Everton) Lee, was born at Westfield, February 28, 1831, and there died January 4, 1892. His early home was in the West Parish, but later his father bought the farm at Lee's Crossing, and there his youth and early manhood were passed. He was educated in the public schools, and until his marriage in 1839 remained at the home farm, his father's assistant. He then accepted an offer from his father-in-law, Charles W. Spencer, to join him in whip manufacturing, a proposition which he accepted. Shortly after engaging in business, Mr. Lee erected a residence in Westfield, and there resided until his death. He was a Republican in politics, but took little part in public affairs. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, was affiliated with the Masonic order, the In-

dependent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Lee married, June 14, 1859, Lu-cella Ruth Spencer, born in Westfield, November 16, 1839, eldest daughter of Charles William and Sarah A. (Root) Spencer. Mrs. Lee survives her husband with one daughter, Adella Delight Lee, born March 29, 1860, married, May 3, 1888, William Marshall Van Deusen, born at Hillsdale, New York, September 29, 1850, now one of the largest whip manufacturers of the country and otherwise prominent in business and public life. Children: Spencer Martin Van Deusen, born August 9, 1890, now associated with his father in business; he married Grace Miriam, daughter of George F. Alexander, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and resides in Westfield; child, Henry Marshall (2), born May 9, 1918. Axie Lee Van Deusen, born September 26, 1893, married, February 20, 1916, Thomas Thomson Logie, of New Haven, Connecticut, resided in Boston; holding a captain's commission and now in France. William Marshall Van Deusen is of the ninth American generation of the family founded on Manhattan Island by Abraham Petersen Van Deusen, of Haarlam in the Netherlands.

Charles William Spencer, father of Mrs. Hiram Harrison Lee, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, October 25, 1813, and died in Westfield, Massachusetts, October 25, 1893, son of Charles and Ruth (Scoville) Spencer. Charles Spencer, a stage driver in early life, later moved with his family to Oneida county, New York, where in a log house of his own construction and amid pioneer surroundings he lived to the age of seventy. His wife died at the age of sixty-seven. Both were members of the Baptist church.

Charles W. Spencer remained at the New York home until fourteen years of

age, then came to Massachusetts, where he completed his public school education. At the age of eighteen he apprenticed himself to a whip maker and learned that trade very thoroughly. He only remained with his employer, Mr. Pease, of Little River, for two years, then obtained his release, paying for the year he had yet to serve by working nights and at odd times. He later spent a few years upon the road as a whip salesman prior to his becoming a manufacturer. He first engaged in the manufacture of whips with Mr. Gillett as a partner, later with Mr. Connor, then was alone until the admission of his son-in-law, Hiram H. Lee (usually known as "Harry Lee"). They continued a very successful manufacturing business until 1886, when Mr. Spencer retired. He was a member of lodge, chapter and commandery of the York Rite of Masonry, and in the Scottish Rite obtained the thirty-second degree, and was one of the active and interested Masons of the city, responsible for the erection of the Masonic Temple. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, he being a member of the official board.

Mr. Spencer married, September 13, 1837, Sarah A. Root, daughter of Benjamin and Rhoda (Harman) Root, both of old Massachusetts families. Benjamin Root, born in Enfield, Massachusetts, died in Westfield, at the age of eighty-four. He was the owner of a large farm at Blandford, and one of Hampden's substantial, successful men, a Democrat of considerable influence. Rhoda Root, born in Enfield, died in Westfield, aged eighty-two. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer celebrated their golden wedding day, September 13, 1887, at the old homestead, and a great host of friends and acquaintances joined with them in commemorating the day. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer were the parents

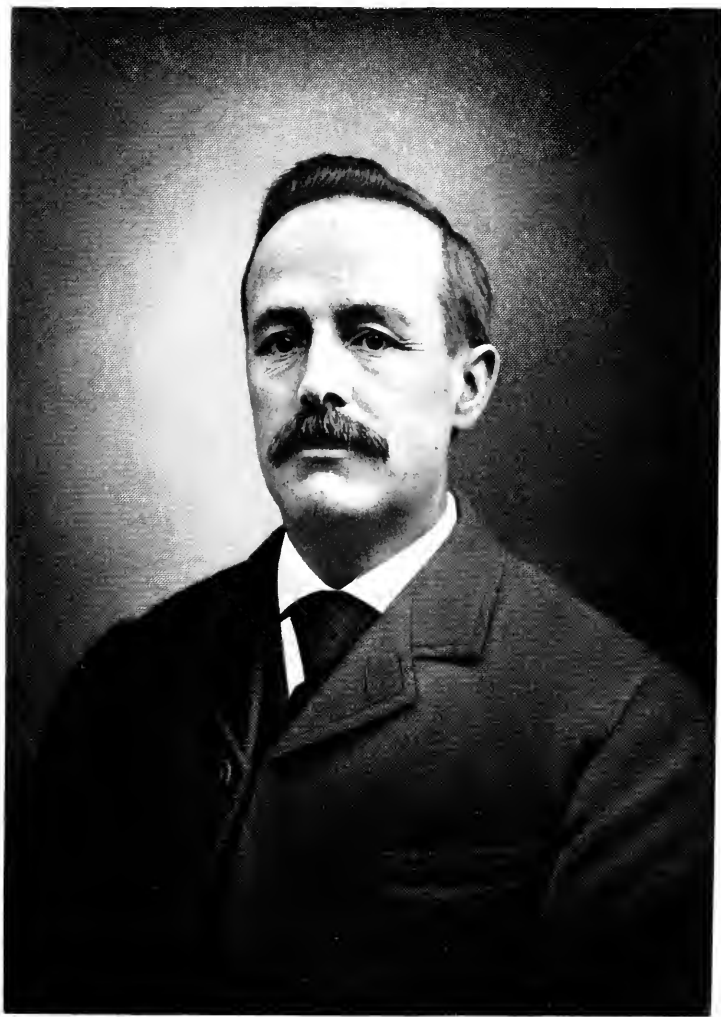
of three children: Lucella Ruth, widow of Hiram H. Lee; Charles Oliver, born July 7, 1842, died January 6, 1862, just on life's threshold with a life of brilliant promise before him; at the time of his death he was a clerk in the Hampden National Bank; Ardella Maria, born December 15, 1849, died July 27, 1851.

### STEARNS, Willard Wakefield,

#### Expert in Textile Industry.

The death of Willard Wakefield Stearns, who for forty-one years was connected with the Farr Alpaca Company, of Holyoke, where he was well known and greatly beloved, was not only a local but a national loss to the textile industry with which he had so long been connected, for he literally grew up in the business, in which he began under the instruction of his father. The Stearns family is among the oldest of the New England families, dating back nearly to the landing of the Pilgrims.

Willard Wakefield Stearns, son of Shepard and Bethiah (Bartlett) Stearns, was born in Barre, Massachusetts, April 9, 1845. He was the youngest of ten children, of whom only three are now (1918) living: Edgar E., of Dorchester, Massachusetts; George A., of Blackstone, Massachusetts; and Mrs. Calvin M. Smith, of Franklin, Massachusetts. After completing school years at Barre, Massachusetts, and Blackstone, Massachusetts, he began learning woolen manufacturing under his father, who was an expert in his time, and in a position of trust in a Blackstone woolen mill. He advanced in the Blackstone mill as far as was possible. Leaving here, he was next engaged in managerial capacity in mills at Providence, Rhode Island, and Norwich, Connecticut, up to the year 1876, when he came to Holyoke. Although but



W. W. Stearns.

1914

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thirty-one years of age at this time, his reputation had preceded him and he was engaged as manager of the worsted department of the Farr Alpaca Company, then a comparatively new industry in Holyoke. (For full description of this company see sketch of Joseph Metcalf elsewhere in this work). So well did he organize and develop his department that about fifteen years later he was placed in charge of all departments as general superintendent of manufacturing, and for more than a quarter of a century he ably filled that position. His administrative ability was fully recognized by H. M. Farr and Joseph Metcalf, heads of the Farr Alpaca Company, by whom he was held in very high regard. To this company he gave the enthusiasm of his youthful manhood, the strength of his maturer years, and the wisdom and ripe experience of his advanced years, and until his last illness continued at his post of duty.

It was said of him that he had but two interests in life, his home and the Farr Alpaca Company. Fifteen of the forty-one years of his connection with this company were passed as head of the worsted department, the remaining twenty-six years as general superintendent of the manufacturing departments of the company, whose wonderful growth and development have meant so much to the city of Holyoke. Along with the expert knowledge of woolen textiles and their manufacture, he developed a strong and administrative ability and enjoyed the perfect confidence of the executive heads of the company, under whom he served. Just how highly he was esteemed by these officials of the company is attested by the following testimony of an official of high rank in the company. "He was without a peer in America or any other country as a woolen manufacturer.

Every employee liked him, for he was absolutely just in his dealings with them. In his many years association with the company, he saw its capacity grow from an output of two million yards of goods a year to one of fifty million yards. He was happy because the concern grew, as it gave him an opportunity to exercise his really wonderful constructive mind. His death was a great loss to the Farr Alpaca Company and to the city of Holyoke." During these years he had invented an attachment for a spinning frame, upon which he obtained a patent, June 15, 1875. On December 13, 1910, he obtained a patent on a shuttle, and on the same day another patent for a shuttle body. On March 13, 1917, he obtained a patent for a weft binding and cutting device for looms.

But it was in his home life that the beautiful traits of his character shone forth. For nearly fifty-one years Mr. and Mrs. Stearns trod life's pathway together and in 1916 celebrated their golden wedding. Children and grandchildren came to them and few men more thoroughly enjoyed their coming. He regarded his grandchildren with an unusual affection and felt that his life was enriched by their love and presence. The aged couple were not long separated, the wife passing away on July 20, 1917, the husband five months later. He was ill but one week, so died as he had often said he wished to, "in the harness."

Mr. Stearns married, in December, 1866, at Providence, Rhode Island, Mary McBride. When first coming to Holyoke in 1876, they made their home at South Hadley Falls, but in 1882 moved to Holyoke, and for thirty-five years resided at No. 224 Pine street, the loved and happy home from which both departed on that long journey "from which no traveler ere returns." Mr. and Mrs.

Stearns were the parents of two daughters: Harriet, became the wife of Charles H. Miller, they the parents of two children, Edith Miller and John Stearns. Edith B., became the wife of Oliver C. Alderman (a sketch of whom follows), they the parents of Willard W. S., E. Bethia, Clyden E., H. Elwood and Mary Elizabeth. Both families reside in Springfield, Massachusetts.

Mr. Stearns had no clubs, nor political life, and belonged to but one fraternal order, the Knights of Pythias, his home filling every want of his nature after the cares of business were laid aside for the day. His long life was well-spent and the record he compiled a just source of pride to his descendants.

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**ALDERMAN, Oliver Clydon,**

**Merchant.**

Oliver Clydon Alderman, whose ancestry appears in preceding volume, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, November 28, 1870. He attended school in East Granby and Plainville, Connecticut, and Holyoke, Massachusetts. He left school and went to work in a hardware store in Holyoke. In 1898 he with F. E. Carlisle bought out the Penniman Hardware Store of North Adams and ran it under the firm name of Alderman & Carlisle. In 1904 they bought out the C. J. Blackstone Hardware Store in Springfield, Massachusetts, and in 1905 Alderman and Carlisle dissolved partnership, Mr. Alderman taking the Springfield store, and Mr. Carlisle taking the North Adams store. In 1912 Mr. Alderman bought the property Nos. 227-229 Worthington street, a three-story building, and fitted the building up for his business and is still (1917) located there. He has one of the largest and most complete stocks of goods in western Massachusetts. He

is a member of Greylock Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of North Adams; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and Melha Temple Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Springfield Board of Trade, and of the Nyasset Club. In political faith, he is a Republican.

He married, June 21, 1893, Edith B. Stearns, of Holyoke, daughter of Willard W. and Mary (McBride) Stearns. Their children are: Willard W. S., born in Holyoke, May 8, 1897. At present (1917) a junior in Dartmouth College; E. Bethia, born in North Adams, Massachusetts, November 6, 1902; Clydon Eugene, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 13, 1907; H. Elwood, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 24, 1908; Mary E., born in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 25, 1911.

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**FROST, Victor Merriam,**

**Business Man.**

The career of Victor M. Frost, of West Springfield, the head of a large trucking establishment and sales stable in that town, presents to his fellow-citizens an example of fairly-earned and well-merited success.

Daniel C. Frost, father of Victor Merriam Frost, was born September 12, 1839, at Marlborough, New Hampshire, and there received his education in the public schools. He was a harness manufacturer and possessed constructive genius, inventing and patenting buckles and other articles pertaining to his business. He lived and conducted his factory in Springfield, Massachusetts. For a time he was a member of the firm of Wilkinson, Wellman & Frost, Incorporated, and later went into business for himself. All was



apparently going well with him when a great disaster befell him. His establishment was unprotected by insurance and in this condition was totally destroyed by fire. After this great misfortune Mr. Frost took a position and represented a firm on the road for three years and retired from business. During the Civil War he served with credit in the Union Army, and in politics he was always a staunch Republican. Mr. Frost married Esther Elizabeth Merriam, born January 7, 1851, at Fitzwilliam's, New Hampshire, daughter of William and Jane (Whitcomb) Merriam. The former, during the greater part of his life, was engaged in the tannery business in New Hampshire, later serving as overseer of the poor in Palmer, Massachusetts. In the latter place he died in 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Frost were the parents of two sons: William, died at the age of four years; and Victor Merriam, mentioned below. The death of Mr. Frost occurred in 1892, in New York City, when he was returning from a trip to the West. His widow did not long survive him, passing away in 1894, in Springfield, Massachusetts. Both were members of the Universalist church.

Victor Merriam Frost, son of Daniel C. and Esther Elizabeth (Merriam) Frost, was born January 5, 1875, in Springfield, Massachusetts, and received his education at the Springfield grammar school. At the age of eighteen he obtained a position in a drug store, but finding the confinement detrimental to his health he left at the end of two years and worked successively for the American Express Company and the United States Express Company. He became proficient in all branches, becoming, it has been said, "a live wire at the business." Appreciating his energy and ability, the American Express Company made him foreman in the transfer department, a

position which he retained for three years, at the end of which time he became cashier for the United States Express Company. After two years in this position, Mr. Frost tendered his resignation and engaged in the express and livery business on his own account. Two years later, deeming it to his advantage to do so, he sold out and embarked in the hack business. In this he was extremely successful, building up a large business requiring from thirty to forty horses. After four years, believing a change would be advantageous, he disposed of this also and established a trucking and taxi business in Springfield, having at one time seven stables and doing the largest business of this kind in the city. This continued up to 1913, when he sold his stables in Springfield and removed to West Springfield, where he has offices at the foot of Meadow street. He was very successful and his trucking business in West Springfield required at times one hundred horses. In addition to this Mr. Frost conducted a large sales stable, buying horses from the West in car-load lots and selling them at private and auction sales, handling during this time thirty-seven thousand head of horses. On August 1, 1918, he sold out his entire business, going to Washington, Massachusetts, where he purchased a very large estate consisting of three palatial houses, club house and grounds, and which are being fitted up in a luxuriant manner for the accommodation of guests as a summer hotel. To this enterprise, he will in future devote his time. Politically Mr. Frost is a Republican, and while taking no active part in the affairs of the organization is ever ready to do all in his power for the furtherance of the best interests of his home city. He and his wife attend the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Frost married, April 22, 1896, Car-

oline E. Ashton, whose family record is appended to this biography, and they are the parents of one daughter, Gladys Ashton, born June 12, 1898. Mrs. Frost is a true home-maker, and her husband always finds at his own fireside the repose and relaxation so necessary to a man who leads a strenuous life.

John Ashton, father of Mrs. Caroline E. (Ashton) Frost, was born in Canada, and there engaged in the hotel business. He married Eliza Rosby, also a native of Canada, and their children were: William John, born in 1870, now lives in West Springfield; Dorothy, born in 1872, resides in Springfield; Arthur, born in 1874, killed at the age of twenty-two in a railroad accident; and Caroline E, born July 16, 1877, at Waterloo, Canada, became the wife of Victor Merriam Frost, as stated above. Mr. Ashton died in 1914, aged sixty-three, and his widow is now living in Springfield.

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**HILL, George A.,**

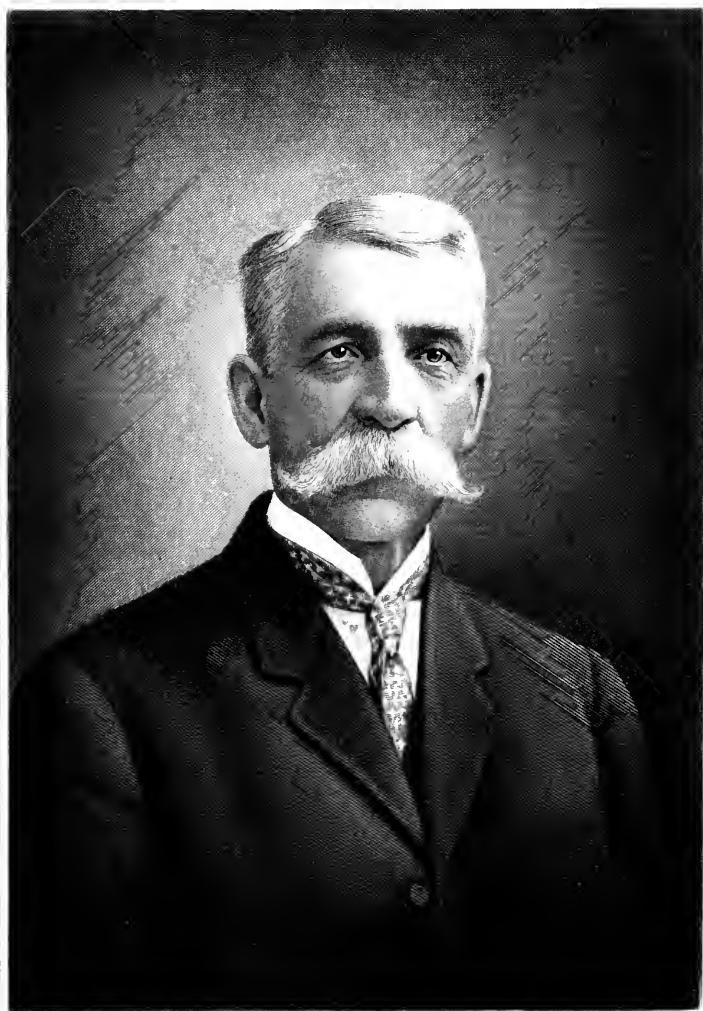
**Active in Community Affairs.**

Joseph Hills, the immigrant ancestor of the family represented in the present generation by George A. Hill, the well-known real estate dealer of Springfield and West Springfield, was born in the parish of Great Burnsted, Billerica, Essex, England, and the record of his baptism reads March, 1602. "Joseph Hills, the sonne of George, was baptized the third day." He married Mary Symonds, of Billerica, County Essex, widow of William Seymour, October 13, 1596.

His son, Joseph Hills, married, July 22, 1624, Rose Clark. They resided in Great Burnsted, and there his elder children were born. Not later than March, 1632, the family removed to Maldon, later to County Essex, which was the birth-place of sons, John and Steven, and

daughter, Sarah. In 1638, Joseph Hills came to America on the ship, "Susan and Ellen," which arrived July 17 of that year at Boston in New England. His first abiding place was where the settlement of Charlestown was located by Governor Winthrop, between the Charles and Mystic rivers, and about the middle of the nineteenth century it became a city, and in 1870 it was annexed to Boston. The family dwelling was near the market place, but a few years later he was a resident of that part of the town north of the Mystic river, established his home on the Mystic side, on a farm of considerable size. He soon became active in public affairs; served as selectman of the town in 1644; in 1646 represented it in the General Court, as the Colonial Assembly was then named, and as its Legislature is still known under the Constitution of the State; re-elected in 1647, he was chosen speaker of the House of Deputies. When Mystic side was set off as a separate town, it was doubtless named by him for the place where he last dwelt in Old England, and this part of Charlestown is now known as the city of Malden. He was Malden's first deputy, and the town had no other representative until after 1664. In 1665 Malden was not represented, Mr. Hills having removed to Newbury, on the Merrimac river, and in 1666 his son-in-law, John Waite, was his successor, and for nineteen years he filled this office, being speaker of the House of Deputies in 1684, and nominated as a magistrate in 1683. While a resident of Mystic side and Malden, Mr. Hills was captain of the train band, and at his death he willed his buff coat to his son, Samuel, and his back sword to Henry Lunt, his step-son.

In 1645, Joseph Hills was the first named on a committee to set out lots to the settlers of Nashaway plantation; in



*George A. Hill*



1648 he was the first of a committee of four to change the location of the highway between Winesnet and Redding; in 1650 he was second of a committee of which the governor was chairman, appointed to draw up instructions for the Massachusetts delegates to a gathering where the commissioners of all the colonies shall meet; in 1653 he was one of the committee of six to consider the question "if the vinted collonges have power by the articles of agreement—to ingage in collonges in warre;" in 1654, with Captains Hawthorne and Johnson and the treasurer of the colony, he was appointed to frame a reply to the home government which had demanded an explanation of certain acts; three times, in 1650, 1653 and 1661, he was of committees to audit the treasury accounts. But his greatest public service was that of the leading member of the committee that in 1648 reported to the General Court the first codification of the laws of the colony, and the story of his part of the work is well told by one of his descendants, D. P. Cory, in his "History of Malden," published in that city in 1899. That he was the actual compiler of the laws, that he prepared the copy for the press and supervised their printing is clearly proved, and the colony recognized the great value of his work not only by a money payment but by a grant of five hundred acres of land on the Nashua river, now a part of Southern New Hampshire, and the remission of his taxes in his old age. But new laws were from time to time enacted and old ones changed, and "the courts finding by experience the great benefit that doth redound to the country by putting of the laws into print, in 1649-50, 1653, 1654 and 1661 appointed committees as stated in the vote of the last named years, to peruse such laws as are unprinted and unrepealed and commit them

to the presse." For this work Joseph Hills had such prominence that his appointments to these committees were three times as numerous as those of any of his colleagues except Governor Bellingham who, notwithstanding his official position, was outranked by his less distinguished associate in the number of times he was designated for such service.

Rose (Clark) Hills, the first wife of Joseph Hills, died at Malden, March 24, 1650. He married (second), June 24, 1651, Hannah (Smith) Mellows, widow of Edward Mellows, of Charlestown, and she died about 1655. He married (third) in January, 1656, Helen, Elline or Eleanor, daughter of Hugh Atkinson, of Kendall, Westmoreland, England, who died between the dates January 8, 1661, and November 10, 1662. He married (fourth) March 8, 1665, at Newbury, Ann Lunt, the widow of Henry Lunt, of that town. He died at Newbury, February 5, 1688. Children of Joseph and Rose (Clark) Hills: Mary, Elizabeth, Joseph, James, John, Rebecca, Steven, Sarah, Gershom and Mehitable. Children of Joseph and Hannah (Mellows) Hills: Samuel, Nathaniel, Hannah. Children of Joseph and Helen (Atkinson) Hills: Deborah, Abigail.

Samuel Hills, son of Joseph and Hannah (Mellows) Hills, was born at Malden, Massachusetts, in July, 1652, and died at Newbury, Massachusetts, August 18, 1732. He served as sergeant in the Indian War with King Philip, and was present at the battle of Bloody Brook, September 18, 1675, and of Narragansett, December 19, 1675. He married at Newbury, May 20, 1679, Abigail Wheeler, who died April 13, 1742. She was the daughter of David and Sarah (Wise) Wheeler, of Newbury, who were married May 11, 1650. David Wheeler was a son of John B. Wheeler, of Salisbury, Wilt-

shire, England, born 1625, came to New England in the "Confidence" in 1638. Children of Samuel and Abigail (Wheeler) Hills: Samuel, Joseph, Nathaniel, Benjamin, Abigail, Henry, William, Josiah, John, Abigail, James, Hannah, Daniel, Smith.

Benjamin Hills, son of Samuel and Abigail (Wheeler) Hills, was born at Newbury, Massachusetts, October 16, 1684, and died at Chester, New Hampshire, November 3, 1762. He married, November 7, 1709, Rebecca Ordway, born December 22, 1690, died September 4, 1769, daughter of Hananiah and Abigail Ordway, and granddaughter of James Ordway. Children: Samuel, Abigail, Rebecca, Joannah, Ruth, Benjamin, Abner, Hannah, Prudence, Moses.

Benjamin (2) Hills, son of Benjamin (1) and Rebecca (Ordway) Hills, was born at Newbury, Massachusetts, March 12, 1721, and died at Chester, New Hampshire, May 6, 1801. He married at Chester, September 15, 1761, Elnora Moses, born at Chester, 1728, died January 14, 1814, daughter of Stephen Moses. Children: Benjamin, Eleanor, Eliphalet and Sarah, twins.

Benjamin (3) Hills, son of Benjamin (2) and Elnora (Moses) Hills, was born at Chester, New Hampshire, November 1, 1762, and died there, September 25, 1851. He married, October 29, 1736, Lydia Dearborn, born at Chester, January 24, 1767, died there, June 2, 1844, daughter of Deacon John S. Dearborn, the paternal line being traced through Thomas, Jonathan, Ebenezer, Ebenezer and Thomas Dearborn. Children: Nathaniel, Henry, Lydia, James, Eleanor, Charles, Levinda, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Rufus.

Charles Hill, son of Benjamin (3) and Lydia (Dearborn) Hills, was born at Chester, New Hampshire, 1800, and died

at Derry, New Hampshire, in 1877, aged seventy-seven. He remained in his native town until he was thirty years of age, then moved to Derry, New Hampshire. He devoted his entire time up to the age of sixty years to agricultural pursuits, in which line of work he was eminently successful, and then became a commission merchant in butter and eggs, continuing along that line until his retirement from business at the age of seventy-seven years. He married Hannah F. Hanson, a native of Epping, New Hampshire, who died at the age of eighty-four years in Derry, New Hampshire. They were the parents of four children, two of whom are living at the present time (1918), namely: Horace A., resides in Derry, New Hampshire, and George A., of whom further.

George A. Hill, son of Charles and Hannah F. (Hanson) Hill, was born at Derry, New Hampshire, March 6, 1842. He resided on his father's farm until eighteen years of age, in the meantime attending the common school, and later Pinkerton Academy at Derry, New Hampshire. He then removed to Boston, Massachusetts, and his first employment was as a carpenter, and later he entered the drug store of Mr. Tufts, the well known soda fountain manufacturer, with whom he remained for two and a half years. He then entered the service of his country, enlisting in Company E, Thirty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteers, and served the full term of enlistment, nine months. After his honorable discharge, he located in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he engaged in the drug business, which he conducted successfully for a quarter of a century, up to 1891, in which year he sold out, being at that time one of the oldest and best known druggists in that city. He then engaged in the real estate and insurance business, with an of-

fice in Springfield, and has continued in this ever since, over a quarter of a century, and is at the present time (1918) one of the oldest business men in Springfield, it being half a century ago since he established himself in the drug business. His home for the past forty-four years has been in West Springfield and here as well, he being one of the oldest in that section. He has served that town as a member of the Park Commission, and for ten years was chairman of that board, and during this time he was instrumental in building up a beautiful park system. He also served for four years as a member of the Board of Fire Engineers. Together with Mr. Worthy he headed the petition for building the present North End Bridge, and when this structure was completed a procession was formed at Court Square, Springfield, of which Mr. Hill was grand marshal and rode across the bridge at the head of the procession, being the first person to cross the structure after its completion. Mr. Hill is a Republican in politics, a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, affiliated with Blue Lodge, Chapter and Council, and for over forty years has held membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Hill married, June 15, 1869, Josephine Lyon Hazelton, born in Boston, Massachusetts, April 5, 1847, but up to the time of her marriage spent her life in New Haven, Connecticut. She was the only child of Edmund F. and Sarah (Garfield) Hazelton, of whom further. They are the parents of three children. 1. George A., Jr., married Mabel Beaseley, of Brooklyn, New York, and are the parents of two children: George A., 3rd, and Catherine. 2. Josephine Garfield, became the wife of James Lyon, and they are the parents of one child, Josephine; they reside near Philadelphia, Pennsyl-

vania. 3. Edwin Charles, graduated from the Corvallis Agricultural College, in Oregon, and is now serving in a government experimental station; married Edythe Brunquist; one child, Virginia.

Edmund F. Hazelton, father of Mrs. Hill, was born at Chester, New Hampshire, and the successful proprietor of a hotel, and died in Orange, New Jersey. He married Sarah Garfield, born in New Haven, Connecticut, and died at the early age of twenty-four. Edmund F. Hazelton was a son of Josiah and Sarah (Emerson) Hazelton, the latter a daughter of John Emerson, born August 13, 1757, died April 3, 1844. His name is on the pay roll of Captain Joseph Dearborn's company in Colonel Moses Nichols' regiment; he marched to Rhode Island, entered August 5, 1777, and was discharged August 28, 1777, and allowed two days' travel home. His record is found in the "History of Chester, New Hampshire," page 376, and in New Hampshire War Rolls, vol. 2, page 525. John Emerson married Elizabeth French, who was born December 10, 1761. John Emerson was a lineal descendant of Michael Emerson, who moved to Haverhill, Massachusetts, in 1656; married in 1657, and was the father of fifteen children, the oldest, Hannah, married Thomas Dustin, and is well known in history as "Hannah Dustin." Among the children of Michael Emerson was a son, Jonathan Emerson, a grantee of Chester, New Hampshire, who had a son, Samuel Emerson, who settled in Chester in 1707, a very able man, the father of fifteen children. John Emerson, the twelfth child of Samuel Emerson, married Elizabeth, daughter of Deacon Nathaniel French, as aforementioned. Samuel and John Emerson held the office of town clerk in Chester, New Hampshire, from 1731 to 1817, a period of eighty-six years, Samuel Emerson

serving for fifty-seven years. Sarah (Garfield) Hazelton traced her ancestry to Edward Garfield, of England, who came to America with the colonists under Governor Winthrop, June 30, 1630. The line is traced through his son, Edward (2) Garfield, a resident of Watertown, Massachusetts, who died April 16, 1661. Through his son, Benjamin Garfield, born 1643, died 1717; he was captain of militia, and was a member of the General Court eleven times. He married (first), 1673, Mehitable Hawkins, and (second), 1677, Elizabeth Bridge. His fourth child, Thomas Garfield, was the ancestor of President Garfield. The line here followed is traced through Samuel Garfield, born 1692, a resident of Watertown, Massachusetts. Through his son, Benjamin Garfield, born 1715, died 1756; a resident of Watertown; he was killed by the Indians; he married, 1739, Abigail Harrington. Through their son, Benjamin Garfield, born 1740, married, 1764, Lucy Chase. Through their son, Timothy Garfield, born 1765, died 1841; was a resident of Fitchburg, Massachusetts; married, 1789, Eunice Pond. Through their son, John Metcalf Garfield, who was an Episcopal minister and preached in various places, and later conducted a young ladies' seminary in Troy, New York, and from this institution graduated many of the most successful teachers who subsequently had private schools throughout the New England States and were among the leading educators in that section of the United States. He later gave up the conduct of the seminary and went to New Haven, Connecticut, where he organized a church for colored people, of which he had charge up to the time of his death, at over eighty years of age. He was the father of Sarah Garfield, who, as noted above, married Edmund F. Hazelton, the father of Mrs. George A. Hill.

**KING, John Robert,**

**Business Man.**

John R. King, the well-known grocer of Westfield, is a grandson of Patrick King, of County Cavan, Ireland, who in 1837 came to the United States and settled at Chicopee, Massachusetts, where he became a mill worker. He was accompanied by his wife, three sons and three daughters. One of these sons, James King, who was about seven years of age at the time his parents came to the United States, was the father of John Robert King, of Westfield, whose successful career is herein traced. Patrick King did not long remain a mill worker at Chicopee, but removed to Belchertown, where he became a farmer, and there his wife died shortly after the removal, but he survived to the great age of ninety-seven, dying about 1876.

James King, born in 1830 in County Cavan, Ireland, died in Belchertown, Massachusetts, in 1902. He was brought to this country by his parents in 1837, and the spirit of adventure aroused by the journey over land and sea long remained with him. He was educated in the public schools of Chicopee, and then went to the farm in Belchertown with his parents, remaining there until 1849, when he left home to seek his fortune in the California gold fields. He made the voyage *via* the Isthmus of Panama, reached his destination in safety and there spent six successful, adventurous years. He then returned to Belchertown, settled on his own farm and there passed the remainder of his life amid quiet, rural surroundings, prosperous and contented. He married at Chicopee, Massachusetts, Mary Walsh, born in County Kilkeny, Ireland, who came to the United States with an aunt, settled in Chicopee and there resided until her marriage. She died in Westfield, Jan-



uary 20, 1907. James and Mary King were the parents of four children, all born in Belchertown: James, who died at the age of eighteen years; Edward Joseph, born July 16, 1863, now a retired merchant living in West Springfield; Mary H., born March 3, 1865, married John Powers, both deceased; children: Eleanor, Winifred, Dorothy, James and Charles Powers; John Robert, of further mention.

John Robert King was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, June 24, 1868, and there obtained a high school education, graduating with the class of 1885. A few years were spent with his father as his farm assistant, then for ten years he was a partner with his brother, Edward J., the brothers conducting a provision store in West Springfield under the firm name of King Brothers. They prospered and for ten years confined their energies to the West Springfield business, then opened a branch store in Westfield, Edward J. taking charge there, John R. remaining at the original place of business. Three years later the brothers dissolved and in the division John R. received the Westfield store and at once assumed its management. He started very modestly with one clerk, handling only meats, but from that small beginning has built up the largest meat, grocery, fruit and vegetable store in Western Massachusetts, twenty-seven clerks being required to meet the demands of his trade. Mr. King is thoroughly modern in his methods of merchandising, keeps abreast of the times in equipment and stock, and in connection with his handsome store has a refrigerating plant which controls the temperature of the rooms devoted to perishable goods. He is of a fine type of business man, able, energetic and far-sighted, as the business he has developed shows. He is one of Westfield's solid, substantial

business men, interested in all that makes for community good. He is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Improved Order of Red Men.

Mr. King married on Christmas Day, 1893, Catherine Boyle, born in Ware, Massachusetts, in 1876, daughter of Joseph and Mary Boyle. Mr. and Mrs. King are the parents of four daughters and a son: 1. Frances Clair, born October 10, 1896, a graduate of Westfield High School, class of 1914; post-graduate, 1915; a graduate of the Domestic Science Department of Framingham State Normal School. 2. Helen May, born July 24, 1898, a graduate of Westfield High School, class of 1916, now a student at Sargent School of Physical Culture, Cambridge, Massachusetts, class of 1919. 3. Irene Gertrude, born January 7, 1901, a student at high school. 4. Dorothy Alfreda, born May 24, 1903. 5. John Robert (2), born February 8, 1915.

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**SULLIVAN, John Francis,**  
**Public Official.**

John Francis Sullivan, superintendent of the water department of the city of Chicopee, Massachusetts, is a son of John David Sullivan, grandson of Michael Sullivan, and great-grandson of Maurice Sullivan, the latter born in County Kerry, Ireland, and came to the United States at an early day. He was a farmer by occupation and a noted performer on the flute, the section of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, in which he lived, yet being known as the "Fifer's Patch." He was the father of two sons, Patrick John, and Michael, also a daughter, Margaret.

Michael Sullivan, born in County Kerry, Ireland, about 1827, came to the United

States about 1848, and died at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, in 1910. He was a quarryman by occupation and was employed in Holyoke, Massachusetts, until 1856, when he went South and was employed in railway construction for three years, then returned to New England, obtaining a quarryman's position at Rockville, Connecticut, and also was engaged in railroad building both there and at Vernon, Connecticut. After 1860 he located at Chicopee Falls, there being in the employ of Sackett Brothers on construction work, and in Springfield, Massachusetts, they built a sewer system for the city. He was a man of education and widely-read, a good writer, continuing in his business until within about five years of his death, when he retired. He married Mary Shea, born in County Kerry, Ireland, daughter of Maurice and Betsey (Moriarity) Shea. They were the parents of the following children: John David, of further mention; Joanna, married Maurice J. Hasset; Mary, Sister Alexada, a sister of St. Joseph, connected with a convent at Brentwood, Long Island; Agnes, deceased; James F., deceased; Nellie, married James Bagley, deceased; Michael H.

John David Sullivan, eldest of the children of Michael and Mary (Shea) Sullivan, was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, June 16, 1849, now a resident and extensive land owner of Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts. He was educated in the schools of Holyoke, Massachusetts, and in his youth went South with his father and was also, as a boy, employed on railroad construction. In Richmond, Virginia, he was a newsboy and later at the time of the battle of Bull Run, was living in that city and was employed on the fortification. Soon afterward he came to Chicopee Falls, where for four years he was in the employ of the Chicopee Manu-

facturing Company. He then learned the mason's trade with Captain McClellan, becoming an expert bricklayer. In 1893 he began contracting in Chicopee and has continued until the present time (1918) one of the well-known builders of his section. He contracted for and built a number of school buildings in Chicopee, the Lamb Knitting Mill, and a number of the business blocks on Main street, the first addition to the Fisk Rubber Plant, the first large trunk sewer in Chicopee, and also contracted important construction in Springfield, Massachusetts. He is a large owner of Chicopee Falls real estate, and one of the successful, substantial men of that community.

John D. Sullivan married, in May, 1872, Mary Fitzgerald, of Chicopee Falls, daughter of Maurice and Katherine (Kennedy) Fitzgerald. They were the parents of eight children: Mary Ellen, deceased, who was the wife of Michael J. O'Brien; Agnes, married Jeremiah Murphy; Louisa, deceased; John Francis, of further mention; Michael H., Charlotte, William, Joseph.

John Francis Sullivan, eldest son of John David and Mary (Fitzgerald) Sullivan, was born at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, June 18, 1880, and was there educated in parochial schools. He then learned the trade of bricklayer under his father's instruction, after which for two years he was employed at Welland, Ontario, Canada, by the Gallovan Construction Company. He soon returned to Chicopee Falls, and again entering his father's employ continued in construction work until 1915, when he was appointed superintendent of streets of the city of Chicopee and held that office until elected by the water commissioners to the office of superintendent of the water department, which responsible position he now holds. He is a Democrat in politics, a





*Geo W Bray*

member of the Knights of Columbus and the Knights of Columbus Club.

Mr. Sullivan married, October 27, 1909, Nora Murphy, of Thorndike, Massachusetts, daughter of Michael and Joanna (McKeagan) Murphy. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan are the parents of five children: John, Frank, Charlotte, Bernard, Thomas. The family home is No. 109 Church street, Chicopee Falls.

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**BRAY, George Willard,**  
**Business Man.**

Nearly three-quarters of a century has elapsed since Robert Bray with his wife and three infant sons, James, George W. and William, left his English home and came to the United States, making settlement in the village of Greenfield, Massachusetts, then passing on to Sherburne Falls, Massachusetts, then to Heath and back to Sherburne Falls, where he ended his days after nearly half a century of life in his American home. Six other children were born to Robert and Amelia (Baker) Bray.

George W. Bray is a grandson of James Bray, born November 3, 1791, died February 3, 1861, who married Ann Jennings, born December 4, 1792, died May 5, 1848, both of whom lived and died in England. They were the parents of nine children: Leah, born December 1, 1813, died March 27, 1895; Thomas, born September 18, 1815; Robert, of further mention; Richard, born March 7, 1821; George, born September 8, 1823; Worthy Benoni, born April 12, 1826; Ruth, born April 22, 1829; William, born June 25, 1831; Martha, born June 8, 1834.

Robert Bray, second son of James and Ann (Jennings) Bray, was born at Bath, England, March 31, 1818, and died at Sherburne Falls, April 3, 1890. He became a mill worker and remained in his native land until 1845, when he came to

the United States, accompanied by his family then consisting of a wife and three sons. He settled at Greenfield, Massachusetts, where he was foreman of a department in a woolen mill; Mr. Bray later settled at Sherburne Falls, Massachusetts, where he obtained a position in the cutlery works operated by Lamson, Goodenough & Company. In later years he bought a farm of two hundred acres on Heath mountain, where he continued his residence for some years, and then returned to Sherburne Falls, where he resided until his death. He was an ardent advocate of the cause of temperance and believed in the legal prohibition of the liquor traffic. He was a widely-read Bible student, and a deacon of the Baptist church, a member of the Masonic order and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, all of Sherburne Falls.

Robert Bray married, June, 1840, in England, Amelia Baker, born in Bradford, England, on the river Avon, June 30, 1820, and died in the year 1908, daughter of William Baker. They were the parents of eight children: James, born March 31, 1841; George Willard, of further mention; William, born April 13, 1846, deceased; Benjamin W., born March 7, 1851; Rosina, born February 17, 1853; Sarah, born February 21, 1857; Martha, born November 22, 1859; Albert C., born October 21, 1866.

George Willard Bray, second son of Robert and Amelia (Baker) Bray, was born in Bradford, England, September 28, 1843, but when six years of age was brought to the United States by his parents, his first American home being at Greenfield, Massachusetts. Later the family moved to Sherburne Falls, Massachusetts, then to Heath, and in these towns the lad, George W., attended public schools until thirteen years of age. He then entered the Gardner Cutlery Works at Sherburne Falls, as office boy, but

soon afterward was employed with his father in cultivating the Heath Mountain Farm. At about the age of seventeen he journeyed to Meriden, Connecticut, where he was in the employ of the Meriden Cutlery Company, later going with the Meriden Britannia Company, manufacturers of all kinds of small metal goods. There he was assistant to the engineer, Isaac Schedel, and for a time ran the engine here.

In April, 1866, he made his entrance into mercantile life as a member of the firm E. B. Clarke & Company, Mr. Bray and E. B. Clarke constituting the firm. They opened a general store in South Meriden, and there they conducted a prosperous business for two years. Mr. Bray then selling his half-interest to his partner and removing to Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts. There in May, 1868, he bought the furniture and grocery business of James E. Taylor. He continued this for some years, then reorganized the business, dropped the furniture, rugs and carpet lines, retaining the groceries and provisions. He bought the business, June 11, 1868, and from that date until the present (1918) has continued at the same stand. That he has been successful is a self-evident fact, and during the half century which has just expired he has given his personal effort and greatest energy to the developing and conduct of an establishment of this kind along the best modern lines.

Outside of his personal business, he has large interests of varied value. He was one of the incorporators of the Chicopee Falls Savings Bank, and since its incorporation he has been a member of the finance committee in charge of the real estate department. A Republican in politics, he has long been one of the influential men of the party in his district. For twenty-five years he was treasurer of the Republican committee, was assessor for

three years, was associate for two years, then was elected county commissioner, and has been reelected and is now serving his second three-year term, or eight years in all. He was a member of the Republican county committee and chairman of the commissioners of the Mount Tom State Reservation Board, which is composed of the county commissioners of Hampden and Hampshire counties, his service perpetuated in Lake Bray, which was laid out under his leadership. He was one of the charter members of the original lodge of the Royal Arcanum, is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and Gaza Temple, No. 191, D. I. K. of K., of Springfield, and of the Chicopee Falls Methodist Episcopal Church, has served many years as a member of the official board and is now president of the board of trustees. Thus in honor and in usefulness, he is passing the evening of life, rich in the regard of his fellow townsmen, and grateful that he has been able to render so good an account of his stewardship.

Mr. Bray married, November 21, 1866, Annie E. Clark, of Milford, Connecticut, daughter of Lewis and Nancy (Benjamin) Clark. For forty-eight years Mr. and Mrs. Bray trod life's pathway together when suddenly the bond was sundered, the good wife passing away January 2, 1914. They were the parents of three sons and a daughter. 1. Arthur E., deceased. 2. Clayton, deceased. 3. Charles Willard, born August 27, 1879, was connected with the recent war drives and was food agent of the Falls; married, September 14, 1910, Grace Evelyn Harlow, of Northampton, Massachusetts, daughter of George Moseley and Mary Louise (Kneeland) Harlow, and they are the parents of two daughters: Lois Kneeland, born May 16, 1913, and Dorothy Harlow, born June 30, 1918. 4. Mand, born 1881, deceased.





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**KINYON, William Hervey,****Educator.**

A man of quick perception, sound judgment, and remarkable force of determination of character, Mr. Kinyon is peculiarly well fitted for his position in life, that of preparing the young man and woman for business careers. He possesses fine natural abilities in this line, and his several undertakings have met with signal success.

Mr. Kinyon was born December 18, 1869, in Albany, Kansas, son of Myron Thurston and Mary Ann (Adams) Kinyon. The Kinyon family is early found in the records of West Greenwich, Rhode Island, and representatives of this family removed to Smyrna, New York, and there Myron Thurston Kinyon was born. He engaged in the lumber business for many years in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and subsequently was in the insurance business in Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

William Hervey Kinyon was but a boy when his parents moved to Williamsport and thence to Providence, Rhode Island. He attended the public schools of Pawtucket and Providence. He graduated from Stowell's Business College of Providence in 1887, and then pursued a course at Packard's Commercial College in New York City, New York. After this he returned to the first named college as an instructor, and remained there until 1902. The year previous, Mr. Kinyon had founded the Pawtucket Commercial School, a very thriving institution of learning which grows better and larger each year. In 1911, Mr. Kinyon founded a commercial school at New Bedford, Massachusetts, which is progressing and graduating students well-skilled in commercial studies. Kinyon's Commercial School was established September 3, 1901,

in two small rooms on the third floor of Kinyon block. That the methods employed met with success from the start has been proven by the fact that six months later the school was compelled to move to more spacious quarters on the second floor, covering an area of twenty-five hundred square feet. But the school grew so rapidly that in 1905 it was necessary to add three more large rooms on the third floor, which now makes a total of five thousand square feet for the Pawtucket school. From the start the success of the school was a certainty. It has found its place in the business community. Business men turn to the Kinyon Schools when they want efficient stenographers, bookkeepers and general clerks, while young men and women seeking the best in office training choose Kinyon's School. The Kinyon School thus demonstrates the power of a high ideal and exemplifies the thought of Emerson, who said: "If a man write a better book, preach a better sermon or make a better mouse-trap than his neighbor, though he build his house in the wilderness, the world will make a beaten path to his door." Mr. Kinyon is a Republican, and takes an active interest in the affairs of that party. He is an attendant of the Park Place Congregational Church of Pawtucket, and serves as one of its trustees, in which office he renders great help and assistance because of his expert business training and knowledge.

On July 12, 1893, Mr. Kinyon married at Providence, Rhode Island, Ella May Gillmore, daughter of Robert Gillmore, a native of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Kinyon are the parents of three daughters: Alice Gillmore, born September, 1898; Marion Sheldon, November, 1901; Nettie Wensley, August, 1903.

**STEVENS, Henry Hale,**

**Manufacturer.**

The Stevens family, whose first representative was in Massachusetts Bay Colony when that colony was but little more than a decade of years old, has grown in numbers and in the strength and influence of its individual members from the early days of New England to the present time. Colonel Thomas Stevens, of London, came originally from Devonshire, England. He was a member of the company chartered for the settlement of Massachusetts Bay, which in 1628 sent out John Endicott and others to plant a colony at Salem, Massachusetts. There were numerous other immigrants bearing this name, who settled very early in New England, being located in Gloucester, Newbury, Salisbury and Amesbury, as well as in Plymouth.

(I) John Stevens, born in England, in 1605, came from Caversham or Gonsham, Oxfordshire, England, in the ship "Confidence," sailing in April, 1637, from Southampton. Caversham is in the southern part of Oxford near Reading, in Berkshire. He settled first in Newbury, Massachusetts, and was admitted a freeman, May 18, 1642, removed to Andover and served on a committee with Henry Short, of Newbury, and Joseph Jewett, of Rowley, to decide the boundary line in dispute between Haverhill and Salisbury, appointed by the General Court in 1654. In 1681 his son John was also a proprietor of Andover. He was a man of note and substance and his name often appears in the town and court records, and he was called yeoman, was sergeant, or chief commander, of the militia company of Andover. His gravestone at Andover, the only one to a first settler, is quaintly carved and ornamented, but bears no eulogy or text, simply this in-

scription: "Here lyes buried the body of Mr. John Stevens, who deceased ye 11 Day of April 1662 in ye 57 Year of his age." His wife Elizabeth was appointed administratrix, June 14, 1662. The inventory showed a Bible and other books, also musket, corslet, headpiece, a sword, cutlass and halberd, table cloths and napkins, table board, chairs. Elizabeth testified June 16, 1673, that she was sixty years old, concerning Samuel Parker, son of her brother, Joseph Parker, of Andover, and presumably her maiden name was Parker, though the word "brother" was often used for brother-in-law. She died May 1, 1694, aged eighty-one years. Her will, dated October 21, 1687, with codicil September 7, 1691, bequeathed to children, and was proved September 25, 1694. Children: 1. John, born June 20, 1639, at Newbury; selectman, and prominent in militia; died March 5, 1689, while on military duty. 2. Timothy, born September 23, 1641. The following born at Andover: 3. Nathan, 1643; married, 1692, Elizabeth Abbot; served in King Philip's War as corporal. 4. Ephraim, 1649; married, 1680, Sarah Abbot; sergeant of militia; selectman. 5. Joseph, mentioned below. 6. Captain Benjamin, June 24, 1656; married Susannah Symmes; died 1730; deputy to General Court. 7. Elizabeth, married Joshua Woodman. 8. Mary, married John Barker.

(II) Joseph Stevens, son of John and Elizabeth Stevens, was born May 15, 1654, in Andover, and died February 25, 1743, aged eighty-eight years. He settled in his native town, in 1675 took the oath of allegiance prescribed by the king, was elected deacon of the church in 1694, and was a leading citizen and treasurer of the town for many years, constable, highway surveyor, and on committee for care of the church. He married (first) May 28, 1679, Mary Ingalls, born January 25, 1659,

died September 21, 1699, daughter of Henry and Mary (Osgood) Ingalls. He married (second) Elizabeth Brown. Children, born at Andover: 1. Rev. Joseph, June 20, 1682; graduate of Harvard College, 1703; minister at Charlestown, ordained October 13, 1713; died of smallpox. 2. James, mentioned below. 3. Benjamin, born about 1690.

(III) Captain James Stevens, son of Deacon Joseph and Mary (Ingalls) Stevens, was born January 31, 1686, in Andover, and died May 25, 1769, aged eighty-four years. On his gravestone is inscribed: "Blessed are the dead who died in the Lord." He was in the French and Indian Wars, 1744-49, and commanded a company of Andover men in the Cape Breton expedition, taking part in the capture of Louisburg. With others of this army he was one of the first who petitioned for a grant of land for services, November 22, 1751, and received land in the province of Maine. He was a prominent man in his day; town treasurer from 1721 to 1729 and from 1733 to 1734; selectman in 1742. In his will, 1768, he bequeathed to grandson, Jonathan, son of deceased son, James, the land east of the road from John Johnson's to the meeting house. He married, March 18, 1713, Dorothy Frye, born 1695, died March 7, 1751, aged fifty-six, daughter of Captain James and Lydia (Osgood) Frye. Children: Phebe, born 1714, married, 1736, Benjamin Harrod, of Boston; Mary, 1717, married, 1739, Samuel Appleton, of Haverhill; James, mentioned below; Joseph, 1725-28; Benjamin, 1732, married Hannah Varnum, of Dracut, and died 1793. Three others died of throat distemper in 1738, and two others died in infancy.

(IV) Ensign James (2) Stevens, son of Captain James (1) and Dorothy (Frye) Stevens, was born October 17, 1721, in Andover. He fought in the

French and Indian War, marched to Lake George as ensign, at the head of his company, and died there of camp fever, November 28, 1755, in his thirty-fifth year. He was in Captain Abiel Frye's company, Colonel Williams' regiment. His widow petitioned for reimbursement for loss of personal effects in the service. He married, August 1, 1745, Sarah Peabody, born March 31, 1728, died September 26, 1808, daughter of John and Sarah (Head) Peabody (see Peabody V). She married (second) John Peters. Children: Jonathan, mentioned below; James, settled in Jaffrey, New Hampshire, marched on alarm at Lexington, April 19, 1775; Lydia, married a Mr. Peters.

(V) Jonathan Stevens, son of Ensign James (2) and Sarah (Peabody) Stevens, was born April 8, 1747, in Andover, and died April 3, 1834. He marched on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, with his brother, in Captain Thomas Poor's company, Colonel James Frye's regiment. He served in Captain Benjamin Ame's company, Colonel Frye's regiment, at the battle of Bunker Hill, and on the anniversary of the battle he invariably invited his comrades in the fight, and entertained them at his home with hearty, old-fashioned hospitality, while the old veterans fought their battles over again. He was also in the battle of Ticonderoga, and a letter to his sister, dated at Pawlet, October 1, 1777, is published in "History of Andover" (p. 377). He was a strong man and worked as a farmer all day and carried on the trade of carrier after candle light. In 1799, when it was desired to establish Franklin Academy, he gave land on the hill north of the meeting house for the academy to be incorporated in Massachusetts. It was the first academy where both sexes were taught. He married, December 15, 1773, Susanna Bragg, born August 19, 1755, died March 3, 1840,

daughter of Thomas and Dorothy (In-galls) Bragg. Children: 1. Jonathan, born July 3, 1774; married, June 27, 1799, Debbe Poor; lived in Andover, Maine, and died in Cutler, Maine. 2. James, November, 1777. 3. Dolly, November 21, 1779, died young. 4. Jeremy, August 22, 1781, died in 1800. 5. Hannah, May 5, 1783, married Thomas Prime, of Salem. 6. Isaac, May 10, 1785; married (first) September 29, 1814, Hannah Cummings; (second) Betsey Poor; farmer at Andover; sons: Major General Isaac In-galls and Oliver, district attorney of Suffolk county. 7. Nathaniel, mentioned below. 8. Dolly, September 26, 1788. 9. Moses, October 1, 1790; college graduate, and teacher of school for boys at Nashville, Tennessee. 10. Sally, November 9, 1792. 11. Oliver, May 3, 1794, died in New Orleans. 12. Judge William, January 21, 1799; married (first) Eliza Leach Watson; (second) Elizabeth Barnard Phillips, daughter of Lydia Phillips Stevens, resided on Everett street, Cambridge, Massachusetts. 13. Susanna, married Captain Ephriam McFarland, of Belfast, Maine.

(VI) Captain Nathaniel Stevens, son of Jonathan and Susanna (Bragg) Stevens, was born October 19, 1786, in Andover, and died at North Andover, March 7, 1685. He and his brother William were educated in the public schools and at Franklin Academy. In 1804, after leaving school, he took a sea voyage to Leghorn as a common sailor before the mast, for the sake of his health and the experience. He was a trader in Andover from 1810 to 1812, was a lieutenant in the Andover company in the war of 1812, and was later captain. The example and encouragement of his father-in-law, Moses Hale, started him in the manufacturing business. Entering partnership with Dr. Joseph Kittredge and Josiah Monroe in

1813, he built the woolen mill on the site of the first saw mill on the Cochickawick river, the same building, with brick instead of wooden walls, being still in use as part of the Stevens mills. James Scholfield was engaged to take charge of the mills, and Mr. Stevens devoted his entire attention to manufacturing. By perseverance and energy he soon mastered in all its details the art of manufacturing cloth, then decided to give up making broadcloth, in which he experimented first, because of the difficulty of making the goods and the uncertainty of profit, and began to manufacture flannels, the pioneer in this manufacture in this country. In 1828 and 1831 he bought out his partners and took entire charge of the mill and business. He was warned by well-meaning friends that he would lose his time and sink his capital. Abbot Lawrence, the importer, especially warned him that American manufacturers could not compete with the British successfully. "Take my advice," said he, one day, when Mr. Stevens carried a load of flannels to Boston, "sell out your mill and go into some other business." "Never," replied Mr. Stevens, "as long as I can get water to turn my mill wheel." Captain Stevens continued despite the discouragements of small and insufficient capital, of narrow and inconvenient quarters, and of a market flooded with foreign goods, against the advice of his friends, and won eventually a brilliant success. He lived to become one of the most wealthy, honored and influential manufacturers of the country, a leader in the woolen industry of the country, carrying on a business for half a century with continuous success and increasing volume. He had the satisfaction also of seeing the industry, in which he was a pioneer, become of giant proportions in the United States; saw American looms producing



*Nathaniel Thayer*

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the best goods and winning a place in the markets of the world, employing millions of dollars in capital, and hundreds of thousands of men. Perhaps no one manufacturer, no single individual in this country, contributed more than Mr. Stevens in paving the way for the textile industries that have held the prestige of New England when she ceased to be of importance as an agricultural community. He opened the way to wealth for the nation by proving that American mills could be operated profitably. He was a remarkably shrewd and far-sighted business man, of much common sense and consummate executive ability. He had no precedents to fall back upon. He had to rely on his own discretion in making goods and marketing them. He was always generous with the wealth that came as a fruit of his enterprise and industry, contributed to every charity within his reach and was especially eager to contribute to the welfare and progress of his native town. He was the leading citizen of North Andover for many years, and derived much pleasure from the cultivation of his ancestral acres. He was a man of iron constitution and phenomenal industry, and used to say that he never felt fatigue until he was fifty years old. He was a member of the Merrimac Power Association, and one of the founders of the city of Lawrence, formerly a part of Andover. He believed in the value of sound learning, and gave the best possible education to all of his large family. In politics he was an ardent Democrat, a loyal supporter of Andrew Jackson's administration, and formidable in debate in defending and supporting "Old Hickory." When the Civil War came, he was loyal to the Union, and did his utmost to support the administration in his old age. In religion he was a Unitarian. Three of his sons became associated with him in

business in Andover, and all five became prominent manufacturers. To the sons as well as to the father, the town of Andover, the town of North Andover, and all the other villages in which the family has mills, owe a great debt. They have been model mill proprietors in every sense of the word.

Mr. Stevens married, November 6, 1815, Harriet Hale, born August 21, 1794, died January 29, 1882, daughter of Moses Hale, of Chelmsford, Massachusetts, a pioneer manufacturer. Children: 1. Charles Abbot, born in August, 1816, died April 7, 1892, at Ware, Massachusetts. 2. Henry Hale, mentioned below. 3. Harriet, died in 1843. 4. Julia Maria, married Rev. Sylvan S. Hunting. 5. Moses Tyler, born October 10, 1825. 6. Catherine, married Hon. Oliver Stevens. 7. George, married Harriet Lyman Brooks, of Newport, Rhode Island. 8. Ann Eliza, married John H. D. Smith. 9. Horace Nathaniel, married Susan Peters.

(VII) Henry Hale Stevens, son of Nathaniel and Harriet (Hale) Stevens, was born April 6, 1818, in Andover, and died at Kissimmee, Florida, March 10, 1901. He was educated at Franklin Academy, Andover, entered his father's woolen industry, remaining until 1842, when he engaged in the manufacture of woolen cloth until 1845, in company with George Hodges, when he visited Great Britain and Ireland to study the manufacture of linens. In 1846 he returned and began the manufacture of linens at Dudley, Massachusetts, in the old merino wool factory. The first lot of flax machinery was received in May, 1846, and Mr. Stevens began to make crash and later bur-laps from American grown flax. The business proved successful, and in 1855 he made an extensive improvement in the plant, building dams, erecting new water wheels, and repairing the buildings. In

1862-65 he erected the fine buildings which has since been the main mill, of stone, five stories high, seventy by two hundred and seven feet, with an extension seventy by eighty-three, and an east wing forty by two hundred and ten, and a west wing twenty-four by eighty. By much native energy, ability and perseverance, Mr. Stevens built up a large business in a hitherto unoccupied field, and maintained the lead in this industry in this country to the time of his death. At one time this was the only mill of the kind in this country. He received five gold medals as awards on goods of his manufacture. The mills were devoted exclusively in later years to the manufacture of crash. The business was incorporated in 1867 with David Nevins, Sr., as president and one of the largest stockholders. In January, 1877, Mr. Stevens retired from the management of the company. The capital stock was then \$350,000, and the capacity of the plant six million yards a year. M. T. Stevens, of North Andover, was afterwards president of the company. In politics Mr. Stevens was a Democrat; in religion a Unitarian. He was a member of the State Legislature, delegate to the National Democratic Convention at Charleston, South Carolina, and later at Baltimore, Maryland, that nominated Stephen Douglass for president; and held minor town offices. He married, December 7, 1843, Eliza Poor Osborn, born November 30, 1823, at Danvers, daughter of Miles and Eliza (Poor) Osborn, of that town (see Osborn, VIII). Children: 1. Harriet Louisa, born October 10, 1844, in Andover; married, at Dudley, August 28, 1873, John Edward Stevens, of Leeds, England; she and her husband lived three years in Russia; she died July 7, 1901. Children: i. Sidney, born June 3, 1877, at Stuttgart, Germany, married Edith Hawkins, and they had John Ed-

ward, born March 27, 1909, at Ludlow, Massachusetts, and Ethel. ii. Mary Louise, born May 15, 1879, at Dresden, Germany, married Walter C. Arensberg, of Oakmont, Pennsylvania; iii. John Naylor, born at Ludlow, Massachusetts, April 14, 1883, married Leila Stebbins Saffords, of Springfield, Massachusetts. 2. Eben Sutton, born December 11, 1846, at Dudley; educated in the public schools and Massachusetts Institute of Technology; built a mill near Quinebaug in West Dudley, Massachusetts, in 1872, and engaged with great success in the manufacture of jute goods, and under his personal supervision the business grew to large proportions; married, in Oxford, September 10, 1872, Gertrude, sister of Hon. Richard Olney, daughter of Wilson and Eliza (Butler) Olney; child, Gertrude Olney, born November 15, 1873, in Dudley; married, in Dudley, June, 1894, Clarence Edwin Cleveland. 3. Mary Kittredge, mentioned below.

(VIII) Mary Kittredge Stevens, youngest child of Henry Hale and Eliza Poor (Osborne) Stevens, born November 5, 1849, was educated in private schools in Boston. She is a member of Mercy Warren Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and is prominent in social life. She resides at No. 105 Ingersoll Grove, Springfield, Massachusetts.

(The Peabody Line).

The Peabody family is said to have originated in England about the year 61, at the time that Nero ruled Great Britain, as well as the rest of the Roman Empire. The ancient Britons, who were tribes of the more ancient Cambri, were vassals of Nero. Parsutagus in the right of Queen Boadicea, his wife, was the reigning king of Icena, Britain. When he died, although he gave half his vast estate to the Emperor, the rapacity of the tyrant was not



satisfied and he seized the whole. When the Queen interfered with his officers in their confiscation, he ordered her publicly whipped. A rebellion followed. Boadie, a patriarch of one of the tribes, fought for the Queen and killed a Roman officer, Galbuta, whose armor he took as a trophy. The Britons were finally subdued and Boadie retired to the hills. Hence the name Pea or Pay, meaning hill—Peaboadie or Payboadie. The name was variously spelled, but means of the hills. The Peabody arms contain the insignia from the arms of Galbuta—two suns. The arms are: Party per fess, nebule gules azure; two suns proper with a garb. Crest, scroll and motto, *Murus Aeris Conscientia Sana*. The arms are very ancient.

(I) John Peabody came to New England about 1635, probably with his son William, as their names are mentioned together in the list of original proprietors of the town of Plymouth. John Peabody owned ten acres at Blufish in the Plymouth colony in 1637. He was admitted a freeman, January 2, 1638, was one of the original proprietors of Bridgewater in 1645 with his son William, and lived in Duxbury. His will is dated July 16, 1649, at "Duxbrock," Plymouth colony, and proved at Boston, April 27, 1667, but recorded at Plymouth. He died at Bridgewater in 1667, aged seventy-seven years, and was survived by his wife Isabel. Children: Thomas, mentioned in will in 1667; Francis, mentioned below; William, born 1620, came to Plymouth colony and settled in Rhode Island, married Elizabeth Alden; Annis (Agnes), married John Rouse, who was with William Peabody, one of the original proprietors of Little Compton, originally Seaconet.

(II) Francis Peabody, son of John and Isabel Peabody, born 1614, at St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England, came to New

England in the ship "Planter," Nicholas Frarice, master, sailing April 2, 1635, and first settled in Ipswich, where he was a proprietor in 1636. In 1638 he was one of the original settlers of Hampton, New Hampshire, then Norfolk county, with Rev. Stephen Bachilor and twelve others, and they resided there several years. He was on the grand jury, also the trial jury there, and was admitted a freeman there May 18, 1642. He sold his estate at Hampton, May 25, 1650, and removed to Topsfield, Massachusetts, in order to be near Boston. His new farm was adjoining those of Richard Dorman and Mr. Simonds. He became a very prominent man there, both on account of his property and influence, and also owned large tracts of land in Topsfield, Boxford and Rowley. His will is dated January 20, 1695, and proved August 7, 1698. He died in Boxford, February 19, 1698, aged eighty-three years. He married Mary Foster, born about 1618, in England, died April 9, 1705, daughter of Reginald Foster, of the family names in Scott's "Marmion" and "Lay of the Last Minstrel." Reginald Foster was born about 1595, in Brunton, England, and came with his wife Judith and seven children to this country, settling in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1638. He had a grant of land there in 1641, and seems to have been of much consequence among the planters. He was well-to-do for the times. His wife Judith died in October, 1664, and he married (second) Sarah Martin, widow of John Martin; after the death of her second husband she married William White, of Haverhill, Massachusetts. His eldest child was Mary, born about 1618, who became the wife of Francis Peabody, as previously noted. Children of Francis and Mary (Foster) Peabody: John, born 1642; Joseph, 1644; William, mentioned below; Isaac, 1648; Sarah, 1650; Hepsibah, 1652;

Lydia, 1654; Mary, 1656; Ruth, May 22, 1658; Damaris, January 21, 1660, died December 19, 1660; Samuel, January 4, 1662, died September 13, 1677; Jacob, July 28, 1664; Hannah, May 28, 1668; Nathaniel, July 29, 1660.

(III) William Peabody, third son of Francis and Mary (Foster) Peabody, was born March 3, 1646, resided in Boxford, Massachusetts, and died March 6, 1699. He married, August 14, 1684, Hannah Hale, born November 29, 1663, in Newbury, died February 23, 1733, daughter of Thomas (2) and Mary (Hutchinson) Hale, granddaughter of Thomas (1) Hale, who was in Newbury as early as 1637. Children: Stephen, born August 5, 1685; Mary, April 11, 1687; Ephraim, April 23, 1689; Richard, February 7, 1691; Hannah, August, 1693; John, mentioned below; Abiel, 1697; Oliver, May 7, 1698.

(IV) John (2) Peabody, fourth son of William and Hannah (Hale) Peabody, was born August 1, 1695, in Boxford, where he lived for some years, removing thence to Andover, where he died July 29, 1780. He married, November 24, 1721, Sarah Head, born February 7, 1702, died April 11, 1788, in Boxford. Children: Oliver, born June 22, 1725; Mehitabel, October 20, 1727; Sarah, mentioned below; John, 1730, died young; John, August 9, 1732; Elizabeth, April 1, 1735; Mary, 1737, died young; Mary, January 27, 1739; Stephen, November 11, 1741; Rebecca, September 16, 1746.

(V) Sarah Peabody, child of John (2) and Sarah (Head) Peabody, was born March 31, 1728, in Boxford, and was married, August 1, 1745, to Ensign James (2) Stevens, of Andover (see Stevens, IV).

(The Osborn Line).

The family here under consideration is one of the oldest and withal one of the most respectable of the many that became

seated in the ancient town of Salem within the ten years following the landing of the Pilgrims; and in the mother country as well as in New England they who bore the Osborne surname were noted for respectability and high moral character. The Yorkshire Osbornes were an ancient people and genealogists have given them great antiquity in countries of Europe. In various records the name is found written Osborne and Osborn in the same general family, the use or disuse of the final letter being merely a matter of taste.

(II) William Osborne, Jr., the immigrant, born 1644-45, died in Salem in January, 1729, and his will, made January 31, 1717, was admitted to probate February 5, 1730, sons William, Samuel and John being named as executors. His will was witnessed by Joseph Southwick, Jonathan Trask and George Locker. In his will he gave to his wife one-third part of the produce of all his lands, to be brought home to her by his three sons, Samuel, John and William, who also were directed to supply her with firewood and other things necessary both in sickness and health. His property, subject to the provision made for his wife, was divided among his sons, with a bequest of twenty-four pounds to his daughter, Hannah Trask. In 1721 his wife in a deposition stated that she was eighty-one years old. She was Hannah (Burton) Osborne, born in 1640, died 1721, daughter of John Burton, who came from England to Salem by way of the Barbadoes. William and Hannah (Burton) Osborne were married March 17, 1672; children: Samuel, of further mention; John, born August 27, 1677; Hannah, December 2, 1679; William, May 3, 1682, died September 29, 1771.

(III) Samuel Osborn, eldest child of William, Jr., and Hannah (Burton) Osborne, was born April 27, 1675, in Salem,

and died about 1750. He married (first) Ellinor Southwick, born June 25, 1674, in Salem, died December, 1702, daughter of Daniel and Esther (Boyce) Southwick, of that town. He married (second) August 30, 1705, Sarah, daughter of Abraham Clark.

(IV) Joseph Osborn, son of Samuel and Ellinor (Southwick) Osborn, was born October 26, 1702, in Salem, lived in that part of the town called Salem Village, now Danvers, and married, about 1725, Rachel Foster, a daughter of Ebenezer and Ann (Wilkins) Foster, of Salem.

(V) Joseph (2) Osborn, son of Joseph (1) and Rachel (Foster) Osborn, was born August 26, 1726, in Danvers, died there July 9, 1804. He married Mary Proctor, born December 3, 1733, died January 20, 1791, daughter of John (3) and Lydia (Waters) Proctor, of Danvers (see Proctor, V). Children: Joseph, born January 5, 1757; Sylvester, November 10, 1758; Rachel, January 31, 1761; Jonathan, August 30, 1763; John, of further mention; Amos, April 2, 1773; Mary, August 14, 1779.

(VI) John Osborn, fourth son of Joseph (2) and Mary (Proctor) Osborn, was born November 22, 1765, in Danvers, and died there November 3, 1845. He married, March 22, 1785, in Danvers, Lydia Southwick, born November 1, 1766, daughter of Ebenezer (2) and Susanna (Orr-Foster) Southwick, died January 7, 1834, in Danvers (see Southwick, VI). Children: Betsey, born June 23, 1786; Lydia, April 8, 1787; Henry, July 4, 1789; Miles, 1792, died young; Miles, mentioned below; Kendall, July 22, 1796; Polly, January 25, 1799; Franklin, February 9, 1803; Susanna, May 22, 1805; John, July 18, 1807.

(VII) Miles Osborn, third son of John and Lydia (Southwick) Osborn, was born March 6, 1794, in Danvers, where he

made his home, and died January 30, 1873. He married, December 17, 1820, Eliza Poor, of Andover, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Dustin) Poor, of that town (see Poor, VI). Children: Eben, born September 25, 1821; Eliza Poor and Miles (twins), November 30, 1823; George Poor, June 12, 1826; Emila, August 31, 1828; Susan, December 20, 1830; Harriet, March 31, 1833; Lydia, December 17, 1835.

(VIII) Eliza Poor Osborn, eldest daughter of Miles and Eliza (Poor) Osborn, was born November 30, 1823, in Danvers, and became the wife of Henry Hale Stevens, of Andover, Massachusetts (see Stevens, VII).

(The Proctor Line).

(I) John Proctor sailed with wife and two children from London, and settled in 1635 in Ipswich, Massachusetts. He gave his age at that time as forty, his wife twenty-eight, son John, aged three, and daughter Mary, aged one year. He removed to Salem, and in 1667 deposed that he was aged seventy-five years. His will, dated August 18, 1672, proved November 28 following, bequeathed to wife Martha; to daughters Martha White, Abigail Varney, Sarah Dodge and Hannah Weeden; to sons John, Joseph and Benjamin.

(II) John (2) Proctor, son of John (1) Proctor, was born 1632, in England; married, at Ipswich, December, 1662, Widow Elizabeth (Thorndike) Bassett. He fell a victim to the witchcraft delusion, and he was hanged August 19, 1692. Two weeks afterward a child was born to his wife in prison. She was afterward pardoned by order of the Crown. The story of the persecution is too long for this place. He wrote an eloquent and vigorous appeal to the clergy of Boston in vain. In 1711 the heirs of John Proctor received from the province £50 as damages for the

outrage. Elizabeth Thorndike married (first) Edmund Bassett, and (second) John Proctor; she was a daughter of John Thorndike, and was born in 1642-43. Her father was a son of Francis Thorndike (5), Francis (4), Nicholas (3), Herbert (2), William Thorndike (1). John Thorndike was born in Carleton, Lincolnshire, England, about 1605, came to America in 1633, returned to England in 1668, and died in London, November 3, 1668, and is buried at Westminster Abbey cloister. Children: John, born 1664; Martha, June 4, 1666; Benjamin, mentioned below; Mary, November 30, 1669; Thorndike, July 15, 1672; William, Elizabeth, Joseph, Abigail and Samuel.

(III) Benjamin Proctor, second son of John (2) and Elizabeth (Thorndike-Bassett) Proctor, was born August 28, 1668, in Salem, and lived in that part of the town now Danvers, where he married, December 8, 1694, Mary Whittredge, probably a daughter of Thomas and Florence (Norman) Whittredge, of Salem. Four children are recorded in Danvers: Mary, born October 12, 1695; Priscilla, December 11, 1699; Sarah, January 2, 1702; John, mentioned below.

(IV) John (3) Proctor, only known son of Benjamin and Mary (Whittredge) Proctor, was born 1705, recorded in Danvers, and there married, December 14, 1727, Lydia Waters, daughter of John and Mary Waters, granddaughter of John and Sarah (Tompkins) Waters, great-granddaughter of Richard and Joyce Waters. Richard Waters was a son of James and Phebe (Manning) Waters, the former an iron monger of St. Buttolph-without-Algate, London. Richard Waters settled in Salem at an early date. Children of John Proctor: John, born September 14, 1728; Lydia, March 31, 1730; Benjamin, January 28, 1731; Mary, mentioned below; Sarah, August 21, 1736;

Sylvester, October 26, 1738; Prudence, November 21, 1740; Joseph, August 31, 1743; Daniel, May 14, 1746.

(V) Mary Proctor, second daughter of John (3) and Lydia (Waters) Proctor, was born December 3, 1733, in Danvers, and became the wife of Joseph (2) Osborn, of that town (see Osborn, V).

(The Southwick Line).

(I) Lawrence Southwick was born in England, and according to the family tradition was from Lancashire, coming first in 1627, returning to England to bring his wife Cassandra, son John and daughter Mary, on the ship "Mayflower," in company with William Bradford and others, and settled at Salem, 1639, and he and his family were admitted to the First Church, and in that same year two acres of land were granted to him by the town to carry on the business of manufacturing glass and earthen ware. Some writers state that he was the first to manufacture glass in America and his two acres of land was called Glass House Field. This name has followed the property to the present time, although the manufacture of glass there ceased long ago. It is in a valley running easterly from Aborn street, and on the south side of what is called Gallows Hill, where several persons were hanged during the Salem witchcraft delusion. Lawrence Southwick and his family became Friends, or Quakers, and were conspicuous sufferers from the bigoted Puritan authorities. Lawrence and his wife Cassandra, his son Josiah and daughter Mary, were fined, whipped, imprisoned, and finally banished. Their son Daniel and daughter Provided were sentenced by the general court to be sold into slavery. Says John Gough, in "History of the People Called Quakers," (1790): "I know of no instance of a more persevering malice and cruelty than that

wherewith they persecuted the aforesaid Lawrence and Cassandra Southwick (Southwick) and their family. First, while members of their church, they were both imprisoned for entertaining strangers, Christopher Holder and John Copeland, a Christian duty which the Apostle to the Hebrews advises not to be unmindful of; and after seven weeks imprisonment, Cassandra was fined forty shillings for owning a paper written by the aforesaid persons. Next, for absenting from public worship and owning the Quaker's doctrine, on the information of one Captain Hawthorne, with their son Josiah, were sent to the House of Correction and whipped in the coldest season of the year, and at the same time Hawthorne issued his warrant to distrain their goods for absence from public worship, also and their cattle to the value of four pounds, fifteen shillings were taken from them. Again they were imprisoned with others for being at a meeting, and Cassandra was again whipped, and upon their joint letter to the magistrates before recited, the other applicants were released but this family, although they with the rest had fully suffered the penalty of the cruel law were arbitrarily detained in prison to their great loss and damage, being in the season of the year when their affairs most immediately demand their attendance; and last of all were banished upon pain of death, as before recited, by a law made while they were imprisoned. Thus despoiled of their property, deprived of their liberty, driven into banishment, and in jeopardy of their lives, for no other crime than meeting apart and dissenting from the established worship, the sufferings of this inoffensive aged couple ended only with their lives. But the multiplied injuries of this harmless pair were not sufficient to gratify that thirst for vengeance which stimulated these persecutors while

any member of the family remained unmolested. During their detention in prison they left at home a son Daniel and a daughter Provided; these children, not deterred by the unchristian treatment of their parents and brother, felt themselves rather encouraged to follow their steps and relinquish the assemblies of a people whose religion was productive of such relentless persecution; for their absence from which they were fined ten pounds, though it was well known that they had no estate, their parents having been reduced to poverty by repeated fines and extravagant disgrace; therefore to satisfy the fine they were ordered to be sold for bond slaves at Virginia or Barbadoes. Edward Butler, one of the treasurers, sought out a passage for them to Barbadoes for sale, but could find none willing to take them thither. \* \* \* Disappointed in his designs, and at a loss how to dispose of them, the winter approaching, he (Butler) sent them home to shift for themselves till he could find convenient opportunity to send them away." Lawrence Southwick and wife Cassandra went to Shelter Island, Long Island Sound, being banished under pain of death in 1659, and there he died in the spring of 1660, from privation and exposure, and his wife died three days before him. Their son, Josiah, went to Rhode Island and established a home for himself and family. He came back to Salem in 1660 to look after his parents' property, and found it in very poor condition. He was whipped for returning to Massachusetts. The will of Lawrence Southwick was dated July 10, 1659, bequeathing to his son Daniel his property at Salem; devising also to sons, Josiah Southwick, John Southwick; to John Burnell, Samuel Burton, Mary Trask, Deborah Southwick, Ann Potter, and others. Children: John, mentioned be-

low; Mary, born 1630, married Henry Trask; Josiah, 1632; Provided, 1635, died 1640; Daniel; Provided, December, 1641, married, December 30, 1662, Samuel Gaskill.

(II) John Southwick, eldest child of Lawrence and Cassandra Southwick, was born 1620, in England, and died October 25, 1672, in Salem, where he appears to have been an extensive landholder, the records of the town showing many purchases and sales in his name. He married (first) in 1642, Sarah, widow of Samuel Tidd, (second) May 12, 1658, Widow Hannah Flint, and (third) Sarah, daughter of John Burnett (or Nurnell). Children of first wife: Sarah, born June 16, 1644; Mary, October 10, 1646; Samuel, mentioned below; children of second wife, found of record: John, born January, 1669; Isaac, November, 1669, died young; Isaac, January 22, 1671.

(III) Samuel Southwick, eldest son of John and Sarah Southwick, was born February 19, 1658, in Salem, where he lived with his wife Mary, and died in 1710. Children: Samuel, born January 3, 1689; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Hannah, February 24, 1692; Jonathan, 1694; Benjamin, 1696; Mercy, 1698; Mary, 1700; David, 1701; Elizabeth, 1702; Provided, 1704.

(IV) Ebenezer Southwick, second son of Samuel and Mary Southwick, was born November 9, 1690, in Salem, where his will, made November 9, 1771, among other legacies bequeathed to his wife a negro. He married (first) April 9, 1724, Sarah Proctor, who left no issue. He married (second) October 18, 1727, Mary Whitman, who undoubtedly belonged to the Ipswich family of that name. Children: Sarah, born May 24, 1728; Mary, December 22, 1729; Lois, March 3, 1733; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Hannah, 1738; Lydia, 1740.

(V) Ebenezer (2) Southwick, eldest son of Ebenezer (1) and Mary (Whitman) Southwick, was born February 3, 1735, in Salem, probably in that part which is now Danvers, where he died January 8, 1820. By will of his father he received lands and rights in Townsend, Massachusetts. He married (intentions published January 28, 1758 in Danvers), Widow Susanna Foster, maiden name Orr, born February 2, 1734, in North Yarmouth, died August 9, 1811. Children: David, born April 28, 1759; Susanna, March 6, 1761; Experience, October 31, 1762; Molly, December 3, 1764; Lydia, mentioned below; Mercy, December, 1768; Huldah, July 19, 1770; Temperance, June 19, 1782; Margaret, June 25, 1784; Richard, July 30, 1786.

(VI) Lydia Southwick, third daughter of Ebenezer (2) and Susanna (Orr-Foster) Southwick, was born November 1, 1766, in Danvers, and was married, March 22, 1785, to John Osborn, of that town (see Osborn, VI).

(The Poor Line).

(I) Daniel Poore, eleventh settler of Andover, came from England in the ship "Bevis," Captain Robert Batten, master, sailing from Southampton with sixty other passengers in May, 1638, when he was fourteen years of age. He came in the family of Richard and Alice Dummer. Daniel Poore married in Boston, October 20, 1650, Mary Farnum, daughter of Ralph and Alice Farnum, who also settled in Andover, and had many descendants in that section. Daniel Poore died June 8, 1689, aged sixty-five; his wife also died in Andover, February 3, 1714, aged eighty-five years. Their home was on the easterly side of the Shawshine river, not far from its mouth and near the Merrimac river, adjacent to the present station of the Boston & Maine Railroad in North

Andover, and the street railway from Lawrence to North Andover passes near the site of the old house. The ancient bridge over the Shawshine river is near by and the homestead included land on both sides of the river below the bridge. Children of Daniel and Mary (Farnum) Poore: 1. Mary, born in the summer of 1651; married, in Newbury, John Noyes, son of Deacon Nicholas and Mary (Cutting) Noyes, November 23, 1668, and in Newbury the births of ten children are recorded. 2. Sarah, born December 28, 1652; married, February 13, 1673, Samuel Pettengill, of Newbury, son of Richard Pettengill, and they had eleven children, born in Newbury. 3. Martha, born November 4, 1654; married, February 9, 1679, John Granger, and had seven children born in Andover. 4. Daniel, mentioned below. 5. John, born September 5, 1658, died unmarried, December 24, 1690; was a soldier in the Canadian Expedition. 6. Hannah, born May 6, 1660; married, November 16, 1681, Lieutenant Francis Dane, son of Francis Dane, of Andover, where they had nine children. 7. Elizabeth, born April 15, 1662; married, April 7, 1686, Jacob Marstone, son of John and Martha Marstone, and they had eleven children, born at Andover. 8. Deborah, born April 18, 1664; married, May 29, 1689, Timothy Osgood, brother of the wife of her brother, Daniel Poore; she died in 1724; he died in 1748. 9. Ruth, February 16, 1665; married John Stevens. 10. Priscilla, born June 22, 1667. 11. Lucy, September 28, 1670.

(II) Daniel (2) Poor, son of Daniel (1) and Mary (Farnum) Poore, was born September 5, 1656, in Andover, died in 1735, and was the only son who had male descendants. He was a farmer at Andover, inheriting the homestead and most of the real estate of his father and one hundred and fifty acres from his brother,

John. He married, April 25, 1688, Mehitable, daughter of Captain John and Mary (Clements) Osgood, of Andover, born March 4, 1672, died October 28, 1752. Children, born at Andover: Daniel, February 9, 1689; Mehitable, October 3, 1690, died January 14, 1691; John, October 30, 1691, married Mary Faulkner; Mehitable, December 10, 1693; Samuel, November 26, 1695, married Deborah, sister of Dorothy Kimball; Mary, March 26, 1698, married Benjamin Stevens; Joseph, March 14, 1700; Joseph, March 29, 1701; Thomas, mentioned below; child (Lydia?), March 10, 1705; Timothy and Hannah (twins); child, July 20, 1709; child, August 27, 1710; Elizabeth, August 17, 1711; Martha, May 17, 1713; Deborah, October 19, 1714; Timothy, April 15, 1716. It is said that the mother of these children was sorely disappointed because she failed to have twenty. Her son John lived to the age of ninety-four and ate seventy-two Thanksgiving dinners with his wife, after their marriage.

(III) Thomas Poor, sixth son of Daniel (2) and Mehitable (Osgood) Poor, was born 1703, in Andover, where he made his home, and died 1778-79. He married, September 30, 1728, in Andover, Mary Adams, born September 26, 1707, in Newbury, Massachusetts, daughter of Abraham and Ann (Longfellow) Adams. The last named, born October 3, 1683, was a daughter of William and Ann (Sewall) Longfellow. William Longfellow was born about 1651, in Hants, England, and settled in Haverhill, Massachusetts. He married, November 10, 1678, Ann, daughter of Henry Sewall. The surname Sewell, Shewell or Showell is of ancient English origin. As early as 1376 the coat-of-arms of John Sewall was affixed to a deed: Fretty, in a chief a sea-whale. The other coat-of-arms, used by most of the Sewalls, was borne by John de Sewelle, who

accompanied Edward the Black Prince into Aquitaine: Sable, a chevron between three butterflies argent. In the arms used by the Sewalls of New England we find "gadbees," instead of "butterflies," and there is some mystery about the bees in this coat-of-arms; according to Colonel Chester, who investigated the subject, the coat-of-arms should be that containing the butterflies, if it can be proved that the Sewalls belong to the heraldic family. No family has been more prominent in New England history than the Sewalls. The first to whom the line can be directly traced was William Shewall, who lived in Coventry, Warwickshire, England, and married, about 1540, Matilda Horne. Their second son was William Sewall, born about 1544, in Coventry, a linen draper, a "prudent man who acquired a large estate," served as alderman and mayor of the city. He married Margaret, daughter of Alverey (or Avery) Gresbrooks, a gentleman of Middleton, in the county of Warwick, and of his wife, Margaret (Keene) Gresbrooks, of Sutton, Coldfield. Their eldest child was Henry Sewall, baptized April 8, 1576, lived in Coventry, married Anne Hunt. He was dissatisfied with the English hierarchy, and sent his only son with provisions for a plantation to America. Their son, Henry Sewall, born in 1614, came to New England in the ship "Elizabeth and Dorcas," in 1634, with an outfit of servants and cattle. In the following spring he settled in Newbury, Massachusetts, where he was a prominent citizen. He married, March 25, 1646, Jane, daughter of Stephen Dummer, and received five hundred acres of land in Coventry from his father as a wedding gift. He lived for sometime at Warwick, England, but returned to America after the death of his father, and died May 16, 1700, at the age of eighty-six years. His widow died January 13

following, at the age of seventy-four. Their daughter Ann was the wife of William Longfellow, above noted. Children of Thomas and Mary (Adams) Poor: Thomas, mentioned below; Mary, born April 6, 1734; Stephen, August 2, 1735; Enoch, 1736-37; Ann, July 4, 1738; Daniel, September 21, 1740; Abraham, February 23, 1742; Sarah, January 3, 1744; Susee, November 26, 1745; Joseph, died young; Joseph, November 7, 1748.

(IV) Colonel Thomas (2) Poor, eldest child of Thomas (1) and Mary (Adams) Poor, was born July 19, 1732, in Andover, where he resided until about 1776, when he removed to Methuen, Massachusetts, and died there September 24, 1804. He was a soldier in the French and Indian Wars, and commanded one of the companies that marched from Andover on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775, in Colonel James Frye's regiment. His brother, General Enoch Poor, of Exeter, New Hampshire, was major general of New Hampshire troops in the Revolution, and a prominent and honored citizen of that State. He married Phebe Osgood, baptized May 27, 1735, in the First Church of Andover, daughter of Timothy and Mary (Poole) Osgood, died March 2, 1797, in Methuen. Children, born in Andover: Mary, December 23, 1757; Hannah, December 4, 1759; Phebe, July 3, 1761; Stephen, mentioned below; Enoch, April 20, 1765; Caleb, March 28, 1767; Thomas, baptized March 27, 1774. Born in Methuen: Susanna, January 14, 1778.

(V) Stephen Poor, eldest son of Colonel Thomas (2) and Phebe (Osgood) Poor, was born February 16, 1763, in Andover, and lived in that town. He married (intentions published October 25, 1795) Elizabeth Dustin, of Windham, New Hampshire, born September 8, 1773, in Salem, New Hampshire, daughter of Peter and Betty (Sawyer) Dustin, of



Haverhill, Salem and Windham (see Dustin, VI). Children, recorded in Andover: George, born November 24, 1796; Eliza, mentioned below.

(VI) Eliza Poor, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Dustin) Poor, was born November 23, 1798, in Andover, and died December 20, 1835, in Danvers, Massachusetts. She was married, December 17, 1820, to Miles Osborn, of Danvers, Massachusetts (see Osborn, VII).

(The Dustin Line).

(I) Thomas Dustin was born in England, and as early as 1640 was in Dover, New Hampshire. He owned land in Charlestown, Massachusetts, adjoining land of Ralph Hall, in 1648, and was admitted a freeman at Kittery, Maine, in 1652. His name is variously spelled Durstan, Dastin, Duston and Dustin. Only one child seems to be known, Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Thomas (2) Dustin, son of Thomas (1) Dustin, was born about 1650; married, December 3, 1677, Hannah Emerson, daughter of Michael and Hannah (Webster) Emerson. Hannah Dustin (or Duston) is one of the most famous women of American history. Every school child for two hundred years has read with interest the thrilling story of her capture by the Indians and her escape. The Indians attacked the house of Thomas Duston, March 15, 1697. Duston managed to escape from the house with seven of his children. Mounting his horse he covered the retreat of the little flock, gun in hand, and succeeded in reaching a place of safety with all of them unharmed. The Indians fired but hit none of the little party. Mrs. Duston was in bed, attended by a midwife, named Mary Neff, and with her infant daughter, one week old. Mrs. Duston was ordered to accompany her captors and but partly

dressed started on the dreadful journey northward. The savages dashed out the brains of her child in order to spare themselves the trouble of an infant in the party. After two weeks the Indians camped on an island at Pennacook, now Concord, New Hampshire, and while there, March 30, 1697, Mrs. Duston planned her escape. With the aid of Samuel Leonard's son, who had been captured in Worcester, Mrs. Duston and Mary Neff, each armed with a hatchet, tomahawked ten of the twelve Indians while they were sleeping in the camp. A squaw and one young Indian escaped, the latter not being marked for slaughter, however, as Mrs. Duston meant to spare one of them. The three returned to Haverhill and later presented the bloody trophies of their feat-at-arms to the General Court of Massachusetts, and received bounties for them. Children of Thomas and Hannah Dustin: Hannah, born August 22, 1678; Elizabeth, May 7, 1680; Mary, November 4, 1681, died October 18, 1696; Thomas, January 5, 1683; Nathaniel, mentioned below; John, February 2, 1686, died January 28, 1690; Sarah, July 4, 1688; Abigail, October, 1690; Jonathan, January 16, 1692; Timothy and Mehitable (twins), September 14, 1694, latter died December 16, 1694; Martha, March 9, 1697, killed March 15, 1697; Lydia, October 4, 1698.

(III) Nathaniel Dustin, second son of Thomas (2) and Hannah (Emerson) Dustin, was born May 15, 1685, in Haverhill, and married there, before 1712, Mary Ayer, born September 9, 1687, daughter of Nathaniel and Tamesin (Turloar) Ayer. Children, recorded in Haverhill: Mary, born February 8, 1712; John, July 3, 1714; Thomas and Timothy (twins), December 20, 1716; Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(IV) Nathaniel (2) Dustin, son of Na-

thaniel (1) and Mary (Ayer) Dustin, was born February 25, 1719, in Haverhill, and married there, April 28, 1742, Tryphena Haseltine, born there May 3, 1722, daughter of Philip and Judith (Webster) Haseltine. Children: Timothy, born April 8, 1743; Moses, November 21, 1744; Peter, mentioned below; Judith, February 20, 1749; Mary, July 14, 1751; Hannah, July 1, 1754; Nathaniel, February 12, 1756.

(V) Peter Dustin, third son of Nathaniel (2) and Tryphena (Haseltine) Dustin, was born January 7, 1746, in Haverhill, resided for some years on Zion's Hill, in Salem, New Hampshire, whence he removed to Windham, same State, in 1785. There he purchased, January 10 of that year, a farm of ninety-eight acres for three hundred and twenty pounds. He died on this farm, July 23, 1825. He was a soldier of the Revolution, described as witty and impulsive, a very genial and companionable man. He married at the First Church in Haverhill, February 7, 1771, Betty Sawyer, born November 17, 1752, in that town, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Tenney) Sawyer. Children: Nathaniel, born August 14, 1772; Betty, mentioned below; Jonathan, February 22, 1778; Peter, June 4, 1781; Hannah, December 22, 1783.

(VI) Elizabeth (Betty) Dustin, eldest daughter of Peter and Betty (Sawyer) Dustin, was born September 8, 1773, in Salem, New Hampshire, and became the wife of Stephen Poor, of Andover, Massachusetts. (see Poor, V).

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## BURCHARD, Leeds,

### Business Man.

A young man in point of years, but a veteran in the business world, Mr. Burchard occupies a prominent place in the commercial life of Fall River, Massachusetts, being treasurer and general man-

ager of the Covell & Osborn Company, Incorporated, a company to which he came as bookkeeper in 1908. Mr. Burchard traces descent from Thomas Birchard, the founder of the family in New England, he coming in the ship "True Love," in 1635, with his wife Mary, son John, and five daughters. The line of Leeds Burchard is as follows: Thomas Burchard, born in England, 1595; John Burchard, born in England, 1628; Samuel Burchard, born in Norwich, Connecticut, went to Windham, Connecticut, 1663; John Burchard, born in 1704; John Burchard, born in 1728; Jabez Burchard, born in 1765; Jabez Burchard, born in 1799; Samuel D. Burchard, born in New York City, 1811; Thomas Herring Burchard; Leeds Burchard, born in New York City, May 20, 1883. Jabez Burchard, a farmer of Oneida county, New York, married Lucina, daughter of David Barton, who died in his seventy-fifth year. They were the parents of twelve children: Cynthia, Seneca B., Theodore, Sylvester, Roxana, Jabez, Horace, John, Lucina, Hannah, Charles A. and Samuel Dickinson.

Samuel Dickinson Burchard was born in Steuben, New York, September 6, 1812, and became a well-known and famous clergyman of the Presbyterian church. He entered Centre College, Danville, Kentucky, in 1830, supporting himself by teaching. In 1832, when the cholera scourge devastated Kentucky, he was the only student who remained, and throughout the plague he nursed the sick and tended the dying, becoming known as the "student nurse of Danville." He had already been preaching upon religion, temperance and human rights, and after his graduation in 1836 he became a lecturer, speaking on abolition to large audiences even in Kentucky. In 1838 he was regularly licensed to





*E. A. McCarthy*

preach by the Transylvania Presbytery, and in 1839 accepted a call from the old Houston Street Presbyterian Church, New York City. The church prospered under his pastoral charge, and in 1846 a new and larger church was built on Thirteenth street. That building was destroyed by fire in 1855, was rebuilt, and Dr. Burchard continued its pastor until 1879. In 1856 he was appointed chancellor of Ingham University, a position he held eight years, making semi-annual visits to the University. He was also president of Rutgers Female Academy. In 1861 he was appointed chaplain of the American church in Paris. He was a lifetime supporter of the Union during the Civil War. Dr. Burchard received his A. M. from his *alma mater*, and D. D. from Madison University. He was an author of note, the publisher of two volumes, and wrote a number of valuable articles of value for periodicals. He died at Saratoga, New York, September 25, 1891, survived by three sons, Thomas Herring, Roswell Beebe and Lewis Sayre Burchard.

Thomas Herring Burchard, son of Rev. Samuel Dickinson Burchard, embraced the profession of medicine and was an eminent physician of New York City, devoting his life to his profession. He married Irene Stewart, daughter of William Robert and Mary Matilda Stewart. They were the parents of two sons, Stewart and Leeds Burchard.

Leeds Burchard, son of Thomas Herring and Irene (Stewart) Burchard, was born in New York City, May 20, 1883. He attended the Drisler and Dwight grammar schools of New York City, the Stone School of Boston, Massachusetts, then entered Harvard College, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1906. He began business life with the American Trust Company of Boston, continuing in

that employ as a clerk for two years. In 1908 he came to Fall River, Massachusetts, and there became a bookkeeper with Covell & Osborn, hardware and mill supply dealers. He applied himself to the tasks in hand so satisfactorily that when in 1912 the business was reorganized as the Covell & Osborn Company, Incorporated, of Fall River, he was chosen treasurer of the corporation and its general manager. A Republican in politics, and an attendant of Central Congregational Church, Mr. Burchard takes little part in the active management of either, but finds that his official business position furnishes him with quite sufficient opportunity to exercise his tact and talent. He is a member of the Harvard Club of Boston, and the Quequechan Club of Fall River. Mr. Burchard is captain of the Massachusetts State Guard, Company M, Twenty-first Company, organized during the World War.

Mr. Burchard married at Fall River, November 8, 1911, Elizabeth Carr Osborn, daughter of James E. and Delia S. (Carr) Osborn, she a descendant in the eighth generation of the family founded in New England by Jeremiah Osborn, who settled in Newport, Rhode Island, and there died in 1673. James E. Osborn was president of the Covell & Osborn Company for several years, and is yet widely-connected with Fall River corporations and interests. Mr. and Mrs. Burchard are the parents of a daughter, Hope, born April 28, 1914.

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**McCARTHY, Eugene Ambrose,**  
**Physician.**

By birth and associations an American, Dr. Eugene Ambrose McCarthy, a well-known and public-spirited citizen of Fall River, Massachusetts, is on his father's side descended from Irish ancestry, and

exhibits in his character and personality many of the traits of that brilliant race. His grandfather, Jeremiah McCarthy, was a native of County Cork, Ireland, who came to this country and settled in Rhode Island. His son, Eugene Francis McCarthy, who was one year old when he came from Ireland, became the father of the Dr. McCarthy of this sketch. Mr. McCarthy, Sr., became active in the railroad business in early youth, and was a railroad conductor all his active life on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. He is now living retired and enjoying a pension, which he well deserves as the fruit of forty years' long and faithful service. He married Ellen McCarthy, a native of Valley Falls, Rhode Island, and a daughter of Patrick and Julia McCarthy, of that place.

Born at Fall River, Massachusetts, August 29, 1881, Eugene Ambrose McCarthy passed the early years of his life in attending the excellent public schools of his native city. He was graduated from the high school there with the class of 1900, and there was prepared for college. He decided to enter Brown University, and graduated from there with the class of 1904, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He had in the meantime determined upon medicine as his career in life, and with this end in view matriculated at the Harvard Medical School. Here, after four years of close and painstaking study, he graduated in the class of 1908 with the degree of M. D. He supplemented the theoretical knowledge gained at the university with the requisite practical experience gained as interne at Carney Hospital at South Boston, where he remained for eight months. Dr. McCarthy is a fine example of that sterling type of character which the popular mind associated with the records of the medical profession in New England, and he has always shown

with great clearness those sterling virtues of honesty and sincerity which must prove the basis of all success which is worth achieving. He began the practice of his profession at the city of Fall River, and is meeting with splendid success in his chosen profession. He specializes in orthopedic surgery, and has gained an excellent practice through the reputation which he has established for his skill in correcting and preventing deformities. Dr. McCarthy is visiting orthopedic surgeon to both the Union Hospital of Fall River and the Newport Hospital of Newport, Rhode Island. For eight years Dr. McCarthy has been associated in orthopedic surgery with Dr. W. R. MacAnslan, of Boston, surgeon-in-chief at the Carney Hospital, of Boston. Dr. McCarthy not only is doing excellent work for his patients, but he has written valuable papers on orthopedics. A paper on "The After Care of the War Cripple," read at the Rhode Island State Conference of Charities and Corrections on October 24, 1917, has been reprinted in pamphlet form for a more select distribution and reading by the profession, and has been favorably commented on by the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal. Dr. McCarthy is now regarded as a leader of his profession and as an authority on the troubles of children, especially those requiring surgical treatment. While he is, of course, prevented from taking that active part in public affairs for which his abilities well fit him, he is, nevertheless, keenly interested in the political issues of the day. In politics he may be classed as an Independent Democrat. In his religious belief he is a Catholic, and attends St. Joseph's Church of that denomination at Fall River. He is also prominently identified with social and club life in the community, and is affiliated with the local organization of the Knights of Co-

lumbus, the college fraternity of Phi Kappa, the Fall River Medical Society, the State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association, while his club is the Country of Fall River. He is also a director in the Fall River Chamber of Commerce.

Dr. McCarthy was united in marriage, June 17, 1914, at Fall River, with Carrie Clayton Langley, a native of this city, and a daughter of Henry J. and Carrie Minerva (Davol) Langley, old and highly-respected residents here. To Dr. and Mrs. McCarthy the following children have been born: Carolyn Langley, August 16, 1915, and Elinor Clayton, November 6, 1916.

Dr. McCarthy is of the type of man that makes the best citizens. With a high sense of civic duties and obligations, he identifies himself with many important movements undertaken for the welfare of the community, and does much to assist in its development. As a man he is in all respects admirable and wins the confidence and affection of his associates in all walks and relations of life. In all capacities he measures up to the highest standards, and his name may well be held in regard and affection not only by his large clientele, but by the community in general. The life of a physician is no sinecure, and the very choice of it is proof of the sincerity and earnestness of the chooser, either as a student with an overwhelming love of his subject, or as an altruist whose first thought is the good of his fellows. Probably something of both qualities enters into the attitude of Dr. McCarthy, of Fall River, Massachusetts, one of the leaders of his profession in that city, and this is borne out by the double fact that he is at once unusually well versed in the theory and technical practice of medicine, and that he has won the respect and affection of his patients and the community generally.

**TURNER, Harry Maxwell,**

**Manufacturer.**

Harry Maxwell Turner, son of Julius Theodore and Emma (Maxwell) Turner, and brother of Dr. William George Turner, of whom biographical notice is contained elsewhere in this work, was born at Monroe, Michigan, March 20, 1876.

At the time his parents removed to Fall River, Mr. Turner was a small lad of five years. It was in that city that his elementary education was obtained. He attended the public schools, and in 1896, graduated from the Matthew Chaloner Durfee High School. Very early in the career of Mr. Turner the qualities which have distinguished his business career were evidenced. Possessed of high youthful ambitions, he applied himself to the faithful and diligent performance of his work, and now, although comparatively young in years, Mr. Turner has attained a well-deserved position of respect and esteem among the business men of Fall River. He started in rather a lowly position with the Swansea Dye Works Company, and from the very start held the idea paramount in his mind that he would achieve success. To-day, Mr. Turner holds the office of manager of this thriving business, and a large amount of credit for its success is due to him. The business was founded by his uncle, the late Wendell Emerson Turner, whose ancestry and biography are fully given elsewhere. Mr. Turner is a Republican in political principle, and although the party of his choice receives his full allegiance he is not a seeker for political preferment. He finds his greatest interest in his absorption in his business problems and within his home circle, not being affiliated with any of the social organizations.

On June 22, 1904, Mr. Turner married in Fall River, Massachusetts, Maude Ann

Fisher, born in Shamokin, Pennsylvania, November 19, 1879, daughter of Harvey E. and Mary (Neeley) Fisher. They are the parents of a son, Maxwell Turner, who was born March 15, 1905. With his family Mr. Turner attends the Methodist Union Church of Fall River, to the good works of which he is a generous contributor.

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**BORDEN, Fred Clinton,**

**Business Man.**

There is no name that occupies a more deservedly high place in the regard of his fellow-citizens than that of Borden, which is borne by a family that has for many years distinguished itself in the affairs of the various communities where its members have resided. It is especially well known in Fall River, Massachusetts, where it has been well represented for many years and where Fred Clinton Borden, the gentleman whose name heads this brief sketch, is now engaged in the business of baker and caterer. Mr. Borden is a grandson of Amassah G. Borden, of Adamsville, Rhode Island, and of Mary Flery (Venice) Borden, his wife. Amassah G. Borden was a prominent man in the community where he dwelt, a Congregationalist in religion, and a Federalist in politics, and played no small part in the public life of Adamsville. He and his wife were the parents of a family of children, one of whom George Andrew Borden, was the father of the Mr. Borden of this sketch. George Andrew Borden was born at Adamsville, Rhode Island. During his early life he was engaged in the occupation of farming, but afterwards removed to Fall River, Massachusetts, where he took up the baking business and founded the enterprise at the head of which Mr. Fred Clinton Borden now is. He married Patience W. Shaw, a daughter of highly respected residents of that place.

Born June 17, 1865, in the City of Fall River, Fred Clinton Borden, son of George Andrew and Patience W. (Shaw) Borden, has made his native city his home ever since. It was here that his childhood was spent and here that he received his education, attending for that purpose the local public schools. He passed through the grammar grades and entered the high school from which he was graduated with the class of 1882, before the erection of the new Bradford Matthew Chaloner Durfee High School. Upon completing his studies at these institutions, Mr. Borden became associated with his father in the latter's bakery business. Mr. Borden, Sr., upon first coming to Fall River, had become associated with the old baking business of Fisher & Company and it was under this name that the enterprise was still conducted at the time when Fred Clinton Borden entered it fresh from high school. This was in the year 1885, and some time later the name was changed to that of M. Fisher & Company, when the business passed into the hands of Mr. Mason Fisher. In the year 1895 Mr. Borden, who had come more and more to take an active part in the management of affairs, purchased the business and has since conducted it on his own account with a very high degree of success, so that at the present time it has come to be the leading business of its kind in Fall River. It has been due in no small measure to the direction of Mr. Borden that the concern has grown so rapidly in recent years and has now reached its present great proportions. The bakery is equipped in the most modern and complete fashion and the products turned out therefrom establish a standard of excellence most creditable at once to the company and to the community. Mr. Borden, in spite of the great demand made upon his time and energies by the conduct of his business, does not make the mistake





Fred C. Borden



so common among merchants and business men to-day of confining himself wholly to this department of life, but on the contrary has always maintained a keen interest in every department of the life of the community and has taken no small part in many of them. As a young man he was a member of the Naval Reserve Company, but withdrew from this organization in 1897, one year before the outbreak of the Spanish-American War. He is also very prominent in fraternal and club life, and is a member of a number of important organizations of this character, including the Masonic order in which he is particularly prominent, belonging to King Philip's Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; ——— Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Fall River Council, Royal and Select Masters; and Godfrey DeBoullion Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Quequechan Club. In his religious belief Mr. Borden is a Congregationalist and he attends the First Church of this denomination at Fall River. He is unmarried.

A word here concerning the Borden family from which Mr. Borden is descended will be appropriate. It has now many representatives in various parts of New England and throughout the United States, and indeed a number of families bearing names of a slightly different form, such as Barden or Burden, trace their descent from the same immigrant ancestor in this country. The surnames Barden, Borden and Bourden were originally Borden, and besides the above many other variations are to be found, in all some thirty-two. The Bardens, of Attleborough, are numbered among the posterity of Richard Borden, who was one of the original settlers in Portsmouth, Rhode Island.

Richard Borden, of the County of Kent, England, born in 1601, came to New England in the ship, "Elizabeth and Ann," in 1635, accompanied by his wife Joan and two children. In 1638 he went from Boston to Portsmouth, Rhode Island, as one of the founders of that town, was admitted a freeman there in 1641, and subsequently held various public offices, including that of deputy to the General Court. He worshipped with the Society of Friends, and in all of his dealings with his fellowmen he exemplified to a high degree the principles of that faith. He died in Portsmouth in 1671, and his wife died there July 16, 1688. Their children were: 1. Thomas, born in England. 2. Francis, also born there. 3. Matthew, born in Portsmouth, in May, 1638; the first native white child on the island of Rhode Island. 4. John, born in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, September, 1640, and died there June 4, 1716; Joseph, born in 1643; Sarah, born in 1644; Samuel, born in 1645. 8. Benjamin, born in 1649. 9. Annie, born in 1654.

Fred Clinton Borden is a man of strong character and personality, of broad sympathies and interests and of indefatigable industry. It is such men who of necessity exert an influence on all those with whom they come in contact, and are by nature constituted leaders of their fellows. Not, indeed, the type of leader who imposes his will upon others through the sheer force of his aggressive energy, but that far more effective kind who through clear reason and an infectious enthusiasm win their following. Possessed of the truly democratic outlook which sees in all men brothers without regard for their exteriors or the distinctions of class, he is extremely easy of approach and instantly wins the confidence of those with whom he comes in contact. He is devoted to everything from which he can derive

knowledge and culture, and especially enjoys the intercourse with his fellow-men and neighbors and is a highly respected citizen.

**BRITTON, William David,**

**Business Man.**

When a lad of twelve years William D. Britton, now treasurer and general manager of A. G. Thurston and Son, of Fall River, Massachusetts, began his business career in the city of his birth, and during the thirty-five years which have since elapsed he has passed through many grades of promotion, until he ranks with the men of his city who are making for Fall River wide and high reputation as a business city.

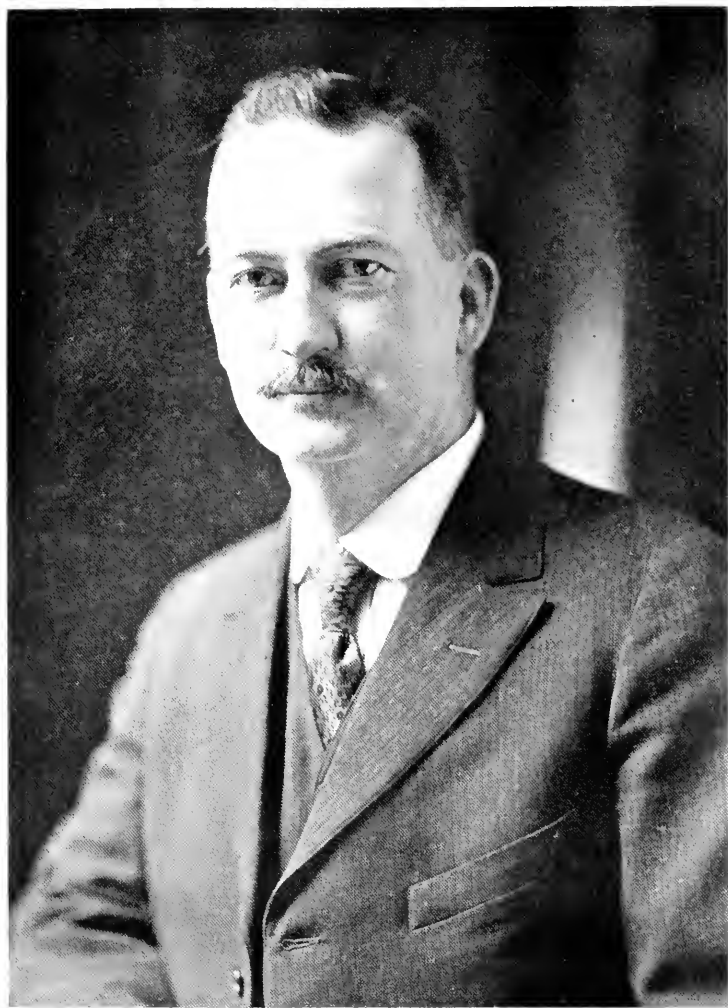
He is a son of William Britton, born in the North of Ireland, a carpenter by trade, who settled in Fall River, and there followed his trade. He was a son of John Britton, a farmer of the North of Ireland, who married and had children, John, Mary, William, James, Margaret, and Christine. William Britton married Eliza Brown, born at Fall River, Massachusetts, of an old Fall River family, originally coming to that city from Ireland. William and Eliza (Brown) Britton were the parents of five children: Joseph, Robert, Samuel, William David, and Gertrude.

William David Britton was born at Fall River, Massachusetts, September 28, 1872, and until twelve years of age attended the public schools. He then became a wage-earner, beginning in the white department of the American Print Works. From the textile mill he passed to the machine shop of the Poc. Man-

ufacturing Company, and for three years he was an apprentice in those shops. He then entered the employ of the Narragansett Oil Company at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, as hoisting engineer, that company being owned by Captain Dan Church. He later returned to Fall River, entering the machine shops of A. G. Thurston and Son, continuing as a machinist until the death of the father, A. G. Thurston, who was succeeded by his son, Rienzi W. Thurston, who appointed Mr. Britton superintendent of the company. He continued in this position until the death of Mr. Thurston in 1915, when he became treasurer and general manager of the company, as at present.

Mr. Britton is a thorough master of the business he manages, and is highly-regarded by his business associates, employees, and by a very wide circle of friends and acquaintances. He is an Independent Republican in his political opinions, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias. His club is the King Philip Boat, his religious affiliations with the First Baptist Church of Fall River.

Mr. Britton married at Fall River, February 20, 1894, Harriet Crowther, born in that city in April, 1872, daughter of James and Jane (Mellor) Crowther, her father a Union veteran of the Civil War. Mr. and Mrs. Britton are the parents of a son, Harold Earle Britton, born at Fall River, November 19, 1900; attended Thibodeau Business College, full commercial course, bookkeeping, stenography and typewriting, and is now with the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company as clerk.



*William D. Britton*



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