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HISTORY OF
WATERBURY
AND THE
NAUGATUCK VALLEY
CONNECTICUT

ILLUSTRATED

VOLUME III

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James G. Woodruff

BIOGRAPHICAL

HON. JAMES GILBERT WOODRUFF.

Hon. James Gilbert Woodruff, now president of the William L. Gilbert Clock Company of Winsted, started out in the business world when a lad of but nine years in the employ of the company of which he is now the chief executive. His vacation periods were devoted to work in that connection until his school days were over, when he concentrated his entire time and attention upon the business. Thus gradually advancing step by step, an orderly progression has brought him to the presidency of one of the most important manufacturing interests of this section of the state. He was born in the village of Northfield, in the town of Litchfield, Litchfield county, Connecticut, August 27, 1842, but has been a resident of Winsted from the age of nine years or since 1851. Matthew Woodruff, at native of England, became the founder of the family in the new world. He settled first at Hartford, Connecticut, and in 1640-41 removed to Farmington, where he passed away about 1682. He was one of the eighty-four proprietors of Farmington in 1672 and was a freeman in 1657. His wife, Mrs. Hannah Woodruff, was admitted to the Farmington church April 2, 1654.

Their second son, Matthew Woodruff (II), was born in Farmington in 1646 and died in November, 1691. For a time he resided in Milford but afterward returned to Farmington. On the 16th of June, 1668, he wedded Mary Plum, who was born in 1645, a daughter of Robert and Mary (Baldwin) Plum, the latter a daughter of Sylvester and Sarah (Bryant) Baldwin. For his second wife Matthew Woodruff married Sarah North, daughter of John North, and her death occurred in 1692.

Matthew Woodruff (III), the eldest child of Matthew Woodruff (II), was born in Milford, Connecticut, February 8, 1669, and died in 1751. He was captain of the military company at Farmington. On the 15th of September, 1694, he married Elizabeth Baldwin, who was born March 29, 1673, a daughter of Sylvanus and Mildred (Prudden) Baldwin, the former a son of Richard and Elizabeth (Alsopp) Baldwin and a grandson of Sylvester and Sarah (Bryant) Baldwin. Mildred (Prudden) Baldwin was a daughter of the Rev. Peter Prudden. They lived at Farmington and she there passed away February 5, 1729. Matthew Woodruff (III) was married June 10, 1730, to Mrs. Martha North, widow of Thomas North, and her death occurred in 1763.

The line of descent comes down through Matthew Woodruff (IV), who was born October 1, 1697, and resided at Farmington but in 1732 bought land in Waterbury. In 1739 Matthew Woodruff and his wife, Elizabeth, became owners of land in Farmington.

Isaac Woodruff, a son or nephew of Matthew Woodruff (IV), probably secured the land from Matthew and settled in Waterbury. He served in the Revolutionary war, becoming a member of Captain Noadiah Hooker's company in 1775. He died in Waterbury, March 31, 1782, at the age of thirty-six years. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Newton.

Isaac Woodruff (II), son of Isaac Woodruff (I), was born in Waterbury, October 10, 1773, and died November 29, 1815, spending his life in Watertown, formerly Waterbury. His wife, Mrs. Lodina Woodruff, who was born in 1775, died October 12, 1863.

Isaac N. Woodruff, son of Isaac and Lodina Woodruff, was born in September, 1793, in Watertown, and died November 17, 1875. He was a farmer and after spending the greater part of his life in Watertown passed his last days in the home of his son, Isaac B. Woodruff, in Winsted, but was buried in Watertown. His wife, Elizabeth, who was born in 1797, was a daughter of Abram Scott and died December 19, 1863.

Isaac Benjamin Woodruff, son of Isaac N. Woodruff, was born in Watertown, August 11, 1818, and departed this life in Winsted, April 27, 1900. After completing a common school education he was apprenticed in a factory at Litchfield, Connecticut, to learn the art of making flutes, clarinets and other musical instruments, and later he became connected with the William L. Gilbert Clock Company. In 1866 the business was incorporated under the name of the Gilbert Manufacturing Company and Mr. Woodruff became a director, the secretary and the treasurer. With the death of Mr. Gilbert in 1890 he suc-

ceeded to the presidency and remained as president and treasurer to the time of his demise. He was also a director of the First National Bank of Winsted and of the Hurlbut National Bank. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he was called upon to fill various important public positions. He served as selectman of the town and for one term represented his district in the Connecticut legislature. His religious faith was that of the Episcopal church and for many years he served as church treasurer and warden. On the 16th of October, 1841, Isaac Benjamin Woodruff was married to Sarah Ann Gilbert, a sister of William L. Gilbert, the founder of the Gilbert Manufacturing Company. She was born in Litchfield, July 16, 1819, a daughter of James and Abigail (Kenney) Gilbert. She was a woman of much intellectual force and had many admirable traits of character and her death, which occurred September 12, 1886, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret not only to her immediate family but to all who knew her. By her marriage she became the mother of two children: James Gilbert; and William Wallace, who was born May 20, 1844, and died December 4, 1909. The latter married Eleanora L. Smith.

The former, James Gilbert Woodruff, as previously stated, became a resident of Winsted at the age of nine years as an employe of the William L. Gilbert Clock Company. While still attending school he would work in the clock shop on Saturdays and in the mornings and evenings. After reaching the age of eighteen years he devoted all of his time to the clock shop except three months during the Civil war, when he served as a member of Company F of the Second Connecticut Infantry. His connection with the clock works covers sixty-six years and he has filled practically every position in the factory from the humblest to the highest, and as an officer has steadily advanced until in 1900 he was elected to the presidency as the successor of his father, who for ten years had filled that position and who was the successor of William L. Gilbert, the founder of the business and the maternal uncle of the present president. William L. Gilbert so ably and wisely conducted the business that he became a millionaire and ranked for many years as Winsted's foremost philanthropist. He gave freely to benevolent projects and was the founder of the Gilbert School and the Gilbert Home for Children, leaving to those two institutions alone a million dollars for their further support. Under the management of James Gilbert Woodruff the business has continued to grow and expand and during the past decade a number of new brick buildings have been added to the plant, while its output is shipped to all parts of the world. Branch offices are maintained in New York, Chicago, Boston, London, Australia, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and in many other places, and something of the volume of business is indicated in the fact that the company now employs about six hundred operatives in the factory and produces goods annually to the value of a million dollars. Other business interests have also profited by the cooperation, sound judgment and enterprise of Mr. Woodruff, who is a director of the First National Bank and of the Hurlbut National Bank.

On the 10th of May, 1864, Mr. Woodruff was married to Miss Abbie Elizabeth Osborn, who was born at Roxbury, Connecticut, a daughter of George S. and Edna A. Osborn. Mrs. Woodruff comes of English ancestry in the paternal line, which is traced back to Richard Osborn, who sailed from London on the ship Hopewell in 1634 and in 1635 became a resident of Hingham, Massachusetts, whence he removed to New Haven, Connecticut, in 1639. He was a valiant soldier in King Philip's war and in recognition of the aid which he rendered the settlers received a land warrant for land near the center of Fairfield, where he took up his abode about 1650, there living until November, 1682, when he removed to Westchester. William Osborn, who was probably a brother of Richard, settled at Hingham and was a proprietor there in 1635. He removed to Braintree to become clerk of the iron works and in 1652 settled in Boston. John Osborn, probably a brother of William and Richard, established his home at Weymouth, Massachusetts, and also lived at Braintree.

John Osborn, son of John Osborn (I), was born at Weymouth, February 2, 1639, and appears to have settled in Connecticut. John Osborn (III), son of John (II), was born about 1680 and on the 14th of July, 1709, married Prudence Blagge. For his second wife he married Mrs. Hannah Gilbert, a widow. Nathan Osborn, son of John Osborn (III), was born at Stratford, November 15, 1719, and married Sarah Sherman. He was a farmer of Stratford and probably in later life of Woodbury, Connecticut.

Isaac Osborn, son of Nathan Osborn, was born August 29, 1760, in Woodbury, and died at Avon, Connecticut, in October, 1853. He was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, engaged in active duty at the fort in New London, Connecticut, and in later life was a Revolutionary war pensioner. In 1781 he married Sarah Clark Woodruff. Their second child, Isaac Osborn (II), was born in 1786, and died April 15, 1866. He devoted

his life to the occupation of farming and during his later years he gave his political support to the republican party. He married Laurin Stoddard and their eldest child was George S. Osborn, who was born May 10, 1818. He, too, became a farmer and in politics was a republican, while in religious faith he was a Congregationalist. He married Edna A. Young, of Roxbury, Connecticut, and died January 13, 1876. They were the parents of four children: Abbie Elizabeth, Albert, Nellie A. and Mary E. The first two were twins and the daughter became the wife of James Gilbert Woodruff.

To Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff have been born three living children. The eldest, George Benjamin Woodruff, born September 18, 1866, is a piano manufacturer of Ivoryton, Connecticut. He was married July 3, 1889, to Agnes H. Mints and for his second wife chose Nellie Jones. Following her death he married Harriet Saul. By the first marriage there was one daughter, Marguerite, and by the second marriage a daughter, Zola L., while of the third marriage there is also a daughter, Mera. Edna Louise Woodruff, born September 26, 1870, became the wife of Allen Hubbard, September 23, 1896, and they reside in Newton Center, Massachusetts, with their two children, Allen and Gilbert. Florence Gilbert Woodruff, the youngest member of the family, was born February 15, 1872, and on the 19th of April, 1899, became the wife of Everett W. Farmer, who is living near Boston, Massachusetts. They have become the parents of three children: Florence Virginia; James Woodruff; and Jefferson, who was born January 4, 1912.

The Woodruff family has long figured prominently in the social circles of the city and with the material, intellectual, moral and political progress of the community Mr. Woodruff has also been closely associated. He is a member and a vestryman of the St. James Episcopal church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he served for one term as a member of the state legislature. He is a trustee of the Gilbert School and of the Gilbert Home for Children and he cooperates in many well defined plans and measures that take cognizance of the needs of the unfortunate or which look toward the benefit of the community at large. In a word he stands for all that is most progressive and beneficial. Honored and respected by all, there is no man who occupies a more enviable position in Winsted than James Gilbert Woodruff, not alone by reason of the success he has achieved but also owing to the straightforward business policy which he has ever followed and to his recognition of his duties and obligations to his fellowmen.

CHARLES S. PHINNEY.

Charles S. Phinney is the treasurer of the Naugatuck Manufacturing Company, engaged in the manufacture of copper float balls for various purposes, this being one of the two manufacturing enterprises of the character in the United States. Mr. Phinney has been identified with the business since 1897. He was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1858, and is a son of Franklin S. and Margaret S. Phinney. He attended private school and entered business life as an employe of a subsidiary company of the Standard Oil Company, with which he continued for twenty-one years, a fact indicative of his fidelity and steady progress. In 1897 he came to Naugatuck and purchased an interest in the Naugatuck Manufacturing Company, which had been established three years before. Since becoming an officer of this company he has given his entire attention to the management and control of the business in association with W. T. Rodenbach, who became president, while C. P. Rodenbach is now the secretary. For a time Mr. Phinney served as both secretary and treasurer, but the duties of the office have been divided and his official connection is now that of treasurer.

In 1905 Mr. Phinney was married and has two children. In politics he is a republican, while his religious belief is that of the Congregational church.

RUBBER REGENERATING COMPANY.

The growth and development of manufacturing and commercial interests in New England within the past quarter of a century has seemed almost magical, so rapidly has the work been carried forward. Prominent among the important interests centering in this district is the Rubber Regenerating Company, which is engaged in reclaiming scrap rubber, and its products are sold throughout the entire world to manufacturers. Something of the extent of the business is indicated in the fact that six hundred people are now employed. In addition

to the Naugatuck establishment the company also has factories at Manchester, England, at Montreal, Canada, and in Mishawaka, Indiana. This is the largest concern of the kind in the world and the Naugatuck plant equals in size that of any other in the United States. The company buys used rubber from all over the world. This is again reduced to a liquid condition, purified and used in manufacturing. The plant covers eight acres and includes three main manufacturing buildings, two stories and basement in height. These are of mill construction and are supplied with sprinkler systems. The plant is equipped with electric and steam power, having three thousand horse power in all. The officers of the company are: R. B. Price, president and treasurer; E. A. Andersen, vice president and general manager; J. D. Carberry, of New York, secretary; Gordon James, assistant secretary; and C. M. Van Kleeck, assistant treasurer. These officers have been with the company for the past four years.

Mr. Andersen is a native of Chicago and acquired his education there. In that city he entered the rubber regenerating business, in which he won success, and later he established a large factory in Michigan. In 1913 he came to Naugatuck and bought the factory of which he is now general manager in connection with Mr. Price of New York and others. The business has grown very rapidly under the able management and wise control of Mr. Andersen and his associates and it is today one of the big institutions of the Naugatuck valley. The business is most carefully managed and directed. The work has been thoroughly systematized in every department, each of which is under the control of a capable superintendent. The officers have been able to surround themselves with a most efficient corps of assistants and as vice president and general manager E. A. Andersen has contributed in marked measure to the success attending the Rubber Regenerating Company.

REV. REINHARD BARDECK.

Rev. Reinhard Bardeck, pastor of St. Cecilia's German Catholic church of Waterbury, was born in Bitburg, Germany, in 1867. His father, Philip Bardeck, a carpenter, died in Germany when his son Reinhard was but six years of age, and the latter in 1881, when a youth of thirteen, came with his widowed mother, his younger brother, Philip, and sister Theresa, who was four years his senior, to the United States, the family home being established in New Britain, Connecticut. The mother, whose maiden name was Mary Adams, died in New Britain in 1888. Another brother Joseph Bardeck, two years the senior of Rev. Bardeck, had come to the United States in 1879 and is now living in New Britain, while both Philip and Theresa still make their home there. The latter is the widow of Martin Hollfelder and both the brothers are business men of New Britain.

Rev. Bardeck had attended school in Germany before coming to the United States and between the ages of thirteen and twenty years was employed in a lock factory in New Britain, thus providing for his own support when a very young lad. Determining to devote his life to the church, he studied for the priesthood at St. Vincent's Benedictine College of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, near Latrobe. There he remained for seven years, devoting his time to the study of philosophy, the classics and the sciences, after which he studied theology in St. John's Seminary of Brighton, Massachusetts, for three years and three months.

Rev. Bardeck was ordained to the priesthood in Hartford, Connecticut, in December, 1900, and served as assistant priest to Rev. Luke Fitzsimons of the Immaculate Conception Catholic church at Waterbury for nearly three years. From 1903 until 1911 he was pastor of the Sacred Heart German Catholic church at Hartford and since 1912 has been pastor of St. Cecilia's German Catholic church in Waterbury, where he is doing excellent work among his parishioners in the upbuilding of the Catholic faith. Twice since leaving his native land he has returned to Germany for a visit, first in 1889 and again in 1910.

GEORGE H. ATKINS.

George H. Atkins, a well known citizen of Torrington, where he has resided for more than half a century, is now secretary of the Employers' Association of Litchfield County, with offices in the Chamber of Commerce building. He has been a lifelong resident of Connecticut, his birth having occurred in Meriden, March 28, 1852. He is the only child



REV. REINHARD BARDECK

of Henry G. and Mary A. (Evans) Atkins, the former a native of Meriden and the latter of Wallingford, Connecticut. The father served as a soldier in the Civil war, becoming a private of Company F. Fifteenth Connecticut Regiment. He was wounded in battle and for many months was confined in the New Haven Hospital. After the war he held a responsible position with the International Silver Company of Meriden, where he passed away a few months after the war closed. His widow married for her second husband, Solon G. Dunbar and they moved to Torrington, where she resided until her death, January 21, 1907.

George H. Atkins has resided continuously in Torrington since 1866, and is therefore, familiar with its history for a period of more than half a century. He acquired a good grammar school education, continuing his studies to the age of fourteen, when he entered the employ of the Turner & Seymour Manufacturing Company, one of the city's leading industrial enterprises. He entered the service of that concern on the 1st of December, 1866, and completed a fifty years connection with the company on the 1st of December, 1916. Beginning as a mere laborer when a youth of fourteen, he early reached the position of foreman of a department and still later that of superintendent of the factory, holding this position for sixteen years. He later served as purchasing agent for six years, but resigned on the 1st of December 1916, to become secretary of the Employers' Association of Litchfield county, which was formed to foster among its members a spirit of cooperation, friendliness and progress; to assist its members in securing efficient and desirable employes; to operate a free employment office, where worthy workers may secure employment; to encourage a feeling of confidence and goodwill between employee and employer, assuring each that their interests will be protected; to improve transportation facilities, housing arrangements, and working conditions; and by concentrated cooperation to make Litchfield county an industrial center that will encourage increased manufacture and will attract labor.

At Torrington, when twenty-one years of age, Mr. Atkins was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Glazier and they became parents of two children: Alice E., now the wife of Major John N. Brooks; and Merritt S. Atkins, a toolmaker of the Turner & Seymour Manufacturing Company. The parents hold membership in the Trinity Episcopal church and Mr. Atkins has been quite prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a past noble grand of the local lodge. He also belongs to the Torrington Club and is eligible to membership with the Sons of Veterans and the Sons of the American Revolution, being descended on the paternal side from Revolutionary war ancestry. He is identified with the Chamber of Commerce and is a well known factor in local political circles. He is serving at the present time on the board of assessors for both the town and borough of Torrington and has been a member of the board for eleven consecutive years. He was a member of the Connecticut legislature, session 1909-1910, and introduced and was successful in getting passed the personal tax law. He stands at all times for progress and improvement in public affairs and for reform and advancement, holds to high ideals and at all times has manifested a public-spirited citizenship.

FRANCIS P. BANNON.

Francis P. Bannon is proprietor of a store which has been in existence at its present location at 631 Main street in Winsted for a half century and he now ranks with the representative druggists of the city. He was born in Winsted, September 22, 1872, a son of the late Timothy Bannon and Catharine (Gerraghty) Bannon. The mother is still living, but the father has passed away. The parents were both natives of the county of Westmeath, Ireland, and were acquainted while residing there but were married in Winsted, Connecticut, prior to the Civil war. They became the parents of eight children, six of whom still survive, as follows: William F., who is a resident of Winsted; James P., also living in Winsted; Rev. Timothy F., who is pastor of St. Joseph's church at Willimantic, Connecticut; Mary, the widow of Patrick Regan; Rose, who is the wife of Egbert G. Mahan, of Howick, Canada; and Francis P., of this review.

The last named attended St. Anthony's parochial school and also the public schools of Winsted and afterward spent two years in the New York College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1895. Returning to Winsted, he resumed a position as clerk in the Apothecaries Hall drug store, where he had been employed for three years before entering college, having become connected with that position when a youth of seventeen. He remained in the store until 1903, when he purchased his present

drug store at No. 631 Main street, buying out D. and W. B. Phelps, who had owned and conducted the business for forty years. The store, therefore, has had an existence of more than a half century and throughout the entire period has been at its present location.

On the 7th of November, 1900, Mr. Bannon was married to Miss Katherine Hickey, of Sheffield, Massachusetts, who is of Irish descent, her parents, James and Margaret (Delaney) Hickey, both being natives of the Emerald isle. Mrs. Bannon was one of a family of ten children, nine of whom are yet living, and by her marriage she has become the mother of three children; Timothy Francis, James Hickey and Joseph Edward. The last two are twins and are now fifteen years of age, while Timothy is a youth of sixteen. All three are students in the Gilbert school. Timothy being a senior in that institution, while the twins are freshmen.

The family are communicants of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church and Mr. Bannon holds membership with the Modern Woodmen, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the latter is a past exalted ruler. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and for three years he served as burgess. He is now a member of the finance committee of the town of Winchester. For one year he was a member of the school board and he has ever been deeply interested in all that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of the community in which he makes his home. He turns to hunting as his chief recreation and when leisure permits indulges in that sport. As a business man he is alert, energetic and progressive and his well defined plans have been stimulated by a laudable ambition and have been carried forward to successful completion.

GEORGE L. FANCHER.

George L. Fancher is proprietor of the Apothecaries Hall, the oldest drug store of Winsted. The business was established in 1847, has had a continuous existence and has been the property of Mr. Fancher since 1907. It is located at 667 Main street and Mr. Fancher's identification with it as clerk and proprietor covers almost forty years. A native of New York, he was born at Camillus, October, 8, 1852, a son of Harry and Harriet (Phillips) Fancher, both of whom are now deceased. The father was a farmer by occupation, devoting his entire life to the work of tilling the soil. He was born in Saratoga county, New York, and passed away in Syracuse, that state, at the venerable age of eighty-eight years, while his wife departed this life when but sixty-three years of age. The only surviving members of the family are George L. and his sister, Delotia A., who is now the wife of Clarence F. Safford, of Camillus, New York.

George L. Fancher was reared in the city of his nativity and acquired a public school education, but when still comparatively young his textbooks were put aside and he began working in a local drug store. He was employed nights and mornings in the drug store before leaving school and after reaching the age of eighteen he concentrated his entire attention upon business activity. He then went to New York city, where he served a three years' apprenticeship in a drug store which was situated at the corner of Eighth avenue and Forty-third street. He remained there from 1871 until 1873 inclusive, after which he removed to Plantsville, Connecticut, and managed a drug store for about three years. In 1875 he became a resident of Waterbury, Connecticut, where he clerked in the drug store of R. S. Woodruff on Bank street for nearly two years. Late in the year 1877 he went to Woodbury, Connecticut, where he spent several months closing out a drug stock. In May, 1878, he came to Winsted, where he entered the Apothecaries Hall as a clerk. The business had been established in 1847 and in 1876 George W. Lee became the owner. For a time he was associated with a partner, W. L. Mix, under the firm style of Lee & Mix, but that association was discontinued when Mr. Fancher entered the store in 1878. He continued to serve as a clerk until Mr. Lee's death more than twenty years later. He afterward conducted the store for Mr. Lee's widow until her demise a few years subsequent to her husband's death. At that time Mr. Fancher purchased the store from the son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Lee and has been sole proprietor since 1907.

On the 3d of December, 1874, Mr. Fancher was united in marriage to Miss Emma J. Fergus, of Camillus, New York, who was a schoolmate of his boyhood. She passed away leaving two children, namely: Grace L., of Hartford, Connecticut; and William D., who is connected with the Hurlbut National Bank of Winsted. Mr. Fancher belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men, also to the Winsted Club and the Winsted Chamber of Commerce. He likewise has membership with the Connecticut Retail Druggists Associa-

tion. In politics he has ever maintained an independent course, nor would he ever consent to become a candidate for office, but in all matters of citizenship he stands for improvement and progressiveness.

IRVING B. HOLLEY.

Irving B. Holley, of Torrington, is a member of the firm of Mascetti & Holley, general contractors, whose business extends throughout the state and has become one of large and important proportions. Mr. Holley is a member of one of the old families of Torrington. His father, the late Edward Hotchkiss Holley, was also born in Torrington, where he was favorably known. A record of Francis Newman Holley, the grandfather, and Edward H. Holley, the father, appears elsewhere in this volume.

Irving B. Holley was born June 3, 1883, in Torrington, and passed through consecutive grades in the public schools until graduated from the local high school. Still later he attended the Hotchkiss school at Lakeville, Connecticut. In 1908 he made a trip abroad with his brother Horace, visiting England and Scotland, and after his return home he devoted two years to the development of Holley Place. This is a complete street in Torrington of which he was the promoter and which was named in honor of the family. Since 1910 Mr. Holley has been the partner of Joseph Mascetti, conducting business under the firm name of Mascetti & Holley, general contractors and also owners of the Torrington Garage and Service Station at No. 561 South Main street. As general contractors the firm is today known all over the New England states. They accept and execute contracts for the building of modern streets and public roads, which are mainly of concrete construction, and no firm is better known in this connection in the state of Connecticut, while its patronage comes from various other states as well. Its construction equipment consists of the most modern machinery now used in road building, including a portable steam dinky railroad with five miles of track. Aside from his connection with the contracting business and the garage business he is a director of the Torrington Trust Company and is likewise a director at large of the Litchfield County Farm Bureau.

On the 24th of November, 1913, Mr. Holley was united in marriage to Miss Mary Lewis Sharp, of Norfolk, Virginia, a member of an old family of that state and a daughter of Walter Sharp, who was a Confederate veteran. To Mr. and Mrs. Holley has been born a daughter, Mary Sharp, whose birth occurred January 24, 1915. Mr. Holley is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Torrington Club. He represents old Connecticut families, is descended from Revolutionary war ancestry in both the paternal and maternal lines, and the spirit of loyalty in citizenship is a feature of his own career.

MARCENE BREVET DUNBAR.

Marcene Brevet Dunbar, who is now engaged in the real estate business in Winsted, was formerly also associated with the manufacturing interests of both Torrington and Winsted. In a word he is a business man of enterprise whose plans are well formulated and promptly executed, with the result that public prosperity as well as individual success is promoted. Mr. Dunbar was born in Torrington, April 17, 1850, a son of Lyman and Minerva (King) Dunbar, both of whom have passed away. The father, who was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, was a contractor and builder and died at the age of sixty-five years. His wife, a native of Massachusetts, passed away at the very early age of twenty-three. Mr. Dunbar afterward wedded Catherine King, a sister of his first wife.

Marcene B. Dunbar resided in Torrington until 1895, when he removed to Winsted. He was associated with the Union Hardware Company of Torrington for twenty-two years and was treasurer of the company for several years. Upon taking up his abode in Winsted in 1895 he became secretary and treasurer of the L. M. Jones Company, a manufacturing concern, with which he so continued until business was suspended. For the past fifteen years he has been dealing in real estate, mortgage loans and investment securities, with office at No. 677 Main street in Winsted. He has built up a large clientage in this connection and has made himself thoroughly familiar not only with realty values but also with the worth of commercial paper, so that he can wisely advise his clients as to investments.

Mr. Dunbar was married at the age of twenty-four years to Miss Helen Diana Smith, of Torrington, who, however, is a native of Milton, Connecticut. They have become the parents of three children: Clarence Smith, now of Fairfield, Connecticut; Helena Minerva; and Gladys Catherine, who is a teacher in the Winsted public schools. The son is a graduate of Yale of the class of 1896 and the daughters are graduates of the Gilbert school of Winsted, while Gladys is also a graduate of the New Britain Normal School. Mr. Dunbar has given his children excellent educational opportunities, which they have wisely improved. He stands as a champion of education and of all things that relate to public welfare and progress. He belongs to the Winsted Club and is the treasurer of the Clifton Club. He is likewise a member and one of the vestrymen of St. James Episcopal church. Fraternally he is a Master Mason and an Odd Fellow and in the latter organization is a past noble grand. He likewise belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and for several years he served on the Torrington board of relief and was also auditor of the town of Torrington. In the Royal Arcanum he is prominent and is a past grand regent of the order in the state of Connecticut. He likewise belongs to the Independent Order of Heptasophs and to the New England Order of Protection and he stands ever for the high ideals which are back of these organizations. His life has been actuated by high and honorable principles and in business affairs his efforts have been directed along lines that have brought to him honorable success.

ISABELLA COWAN, M. D.

Dr. Isabella Cowan, physician and surgeon of Waterbury, with office at 79 North Main street, was born at Irvington on the Hudson, New York, November 17, 1865. She was the fourth of ten children (two sons and eight daughters), of William and Jane (English) Cowan, both of whom were of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The family removed to Connecticut in 1877, has resided in Waterbury since 1892, and has been prominent in the educational system of the city since 1885, all of the sisters having been teachers in our public schools.

Dr. Cowan enjoyed the educational opportunities accorded by the public schools and was graduated from the Waterbury high school with the class of 1883. For several years thereafter she successfully taught in the public schools of the city, becoming principal of the Long Hill school, but abandoned that profession in 1892 to take up the study of medicine, and was graduated from the Woman's Medical College of the New York Infirmary in 1895. She afterward spent a year in the Johns Hopkins Hospital of Baltimore and served as interne in the Woman's Hospital of Philadelphia. In 1896, she entered upon the active practice of medicine and surgery with office in the Castle block on North Main street, in Waterbury, where she has since remained. She belongs to the Waterbury, the New Haven County, the Connecticut State, and the American Medical Associations and is a non-resident member of the Woman's Medical Association of New York City. She also has membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church.

THEODORE ARNOLD RACHETER.

Theodore Arnold Racheter is the junior partner in the firm of Kirsch & Racheter, prominent architects and builders of Torrington. He was born in Switzerland, July 28, 1873, a son of Jean and Elizabeth (Maurer) Racheter. The father, who was a rope manufacturer, died in Switzerland when his son Theodore was but five years of age. The mother afterward came to the United States in 1889 and has since lived in Torrington, where she yet makes her home.

Theodore Arnold Racheter was the eleventh in order of birth in a family of thirteen children, ten of whom are yet living, eight being residents of the United States, while two are still in Switzerland. It was in 1890 that he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, being then a youth of seventeen years. He had already served a four years' apprenticeship to the carpenter's and builder's trade in the land of the Alps, beginning work along that line when a youth of thirteen. He had not completed his apprenticeship when his mother crossed the Atlantic and thus he remained until the following year. On reaching New York city he at once started for Torrington, where the family home had been established, and here he has since resided, although while still acting as a journeyman he



THEODORE A. RACHERTER

occasionally did work in the west and in the south. In those earlier years he worked hard and studied hard, his studies including architecture and designing. He is now not only a master carpenter and builder but is also most capable in the field of architecture and designing and has made the plans for many of the finest buildings in Torrington, including the new Chamber of Commerce, the T. M. Burns residence and the home of W. A. Gleason. About twenty years ago he formed a partnership with Charles P. Kirsch and since then the firm of Kirsch & Racheter has operated extensively not only in Torrington but in many other towns in Connecticut, so that the firm's name is widely known throughout the state. They have erected several hundred buildings in Torrington and surrounding towns and give employment to forty workmen. Their activities measure up to the highest standards in connection with building operations and the nature of the buildings which they have designed and erected is proof of their marked efficiency and capability in their chosen field.

In 1906 Mr. Racheter was married to Miss May Gangell, who is of Welsh descent but was born in Southfield, Massachusetts. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children: George Richard, born November 13, 1907; and Merle Ruth, born June 25, 1915. Mr. Racheter is a man of liberal education who fluently speaks English, French and German. In his fraternal relations Mr. Racheter is an Elk and is also connected with the Foresters of America. He is a director of the Torrington Trust Company and has led a most busy life. Close application, indefatigable energy and unflinching effort have been crowning points in his career. His life has been one of intense business activity which, intelligently directed, has brought to him a gratifying measure of prosperity.

GEORGE E. BOYD.

George E. Boyd is a member of the insurance firm of Root & Boyd, with offices at No. 110 Bank street. This is the oldest insurance agency of Waterbury, having been established in 1853, and while Mr. Root has passed away the old firm style is still maintained, Mr. Boyd carrying on the business under that name. He was born in Bangor, Maine, a son of Archibald L. and Martha J. (Eustis) Boyd. He came to Waterbury in 1885 as a clerk for Smith & Root and was admitted to the firm of Root & Boyd on the 1st of June, 1895. Mr. Smith having retired from active connection with the firm of Smith & Root in 1894. This well known agency was established under the firm style of Hall & Smith in 1853. It became Smith & Root in 1878 and was changed to Root & Boyd in 1895. The history of the agency is quite unique in insurance annals in Connecticut. In 1853 Samuel W. Hall and John W. Smith were appointed agents for the Aetna Fire and many other insurance companies under the name of Hall & Smith. Mr. Hall retired on the 1st of January, 1863, after which the business was carried on alone by John W. Smith until January 1, 1878, when he admitted Edward T. Root to a partnership under the firm style of Smith & Root, the latter having been in Mr. Smith's employ from January 31, 1859. After the retirement of Mr. Smith in 1894 Mr. Root continued alone until George E. Boyd joined Mr. Root under the firm style of Root & Boyd. Mr. Boyd came to Waterbury in October, 1885, after severing his connection with the leading insurance agency of Bangor, Maine, where he had been employed for nearly three years. His active experience in the business therefore covers about thirty-six years. The agency has ever enjoyed an extensive clientage and that the methods and principles of the firm are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny is indicated in the fact that the business has continuously and substantially grown. They are always just to competitors, fair and honorable in their treatment of clients and a great volume of business is annually transacted over their counters. Aside from being the head of this important insurance agency at the present time Mr. Boyd is also a director of the Waterbury National Bank, auditor of the Waterbury Savings Bank and secretary of the Waterbury Hotel Corporation, which owns the Elton hotel. The death of Mr. Root occurred October 7, 1910, and the responsibilities of the business devolve entirely upon Mr. Boyd, who has since been alone.

It was on the 17th of September, 1890, that Mr. Boyd was united in marriage to Miss Mercy Middlebrook, of Wilton, Connecticut, a graduate of St. Margaret's School of the class of 1887. They have one daughter, Mercy, who attended St. Margaret's School and the Westover School and is not at home. Their only son, Frederic, is a student in The Taft School, at Watertown, Connecticut.

The parents are members of Trinity Episcopal church and Mr. Boyd is a thirty-second degree and a Knight Templar Mason, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has

crossed the sands of the desert. He belongs to the Waterbury Club and to the Waterbury Country Club and is prominent and popular socially as well as in a business way. His life has been characterized by a persistency of purpose that has constituted the basis of steady progress and his interests are now extensive and important. Representing one of the oldest insurance agencies in the state, he fully maintains the irreproachable reputation ever borne by the firm.

OLIVER G. CAMP.

Oliver G. Camp, of Waterbury, is now living retired but was for many years a prominent figure in the industrial circles of the city, being one of the two owners of the Platt Milling Company, which had a storage capacity of sixty thousand bushels and did the largest business in its line in the city. A native of Connecticut, he was born in Roxbury, August 24, 1839, and is a son of Sheldon and Luey (Gaylord) Camp, both descended from fine old Connecticut families.

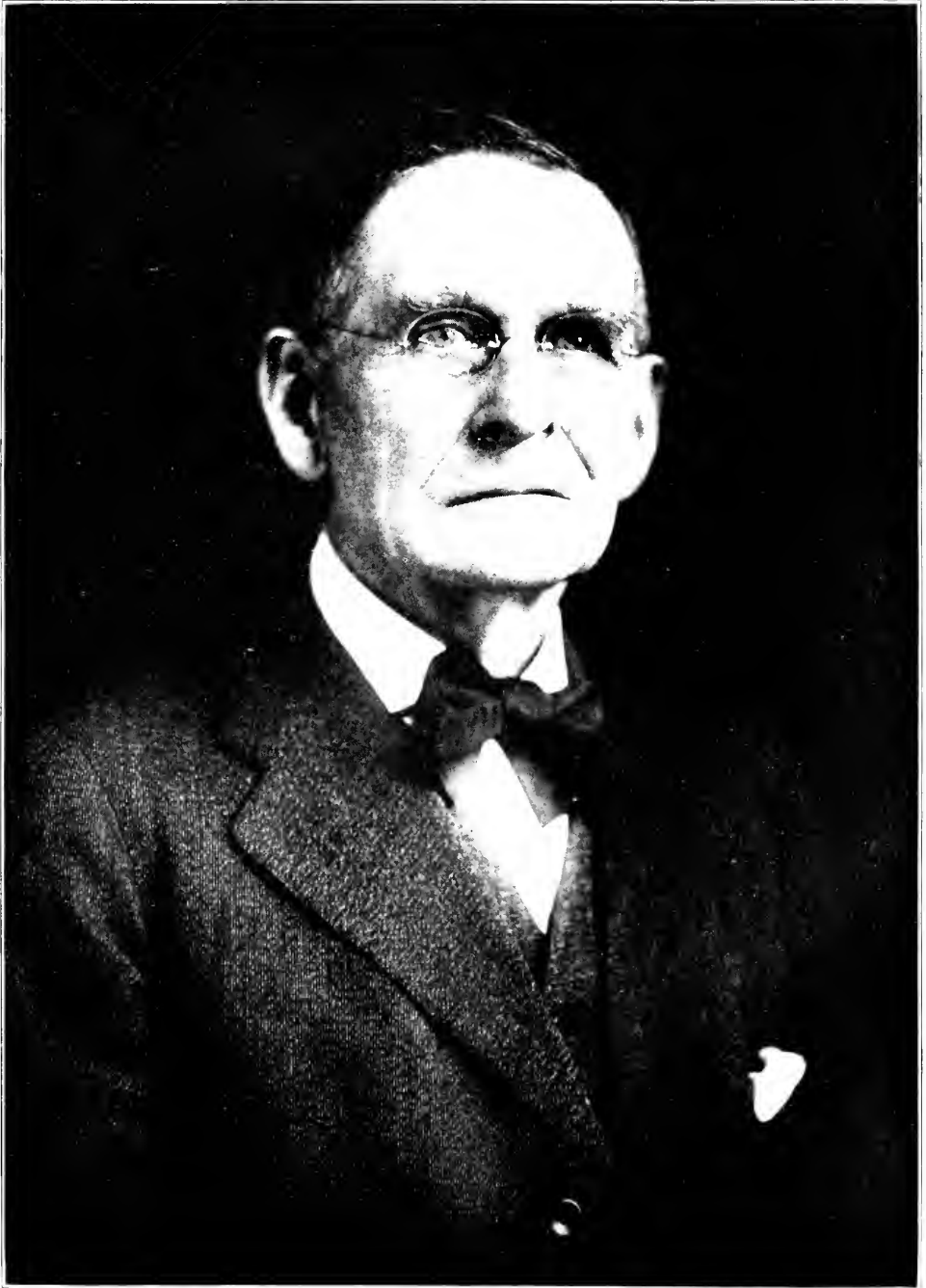
The early education of Oliver G. Camp was received in Roxbury, but he later attended high school at South Britain. He was reared upon the home farm and received an excellent New England training, with its strong emphasis upon industry, thrift and strict honesty. In 1872 he became a resident of Waterbury and in that year became connected with the Platt Milling Company, a stock company. Eventually he and Alfred S. Platt purchased all the stock of the concern but continued to operate under the old name. The business of the company showed a steady growth and the volume of its trade was larger than that of any of its competitors. Its plant was erected on Benedict street and the capacity of its warehouses was sixty thousand bushels. In 1906 the building was destroyed by fire and Mr. Camp then retired from active life after almost thirty-five years' connection with the milling business. He won recognition as an authority upon milling and as a business man of unusual acumen and enterprise and gained financial independence.

Mr. Camp was united in marriage on the 10th of October, 1871, to Miss Laura E. Warner, who is a daughter of J. Z. Warner, of Roxbury. Mr. and Mrs. Camp have become the parents of four children, as follows: George E. was born September 21, 1876, and is now general manager of the Waterbury Castings Company. He married Laura M. Mitchell and they have two children, Merwin and Nelson. Mabel O., who was born August, 4, 1883, is the wife of Aaron A. Benedict, of Waterbury. Ruth E., who was born January 6, 1888, and Olive G., whose birth occurred March 11, 1890, are both at home with their parents.

In matters of citizenship Mr. Camp has always been progressive, actuated by a spirit of loyalty and patriotism. In 1862 he enlisted at Naugatuck in the Fifteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and while in training at Washington was stricken with typhoid fever. Upon his recovery he was detailed to the hospital department and served throughout the war. He participated in the battle of Fredericksburg and at the close of hostilities received an honorable discharge at Newbern, North Carolina. Mr. Camp votes the republican ticket but has never taken any other part in public affairs. He holds membership in the First Congregational church and gives his financial and moral support to its work. His life has been guided by the highest moral standards and his genuine worth has gained him a high place in the regard of all who have been intimately associated with him.

HENRY J. PIERRE.

Henry J. Pierre, who has been a resident of Winsted since 1882, was born in New Britain, Connecticut, November 2, 1855, and is the only child of Henry B. and Sarah J. (Parmalee) Pierre, both of whom were natives of Connecticut but have now passed away. The father was born in New Britain, February 4, 1834, and was a mechanic. During the Civil war he was a gun manufacturer at Manchester, New Hampshire, making guns for the use of the Union army. He died in Harwinton, Connecticut, April 3, 1916, in the eighty-third year of his age. He was a son of Paul and Maria Jeannette (Jacobus) Pierre, both of whom were of Holland Dutch descent. The former spelled the surname Peer. He was a native of Paterson, New Jersey, and was a son of Bernard and Jane (Rutan) Peer. The latter was a daughter of Paul Rutan, who was a noted scout of the Revolutionary war, serving for several years with the Colonial army, and at the end of his military experience carried seven bullets in his body. He, too, was of Holland Dutch descent. The family



OLIVER G. CAMP

has ever been characterized by patriotic devotion to the welfare of the country. In every generation representatives of the name have stood staunchly for what they believed to be the best interests of the nation and the government.

When the Civil war broke out Henry B. Pierre was a toolmaker in the Providence (R. I.) Tool Works. A master mechanic of much skill, he was placed in charge of the Amoskeag Gun Works at Manchester, New Hampshire, and with two hundred men under him manufactured guns for the Union troops. After the war ended he went to New Britain, Connecticut, where for many years he was employed as a mechanic. He was twice married, Sarah Jane Parmalee becoming his second wife, while his first wife was Mariette Parmalee, the two being sisters. No children were born of the first marriage and Henry J. Pierre is the only child of the second marriage. The sisters were descended from Abraham Pierson, who came from England in 1640. Among the representatives of the family in America was Abram Pierson, the first president of Yale College.

It will thus be seen that Henry J. Pierre is a representative of two of the oldest New England families—families that have had much to do with shaping the history and development of this section of the country. He was graduated from the New Britain high school with the class of 1872, after which he took up the profession of teaching, to which he devoted five years. Prior to this time, however, he had spent one year at sea. In 1882 he came to Winsted and for four years he was a member of the Dowd Printing Company. Disposing of his interest in that business in 1886, he has since conducted one of the most important fire insurance agencies in Winsted. Throughout the intervening period, covering thirty-one years, he has occupied his present office in the Baird block at No. 72 Main street. There is no feature of fire insurance with which he is not thoroughly familiar and he has built up a business of extensive proportions, his clientage being now very large and gratifying. He is also one of the incorporators of the Mechanics Savings Bank.

On the 22d of February, 1883, Mr. Pierre was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Estella Roberts and they have become parents of a son and a daughter: Nina Minette, who for many years has been a successful teacher in the public schools of Montclair, New Jersey, and Reid Vernon Peer, who has restored the original spelling of the name. He is now battalion sergeant-major of the Three Hundred and Fourth United States Infantry, at present at Camp Devens, Ayer, Massachusetts, and a staff officer to Major Elihu Root, Jr., of the same regiment. He was born in January, 1895, and is a graduate of the Gilbert School Business College, while the daughter is a graduate of the Willimantic Normal School.

In politics Mr. Pierre is a republican but has always declined to become a candidate for office. However, he served for twelve years on the school committee for the first district of the town of Winchester. He belongs to the Royal Arcanum and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and he is also a member of the Winsted Club of the Chamber of Commerce, associations that indicate much of the nature of his activities and interests outside of business. He is very fond of hunting and fishing and devotes much time to these sports when opportunity offers. For several years he has made it a rule to spend a vacation in the Catskill mountains, fishing for trout. He also does much bird hunting in the open seasons and keeps a fine setter dog. He is authority on game and fish in this section of the country and is never happier than when with rod and gun he can spend some time in the open. His friends, and they are many, speak of him in terms of warm regard, and while there has been nothing spectacular in his career, he has made for himself a substantial and creditable position in business circles.

CARL BERTHOLD P. EKVALL.

Carl Berthold P. Ekvall, clerk of the borough of Torrington, was born in Stockholm, Sweden, June 22, 1877, and there spent the period of his boyhood and youth. His early education included a course in technology, mechanical engineering and drafting. He came to the United States at the age of nineteen years, or in 1896, and after spending several months in Brooklyn, New York, and five months in Winsted, Connecticut, he removed to Torrington, where he arrived in March, 1897, so that his residence here covers a period of twenty years.

Mr. Ekvall was first employed as a machinist by the Hendey Machine Company and for two years was with the Excelsior Needle Company, after which he spent five years as a draftsman with the Torrington Manufacturing Company. In 1908 he was called to the position of borough engineer to serve for a two years' term and since March, 1912, has been clerk of the borough. In public office he maintains the same fidelity to duty which

characterized his business record. He ever exercises his official prerogatives to advance the general good and his course has won for him high commendation. He is a republican in his political views, has served as a member of the republican town central committee and does everything in his power to promote the growth of his party and ensure its success.

On the 23d of December, 1903, Mr. Ekvall was married to Miss Nancy Emilia Andrie, who is of Swiss descent and was born in the land of the Alps. She came to the United States with her mother in 1896 and located in Torrington. It was in the same month, April, 1896, that Mr. Ekvall crossed the Atlantic, landing in New York city on the 18th of April, while Mrs. Ekvall landed the following day. They did not become acquainted, however, until 1901, when they met in Torrington and two years later were married.

Mr. Ekvall is well known in fraternal circles. He has taken many degrees in Masonry, being a member of the chapter and the council and a charter member of the Eastern Star of Torrington. His membership is now in Seneca Lodge, No. 55, F. & A. M.; Cyrus Chapter, No. 45, R. A. M.; Litchfield Council, R. & S. M.; and Pierpont Chapter, O. E. S. He also belongs to the Foresters of America and its auxiliary, called the Companions of Foresters, his name being found on the membership roll of Court Washington, No. 67, Foresters of America, and of Washington Pride Circle, No. 318, of the Companions of Foresters. He served for eight years with the volunteer fire department and has ever been most actively and helpfully interested in projects and measures that relate to the welfare and upbuilding of his adopted city.

THE BEACON FALLS RUBBER SHOE COMPANY.

The Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Company was established in 1898 and is now splendidly housed. The main buildings are three hundred by sixty feet and three stories in height with attic and basement. The main storehouse is sixty by one hundred and forty feet and four stories in height with basement. There are also two other storehouses, one eighty by one hundred and twenty feet, two stories in height, and the other two hundred by one hundred and forty feet, also of two stories. In addition there are several other buildings, which go to make up the entire plant. Both water and steam power are used in the operation of the factory and there is electric connection for emergencies. That the business is today one of the most important and extensive industrial enterprises not only of Beacon Falls but of the Naugatuck valley is indicated in the fact that the company today employs fifteen hundred people, fifty-five per cent being male. They manufacture rubber boots and shoes and outing footwear. The plant has a capacity of twenty thousand pairs of rubber shoes per day. At various points they have established branch houses which sell to retailers and thus facilitate the trade, avoiding long waits in the delivery of goods. Their product is sold all over the United States and also in Europe and the company has offices in Boston, Chicago, New York, Minneapolis, Kansas City and San Francisco. They are represented upon the road by one hundred and ten traveling salesmen, who travel from their own branch offices. This is the main industry at Beacon Falls. The officers are: Tracy S. Lewis, president and treasurer; L. C. Warner, vice president and secretary; and J. T. Crowley, superintendent, with R. L. Fisher as general manager and E. S. Andrews as assistant treasurer, while C. E. Little is general sales manager. The history of this organization is largely the history of Beacon Falls, for no other business enterprise has contributed in more extensive and substantial measure to the growth and commercial development of the city.

JOHN D. FRENEY, M. D.

Dr. John D. Freney, an able physician specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, has practiced in Waterbury since 1893, entering upon the active work of the profession when not yet twenty-three years of age. He was born in this city October 29, 1870. His father, James Freney, was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, and in early manhood removed to Waterbury, after which he became passenger conductor on the old Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad. He afterward engaged in business as a grocer and here passed away in 1878. It was in Waterbury that he wedded Mary Allman, who is now in her seventy-sixth year, still strong and vigorous. She has lived in Waterbury since a little girl of twelve years. She was born in County Kerry, Ireland,

July 4, 1842, and in 1852 crossed the ocean with her parents, Timothy and Johanna (Slattery) Allman, becoming a resident of Waterbury when her parents established their home in this city in 1854. By her marriage she has four children, three sons and a daughter: Thomas M., an architect of Waterbury; James, living in Hartford, Connecticut; and Catharine and John D., both of Waterbury.

The last named was graduated from the Waterbury high school when but fifteen years of age, after completing a four years' course there. His mother was ambitious that he should have good educational opportunities, so bent every effort toward giving her children the best opportunities. She therefore "kept them at their books" steadily and Dr. Freney, displaying special aptitude in his studies, completed the high school course at that early age. He afterward spent three years in the Niagara University and in 1890 entered the Long Island College Hospital of Brooklyn, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1893. He at once entered upon the general practice of medicine in Waterbury and followed the profession there for eight years. In the meantime he had become interested in the study of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat with the intention, as soon as he had become fully prepared along that line, to give up general practice. At intervals from 1901 until 1903 he acted as assistant surgeon in the Metropolitan Throat Hospital of New York city and during a portion of the year 1901 he was assistant surgeon at the Bellevue Hospital of New York. He abandoned general practice in 1901 and the following year concentrated his efforts upon treatment of diseases of the ear, nose and throat, devoting his attention to those lines for several years. Subsequently he took up the study of the eye and did considerable post graduate work in New York city to fit himself for practice in that field, studying in the Harlem Hospital, the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, the New York Post Graduate Hospital and St. Vincent's Hospital, all of New York city. Since 1912 he has included the treatment of the eye in his practice and has won more than local distinction as oculist, aurist, rhinologist and laryngologist. In 1916 his alma mater, Niagara University, conferred upon him the honorary LL. D. degree.

On the 17th of November, 1909, Dr. Freney was married to Miss Margaret Barry, of New York city, and they have three living children: John D., Mary Elizabeth and Margaret Mary. The family attend St. Margaret's Catholic church. Dr. Freney also belongs to the Waterbury and Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association and through meetings of those organizations as well as through private study keeps in touch with the onward trend of professional thought and activity. He has no club associations, making his home his club, and he finds his greatest happiness in providing for the welfare and comfort of his wife and children.

CYRUS T. GRAY.

Cyrus T. Gray, the president of the Metal Specialties Company, engaged in the manufacture of snap buttons, burnishing and bearing balls, special rivets and metal specialties, has been one of the most active factors in the development of this business, which within five years has come to the front as one of the foremost industries of its line. He was born in Southbury, Connecticut, May 18, 1858, and is a son of Frederick H. and Harriett E. (Tuttle) Gray, the latter a representative of one of the old families of Southbury. The father was a farmer by occupation and Cyrus T. Gray was reared amid the environment of farm life. He acquired a public school education and devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits until the 1st of April, 1912, after which he took a year's vacation. He then became an active factor in the management and control of the Metal Specialties Company, of which he had been one of the organizers in June, 1912. In February, 1914, he was elected to the presidency of the company, of which H. H. Heminway is now the secretary and treasurer. The business was begun at No. 23 Jefferson street, where they occupied small quarters, having space in a room on the third floor. Later they secured two rooms and in January, 1916, occupied the entire building, but the continued growth of their undertaking led to the erection of a new building on East Aurora street, one hundred and twenty by one hundred and ninety feet with an addition thirty by forty feet. The building is of mill construction and its equipment is thoroughly modern. It is supplied with sprinkler system and equipped with electric power and the company largely manufactures goods of its own invention and development, employment being now furnished to from sixty to seventy-five operatives. Since Mr. Gray became an active factor in the control of the undertaking the business has steadily grown.

On the 13th of November, 1879, Mr. Gray was united in marriage to Miss Ella M. Wilgus,

a native of Ohio, and they have a daughter, Clara, who is the wife of Clark Lewis, who is with the Warren L. Hall Company. In politics Mr. Gray is a democrat and while living upon the farm held several local offices. He belongs to the Pequot Club, fraternally is associated with the Modern Woodmen of America and in religious faith is connected with the Methodist church

REV. EDWARD J. BRENNAN.

Rev. Edward J. Brennan, pastor of St. Margaret's Roman Catholic church of Waterbury, was born in New Haven, September 28, 1867, a son of Michael and Margaret (Quinn) Brennan, who were natives of Ireland. The former was born in County Sligo and passed away in 1878. The latter was born in County Clare and long survived her husband, departing this life in 1908. Mr. Brennan came to the United States in 1852 and in 1858 wedded Margaret Quinn, who had crossed the Atlantic in 1854. In their family were seven children, two sons and five daughters, of whom five are yet living: Annie, a resident of New Haven; Mary of Waterbury; Hannah, also living in New Haven; Michael F. of New Haven, and Edward J. Winifred died June 8, 1917. Nellie, the wife of William Killian of New Haven, died in 1885.

Rev. Brennan completed his high school course at New Haven in 1883 and in September of that year entered St. Charles College near Baltimore, Maryland, where he spent six years in the study of the classics, being there graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1889. He afterward spent five years and a half in St. Mary's Seminary of Baltimore, where he studied philosophy and theology, winning the degrees of A. M. and S. T. B. On the 23d of December, 1894, he was ordained to the priesthood by Cardinal James Gibbons in Baltimore and was assigned to the position of assistant priest at St. Francis Roman Catholic church in Torrington, Connecticut, where he continued for six years. From 1901 until 1909 he was a chaplain in the United States navy but resigned that position in the latter year and has since been pastor of St. Margaret's church, being the first and only resident priest who has officiated in this parish. The property of the parish includes in addition to the church edifice a splendid rectory and a school, and all have been erected during the past seven years, the church having been built in 1910, the rectory in 1911 and the school in 1915. The property holdings of the parish represent an investment of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The church is situated on Willow and Ludlow streets and all the property is the visible evidence of the efforts and devotion of Father Brennan, who has been most earnest and faithful in his labors here. In periods of vacation he has twice visited Europe and in Rome met both Pope Leo XIII and Pope Pius X.

FRANK W. EATON.

Frank W. Eaton, a Harvard man who has figured prominently in educational circles since 1895 and has been superintendent of the schools of Naugatuck since 1900, was born in Natick, Massachusetts in 1871, a son of Simon K. and Sophia (Stewart) Eaton, both of whom were natives of Nova Scotia. They became residents of Massachusetts in 1870 and the father engaged in business as a harness dealer.

Frank W. Eaton acquired a public school education and afterward entered Harvard, pursuing a classical course which he completed in 1894, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree. He afterward pursued one year's post graduate work at Harvard and received the Master of Arts degree in 1895. He then became principal of the Wallingford (Conn.) high school in September of that year and there remained until January, 1899, when he accepted the position of principal of the high school of Naugatuck. In June of the following year he was made superintendent of the Naugatuck schools and has since continued in that position, his service being thoroughly efficient in the upbuilding and promotion of the schools and in the improvement of the educational system here followed. He has inspired teachers and pupils under him with much of his own zeal and interest in the work and he holds to the highest educational standards. Much advancement has been made during his superintendency and the schools have grown very materially. Three new school buildings have been added and two others have been enlarged.

In June, 1896, Mr. Eaton was married to Miss Amy Hardy, of Natick, Massachusetts,



REV. EDWARD J. BRENNAN

and they have one child, Margaret, born in 1901. Mr. Eaton is a member of Shepherds Lodge, No. 78 F. & A. M. He attends the Congregational church and has served as a director of the Young Men's Christian Association for many years. In a word he is interested in all that pertains to the intellectual and moral progress of the individual and in all of those uplifting forces which make for character development. In his educational work he is ever striving to make the activities of the schoolroom a thorough preparation for life's duties and responsibilities, being in thorough accord with President Eliot, who said: "What is needed is continuous education which lasts all through life."

LOUIS E. FITZSIMONS.

Louis E. Fitzsimons, who passed away August 22, 1917, was long well known as a leading business man of Waterbury, and metal manufacturing in the city found in him a worthy representative. He was the president and treasurer of the Novelty Manufacturing Company and from the time when he became an officer of the company in July, 1892, he bent his energies to administrative direction and executive control of the business, which under his guidance steadily grew and developed. A native son of Waterbury, he was born October 9, 1868. His great-great-great-grandfather Hubert Fitzsimons, was a soldier of the English army and won distinction in the Napoleonic wars in service under the Duke of Wellington. His grandfather, Thomas Fitzsimons, brought the family to the United States about 1847 and located in Waterbury, where he passed away. His son, Thomas Fitzsimons, born in Athlone, County Westmeath, Ireland, April 3, 1838, started out in the business world when a little lad of but twelve years as an employe of the firm of Steele & Johnson, there continuing until 1869. He afterward became assistant superintendent of the City Button Works of Newark, New Jersey, and later was advanced to the position of superintendent. He returned to Waterbury, however, in 1872 to organize the Novelty Manufacturing Company, a small factory being opened at No. 125 Maple street, the first officers being William H. Blake, president; Thomas Fitzsimons, Sr., secretary; and Edwin H. Putnam, treasurer. Mr. Fitzsimons served as treasurer from 1886 until 1889 and the following year he purchased the interest of Mr. Putnam and became president as well as treasurer. The business passed into the possession of the Fitzsimons family entirely in 1892, at which time Louis E. Fitzsimons became secretary. Thomas Fitzsimons, his grandfather, died in 1911 and Thomas Fitzsimons, the father, served as president from 1910 until his death in October, 1912. During that period Louis E. Fitzsimons was secretary and treasurer. With the purchase of the interest of Thomas Fitzsimons by C. L. Holmes, new officers were chosen. Louis E. Fitzsimons becoming president and treasurer January 23, 1913, with C. L. Holmes as vice president and O. H. Gage secretary.

Thomas Fitzsimons was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Amaryllis Essex, of Danielson, Connecticut, and they became the parents of six children: Joseph, of San Antonio, Texas; Louis E.; Mary Louise, the wife of Emery Gilson, of Schenectady, New York; Oscar, of Woodbury; Grace, who died in 1905; and Alice, who died in infancy.

Louis E. Fitzsimons pursued his education in the Waterbury public schools and in Miss Mary Abbott's private school. Following his graduation from the high school he entered into business connections with his father in 1888 and, as previously stated, was called to official service in July, 1892, when he became secretary of the company. He succeeded his father in the presidency and until his death remained the chief executive head of a business which has become an important element in the manufacturing interests of Waterbury. He was also a director of the Waterbury Trust Company.

In 1892 Mr. Fitzsimons was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Ensign, a native of Morris, Connecticut, and a daughter of William and Julia A. Ensign. Mr. Fitzsimons was a member of the Second Congregational church, to which his widow yet belongs, and he was identified with the Ecclesiastical Society of that church. He also held membership in the Young Men's Christian Association and was on the site committee for the new Association building. For four years he served on the board of charities and at all times took an active and helpful part in promoting those interests which ameliorate the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate and all the activities which work for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community. In politics he was a republican and, not unmindful of the duties and obligations of citizenship, he served for four years on the board of aldermen from the third ward. Fraternally he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows as a member of Nosahogan Lodge. A prominent representative of the Chamber of Commerce, he served as one of its directors and was a trustee of its perma-

ment fund. He belonged to the Waterbury and the Waterbury Country Clubs and was well known on most of the golf links and on the motor routes, which he visited from motives of pleasure and health seeking. He was a good player on the links and in his younger days was an athlete of power and skill in gymnasium work. A lifelong resident of Waterbury, he was widely known, and that his career was ever an honorable and upright one is indicated in the high regard which was so uniformly accorded him. One of the local papers said of him: "He was a hard worker and was good at play when he took a holiday. He was a loyal citizen, a faithful friend and kind neighbor. Those who knew him in business, worked with him in politics, or were associated with him in club and social life, will miss him and regret the end of fellowship with his friendly nature." The board of directors of the Novelty Manufacturing Company passed the following resolutions:

"Resolved: That the board of directors of the Novelty Manufacturing Company hereby wish to write into the records of the corporation an appreciation of the deep and lasting loss occasioned by the death of our beloved president. It would be inadequate and unfit for us to attempt to here define the sense of loss sustained by the corporation by the removal of the officer, who has, by his wise administration, so completely written his own history into all the affairs of the Novelty Manufacturing Company. But we consider it a great privilege to speak here of those qualities of mind and heart which endeared him to us. As chairman of this board, as a friend, as a companion and as a citizen, each in its own way he was unailing in courtesy, kindness, thoughtfulness, loyalty and interest in the affairs of others. He was truly modest, being singularly free from any desire for approbation, but he was very keen to wish his friends to receive due credit for their best endeavors.

"To his widow, Mrs. Fitzsimons, we offer our heartfelt sympathy with the hope that these sincere words may find a permanent place in the valuable memories of her beloved husband."

WILLIAM E. HUNT.

William E. Hunt, an architect of Torrington, where many fine buildings stand as monuments to his skill and ability along professional lines, was born in Florence, a suburb of Northampton, Massachusetts, April 14, 1873. His father, James H. Hunt, was a blacksmith by trade and in later years became a machinist. In 1886 he established his home in Connecticut, spending his remaining days in Waterbury. He was born in Cummington, Massachusetts, in September, 1847, and his life record covered the intervening years to the 24th of December, 1910, at which time he had reached the age of sixty-three. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Elizabeth Tower, was born in Cummington, Massachusetts, August 10, 1846, and still survives, making her home in Torrington, Connecticut. William E. Hunt is their only living child. In both the paternal and maternal lines he comes of Revolutionary war ancestry. His mother belongs to the distinguished Tower family of New England that has furnished many prominent men to the country, including Charlemagne Tower.

William E. Hunt was a lad of thirteen years when the family removed to Waterbury, Connecticut, where he attended the high school and also a private school, pursuing a preparatory course. At sixteen years of age he began the study of architecture under D. H. Meloy, a well known architect of Waterbury, with whom he served a four years' apprenticeship. While his course under Mr. Meloy was most thorough he afterward, in order to promote his knowledge to a still higher point, completed a full course in architecture and designing in Columbia University of New York city. When twenty years of age he went to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he was employed for a year by A. B. and D. H. Tower, a prominent firm of architects, inventors and engineers, who employed a large office force of thirty-five men. The members of the firm were cousins of his mother. In 1895 he returned to Waterbury and became associated with Wilfred E. Griggs, an architect with whom he continued for five years, becoming his partner in 1900, under the firm name of Griggs & Hunt. This association was maintained until 1914, when Mr. Hunt sold his interest in the business to his partner and removed to Torrington to become consulting architect for the Torrington Building Company, the largest firm of building contractors in Torrington and one of the foremost firms of the state. This firm erects large structures, such as office buildings, public buildings, school buildings, etc., throughout Connecticut and the New England states. Mr. Hunt is in the employ of this firm at a handsome salary and in addition he carries on his professional labors independently. He does all the designing for the Torrington Building Company and during his present connection he has made the designs

for the New Wetmore school, also the Riverside school of Torrington and a number of other prominent buildings. While a member of the firm of Griggs & Hunt his firm designed many of the best buildings in Waterbury, including the Hotel Elton, the Lilley building, the Waterbury courthouse, the Reid and Hughes building and many others, together with some of the leading factories of that city. Evidences of his skill and handiwork are also found in various Massachusetts cities and in Nova Scotia. He is a member of the American Institute of Architects and of its Connecticut chapter is a past president.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Hunt is an Elk, while politically he is a republican. He keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but he does not seek nor desire public office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his professional interests, and step by step he has advanced to a most creditable place in professional ranks. He attends the Congregational church and he is identified with various prominent clubs, including the Automobile, Waterbury, Elks and Waterbury Country Clubs. He was for three years a director of the Connecticut State Automobile Association.

On the 11th of October, 1899, Mr. Hunt was united in marriage to Miss Anna Bradley Warner, of Watertown, Connecticut. His professional and social activities have made him widely known and his salient characteristics are such as make for personal popularity.

WILLIAM E. KENNEDY.

William E. Kennedy, superintendent of streets and sewers at Waterbury, was born September 10, 1875, in the city where he still resides, and is the eldest son of Matthew and Nora (O'Brien) Kennedy, both of whom were natives of County Tipperary, Ireland, but became acquainted after arriving in Waterbury. The father, who was a coal merchant, died about twenty years ago, but the mother is still living.

William E. Kennedy is the eldest of the five living children of the family, the other four being: Joseph, now principal of the Waterbury high school; Mrs. Margaret Joyce, of Passaic, New Jersey; Sadie; and Henry. After acquiring a high school education in Waterbury, William E. Kennedy entered Mount St. Mary's College at Emmitsburg, Maryland, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in June, 1897. Two years afterward his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. In the fall of 1897 he entered the Catholic University of Washington, D. C., where he spent three years in pursuing an electrical engineering course, which he completed by graduation with the E. E. degree in June, 1900. He was employed for a year by the Edison Company of New York city and subsequently spent one year with the Waterbury Clock Company and two years with the Waterbury Battery Company. In 1902 he entered the service of the city of Waterbury as a clerk in the office of the superintendent of the water department and there continued until 1906, when he was advanced to the superintendency and occupied that position for four years. He later spent two years as traveling representative of the Gamon Meter Company of Newark, New Jersey, and since January, 1912, he has been superintendent of streets and sewers of Waterbury, having been appointed by the board of public works and reappointed at the close of his first term of two years.

Mr. Kennedy is a member of St. Patrick's Catholic church. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and fraternally he is connected with the Elks and with the Woodmen of the World. His business experience and college training have well qualified him for the work in which he is now engaged.

FRED L. GARRIGUES.

Fred L. Garrigues, treasurer of the Standard Engineering Company, through the steps of an orderly progression in business connections reached his present position. He is an alumnus of Maine University, there having received his technical training. He was born in Waterbury, September 26, 1878, a son of Lewis and Eunice (Walton) Garrigues, who were natives of Morristown, New Jersey, and of Waterbury respectively, the latter being a representative in the ninth generation of one of the oldest American families. Lewis Garrigues was a wood worker and designer of wood-working machinery and also engaged in the manufacture of musical instruments. He passed away in the year 1907 but his widow still survives.

After completing a high school course in Waterbury, Fred L. Garrigues entered the

University of Maine, where he pursued the study of electrical engineering and was graduated with the class of 1899. He entered the employ of the telephone company, spending about eleven years in that connection, his time being divided between Waterbury and New York. He was afterward with the Standard Electric Time Company and in 1909 he organized the Standard Engineering Company, which was incorporated in 1911, with Mr. Garrigues as the president and Ernest E. Kilburn secretary and treasurer. The present officers are: George L. Riggs, president; Francis T. Reeves, secretary; and F. L. Garrigues, treasurer. Their plant is located on Center street, where they engage in the electrical construction and supply business, specializing in furnishing power and electrical equipment for factories. They employ about forty people. The business has steadily grown during the eight years of its existence and has long since become one of the profitable industries of the city.

In 1905 Mr. Garrigues was married to Miss Sarah W. Hayward, of Waterbury, a daughter of Edwin E. Hayward, and they now have one child, Eunice Welton. Mr. Garrigues exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. He belongs to the Rotary Club, is a representative of the Masonic and Odd Fellows lodges and has membership in St. John's Episcopal church, in which he served for three years as vestryman, retiring from that position at Easter in 1917. He is interested in all those forces which work for righteousness and truth and his life has ever been guided by the most admirable principles.

FREMONT W. TOLLES.

Fremont W. Tolles, president of the Naugatuck National Bank, has been identified with this institution since its organization more than a third of a century ago and from the beginning has been one of its officers. He was born in Bethany, Connecticut, September 5, 1849, a son of Isaac B. and Maria W. (Buckingham) Tolles, who removed to Naugatuck in 1851. The father was a merchant here for many years. The officers of the bank at present are in addition to Mr. Tolles: H. B. Tuttle, vice president; A. H. Dayton, cashier; G. M. Rumney and B. A. Wilmot, assistant cashiers; and H. V. Parker, teller.

GEORGE WEIGOLD.

George Weigold, as proprietor of the Torrington Creamery, is at the head of the leading business of its kind in Torrington and is conducting an enterprise which is second to none of the kind in the Naugatuck valley. His trade embraces probably one-half of the patronage in his line in Torrington. This enterprise he has developed from a small beginning and his close application, progressive methods and unflinching diligence have been the means of winning for him the substantial success which he now enjoys. He was born in Torrington, May 7, 1871, a son of Andrew and Catharine (Stumpf) Weigold, both of whom were natives of Germany. They came, however, to America when young people, first became acquainted in Connecticut and were married in this state. About 1860 they removed to Torrington, where their remaining days were passed, the father devoting his attention to the development and improvement of a farm in the town of Torrington. He passed away in 1889, while his wife died in 1907. They were the parents of five children, of whom George is the youngest. The others are: Mrs. Mary Peck, of Torrington, Connecticut; Mrs. Delphine Elmore, who makes her home in Iliou, New York; Louis C., a resident of New Lebanon, New York; and Andrew, of Winsted, Connecticut.

George Weigold has spent his entire life in Torrington and is indebted to its public school system for his educational opportunities. He left the high school at the age of sixteen years to enter business. He had been reared on his father's farm near Torrington and there remained until he reached the age of twenty-five, for following his father's death in 1889 he took charge of the farm, which he operated for his mother for a number of years. While thus engaged he turned his attention to the milk business in a small way but soon built up a good trade, so that after a short time he ceased to engage in general farming, sold his herd of Guernsey cows and concentrated his attention upon his milk routes and the demands of his customers. He purchased milk from the farmers in the vicinity of Torrington and steadily his business increased, for his patrons found him thoroughly reliable not only in the quality of milk which he carried but in the business



GEORGE WEIGOLD

methods which he pursued. He has since continued in the creamery business and his milk routes now embrace perhaps more than one-half of the city of Torrington. He handles six thousand quarts of milk per day and in the conduct of his business he employs four motor trucks and a number of horse-drawn wagons. He has developed a large wholesale trade, shipping both milk and ice cream to various cities and towns of the Naugatuck valley from Winsted to Derby. About 1902 he purchased the Torrington Creamery on Riverside avenue, which was then manufacturing a small quantity of butter per day—from four hundred to five hundred pounds. Mr. Weigold still makes about the same amount of butter but has greatly increased the business of the creamery by the development of a large ice cream trade and now makes and sells both at wholesale and retail, handling from two hundred to three hundred gallons of ice cream per day. The Torrington Creamery is thoroughly modern and up-to-date in every respect. It is fully equipped with the latest improved machinery for pasteurizing and clarifying the milk. There is a complete cold storage plant, with its refrigerating machinery recently installed at a cost of many thousands of dollars and all of the most modern type. Its cooling equipment and its machinery and apparatus for the making of ice cream, which is now its chief line, are also modern and complete to the smallest detail. The plant is fully supplied with machinery for washing, steaming, cleaning and rinsing, and the milk delivered to the customers of the Torrington Creamery is as pure as it can be made, having first been pasteurized and clarified. This kills possible germs and removes all natural impurities. Mr. Weigold has built up a most enviable reputation through the manufacture of ice cream of the highest quality and such is the excellence of the output that his patronage has steadily increased and his sales often reach three hundred gallons per day.

Mr. Weigold has been married twice. In 1889 he wedded Kitty Northrup, who died in 1890, leaving a son who was then an infant of but a week old. This was Arthur Weigold, who was born December 28, 1890, and is now in partnership with his father. In 1895 Mr. Weigold wedded Miss May Northrup, the younger sister of his first wife, and there is one daughter of this marriage, Katharine, who was born March 17, 1899, and is now a young lady of eighteen years employed in her father's office. The son, Arthur George Weigold, now twenty-seven years of age, is a splendid specimen of physical manhood, being six feet and two inches in height and weighing two hundred and ten pounds. He was married May 14, 1912, to Miss Heppie Miles, of Goshen, Connecticut, and they have become parents of three children: George Woodrow, born March 4, 1913; Bernice Virginia, born September 17, 1914; and Hildreth Alma, born August 13, 1916.

Not by leaps and bounds but by steady progression has Mr. Weigold reached the prominent position which he occupies in the business circles of Torrington. His efforts have been always wisely directed and with close study of business conditions he has made steady advancement. He is a member of the First Congregational church and is well known as a Master Mason and as an Elk, being most loyal to the teachings of these organizations, so that he enjoys in fullest measure the regard of his brethren of the fraternities.

THOMAS M. FRENEY.

Thomas M. Freney, an architect who since the fall of 1900 has practiced his profession in Waterbury, where he has won many clients, was born in this city in 1866, a son of James and Mary (Allman) Freney, who were natives of Massachusetts and of Ireland respectively. In the paternal line he also comes of Irish lineage, for his grandfather, James Freney, Sr., was a native of the Emerald isle. Having crossed the Atlantic to the new world, he settled at Deerfield, Massachusetts, in 1835 and there took up the occupation of farming. His son James was a railroad man and is now deceased. His widow, however, yet resides in Waterbury.

After becoming a high school pupil in Waterbury, Thomas M. Freney started out in the business world with the firm of Gaffney & Martin, contractors, with whom he remained for ten years. Desirous of further technical training along the line in which he was directing his energies, he then entered the Drexel Institute of Architecture in Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1900. In the fall of that year he opened an office in Waterbury and in March, 1902, he was joined by Fred Jackson, who, however, is not active in the firm. Mr. Freney does architectural work of all kinds. He has been employed in his professional capacity for the Russell school and rebuilt the Mulcahy school. He also erected an eight room addition to the Maloney school and made the plans for and supervised the construction of the Sprague school of Waterville, the Bunker Hill school,

the Mary Abbott school, the Begnal school and the new high school building of Waterbury, which was erected at a cost of six hundred thousand dollars. He was the architect of the Kilbride, Bolan and Alma apartments and of many residences and business blocks, also of the J. E. Smith Company mill and the Alhambra theatre. There has been constant demand made upon him for professional activity and his long experience and technical training have placed him in the foremost ranks of the architects of the city. Mr. Freney is an Elk and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party, but he has neither time nor inclination for public office, his attention being fully occupied with his professional activities.

REV. FRANCIS J. LALLY.

Rev. Francis J. Lally, pastor of St. Thomas Roman Catholic church, situated at the corner of Crown and Beacon streets in Waterbury, entered the priesthood in 1886 and has since devoted his attention to the work of his holy calling in Connecticut. He was born in Stratford, this state, June 10, 1862, a son of John and Ann (Lynch) Lally, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The parents were married in Stratford in 1861. The father was a landscape gardener and thus provided for the support of his family of nine children, eight sons and a daughter, all of whom are yet living. The mother passed away, however, on the 12th of June, 1914, while the death of the father occurred August 3, 1915.

Rev. Lally was the eldest of their family. He was graduated from the high school at Bridgeport in 1878 and in further pursuit of his education attended the St. Bonaventure College at Allegany, New York, for four years. He was there graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1882 and later spent four years in St. Bonaventure's Seminary, conducted by the Franciscan fathers at Allegany. There he studied philosophy and theology in preparation for the priesthood and took holy orders in 1886, being ordained at Hartford by Bishop McMahon. He served as assistant priest at St. Mary's church in East Hartford for seven years and for seven years was assistant at St. Peter's in Hartford. In 1900 he was appointed priest of St. Joseph's church in Windsor, Connecticut, where he remained for eleven years, and since 1911 he has been continuously pastor of St. Thomas church, doing faithful work for his parish in the promotion of its material and spiritual interests.

JOHN E. TACKABERRY.

John E. Tackaberry, assistant secretary and treasurer of the Williams Sealing Corporation of Waterbury, has been interested in the manufacture of the bottle cap known as Kork-N-Seal from the inception of the business. He was a college chum and friend of George A. Williams, the inventor of the cap, and was the first man to whom Mr. Williams mentioned the sealing device. He was born in New York city, July 4, 1876, a son of John A. and Jane (Halsted) Tackaberry. His paternal and maternal families, Tiemann, Halsted, Coutant and Van Dyne were all colonial settlers in New York city. His father was vice president and general manager of the John Stephenson Car Company and was the inventor of most of the features of the modern street car.

John A. Tackaberry of this review acquired a public school education in New York and afterward attended the Wilbraham Academy of Massachusetts. He was graduated from the Wesleyan University in 1899 and afterward spent two years in the employ of the Western Electric Company of New York. He then learned the business of systematizing with Hewitt & Hahn of New York and afterward was with Hewitt & McCall. In 1909 the firm became Hewitt & Tackaberry, business systematizers. Both the partners traveled extensively over the central west, installing business systems for such firms as the Curtis Publishing Company, the National Cash Register Company, the H. J. Heinz Company and many others. Mr. Tackaberry continued in that line until 1914, when he became associated with the Williams Sealing Corporation of Waterbury as assistant secretary and treasurer. He was with Mr. Williams on a boating trip on the Hudson when the latter cut his hand in trying to open a bottle of ginger ale. Mr. Williams began the study of some method to cap bottles where such an accident would be prevented and mentioned the subject to Mr. Tackaberry. Evolving his plan, Mr. Williams interested various well known business men in the undertaking and was joined by his friend, Mr. Tackaberry. The latter has



REV. FRANCIS J. LALLY

since been an active factor in the Williams Sealing Corporation, which is engaged in the manufacture of bottle caps and in the manufacture of automatic machines for applying these caps. The business has steadily grown until the employes of the company now number one hundred and twenty-five.

In politics Mr. Tackaberry is connected with the progressive wing of the republican party and is a strong Roosevelt man. Mr. Tackaberry is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the Psi Upsilon fraternity, of the Psi Upsilon Club of New York and of the Waterbury Country Club.

FRED H. POTTER.

Rapid development and almost revolutionary changes in business methods have led to the establishment of many new lines of activity. One of these is the manufacture of rubber tires and even this business has undergone a marked change since the first solid rubber tires were placed upon horse-drawn vehicles. Today the automobile has practically supplanted the horse for commercial as well as pleasure uses and there has been built up a mammoth industry in connection with the manufacture and sale of motor car tires. It is in this field that Fred H. Potter, of Waterbury, is found as secretary of the Todd Rubber Company, which has its head office in New Haven and which established a branch in Waterbury in April, 1912. He was born in New Haven in 1885, a son of Frederick L. and Caroline S. Potter. After obtaining a public school education he learned the toolmaker's trade and was employed for a time by the Peerless Motor Car Company of Cleveland, Ohio. He was afterward with Julian F. Dennison for more than a year in experimental work on gasoline engines. At one time he was connected with the W. & E. T. Fitch Company of New Haven, manufacturers of saddlery hardware, and it was after this that he became connected with Mr. Dennison. For a period he was with the Buick agency of New Haven and in 1912 he became connected with the Todd Rubber Company, opening the Waterbury branch of the business. He has been more or less closely connected with the automobile industry for a decade or more. He is now secretary of the Todd Rubber Company, which established business in Waterbury at No. 27 Abbott avenue, but removed to No. 150 Grand street in January, 1916. The company handles automobile tires and accessories and does vulcanizing. They are the exclusive Connecticut agents for the Kelley Springfield tires. They handle a general line of rubber goods, shoes, footwear and garden hose, as well as automobile accessories of all kinds, and they have a splendidly equipped vulcanizing shop, in which they employ five people.

On the 4th of August, 1911, Mr. Potter was married to Miss Helen Johnson of New Haven, Connecticut, and they have one child, Florence. Mr. Potter has attained high rank in Masonry, having become a Knight Templar, a thirty-second degree Consistory Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He also has membership with the Rotary Club and the United Commercial Travelers, while in politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than for party.

HARRY KINGSLEY HINE, M. D.

Dr. Harry Kingsley Hine is well known as one of the younger representatives of the medical profession in Waterbury, where he has practiced since 1909. He was born in Bristol, Connecticut, July 22, 1884, and is the only child of Frank Hobart and Louise (Saul) Hine. The father, a clockmaker by trade, was born at Harwinton, Connecticut, July 9, 1855, and died at Thomaston, February 10, 1911. His widow still survives and is living at New Haven. In the paternal line Dr. Hine comes of English ancestry, while on his mother's side he is of German descent. The Hine family is a most ancient one in Connecticut and was represented in the Revolutionary war. Numerous members of the family are residing at Milford.

Dr. Hine attended the public and high schools of Thomaston and also pursued his studies under a private tutor. He thus qualified for his professional course, which was pursued in the Maryland Medical College of Baltimore, where he was graduated on the 2d of June, 1908, winning the M. D. degree. He then spent one year in the Franklin Square Hospital of Baltimore, gaining broad, varied and valuable experience such as hospital service brings. He was thus well qualified to enter upon the private practice of medi-

cine and surgery when in 1909 he came to Waterbury and opened an office. He has a large practice and enjoys the high regard of his professional brethren and of the general public.

In 1908 Dr. Hine was married to Miss Rhoda Mae Mance of Albany, New York. He is a Master Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias. His political endorsement is given the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Trinity Episcopal church. He belongs to the New Haven County and Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association and by reason of wide study, close application and conscientious performance of professional duties he has come to rank with the successful physicians of Waterbury.

WILLIAM B. WATERMAN.

William B. Waterman, secretary of the Torrington Building Company, has through the steps of an orderly progression reached his present enviable and commendable position in connection with the building operations of Torrington and of New England. He was born September 20, 1880, in the city where he still makes his home, and is the only son and now the only living child of Charles and Sarah (Barber) Waterman. The father, now deceased, was a machinist by trade and was with the Hende Machine Company for several years prior to his death, which occurred in 1892. His widow is still a resident of Torrington.

William B. Waterman has lived in Torrington throughout his entire life and in its public schools received his education, putting aside his textbooks, however, at the age of sixteen years in order to enter the office of the Coe Brass Company. He there remained for seven years, filling various positions in the office, but at length resigned in 1904. He was then employed in other ways for a brief period, after which he entered the office of the Torrington Building Company in the capacity of bookkeeper and general helper. Later he became one of the stockholders of the company and still later was elected a director. This was followed by his election to the position of secretary, in which he is now serving. The company operates extensively throughout New England and also in New York and New Jersey in heavy construction work in stone, brick and steel. They have executed many large and important contracts and their ability has placed them in the front rank among the builders of this section of the country.

On the 20th of April, 1908, Mr. Waterman was united in marriage to Miss Lola Senior, of Torrington, and they have one daughter, Barbara, born December 20, 1911. Mr. Waterman is a member of the Episcopal church and also has membership with the Masons, the Elks and the Odd Fellows, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit upon which these orders have been founded. Diligence and determination may be counted the keystone of his character. Since starting out for himself at the age of sixteen years he has fully realized that advancement, if honorable, must depend upon persistent effort intelligently directed and supplemented by faithfulness in every responsibility. Along these lines he has advanced step by step and today is one of the officers of a leading company of Torrington that today is well known throughout this section of the country.

STEPHEN T. CRANE.

Stephen T. Crane, secretary of the Filley & Crane Company, conducting a furniture and undertaking business in Waterbury, was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, September 15, 1872, a son of George Platt and Susan C. (Root) Crane, the father a native of New Milford and the mother of Woodbury. He was a farmer and stock dealer and both he and his wife have now passed away.

Reared at the place of his nativity, Stephen T. Crane there completed his education with a high school course and started in the business world in the office of a hat manufacturer in Bethel, Connecticut. He came to Waterbury in 1895 and was employed by the Steele & Johnson Manufacturing Company until 1902. In that year he became connected with the furniture house of J. M. Burrall & Company and in 1908, in association with Homer G. Filley, purchased the Burrall interests in the business, which they reorganized under the present firm style, Mr. Filley becoming president and Mr. Crane secretary of the company. Theirs is the oldest business in Waterbury continuously occupying one

building and is one of the oldest retail establishments of Connecticut. They carry a large and attractive line of furniture and have won a liberal patronage, ever recognizing the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement.

On the 14th of September, 1905, Mr. Crane was married to Miss Sara M. Curtis, of Woodbury, a daughter of Edward J. Curtis. They lost their firstborn, Edward, in infancy. They now have a son, Homer Curtis, eight years of age. They are members of the Second Congregational church and Mr. Crane belongs also to the Masonic and Odd Fellows lodges and to the Country Club. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. He is classed with that vast number of substantial citizens who have not been favored by the influences of birth or fortune, but as self-made men have developed this great America, each doing his share for her civic and material upbuilding.

CHARLES HOTCHKISS.

For more than three-fourths of a century the Hotchkiss family has figured prominently in connection with the development of Torrington. Charles Hotchkiss, a son of Dyer Hotchkiss, of Naugatuck, was born February 23, 1811, and arrived in Torrington in June, 1841. He purchased water privileges, erected a sawmill and two dwelling houses at the place known for many years as Hotchkiss Mill and more recently as Drake's Mill, about two miles north of Torrington Hollow, and was there actively identified with business interests. In 1851 he removed to Wolcottville and in 1857 sold the mill property above Torrington Hollow and purchased the old Wilson Mill property in the village, establishing what is now the plant of the Hotchkiss Brothers Company. During that time a large proportion of the buildings in Wolcottville were erected by Charles Hotchkiss and the firm with which he was connected. He was a very substantial citizen, an enterprising business man and one who at all times commanded and received the respect and confidence of his fellowmen. For sixteen years he was a deacon in the Congregational church and was ever one of its most consistent and faithful members. He married Electa Susannah Brace, a daughter of Harlan Brace, the wedding being celebrated in February, 1833. They became the parents of seven children: Edward C., who died September 5, 1903; Lucia E., who was born November 25, 1835, and became the wife of Henry Wilmot, her death occurring February 28, 1863; Chauncey C., who was born in November, 1838, and died in 1843; Henry E., who was born February 5, 1841, and died June 10, 1917; Albert G., who was born August 4, 1844, lived in New York and is deceased; Fidelia, who was born August 21, 1846, and on the 14th of June, 1868, became the wife of Hiram Clemons, by whom she had two children; and Eugene, who was born May 18, 1854, and died in Torrington.

The death of Charles Hotchkiss occurred November 4, 1897, and his wife passed away September 3, 1884. He had been a very prominent and valued citizen and represented Torrington in the state legislature at one time. He was best known, however, perhaps through his business connections. When the business which he established began to increase he admitted his eldest son, Edward C. Hotchkiss, to a partnership and in 1867 Henry E. Hotchkiss was admitted to the firm under the style of Charles Hotchkiss & Sons, and when Charles Hotchkiss, the founder, retired in the early '80s the firm name was changed to Hotchkiss Brothers and so remained until 1887, when Edward H. Hotchkiss was given a share in the business and the firm became Hotchkiss Brothers & Company. It is today known as the Hotchkiss Brothers Company and remains as a monument to its founder and promoter.

EDWARD C. HOTCHKISS.

Edward C. Hotchkiss, who for many years was regarded as one of the ablest business men of Torrington, was the eldest son of Charles and Electa (Brace) Hotchkiss. He was born in Naugatuck, November 5, 1833, and came to Torrington with his parents in 1841. Here he attended the public schools and afterward worked as a foreman under his father and was admitted to a partnership. He remained in active connection with the business throughout the remainder of his life, bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control. His thorough understanding of every feature of the busi-

ness, his wise management, his keen sagacity and his quick discernment were features which made of the enterprise one of the most important business concerns of Torrington.

On the 9th of April, 1856, Edward C. Hotchkiss was married to Miss Amelia Briggs, of Saratoga, New York, and to them were born three children: Edward H., who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Minnie, the wife of Hon. C. H. Dougal, of Torrington; and Josephine, the wife of Harlow Pease. The wife and mother passed away in 1881, at the age of forty-seven years, and Mr. Hotchkiss afterward wedded Mrs. H. P. Fellows, of Torrington, a daughter of Emory Coe.

In his political views Mr. Hotchkiss was a republican and he served for two years as selectman of Torrington. He was also a member of the state legislature from 1871 until 1875 and gave careful consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement, casting the weight of his influence on the side of progress, reform and improvement. He belonged to Seneca Lodge, No. 55, F. & A. M.; to Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M., of Torrington; to Clark Commandery, K. T., of Waterbury; to Pyramid Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Bridgeport; and thus connected with various branches of Masonry, he was a loyal follower of the craft. He attended the Congregational church and was ever interested in those plans and projects which worked for the welfare and upbuilding of city and state. He died September 5, 1903, mourned by all who knew him because of his upright life and his many sterling traits of character. His was a retiring nature and he never sought to figure before the public in any relation save that of a business man and good citizen, but all who knew him honor his memory for what he accomplished.

FRANCIS NEWMAN HOLLEY.

Among those who were pioneers in promoting the industrial development and manufacturing interests of Torrington was Francis Newman Holley, who for many years was one of the owners and active in the management of the business conducted under the name of the Union Manufacturing Company. He was actuated in all that he did by a most progressive spirit that prompted his ready utilization of opportunities which others passed heedlessly by. While many years have come and gone since he passed away, he left the impress of his individuality and ability in marked measure upon the history of Torrington during the nineteenth century and the worth of his work is yet acknowledged by all who knew aught of his history.

Mr. Holley was born in Salisbury, Connecticut, May 13, 1807, a son of Newman and Sarah (Stiles) Holley and a grandson of Luther Holley of Lakeville. In 1837 he became a resident of Wolcottville, now Torrington, and was here connected with woolen mill manufacturing until the mill was destroyed by fire in 1844. In February, 1845, he became associated with John Hungerford in organizing the Union Manufacturing Company with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, which was afterward increased to fifty thousand dollars. They purchased the brick building used as a finishing house and the water privileges of the old woolen mill company, which had been organized in 1813 as Torrington's first manufacturing concern and continued in existence until 1844, when fire destroyed this initial effort at manufacturing in Torrington. The enterprise had been financed for a time by Governor Oliver Wolcott, in whose honor the village of Wolcottville was named. The Union Manufacturing Company began the manufacture of doe skin cloths, in which they continued with great success, but in 1849 their mill was also burned to the ground. There were no fire insurance companies in those days and fire meant, therefore, a heavy loss, but the proprietors of the business, with unflinching courage, planned the erection of a larger mill and William R. Slade became associated with Francis Holley as a stockholder. In 1856 again a disastrous fire leveled the plant to the ground. Undismayed and with great determination the managers immediately began the construction of a new and still larger plant and the business was carried on with marked energy and skill, a substantial measure of prosperity attending their efforts. In 1859 Jesse B. Rose, Samuel Workman and Ransome Holley became stockholders in the undertaking, and for a time John Brown of historic fame was wool buyer for the company and was often entertained at the Holley home. Francis N. Holley continued in active connection with the business, contributing much to its success, until 1873, when he retired. He was also identified with other business enterprises of importance to the community. In 1848 he was associated with other prominent men of the valley in subscribing seventy-five thousand dollars to insure the success of the Naugatuck Valley Railroad. In 1868 he became one of the organizers of the Wolcottville Savings Bank, of which he was made the presi-



FRANCIS X. HOLLEY

dent, continuing to occupy that position until his death in 1878. At different periods he was called to various positions of public honor and trust and from 1844 until 1850 served as town clerk of Torrington, while in 1860 he represented Torrington in the general assembly of Connecticut. In the moral progress of the community he was also deeply and helpfully interested. He was long a devoted attendant of the Congregational church and contributed generously to its support, giving seven thousand dollars to the erection of the new church building.

Francis Newman Holley was married twice. On the 27th of May, 1846, he wedded Eliza A. Hotchkiss, who was born May 29, 1824, and died in May, 1866. For his second wife Mr. Holley chose Mrs. Lucinda (Bronson) Hayden, a daughter of Charles Bronson, of Waterbury. They were married December 12, 1869. By the first marriage there were four children. Edward H. Holley, the eldest, was born July 17, 1848, in Torrington, and entered Amherst College from Williston Seminary, after which he was connected with mercantile interests in Torrington and in Bridgeport. On the 4th of May, 1876, he wedded Nellie Wheeler, of Wolcottville, a daughter of Amos and Martha (Chidsey) Wheeler, of Avon, Connecticut, who was a prominent citizen and died in Torrington in 1882. On her mother's side Mrs. Edward H. Holley is descended from Ephraim Baldwin, who was the only survivor of the seven men from Branford who fought in the Revolutionary war. She was educated in Avon and in the New Britain Normal School and afterward taught school in Torrington. After his marriage E. H. Holley engaged in agricultural pursuits, being the fifth owner from William Penn of the well known Allerton Farm of West Chester, Pennsylvania, where he conducted a large creamery. After his father died he returned to Torrington and invested in a knife factory but ill health forced him to give up active labor. He died September 14, 1899, while his wife passed away June 18, 1908. They were the parents of five children, the eldest being Francis Newman, who is now living in Waterbury and who married Mrs. Homer Wheeler, of Torrington. The second was Lillian Wheeler, who became the wife of Cecil Sherman Baker, a paymaster in the United States navy and a grandnephew of General William T. Sherman. Their children are: Eleanor Holley, who was born at the United States naval station in Culebra, Virgin Islands; and Cecil Sherman, who was born in Norfolk, Virginia. Lawrence Hinkley, the third child of Edward H. Holley, is now in Sierra City, California, where he is engaged in merchandising and mining. He is married and has three children: Sarah, Francis and Lawrence Irving B., the fourth member of the family of Edward H. Holley, is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Horace Holley is the fifth member of the family.

Francis A. Holley, who was the second son of Francis Newman Holley, was born August 29, 1851, and died September 9, 1853. Harriet, the next of the family, was born May 31, 1857, and died on the 17th of June of that year. Horace, who was born April 17, 1860, when sixteen years of age met with a very serious accident which left him crippled for life. He traveled a great deal and collected about him an excellent library. His high courage, patience and cheer were truly remarkable and examples to all his friends. He died January 15, 1903.

Francis N. Holley was a man of sterling integrity, of great energy and possessed of sound judgment. He filled the full measure of his days with much usefulness to his family and friends and the community in which he lived.

HOWARD J. CASTLE.

Howard J. Castle, who for ten years has been treasurer of the Torrington Building Company of Torrington, was born in the town of Litchfield, November 22, 1877, a son of Dwight J. Castle, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. He was reared upon a farm in the town of Harwinton but has lived in Torrington since attaining his majority. His education included a public school course and a course in a business college of Torrington. In 1900 he entered the employ of the Hotchkiss Brothers Company in the capacity of bookkeeper and in 1902 he became one of the incorporators of the Torrington Building Company, of which he has been the treasurer for the past ten years. This is one of the leading contracting firms in heavy construction work in stone, brick and steel in New England, operating extensively over the New England states and also in New York and New Jersey. Mr. Castle is also treasurer of the Berlin Brick Company, of Berlin, Connecticut, and secretary of the Litchfield County Realty and Insurance Company.

Mr. Castle was married on the 20th of June, 1906, to Miss Mary Stuart, of Norwich, Connecticut, and they have one daughter, Faith Louise, who was born August 10, 1912.

Mr. Castle is a popular member of the Torrington Club and of the Elks Club. He is also a leading factor in republican politics in Torrington and is now serving on the board of burgesses, to which position he was elected in March, 1916. He is keenly interested in the questions and issues of the day, on which he keeps well informed and is thus able to present an intelligent argument for the faith which is given him. He puts forth every effort in his power, whether in office or out of it, to promote the welfare of the community in which he lives and stands at all times for those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM E. BESSE.

There is scarcely a phase of Torrington's development with which Captain William E. Besse has not been closely associated. He has figured prominently in its manufacturing circles, in connection with its military affairs and its moral development. He now occupies a most responsible position as superintendent of the Coe branch of the American Brass Company of Torrington. At the same time he has been a most active factor in the military training of young men and in their moral progress, doing most effective and active work as a member of the Young Men's Christian Association. The young men of Torrington call him friend and go to him for counsel as to a father. Captain Besse was born in Switzerland, October, 6, 1866. His father, August Besse, was a farmer and live stock man, and the parents never came to the new world.

Captain Besse was reared and educated in the land of the Alps, where he attended school until he reached the age of sixteen years. During the last three years at school he was apprenticed to the harness maker's trade, which he mastered while not in school. The following year he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, making the voyage alone, although an older brother, Julius E. Besse, had come to the new world two years previously and was a farmer of the town of Goshen, near Torrington, Connecticut. Captain Besse was employed as a farm hand in the town of Goshen for a year and a half and in 1885 gave up agricultural pursuits and took up his abode in Torrington, where for a short period he worked as a laborer for the Torrington Water Company. In the fall of 1885, however, he entered the service of the Coe Brass Works, now the Coe branch of the American Brass Company, with which he has since been connected, covering a period of thirty-two years. He began in a very humble capacity—merely that of a common laborer, being at the time a youth of nineteen years. His first wage was a dollar and thirty-five cents per day. He was diligent, industrious and trustworthy, qualities which soon won him recognition, and the value of his service gained him promotion, so that he was steadily advanced from time to time, ultimately reaching the position of assistant superintendent, while four years ago, or in 1913, he was made superintendent of the great factory known as the Coe Brass Works, the Torrington branch of the American Brass Company.

Captain Besse has also been very prominent in military affairs for many years. He had become acquainted with military tactics in Switzerland in his youth and he afterward acquired further knowledge of military affairs as a member of the Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias, which order he joined in Torrington when twenty-one years of age. In 1903 he organized Company M of the Second Connecticut Infantry and enlisted in the company as a private, preferring to be such. However, he was made its captain, receiving every vote of the company except his own. Company M, which he organized and commanded, is now a part of the One Hundred and Second Infantry, U. S. A., and is training for service in France. Captain Besse resigned the captaincy in 1906. Captain Besse was from 1907 until 1917 the recruiting officer for his district. In June, 1916, Company M of Torrington was the first company in Connecticut to report with full quota of one hundred and fifty-four men for the Mexican border trouble of that year. This was due to Captain Besse's efficiency. In 1906 he was a member of the Second Regiment rifle team and in the brigade match won the Colt medal, which is the first prize for rapid shooting with the regulation army revolver. He takes great interest in pistol and rifle shooting and instructs the Home Guard in practice. Upon the beginning of the war with Germany in April, 1917, he was appointed by Governor Holeomb as one of the two mustering officers at Torrington, the other being Major John N. Brooks. Captain Besse was commissioned a major by the military emergency board, with the approval of the governor. He proceeded to muster in the Torrington battalion, which was organized into three companies of infantry, embracing two hundred and ten rifles, Model 1898; a machine gun company of fifty men with four machine guns; a transport company of fifty men, with



CAPTAIN WILLIAM E. BESSE

transports capable of moving the entire Torrington contingent at a moment's notice; and also a complete hospital unit. In May, 1917, Captain Besse was appointed a member of the State Council of Defense by Governor Holcomb and is now serving as a member of the county committee from Litchfield county. Captain Besse was one of the organizers of the Torrington Young Men's Christian Association and is now its vice president. He is a member of the Torrington Club and is identified with the Elks and Knights of Pythias. He is a past grand officer in the latter order. Also ex-captain of Harmony Company, No. 14, U. R., K. P., of which he was a charter member, and served as colonel on the brigade staff. He also belongs to the Center Congregational church. Those who read between the lines may readily discern the principles which have governed his life and made him a man among men. He has a membership in the Torrington Chamber of Commerce, being deeply interested in every project for the public welfare, for the extension of the business relations of his city and for the upholding of its civic standards. He figures in financial and commercial circles as a director of the Torrington Trust Company, also of the Torrington Ice Company, and the Nicola Valley Pine Lumber Company, of British Columbia.

On the 14th of December, 1892, Captain Besse was united in marriage to Miss Emma Weed, of Torrington, where both are widely and favorably known, the hospitality of the best homes of the borough being freely accorded them. At the outbreak of the present war Captain Besse faced an unusual situation. He was commissioned a major and made a mustering officer, but he prefers the title of captain, by which he has been known for so many years. The dominant trait in his character is his love for young men and his desire to assist and benefit them in every possible way. It was this trait of his character that led to his activities in connection with the Torrington Young Men's Christian Association and the same trait induced him to organize Company M in 1903 and later to accept its captaincy. The same quality paved the way to his steady rise in the great institution of which he is now superintendent. His deep interest in the welfare of the hundreds of young men employes at the Coe Brass Works has caused a friendship and comradeship to spring up between him and them that can only be likened to the relation between father and children. He is their friend and they recognize that fact. When the United States entered into the present war Captain Besse was in a peculiar position. By training, instinct and by reason of his great patriotism Captain Besse would have preferred to do active military service. In this feeling he was actuated by the highest motives, not a desire to obtain rank, although this would have undoubtedly come to him, nor a desire to win financial recompense, for he was already in a position much more lucrative, but was actuated by a genuine love of his adopted country. No man could have done more or given more generously of his time, his experience and his knowledge than Captain Besse has, not only for the benefit of the National Guard but also for the drafted men and the Home Guard. He has labored faithfully to promote knowledge of military tactics, discipline and regulation among them and is still doing this. But if the important position occupied by him with the American Brass Company was left vacant, it would mean a notable loss to the country in another way. He would have gladly accepted military service in any capacity but the company with which he is associated manufactures many products in use by the government, and first of all the nation must be supplied with those things necessary for the prosecution of the war. As superintendent of the plant Captain Besse is now performing a very important service and much pressure was brought to bear upon him that he remain in his present capacity rather than follow his desire and natural inclination for military service at this hour. As yet a solution of this problem has not presented itself and Captain Besse is living in the hope that such a solution will give him an opportunity to serve his country on the battlefields of Europe. In the meantime he is doing his part, at the same time putting forth every effort to assist young men who are preparing for the war and to uphold in his community those high civic standards which must be the basis of patriotic and military service.

RICHARD S. BURNAP.

Richard S. Burnap, the treasurer of the Waterbury Sand & Gravel Company, is a native of the neighboring state of Massachusetts, his birth having occurred in Fitchburg on the 12th of September, 1884. Mention of the family is made in connection with the sketch of George H. Burnap on another page of this work. He obtained a public school education and afterward matriculated in Williams College, where he completed the academic course by graduation with the class of 1906. Thus equipped for life's practical

duties, he became connected with the American Road Machine Company as erecting engineer and served in that capacity for six years. Upon the organization of the Waterbury Sand & Gravel Company he became identified with the business and is its treasurer. In this connection a large business has been developed, making heavy demand upon the enterprise and efforts of the officers. Mr. Burnap is fully adequate to these demands, however, and is contributing much to the success of the undertaking.

On the 16th of October, 1915, Mr. Burnap was married to Miss Lillian V. Burtiss, of North Egremont, Massachusetts, and they are well known socially in Waterbury, where they have a large circle of warm friends. They attend the Second Congregational church and in politics Mr. Burnap is a progressive republican. He is yet a young man and has already made for himself a position in the business world which many a one of twice his years might well envy.

JAMES P. JOHNSTONE.

James P. Johnstone, who has the largest dry goods and millinery establishment in Seymour, was born in Scotland, January 3, 1873, a son of James and Agnes (MacLean) Johnstone, both of whom were natives of Scotland. The mother died when but twenty-one years of age and the father afterward went to Japan, where he was married again, to a Japanese lady. By that marriage there were several children and the family have been the guests of James P. Johnstone in Seymour. The father was manager for the Japan Steamship Company for twenty years and resided in Japan altogether for thirty-four years, dying on his way from Scotland to Japan in 1906.

James P. Johnstone and his sister Elizabeth, who were the only children of the first marriage, were reared in Scotland, but the sister went to Japan when twenty-three years of age and there she became the wife of James Robertson, a Scotchman living in Japan. They afterward removed to Australia, where they now reside.

James P. Johnstone, reared in the land of hills and heather, there acquired his education in the public schools. In his youth he became employed in a dry goods business but afterward started to prepare for a career as electrical engineer. Changing his plans, however, he returned to the wholesale dry goods trade and acquainted himself with both the wholesale and retail phases of the dry goods business. He came to the United States in 1896, settling in Ansonia, Connecticut, where he was employed by the John R. Murray Company. In 1900 he removed to Seymour, where he opened a dry goods and millinery store, his first location being on Bank street. In 1913 he removed to 147 Main street, occupying a store twenty-five by eighty-five feet, to which he built an extension upon his removal. He now employs two clerks and his wife is also an active assistant in the establishment. He has the largest store of the kind in Seymour and is accorded a well deserved patronage.

Mr. Johnstone married Miss Ellen Elliott, of Ansonia, a daughter of John and Ellen Elliott, both of whom were of Scotch birth. Mr. Johnstone belongs to George Washington Lodge, F. & A. M., of Ansonia, and is a charter member of Evening Star Chapter, R. A. M., of Seymour. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and in politics he is an independent republican. He keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and is thus able to support his position by intelligent argument. In all matters of citizenship he stands for progress and improvement, while in business affairs his course has been such as indicates what may be accomplished by determined and persistent effort, as he has worked his way upward entirely through individual activity and has won a creditable place in business circles.

JOHN J. HOWARD.

John J. Howard, clerk of the probate court of Waterbury, was born in Waterbury, December 31, 1876, a son of Edward and Hannah (McDonald) Howard. He was educated in the Waterbury public school until graduated from the high school with the class of 1895. In the same year he secured the position of timekeeper with John W. Gaffney, who was then constructing the dam of the Wigwam reservoir. He was called to public service in 1896, when he secured a clerkship in the street department, there remaining for about

two years. In 1898 he became connected with the shipping department of the Waterbury Manufacturing Company, continuing in that position for a year. From 1900 until 1910 he was a clerk in the water department of the city and in the latter year he spent eight months in the employ of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. From 1911 until 1914 he filled the position of clerk of the probate court and during 1915 and 1916 was audit clerk in the comptroller's office. On the 1st of January, 1917, he again became clerk of the probate court and is now serving under Judge D. J. Slavin.

In 1907 Mr. Howard was married to Miss Katherine E. Sullivan of Waterbury, and they have four living children: Edmund J., Mary, Margaret J. and Donald. They also lost one son, John, who died in infancy. The parents are members of the Immaculate Conception Catholic church and Mr. Howard is identified with the Fraternal Order of Eagles, with the Ancient Order of Hibernians and with the Patrick Sarsfield Club. In politics he is a democrat, actively working for the interests of the party. That he has always made an excellent record in public office is manifest in the fact that he has almost continuously served in positions of public trust for two decades. He is systematic, methodical, accurate and thoroughly reliable and his efforts have brought good results.

J. LEROY MINTIE.

J. LeRoy Mintie, secretary of the Hampson, Mintie & Abbott Company, is well known in commercial circles of Waterbury, for in his present connection he is one of the officers in control of one of the most important furniture houses of the state. He has been associated therewith for eight years and brought to the business much valuable knowledge gained in experience along other lines. He was born in Waterbury, October 24, 1877, a son of Alexander C. and Emma L. (White) Mintie. The father was born in Thompsonville, Connecticut, while the mother, a native of Hartford, was a daughter of LeRoy S. White, who was distinguished as an inventor. In the maternal line the ancestry of J. LeRoy Mintie is traced back through ten generations to Elder John White, one of the first settlers of Cambridge, Massachusetts. His great-grandparents were Preserved and Lucinda (Rice) White. LeRoy S. White was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 14, 1828, and losing his father at the age of four years, was bound out to a farmer until he was nine. He afterward returned home and was employed as bobbin boy in a cotton factory in Chicopee, Massachusetts. He inherited mechanical talent from his father and in the factory he made use of every leisure moment in using the tools which were at hand, displaying marked ingenuity in carving out of hardwood or ivory many curious articles. He also early familiarized himself with the use of chemicals and spent much time in experimenting. It is said that he would become so absorbed in his tasks that he would be found working in the factory when breakfast was called the next morning. In the cotton mill he won steady advancement to the position of loom superintendent. In 1852 he married Sarah Jane DeLancey, of New Market, New Hampshire, and soon afterward secured a position as machinist and die cutter at Hartford with the Hartford Manufacturing Company. While thus engaged he invented his first successful machine for burnishing silver plated flatware, selling a patent to the company. The firm of Rogers & Brother was soon afterward organized, establishing business in Waterbury, and for seventeen years Mr. White was superintendent and master mechanic and a part of the time was secretary of the company. His inventive genius further expressed itself in several new burnishing machines still in use. Severing his connection with Rogers & Brother in 1874, he superintended the establishment of a plant for the manufacture of flatware for Brown & Brothers and while with them invented machinery for making seamless tube kitchen boilers. He continued the work of invention and manufacture after leaving Brown & Brothers and he left his impress indelibly upon the industrial history of Connecticut.

The paternal grandfather of J. LeRoy Mintie was James H. Mintie, who was born in Scotland and in early manhood came to the United States. He had previously learned the trade of carpet making and established a factory in Thompsonville, Connecticut, where he engaged in the manufacture of fringes and canopy tops. Later in life he removed to Waterbury. Alexander C. Mintie was identified with the manufacturing interests of this city as assistant treasurer of the Waterbury Button Company and remained active in business until his death, which occurred January 22, 1916. His widow still survives. Mr. Mintie was very prominent as a factor in promoting intellectual and moral progress in the city and in disseminating high civic standards. He was one of the organizers of the

Boys Club and was active in organizing the Italian Congregational church of the city. His membership was in the First Congregational church, in which he served as deacon.

J. LeRoy Mintie, after attending the Waterbury high school, continued his education in the Connecticut Literary Institution and started in the business world as a member of the firm of Mintie & Connor, dealers in bicycles on Bank street. Theirs was one of the first enterprises of the kind in the city. Later he turned his attention to the automobile trade as a member of the firm of Mintie & Benedict, continuing in that line for about twelve years. His next step brought him into the furniture business and in connection with R. William Hampson who was elected treasurer, and Dr. Edmund Janes Abbott, who was elected president, a corporation was formed in May, 1910, under the title of The Hampson-Mintie Furniture Company, Mr. Mintie being elected secretary. On January 1, 1914, Dr. Abbott gave up his dental practice to take an active part in the furniture business and the firm name was then changed to Hampson, Mintie & Abbott, Incorporated, with the officers continuing as before. It is today considered one of the leading house furnishing establishments in the state, occupying the entire Hampson building, which faces the green and is one of the handsomest pieces of architecture in the city.

On the 21st of October, 1903, Mr. Mintie was married to Miss Bertha E. Shader, of Meriden, a daughter of De Witt Shader, and they have one child, Dorothy. Mr. Mintie is a Mason of high rank, having taken the advanced degrees in the order. In politics he is a republican and he holds to the faith of his fathers, being identified with the First Congregational church. His life record is, moreover, in harmony with that of his forebears in business connections. The same spirit of enterprise which made one of his grandfathers a successful inventor and the other a successful manufacturer and placed his father in an important position in the business circles of Waterbury is manifest in his career, bringing him to a position as one of Connecticut's best known furniture dealers.

DANIEL T. FARRINGTON.

Daniel T. Farrington, who, active in business, is concentrating his efforts on real estate and insurance, with offices in the Lilley building, was born in Birmingham, England, June 30, 1868, a son of Patrick and Anna (Vardin) Farrington. The mother died in England thirty-five years ago, after which the father came to the new world and settled in Waterbury, where he passed away twenty-four years ago.

Daniel T. Farrington arrived in the United States in January, 1887, when a youth of eighteen years, and entering the employ of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, occupied a position as foreman with that corporation for eighteen years, becoming prominently known in industrial circles of the city. Long before giving up his position there, however, he had begun operating in the field of real estate and insurance as a side line and, at length resigning with the Scovill Company, he has since devoted his entire time to his present business and to official duties, but in March, 1917, he resigned from the board of assessors although he had still two years to serve. He is today one of the foremost builders in Waterbury, having erected forty residences and two eight family apartment houses in the last few years. He has done much to improve property values in the neighborhood of Hamilton Park, having built many residences there. He is now building on and near Columbia boulevard, which is one of the exclusive residence streets of the city. He has copied many of the latest residences on Long Island so as to be able to give prospective builders all his as well as other builders' ideas and is always willing to accept suggestions for improvements on his plans. All that he undertakes is characterized by thoroughness, his efforts are systematic, and he is ever ready to meet any emergency with the confidence that comes from a right conception of things and a regard for all that is just and all that is progressive.

A happy married life covering twenty-four years constitutes one of the features which has made the character of Daniel T. Farrington one of even balance. He wedded Mary Barrett and they became the parents of four children: Anna, Daniel T., Edward and Thomas. Theirs is one of the most beautiful and attractive homes of Waterbury, also celebrated for its warm-hearted hospitality.

Mr. Farrington is a member of the Catholic church and has membership with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a democrat and for two years served on the board of aldermen from the fifth ward and during that period was made president of the board. He was a member of the board of assessors for four years and of the board of finance for two years. His intense activity, intelligently directed, has been fraught with substantial and admirable results. He is a most busy man and, moreover,



Daniel T. Farrington

is a big, broad-minded man in every sense of the term. He studies closely and with discrimination questions affecting not only his business but the public welfare, and his championship of any measure is an indication of his belief in its efficacy as a factor in good government.

CHARLES NEILSON DENISON, M. D.

The standards of medical practice are being continually advanced, the courses of instruction are broader and the demands more rigorous. The successful physician must keep abreast with the latest scientific discoveries and must be familiar with the most improved processes of practice. Meeting all requirements, Dr. Charles Neilson Denison is now numbered among the successful physicians and surgeons of Waterbury, with office at No. 299 West Main street. He was born in Stillwater, New York, July 9, 1870. His father, Albert Gallup Denison, also a native of the Empire state, was descended from Captain George Denison, who came from England in the seventeenth century and located in Connecticut. Albert G. Denison engaged for many years in the manufacture of knit goods and passed away at Stillwater, New York, in 1883 at the age of fifty-two years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Maria Neilson, died in 1909 at the age of seventy-five. She was a daughter of Charles Neilson, whose name she gave to her son.

On both sides, Dr. Denison is descended from ancestors who served in the Revolutionary war. He was reared in Stillwater, New York, and obtained his early education there in the public schools. At the age of fourteen, however, he went to Brooklyn, New York, to live with an older brother, Dr. Rial Newland Denison, then a practicing physician of Brooklyn, with whom he remained for ten years, attending school during part of that period. He spent two years as a student in the Polytechnic Institute at Brooklyn, New York, after which he was for one year a clerk in the office of a Wall street broker, but having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he entered the Long Island College Hospital at Brooklyn, in which he pursued his studies for three years, being graduated in 1893. He afterward spent one year, 1893-94, as interne in the Wards Island Metropolitan Hospital of New York and for six months in 1894 he practiced at White River Junction, Vermont. Since that time he has resided and practiced at Cheshire, Connecticut, ten miles from Waterbury, and in May, 1916, he also opened an office in Waterbury, where he can be found from two until nine o'clock every day. He is now medical examiner and health officer of Cheshire.

On the 23d of January, 1895, Dr. Denison was married to Miss Minnie Louise Conkey, of Troy, New York. Fraternally Dr. Denison is a Royal Arch Mason and is a past master of Temple Lodge, No. 16, F. & A. M., of Cheshire. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and his political belief that of the republican party. For seven years he served as a member of the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guard of New Haven, one of America's oldest military organizations, being the oldest in America in continuous existence. For a year and a half he was a private of that command and later was made assistant surgeon with the rank of lieutenant. Later he became surgeon with the rank of captain, in which capacity he remained until honorably discharged.

CHARLES A. MANNING.

Charles A. Manning, as a member of the firm of Manning Brothers, is one of the proprietors of the Walk-Over Boot Shop of Waterbury, which business was established in 1911. He has since concentrated his energies upon the development and extension of the trade and the house now enjoys a very liberal patronage. He was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, a son of Theodore and Caroline (Woods) Manning and a grandson of David Manning, who was a boot and shoe manufacturer of Worcester, Massachusetts. Theodore Manning engaged in the wholesale shoe business in Worcester and in Boston and passed away in the year 1898. In the fall of that year the family removed to Newton, Massachusetts. In the family were eight children: Frederick Theodore, of the firm of Manning Brothers at Meriden; Charles A., of this review; Grace W. and Florence E., at home; David Ralph, who is managing the Reading (Pa.) branch of the business of Manning Brothers; Robert H., who died at the age of seventeen years; Harold G., who is in the patent office in Washington, D. C., and who is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Tech-

nology at Boston; and Clarenee W., a Harvard graduate, who is now in the Reserve Officers' Training Camp.

Charles A. Manning acquired a public school education in Worcester and entered into active connection with the shoe business at the age of eighteen years. He has since remained active in this field and with his brother, Frederick Theodore Manning, he entered into active connection with the wholesale shoe trade at Boston, traveling upon the road for two years. They next entered the retail shoe business in Bucyrus, Ohio, in 1904 and there successfully conducted a store for seven years, during which time they also opened a store in Newark, Ohio. In 1911 they founded their Waterbury establishment and sold the Bucyrus store but further extended their interests by opening a branch house at Reading, Pennsylvania, purchasing the business there in 1913. They now continue the stores at Reading, at Newark, Ohio, and at Waterbury and in 1917 they bought a fourth establishment in Meriden. The partners in the business are Frederick T., Charles A. and David R. Manning. The Reading store is managed by David R. Manning and the Newark establishment by Earl F. Woodward as manager, while the store in Meriden is under the direct supervision of Frederick T. Manning as manager, with Charles A. Manning in charge of the Waterbury establishment. All these carry the Walk-Over shoes. The Waterbury store was opened at 52 Bank street, where they have a space sixteen by sixty feet. They carry both men's and women's shoes, specializing in the Walk-Over, for which they find a ready sale.

Mr. Manning is a member of the Waterbury Country Club. He attends the Second Congregational church and belongs to the Young Men's Christian Association. In politics he is a republican of the progressive type and in matters of citizenship always stands for advancement, ever upholding those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He is, however, without ambition for public office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, which have been managed with notable success. Three generations of the family have been connected with the shoe trade and effort intelligently directed in this field has brought success.

WILLIAM TOMPKINS RODENBACH.

William Tompkins Rodenbach is a Naugatuck manufacturer, identified with various concerns which have contributed to the business upbuilding and development of the Naugatuck valley. He was born in New York city, September 19, 1854, a son of Philip and Mary (Hammer) Rodenbach. His early education was acquired in the public schools of New York, after which he had the benefit of instruction in the College of the City of New York, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1874. In that year he took up the profession of teaching and in 1877 he became principal of the Schofield Normal and Industrial School at Aiken, South Carolina. There he remained until 1886, at which time he entered into active connection with the rubber manufacturing interests of Connecticut. In that year he took charge of the office of the Goodyear Metallic Rubber Shoe Company at Naugatuck, was afterward made secretary and in 1895 was elected to the dual position of secretary and treasurer. He is now treasurer of the Goodyear Metallic Shoe Company, also of the Goodyear India Rubber Glove Company and served as treasurer of the Naugatuck Chemical Company for several years, while at the present time he is filling the office of vice president. Recognizing the opportunity for successful business activity, he became one of the organizers of the Naugatuck Manufacturing Company and since 1894 has continuously served as its president. He is also a trustee and the vice president of the Naugatuck Savings Bank.

On the 20th of September, 1882, Mr. Rodenbach was married to Miss Mary S. Phinney, a daughter of Franklin S. and Margaret Phinney, and they have become parents of three children: Katrina M., who is the wife of Theodore W. Reed, a resident of Auburndale, Massachusetts; Charles P., who is the secretary of the Naugatuck Manufacturing Company; and Margaret P., at home.

Mr. Rodenbach is a well known Mason, having attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he is a past master of Shepherds Lodge, No. 78, F. & A. M. He is identified with several clubs, including the Rubber Club of America, the Graduates Club of New Haven and the Rubber Reclaimers Club of New York and is also a member of Delta Upsilon, a college fraternity. He belongs to the Congregational church and his political support is given to the republican party. In 1905 he was elected warden or mayor of Naugatuck, was reelected in 1906 and declined

the same office in 1907 but was again elected and accepted the office for 1908. While in the south he was called to the position of president of the Teachers Institute and Association of South Carolina and from 1888 until 1908, a period of twenty years, he was the president of the Naugatuck board of education.

EMIL HUMMEL.

Emil Hummel, of the law firm of Hummel & Hummel of Waterbury, was born in Germany on the 11th of February, 1877, and in 1891, when a youth of fourteen years, was brought by his parents to the United States. However, he was a lad of but five years when they left Germany, removing thence to Austria, while later they became residents of Hungary. Upon reaching the new world in 1891 they took up their abode in Waterbury.

Emil Hummel pursued his education in the University of Wisconsin and in the University of Indianapolis, being graduated on the completion of the law course in the latter institution in 1906. He has since practiced his profession in Waterbury and was assistant corporation counsel from the 1st of July until the 31st of December, 1911. He is now clerk of the city court of Waterbury, having held the position since May 1, 1915.

Mr. Hummel gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He belongs to several fraternal and social organizations, including the Concordia Singing Society and the German Turnverein Vorwaerts of Waterbury. He holds membership with the local and state bar associations and concentrates his attention upon his professional interests and official duties.

HENRY MERRIMAN.

The name of Merriman figures conspicuously on the pages of Connecticut's history and at times has been written Merrian and Merian. The branch of the family of which Henry Merriman was a representative traced the line down from Captain Nathaniel Merriman, who became one of the original settlers of Wallingford, Connecticut, in 1670. His children were: John born September 26, 1651; Hannah, born May 5, 1653; Abigail, April 18, 1654; Mamre, July 12, 1657; John, February 28, 1659; Samuel, September 29, 1662; Caleb, May 16, 1665; Moses, in 1667; and Elizabeth, September 14, 1669.

Of this family Caleb Merriman wedded Mary Preston and at his death, which occurred July 9, 1703, left an estate valued at four hundred and thirty-nine pounds sterling. His children, born at Wallingford, were Moses, Elizabeth, Eliasaph, Phebe, Hannah, Phebe and Lydia.

The second son, Eliasaph Merriman, was born May 21, 1695, and died August 14, 1758. His wife who bore the maiden name of Abigail Hall, was killed by the Indians, together with her daughter Abigail, August 4, 1758. The children of this family, all born at Wallingford, were: Eunice, who died in early life; Eunice; Sarah; Titus; Caleb; Amasa; Elizabeth; Esther and Abigail.

Amasa Merriman, the ancestor of Henry Merriman in the fourth generation, was born at Wallingford in 1730 and to him and his wife Sarah there was born a son, Charles, on the 20th of August, 1762, at Wallingford. He served as a soldier of the Revolutionary war, enlisting as a drummer in 1776 and becoming a drum major. He was married to Anna Punderson, of New Haven, Connecticut, who died April 1, 1844, at the age of eighty years. Settling in Watertown, Charles Merriman there commenced business as a tailor, but ill health compelled him to abandon that work and he "rode post" from New Haven to Suffield for four years. He afterward went on a voyage to the West Indies and later he engaged in business as a merchant of Watertown until his death, which occurred August 26, 1829. He was of a genial nature and was also distinguished for his decision of character and for his sterling integrity. His children were: Charles P., who died in 1794; Betsey, who became the wife of Dr. Samuel Elton, of Watertown; William H., who was born September 27, 1788; Nancy, who was born in 1792 and died in early childhood; Nancy, born August 8, 1796; Charles P., who was born August 7, 1798, and died July 10, 1835; Anna, who was born July 7, 1801, and died in Alabama, November 1, 1836; William Punderson, who was born September 6, 1805, and became a merchant of Augusta, Georgia; and George F., born August 5, 1808.

William H. Merriman, of the above mentioned family, was born September 27, 1788, and

married Sarah Buckingham, who was born February 16, 1790, a daughter of David and Chloe (Merrill) Buckingham. William H. Merriman was an enterprising merchant and leading citizen of Watertown, Connecticut, whence he afterward removed to Waterbury. His children, born in Watertown, were: Charles Buckingham, born October 9, 1809; Sarah A., who was born September 27, 1811, and became the wife of Thomas Morton and after his death wedded James Mitchell Lamson Scovill, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Joseph P., who was born September 24, 1813, and was married in 1840 to Julia Judd; David, who was born May 27, 1816, and died March 28, 1834; and Henry, who was born March 25, 1820.

The last named, a native of Watertown, completed his education as a student in the Waterbury Academy and entered business circles as a representative of the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company, with which he became a salesman. He afterward entered the real estate field, however, as a partner in the firm of Hotchkiss & Merriman, which was later succeeded by Benedict, Merriman & Company. He afterward became the business associate of Edwin S. Hoyt in the real estate field under the firm name of Hoyt & Merriman and in that connection won a substantial measure of prosperity. He was resourceful in planning and determined in the execution of his purposes. Honesty characterized his business transactions in an unusual measure and the qualities which he displayed at all times commanded the respect and regard of those with whom he had dealings.

Mr. Merriman was ever a staunch and faithful member of St. John's Episcopal church and passed away in that faith January 16, 1888, at which time his remains were interred in Riverside cemetery. His passing took from Waterbury a citizen long known and uniformly honored. Kindness was one of his marked characteristics and courtesy was numbered among the virtues which he early displayed. He added generosity to firmness and tempered justice with mercy and it was said of him that he had not a single enemy.

Mr. Merriman was married in Watertown to Miss Mary A. Heminway, a daughter of the late General Merrit Heminway, and she resides on Academy Hill in Watertown, actively interested in everything that pertains to the welfare of the district and the county in which she has lived for so many years. She, too, is a devoted member of the Episcopal church and her life is an exemplification of many Christian virtues. Mr. and Mrs. Merriman became the parents of three children. Merritt, who pursued his education in Waterbury and in Yale College, is now a practicing physician, located on Forty-second street, New York. He wedded Sally Betts and has three children, Henry, Heminway J. and Ellen. Annie Merriman became the wife of George A. Driggs, president and treasurer of the American Pin Company, with offices at Thomaston, Connecticut, while their home is in Waterbury. H. Morton Merriman, who was born in Waterbury and attended its public schools, later studied in Europe. On account of his health he spent much time in travel in both Europe and on the American continent, passing the summer months in Canada. He is now connected with a silk manufacturing industry in Watertown which was founded by his grandfather, General Merrit Heminway, being president and treasurer of the M. Heminway & Sons Silk Company. He married Maude Jackson, of New York, and they have three children, Harry, John and Maude. Since war has been declared against Germany by the United States he has offered his services to the government and is now in the naval service, stationed at Newport.

FREDERICK L. BRAMAN.

It is a far step from the position of office boy to the vice presidency of such an institution as the Coe branch of the American Brass Company, but this step Frederick L. Braman has achieved. Twenty-five years of connection with the business have brought him through various stages of promotion and advancement to the place which he now occupies as first executive in Torrington. He was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 2, 1876, a son of Alonzo and Harriet A. (Vadakin) Braman, the former of English and the latter of Holland Dutch descent. In the paternal line the ancestry is traced back to Daniel Braman, who served in the Revolutionary war. The grandfather, Amasa Braman, was a soldier of the Union army under General Benjamin Butler. Alonzo Braman, formerly of Torrington, is now deceased, but the mother still lives in this city.

Frederick L. Braman was a lad of ten years when his parents removed to Torrington, where he attended the graded and high schools, putting aside his textbooks at the age of seventeen in order to provide for his own support. It was at that date that he entered the large manufacturing establishment of which he is now the vice president and with



FREDERICK L. BRAMAN

which he has been continuously connected since 1893 or for a period of a quarter of a century. He began as office boy at a very modest wage and has always been identified with the office interests of the business. He became a stenographer and in 1912 he was advanced to the position of assistant manager. In October, 1916, he was promoted to the vice presidency to succeed Elisha J. Steele. Mr. Braman is a director and vice president of the Litchfield County Realty & Insurance Company and also a director of the Torrington Trust Company.

On the 19th of October, 1898, Mr. Braman was united in marriage to Miss Mary B. Jackson, who was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, and they have one son, Harold Frederick, who was born August 28, 1899, and is a graduate of the Torrington high school of the class of 1917. He is now a student in Dartmouth College.

Mr. and Mrs. Braman are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Torrington and Mr. Braman is superintendent of its Sunday school and a most active worker in behalf of the various interests of the church. He is also a member of the board of corporators of the Charlotte Hungerford Hospital. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he has never been an office seeker. He has membership with the Sons of Veterans, the Torrington Club and the Hardware Club of New York. His influence is ever given on the side of progress and improvement both for the individual and for the community at large. What he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents, and persistent energy and capability have carried him steadily forward to the important place which he now occupies in the manufacturing circles of his city.

EDSON W. HITCHCOCK.

Edson W. Hitchcock, secretary of the W. L. Hall Company and thus actively connected with one of the most important of the commercial interests of Waterbury, was born in Cheshire, Connecticut, February 2, 1869, a son of Elmer W. and Emma (Hall) Hitchcock, the former a son of Benjamin Truman Hitchcock and a representative of one of the old families of the state connected with the history of Connecticut through many generations. Elmer W. Hitchcock devoted his energies to general agricultural pursuits.

While spending his youthful days under the parental roof Edson W. Hitchcock acquired a public school education and then turned his attention to the teaming business, in which he won a good patronage, making his undertaking a profitable one. He continued in that line until April 13, 1896, when he sold out and purchased an interest in the wholesale grocery business of W. L. Hall. The business was incorporated in November of that year under the name of the W. L. Hall Company and Mr. Hitchcock has continuously served as secretary throughout the intervening years, and his close application, his indefatigable energy and his earnest purpose have been substantial factors in the continued growth and success of the undertaking.

On the 14th of October, 1896, Mr. Hitchcock was married to Miss Eleanor Eunice Beckwith of Waterbury, a daughter of Sydney and Eliza (Atkins) Beckwith of Bristol, Connecticut. On the 3d of May, 1917, Mrs. Hitchcock passed away, leaving two children, Eunice Eleanor, born September 19, 1902, and Edson Beckwith, born July 10, 1905.

Fraternally Mr. Hitchcock is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows: in the work of which he has taken an active part. He is a past grand of Townsend Lodge, No. 89, and he is also connected with the encampment and with the aid association. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Second Congregational church. In politics he is a republican and he was a member of the board of aldermen from the second ward during the Hotchkiss administration and served through the second term as a member of the board of works. He is interested in all that pertains to public progress and improvement and has cooperated heartily in many movements for the general good, standing at all times for those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride.

MICHAEL V. BLANSFIELD.

Michael V. Blansfield, numbered among the active and successful members of the Waterbury bar, was admitted to practice in 1907 and began the active work of his profession in New York but in the fall of 1908 returned to Waterbury, his native city. He was born here November 16, 1884, a son of Michael Blansfield, who passed away April

6, 1886. The mother bore the maiden name of Kate McCarty and still remains a resident of Waterbury. Both parents were natives of Ireland, the father born in County Cork and the mother in County Kerry. Mr. Blansfield, Sr., came to the United States in 1860 and soon afterward took up his abode in Waterbury, where he continued to reside throughout his remaining days. During the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in the Union army as a member of a New York regiment. It was subsequent to this time that he removed to Waterbury, where in the early '70s he wedded Kate McCarty, who had come to the United States in 1867. She is now nearly three score and ten years and enjoys excellent health.

Michael V. Blansfield, their only living child, has spent most of his life in Waterbury. He was graduated from the high school with the class of 1901 and was a popular member thereof, playing on the high school football, baseball and basket ball teams and taking an active part in all school athletics. In the fall of 1901 he entered Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, and was graduated from both its academic and legal departments, taking his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1905 and his LL. B. degree in the same year. In the fall of 1906 he entered the Yale Law School and was graduated therefrom in 1907. While there he had charge of the business end of the class book. He was admitted to the bar in Tennessee in June, 1905, and to the Connecticut bar in June, 1907. He was also admitted to practice in the courts of New York in that year and followed his profession in New York city until 1908. In the fall of 1908, however, he returned to Waterbury, where he has won a place among the able and successful attorneys of the city.

Mr. Blansfield is well known as an active worker in democratic circles. He served on the town central committee for several years, has been a delegate to a number of the state conventions and was a delegate to the democratic national convention held in Kansas City in 1908. His religious faith is indicated in his membership in St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Along strictly professional lines he has membership in the New Haven County and the State Bar Associations and is well known as a lawyer of ability.

LOUIS LONGHI.

Louis Longhi is a member of the firm of Louis Longhi & Brother, general contractors of Torrington, and as such occupies a prominent position in business circles of the city. Moreover, he is an active factor in republican politics and has reached a point of leadership among Italian residents of the borough. He was born in the province of Como, Italy, October 4, 1868. At the age of thirteen years he bade adieu to his parents and leaving his Italian home went to France, where he spent two years. He afterward went to Switzerland, where he remained for four years, and throughout the entire period he was engaged in learning the stone and brick mason's trade. During the six years thus passed he thoroughly mastered the business and also learned the trade of plastering. He began to provide for his own support when a lad of but twelve years by carrying mortar and doing other light work in connection with construction jobs. When a youth of nineteen he returned to Italy and spent one year upon a farm, his father, Dominico Longhi, who was also a mason by trade, passing away about that time.

At the age of twenty years, or in 1888, Mr. Longhi again left Italy and went to Montevideo, South America, where he spent three years working at his trade as a journeyman. He then returned to Italy on a visit to his mother and brothers, remaining for seven months, and in 1892 he came to the United States, landing in New York. He then went to Boston but after ten days proceeded to Great Barrington, Massachusetts, where he spent four years as a journeyman mason. He afterward came to Torrington, Connecticut, where he arrived in April, 1896, twenty-one years ago. He worked during one summer as a journeyman and in 1897 formed a partnership with his brother, Charles Longhi, to conduct a general contracting business under the firm name of Louis Longhi & Brother. This firm not only erects brick and stone buildings but also builds streets and roads and has done much work in the cities and towns adjacent to Torrington. The firm had the contract for building the South school, the East school and the Riverside school, all of Torrington, and all fine fireproof buildings. They were also builders of the Southwest school, the Alhambra Theater, the Thomas W. Bryant residence, the George D. Lyford residence, the Torrington Electric Light buildings, the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic church, the plant of the Union Hardware Company, the Hende Machine Company and the Turner & Seymour Manufacturing Company. The firm has erected some of the best modern residences in Litchfield, Connecticut. In addition



LOUIS LONGHI

to his other interests Mr. Longhi is the president of the Eastern Auto Parts Company of Torrington, the president of the Italian Labor Cooperative Society of Torrington, and was one of the organizers and is a director of the Torrington Trust Company.

On the 4th of January, 1896, Mr. Longhi was united in marriage to Miss Mary Riche, a native of Alsace-Lorraine and of French parentage. She came to the United States with a brother in 1891. To this marriage have been born three children: Marguerite Mary, a graduate of the Torrington high school of the class of 1916; Paul J., a high school senior; and Dorothy Julia, who completes the family.

Mr. Longhi is an Odd Fellow and member of the Torrington Club and belongs to the Italian Mutual Labor Society, the Italian Aid Society and other organizations of a similar nature, being ever ready to extend a helping hand to his fellow countrymen and also as well to people of other nationalities. He is a thorough republican in politics and has held the office of assessor for the town and borough of Torrington for nine consecutive years, or for three terms. He has risen to a position of prominence in Torrington's affairs and is a recognized leader of the borough's large citizenship of Italian birth or descent. He has accomplished much since starting out to provide for his own support at the age of twelve years. Actuated by a laudable ambition, he has never faltered no matter how great the task before him, but by persistent energy he has accomplished what he has undertaken. He thoroughly mastered every phase of building operations, has kept in touch with the trend of progress along this line and is today at the head of one of the leading contracting firms in the Naugatuck valley.

EDWARD ELY WILSON.

Edward Ely Wilson, vice president of the Tracy Brothers Company, prominent contractors, builders and lumber dealers of Waterbury, was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, April 9, 1865, a son of Daniel and Jane (Wright) Wilson, who were natives of Boston and of South Hadley, Massachusetts, respectively. The paternal grandfather came from Scotland, while the mother was descended from the Elys, one of the earliest colonial families. In 1868 Daniel Wilson removed with his family to New Britain, Connecticut, where he conducted business as a blacksmith and machinist.

Edward E. Wilson obtained a public school education, beginning his studies in New Britain and later studying in Florida, for in 1874 the father took his family to that state, where he became interested in orange growing. After a few years he returned and Edward E. Wilson continued his education in the high school at New Britain. In early youth he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he first worked in Florida, while later he was employed along that line in Brooklyn, Long Island City and at other points, gaining the skill and efficiency which enabled him at length to take up business as a contractor. In 1888 he came to Waterbury and became foreman of the shop of the Tracy Brothers Company. His ability won him immediate advancement and led to his admission to a partnership. Upon the incorporation of the business he was chosen vice president and so continues.

Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Ella Bridge, a daughter of William Bridge, postmaster of Long Island City, New York. Their children are William Edward and Ernest Bridge. In politics Mr. Wilson is a republican and keeps well informed on the political situation of the day but has no desire for office, preferring to concentrate his energies and attention upon his business affairs, which are wisely directed. He is today an officer in one of the foremost contracting firms of the city with a patronage that makes its business one of large volume and importance.

HERMAN J. WEISMAN.

Herman J. Weisman, for eight years actively engaged in the practice of law in Waterbury and now associated with Judge A. P. Bradstreet, Hon. A. P. Hayes and Judge John F. McGrath, has made a creditable record for one of his years and is recognized as one who is thoroughly conscientious in his professional service. He was born in Hartford, Connecticut, November 18, 1888, and is the oldest child of John and Clara (Greenburg) Weisman, who are still residents of Waterbury, having removed to this city from Naugatuck, where they had resided for fifteen years after living in Hartford until 1902. The

father is filling the position of deputy sheriff of New Haven county. Their family numbered four sons and two daughters and the circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death. In addition to Herman J. Weisman the children are: Elizabeth H., now a teacher in the schools of Madison, Connecticut; Anna W., the wife of Benjamin Blick, of Waterbury; Marcus H., who is a senior in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania; A. Henry, a junior in the law department of New York University; and J. Stanton, who is a student in the Driggs School of Waterbury.

Herman J. Weisman was graduated from the Naugatuck high school with the class of 1906. In the fall of that year he began preparation for the bar as a law student at Yale and was there graduated in 1909 with the LL. B. degree when in the twentieth year of his age. He therefore could not be admitted to the bar until he had attained his majority, which occurred six months later. Since that time he has been actively engaged in practice in Waterbury. For six years he was a partner in the law firm of O'Neill, O'Neill & Weisman and since August 1, 1916, has been associated in practice with Judge A. P. Bradstreet, Hon. Abner P. Hayes and Judge John F. McGrath, with offices in the Lilley building at No. 111 West Main street. It is well known that advancement at the bar is dependent upon individual merit and ability and Mr. Weisman is closely applying himself to the further mastery of the principles of jurisprudence and the correct application of these principles to the points in litigation as he presents his cases before the courts.

On the 22d of February, 1911, Mr. Weisman was married to Miss Ethel T. Schwed, of New Haven, and they have one daughter, Norma, who was born December 26, 1913, and one son, born June 25, 1917. Mr. Weisman is of the Hebrew faith, a republican in his political views and an Elk in his fraternal relations. Professionally he is connected with the Waterbury and Connecticut State Bar Associations. He enjoys all manly outdoor sports, playing tennis, basket ball and baseball, and is also fond of boating and motoring, while many a pleasant hour is spent in his library, where reading gives to him the intellectual stimulus that perhaps constitutes life's greatest joy.

WENDELL PHILLIPS NORTON.

Wendell Phillips Norton, connected with the Hendey Machine Company since 1886, was for twenty-five years superintendent and is now works manager, being thus actively and prominently identified with industrial development in this section of the Naugatuck valley.

He was born in Plainville, Hartford county, Connecticut, May 14, 1861. His father, John Norton, was born in Boston in the shadow of Bunker Hill and died in Plainville at the advanced age of ninety years. He was descended from the Rev. William Norton, the clergyman who came from England in the seventeenth century and settled at Salem, Massachusetts. John Norton was one of a family of nine children, six boys and three girls, four of the brothers becoming mechanical engineers of prominence in the silk and clock industry of Connecticut. John Norton married Harriet Hotchkiss, a member of the family which gave the world the invention known as the Hotchkiss gun. Another member of the Hotchkiss family and a cousin of Harriet (Hotchkiss) Norton's was one of the early clock makers of Connecticut and later of New York city, being one of the original makers of tower clocks in the United States. In his shop was manufactured the famous clock which for years did service in the tower of the old city hall in New York and was only recently destroyed by fire, while being illuminated in honor of the English and French war commissions.

John and Harriet (Hotchkiss) Norton reared a family of two sons, the elder being Charles Norton, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and founder of the Norton Grinding Company of that city. The younger son and the subject of this sketch, Wendell Phillips Norton, was educated in the schools of Plainville and his early opportunities in that direction were limited, due to a physical disability, and his ill health caused him to remain at home much of the time of his boyhood. Later, however, he attended Professor Camp's school in New Britain and at the age of seventeen he went to Thomaston, Connecticut, entering the employ of the Seth Thomas Clock Company, where he served an apprenticeship to the engineering and machinist trade under his uncle, Noah Norton, who was one of the most prominent and best known of the early mechanical engineers in the clock industry of the Naugatuck valley.

After completing his apprenticeship, Wendell Norton went to Bristol, Connecticut,



WENDELL P. NORTON

where he opened a small shop on his own account. After two years, he sold this and removed to Hartford, where he took charge of the Dwight Slate Machine Company, remaining there two years, when for a brief period he returned to and travelled for the Seth Thomas Clock Company.

In 1886, he came to Torrington to accept the position as draftsman with the Hendey Machine Company, with which he has since been, save for a period of three years in the early '90s, during which time he was a draftsman with the Garvin Machine Company of New York city. While there he invented the Norton lathe which is known the world over under the name of the Hendey-Norton lathe and is universally considered the standard of perfection in the lathe making industry, as is evidenced by the fact that since the expiration of the patents more or less direct copies of its special features have been made by nearly every maker of lathes, both in this country and in Europe.

In 1892, Mr. Norton was induced by the late Henry J. Hendey to return to the Hendey Machine Company, with which he is still associated, and to begin at once the manufacture of his patented lathe, and in its manufacture the Hendey Machine Company has become one of the most prominent and widely known industries in its line.

On Christmas Day, 1884, Mr. Norton was united in marriage to Matilda Myers, of Thomaston. They have become the parents of five children: Wendell Phillips, Jr.; Helen, now the wife of George Rollason, who is identified with the United States shipping board; Ruth and Dorothy at home; and John Richard, who is with the Norton Grinding Company of Worcester, Massachusetts. Wendell Phillips Norton, Jr., for nine years held a responsible position with the Hendey Machine Company, but is now a member of the firm of Quinion & Norton, coal dealers of Bristol, Connecticut.

In politics, Mr. Norton is a republican in principles but votes for the man whom he considers best qualified for office. He has served as chairman of the board of education and has also filled the office of burgess. He is a member of the Congregational church and his life has ever been the expression of his high and honorable principles.

His residence is on Prospect street, Torrington, and he has a country home at Highland Lake near Winsted, Connecticut, where he and his family spend their summers, Mr. Norton making daily trips to and from his home in his motor car. He is an enthusiastic motorist and was one of the first citizens to own a motor car.

EDWARD J. BALTHAZAR.

Edward J. Balthazar, a native son of Waterbury, where he is now engaged in the practice of law, was born at No. 8 Oak street on the 8th of March, 1890, and is of French descent. His father, Joseph A. Balthazar, was born in Rhode Island of French parentage. After arriving at years of maturity he wedded Rose Roch, also of French lineage. They are now well known residents of Waterbury.

Edward J. Balthazar, their eldest son, obtained his primary education in St. Ann's parochial school and afterward spent two years as a student in the Waterbury high school. He afterward attended St. Hyacinth preparatory school near Montreal, Canada, and in 1908 matriculated in the academic department of Laval University of Montreal, from which he was graduated with the B. A. degree in 1912. In the fall of that year he became a law student at Yale and won his professional LL. B. degree in 1915. He was admitted to the bar in June of that year and in September entered upon active practice.

On the 30th of November, 1916, Mr. Balthazar was united in marriage to Miss Madeline Ritchie, of Norwich, Connecticut. While one of the younger representatives of the profession, Mr. Balthazar is making for himself a creditable position in legal circles.

EDWARD L. SEERY.

Edward L. Seery, an attorney of Waterbury, was born February 28, 1869, in the city in which he still makes his home, the second of the three sons of Thomas H. and Mary Seery, both natives of Ireland. They were acquainted in that land but it was not until after their emigration to the new world that they were married, the wedding ceremony being performed in Waterbury in 1858. Thomas H. Seery was born in 1825 and

came to the United States with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Seery, in 1844. Not long afterward the family home was established in Waterbury, where Thomas H. Seery spent his remaining days. For fifty years he held a responsible position with the Waterbury Brass Company and during much of that period was superintendent of the plant. He died October 21, 1896, but his widow survives, remaining a resident of Waterbury. She was born in 1842 and came to the United States in 1858 to become the bride of Thomas H. Seery. There were seven children born of their union, of whom Edward L. was the fifth in order of birth. One of the number died in infancy, while the surviving members of the family are: Peter H., of Newark, New Jersey, a manufacturer and inventor; Ellen E., the widow of Thomas H. Hayes, of Waterbury; Maria C., the widow of Joseph Bolan, of Waterbury; Kate, who is instructor in art and drawing in the Waterbury public schools; and Frank J., a member of the faculty of Cornell University.

Edward L. Seery acquired his early education in the public schools of Waterbury and in 1895 was graduated with the LL. B. degree from the Yale Law School. The same year he was admitted to the bar, since which time he has continuously practiced in Waterbury and, working his way steadily upward, he now occupies a high position in the ranks of the legal fraternity. He belongs to the New Haven County and State Bar Associations and enjoys the high regard and goodwill of his professional brethren.

In religious faith Mr. Seery is a Catholic and fraternally he is an Elk. In politics he maintains an independent course and has never been a candidate for political office, although he served for one term on the board of public safety. Interested in community affairs to the extent of giving active and hearty cooperation to measures for the public good he has become a member of the Waterbury Chamber of Commerce. He is a man of broad and liberal culture, having traveled extensively both for business and pleasure and is thoroughly familiar with his own country, with Canada and with Mexico and has been abroad seven times, in 1891, 1897, 1899, 1905, 1907, 1910 and 1913. He has not only visited the British Isles but all of the western countries of Europe and has brought back many interesting reminiscences and memories of his trips abroad.

BRONSON BEECHER TUTTLE.

Bronson Beecher Tuttle, whose grasp of affairs and whose activity in the field of manufacturing made him a prominent citizen of Naugatuck, where he remained to the time of his demise, was born in New Haven county, December 28, 1835, his birthplace being Prospect. His parents were Eben Clark and Temperance (Beecher) Tuttle, the former a son of Obed and Lucretia (Clark) Tuttle, while the latter was a daughter of Hezekiah Beecher. His boyhood days were spent in the town of Prospect, where he attended school. He was a student in the well known institute conducted by Daniel Chase at Middletown, Connecticut, and afterward he became a student in the Naugatuck high school, then under the supervision of Professor Laurence. He afterward entered the manufacturing establishment of his father and acquainted himself with the business in principle and detail. The institution as it then stood was the nucleus of what afterward became the extensive Tuttle interests of many parts of the country. In 1857 the company was largely engaged in the manufacture of hoes, rakes and small agricultural implements and the malleable iron department was a very small concern, regarded simply as a side interest to the remainder of the plant. That year the entire plant was destroyed by fire, including the agricultural works, and Eben Clark Tuttle and several others who were interested with him in the Tuttle Hoe Manufacturing Company decided to turn the entire malleable iron industry over to Bronson Beecher Tuttle and John H. Whittemore, two young men, each then about twenty-one years of age. They resolutely took up the task and rebuilt the malleable iron plant on the same site. From that point a high degree of success was achieved. Their partnership continued with mutual pleasure and profit until 1894, when a stock company was formed. Afterward the two partners were associated together in business and held many common interests in various lines, though not in the relationship of partners. In the manufacture of agricultural implements the business was carried on under the firm style of Tuttle & Whittemore, with a plant located at Union City.

In addition to his activities in that direction Mr. Tuttle was also president of the Pratt Manufacturing Company, makers of railway track supplies, with office on Broadway in New York. Mr. Tuttle also became identified with the National Malleable Iron Company and with many other industrial concerns which contributed much to the material upbuilding and development of Connecticut and of all New England. In this way he became widely



Bronson B Tuttle

known in business circles and his cooperation was sought in connection with financial interests. He became a factor in the Naugatuck National Bank and Savings Bank and he was also greatly interested in Chicago real estate. His activities and his investments were largely of a character that contributed to the upbuilding and progress of his city as well as to the advancement of his individual fortune. One of the valuable bequests made by him to Naugatuck was that of a tract of land situated in the immediate neighborhood for cemetery purposes and which was converted into Grove cemetery and is now under the management of the Grove Cemetery Association. It was there that Mrs. Tuttle afterward erected a mortuary chapel in loving memory of her husband. He died at his summer home in Middlebury, Connecticut, September 12, 1903, and was laid to rest in Grove cemetery of Naugatuck, where the beautiful memorial chapel was erected, being dedicated on the 2d of November, 1907.

Mr. Tuttle was widely known and highly respected. He was a true Christian gentleman, honorable in all his dealings and in all his relations. He was greatly devoted to the welfare of his family and counted no personal sacrifice or effort on his part too great if it would promote the welfare and happiness of his wife and son. In politics he was a staunch republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party. His religious faith was that of the Congregational church and to its teachings he was most loyal. He was a man of the strictest honesty and of high moral character and his entire career was worthy of emulation. To know him was to esteem and honor him and there was no phase of his life that was not worthy of regard and everywhere he was spoken of in terms of praise and respect.

On the 12th of October, 1859, Mr. Tuttle was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Wileox, who is a native of Madison, Connecticut, and a daughter of Rodney Wileox of that place. She still resides in Naugatuck, occupying a beautiful home on Church street. She has been a devoted wife and mother and a true Christian woman, holding membership in the Congregational church. By her marriage she has one child, Howard Beecher Tuttle, who was born in Naugatuck, October 25, 1863. He was educated in private schools and in the military school at Ossining, New York, and also attended school in Waterbury, for three years. Later he became a student in the Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, for two years and subsequently spent two years in travel and study abroad. After returning to his native land he entered upon a scientific course in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University and upon his graduation as a member of the class of 1887 received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. After completing his education he entered the employ of the Naugatuck Malleable Iron Company, with which he spent one year and then resigned. Later he traveled through Europe for a year and upon returning to Naugatuck became associated with George C. Ham, a brother-in-law, in civil engineering, with offices in Naugatuck, where he spent five years. He then gave up that profession and has since concentrated his attention upon the care of his farming interests and is very much interested in dairying and in raising thoroughbred cattle. He is also a director of the Naugatuck National Bank and was one of the incorporators of the Naugatuck Savings Bank. He is likewise a director of the Exeter Railway & Lighting Company of Massachusetts.

On the 24th of October, 1888, in Naugatuck, he was married to Miss Jeannette Seymour, of Naugatuck, a daughter of Zera Seymour, of New Haven county, and they have three children: Donald Seymour, Muriel Seymour and Ruby Seymour. In religious faith Mr. Tuttle is a Congregationalist, while his political belief is that of the republican party. He represents a prominent old family of Connecticut and is fortunate in that his lines of life have been cast in harmony with the ancestral record. Sound judgment characterizes his business management, and his diligence and progressiveness are leading to the further development of the important interests under his care.

CLAYTON L. KLEIN.

Clayton L. Klein, attorney at law of Waterbury, was born March 7, 1885, in the city where he is now successfully practicing his profession. He is the only son of Joseph and Katherine (Fallon) Klein whose family, however, also numbered two daughters: Minnie, the wife of William H. Wood, of Waterbury; and Blanche, the wife of Walter Grover Parker, of Meriden, Connecticut. The parents reside in Naugatuck, where they have made their home for more than thirty years. The father was born in Germany, April 16, 1853, and in young manhood came to the United States, establishing his home in Massachusetts in 1869. On the 15th of September, 1875, he married Katherine Fallon of Hancock, Massachusetts, and soon afterward they removed to Connecticut. For a brief period they

were residents of Waterbury and then took up their abode in Naugatuck, where they have since remained.

Clayton L. Klein has practically been a lifelong resident of Naugatuck, for he was one year old when his parents removed with their family to that place. In the attainment of his education he was graduated from the Naugatuck high school with the class of 1900 very soon after he had reached the fifteenth milestone on life's journey, having displayed notable aptitude in his studies. At the age of twenty-one years he entered the Yale Law School, matriculating in 1906. He completed a three years' course there, being graduated in 1909 with the LL. B. degree, and soon afterward was admitted to the bar of Connecticut, after which he at once entered upon active practice in Waterbury. In June, 1910, he also opened a law office in Naugatuck and has since maintained both offices. He enjoys a splendid practice and is regarded as one of the rising young attorneys of New Haven county. His comprehensive knowledge of the principles and practices of jurisprudence enables him to base his arguments upon irrefutable precedent, and his mind, naturally logical and inductive, attains as result, a clear presentation of his cause. He belongs to both the local and state bar associations.

Mr. Klein is married and has a son, Clayton L., Jr., who was born May 25, 1905. In politics Mr. Klein is a democrat and he served for six years as prosecutor for the borough of Naugatuck. He belongs to the Naugatuck Country Club and fraternally is a Royal Arch Mason and an Elk. He is widely known in this part of the state and has social qualities which render him very popular, while his close conformity to a high standard of professional ethics has gained him the warm regard of his colleagues at the bar.

REV. THEODORE ZIMMERMANN.

Among the representatives of the Catholic ministry in Waterbury is the Rev. Theodore Zimmermann, who in 1914 was assigned to duty in the parish of St. Stanislaus church on East Farm street in Waterbury. He was born in that part of Germany which formerly belonged to Poland, the place of his nativity being the town of Bischofsburg and the date the 7th of February, 1861. His education was pursued in schools and colleges of Germany, Italy and Switzerland, and he was ordained to the priesthood in the last named country, November 30, 1904.

Since 1906 he has resided on this side of the Atlantic and has served St. Stanislaus church of Waterbury since August 15, 1914. Previous to that time he had done pastoral work, being first connected with St. Adalbert's Polish church at Elmhurst, Long Island, but was transferred to St. Michael's Polish church in Bridgeport, Connecticut, in February, 1907, and to Sacred Heart Polish church in New Britain, July 13, 1907. From November 1, 1909, until August 15, 1914, he was curate at SS. Cyril and Methodius Polish church in Hartford, and then came to Waterbury as pastor of St. Stanislaus church. In 1915 the parish under his leadership laid the foundation of a splendid new church edifice, upon which already more than fourteen thousand dollars has been expended. The basement has been sufficiently completed to admit of its use for church services.

Father Zimmermann is the third pastor of St. Stanislaus church, the parish being a comparatively new one. It was established in 1912, when Rev. Father Ignatius Maciejewski became the first pastor. He is now serving a church in Norwich, Connecticut. The second pastor was Rev. Paul Piechochi, who in turn was succeeded by Father Zimmermann. This is a Polish congregation and the present pastor is doing excellent work among his parishioners.

JAMES L. MORIARTY, M. D.

Dr. James L. Moriarty, orthopedic surgeon, well versed in his branch of the profession having qualified by thorough study in this country and abroad, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, August 18, 1871. His father, James Moriarty, was a shoe merchant, who was born in Tralee, County Kerry, Ireland, whence he came to the United States with his parents when a lad of seven years. He died in the year 1908. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Leary, was born in Norwich, where she still resides.

Dr. Moriarty, their only child, was reared in Norwich and was graduated from the Norwich Academy with the class of 1891. He prepared for his profession in Harvard Medical College and won his M. D. degree upon graduation with the class of 1896. For



REV. THEODORE ZIMMERMANN

a year thereafter he was interne in the Carney Hospital of Boston and in 1897 he came to Waterbury, where he has since been engaged in the practice of medicine, specializing in orthopedic surgery. He has taken various post graduate courses in orthopedic surgery in New York and Boston and has twice been abroad for post graduate work in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, where he has had the benefit of instruction and clinical practice under some of the most eminent orthopedic surgeons of the old world. Three years ago he gave up general practice and has since devoted his entire attention to his specialty. He is orthopedic surgeon on the staffs of both the Waterbury and St. Mary's Hospitals and he is also radiographer in St. Mary's Hospital. He has been a frequent contributor to medical journals and his opinions are largely accepted as authority, especially in the field in which he specializes. Quite recently Dr. Moriarty has enlisted offering his services and his knowledge to his government and country.

On the 8th of May, 1901, Dr. Moriarty was married to Miss Mary Donahue, of Waterbury, and they have one son, James Thomas, who was born August 3, 1902. Dr. Moriarty belongs to the Catholic church and has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He votes with the democratic party but is not a politician in the generally accepted sense of the word. His professional duties are undertaken with seriousness and manifest devotion to his work.

DAVID B. NETH.

David B. Neth is chief engineer of the United Electric Light & Water Company of Waterbury. His training has been that of the school of experience and he is now familiar with every practical phase of the business and the scientific principles which underlie his work. He was born in Winchester, Connecticut, August 8, 1867, and is a son of John Neth. In the acquirement of his education he passed through consecutive grades in the public school, ultimately becoming a high school pupil at Hartford, and he made his initial step in the business world as an employe in the Hartford Automatic Machine Screw Company. He was afterward with Colt's Armory for a year and a half and subsequently devoted two years to farming. When he withdrew from active connection with general agricultural pursuits he came to Waterbury in 1888 and entered the employ of the Standard Electric Time Company. Through the intervening period, covering three decades, he has been a resident of this city. He afterward became a partner in the firm of George M. Chapman & Company, that association continuing from 1891 until 1898. He was later with the Waterbury Clock Company for but a brief period and subsequently he became connected with the New England Engineering Company. The following year, however, he entered the employ of the Connecticut Light & Power Company, with which he has since been identified, being advanced to the position of general engineer in May, 1914.

The United Electric Light & Water Company was organized under its present form January 1, 1912, succeeding the Housatonic Power Company, the name under which the New Haven Railroad Company operated the property after acquiring it in 1907. It had previously been the Connecticut Railway & Lighting Company, which was organized about 1902, its predecessor being the Connecticut Light & Power Company, which succeeded the Waterbury Traction Company that, in turn, was the successor of the Connecticut Electric Company. The last named was a combined lighting and contracting concern. The New England Engineering Company was an offshoot of this business, taking the contracting end. When the Waterbury Traction Company was organized the street car and the lighting systems were combined, at which time the line was transformed from a horse car to a trolley system, and the company also took over the New Britain Railway. When the Connecticut Lighting & Power Company was organized its business was extended to include Greenwich and Norwalk, to both of which towns they furnished the electric lighting systems. With the organization of the Connecticut Railway & Lighting Company in 1902 it took over the business of the Bridgeport Traction Company, and in 1907 the New Haven Railway Company took over the property but operated the trolley line separately, while the Housatonic Power Company was organized to have charge of the power and lighting end of the business. The further development of these interests is indicated in the fact that in 1912 the United Electric Light & Water Company was formed. They leased all the lighting and power end of the business from the New Haven Railway Company, which they leased from the Connecticut Railway & Lighting Company. Beside the Waterbury plant the company furnishes power and light to New Britain, Newington, Berlin, Plainville,

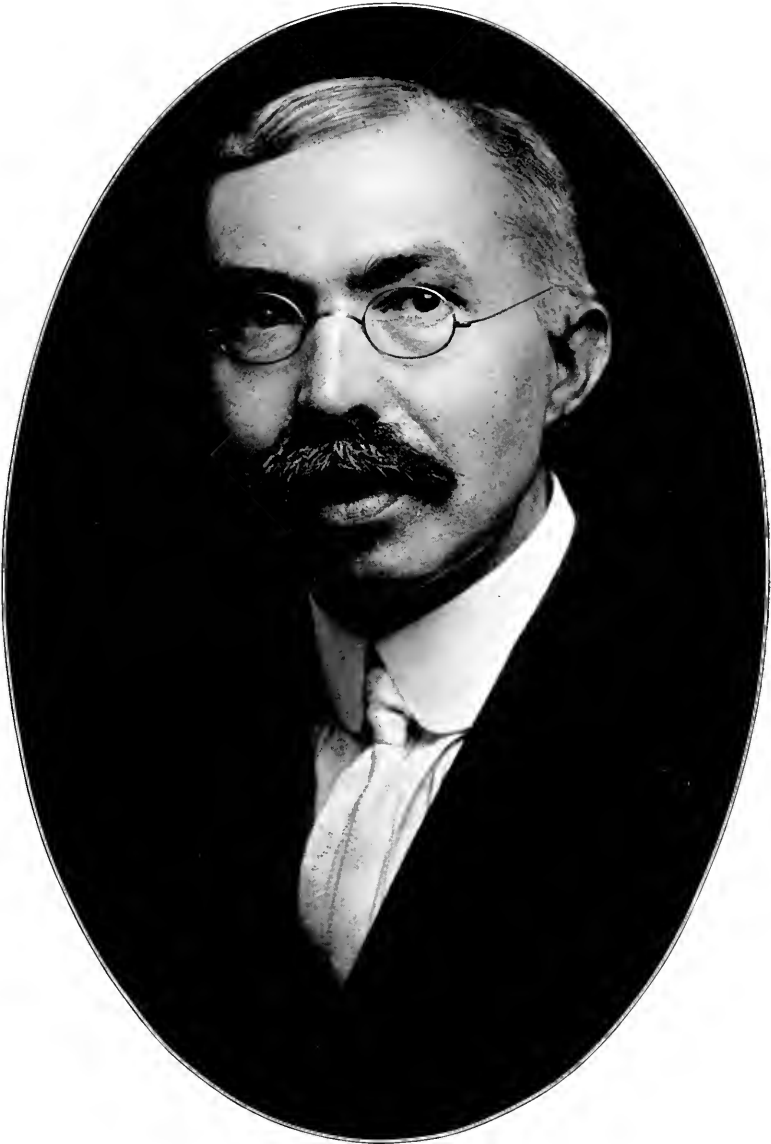
Southington, Milldale and Norwalk, and the territory included in New Canaan, Georgetown, East Norwalk, Roton and Greenwich. Also the territory included in East Port Chester to the state line, while the Waterbury district includes Waterbury, Watertown and Cheshire. In June, 1900 the Waterbury power station was located at No. 571 Bank street, furnishing commercial lighting and power, municipal street lighting and trolley power. The plant formerly had two 450 hp. and one 225 hp. Corliss engines for lighting and power, and two 350 hp. Corliss engines for trolley. The boiler plant contains five 500 hp. Babcock & Wilcox electric generators; two 150 kw., four 60 kw. Edisons, one 150 and one 100 kw. for 5,000 hp.; two 75 kw. 1100 v. single phase alternating current and fourteen small T. H. generating machines for street lighting; two 300 kw. 550 v. for trolley. That same year one 450 hp. engine with 300 kw. three p. 2300 v. generator and two 150 kw. three p. 2300 v. generators were installed, displacing the old 1100 v. single phase alternating current generator, and the whole alternating current system was raised from 1100 v. to 2300 v. and changed from 125 cycles to 60. The Naugatuck generating station was also closed and the whole Naugatuck load was taken by this new machinery. The following year a 1,200 hp. engine with 800 kw. generator was installed for the trolley and a 200 kw. generator for lighting, and one of the old 300 kw. trolley generators converted to lighting. To get the steam for the new apparatus a new boiler house was erected and two 600 hp. boilers were installed. In 1904 the substation at West End in the rear of the car barns and at Field street were completed and started operation with 3,000 kw. capacity for lighting and power and 2,000 kw. for trolley at No. 1, and 1,200 kw. for lighting at Field street. In 1910 a new steam generating station was started with eight 500 hp. boilers and two 1,500 kw. Turbo generators; in 1911 a 3,000 kw. Turbo generator was added and in 1912 four 500 hp. boilers and a 400 kw. Turbo generator were added. Further equipment was secured in 1916 with the installation of two 500 hp. boilers and a 10,000 kw. Turbo generator. The company employs about three hundred and seventy-five people, of whom one hundred and twenty are in the Waterbury district. At Norwalk the company has a gas business in addition to the electric lighting, and since 1912 they have taken over the Seymour, Connecticut, business, furnishing light and power there. The company has a complete hydraulic electric plant on the Housatonic river at Bull's Bridge with a capacity of 6,000 kw. in addition to the new steam plant in Waterbury. Mr. Neth, as chief engineer, has control of the operation of all these plants and is familiar with every phase of the work in every department.

In 1902 Mr. Neth was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth M. Blair, of Waterbury, and they had three children: Marshall W., thirteen years of age; Paul, who died in infancy; and Katherine Blair, three years of age.

Mr. Neth holds membership in the Congregational church, while his wife is a member of the Baptist church. In politics he is a republican, and fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Red Men. He belongs to the Waterbury Country Club and is widely and favorably known in this city, where for three decades he has made his home. He stands as a recognized leader in the line which he has chosen as a life work, and his ability is not the result of college training, for he did not have the opportunity of advancing beyond the high school. Starting in business, however, he made it his purpose to learn from each day's experience and duties, and study and experience have constantly broadened his knowledge until today he is a power in his chosen field where his comprehensive understanding of every phase of the business enables him to speak with authority upon anything relating to his line.

HARRY A. DALBY.

Harry A. Dalby, a well known resident of Naugatuck, where he is engaged in the banking business, being now treasurer of the Naugatuck Savings Bank, was born in Steubenville, Ohio, June 19, 1867, and is a son of Henry S. and Clementine (McMillan) Dalby, the former a native of Steubenville, while the latter was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and came of Scotch-Irish ancestry. William McMillan and Margaret Rea, his wife, were born and lived in the parish of Carmony, County Antrim, Ireland. They emigrated to America and settled in Fagg's Manor, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1742. They had two sons, one of whom, John, became the pioneer missionary of Presbyterianism in western Pennsylvania and was the founder of Washington and Jefferson College at Washington, that state. Our subject is the great grandson of the other son of William



HARRY A. DALBY

McMillan. The Dalbys were an early family of Ohio. It was there that Henry S. Dalby followed the occupation of blacksmithing until 1849, when, attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he made his way to the Pacific coast and while in that far western country he lost his eyesight. Returning to Ohio, his remaining days were spent in Steubenville.

Harry A. Dalby acquired a public school education and when a youth of thirteen started as a Western Union Telegraph messenger and took up the study of telegraphy. After being active in the railroad business for six years he came to Naugatuck in 1887 and spent two years as a clerk in the Goodyear Metallic Rubber shoe store. Later he went to New Haven and occupied the position of train dispatcher with the New Haven Railway Company. Since 1905, however, he has been identified with financial interests in Naugatuck, having on the 1st of February of that year been made teller of the Naugatuck Savings bank, with which he has since been associated. He served in that capacity until July, 1912, when he was made assistant treasurer, and in July, 1914, he was advanced to the position of treasurer, in which capacity he has since served. His long connection with the bank has made him thoroughly familiar with every phase and detail of the business and he is well qualified for the executive position which he is now occupying.

On the 8th of September, 1888, Mr. Dalby was united in marriage to Miss Etta A. Terrill, of Naugatuck, a daughter of Lester A. and Mary (Patterson) Terrill. They have one daughter, Helen, who is a graduate of the Cushing Academy at Ashburnham, Massachusetts, of the class of 1909.

Mr. and Mrs. Dalby are members of the Congregational church. In politics he is a republican where national issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He served for two years, in 1914 and 1915, as assessor of Naugatuck. He is well known in fraternal circles, belonging to Shepherds Lodge, No. 78, F. & A. M.; Allerton Chapter, No. 39, R. A. M.; Waterbury Council, No. 21, R. & S. M., of Waterbury; Clark Commandery, No. 7, K. T.; and Evergreen Chapter, No. 22, O. E. S. He is also a member of Centennial Lodge, No. 76, I. O. O. F., and he is loyal to the teachings of these different organizations, which are based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of man and the obligations thereby imposed.

JOHN JOSEPH EGAN, M. D.

On the roll of successful physicians and surgeons in Waterbury appears the name of Dr. John Joseph Egan, who has his residence and office at No. 30 Prospect street and also another office at No. 131 Baldwin street. He was born in Waterbury, May 18, 1878, and is a son of John Egan, who came to Waterbury prior to the Civil war. The latter was born in County Kerry, Ireland, and after arriving in America was employed as a mechanic in some of the large manufacturing plants of Waterbury, his main connection, however, being with the Scovill Company. He is now nearly eighty years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Bridget Flaherty, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, and passed away in 1914. Mr. Egan had been previously married and by his first union had one son, Eugene, who became a well known athlete, holding the track championship for the state in the one-hundred-yard dash. Eugene Egan passed away a few years ago. Of the second marriage of John Egan were born six children, two sons and four daughters, of whom Dr. Egan was the fourth. All are living with the exception of the son Thomas, who was a machinist by trade. He joined the army at the time of the Spanish-American war and died in California just after the war closed and while still in the service.

Dr. Egan attended the public schools of Waterbury and pursued his academic course in Villanova College at Villanova, Pennsylvania, where he studied for four years. In preparation for the practice of medicine, which he had determined to make his life work, he entered the University of Maryland at Baltimore and was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1907. He then spent one year in research for The Johns Hopkins at the Bay View Hospital of Maryland and in 1908 he returned home, since which time he has been continuously, actively and successfully engaged in general practice in Waterbury. He has further qualified for his professional duties by various post graduate courses along special lines. In 1909 he pursued a course in diseases of the stomach in the New York Post Graduate School and in 1915-16 he took special work on diseases of the rectum and intestines in the Bartholomew Clinic of New York city, in the New York Polyclinic and in the Bellevue Hospital of New York. He displays particular skill in treating stomach and intestinal diseases and is now rectal surgeon on the staff of St. Mary's Hospital. He

belongs to the Waterbury, New Haven County and Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association.

On the 9th of September, 1910, Dr. Egan was married to Miss Anna Agnes Healey, of Waterbury, who was born April 11, 1886, a daughter of Maurice Healey, who was an extensive dealer in barrels and general cooperage products. He was born in County Kerry, Ireland, and died in Waterbury in 1902, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Ellen Shane, passed away in 1905. Dr. and Mrs. Egan have two children: John Vincent, born May 15, 1912; and Maurice Francis, born February 25, 1915.

Mrs. Egan is a member of the Daughters of Isabella and both Dr. and Mrs. Egan belong to the Immaculate Conception Catholic church. Fraternally he is an Elk and he finds his chief recreation in fishing. He has recently purchased and now occupies a splendid home at No. 30 Prospect street, which by reason of its environment and central location is in one of the most desirable sections of the city.

GEORGE S. BISSET.

George S. Bisset was one of the organizers of the dry goods house of Grieve, Bisset & Holland in 1902 and remains active in its ownership and control. He was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1864, and is a son of Peter and Agnes (Swapp) Bisset. He acquired a public school education and afterward served an apprenticeship to the dry goods trade in Scotland, where his ability along that line soon became manifest. Promotion followed from time to time until he became manager of an Aberdeen store, but thinking to find still better opportunities in the new world, he crossed the Atlantic to Canada in 1889 and first located at Ontario. Later he made his way to Syracuse, New York, and in 1890 came to Waterbury, where for twelve years he was in the employ of Reid & Hughes. In 1902 he joined William G. Grieve and Lewis M. Holland in organizing the firm of Grieve, Bisset & Holland. They opened a dry-goods store in what is now the Chase building but soon afterward removed to Nos. 40-42 North Main street, where they bought out another lease. The building which they occupy has a frontage of sixty feet with seventy feet in the center and a depth of two hundred feet. They occupy the first floor and basement and employ fifty people in the conduct of their department store. The business has been carefully organized and systematized and their interests are conducted in accordance with the most progressive methods. They have realized from the outset that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and they have put forth every effort to please the public. Mr. Grieve died March 31, 1914, the other two partners remaining active in the business.

On the 5th of June, 1895, Mr. Bisset was married to Miss Arabella Walker, of Waterbury, a daughter of George and Julia (Dempster) Walker. Their children were: G. Walker, who is in school; and Mildred Agnes, who died at the age of two years and three months.

The parents are members of the Congregational church and the political belief of Mr. Bisset is that of the republican party. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and with the Red Men, and is loyal to the teachings and the beneficent spirit of those organizations. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the business opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has steadily advanced until he now occupies a creditable place in the commercial circles of his adopted city, making his establishment a credit to Waterbury and an ornament to its business interests.

HON. JOHN HURLEY.

Hon. John Hurley, serving for the fifth term as a member of the state senate of Connecticut, has long been recognized as a leader in democratic circles and in questions affecting the welfare of the commonwealth he displays a statesman's grasp of affairs. Actuated by marked devotion to the general good, he has received endorsement of his services in his frequent reelections. He was born in County Kerry, Ireland, May 17, 1852. His father, John Hurley, passed away there during the boyhood of his son and namesake and the widowed mother with her three sons and two daughters came to the new world in 1872. One son and one daughter had already crossed the Atlantic and were residents of Waterbury, where the other members of the family joined them.

John Hurley has therefore been a resident of Waterbury from the age of ten years. In



HON. JOHN HURLEY

his youth he attended night school and in the daytime worked in the factory of the Waterbury Clock Company, thus continuing for fifteen years. Later he was for many years engaged in the retail liquor business and still later embarked in the wholesale liquor business, in which he yet continues, being the local agent of the Ropkins Brewing Company of Hartford.

Mr. Hurley has been married twice. He first wedded Margaret Fitzgerald, who died several years later, leaving two children: Josephine, the wife of Hubert Cooke; and John. Eighteen years ago Mr. Hurley wedded Katherine Crane, also a native of County Kerry, Ireland, and they have two children, Thomas and Mary.

Mr. Hurley is a member of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic church. He holds membership with the Moose, the Elks, the Foresters and the Hibernians. As indicated, he has long been an active worker in the ranks of the democratic party. He served as a member of the Waterbury board of aldermen from the fifth ward for eighteen years and while still occupying that position was elected state senator in 1906. He was reelected in 1908 and in 1910 again became the candidate for the office but was defeated. In 1912, however, he was returned to the position and was reelected in 1914 and in 1916, so that he is the present incumbent and is serving for the fifth term in the upper house of the state legislature, where he gives thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions that come up for settlement.

LEWIS M. HOLLAND.

Prominent among the energetic young business men of Waterbury is Lewis M. Holland, who has been a lifelong resident here. He was born on the 10th of January, 1875, a son of Hamilton Henry and Letitia (Gregory) Holland, the former a native of England, while the latter was of French descent. Coming to the United States in young manhood, Hamilton H. Holland made his way to Waterbury and for forty-seven years was associated with the Waterbury Clock Company, occupying the position of contractor for an extended period. His long association with the house indicated most fully his capability and the confidence reposed in him. He died in the year 1904, having for a long time survived his wife, who passed away in 1876.

Lewis M. Holland acquired a public and high school education. He started out in business in the humble capacity of cash boy for the firm of Miller & Peck, remaining with their establishment for two and a half years. He afterward entered the dry goods house of the Reid & Hughes Company, with whom he continued for eleven years, and later was in the furnishing goods business for a short time. On the 16th of April, 1902, he became one of the organizers of the firm of Grieve, Bisset & Holland and has been active in the development of the business which in the course of years has become one of the leading dry goods enterprises of the city.

Mr. Holland exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has served for one term on the board of health and he is interested in all features of civic development and progress but has never been an office seeker, being thoroughly content to do his public duty as a private citizen.

HARRY C. POST.

Harry C. Post, proprietor and principal of the Waterbury Business College, was born in Seneca county, New York, February 1, 1869, a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Kipp) Post, the latter deceased. The father is living on the farm on which his son Harry was born in Seneca county and is seventy-eight years of age. He, too, is a native of Seneca county, born October 14, 1839. His paternal ancestors had removed to that county from New Jersey, in which state the family history can be traced back to 1634, when the original immigrant, Cornelius Post, arrived from Holland. The name was originally spelled Pos. The mother of Harry C. Post was also born in Seneca county, New York, and came of Holland descent.

After attending a country school near the home farm until he reached the age of sixteen years Mr. Post of this review entered the Geneva (N. Y.) Seminary, from which he was graduated at the age of twenty. He afterward taught in a country school of

Seneca county for two years and later completed a course in the Rochester (N. Y.) Business University, from which he was graduated in 1895. He subsequently taught commercial branches in a business college of Geneva, New York, for a year, and in 1896 came to Waterbury, where for the same period of time he had charge of the commercial department of the school of which he is now owner and principal. In 1897 he purchased the school which is conducted under the name of the Waterbury Business College and which he has managed most successfully.

Originally it was known as the Matoon Shorthand School, having been founded by a Miss Matoon, who was succeeded by George L. Harrington, who changed the name to that of Harrington Business College. It was rechristened by Mr. Post the Waterbury Business College. It is the pioneer commercial school of Waterbury. Its curriculum includes all branches of a commercial education, including shorthand, bookkeeping, type-writing, applied business correspondence, applied business English, commercial law, penmanship, rapid calculation, etc. Its enrollment during the past twenty years has grown from less than one hundred to an annual enrollment of more than five hundred. The school has consistently followed an unusually liberal policy which has made it one of the leading institutions of its kind in New England. By invitation it is a member of the New England Business College Association and is the only school in this section holding such a membership. It stands as the foremost school of the kind in Connecticut. Its graduates are winning success in various fields of business, the work being modeled upon the plan of giving the utmost individual training and individual assistance. Every pupil's work is closely watched and he receives help when needed, encouragement when necessary and intervention in the forming of incorrect business habits. In a word, the ideals of the school are high and its work is of a most practical character.

On the 29th of December, 1897, Mr. Post was married to Miss Cora Roberson, then of Seneca county, New York, but a native of Chicago. They have four sons, as follows: Leland R., who was born July 15, 1900; Harold Benjamin and Donald John, twins, whose natal day was April 5, 1902; and Newton Kipp, whose birth occurred September 2, 1907.

Mr. Post and his wife are members of the Second Congregational church. He is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason, an Elk, a member of the Eastern Commercial Teachers' Association and of the New England Business College Association. He is also a member and treasurer of the Connecticut Business Educators Association, of which he was formerly president. Of the Waterbury Chamber of Commerce he is one of the directors and also of the Waterbury Young Men's Christian Association, and he is a member and director of the Waterbury Rotary Club. These associations indicate the variety, breadth and nature of his interests, while all who know aught of his professional career accord him high rank among the educators of the state.

WILLIAM H. BRISTOL.

William H. Bristol, inventor, manufacturer and the organizer of The Bristol Company, now employing over four hundred people in the manufacture of recording instruments of every kind being put to over two thousand different uses, has in the conduct of this business contributed in substantial measure to the commercial development of Waterbury, his native city. Throughout his entire life he has been actuated by a spirit of progress and is constantly seeking for improvement in every field to which he has directed his attention and efforts. Born on the 5th of July, 1859, he is a son of B. H. and Pauline (Phelps) Bristol. The father was born in Waterbury and was a son of Hiel Bristol, who settled in this locality at a very early day. For many years B. H. Bristol was connected with the Platt Brothers and upon the organization of The Bristol Company joined his son in that undertaking.

William H. Bristol acquired a public school education in Naugatuck and was afterward graduated from the Stevens Institute of Technology with the class of 1884. He afterward spent two years in charge of the technical department of the Manual Training School for the Ethical Society of New York and later became a teacher in the Stevens Institute, in which he was appointed professor of mathematics in 1899. He there remained until 1906, when he resigned his position in order to give his entire attention to the business, although he is still retained on the faculty of the Stevens Institute as a lecturer. The Bristol Company, of which he is now president, was organized as a partnership concern by W. H., B. H. and F. B. Bristol and was incorporated in 1894 for the manufacture of recording steam gauges and steel belt-lacing. Today, however, the com-

pany is engaged in the manufacture of recording instruments of every kind, their line being the most complete in the world. They own over seventy-five patents upon inventions of Mr. Bristol and these instruments are today made for over two thousand uses. They occupy a large plant, having one hundred and seventy-five thousand square feet of floor space in buildings from one to six stories in height, which are equipped according to the most modern and progressive ideas of factory building. With four hundred highly skilled workmen used in production, their product is sent all over the world, adding to Waterbury's international fame as a manufacturing center. They have branch houses in many cities of the Union and various agencies in foreign lands, and their products are made known to the trade through a large number of descriptive and illustrated catalogues and trade bulletins.

In 1884 Mr. Bristol was united in marriage to Miss J. Louise Wright, of New York, who passed away in 1888. In 1899 he wedded Elise H. Myers, of Jersey City. He is identified with many scientific societies, including the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the American Electro-Chemical Society, the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the American Society of Automobile Engineers. Mr. Bristol holds very high rank not only as a practical business man and inventor but also as a scientist, and the productions of the company have established a standard in that line. Something of his ability, his marvelous energy and his determination is indicated in the fact that he started out empty handed a quarter of a century ago and is the possessor not only of enviable financial success but even more of an enviable name and place in the scientific world.

FREDERICK W. LAWLOR.

Frederick W. Lawlor, engaged in the real estate and insurance business, was born in Waterbury, September 27, 1870, and since entering his present field has gained a good clientage and built up a profitable business in his native city. He is conducting his interests under the name of the United States Realty Company, of which he is vice president and treasurer. His father, the late Michael J. Lawlor, who died in 1912, was well known locally as a representative business man. He was born in Queens county, Ireland, and in early manhood came to the United States. After working in the coal mines of Pennsylvania for a time he removed to Waterbury, where his remaining days were passed, covering more than a half century, he being eighty years of age at the time of his demise. He was three times married, the mother of Frederick W. Lawlor being his first wife. She bore the maiden name of Katherine Hickey, was born in Waterbury and died in 1881, her funeral being the first to cross the present Washington Avenue bridge. For his second wife Michael J. Lawlor chose Margaret Collins, who proved to be a most excellent stepmother to Frederick W. and his two brothers, Charles and George, and his sister, Mary E., who afterward became the wife of Harry Hull but is now deceased. Mrs. Margaret Lawlor passed away and Mr. Lawlor afterward wedded Johanna Keefe. His death, the death of his third wife and of his daughter, Mrs. Mary Hull, all occurred in the fall of 1912 within a period of eight weeks.

Frederick W. Lawlor attended the Waterbury public and parochial schools and was graduated from a business college of this city. For about a quarter of a century he was in the employ of the Waterbury Watch Company in various capacities, beginning work there when seventeen years of age. Long before severing his connection with that company, however, he had been engaged in conducting real estate operations and established his present office in 1904. In 1911 he resigned his position with the watch company and has since devoted his entire attention to his real estate and insurance business, winning a large clientage which is indicative of the fact that he negotiates many important realty transfers. In 1913 he organized and incorporated the business under the name of the United States Realty Company, of which his brother-in-law, E. J. Bouffard, of Worcester, Massachusetts, became president, with Mr. Lawlor as the vice president and treasurer.

On the 18th of October, 1892, Mr. Lawlor was united in marriage to Miss Alice A. Bouffard of Waterbury, who is a native of Massachusetts. They have three sons, Harold B., Frederick D. and Ellsworth. A little daughter, Ethel, died at the age of nineteen months. The parents are members of St. Margaret's Roman Catholic church and Mr. Lawlor belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. He is a republican in politics and is a member of the Waterbury Chamber of Commerce, being interested in all of its projects for the upbuilding of the city, the extension of its trade relations and

the upholding of its civic standards. He has worked his way up in the business world and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his time, his talents and his opportunities.

ARTHUR B. HOLMES, D. D. S.

Dr. Arthur B. Holmes, engaged in the practice of dentistry in Waterbury, where he has spent his entire life, was born on the 21st of July, 1883, and after acquiring a public school education entered the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1907. He has since practiced his profession in Waterbury, starting out as the associate of his uncle, Dr. William O. Beecher. Dr. Holmes had been connected with Dr. Beecher's office from the age of sixteen years and it was this which interested him in the profession. In March, 1915, Dr. Beecher suffered a nervous breakdown, owing undoubtedly to overwork, and has since been unable to perform professional duties, so that Dr. Holmes succeeded to the practice of the firm, the partnership between them having existed from 1907. Dr. Beecher was one of the most prominent dentists not only of Waterbury but of the state and recognition of his ability came to him in his election to the presidency of the State Dental Society.

Dr. Holmes was formerly president of the Waterbury Dental Society and he belongs to the Connecticut State Dental Society, the First District Dental Society of New York, the Northeastern Dental Association and the National Dental Association. He attends the conventions of these various societies and thus keeps in close touch with all that has to do with professional advancement. In politics he is a republican and in religious faith an Episcopalian.

On the 22d of November, 1908, Dr. Holmes was married to Miss Isabel Dorothy Johnson, a native of Hartford, Connecticut, and a descendant of early settlers of Vermont. They have three children, Arlene, Arthur B. and Eleanor. Dr. Holmes and his family are prominently known socially and he draws his practice from Waterbury's leading and substantial citizens. His clientele is very extensive and his ability enables him to meet successfully every professional requirement.

GEORGE E. JUDD.

George E. Judd, banker, manufacturer and real estate dealer whose activities have been a valuable contribution to the upbuilding and development of Waterbury, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, December 1, 1857, a son of William Bruce and Maria (Edwards) Judd. The father was born in Bethlehem and the mother in Roxbury, Connecticut, and the former became a well known contractor and builder, who, removing to Waterbury, continued his residence here until his demise.

The public school system of New Haven afforded George E. Judd his educational opportunities and privileges. He came to Waterbury in 1874, when a youth of seventeen years, and entered the employ of the Burecy Chemical Company. Later he was associated with the Naugatuck Railroad and in 1877 connected with the Waterbury National Bank, being appointed to the position of teller. In 1910 he became treasurer of the West Side Savings Bank. He has also conducted a real estate and insurance business since 1880, carrying this on as senior partner in the firm of Judd & Puffer for the past twelve years. His interests are thus broad and varied, showing him to be a resourceful business man, alert to his opportunities and active and energetic at all times. Aside from his banking and real estate interests he is the president and treasurer of the Mattatuck Manufacturing Company, which he established about 1897 for the manufacture of upholstery hardware. He now manufactures the National spring-bed fabric and brass and steel novelties. This is one of the most important industrial enterprises of southern Connecticut, furnishing employment to more than six hundred people.

On the 18th of July, 1901, Mr. Judd was married to Miss Nina Cowles, of Oakville, Connecticut, and they have two children, Stuart E. and Eloise E. The parents hold membership in the Second Congregational church and socially their position is an enviable one. Politically Mr. Judd is a republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party. He has membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Waterbury Club and the Waterbury Country Club.



DR. ARTHUR B. HOLMES

His plans of whatever nature are always well defined and he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He has readily recognized and utilized opportunities which others have passed heedlessly by and the basis of his successful accomplishments has been determination, indefatigable effort and ready adaptability.

THEODORE F. NUHN.

Theodore F. Nuhn, of the real estate and insurance firm of Nuhn & Nuhn, was born in this city, January 23, 1879, a son of Frederick and Emma P. (Meyer) Nuhn. The former, a native of Germany, came to the United States in 1859, when a lad of but fourteen years, and was thereafter a resident of Connecticut until his demise. He died in Waterbury, March 27, 1898, and is survived by his widow, who was born in Bridgeport, the daughter of Leonard and Katherine Meyer.

In the attainment of his education Theodore F. Nuhn completed the course in the Waterbury high school with the class of 1897. His father's death occurring soon afterward, he continued the latter's business of tallow rendering and fertilizer manufacturing for a period of about two years when he sold to Valentine Bohl. In 1900 he joined his uncle, the late Theodore V. Meyer, in establishing the Model Laundry and became secretary and treasurer of the company. The business was soon established upon a successful basis and was conducted by the firm of Meyer & Nuhn until the 18th of February, 1910, when fire destroyed the plant. Not long afterward Mr. Nuhn sold his interest to his uncle and from that time to the present has devoted his entire attention to real estate and insurance. In 1912 he was joined in partnership by his brother, Frederick L. Nuhn, at which time the firm of Nuhn & Nuhn purchased the real estate and insurance business at No. 50 Bank street, which had been owned and conducted for many years by C. H. Hart, who removed to Seattle, Washington, and who had founded the business many years before. The firm of Nuhn & Nuhn has expanded its interests until it is now one of the leading real estate firms of Waterbury.

On the 24th of April, 1907, Mr. Nuhn was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Freeman Martin, a daughter of the late Captain T. R. Martin, of Waterbury, who won distinction in the Civil war as captain of the Fifth New York Volunteer Infantry, Duryea's Zouaves. Mr. and Mrs. Nuhn have two children: Elizabeth Irwin, born March 26, 1913; and Richard Martin, born May 6, 1917. The parents hold membership in Trinity Episcopal church and Mr. Nuhn has figured quite prominently in political circles as a supporter of the republican party. He was alderman from the third ward in 1912-13 and commissioner of the board of public works from 1912 to 1918, serving one term under Mayor F. T. Reeves and two terms under Mayor Martin Scully. He belongs to the Rotary Club and also to the Waterbury Chamber of Commerce and he is in entire sympathy with every movement for the up-building and progress of the city, giving his support at all times to those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride.

CHARLES WALZER.

Charles Walzer, president of the Waterbury Mattress Company, has been identified with this business since 1905 and became proprietor thereof in 1909. He was a little lad of but six years when with his parents he came to the new world, the family arriving in New York city in 1887. He is a son of Samuel and Rose Walzer and while spending his youthful days under the parental roof he acquired a public school education. His father established a mattress manufacturing business in New York city and it was there that Charles Walzer learned the trade, acquainting himself with every phase of the business. In 1905, when about twenty-four years of age, he came to Waterbury and entered into partnership with D. B. Rosenfeldt who had conducted the business since 1891 under the name of the Waterbury Mattress Manufacturing Company. The partnership continued for four years and then, in 1909, Mr. Walzer purchased the business, which he organized under the name of the Waterbury Mattress Company. It was incorporated with Charles Walzer as secretary, treasurer and general manager, while Morris Walzer became president and R. L. Walzer vice president. The present officers are: Charles Walzer, president and treasurer; Morris Walzer, vice president; and R. L. Walzer, secretary. The factory is a two story building thirty by two hundred feet. Twenty people are employed, their

skilled labor being utilized in the manufacture of mattress springs and couches, and the product is sold to jobbers and furniture dealers throughout New England. The trade has grown steadily, the production being now ten times as great as it was in 1909, when Mr. Walzer purchased the business—which speaks volumes for his business ability and enterprise.

In August, 1907, Mr. Walzer was united in marriage to Miss Rose L. Datz, of New York city, and their children are David, Morton and William. Mr. Walzer holds membership in the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, the Independent Order of B'rith Abraham and is also a member of the Friendship Social Club. He concentrates his efforts and attention largely upon his business interests, which are continually growing under his wise management. He has ever recognized that indefatigable energy and persistency of purpose are the indispensable elements of success and he has utilized those qualities in the upbuilding of his trade.

HIX F. COLLIER, D. O.

Dr. Hix F. Collier, an osteopathic practitioner of Waterbury located at No. 133 Main street, was born in Franklin, Kentucky, May 3, 1876. His father, Robert Hix Collier, a merchant, died during the boyhood of his son, Hix F. Collier. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Almeda Carter, was a native of Virginia and she, too, has passed away. The family comes of Welch and English ancestry.

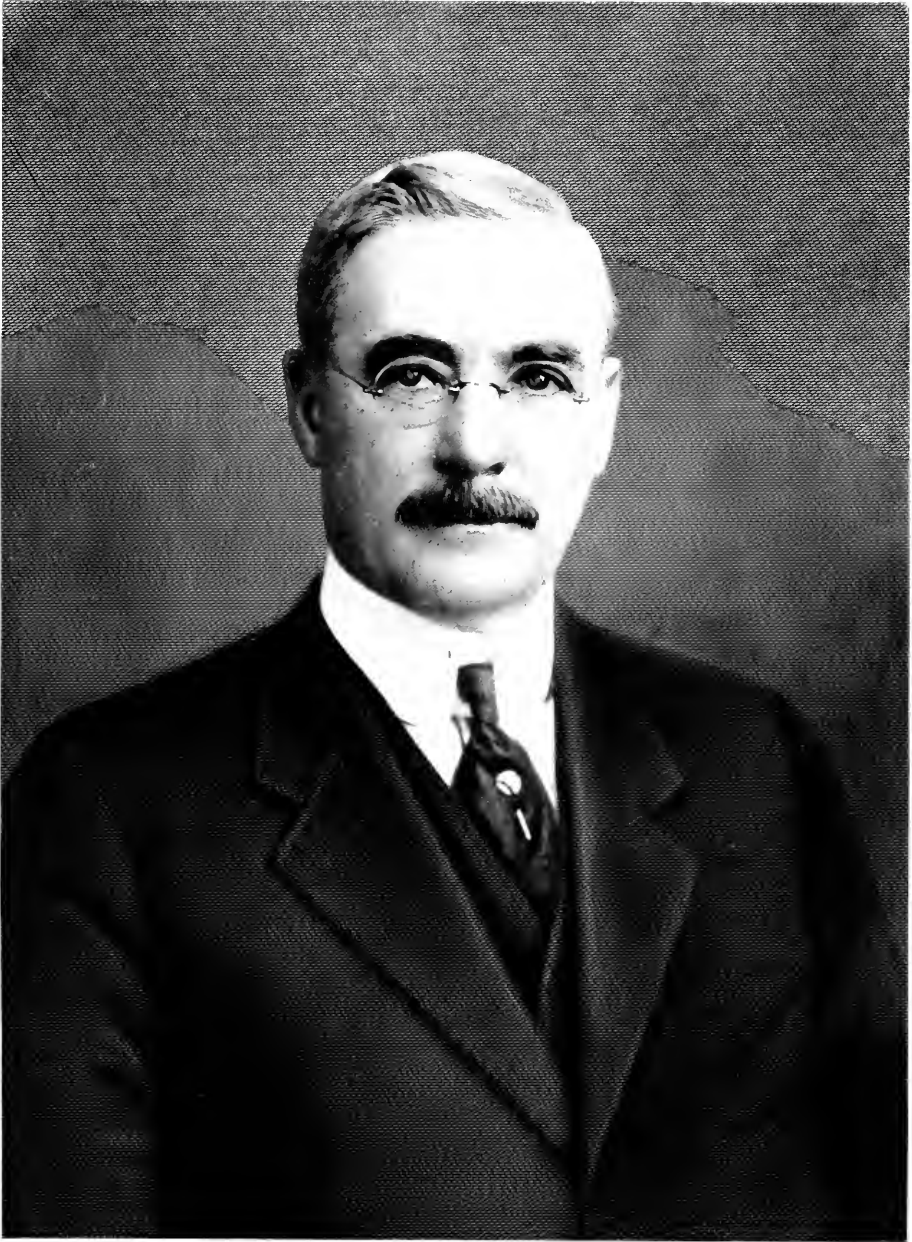
Dr. Collier was reared in his native city and after acquiring a high school education began working at the printer's trade in the office of the Franklin Favorite, of which his brother, John R. Collier, who was many years his senior, was proprietor. The latter was a boyhood friend of Opie Read, both learning the trade together in the plant of the Franklin Favorite. Some years ago John R. Collier passed away in Louisville, Kentucky. After devoting some years to the printing business Hix F. Collier took up the study of osteopathy and was graduated from the Southern School of Osteopathy in Franklin, Kentucky, with the class of 1902. Later that institution was absorbed by the school at Kirksville, Missouri. He began practice at Columbia, South Carolina, being the first osteopathic practitioner in the state. There he remained for seven years but since 1909 has maintained an office in Waterbury, where he is now accorded a very large and gratifying practice.

On the 13th of June, 1914, Dr. Collier was married to Dr. Myrtle Catron, also an osteopathic practitioner, who was graduated from the school at Kirksville, Missouri, and is still active in the profession. Dr. Collier is a Mason and also an Elk. He belongs to the Waterbury Club and he is a member of St. John's Episcopal church. He belongs to the Connecticut State Osteopathic Society and to the American Osteopathic Association and he keeps abreast with a line of study which is engaging the attention of the most progressive members of the profession.

HON. RICHARD T. HIGGINS.

Hon. Richard T. Higgins is a well known citizen of Winsted, Connecticut, whose high position is indicated in the fact that he has been chosen as president of the public utilities commission. He was born in Washington, this state, September 24, 1865, the eldest son of Edward and Mary (Crowley) Higgins, both of whom were natives of Ireland but have now passed away. They became acquainted and were married in New Milford, Connecticut. The father, who was born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, devoted his life to the occupation of farming and was called to his final rest September 22, 1901, at the age of sixty-three years. His wife was born in County Westmeath, Ireland, and passed away January 2, 1908. Both came to the United States in early life. They became the parents of three children, Catherine, Richard T. and Bernard E. The daughter became the wife of Martin Dooley and both have passed away but four children survive them. Bernard E. Higgins is a well known lawyer of Torrington mentioned elsewhere in this work.

Hon. Richard T. Higgins was but four years of age when his parents removed to Woodbury, Connecticut, where he was reared on a farm near the town of Woodbury. He pursued his early education in the public schools and later became a student in the Parker Academy, in the town of Woodbury, being there graduated with the class of 1883. He afterward received his collegiate education in St. Francis' College of New York city. He



Richard T. Huggins

studied law in the office of Huntington & Warner of Woodbury and was admitted to the bar in May, 1890. In January, 1891, he opened a law office in Winsted, where he has since actively engaged in practice, occupying a prominent position in legal circles for a quarter of a century. He is a man of pronounced ability in handling cases, which he most carefully and systematically prepares, and is therefore well qualified to meet any attack of the opposing counsel. He is clear in his reasoning, logical in his deductions and seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of a legal principle. He has been accorded a very extensive clientele and colleagues and contemporaries speak of him in terms of high regard.

Mr. Higgins has also figured prominently in political circles. He gives his allegiance to the democratic party and while he has not sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty his public-spirited citizenship and his keen sagacity concerning public affairs have made his opinions of worth and of weight. He has served as a member of the lower house of the state legislature, filling that position during 1909, and was the democratic leader during that session. Previously he had served as coroner of Litchfield county from 1892 until 1910, when he resigned to accept a position on the state railroad commission, to which he was appointed by Governor Weeks. He was made chairman of the railroad commission in February, 1911, and in September of that year the railroad commission went out of existence, being superseded by the state public utilities commission. Mr. Higgins became a member of the latter at its creation by appointment of Governor Baldwin and was at once elected its chairman and has continuously served in that position to the present time, having been reappointed by Governor Holcomb, a republican governor, during the legislative session of 1917 for another term of six years. Thus his service on the two commissions already covers seven years. He has undoubtedly acted in this capacity at great personal sacrifice, giving much attention to the duties of the position, notwithstanding the fact that his law practice would be much more worth while. On the 21st of June, 1917, Mr. Higgins, upon recommendation of the governor of Connecticut, was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson a member of the local exemption board for Division No. 19 of Litchfield county and was later made its chairman, and after the work of the first draft was practically completed in September, 1917, he resigned owing to the press of work in his office at the state capitol. He devoted his entire attention to his duties on the exemption board for two months. Besides his official service and his law practice he has in other ways been connected with public interests, having been one of the incorporators of the Winsted Savings Bank.

On the 1st of September, 1898, Mr. Higgins was married to Miss Margaret Rose Bryan, of Winsted, who is a native, however, of Waterbury. They have an only son, Bryan Edward Higgins, born March 6, 1901, and now a senior in the Gilbert high school.

Mr. Higgins is a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church. He is a past exalted ruler of the Elks lodge, in which he has a life membership, is a past grand knight of the Knights of Columbus and is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He is now a trustee of the Litchfield County Hospital, is a member of the Winsted Club, of the Greenwoods Country Club and the Fraternal Benefit League, of the Litchfield County Bar Association and the American Bar Association, his identification with all these showing the nature and breadth of his interests and activities. After all the practice of law is his real life work and from 1900 until 1912 he was corporation counsel for the town of Winchester but was obliged to resign because of his service on the public utilities commission. He also filled the position of prosecuting attorney of the town of Winchester for two years or from May, 1902, to April, 1904, and at one time he was county coroner, corporation counsel and prosecuting attorney, filling all positions at the same time. He served as a member of the fourth district school committee for two years and was chairman of the committee having in charge the remodeling of the courthouse in Winsted in 1905-6. He has been prosecuting attorney for the Connecticut Humane Society for nearly a quarter of a century. He is widely recognized as an able lawyer, quick-witted and resourceful, thoroughly familiar with the principles of jurisprudence and able in the application of such a principle to a point involved.

HARDY MASSAM SMITH.

Hardy M. Smith has been a resident of Waterbury from the age of fourteen years, or since 1879. His education was largely acquired in the public schools of Bridgeport and when still in his youth he learned the trade of a die sinker, at which he worked for more than three years. After completing his apprenticeship he abandoned the work, however, on account of his eyesight, which seemed to be affected by the strain put upon it. At the

age of seventeen he became a grocery clerk and his ambition and industry were manifest in the fact that before he was twenty-one he had a grocery store of his own at No. 161 South Main street. In April, 1892, he closed out that business and became bookkeeper and secretary of the Waterbury Blank Book Manufacturing Company, of which he was one of the stockholders, while later he became manager of the business. He still retains his stock in that enterprise but on the 1st of October, 1915, he resigned his official position with the company to embark in the general insurance business, establishing his office at No. 108 Bank street. He handles a general line of insurance, representing some of the oldest and most reliable companies, and he has undertaken his work in this connection with the same thoroughness that has characterized him in other relations, his labors therefore bringing to him deserved success. He is also the secretary and treasurer of the Sonnenberg-Skinner Company of Waterbury, one of the oldest and best known music houses of the city, established here more than forty years ago as the B. Schoninger Piano Company, which ultimately became the M. Sonnenberg Piano Company, and on the 1st of July, 1912, was incorporated as the Sonnenberg-Skinner Company, since which date Mr. Smith has been secretary and treasurer although he does not give active attention to the business. In addition to his insurance business he deals in real estate and loans.

On the 14th of June, 1900, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude J. Wedge, of Naugatuck, Connecticut, where she was born February 12, 1874, in the house in which she was married. In the paternal line she comes of Revolutionary stock.

REV. ROBERT ELLIOTT BROWN.

Rev. Robert Elliott Brown, pastor of the Second Congregational church of Waterbury, was born in Middleville, Ontario, Canada, December 17, 1873, and is of English and Scotch descent. His father was the Rev. Robert Brown, a Congregational minister who devoted forty years of his life to preaching the gospel. He was born at Caledon, Ontario, January 25, 1833, of Scotch parents, both of whom, John and Jean (MacDonald) Brown, were natives of the land of hills and heather. They were of the Covenanter stock, believing in free worship. John Brown was a weaver, and for some time followed his trade at Paisley, Scotland. Having arrived at years of maturity, the Rev. Robert Brown married Anna Hazeldean Unsworth, who was born in Liverpool, England, January 25, 1836, being therefore exactly three years her husband's junior. She is now a well preserved lady of eighty-one years and makes her home with her son, Rev. Robert Elliott Brown. Her husband passed away January 12, 1893.

At the age of eight years Robert Elliott Brown accompanied his parents on their removal to Pilot Mound, Manitoba, where the family home was maintained for four years, during which period he attended school. The family lived also at Deloraine, Manitoba, for two years, where he was again a student. In both places he not only witnessed but participated in the pioneer life of the west. When not in school he worked at farm labor and in herding cattle and he saw the great prairie plains of Manitoba converted into a vast wheat field, dotted here and there with substantial homes. He was a youth of fourteen when the family removed to Sumner, near Tacoma, Washington, where he spent two years, and in 1889, when a youth of sixteen, went to Tacoma, where he pursued a course of study in the Tacoma Business College, earning his board and tuition by doing chores. He completed a course in both bookkeeping and stenography. In the spring of 1890 he went to Oak Harbor on Whidbey Island, Washington, where he spent six months, having there taken up a tract of land for another. He occupied a cabin thereon, living in it practically alone for the six months' period in order to hold the claim. For this service he received a salary of thirty dollars per month. He was then under seventeen years of age. He found plenty to do in clearing the brush and other work incident to the development of the place, so that he had no time to become lonesome. He did his own cooking and he had no near neighbors. Bear, deer and other wild animals were seen. Returning to Tacoma, he engaged in clerking for a time and at nineteen years of age became a teacher in the Tacoma Business College, from which he had previously graduated. He devoted three years to teaching bookkeeping in that institution, after which he resigned his position and taught a term of country school at Dierringer, Washington, near Sumner. He thus earned enough money to enable him to enter Oberlin College at Oberlin, Ohio, where he became a student in the fall of 1895. He spent two years in the preparatory department and then four years in the college, being graduated therefrom with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1901. He earned his way through the entire period, acting as janitor, table waiter, farm hand, book agent, boat-house keeper and chaplain



REV. ROBERT E. BROWN

of the college dining hall. In a word, he did everything that would enable him to continue his course during those six years and thus displayed the elemental strength and purpose of his character. In the meantime he had determined to fit himself for the Congregational ministry and during the summer of 1901, although as yet having no license to preach, he acted as temporary pastor of a Congregational church at Castalia, Ohio. In the fall of 1901 he entered the Yale Divinity School, determined to work his way through, which he did and was graduated with the B. D. degree in the class of 1904. He had two student pastorates during those three years, one at Mount Washington Massachusetts, and the other at Hope Chapel at Bridgeport.

Following his graduation from Yale, Mr. Brown was ordained pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational church of New Haven, where he remained for eight years and then resigned to accept the pastorate of the Second Congregational church at Waterbury, succeeding the Rev. Dr. John G. Davenport, who is now pastor emeritus. Mr. Brown has remained in charge for six years and has one of the largest and strongest Congregational churches in all New England. He is doing splendid work here, for he adds to consecrated purpose an untiring zeal and indefatigable energy in support of the work which he has undertaken. His church with commendable patriotism has granted him a six months leave of absence on full pay in order that he may do Young Men's Christian Association work in France.

On the 23d of June, 1904, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Mabel A. Millikan, of Maquoketa, Iowa, a member of the class of 1901 of Oberlin College. He has various interests, being identified with Phi Kappa Epsilon, a college fraternity, acting also as a trustee of the Okolona Industrial School of Okolona, Mississippi, and as a trustee of the Suffield School for Boys at Suffield, Connecticut. He is likewise a director of the Home Missionary Society, is a member of the Pastoral Supply Committee of New England and is president of the Yale Divinity School Alumni Association and chairman of the alumni committee. He is also a member of the New Haven Ministers Association, and he has membership in the Graduates Club of New Haven and the Country Club of Waterbury. He is a fluent writer as well as an eloquent pulpit orator and is the author of a volume entitled "Christian Certainties," which was published in 1917. Never content to choose the second best, he has followed in the course to which high ideals have pointed him, and while it would be tautological in this connection to enter into any series of statements showing him to be a man of broad scholarly attainments and wide learning, it is but just to say in a history that will descend to future generations that he is a man of strong sympathies who is closely studying life, its conditions and its possibilities. His own experiences have taught him how to sympathize with and assist those who must struggle to gain a start and he is continually reaching out a helping hand or speaking a word of timely advice and encouragement.

MARTIN J. McEVROY.

There is perhaps no one in real estate and insurance circles in Waterbury who is better known than Martin J. McEvoy, long active in that field. He has also been identified with Waterbury's official life for many years and is now acceptably filling the office of assessor. He was born at No. 380 Grand street in New York city, November 10, 1873. His father and mother, both deceased, were former residents of Waterbury. The former, Finton B. McEvoy, was born in County Queens, Ireland, as was the mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary Lawlor. The father came to the United States with his parents in his boyhood days, while the mother was a young girl when her father John Lawlor, arrived with his family in the new world. The McEvoy family settled first in New York city and removed to Waterbury in 1877, but the Lawlors at once took up their abode in Waterbury on coming to the United States. Finton B. McEvoy, who was a merchant tailor by trade, died in 1883 and his widow survived only a year, her death occurring in 1884. Martin J. McEvoy was the fourth in order of birth among five of their sons who are yet living, the others being Michael J., Finton T., Joseph P. and Francis P., all of Waterbury.

Martin J. McEvoy in the acquirement of his education passed through consecutive grades in the public and high schools of Waterbury but put aside his textbooks at the age of fifteen years to become a wage earner, accepting the position of cash boy in a millinery store owned by Isidore Chase. Some years later he became a clerk in a clothing store and afterward accepted a clerkship in a grocery store. He became interested, however, in the real estate and insurance business in early manhood and has now steadily followed that pursuit for eighteen years, being one of the substantial and well known representatives of that line of business in Waterbury. His offices are in the Chase block and he is

accorded a liberal clientage, for he has come to be recognized as an authority upon real estate questions, being thoroughly familiar with the property that is upon the market and its valuation.

Mr. McEvoy has been active in local political circles, ranking high in the democratic party for many years. He served for two years on the Waterbury board of finance and in 1903 was appointed a member of the city board of assessors by Mayor E. G. Kilduff. He has since steadily served on the board, having been reappointed four times, and during the entire period of fourteen years he has acted as secretary of the board.

Mr. McEvoy is a member of the Immaculate Conception Roman Catholic church and belongs to Sheridan Council, No. 24, K. C. He is likewise a member of the Elks Lodge, No. 265, and he has memberships in the Waterbury Country Club and in the Chamber of Commerce, being in full sympathy with the purposes of the latter organization in relation to the upbuilding of the city, the extension of its trade relations and the upholding of its civic standards. He enjoys motoring and outdoor sports and when leisure permits turns to these for rest and recreation.

WILLIAM A. BUCKLEY.

Among the recently established industries of Waterbury is that of the Buckley Welding Company, of which William A. Buckley is the secretary and treasurer. This business is the expression of modern scientific invention and workmanship along a line that would have been deemed absolutely impossible a few years ago. Mr. Buckley is yet a young man but has made for himself a creditable position in the business circles of Waterbury, his native city. He was born December 5, 1889, a son of William E. and Catherine (Dillon) Buckley. His father passed away in 1903 after a life devoted to the hotel business. He opened the Arlington Hotel at New Haven and was also long connected with hotel interests in Waterbury and was widely known. The mother survives.

William A. Buckley was graduated from the high school of Waterbury. He then attended Villanova College near Philadelphia, where he pursued a course in civil engineering in connection with railroad construction for five years, after which he engaged in the contracting business on his own account for a short time. In 1915 he organized the Buckley Welding Company, with Ed O'Brien as the president, while Mr. Buckley became secretary and treasurer. They established business at Nos. 27-29 Thomaston avenue, where they have a most complete welding equipment capable of handling any kind of welding, such as cast iron, aluminum, steel and other metals. This equipment includes an acetylene torch which will cut through seventeen inches of steel if necessary. The company moves its equipment into factories, and there broken machinery is welded and similar repairs effected. The business has steadily grown under the wise direction of its officers, whose capability is based upon broad scientific knowledge and practical experience.

Mr. Buckley is a member of the Catholic church and of the Knights of Columbus and is well known as a local leader in democratic circles. He served as factory inspector for his district in 1914 and a part of 1915, and in 1917 was made secretary of the congressional convention of his district.

F. W. FRENCH.

F. W. French, the president and organizer of the French Manufacturing Company, in 1905 joined that group of progressive men who have developed the metal industries of Waterbury and thus promoted the material growth, progress and prosperity of the city. He was born in Orange, Connecticut, May 27, 1863, and is a son of Samuel H. and Sarah C. (Lyons) French. The father, who was a contractor and builder, is now deceased.

After acquiring a public school education F. W. French started out in the business world to learn the machinist's trade with the New Haven Manufacturing Company and thus from a humble position has worked his way steadily upward, each year finding him in advance of the position which he had reached the year before. He spent three years in Bridgeport with the Bullard Machine Tool Company and in 1885 came to Waterbury. For eight years he was with the Waterbury Farrell Foundry & Machine Company, gaining added knowledge and experience day by day, and on the expiration of that period he spent three and a half years with the Smith-Griggs Company. He was next with the Benedict &



J. W. French

Burnham Company for eleven years and his developing powers brought him to the position of superintendent of the seamless tube plant. While thus engaged he was ever holding the idea of starting in business on his own account and the year 1905 saw the fulfillment of his hope in the organization of the French Manufacturing Company, in which he was associated with Loren R. Carter, who became the treasurer, and George L. Jenks, who became the secretary of the new company, with Mr. French as the president. In 1912 Mr. Jenks retired and L. Russell Carter became secretary of the company. They built a factory at No. 128 Robbins street, forty by sixty feet, and with three employes began the business, the growth of which is indicated in the fact that they have had to make additions to their factory every two years and now have a three story building two hundred and sixty by eighty feet. Their manufactured product consists of seamless brass tubing in small sizes and fine gauges, seamless brass, copper, aluminum and other alloy tubing, together with various products made from seamless tubes, piano player hardware and copper electrical terminals. The development of their business is further indicated in the fact that they today employ one hundred and forty people.

In 1883 Mr. French was married to Miss Lillian M. Harris, of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and they have a son, Leon H., who attended the Waterbury high school and later Cushing Academy of Ashburham, Massachusetts, after which he entered business with his father. He married Ruth Slate, of Waterbury, and they have three children, Dorothy, Olive and Fred W.

In politics F. W. French maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. He has membership with Harmony Lodge, F. & A. M., and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also the encampment, but the greater part of his time, thought and energy is devoted to his business. He is truly a self-made man, owing his success entirely to his individual efforts since starting out in the humble capacity of machinist's apprentice. He is now at the head of a growing industry and his efforts are productive of substantial and gratifying results.

LEROY BENTLEY HURLBUT.

LeRoy Bentley Hurlbut, treasurer of the Mechanics Savings Bank of Winsted, was born in Goshen, Connecticut, February 18, 1884, a son of the late Clark Willis Hurlbut, who died in Brooklyn, New York, fourteen years ago, after having resided in that city for four years. He formerly was a resident of Goshen, Connecticut, and for a period made his home in Torrington, while still later he lived in Winsted. He was a railroad man, connected with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad in many responsible positions. He was once freight and ticket agent at East Litchfield, was freight agent at Torrington and passenger agent at the West Winsted station. In early manhood he wedded Georgiana Lavinia Bentley, who since his demise has become the wife of Frank W. Rossiter, of North Haven, Connecticut.

LeRoy B. Hurlbut was educated in the schools of Torrington and of Winsted, receiving a thorough training and thus becoming well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He left school at the age of sixteen years in order to earn his own living and entered the employ of the First National Bank of Winsted as messenger boy and general helper. He remained in that bank for seven years, gradually working his way upward from one position to another of greater responsibility. The First National Bank is situated in the adjoining building to the Mechanics Savings Bank, in which Mr. Hurlbut now occupies the position of treasurer. He became connected with the latter institution in September, 1907, as a clerk and in 1911 he was appointed secretary of the bank. He was afterward made assistant treasurer and in April, 1917, was elected both secretary and treasurer, in which connections he still continues. His life record to this time covers thirty-three years, of which seventeen years have been devoted to the banking business in Winsted in these two banks, which for many years were housed in the same room, but since 1907 have occupied separate buildings in the Bank block on Main street. Mr. Hurlbut has become thoroughly familiar with the banking business in every phase; he is most accurate and systematic in all that he undertakes and his reliability and progressiveness have been important features in the successful conduct of the institution of which he is now an officer. The name of Hurlbut has been closely associated with banking interests in the Naugatuck valley for many years and LeRoy B. Hurlbut now has a brother, Ralph Willis Hurlbut, who is assistant cashier of the Citizens National Bank of Waterbury.

On the 8th of November, 1905, Mr. Hurlbut was united in marriage to Miss Elsie Alta

Holman, a native of Winsted and the only daughter of Andrew and Lillie Holman. Mr. Hurlbut is a member of the Winsted Club and also of the First Congregational church. The principles which have governed his life are such as make for honorable manhood and his worth as a citizen and as a business man is widely acknowledged.

THE STANDARD WIRE DIE COMPANY.

The Standard Wire Die Company was organized in 1914 with Frederick Quigley as president, Irving Spiers as vice president, J. P. Wall as secretary and H. W. Quigley as treasurer. They manufacture dies for drawing wire and diamond tools of all descriptions, including those for turning hardened steel pinions, rubber fiber, etc., with drills for drilling glass and eyeglasses and dies for gauges of from five ten-thousandths of an inch to one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter. They employ twenty highly skilled workmen and have factories in New York, Worcester and Waterbury.

GEORGE ALBERT LEWIS.

George Albert Lewis, whose connection with the development of the rubber industry in Naugatuck placed him with its leading citizens, ever deserved the high position to which he attained as a business man and also in the regard of his fellow citizens. His life was actuated by high principles and stimulated by laudable ambition and during all the years of his residence in Naugatuck he enjoyed the high regard and the warm respect of those with whom he was associated. He was a son of Samuel J. Lewis and was born in Sharon, Connecticut, February 11, 1843. To the public schools of New Haven and of Middletown he was indebted for his educational privileges and after his textbooks were put aside he devoted four years to service in the employ of the M. & C. T. Camp Company of Winsted, Connecticut. With the outbreak of the Civil war, however, he became connected with the commissary department of the army in a clerical capacity and through that period was in the south.

Mr. Lewis became a resident of Naugatuck in 1864 and since then his name has been inseparably connected with the growth of the rubber industry. The family name has always figured prominently in connection with the rubber trade, for his father was the first president of the Goodyear Metallic Rubber Shoe Company and with his removal to Naugatuck George Albert Lewis entered the employ of this company in the capacity of bookkeeper. His marked business ability and enterprise, however, won him promotion and he advanced rapidly from one position of responsibility to another until he became the secretary of the company, later treasurer and finally president and general manager, which position he held for over thirty years. He was thus connected with the Goodyear Metallic Rubber Shoe Company until 1898, when he and his associates founded the Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Company. He remained its president from that date until his demise and his wise direction of its interests constituted the most important element in its growth. There was no feature of the rubber trade and rubber manufacturing with which he was not familiar. He studied the question from every possible phase and standpoint and thus gave evidence of one of his strong characteristics—the thoroughness with which he accomplished anything that he undertook. He also figured prominently in financial circles. He was the last of the original incorporators of the Naugatuck Savings Bank, of which he served as vice president from 1879 until 1896. He was also a most prominent factor in the management of the Naugatuck National Bank, having held the office of president from its organization until his demise, being reelected to that position only a few weeks prior to his death. His wide experience and sound judgment made his service to both these banking institutions invaluable and his loss has been greatly felt among his colleagues and those business organizations. He was also identified with several other corporations of a semi-public character and in every undertaking with which he was connected his experience and judgment played an important part.

On the 16th of May, 1867, Mr. Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Emma F. Lewis, who passed away March 6, 1899. There was but one child by that marriage, Tracy S., who is now the president of the Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Company. On the 20th of March, 1900, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Harriet F. Rossiter, a daughter of S. F. Rossiter, of Claremont, New Hampshire, and of this marriage was born a son, George Albert, Jr.



Geo. A. Lewis

Mr. Lewis was long a consistent and faithful member of the Congregational church. Those who knew him esteemed him most highly because of his fidelity to every cause which he espoused and to every principle to which he adhered. He stood as a man among men, strong in his ability to plan and perform, strong in his honor and his good name. He and his father were pioneers in the rubber industry of Naugatuck and thus were most active in furthering the material development of the city. They brought about the growth of interests of the most far-reaching importance, furnishing employment to hundreds, and both were representatives of that class of men to whom opportunity is ever the call to action.

JOSEPH D. HARTNETT, M. D.

Dr. Joseph D. Hartnett, a practicing physician and surgeon of Winsted, was born at New Marlboro, Massachusetts, February 21, 1886, and came to Winsted with his parents when three years of age. His father was the late John J. Hartnett, who died April 7, 1910, after devoting many years to the livery and trucking business. His widow, who in her maidenhood was Mary Sullivan, yet survives and both parents were natives of Ireland.

Dr. Hartnett attended the local and parochial schools of Winsted until he reached the age of fifteen years, after which he pursued a course in the Winsted Business College, mastering bookkeeping, stenography and typewriting. He later spent one year as stenographer and bookkeeper with the Vulcan Manufacturing Company of Winsted and afterward entered the employ of the Adams Express Company, while still later he was an employe of the Southern New England Bell Telephone Company, occupying that position for three years. He felt that that field did not offer him the opportunities which he desired, however, for he was actuated by a laudable ambition and he at length determined to follow a professional career. Deciding upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he then began studying in 1907 under the direction of Dr. W. S. Hulbert and in 1911 he was graduated from the medical department of the University of Maryland after pursuing a four years' course in the medical college of that institution. He put his theoretical training to the practical test in fourteen months' experience in St. Francis Hospital of Hartford, where he occupied the position of house surgeon. This was a most valuable training, bringing him broad knowledge and experience which could never be as quickly gained in any other way as in hospital practice. In August, 1912, he opened an office in Winsted, where he soon acquired a splendid patronage and through the intervening period there have been constant demands made upon him for professional care. He is a member of the Litchfield County, the Connecticut State and the American Medical Associations and thus keeps abreast with the trend of modern scientific thought, investigation and methods of practice.

Dr. Hartnett is a Roman Catholic in religious faith and is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He is likewise a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose and is a member of the Winsted Chamber of Commerce, being in hearty sympathy with the plans and purposes of the latter organization in relation to the upbuilding of the city, the extension of its trade relations and the upholding of its civic standards.

HON. LUMAN CATLIN COLT.

For a half century Hon. Luman Catlin Colt has figured in the business circles of Winsted in connection with the Strong Manufacturing Company and he has also been an active factor in public affairs, doing everything in his power to advance the development and upbuilding of the city along material, intellectual, social and moral lines. His philanthropies are many and the work which he has done in connection with leading benevolent institutions has resulted largely in ameliorating the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate.

Mr. Colt is a native of Torrington, Litchfield county, Connecticut, born on the 20th of January, 1849. His father, Henry Colt, a farmer by occupation, passed away in the year 1876. The mother bore the maiden name of Chloe Catlin and died in 1882. Both the Colt and Catlin families have long been established in Connecticut. To the former family belonged the inventor of the Colt revolver. In the maternal line Luman C. Colt is descended from Jacob Catlin, who served in the Revolutionary war, and thus he came to his membership with the Sons of the American Revolution.

After attending the public schools of Connecticut, Luman C. Colt continued his education in the Wesleyan Academy of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and in 1868 came to Winsted, then a youth of nineteen years. Since that date, or for a period of a half century, he has been connected with the Strong Manufacturing Company, a concern which is engaged in the manufacture of casket hardware and undertakers' dry goods. The business was founded in 1865 by David and Clark Strong, brothers, and some others. Henry G. Colt was its agent at the time of his death in 1897, when he was succeeded by Luman Catlin Colt as managing agent of the concern, in which capacity he has since continued. The Colt and Strong families are closely connected not only by business ties but also through marriage. David Strong was twice married and both of his wives were sisters of Luman C. Colt. Harvey L. Roberts, the secretary and treasurer of the Strong Manufacturing Company, is a cousin of Luman C. Colt, while Frederiek Strong, its president, is his nephew. The business has reached large and gratifying proportions under capable management and is one of the chief productive industries of this section of the state.

On the 11th of October, 1870, Mr. Colt was united in marriage to Miss Virginia Tuttle, who passed away September 9, 1892, leaving three children: Charles Henry, Leila R. and George Tuttle. The two sons are both connected with the Strong Manufacturing Company and both are married. The elder son, Charles H. Colt, wedded Blanche Durlacker and they have become parents of three daughters: Virginia, Frances and Charline. Charles H. Colt resides with his family at Oak Park, Illinois. The younger son, George Tuttle Colt, married Jessie Blackman and they make their home in Torrington, Connecticut. They have one son, John B. Charles H. Colt represents the Strong Manufacturing Company in the northwest, while George T. Colt is its representative in New England. The daughter, Leila R., is the wife of Timothy Hulbert, of Mount Vernon, New York. On the 30th of January, 1896, Luman C. Colt was again married, his second union being with Minnie A. Hill, of Unionville, Connecticut, who passed away June 9, 1906.

In politics Mr. Colt has long been a stalwart republican and in 1893 he represented his district in the state legislature. He has also filled a number of local offices, the duties of which he has discharged with promptness and fidelity. He served as warden of the borough of Winsted for one term, was the first selectman for two terms and is one of the trustees of the Gilbert school and of the William L. Gilbert Home. He is likewise a member and one of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association. He takes an active and helpful interest in all that pertains to the moral progress of the community and the upholding of high standards of manhood and citizenship. He belongs to the Winsted Club and is appreciative of the social amenities of life. At the same time he fully recognizes the duties and obligations which devolve upon him and is true and loyal to every trust reposed in him. His entire career has been characterized by a spirit of progressiveness and thus he has gained for himself the honorable position which he occupies in business circles and in other relations.

WILLIAM W. MERTZ.

William W. Mertz, president of the W. W. Mertz Company of Torrington and thus the chief executive head of a large department store, was born in Bennington, Vermont, August 30, 1863. His father, Jacob Mertz, a potter by trade, was born in Germany and came to the United States with his parents when but a year old. The grandfather, Conrad Mertz, located with his family at Bennington, where both of the grandparents spent their remaining days. Jacob Mertz was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Wiese, who was born in Germany and came to the United States with two brothers and a sister when she was eighteen years of age, their parents having previously died in Germany, where their father served as an officer in the German army.

William W. Mertz was a lad of thirteen years when in 1876 the family removed from Bennington, Vermont, to Hartford, Connecticut, where his parents, who had been married in Springfield, Massachusetts, spent their remaining days. In their family were five children, three of whom are living. Frank M. resides in New Haven, while the sister is Mrs. Carrie Heyer, of Hartford.

The other member of the family is William W. Mertz, who was a pupil in the public schools of Bennington and of Hartford. His early education also included a thorough course in a Hartford business college, in which he completed his studies at the age of eighteen. A satisfactory position not being then in sight, he was retained in the business college for a year as one of the instructors, and later he went to Bellows Falls, Vermont, where for two and



M. N. Mertz

a half years he was in the service of a manufacturing concern known as the Vermont Farm Machine Company. From Bellows Falls he removed to Torrington in 1884, and for four years he was general office man for the Turner & Seymour Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of brass goods, iron castings, etc.

On the 4th of December, 1888, Mr. Mertz was married to Miss Lizzie W. Lewis, only daughter of the late Walter S. Lewis, a prominent and well known dry goods merchant of Torrington and the founder of the business now conducted by Mr. Mertz, a record of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. He established the store more than fifty years ago, conducting it under his own name. In 1889 Mr. Mertz entered the store as general assistant and manager of the business. Mr. Lewis died in 1898, but even before that time Mr. Mertz had become a stockholder in the concern, which had been incorporated under the name of the W. S. Lewis Company. Upon the death of the founder the business was inherited by his two children, Mrs. Mertz and her brother, Charles W. Lewis. Later Albert Steiger, a well known merchant of Springfield, Massachusetts, purchased the half interest of Charles W. Lewis, at which time the name was changed from the W. S. Lewis Company to the Steiger-Mertz Company. Three years afterward Mr. Mertz purchased the interest of Mr. Steiger and thus became practically the sole owner, only a small block of stock being owned by others. At that time the firm style of the W. W. Mertz Company was assumed. Since Mr. Mertz has been in control he has extended and widened the business until he now has one of the best department stores in the Naugatuck valley and without doubt the best outside of the city of Waterbury. The most progressive methods are manifest in the conduct of the business, while the strictest regard is maintained for the highest standards of commercial ethics. In addition to this business Mr. Mertz is vice president and a director in the Torrington Trust Company.

Mrs. Mertz, who passed away August 6, 1917, was a member of the Center Congregational church, to which Mr. Mertz also belongs. In politics he is a republican and has served for four years on the borough board of burgesses. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine and he also has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In club circles he is widely known, being a member of the Torrington, Waterbury Country, Greenwoods Country and the Litchfield County Automobile Clubs and also the Automobile Club of America. He finds his chief recreation in motoring and golf and turns to this largely for entertainment when leisure permits. He is ruled by a spirit of modern progressiveness in all that he does. His affairs are carefully managed and he displays sound judgment and wisdom in the conduct of his interests. He therefore ranks with the leading business men of his city and his progress has brought to him gratifying and deserved success.

CHARLES WESLEY WINSLOW.

Charles Wesley Winslow, clerk of the town of Winchester, in Litchfield county, Connecticut, was born in Winsted, December 23, 1888. His father, William F. Winslow, was born in Ontario in 1858 and in 1887 he became a resident of Winsted. He was formerly superintendent of the William L. Gilbert Clock Company of Winsted but now resides in Danville, Kentucky, where he is engaged in the jewelry business, being proprietor of an attractive store there. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary E. Kinney, was of Revolutionary stock and was born in Dansville, New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Winslow were born two children, Millie Belle and Charles Wesley. The daughter is an optometrist by profession and is now serving as one of the vice presidents of the National Association of Opticians and is also secretary and treasurer of the Kentucky Optical Association. Jeremiah Gibbs Winslow, the paternal grandfather of Charles W. Winslow, was a Methodist minister and his birth occurred in Camboro, Ontario, Canada, in 1828. He was formerly a carpenter and then entered the ministry. The Winslows are of Mayflower stock and direct descendants of Governor Winslow, of Massachusetts. The Winslows first settled in Massachusetts and members of this branch of the family later removed to Canada.

In the public schools of Winsted, Charles Wesley Winslow began his education and later attended the Gilbert school of Winsted, being there graduated with the class of 1906. He began preparation for the bar at Yale and was graduated in 1910 with the degree of LL. B. He then entered upon the private practice of his profession but his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have kept him almost continuously in public office. He has always given his political allegiance to the republican party and is a stalwart advocate of its principles. He has served as prosecuting attorney of the

town court of Winchester since January, 1914, and is also assistant clerk of the superior court for Litchfield county, to which position he was called in March, 1915. He has been clerk of the town of Winchester since January 1, 1916, and holds all three positions at the present time. He is prompt and faithful in the discharge of his public duties and his official record is a most creditable one. He is deeply interested in all affairs relating to general progress and improvement and his cooperation can be counted upon to further any movement for the general good. He is now captain of Union Hose Company, No. 1, of the Winsted Fire Department and he is a member of the Home Guard and a member of the town committee of the Connecticut State Council of Defense.

On the 8th of July, 1915, Mr. Winslow was united in marriage to Miss Stella Jeanne Liotard. Her father was Edward S. Liotard, who was descended from the ancient French families of Bourbon and de la Rogère. He was born in Rogère in western France, his birthplace being now a scene of battle in the great world war. The name of Liotard is found several times in the official dictionary of history in France. In the maternal line Mrs. Winslow is descended from one of the old Connecticut families which was founded here in colonial days and was represented in the Revolutionary war and her grandfather participated in the Civil war. Her mother bore the maiden name of Clara C. Lynn. Mrs. Winslow is a graduate of the New Haven Normal School and for five years was a teacher.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Winslow hold membership in the Second Congregational church. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the council degrees. He is also an Odd Fellow and an Elk and a member of the Improved Order of Red Men. He likewise has membership in the Winsted Club, while along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Litchfield County and Connecticut State Bar Associations.

CHARLES HENRY LOUNSBURY.

The Lounsbury family has been represented in Seymour since 1877, but in early colonial days the name has figured in connection with the history of New England. Linus Lounsbury was one of the first settlers in the western part of Bethany, now Beacon Falls, Connecticut, and served as a soldier of the Revolutionary war. The old family homestead in Beacon Falls is still in the possession of some of his descendants. His son, Josiah Lounsbury, married Sally Lines, whose father held a commission under Governor Jonathan Trumbull in the Revolutionary war. Charles Henry Lounsbury, Sr., son of Ransom Lounsbury and the father of Charles Henry Lounsbury, Jr., was born in what is now Beacon Falls, September 18, 1848. When Beacon Falls was organized in 1871 he became one of its first officials and was prominently identified with its public interests for many years. In 1877 he represented his district in the state legislature. It was also in the same year that he removed to Seymour and in 1881 he established business on the corner of Maple and Pearl streets. He was the first selectman, was also township agent from October, 1885, until October, 1890, and again from 1892 until 1895. While acting in that capacity he was instrumental in promoting many public improvements and later served on the board of assessors. He was also the first president of the chamber of commerce of Seymour. He served on the board of directors of the Seymour Trust Company, also the water company, and in 1911 was elected to represent his district in the state senate. He gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement and his loyalty and progressiveness in citizenship contributed much to the upbuilding of the borough. He died April 20, 1913, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he had long been a devoted member, serving as one of its trustees and its treasurer. He was also patron of Olive Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star and was a very prominent and well known Mason. He belonged also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

It was in 1877 that Charles Henry Lounsbury, Sr., was united in marriage to Miss Jane Titley, of Beacon Falls, a daughter of John Titley, a native of Wales, who in 1854 took his family to New York and located in Oneida county, whence he afterward removed to Beacon Falls. To this marriage were born seven children: Jessie, who died at the age of twenty-one years; twin boys who died in infancy; a daughter who died in infancy; Mary E., at home; Charles H., of this review; and John T., who was born November 13, 1890, and is now in Ansonia with the Coe Brass Company.

Charles Henry Lounsbury, whose name introduces this review, worked for his father in the store and in 1906 became a partner in the business, which he has conducted since his father's death. He is one of the representative merchants of Seymour, active and



CHARLES H. LOUNSBURY, Sr.

energetic, and has ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. He has worked diligently and persistently, putting forth every effort to please his customers, and his reasonable prices and honorable dealings feature in his success.

On the 16th of April, 1907, Mr. Lounsbury was married to Miss Minnie Elizabeth Simmonds, of Leadville, Colorado, and their children are: Thelma Elizabeth, born June 3, 1909; Charles Humphries, born June 17, 1911; and Jane Margaret, who was born February 3, 1914, and died in January, 1915.

Mr. Lounsbury is identified with the Elks, with the Red Men, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Temple of Honor and has many friends in these different fraternal societies. He has held all of the chairs in the Red Men camp. Politically he is a republican, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist church, in which he was reared and to the teachings of which he has ever been most loyal. His course reflects credit and honor upon a name which has figured prominently in connection with the history of Seymour for four decades.

JOHN M. CURRIE.

John M. Currie, engaged in pattern making as a partner in the firm of Reynolds & Currie, is highly skilled in this particular field. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, January 29, 1873, and is a son of John and Margaret Currie, who in 1887 came to the United States, settling in Waterbury. The father was a baker by trade but became connected with the Waterbury Buckle Company, with which he was associated for many years, thus figuring in the manufacturing interests of the city. He died in 1913, having for two years survived his wife, who passed away in 1911.

In the land of hills and heather John M. Currie obtained a public school education to the age of fourteen years and then accompanied his parents to the new world. In his youthful days he was employed by the Waterbury Buckle Company and at the age of eighteen entered the employ of George B. Scovill, with whom he learned the pattern-making trade. He was afterward with the Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company for twenty-three years and in that connection steadily worked his way upward, serving as assistant foreman during the last six years. He became associated with Henry J. Reynolds in organizing the present firm of Reynolds & Currie in 1916 and in the intervening period, covering a little more than a year, they have developed a very substantial pattern-making business.

On the 12th of May, 1897, Mr. Currie was married to Miss Ruby Wilmot of Naugatuck, a daughter of Lucius Wilmot, engaged in the concrete business. Mr. and Mrs. Currie have three daughters, Muriel, Ruth and Eleanor. The parents hold membership in the Second Congregational church and Mr. Currie votes with the republican party. He is also identified with Clan McAlpine, O. S. C., and with the Foresters. He has many of the sterling characteristics of the Scotch race, including the determination and thoroughness which lead to the development of business ability, and with these qualities as a firm basis he is winning success.

JAMES P. DAVIDSON.

Alert and energetic, James P. Davidson has made for himself an enviable position in the commercial circles of Winsted, being the senior partner in the firm of James P. Davidson & Son, proprietors of the Boston Store at No. 434 Main street. His plans are always well defined and carefully executed and his energy has been a forceful factor in accomplishing desired results. He was born in Scotland, January 13, 1845. His father, John Davidson, was a farmer. In early manhood he wedded Susan Copeland and they remained residents of Scotland throughout their remaining days. Their son James P. is the only member of the family to come to America. He has one brother, William, who is living in Adelaide, South Australia, while two sisters have remained in Scotland.

James P. Davidson was reared upon a farm in his native country and received his education in the schools there. He came to the United States in January, 1867, when a young man of twenty-two years. He had previously learned the dry goods business in Aberdeen, Scotland, serving a four years' apprenticeship there. On reaching the new world he secured a clerkship in Boston, where he remained for two and a half years, and later

spent three years in Providence, Rhode Island. In 1873 he embarked in the dry goods business on his own account at Westerly, Rhode Island, as a member of the firm of Davidson & Rich, their store there being known as the Boston Store. In 1882 Mr. Davidson sold his interest to his partner and removed to Winsted, where he has since conducted a dry goods store. He opened his establishment on the 15th of September, 1883, and called it the Boston Store. For more than a third of a century he has thus been closely associated with the commercial activities of Winsted and has long occupied a most prominent position in mercantile circles. Since 1888 the Boston Store has occupied its present location at No. 434 Main street and through all the intervening years has been one of the popular mercantile establishments of the city, drawing its patronage from a wide territory, covering a radius of from twenty-five to forty miles. In 1913 Mr. Davidson admitted his son, William P., to a partnership under the firm style of James P. Davidson & Son. The senior partner is today the second oldest dry goods merchant in Winsted. The policy which he has ever followed is one which will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny and his course at all times has constituted an example well worthy of emulation.

In December, 1870, Mr. Davidson was married in Boston, Massachusetts, to Miss Mary L. Gunn, who is also of Scotch birth, a native of Glasgow. She came to the United States in 1870 to become the bride of Mr. Davidson, with whom she had been acquainted for a number of years. Two children have been born to them: Isabelle Susan, who is now the wife of Alexander Davidson, of Aberdeen, Scotland, who although of the same name was not a relative; and William Pirie, who was born in Winsted, January 6, 1884, and is now his father's partner in business. The daughter's husband is cashier of the Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and to Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Davidson has been born a son, Ian Winsted Davidson.

Mr. and Mrs. James P. Davidson have long figured prominently in the social circles of the city in which they reside. They are members of the Second Congregational church and their aid and influence are always given on the side of progress and improvement. As a business man he has displayed those qualities which produce substantial results. Farsighted and sagacious, he has closely watched every detail of the business and at the same time has given due prominence to its major points, keeping to the highest business methods and demanding of his sales people that every courtesy shall be extended patrons. His entire life commands for him the respect and confidence of those with whom he has been associated and such is his success that he has never had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune on this side the Atlantic.

DANIEL COLT.

Business enterprise finds a progressive exponent in Daniel Colt, the president and treasurer of the large mercantile house of Colt & Company, Inc., doing business at No. 581 Main street, in Winsted, and through the steps of an orderly progression Mr. Colt has reached his present enviable position in commercial circles. He was born in Brookfield, Vermont, June 7, 1872, and is a representative of the well known Colt family that has figured prominently in connection with New England's history and development. His grandfather, Daniel Colt, was an own cousin of Samuel Colt, the inventor of the Colt pistol. Henry Colt, the father of Daniel Colt of this review, was born in Brooklyn, New York, and became a farmer. He was but four years of age when he removed with his parents to Vermont and in that state he devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits, thus providing for the support of his family. He married Jane L. Bigelow, of Brookfield, Vermont, who passed away about twenty years ago, but Mr. Colt is still living and yet makes his home in Brookfield. The children of that marriage were: Daniel, of this review; Wallace P., of Brookfield; and Ella, who is the wife of John M. Benham, also of Brookfield, Vermont.

Daniel Colt was reared on the old homestead farm, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He acquired a good grammar school education and at the age of eighteen years taught school for one term. He afterward went to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he entered the clothing store of Besse, Carpenter & Company, proprietors of one of the largest stores of that place. A year later he went to Derby, Connecticut, and accepted a clerkship with the clothing store of Allis & Company. Later he managed a clothing store at Athol, Massachusetts, for a year, and in 1898 he came to Winsted, where he established the present large dry goods and clothing store which he is now conducting under the style of Colt & Company, Inc. He is president.

treasurer and manager of this company, which is doing business at No. 581 Main street and which has one of the largest mercantile establishments of Winsted. They carry a large line of clothing and men's furnishings, also dry goods and ladies' and misses' ready-to-wear garments. It is the only store in Winsted that combines dry goods with men's furnishings. They have a large establishment, splendidly equipped, and the business is steadily growing. This is a close corporation, all of the stock being owned by the Colt family. Mr. Colt personally is the owner of the four-story brick block in which the business is carried on. The building is sixty-six by seventy feet, having a frontage of seventy feet on Main street. The first and second floors are used for the business and the third and fourth floors are used as offices and as halls.

On the 26th of June, 1896, Mr. Colt was married to Miss Maude Linden Welles, of Meriden, Connecticut, and they have become the parents of five children, Stanley W., Spencer H., Evelyn J., Marion E. and Anna L. The eldest son was graduated from Yale College in 1917 and is now in the Plattsburg training camp. The second son, Spencer H., is a senior in the Gilbert school.

Mr. Colt is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Winsted and the family is very prominent socially, for his business position ranks him with the most prominent merchants of the city.

WILBUR GRANT MANCHESTER.

Public opinion places Wilbur Grant Manchester among the able lawyers of Winsted and his section of the state. He is also a prominent and active member of the prohibition party in Connecticut and his services in behalf of temperance have been far reaching and resultant. He was born in Winsted, where he still resides, on the 29th of July, 1860, a son of the late Edward Manchester, farmer, grain merchant, ice cream manufacturer and active business man of Winsted, who was highly regarded by reason of his personal worth, his prominence and his many substantial qualities. He passed away November 22, 1911, and is survived by his widow, who bore the maiden name of Mary Jennie Grant. She yet makes her home in Winsted. She is a representative of the distinguished Grant family, her father, Harry McGill Grant, whose home was at Norfolk, Connecticut, being a distant relative of General Ulysses S. Grant.

Wilbur Grant Manchester was reared in Winsted and was educated in the public and high schools of that place, while later he attended Riverside Institute at Lyons, Iowa, and Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts. He later entered Yale Law School, as he had determined upon the practice of law for his life work, and was there graduated with the class of 1896. From 1886 until 1894 he was a resident of the state of Florida, where he was engaged in orange growing and also in buying and shipping of oranges. His father at that time owned several orange groves in Putnam county, Florida, and in the vicinity of Palatka. During his stay in the south Wilbur G. Manchester superintended the orange groves and marketed the fruit. The big "freeze" of 1895 destroyed the industry completely and the disaster to the groves ended his career in Florida. He then took up the study of law and since 1896 has practiced his profession in Winsted, his offices being located at No. 510 Main street, where he occupies a commodious suite of rooms adorned with one of the best law libraries in Litchfield county. He has never had a partner but has developed his practice, which has reached splendid proportions, independently. In fact, his clientage has become of such extent that it is difficult for him to care for it alone. He is a member of the Litchfield County and the Connecticut State Bar Associations and is recognized by his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession as one of its ablest representatives in Winsted and Connecticut. The trend of his mind is naturally analytical, and he prepares his cases with thoroughness and care, while his reasoning is most clear and his presentation of a cause concise and convincing.

Mr. Manchester is a prohibitionist in politics and is one of the most prominent and active members of the party in New England. His father was a leader of the party before him and was at one time the prohibition candidate for governor of Connecticut and was also a delegate to several of the state and national conventions. Wilbur G. Manchester has been the recipient of practically all the honors that his party could bestow in his home state of Connecticut. He has frequently been nominated at its conventions for high office and has several times accepted such nominations and made the race for official position when he knew that there was no possible chance of election. He thus, however, supported his principles and has devoted his time and money to the cause, which is steadily

growing and which no one doubts will win triumphantly in the near future. His labors have been put forth at a great sacrifice of his personal interests, but he has never faltered in his purpose and has been an active force in producing much of the strong temperance sentiment that today prevails. He has lived to see his labors bear fruit, for the list of prohibition states is steadily being augmented and the temperance sentiment is steadily growing, so that he expects to see the day when the country will be largely liberated from the evils of intemperance.

Mr. Manchester is also deeply interested in other matters of public concern. He is a trustee of the Gilbert school and is a trustee and secretary of the William L. Gilbert Home. He is likewise a trustee of the Winsted Savings Bank. He comes of a family long connected with the Methodists and his great-grandfather, Daniel Coe, was a minister of the Methodist church while his father and his paternal grandfather were also of that faith. Mr. Manchester likewise holds membership in the Methodist church and does everything in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence.

On the 24th of November, 1885, Mr. Manchester was married to Miss Emma Elizabeth Meacham and they have one child, Mary Eleanor, who is a student in Mount Holyoke College. They lost a daughter, Gladys Meacham, at the age of fourteen and a half years after an appendicitis operation.

WESLEY W. TOWER.

Wesley W. Tower, who in the field of real estate is promoting many property transfers and has built up a business of large and substantial proportions, was born in Cummington, Massachusetts, December 26, 1848, and is a representative of one of the early colonial families, the line of descent being traced down from John Tower, who came from England in 1637. Numerous representatives of the family are now found in many sections of the United States, especially in Massachusetts, and when John Tower came from England he took up his abode at Hingham, Massachusetts. There has been published by Charlemagne Tower of Philadelphia a genealogical record of the family in America in a volume that covers nearly seven hundred pages.

Wesley W. Tower, a son of William and Mary (Stetson) Tower, came to Waterbury in 1885 and for a quarter of a century was employed by the Waterbury Manufacturing Company in the capacity of foreman in the tool room, but since 1910 he has been engaged in the real estate business and has won many clients in this connection. He has thoroughly informed himself concerning property values and has promoted many real estate transfers which have been equally satisfactory to purchaser and seller.

On the 1st of May, 1872, Mr. Tower was united in marriage to Miss Lucy M. Guilford, who was born in Cummington, Massachusetts, February 19, 1849, and they have one daughter, Flora A., who married Charles R. Finney of Waterbury and has two children, Marion Margaret and Ida Luella, aged twenty-one and nineteen years respectively. Mr. Tower is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the Order of American Mechanics and of the Improved Order of Red Men. His has been a busy life in which have been found few idle hours and his intense and well directed activity has brought him steadily forward. He was long well known in industrial circles and today has made a creditable place for himself among the real estate men of the city.

O. N. OSBORN.

O. N. Osborn, treasurer and general manager of The Waterbury Wet Wash Laundry Company, was born in Oxford, Connecticut, February 12, 1879, a son of O. C. and Adella J. (Andrew) Osborn. The father was born at Oxford, Connecticut, on a farm that has been in possession of the family for over two hundred years, and he became the owner of more than five hundred acres of valuable land and ranked with the most prominent agriculturists of that section of the state. He was a man of influence in public affairs and was frequently called upon for official service. He occupied the position of town treasurer, was also selectman, and for several terms represented his district in the state legislature, where he gave earnest consideration to the questions that came up for settlement and staunchly supported those measures which he deemed of worth to the commonwealth. Connecticut lost a representative citizen when he passed away in 1905. His widow survives



WESLEY W. TOWER

and spends the winter months in the home of her son, O. N. Osborn, but passes the summer seasons at Oxford.

O. N. Osborn obtained a public school education, supplemented by three years' study in Mount Hermon, Massachusetts, and one year in Maryville College at Maryville, Tennessee. In 1900 he came to Waterbury and entered the employ of the American Brass Company as foreman, remaining until 1908. He then turned his attention to the laundry business, being connected with the New System Laundry at No. 21 Woodtick road, which he conducted until he organized The Waterbury Wet Wash Laundry Company, of which he became manager. This company was incorporated in 1912, its first officers being Edward P. Jones, president; Dwight S. Case, vice president; and Harold Case, secretary and treasurer. The officers at this writing are: Edward P. Jones, president; B. E. Cross, vice president; J. W. Osborn, secretary; and O. N. Osborn, treasurer and general manager. The company began the erection of its present building in 1912 and occupied it in June, 1913. The building is of mill construction, ninety-two by sixty-eight feet, and is equipped with every facility for doing first-class family laundry work, doing no starch work. They have five wagons and employ thirty people in the conduct of an extensive and growing business, taking work from all the surrounding towns.

On the 20th of August, 1910, Mr. Osborn was married to Miss Josephine Helen Webster, a native of Hartford, Connecticut, and a daughter of James Webster. She is a representative of one of the oldest and most distinguished families of New England, being of the same branch of the Webster family as Noah and Daniel Webster.

Mr. Osborn belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and gives his political support to the republican party, while both he and his wife are connected with the Episcopal church. He is widely and favorably known here and ranks with the representative and progressive business men. He holds to the highest standards in his work and the integrity of his business methods has won him the confidence and goodwill of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH L. CARROLL.

Captain Joseph L. Carroll, a hardware merchant of Winsted, whose enterprise and activity constitute an important feature in the commercial development of his city, has also been well known in connection with military affairs, having formerly been captain of Company M of the First Connecticut Infantry. Winsted numbers him among her native sons, for he was here born on the 9th of October, 1873, his parents being Patrick C. and Ellen (Malay) Carroll, who were both natives of Ireland, the father having been born in Tipperary, while the mother was a native of County Kilkenny. Prior to the Civil war they were married in Winsted, each having come to America in early life. They became the parents of eight children, seven of whom are living, namely: Dr. John J. Carroll, who resides in Naugatuck, Connecticut; Mary, who gave her hand in marriage to Joseph Grant, of Winsted; Rev. Richard J. Carroll, who presides as priest over a parish in South Norwalk, Connecticut; Patrick F., living in Winsted; Catherine A., also a resident of Winsted; Captain Joseph L., of this review; and Dr. Isaiah F. Carroll, of Stamford, Connecticut. The parents lived to celebrate their golden wedding but both have since passed away. The father, who was a scythe maker, died at the age of eighty-three and the mother's death occurred in 1913, when she was seventy-six years of age.

Captain Carroll has been a lifelong resident of Winsted and after acquiring his early education in the public schools and in St. Anthony's parochial school he attended night school in order to further promote his knowledge and thus better qualify himself for life's practical and responsible duties. He earned his first money by selling newspapers, as many another successful man has done. At the age of fourteen, or in 1887, while still of schoolboy age, he began clerking in the same hardware store of which he is now proprietor, at No. 11 Park Place. He proved capable and faithful and won advancement from time to time. Actuated by a spirit of laudable ambition, he saved his earnings until his industry and economy furnished him with sufficient capital to purchase this store, of which he became the owner in 1899. He has been connected with the establishment as clerk and proprietor for thirty years. He has a well appointed store, carrying a large line of shelf and heavy hardware, and the integrity of his business methods combined with his earnest desire to please his patrons have secured to him a large trade.

Captain Carroll belongs to St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church and fraternally he is an Elk. In politics he is an independent republican, for while he usually supports the

party, he does not consider himself bound by party ties. He has figured prominently in local military circles and for twenty years was a member of Company M, of which he served as an officer for ten years, holding the rank of captain for six years. He retired on the 22d of March, 1913, as a matter of deep regret on the part of the company, for he had greatly endeared himself to those who served with and under him. He is concentrating his efforts and attention upon his business affairs now even more, his brother, Patrick F. Carroll, being associated with him in the ownership and management of the store.

CHARLES SMITH.

Charles Smith, now living retired in Watertown, was for a long period actively and successfully identified with agricultural pursuits. He was born February 15, 1856, in Watertown, a son of Garry and Julia Ann (French) Smith, both representatives of old families early established in this section of the country. The father purchased a farm from Dr. F. Holcomb in 1841. This was a tract of one hundred and seventy-five acres and was devoted largely to dairying. Garry Smith continued upon the place and operated it with the aid of his son until his death, which occurred August 31, 1902, when he had reached the notable old age of ninety-six years.

Charles Smith was reared to the occupation of farming, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops and the stock. He acquired his education in the district schools and also attended the Watertown Academy. After his father purchased the farm and Mr. Smith had attained a sufficient age to begin work in the fields he took his place behind the plow and aided largely in the development of the home property. He also became familiar with every phase of the dairy business and continued active in agricultural circles until a few months ago, when he retired from active business life. His place is known as the Nestledale Farm, being nestled among the surrounding hills, and most beautifully located. Upon the property is the Smith pond, covering about thirty acres, and it is quite a resort for camping and fishing. Mr. Smith has a permanent home in Watertown, owning and occupying the old Hand residence on Main street.

On the 1st of January, 1891, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Ella J. Hand, who passed away in 1901, leaving two sons, Irwin F. and Leon G. The former is now in charge of the home farm, having assumed its management when his father retired from active business. After losing his first wife Mr. Smith was again married, his second union being with Miss Grace Seymour, of Norwalk, Connecticut, whom he wedded September 15, 1903.

Mr. Smith belongs to Watertown Grange, also to the State Grange and the National Grange. He is a member of the Episcopal church, in the work of which he has taken an active and helpful part, serving as one of its vestrymen for many years. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a staunch advocate of its principles but has never sought nor desired political preferment as a reward for party fealty. His life has been quiet and unostentatious but the genuine worth of his character has been recognized by those with whom he has come in contact and throughout the community in which he lives he has won many friends.

MAURICE J. REIDY, M. D.

Dr. Maurice J. Reidy, a physician and surgeon of Winsted, familiar with all the latest scientific discoveries and modern processes of medical and surgical practice, was born in the city where he now resides August 19, 1884, the youngest son of Patrick and Ellen (Dillon) Reidy, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work. He spent two years in Holy Cross College in preparation for life's practical and responsible duties and afterward was for four years a student in Columbia University of New York city, where he pursued his course in preparation for medical practice. He was there graduated in 1910, winning the M. D. degree, and was afterward interne in the French Hospital in New York city for eighteen months. He has practiced continuously in Winsted since 1913 in association with his elder brother, Dr. David D. Reidy. He devotes his attention almost entirely to surgery and to the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and he was an active assistant of his brother in the establishment of the Reidy Sanitarium in 1913, an institution which is a valuable addition to the hospital resources of this section of the country. He is likewise a member of the surgical staff of the Litchfield County Hospital.



GARRY SMITH

On the 8th of January, 1915, Dr. Reidy was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Carey, of Winsted, and they have one son, Maurice J., Jr., who was born August 30, 1916. The parents are members of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church and Dr. Reidy belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a stalwart democrat but has never been a candidate for office. He belongs to the Winsted Club and to the Greenwood Country Club, while along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Litchfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, through the proceedings of which he keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought, research and investigation.

HENRY J. REYNOLDS.

Henry J. Reynolds, of the pattern-making firm of Reynolds & Currie, was born in Waterbury, November 30, 1866, a son of Ransom S. and Emeline (Chatfield) Reynolds, the latter a native of Waterbury and the former of Woodbury, Connecticut. The paternal grandfather, Solomon Reynolds, was an early settler of Woodbury, possibly born there, and was a carpenter by trade. Ransom Reynolds followed the same line and also took up millwright work and pattern making, devoting his life to those activities. He is now living retired at the age of eighty-nine years. His wife has passed away.

After leaving the high school of Waterbury, Henry J. Reynolds was employed for about three years in clock and watch factories. He then took up pattern making, a trade which he followed with Manville Brothers as foreman in their shop for fourteen years. He was later connected with the firm of Blake & Johnson and with the E. J. Manville Machine Company, but eventually began business on his own account, organizing the firm of Reynolds & Currie July 1, 1916. They are located at No. 141 Maple street, where they are engaged in wooden pattern making and employ seven skilled workmen. They are engaged in general contract work, fifty per cent of their contracts coming from out of town.

In 1890 Mr. Reynolds was married to Miss Susan Gopplet, of Waterbury, and they have two sons and two daughters: Elsworth, who is with the Colonial Trust Company; Samuel, a high-school pupil; Muriel, also attending high school; and Susan, who is in school.

Mr. Reynolds is well known locally as an Odd Fellow, having been past grand of the lodge of Waterbury. He likewise holds membership with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and attends the Episcopal church. His political endorsement has been given the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. When a young man he served as a member of the town committee. He was also a member of the city fire department in the days of volunteer service and for a number of years was foreman of the hook and ladder company. He has ever been interested in the welfare and progress of Waterbury and manifests an attitude of public-spirited citizenship toward all questions of vital moment.

ROBERTS G. HANNEGAN.

Roberts G. Hannegan, whose ability has made for himself a creditable position in financial circles of Waterbury, is secretary of the West Side Savings Bank. He was born July 2, 1884, in the city where he still resides, his parents being John A. and Charlotte (Roberts) Hannegan, both of whom were natives of the Empire state. Removing to Waterbury in 1882, the father engaged in the tobacco business on South Main street. He died June 5, 1910, and is survived by his widow. He was a member of the Foresters and both were members of the Methodist church.

In the attainment of his education Roberts G. Hannegan passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from the Crosby high school with the class of 1904. Throughout the intervening period he has been identified with the banking business. When his textbooks were put aside he entered the Fourth National Bank, with which he continued until 1906, when he became associated with the West Side Savings Bank, which had been organized on the 30th of March, 1889. For eleven years he has now been active in conducting the business of this institution. In 1917 a removal was made to the corner of Bank and Grand streets in the Buckingham building, which was refurnished with new fixtures and modern bank equipment. Working his way steadily upward through merit

and ability, Mr. Hannegan reached his present position as director and secretary in 1916 and is doing much to shape the policy of the bank and extend its business connections.

On the 16th of September, 1915, Mr. Hannegan was married to Miss Elsie Taylor, of Stafford Springs, Connecticut, and two children were born to them: Elsie, who died in infancy, and Elizabeth Taylor. Mr. and Mrs. Hannegan are communicants of St. John's Episcopal church, in which he is serving as a vestryman. He is prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to Continental Lodge, No. 76. A. F. & A. M.; Eureka Chapter, No. 42, R. A. M.; Waterbury Council, R. & S. M.; and Clark Commandery, K. T. Of the chapter he was high priest in 1915.

His military record is a most creditable and commendable one. On the 15th of January, 1907, he became a private of Company A of the Second Connecticut Infantry and on the 2d of December of that year was promoted to the rank of corporal. On the 1st of August, 1909, he was made sergeant and on the 14th of January, 1910, was honorably discharged. On the 30th of January, 1911, however, he once more joined the National Guard, enlisting as a member of Company H, Second Connecticut Infantry. Promotion to the rank of first sergeant came to him March 23, 1911. He was commissioned second lieutenant January 11, 1912; was commissioned captain September 30, 1912, and was mustered out of the federal service on the 9th of November, 1916, on which date he also resigned from the National Guard, having just completed active service at Nogales, Arizona, covering the summer of 1916. On the 23d of April, 1917, he was made major of the First Battalion of the Fifth Regiment of the Home Guard of Connecticut. In the city election of 1917 Mr. Hannegan was chosen for the office of city treasurer and has since discharged the duties of his position with circumspection and that regard for the public welfare which has characterized all his actions. His ability has brought him prominence not only in military and political but also in business circles and Waterbury ranks him with her representative men.

EDWARD P. JONES.

Edward P. Jones, of Winsted, president of the Connecticut Chamber of Commerce is a most active and progressive business man. His public duties and private interests make heavy demands upon his time and energies. In the present crisis he is proving adequate to the occasion and has taken the initiative in such work as has to do with the war conditions. His labors have been fruitful of splendid results and his entire course, characterized by the loftiest patriotism, marks him as a man of the highest type of American manhood and chivalry.

Mr. Jones was born at Barkhamsted, Connecticut, April 2, 1866, and is a lineal descendant of Captain Israel Jones, who served in the Revolutionary war. Thomas Jones, the progenitor of the family in America, was a Welshman and on coming to the United States, settled in Gloucester, Massachusetts. He was born in 1598 and wedded Mary North. His death occurred in 1671. The next in direct descent was Benjamin Jones, who was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, July 31, 1651, and died June 25, 1718. He participated in King Philip's war and "received for services at Marlborough Garrison, under Captain Brocklebank, one pound sixteen shillings." He was also given a land grant for services in the Indian wars, consisting of fifty-six acres in Enfield, Connecticut. Besides this a dozen or more subsequent additions granted to him and to his sons in Enfield aggregated several thousand acres for goodwill and services. His son and the next lineal descendant was Lieutenant Thomas Jones, who was born in Enfield in 1680 and died November 4, 1763. On the 4th of April, 1708, he had married Mary Meacham. Lieutenant Jones was a man of no common ability. He was elected ensign and later, lieutenant of the Enfield Train Band and developed marked military power. His ability in other directions was also pronounced and he had much to do with shaping public thought and action in colonial days. He was also very prominent in the work of the church. Sixteen times he was elected to the office of selectman, was elected assessor nine times, town surveyor ten times, moderator of the town meeting fourteen times and on fourteen other occasions was chosen to minor offices.

His son, Captain Israel Jones, was born in Enfield, March 18, 1715, and on the 29th of November, 1744, wedded Jemimah Clark. His death occurred December 28, 1798. He, too, was a man of prominence in Enfield, where he was elected to public office continuously from 1738 until 1768. In the later year he appears as one of the committee to manage the affairs of the Barkhamsted land proprietors, the deed to the Jones farm being given in 1771. Captain Jones settled on his farm in Barkhamsted in 1759, being the first white settler in that



Edward Jones.

locality. He was a lieutenant of the first military company of Barkhamsted, called for duty in October, 1774, and later he became captain.

The next in the line of descent to Edward P. Jones was Samuel Jones, son of Captain Israel Jones. He was born in Enfield, July 31, 1749, and passed away March 29, 1822. The three brothers of Samuel Jones—Israel, William Clark and Isaac Jones—removed to the Western Reserve of Ohio in 1799, where their descendants are now numerous. With the removal of the three sons of Captain Jones to the west they settled in what is known as New Connecticut, in Trumbull county, Ohio, and there the descendants of the Revolutionary ancestor have made a practice of holding a family reunion annually for many years, the thirty-third annual reunion having been held at Hartford, Ohio, on the 30th of August, 1907.

The grandfather of Edward P. Jones was Elijah Jones, a son of Samuel Jones. He was born on the farm in Barkhamsted, May 1, 1783, and died July 7, 1850. He served for seven terms as a member of the Connecticut legislature.

Edwin Pitkin Jones, the father of Edward P. Jones, was born on the old farm March 10, 1826, and on the 14th of April 1853, wedded Mary G. Coult. His death occurred February 16th, 1908, while his wife, who was born December 31, 1830, died May 20, 1910. She was a daughter of William Coult and a granddaughter of Dr. Amherst Coult who enlisted four different times in Revolutionary service, and served as a surgeon under Washington in the Revolutionary war. He also for a time commanded the naval forces at the mouth of the Connecticut river. The Coult's in America are descended from Sir Peter Coult, of England, who served in the War of the Roses and who had seven horses shot from under him in one battle of that long conflict between the houses of York and Lancaster. For his services in that battle he was knighted and given a coat of arms, having on the shield a colt's head. The ancestral line is traced down from Sir John Coult, father of Sir Peter Coult, through John (I), John (II), John (III), John (IV), to John Coult (V), who was born about 1625 in Colechester, England, and who died in Hartford, Connecticut, at the notable old age of one hundred and five years. He was the father of John Coult (VI) who was born in 1657, and died in 1750, at the age of ninety-three years, having moved to Lyme, Connecticut, and there established the Coult home. His son, Benjamin Coult, born in Lyme, Connecticut, in 1701, died in 1757. He was the father of John Coult, who was born May 27, 1725, and died May 27, 1784. The next in the line of direct descent was Dr. Amherst Coult, who was born July 27, 1759. He moved to Lyme, New Hampshire, and established the New Hampshire branch of the Coult family, and died January 25, 1836. His son, William Coult, was born June 8, 1793, and passed away December 3, 1850. He was the father of Mary Georgianna Coult, who became the wife of Edwin Pitkin Jones and thus were united two of the oldest families of Connecticut. Edwin P. Jones was a man of strong Christian character and was everywhere known as Deacon Jones. He operated the home farm and led a most active life. He and his wife were among the foremost workers and members of the Congregational church in their community for more than a half century and they did much to advance the cause of Christianity and made liberal contribution to the support of the church. Mr. Jones also represented his town for one term in the Connecticut legislature. To him and his wife were born four sons: Elisha W., a resident of Winsted; Charles P., who died at the age of two years; Frederick H., who is living in Manchester, Connecticut; and Edward P., of this review.

The last named, now prominently known as one of the foremost citizens of Winsted, was reared on the old home farm in Barkhamsted where Captain Israel Jones settled in 1759. He pursued his early education in the district schools and in 1884, graduated from the high school of Winsted. When eighteen years of age he taught a term of school in Barkhamsted, and later pursued a two years' course in the Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, graduating in 1886. In the same year he took up his abode in Winsted, where he has since remained, and for several years he was a partner of his elder brother, Elisha W. Jones, in the furniture and undertaking business, but in 1896 the partnership was dissolved, E. W. Jones retaining the furniture business, while Edward P. Jones took over the undertaking department. He has since conducted the business under his own name. His establishment had its inception about 1840, being founded by Royal Weirs in the days when every undertaker was also a cabinetmaker and made all of his coffins by hand. This undertaking establishment has been in continuous existence since that period and under the control of Mr. Jones, a large and profitable business has been built up. Mr. Jones has been the secretary of the Connecticut state board of Examiners of embalmers since its organization in 1903, having been appointed to the position by all the successive governors since that time, so that every embalmer's license that has been issued in the state of Connecticut has borne the signature of Mr. Jones, as secretary. He has other important business interests,

for since 1897 he has been the sole owner of the Winsted Steam Laundry, and he is also president of the Waterbury Wet Wash Laundry Company. His interests have thus constantly broadened in scope and importance and his business affairs alone would entitle him to representation as one of the leading residents of Winsted. His laundry business in Winsted includes an immense plant and his patronage is drawn from a radius of about fifty miles both east and west. Mr. Jones is also one of the incorporators of the Winsted Savings Bank and vice president of the Memorial Library and is the vice president of the B. J. Harrison Son Company, a Winsted concern.

Certainly no man in Winsted has been more active in promoting the borough's welfare than Edward P. Jones, for the past twenty years. He has done everything in his power to advance its interests and his energies and efforts have been productive of most effective and valuable results. He has aided largely in bringing various important business interests to the city and thus promoted its welfare.

On the 23d of May, 1894, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Frances Isabella Bronson, of Winsted, a descendant of the Bronson, Bissell, Gaylord and Loomis families. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are parents of two living children: Roderick Bissell, who was born October 13, 1898, and is a member of the Reserve Officers Training Corps of Yale University; and Edward Payson, Jr., who was born August 23, 1900. The boys are descendants of thirteen of the original settlers of Windsor, Connecticut, and can trace their ancestors back to fourteen men who served in establishing the independence of the country.

Mr. Jones is president of the Litchfield County Choral Union, a widely known musical organization that holds an annual musical festival in Norfolk, Connecticut, in June of each year. A description of this unique organization appears elsewhere in this work. He is also president of the Winsted Choral Union and thus figures very prominently in musical circles, doing much to promote the standards of musical tastes in this section of the state.

Mr. Jones is vice president of the East Hartland Old Residents Association and treasurer of the East Hartland Cemetery Association, an association formed to beautify and care for the cemetery in East Hartland, where many of the Jones ancestors are buried. He belongs to the Second Congregational church, and for fifteen consecutive years was a trustee thereof. He is a Knight Templar Mason, has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party, but he has never been a candidate for political office. Formerly he served as chairman of the board of relief of the borough of Winsted. He is perhaps most widely known through his public service.

Mr. Jones is one of the directors at large of the Litchfield County Farm Bureau and his wide experience along many lines, making him acquainted with the resources and possibilities of the state, has peculiarly fitted him for the important work which he is now doing to advance the defenses of the country through the conservation and development of its resources. His interests and activities are now largely concentrated upon the country's needs and he is doing everything in his power to uphold the welfare of the nation at this crisis in the world's history. He is a member of the Winsted Company of the Connecticut Home Guard and is also a member of one of the main committees of the State Council of Defense.

He was president of the Winsted Chamber of Commerce for two years and prior to that time was its vice president for two years. He served for three years as vice president of the Connecticut Chamber of Commerce, and in October, 1916, was elected to the presidency, being reelected to that office October 18, 1917, at which the delegates to the annual meeting pledged sixty-two thousand dollars to the Second Liberty Loan in addition to what they had already subscribed. At the present time he is keenly interested in everything that has to do with the nation's connection with the world-wide war. During the winter of 1917 Mr. Jones saw the necessity for increasing and conserving the food products grown in Connecticut. He called a conference of forty of the state officials and leading agriculturists, and laid the matter before them. They were of the unanimous opinion that the matter should receive immediate attention. Acting upon their recommendation the directors of The Connecticut Chamber of Commerce directed Mr. Jones as President to appoint a committee of twelve men to whom was given the work of increasing and conserving the food supply of the state. Before this committee was two weeks old Governor Holcomb appointed the same men as the Connecticut Food Committee, making them practically state officials and giving them a state appropriation. Later they became a part of The Connecticut Council of Defense, and through their efforts thousands of home and community gardens throughout the state and thousands of acres of land were planted that would not have been had it not been for this committee. The Connecticut Food Committee was the first committee of its kind appointed in the United States during the war for this purpose. They

have placed Connecticut in the front rank of those states that have formed a "real food line" in support of "the fighting line." That Mr. Jones is studying deeply the questions which are of vital concern in the present hour is shown by a letter which was sent from his office to the clergy of Connecticut, signed by him as president of The Connecticut Chamber of Commerce. The letter reads:

"Expert food calculators tell us that the world is in want of food and that a crisis is confronting us. Realizing the seriousness of the situation, The Connecticut Chamber of Commerce in March appointed a committee to consider the subject of increase and conservation of food products. The work which this committee undertook was so broad and gave evidence of such ability that Governor Holcomb at once appointed them as 'The Connecticut Food Committee.' Later they became a part of The Connecticut State Council of Defense, which has charge of all the civilian activities connected with the war.

"We all recognize that in the growing of vegetables and cereals for food there are two sets of factors. Over one, man has entire control; he must plant; he must cultivate; he must reap. Over the other he has absolutely no control—too much or too little sunshine, too much or too little rain, wind, hail or blight, all operate to increase or diminish the quality and the amount of the harvest.

'Back of the loaf is the snowy flour,
And back of the flour is the mill;
And back of the mill is the wheat and the shower,
And the sun and the Father's will.'

"Our fathers believed in prayer and on all occasions of great need besought Almighty God both in their public and private devotions for those things which they felt were especially to be desired. May we not appeal to the same source of help and call upon him in this momentous time?

"As president of The Connecticut Chamber of Commerce I am addressing you as ministers of God and leaders of the people, requesting you at your regular services on Sunday to implore the aid of Almighty God that we may have an abundant harvest this year, and also to place before your people the need and duty to so preserve and conserve the food products of the land that there may be enough for our allies as well as ourselves. Such prayer, it seems to me, should be continued each Sunday until the harvest has been gathered.

"I am causing a copy of this letter to be sent to every clergyman in the state after consultation with the heads of several different churches and with their entire approval."

Mr. Jones was the father of the movement inaugurated by The Connecticut Chamber of Commerce and The State Council of Defense resulting in the holding of a series of meetings in the interest of patriotism: One hundred speakers of state and national reputation being secured to address the meetings. These meetings were held in thirty of the largest towns and cities of the state. The idea has been highly commended throughout the United States, and in fact the example has been followed in many sections of the country. Mr. Jones is studying closely the situation with a view to giving to his country the best service possible. Back of him are several generations of ancestors who have been devoted to American interests. Their patriotic blood flows strongly through his veins and love of country seems to be the dominating force in his career at the present hour. He is putting forth every possible effort, not counting the cost to himself, seeking to avail himself of every chance to further uphold the government in its policy along all the varied lines which will contribute to success in this great world war.

GEORGE C. CASE, D. D. S.

Dr. George C. Case, an active and successful dentist of Winsted, was born on a farm in the town of Barkhamsted, Litchfield county, Connecticut, June 11, 1876, a son of Eldridge and Lois A. (Rice) Case. The father was a farmer by occupation and followed that pursuit for a number of years but for the past third of a century has lived in Winsted and for twenty years of that period held a responsible position with the New England Knitting Company. He then retired to private life, spending his days in the enjoyment of rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. He has now reached the age of seventy-seven years. His wife had passed away in Winsted in 1896, at the age of fifty-two years. In their family were two sons and a daughter: Arthur E., who is a laster by trade and

is now in a shoe factory at Peabody, Massachusetts; Anna L., the wife of William R. Beers, of Middletown, Connecticut; and George C., of this review.

Dr. Case has lived in Winsted from the age of eight years. He attended the public schools and was graduated from the West Winsted high school as a member of the class of 1893. A review of the broad field of business with its varied activities led him to the determination to make the practice of dentistry his life work and with that end in view he entered the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1897. He has continuously engaged in practice in Winsted since that time, covering a period of twenty years. He completed his course in the Pennsylvania University before he had attained his majority, and while he has had two decades of successful practice, he is still a comparatively young man. Throughout all the intervening period he has kept in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought, investigation and progress. He is thoroughly familiar with the most scientific methods of treating the teeth and displays notable skill in handling the delicate little instruments with which the dentist performs his work. He is a member of the Connecticut State, the Northeastern and the National Dental Societies and in addition to his professional interests is a director of the Gale Electric Company of Bridgeport, Connecticut.

On the 4th of October, 1898, Dr. Case was married to Miss Sarah A. Granger, of Winsted, and they have become the parents of two children: Dorothy L., who was born August 2, 1899; and Catherine E., who was born March 11, 1912. The former is a senior in the Gilbert school.

Dr. and Mrs. Case are members of the Second Congregational church and they occupy an enviable social position, while their own attractive home is the center of a cultured society circle. Dr. Case is a Royal Arch Mason and also a member of the Council. He likewise belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a past noble grand, also a past chief patriarch of the encampment and a past district deputy of District No. 12. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a staunch advocate of its principles, although he has never sought or desired office as a reward for party fealty.

JUDGE ALBERT PORTER BRADSTREET.

Judge Albert Porter Bradstreet, an attorney practicing at Waterbury, whose record also covers service as judge of the district court, was born at Thomaston, Connecticut, June 9, 1846, and was one of a family of four sons and one daughter whose parents were Thomas Jefferson and Amanda (Thomas) Bradstreet, the latter a daughter of Seth Thomas, a distinguished clock maker, whose pioneer work in that field made him known throughout the world. On both sides Judge Bradstreet is descended from English ancestors, tracing his lineage directly back to Governor Bradstreet, one of the colonial governors of Massachusetts. Among his ancestors were those who served in the Revolutionary war and love of country has led Judge Bradstreet to intelligent devotion to the work of the Sons of the American Revolution. His father, Thomas Jefferson Bradstreet, was born at Topsfield, Massachusetts, April 7, 1807, and was graduated from Yale with the class of 1834. He then entered a theological seminary at New Haven, where he completed his course with the class of 1837. He next entered the Congregational ministry, becoming pastor of the First Congregational church at Thomaston, Connecticut, where he remained for about a year, when throat trouble developed, making it necessary for him to give up the work of the ministry. He then turned his attention to farming for a while and later traveled for his father-in-law, Seth Thomas, in the interests of a large brass factory which the latter had established at Thomaston. The death of Mr. Bradstreet occurred at Thomaston, October 7, 1897, when he had reached the very advanced age of ninety years and six months.

Judge Bradstreet, reared in his native city, was prepared for college under a private tutor and entered Yale in 1867, graduating on the completion of a four years' classical course with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1871. In 1873 he was graduated from the Columbia Law School of New York city with the LL.B. degree and returned at once to Thomaston for active practice, there remaining a member of the legal profession from 1873 until 1882. While thus engaged he was called upon to represent Thomaston in the lower branch of the general assembly, in which he served in 1877-78. In 1881 he was chosen to represent the sixteenth senatorial district in the upper house, of which he remained a member for two years, and while thus connected with the state legislature gave most earnest and helpful consideration to the various questions which came up for settlement. He has never changed his residence from Thomaston, still making his home in his native city, which is



JUDGE ALBERT P. BRADSTREET

only ten miles from Waterbury, where he follows his profession. He was elected judge of the district court of Waterbury in 1882 and served either as judge upon the bench or as deputy judge continuously for fifteen years. In 1897 he retired from the bench and opened a law office in Waterbury, where he has now engaged in practice for two decades, at the same time maintaining a law office in his home city.

On the 4th of March, 1875, Judge Bradstreet was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Parker, of Thomaston, who also comes of an old colonial family represented in the Revolutionary war. Judge Bradstreet is a member of the Thomaston Club and he has membership with the Sons of the American Revolution and with the Congregational church. In politics he has always been a republican and while called upon to render legislative service, which he did because of a belief in the duty of every individual to give to his country such aid as is possible, he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his professional interests. He now belongs to the Waterbury, the New Haven County and the Connecticut State Bar Associations and he enjoys in the fullest measure the respect and esteem of his contemporaries and colleagues in the profession because of his close conformity to its highest standards.

WILLIAM HENRY DAYTON.

William Henry Dayton, deceased, was one whose contribution to the world's work was most valuable. He ranked with the leading and honored residents of Torrington, but it was not merely his home locality that benefited by his efforts. He was regarded as one of the great inventors of New England and the worth of his work is conceded and recognized by all who know aught of him. He was born in the Daytonville district, now a part of Torrington, on the 28th of October, 1840, and his life record spanned the intervening years to the 6th of March, 1916. He was a son of Arvid Dayton, who was born in Daytonville in 1814 and was a son of Jonah and Polly (Flint) Dayton. The father was a great lover of music and was a musician of much more than local repute. When but a boy in years he was responsible for organizing the first band of Wolcottville. In 1840 Arvid Dayton began to build pipe organs and soon after turned his attention to reed instruments and for many years was engaged in business along that line. He was the inventor of a large number of improvements which have been made on reed instruments in this country and his contribution to the world's work in that direction has been of great benefit to the art of music. He invented a new principle for tuning organs known as the "tuner's gamut," but unfortunately for him, failed to patent his invention and did not secure the financial reward which should have accrued to him as the result of his work. He was not only one of the earliest but also one of the most ingenious inventors in connection with reed organs in the entire country. The effect of his labors is felt in constantly broadening circles and constituted a forward step in the world of music. Mr. Dayton was one of the leading citizens of Torrington in connection with its public interests and his death, which occurred in 1894, when he was eighty years of age, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

His son, William Henry Dayton, was named in honor of William Henry Harrison, who was president of the United States at the time of his birth. He spent his youthful days in Daytonville, where he attended school, and began his career as a workman in his father's organ factory. In 1886 he entered the employ of the Excelsior Needle Company, which had just been organized. His first position was a minor one but he rose rapidly through promotions to be master mechanic, in which capacity he served to the time of his demise. He was with the company from its inception and at the time of his death the business had grown to be one of the leading concerns of its kind in the world. Mr. Dayton was an expert in the use of tools, a thorough master of his trade and was considered one of the most skilled artisans in New England. He invented the Dayton swaging machine and much of the automatic machinery used by the Excelsior Needle Company. His swaging idea constituted the initial point for the development of the spoke and nipple business which forms an important part of the Excelsior needle business today. As a representative of the company he made many trips abroad to England, Germany and France and his ability and inventive skill and ingenuity placed him in the front rank among those who have upbuilt the industrial development of New England.

In 1867 Mr. Dayton was united in marriage to Miss Clara Case, a daughter of Hosea T. Case, a druggist of Torrington. She passed away in September, 1876, leaving two children: Katherine, who became the wife of Dr. S. M. Hammond and died in 1911, leaving a

daughter, Betty; and James, who is associated with the Wright-Martin Aeroplane Company of New Brunswick, New Jersey.

William H. Dayton was a member of Torrington Lodge, B. P. O. E. He was also one of the organizers of the old Torrington Band and became its first leader. He always took the deepest interest in everything that pertained to public progress and improvement and in 1888 he joined the Torrington fire department, a volunteer organization, of which he became the first chief engineer. Year after year he was reelected to that position, which he filled at the time of his death. Throughout the entire period he always recommended the use of improved fire apparatus and endeavored to keep the department up to the highest standards. In 1888 he was elected a Burgess of Torrington and served in that capacity until 1905, when he was elected warden to succeed George Workman, who had passed away. Mr. Dayton filled the position until 1912, having been a member of the board of warden and burgesses for twenty-four years, a record not equalled in the history of Torrington. Many improvements are directly traceable to his efforts. He was head of the borough government in 1911 the year of the widespread typhoid epidemic, and he gave much of his time as a member of the relief committee and did valuable work for which he will always be remembered. His daughter, Mrs. Katherine Hammond, was one of the first persons to die of the fever in that epidemic. He had a strong sense of duty in relation to public affairs and fully met every obligation that devolved upon him in this connection. He was a most useful and honored citizen of Torrington, was one of New England's foremost inventors and through his efforts contributed to the world's capacity along business lines.

ELI C. BARNUM.

Eli C. Barnum, for twenty-seven years connected with the Naugatuck Water Company as secretary, treasurer and general manager, in which connection he is rendering important public service to the borough in furnishing an adequate supply of pure water obtained from six different reservoirs, has displayed excellent business ability in the management of this interest throughout the entire period of his connection therewith. Litchfield county numbers him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Kent township, December 14, 1844. His father, Beecher Barnum, was a son of Richard and Anna (Blakeman) Barnum, who were farming people of the town of Kent and had a family of six children, of whom Beecher, the eldest, was born in 1800 in Litchfield county. His mother's father and three of his brothers, members of the Blakeman family, served in the Revolutionary war. Beecher Barnum became a carpenter and millwright, although reared to manhood on his father's farm. He wedded Sophia Combs, a daughter of Eliud Combs, of Danbury, Connecticut, and his death occurred at Cornwall Bridge, Connecticut, in 1858.

Eli C. Barnum was the youngest in a family of five children and his three brothers, Lafayette, Lewis and Marcus, all of whom were engineers, have passed away. The only daughter, Mary, became the wife of Levi Barnum, of Bridgeport.

Eli C. Barnum acquired a public school education in Kent and Danbury, the family home being established at the latter place when he was ten years of age. A little later, however, they returned to Kent, and after the death of husband and father in 1858, Mrs. Barnum removed with her children to Bridgeport. At a later period Eli C. Barnum went to Botsford Station, Connecticut, where for three years he engaged in clerking in the general store of Oliver Botsford. In 1864 he established his home in Naugatuck, where he has since remained. He secured a clerkship in the Andrews store and while thus employed he carefully saved his earnings until his economy and industry had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to engage in business on his own account. In 1868 he turned his attention to general merchandising in connection with C. A. Hotchkiss under the firm style of Hotchkiss & Barnum, buying out the store of Frank Spencer & Sons. The partnership relation existed until 1873, when Mr. Barnum purchased the interest of Mr. Hotchkiss and remained as sole proprietor for twenty years. In 1887 he erected a new business block on Church street and there conducted his store until 1893, when he sold out, having long been prominently identified with the commercial activity of Naugatuck and its consequent development. In the meantime he became associated with the Naugatuck Water Company, of which he was made secretary and treasurer in 1890. He has been the active factor in the development of this enterprise and the success which has attended his efforts is shown in the excellent annual report which he publishes each year.

In 1868 Mr. Barnum was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Ward, a daughter of Loren



ELI C. BARNUM

and Emily (Hotchkiss) Ward, both representatives of old Naugatuck families. They have become parents of two children. Frederick W., a resident of Sheffield, is married and has two children, Harold and Hazel, who are twins. Earl M., residing in Naugatuck, is connected with the Waterbury Clock Company. He is married and has two daughters, Dorothy and Elizabeth.

In politics Mr. Barnum is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire political preferment. However, his influence is always given on the side of progress and improvement and he stands for every measure that he believes will benefit the community. He has been an exemplary representative of Shepherds Lodge, No. 78, A. F. & A. M., since 1866 and he became a charter member of the Red Men. He attends the Congregational church, in which he has been an active and effective worker, and for thirty-three years he has served as church treasurer. He is a man true to his honest convictions, loyal to his spoken word and faithful to every obligation that devolves upon him.

CHARLES GRAVES AGARD.

Charles Graves Agard, who for many years figured prominently in commercial circles in Torrington and is still a well known figure in connection with banking interests of the city, was born June 29, 1863, in Torrington, and is a son of Bradley R. and Sarah (Graves) Agard, both of whom came from good old Connecticut ancestry. The father was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, January 7, 1816, and was a son of Luman Agard, of Litchfield. In 1839, when about twenty-three years of age, he went to New York city, where he conducted a stove and tinware business at Broadway and Fulton street, remaining in the business there for a year. In 1840 he removed to Wolcottville and established himself on East Main street in partnership with C. S. Church, under the firm style of Agard & Church. After a brief period there occurred a change in the partnership, George Church succeeding to the interest of C. S. Church, the firm thus standing for forty years. In 1861 the business was removed to Water and Main streets. In addition to conducting this important mercantile house Mr. Agard became one of the directors of the Alford Carriage Company and was a trustee of the Torrington Savings Bank from its organization.

In community affairs Bradley R. Agard took a most active and helpful interest. He was first selectman of his town from 1861 until 1871 and again from 1874 until 1881. His career as a public man and his interest in the welfare of Torrington deserves more than passing notice, for he never neglected an opportunity that enabled him to aid in promoting public progress or in advancing standards of citizenship. During the trying times of the Civil war and the subsequent period he was preeminently the leader in town affairs. When Torrington voted in April, 1861, to furnish arms and clothing for the volunteers, Mr. Agard was made chairman of the committee to make the purchases and take charge of the work. From thenceforward to the close of the war he devoted his time and energy to aiding the soldiers and their dependent families and acted as aid and counsel to many of these families, from whom came frequent calls for assistance. Mr. Agard was chosen to represent Torrington in the general assembly in 1862 and he again represented Torrington in the general assembly in 1879. He was a regular attendant at the Congregational church and generously supported its work. On the 3d of November, 1841, he wedded Mary A. Church, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Andrews) Church, of Southington. His wife died September 22, 1858, and their children were Arthur B. and Susan C., wife of Judge G. H. Welch, of Torrington. In 1862 Mr. Agard married Sarah J. Graves, daughter of Judge Jediah Graves of Sherman, Connecticut, whose death occurred July 21, 1913. The children were Charles G. and Olive S., the deceased wife of C. W. Odell, of Philadelphia. She died in 1905. The death of Mr. Agard occurred January 6, 1890, and was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. He had been a most loyal and progressive citizen, a leading business man, a faithful friend and a devoted husband and father.

His son, Charles Graves Agard, acquired his education in the public schools of Torrington and in the Park Avenue Institute of Bridgeport. He embarked in business life with the Agard Hardware Company, which had succeeded to the firm of Agard & Church, formed more than a half century ago. He soon became treasurer and manager of the company and after the death of his father became, in 1890, sole owner of the business. Under his administration the interests of the company were developed along progressive lines and the business was very successfully prosecuted. For several years prior to disposing of his hardware store to George D. Lyford in 1916, Mr. Agard had owned it

individually. In May, 1903, the plans for the present handsome brick structure known as the Agard Block were drawn and the erection of the building was completed in February, 1904. Mr. Agard is still owner of that block and has other extensive real estate holdings in Torrington. He enjoys a large acquaintance in hardware circles in the New England states and was president of the Connecticut Hardware Association in 1895. He is the vice president of the Torrington National Bank and was one of the incorporators of the Torrington Savings Bank. His sound judgment and unflinching enterprise have constituted important features in business development and progress in this city.

On the 20th of June, 1895, Mr. Agard was married to Mrs. Frank (Raymond) Lyon, of New York city, and they have a daughter, Marjorie G. Agard, who is prominent in social activities of the town. Mr. Agard has always been an ardent and enthusiastic supporter of the principles of the republican party and has shown a deep interest in local affairs and a desire to promote the welfare and upbuilding of his native town. During two of its most prosperous years he was president of the Torrington Business Men's Association. He also served the town in the state house of representatives in 1909 and was a member of the committee on appropriations and the committee on contingent expenses. He proved a valuable factor in procuring legislation favorable to his town and to the county of Litchfield and was prominently instrumental in securing for Torrington its state armory. For many years he has been interested in military matters and as a prominent Knight of Pythias is on the brigade staff of the Uniformed Rank of that organization. Since its formation he has been the first lieutenant of the Torrington Transport Company of the Connecticut Home Guard. He was one of the incorporators of the Charlotte A. Hungerford Hospital, is a member of the Torrington Club and of the Waterbury Country and Greenwoods Country Clubs. He is likewise a member of the Bantam Lake Regatta Association and of the Morris Fish and Game Club. These associations indicate the nature and breadth of his interests which have compassed social activity, military affairs, important business connections and vital public matters. At all times he has been actuated by a spirit of progressiveness that has reached out along better lines for the benefit of the individual and of the community at large.

THE WELTON AND GARRIGUES FAMILIES.

The Welton and Garrigues families of Waterbury are among the oldest and best known families of this section of New Haven county. The founder of the Welton family in New England was John Welton, who came from England or Wales about 1667 and located with his family at Farmington, Connecticut. In 1679 he came to New Haven county, settling at Waterbury, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring June 18, 1726. His wife, who before her marriage was Mary Upson, was also a native of England and came to America with her husband. She died in Waterbury in 1716. They were the parents of ten children.

Their son, Richard Welton, was born in Waterbury, September 27, 1679, and is said to have been the first white male child born in the town. Here he grew to manhood and spent his life as a farmer, passing away in 1775. He wedded Mary Upson, who was born March 5, 1683, a daughter of Stephen and Mary (Lee) Upson and a granddaughter of John Lee, of Farmington, Connecticut.

Eliakim Welton, one of the nine children of Richard and Mary (Upson) Welton, was born January 21, 1715, in Waterbury, and became a large landowner on what is known as Bucks Hill. There he followed the occupation of farming throughout his entire life and at his death on the 20th of November, 1794, was laid to rest in Bucks Hill cemetery. He wedded Eunice Bronson, who was a daughter of Moses and Jane (Wiah) Bronson and a descendant of one of the first families of Waterbury. Their family numbered nine children.

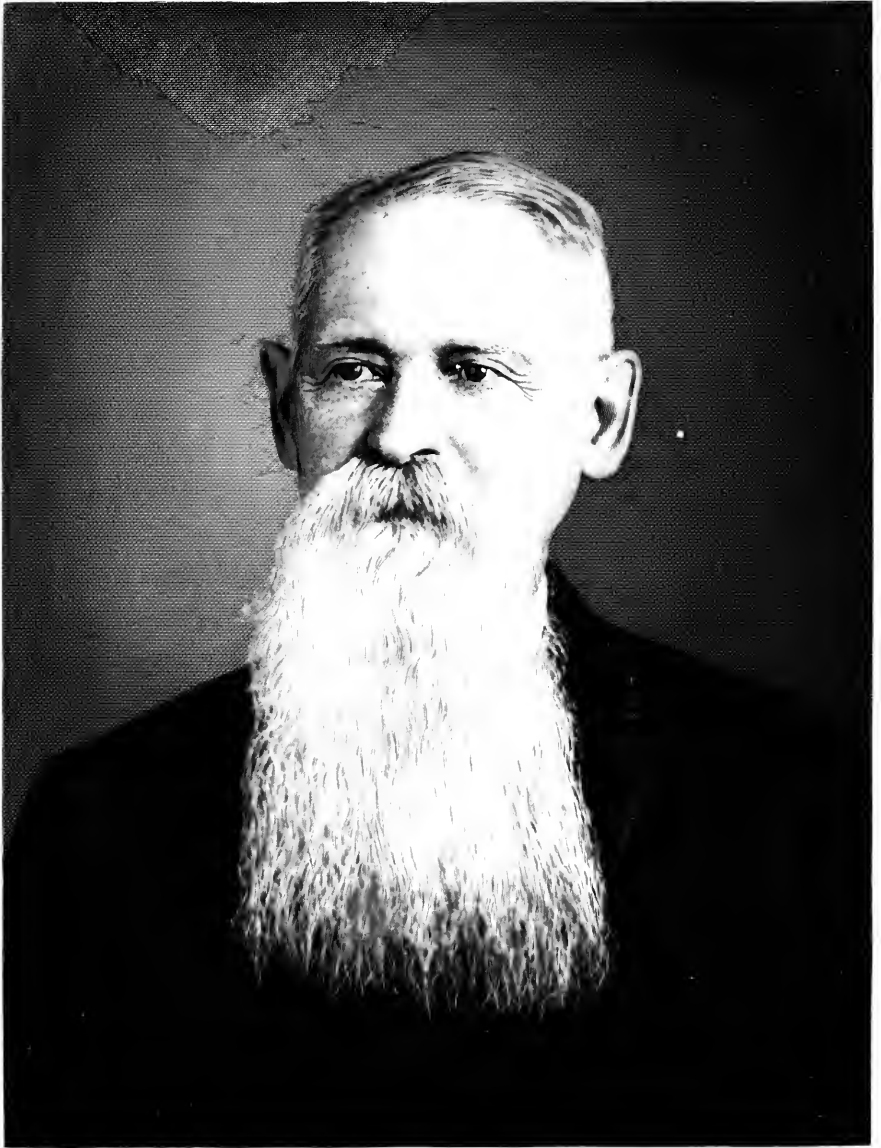
Richard Welton, of the fourth generation, was born October 10, 1743, on Bucks Hill, where he grew to manhood and devoted his life to general agricultural pursuits, becoming a landowner there. He died on his farm February 20, 1820. On the 27th of April, 1766, he had married Margaret Warner, who became the mother of two children and passed away October 19, 1768. For his second wife he chose Hannah Davis, who lived to the ripe old age of ninety-four years, her death occurring December 11, 1839, when her remains were interred in the Bucks Hill cemetery. She was the mother of seven children.

Joseph Davis Welton, son of Richard and Hannah Welton, was born April 15, 1783, was reared on the homestead farm and was educated for the ministry, after which he was ordained a deacon of the Episcopal church December 18, 1802, and became priest of the church



Joseph Walton





Lewis Garrison



Eunice C. Garrigues.

December 23, 1810. He had charge of churches at Woodbury and Easton for a period of nine years but on account of impaired health he had to give up his holy calling and settled down to a quieter life. He located on the farm of his father-in-law, Victory Tomlinson, known as the Zara Warden farm, and there he conducted a private school, fitting young men for college. Upon that place he spent his remaining days, his death occurring January 16, 1825, while he was still in the prime of young manhood. In St. John's Episcopal church in Waterbury there has been erected to his memory a baptismal font of carved marble, presented to the church by Hobart V. Welton. Rev. Joseph Davis Welton was married in Waterbury to Eunice Tomlinson, who was born April 27, 1788, and died February 20, 1832.

Their son, Joseph Welton, was born on the Victory Tomlinson farm May 15, 1814, and was one of four children. He acquired a good education and at the age of fourteen years, while still in school, he made a careful survey and prepared an outline map of the Green in Waterbury Center which is still preserved and which furnished useful information for the Anderson history of Waterbury. He lived on the Wolcott road until 1836, when he removed to the west side of the Naugatuck river in the Bunker Hill district, where he followed farming and spent the residue of his days. As a business venture he and Leonard Platt imported a large number of Norway spruce trees, which they planted, and some of these are still growing on the farm. His death occurred May 1, 1894, and his remains were interred in Riverside cemetery. In politics he was a staunch whig until the dissolution of the party, when he joined the ranks of the new republican party. He held membership in the Episcopal church and was well known and highly respected, his many excellent traits of character gaining him the warm regard of all. On the 20th of January, 1836, he wedded Mary S. Pierpont, a daughter of Seabury Pierpont, a representative of one of the best known families of Connecticut. They became parents of three children. Homer Heber married Ellen Jennette Garrigues and had three children: Julia A., who became the wife of Walter Warner; Joseph Dennison; and Edith J. The second of the family was Eunice C., and the younger daughter, Lucy A., born November 14, 1841, is now the wife of A. B. Pierpont.

Eunice C. Welton was born in Waterbury, October 7, 1839, and became the wife of Orrin Scott. Following his death she married Lewis Garrigues. The Garrigues family from whom he was descended was of French extraction. The founder of the family in America was David Garrigues, who came to this country as an exile from France during a period of religious persecution there. He settled in Philadelphia and died leaving a large family, most of whom had adopted the religion of the Society of Friends. His son, Jacob Garrigues, was born in Philadelphia and became a resident of Hanover township, Morris county, New Jersey, where he owned land and followed farming, devoting his remaining days to agricultural pursuits there. He had a family of nine children and four of his sons participated in the war of the Revolution.

John Garrigues, son of Jacob Garrigues, was born on the old homestead in Hanover township, Morris county, New Jersey, and made farming his life work. He married Elizabeth Shipman and they were the parents of six children, including Isaac Garrigues, who was born in Hanover township in 1798. There he grew to manhood and became a smelter and charcoal burner. He continued to make his home in Morris county until his death, which occurred in August, 1865. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and in politics was originally a whig and afterward a republican. In 1822 he married Sarah Sheppard, a daughter of John Sheppard, and they had a family of fourteen children: Mary Ann, who became the wife of George Griswold; David, who married Armiuda L. Bireh; Euphemia K., the wife of John Mesler; Isaac Newton, who married Caroline M. Twiss and is now deceased; Harriet, who died in childhood; Phebe, the wife of John Totton; Lewis; Cyrus, who married Hannah M. Douglass; Jacob Henry; Elizabeth Sarah, who became the wife of Jacob Van Slike; Charlotte, the wife of James Johnson; Horace, who married Maria Dailey; Ellen Jennette, the wife of Homer H. Welton; and Aaron. The mother of these children passed away in 1883 at the home of her son, Jacob Henry, in Wolcott.

Lewis Garrigues, son of Isaac Garrigues, was born in Hanover township, Morris county, New Jersey, in 1834 and was there reared to the age of sixteen years, after which he came to Connecticut, settling in the vicinity of Waterbury, where he learned the wood finishing business. In course of time he became engaged in fine wood working and finishing and for a period conducted business at Waterville as manufacturer of and dealer in fine wood moldings and kindred lines. He remained in that field of business successfully for many years, maintaining his home in Waterbury, where he passed away December 22, 1907, his remains being laid to rest in Riverside cemetery. His political allegiance was given the republican party and he attended the Congregational church. He was married in Waterbury to Miss Julia Elizabeth Parsons, who died leaving two children: Alice B., who was a successful school teacher in Wolcott, Thomaston and Bridgeport, is now a religious missionary of the

Pentecostal Society and is stationed at St. Johns, Newfoundland; and Albert Parsons, a retired railroad man. For his second wife Mr. Garrigues married Eunice C. Welton, a daughter of Joseph Welton. She resides on Circuit avenue in Waterbury. She takes a deep interest in the growth and progress of the city as well as being much devoted to her family. Three children were born of that marriage. Mary L. became the wife of John Morrow and has two children: Helen, who died in infancy; and Richard Joseph, born April 27, 1906. Gertrude, the second daughter, is the wife of Edward Croft and they had three children: Edward Welton, who died in infancy; Harry Packard; and Robert Wallace. Frederick Lewis, the youngest of the family, married Sarah Wilber Hayward and has one child, Eunice Welton.

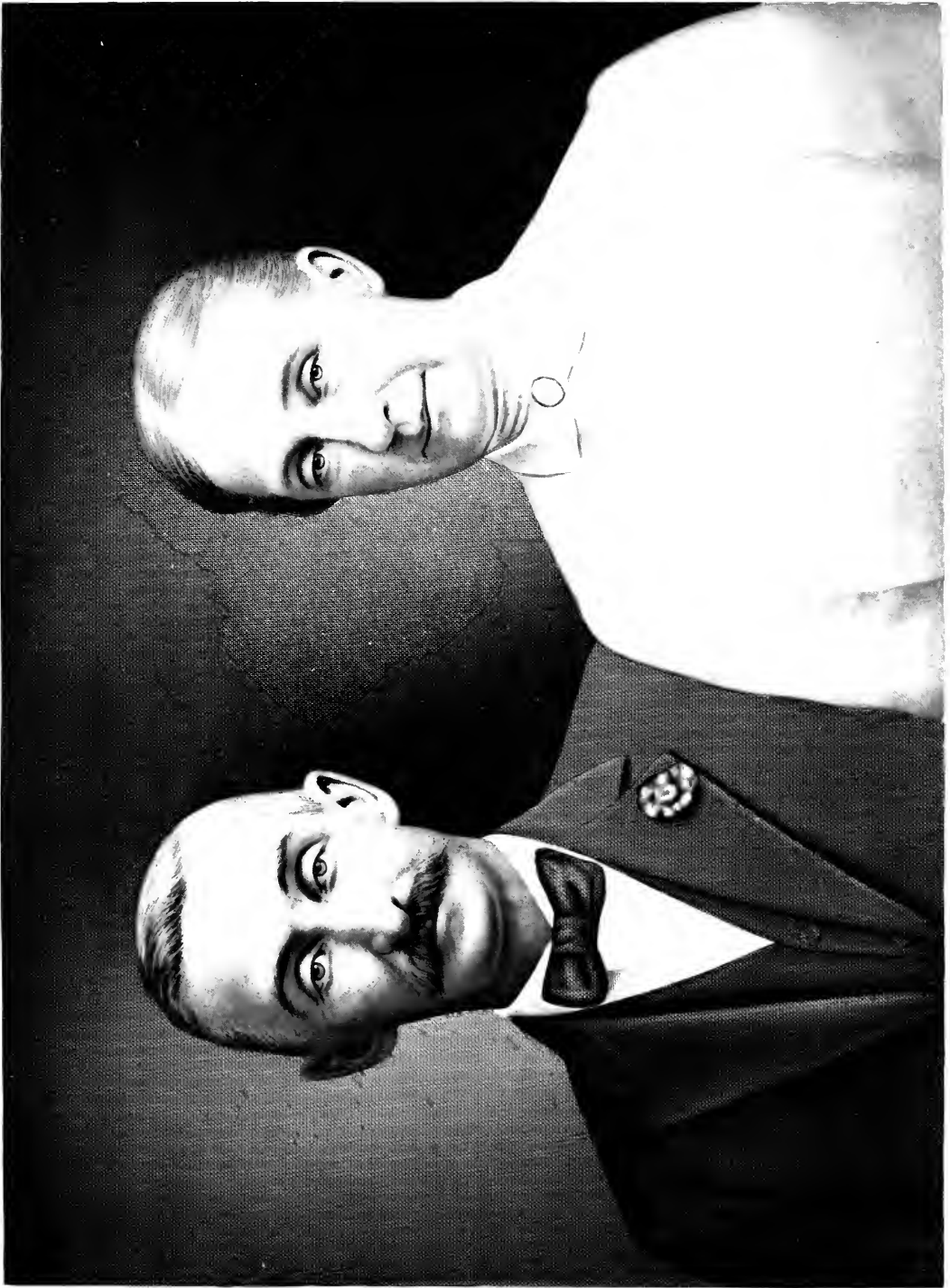
AUSTIN B. PIERPONT.

Important property and business interests both in Connecticut and in Florida claim the attention of Austin B. Pierpont, a representative of one of the old and well known families of this section of the state, living at East Farms near Waterbury. He was born February 11, 1849, on the farm which was also the birthplace of his father, Charles J. Pierpont, who wedded Mary Ann Warner. It was in colonial days that the family was established in Connecticut and Ezra Pierpont, the great-grandfather of Austin B. Pierpont, was a soldier in the war for independence. He was a public-spirited citizen, cooperating heartily in movements for the general good, and he served for a long period as selectman and in other local offices. He reared a large family, all of his sons operating farms in the town of Waterbury, while two of the number, Luther and Austin, loyally defended their country in the War of 1812. The latter became a prosperous farmer and the owner of the property whereon occurred the birth of his son Charles and of his grandson, Austin B. Pierpont. He married Sally Beecher, of Waterbury, and they became the parents of seven children who reached adult age: Enos A., who became a farmer and butcher of Waterbury, where his death occurred; Ezra A., who followed farming and also engaged in the sale of oysters in the town of Waterbury; Minerva, who became the wife of Amos Moss, a farmer and carpenter of Cheshire; Jennette, the wife of Amos J. Beers, a wholesale fruit dealer of New Haven; William S., a carpenter of Waterbury; and Ellen, the wife of Lorenzo Peck, a merchant of New Haven.

Charles J. Pierpont gave his attention to farming and to the butchering business in Waterbury, where he spent his entire life. He married Mary A. Warner, a daughter of Jared Warner, a farmer of the town of Waterbury and a soldier of the War of 1812. Her grandfather was Justus Warner, a representative of one of the old colonial families. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Pierpont took up their abode on the old homestead, where they reared their family of six children: Charles J.; Austin B.; Ellen C., who became the wife of George W. Conner; Wilson L.; Merritt E.; and Mary A., who married Charles S. Miller. The family adhered to the faith of the Episcopal church and the father gave his political allegiance to the democratic party.

The usual experiences of the farm bred boy fell to the lot of Austin B. Pierpont, who in his early youth attended the district schools and afterward taught school for one season. Subsequently he spent one term as a student in the Waterbury high school and later began working in his uncle's meat market at Waterbury. He was for forty-one years associated with the meat trade. Upon the death of his uncle Austin B. Pierpont purchased the business and sold not only to the citizens of Waterbury but also maintained an out of town delivery, continuing actively in the business for more than four decades. He afterward purchased the farm adjoining the one which he now occupies and which was purchased by his wife. His son is conducting these farms and marketing the produce from both places, making a specialty of the dairy business. In addition to their two farm properties in the town of Waterbury, Mr. and Mrs. Pierpont own considerable land in Florida, where they spend the winter months. They now have eight cottages there and also have several orange groves, their property interests in the north and south claiming the major part of the time and attention of Mr. and Mrs. Pierpont.

Mr. Pierpont has been married twice. He first wedded Emeline E. Todd, of Southington, a daughter of Seth and Lucinda Barnes and the widow of William E. Todd. On the 16th of April, 1874, he married Miss Lucy Adeline Welton, who is mentioned in connection with the history of the Welton family given above. To them have been born three children: Arthur J., who was born December 3, 1876, and died as the result of an accident when thirty-six years of age; Herbert Austin, who died in 1883, when five months old; and Morton Elbert.



who was born March 19, 1884, and is now occupying the farm adjoining his father's place. There are also five living grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierpont are members of Trinity Episcopal church, which they assisted in organizing, making generous contribution toward the erection of the house of worship. In his political views Mr. Pierpont is a republican and has twice represented New Haven county on the state board of agriculture. He has taken a deep and helpful interest in all matters pertaining to public progress and improvement. He was master of Mad River Grange, has been vice president of the Wolcott Agricultural Society, president of the East Farms Cemetery Association and a trustee of the Mill Plain Chapel Society. He also has membership in Nosahogan Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Waterbury, and he has filled nearly all the offices in Ansanatawae Encampment. His aid and influence are always given on the side of progress and improvement and his efforts along various lines have been far-reaching and beneficial. He is a business man of ability and, moreover, is a man of public spirit whose cooperation can always be counted upon to aid in advancing the general welfare.

ALEXANDER S. LYALL.

Alexander S. Lyall, as a representative of commercial interests in Waterbury, needs no introduction to the readers of this volume, for through fifteen years he has been superintendent of the Reid & Hughes interests in Waterbury and for almost a third of a century has been connected with the firm. His present position includes not only the superintendency of the business but also the duties of vice president.

Mr. Lyall is a native of Scotland, his birth having occurred in that country on the 9th of December, 1865. He was a youth of nineteen years when in 1884 he came to the United States after acquiring a public school education in Scotland and there learning the dry goods business. For a year he resided in Providence, Rhode Island, and in 1885 went to Norwich, Connecticut, where he was associated with the firm of Reid & Hughes until 1890, when he came to Waterbury with the same firm, which appointed him to the position of superintendent fifteen years ago. In 1901 he was elected secretary and in 1915, following the death of G. F. Hughes, was chosen vice president. Actively managing the business for a decade and a half, his efforts have been an effective force in its upbuilding and the extension of its trade relations. He has ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and has put forth every possible effort to please those who have given the store their patronage.

In 1888 Mr. Lyall was married to Miss Louise L. Nichols, of Norwich, Connecticut, and they now have a son, Harold M., who attended the Worcester Technical Institute and is now engaged in the automobile business in New York. Mr. Lyall votes independently, considering the capabilities of a candidate rather than his party affiliation. He belongs to the Rotary Club, is an Elk and has membership in the First Congregational church. He has never regretted taking the step that brought him to the new world, for he here found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has advanced to a creditable place in commercial circles.

PATRICK J. DARCEY.

No history of Winsted would be complete without extended reference to Patrick J. Darcey, who has been for many years active in control of public affairs, and over the record of whose official career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He has been actuated by an unflinching devotion to the general good, and with a clear understanding of the needs and the possibilities of the city he has labored untiringly to advance its welfare and promote its progress along all lines that are of benefit to the community at large. He is now filling the office of first selectman and was previously warden of Winsted. In business circles he is well known as proprietor of a large blacksmithing establishment.

Mr. Darcey was born in Winsted, May 15, 1866, and is the only son of the late John Darcey, who passed away in 1906. The father was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, and came to the United States in 1859. He was married in Lee, Massachusetts, in 1861 to Miss Mary Shea, who still survives and resides in Winsted. It was in 1865 that the parents came to Winsted and the father, who was a blacksmith by trade, here established

a smithy. He was an expert workman in his line, having served his apprenticeship in Ireland. He founded the present blacksmith and general repair shop now conducted by his son, in 1868, and the shop, which is located at No. 455 Main street, has been continuously in operation for almost a half century. This is one of the best known shops of the kind in the Naugatuck valley and the business has reached such proportions that it has long been a most prosperous and profitable institution. The business was carried on by father and son under the firm style of J. Darcey & Son for fifteen years prior to the father's death and since that time has been conducted by P. J. Darcey, who, however, still retains the old firm style. He was thoroughly trained to the business under the direction of his father, developed marked skill in that field and thus his training has enabled him to wisely direct the efforts of his many employes.

Mr. Darcey has figured very prominently in political circles as one of the leaders of the democratic party in Winsted and has been almost continuously in public office for the past ten years. He is now first selectman of Winsted, which under the present form of city government corresponds to the office of mayor. Under the former system of government he held the office of warden for four years and has thus been most active in directing the municipal policy. He has given to the city a businesslike administration, characterized by reform and progress, and he has been particularly successful in winning the cooperation of other city officials and gaining the approval of the citizens at large.

On the 5th of March, 1890, Mr. Darcey was united in marriage to Miss Mary Gleeson, of Winsted, and they have become the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters, namely: Mary, Katherine, John, James and Joseph. The eldest son, John, is now twenty-three years of age and is an expert blacksmith and is a petty officer with the United States Naval Reserve, where his services are used as a boss blacksmith. He is stationed at present in Newport, Rhode Island. Katherine, the second daughter, is now the wife of Mills T. Carter, of Winsted. James, the second son, is private secretary to the general manager of the Singer Sewing Machine Company at Bridgeport, thus holding a very responsible position.

Mr. Darcey and his family are members of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church and he is identified with the Knights of Columbus. He also holds membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is prominent among the Eagles of Winsted, being secretary of the local aerie, which position he has held since its organization in 1908. He is also the treasurer of the St. Francis Total Abstinence & Benevolence Society and has occupied that position since 1893. This indicates his stand upon the temperance question and at all times he advocates and cooperates with those plans and forces which are looking to the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community at large. In a word he is a most progressive citizen and his official record has been faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation.

HENRY A. WELTON.

Henry A. Welton is well known in the commercial circles of Thomaston as proprietor of one of its leading hardware stores. He was born in Bristol, Connecticut, May 27, 1848, a son of Carlos and Maria (Peck) Welton. The father was a native of Burlington, Connecticut, while the mother was born in Farmington, this state. The father was a blacksmith by trade and about 1850 removed to Waterbury, where he conducted a blacksmithing business as a member of the firm of Call & Welton. He later removed to Thomaston about 1860 and entered the employ of the Phume & Atwood Company, with which he continued until a few years prior to his death, thus taking active part in the industrial development of the town.

Henry A. Welton, after acquiring a public school education, made his initial step in the business world. Following his mother's death, which occurred when he was a young child, he lived with his maternal grandfather in Farmington, Connecticut. There he attended the public schools and when twenty-one years of age he came to Thomaston, where he entered the employ of Elmer Olcott, with whom he continued for six months. He was afterward with the firm of Burr & Stoughton for seven years and then embarked in business on his own account, feeling that his experience well justified the step. Moreover, he had carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him the necessary capital. He turned his attention to the grocery trade, buying out the store of G. P. Bennett and thus becoming a member of the firm of Potter & Welton. Two years later Henry F. Bradford purchased the interest of Mr. Potter and three years afterward

Mr. Welton bought out the interest of his partner and conducted the business alone until 1905 and then entered the hardware business, in which he still continues. He has the oldest store in the city and has been in business here for a longer period than any other merchant of Thomaston. He handles a large line of hardware and in catering to the public follows progressive business methods, while reasonable prices and honorable dealings feature as factors in his growing success. He is also a director of the Thomaston Savings Bank.

In 1875 Mr. Welton was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Waterman, of Farmington, who passed away in 1911. The children of that marriage were: Charles, who died at the age of seventeen years; Warren W., who is connected with his father in business and is married and has one son; Alice, the wife of B. P. Nace, of Thomaston, by whom she has two children; and Robert P., who is with his father in business. He, too, is married and has one son.

Mr. Welton is a member of Union Lodge, No. 96, F. & A. M. He belongs to the Congregational church and in these associations are found the rules which govern his conduct and shape his relations with his fellowmen, for he exemplifies in his life the teachings of both fraternity and church. In politics he is an independent republican, usually voting with the party yet not hesitating to cast an independent ballot if his judgment so dictates. He has made for himself a creditable place in business circles and in the regard of his fellowmen, who recognize in him a citizen of sterling worth and a business man of thorough reliability.

EDWARD MANCHESTER.

Edward Manchester, for more than a half century a prominent farmer and dairyman of Winsted, was born at Tolland, Massachusetts, January 30, 1831, a son of Shadrack and Clarissa Anna (Coe) Manchester. He was descended from old Puritan stock. His immigrant ancestor, Thomas Manchester, was born in England, whence he emigrated to America, becoming a resident of New Haven in 1639, the year following the planting of the colony. He afterward removed to Portsmouth, Rhode Island, where his name is frequently mentioned in the land records. John Manchester, grandfather of Edward Manchester, served for fourteen months in the Revolutionary war, joining the army as a private from Tiverton, Rhode Island in 1777. In June, 1778, he enlisted and served for nine months in the artillery under command of Captain Ebenezer Adams. He afterward did duty for a month in Captain Ebenezer Slocum's Company, guarding the shores, and was for three months at Howland's ferry, in Tiverton, where he was also on guard duty. He married Phebe Stedman, of Newport, Rhode Island, who became a noted religious worker, and soon after their marriage they moved to Tolland, Massachusetts, where Mr. Manchester cleared a farm of twenty acres and also worked at the cooper's trade, which he had learned in early life. They reared a large family and reached an old age, being laid to rest in the cemetery adjoining the Methodist church at Colebrook River, Connecticut. Shadrack Manchester, their sixth child, took up the occupation of farming and also assisted in promoting religious work in his community. He was active in the building of the Methodist church at Colebrook River and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Clarissa Anna Coe, aided in organizing the Sunday school there. She was a descendant of Robert Coe, who was born at Thorpe-Morieux, in Suffolk county, England, in 1596, and who was descended from John Coe, 1340, the founder of the Hawkwood Chantry in 1412. Her grandfather, Ensign Jonathan Coe, was a Revolutionary soldier and the father, Rev. Daniel Coe, was a noted Methodist clergyman who established a number of Methodist churches. Through his mother Edward Manchester was descended from John and Priscilla Alden, who crossed the Atlantic on the Mayflower, the line being traced down through Betty Alden Peabody, Lydia Peabody Grenel, George Grenel, Phebe Grenel Spencer, Phebe Spencer Sweet, Anna Sweet Coe to Clarissa Coe Manchester.

Edward Manchester was educated in the schools of his native town and continued his education in Hartland and Winsted, Connecticut. One of his teachers in the latter town was Miles Grant, who afterward became perhaps the most noted clergyman of the Second Adventist denomination. Mr. Manchester also attended St. James' school, a private institution, founded and taught by his uncle, Rev. Jonathan Coe. In 1857 he entered into partnership with his brother, Elbert Manchester, in Winsted, conducting a meat and provision business, but subsequently his brother enlisted for service in the Civil war as a member of Company F, Twenty-eighth Volunteer Infantry. In the meantime, on the

22d of May, 1859, Edward Manchester purchased of his aunt, Mrs. Nelson D. Coe, the homestead and farm on Spenceer street which has been in the possession of the family for over a century and a quarter. He acquired more land from time to time until his farm contained nearly one thousand acres. New buildings were erected, including a creamery, which was the first in that region, and at one time he had over one hundred head of cows for dairy purposes. In the early '90s George E. and Harry G. Manchester entered into partnership with their father and the business was gradually increased, a large wholesale and retail trade being developed, together with the manufacture of ice cream and the sale of grain, feed, fertilizer and potatoes. Mr. Manchester became one of the most prominent and successful farmers and dairy men of the county. He was one of the promoters of the Connecticut Dairymen's Association and was very active in advancing agricultural interests in the state for more than a half century. He was actuated by a spirit of progress in all that he accomplished and his methods constituted an example that many others followed, for his efforts were productive of excellent results.

On the 16th of March, 1859, Mr. Manchester was united in marriage to Mary Jennie Grant, of the south end district of Norfolk, Connecticut. She was born July 1, 1839, a daughter of Harry M. and Sarah Ann (Richards) Grant and a descendant of Matthew and Priscilla Grant, who were among the first settlers of Windsor, Connecticut. To Mr. and Mrs. Manchester were born the following children. Wilbur Grant, born July 29, 1860, is mentioned elsewhere in this work. George Elbert, born July 12, 1862, is also mentioned elsewhere in this work. Harry Grant, born January 21, 1868, won the Bachelor of Agriculture degree in the Connecticut Agricultural College from which he was graduated with the class of 1891. He became a member of the firm of E. Manchester & Sons and he is the vice president and one of the directors of the Connecticut Agricultural College. He was married August 1, 1894, to Hattie E. Drake, and they have a daughter, Helen Mary, who was born August 23, 1899, and is now a senior in the Gilbert school. Irving Edward is also mentioned elsewhere in this work. Randall Coe, born October 7, 1876, died August 28, 1877.

The death of Mr. Manchester occurred November 22, 1911. He was revered and beloved by his fellow townsmen in an unusual degree, for he possessed in large measure those qualities which in every land and clime awaken confidence and respect. His political allegiance was early given to the republican party but in 1884 he became a supporter of Governor John P. St. John, the prohibition candidate for the presidency, and thereafter remained a consistent and loyal adherent of the prohibition party. He was its nominee for congress in the fourth congressional district in 1886 and the nominee for governor of the state on the party ticket in 1896. He was a faithful member of the Winsted Methodist Episcopal church, was a large contributor to the new church fund and was a member of the official board of his church for more than a half century, while during a large part of the time he was also one of the trustees and a teacher in the Sunday school. The extent of his activities made him widely known and the course which he pursued gained for him the esteem and honor of all with whom he was associated.

MORTIMER J. HEFFERNAN.

Mortimer J. Heffernan is now living retired in Waterbury but for a long period was actively connected with commercial pursuits. He was born in Limerick, Ireland, in 1838, a son of James and Catherine (O'Neil) Heffernan. The mother died in Ireland, after which the father came to the new world. It was in 1851 that Mortimer J. Heffernan crossed the Atlantic to the United States and took up his abode on a farm near Torrington, Connecticut, where he remained for a decade. He then came to Waterbury, where he has since made his home. His education was acquired in Torrington and he started out in the business world as a clerk in the grocery store of John Hart, of Waterbury, with whom he remained until the latter's death in 1865. Later Mr. Heffernan married the widow of Mr. Hart, Mrs. Bridget (Ryan) Hart, the wedding ceremony being performed in 1870. After the death of Mr. Hart he continued the business, of which he became proprietor, and remained active in that field of labor until 1905, when he retired. He conducted a substantial business as a dealer in feed, grain and groceries, etc., and enjoyed a liberal patronage which brought to him the comfortable competence that now enables him to rest from further labor. Mrs. Heffernan passed away in 1907 and was laid to rest in St. Joseph's cemetery. By her first marriage she had the following children: Daniel, who is treasurer of the Manville Machine Company; Catherine, who is now the wife of Martin H. Brennan, of Waterbury; and Eliza-



MORTIMER J. HEFFERNAN

beth, who is principal of the Welton school of Waterbury. The children of the second marriage are: Very Rev. J. R. Heffernan, O. P., of St. Vincent's church of New York city; Loretta Agnes, who is the wife of James J. Murphy, of Terryville, Connecticut; and Mary T., who passed away November 4, 1916.

When national questions are up for consideration Mr. Heffernan casts his ballot with the democratic party but at local elections, where no general issue is involved, he votes independently. He has served in no public offices, preferring that his devotion to the general welfare shall be manifest in other ways. His influence, however, is always on the side of progress and improvement. He belongs to the Catholic church, is a member of the Holy Name Society and a trustee of St. Margaret's School. He is also connected with the Knights of Columbus and with the Foresters. Mr. Heffernan is now in the seventy-ninth year of his age. He has been a resident of New Haven county for more than half a century and while living a somewhat quiet life, devoted almost entirely to business, his sterling worth has gained for him the confidence and goodwill of those with whom he has been associated.

RALPH W. ALLEN.

Ralph W. Allen, of Winsted, is conducting business under the firm name of H. Allen & Son, dealers in coal and wood, at the corner of Willow and Rowley streets. He has been sole proprietor of the business since 1905 and in the intervening years has developed it into one of the profitable undertakings of this character in Winsted. A native of Maine, he was born November 4, 1882, and was brought to Winsted by his parents, Henry and Elizabeth (McAlpine) Allen, when he was but a year and a half old. His father was also a native of the Pine Tree state and established the coal and wood business now conducted by the son in 1893. He retired from active connection with the enterprise in 1905 and spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest, passing away in 1913. His widow was born in Scotland and yet makes her home in Winsted. Two of her brothers, James and John McAlpine, were formerly proprietors of a clothing store at No. 410 Main street in Winsted for many years.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life for Ralph W. Allen in the days of his boyhood and youth. Eleven years after his father had established the coal and wood business he was admitted to a partnership, becoming interested in April, 1904, under the firm style of H. Allen & Son. In the fall of the following year he purchased his father's interest in the business and has since been sole proprietor, although the old firm name has been continuously retained.

On the 14th of November, 1906, Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Belle M. Arthur, a native of Maryland, by whom he has a daughter, Gladys Elizabeth, whose birth occurred on the 4th of April, 1908.

Mr. Allen gives his political allegiance to the republican party and fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, guiding his life according to the teachings and purposes of those organizations. He has practically always been a resident of Winsted and that his life has been well spent is indicated in the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have been his companions from his boyhood days.

HOMER G. FILLEY.

Homer G. Filley, for thirty-eight years connected with the business interests of Waterbury, is president and treasurer of the Filley & Crane Company, conducting a furniture and undertaking business, being proprietor of an establishment which has had a continuous existence of sixty-eight years, the building occupied having been erected in 1851. Mr. Filley is a native of New Haven, born in 1860, and is a son of Myron W. and Cleora (Gilbert) Filley. The father, who was a photographer, has passed away, but the mother is living. The Filley family was early established at Litchfield, while the Gilberts are also an old colonial family of Connecticut.

After acquiring a high school education in New Haven, Homer G. Filley came to Waterbury in 1879, when a youth of nineteen years, and started upon his commercial career as an employe in the dry goods house of E. T. Turner & Company. In 1887 he

became connected with J. M. Burrall & Company and soon purchased an interest in the business, which had been established in 1849 by J. M. Burrall and George Root under the firm style of Burrall & Root. In 1851 Mr. Burrall erected a building at No. 60 Bank street, where the furniture and undertaking business has since been carried on, for a time by the firm of Burrall & Root, by J. M. Burrall & Son and by J. M. Burrall & Company. Mr. Filley more and more largely assumed the responsibility of active management as the years passed and in 1908 purchased the Burrall interests in the business. He then reorganized the business under the name of the Filley & Crane Company, which was incorporated October 8, 1908, with Mr. Filley as president and treasurer and Stephen T. Crane as secretary. The building is twenty-three by one hundred feet, three stories and basement, and when erected was the last building out on Bank street. The company now occupies an L in addition to the original building and carries a full and complete line of furniture and undertaking supplies. They also occupy another three story building across the alley which was erected in the '80s. This is today one of the oldest of the retail business interests of Connecticut and is the oldest in Waterbury carried on continuously in the same building. They enjoy a liberal patronage, employing fifteen people, and the business methods of the house from the beginning have been such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

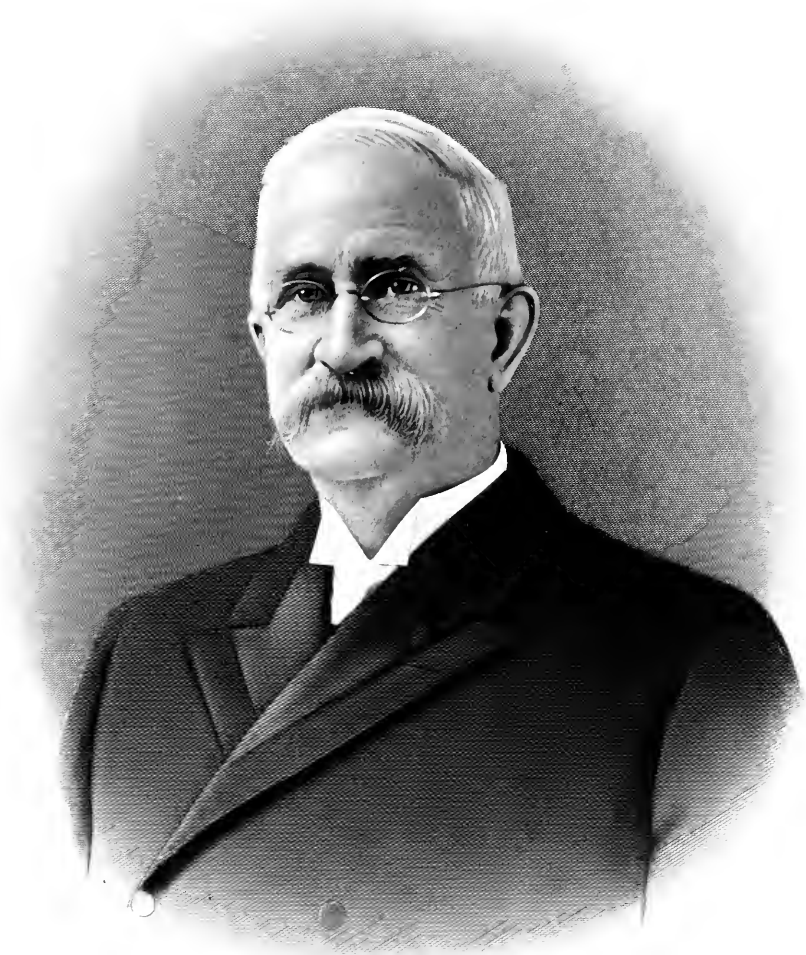
In 1887 Mr. Filley was united in marriage to Miss Minnie E. Ford, of Torrington. They are members of All Souls Episcopal church and Mr. Filley also has membership relations with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is a substantial citizen whose life has been one of continuous activity, in which has been accorded due recognition of labor. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of Waterbury and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or advance its wonderful development.

HON. THOMAS DUDLEY BRADSTREET.

With many of the forces which led to the material upbuilding, the political, social and moral progress of Thomaston, Hon. Thomas Dudley Bradstreet was closely associated and he had made for himself such a prominent place in the life of the community that the news of his death carried with it a sense of personal bereavement into many homes. He was born in Thomaston on the 1st of August, 1841, a son of the Rev. Thomas Jefferson Bradstreet, who was born at Topsfield, Massachusetts, April 7, 1807, and was a son of Captain Dudley and Polly (Porter) Bradstreet.

The Rev. Thomas J. Bradstreet was a graduate of Yale College of the class of 1834 and was ordained to the ministry of the Congregational church, after which he engaged in preaching for a period of eight years. On account of throat trouble he then had to resign his charge and he turned his attention to business life, becoming superintendent of the cotton mill of his father-in-law, Seth Thomas. Later he was made commercial agent of the Seth Thomas Company and so continued until his health again failed and he was forced to retire from commercial pursuits. He turned to outdoor life, hoping to be benefited thereby, and followed farming throughout his remaining days, becoming one of the well known agriculturists and leading citizens of Thomaston. In community affairs he took a deep and helpful interest, serving the town as selectman and as a member of the board of education for thirty-seven years. He was also chosen to represent his district in the state legislature, where he gave thoughtful consideration to the many vital questions which came up for settlement. He was also closely connected with the moral progress of the community and for a long period served as Sunday school superintendent. When death called him, he was laid to rest in the Thomaston cemetery, his memory being enshrined in the hearts of many who knew him because of his sterling qualities. He had married Amanda Thomas, a daughter of Seth Thomas, the founder and promoter of the Seth Thomas Clock Company of Thomaston. She was a woman of noble Christian character, a devoted wife and mother and a faithful friend, and when called to the home beyond her remains were also interred in the Thomaston cemetery. The four sons of the family were Thomas Dudley, Albert Porter, George Parker and Edward Thomas, the last named a physician residing in Meriden.

Thomas Dudley Bradstreet acquired a public school education in Thomaston and later entered the Hudson River Institute at Claverack, New York. In his early boyhood he worked on his father's farm and at the time of the Civil war, being then about twenty-one years of age, he responded to the country's call for troops and joined the Union army,



Thos. D. Bradstreet

enlisting as a member of Company D, Nineteenth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, with which he served as sergeant from August, 1862, until March, 1863, when he was honorably discharged on account of disability that rendered him unfit for further field service.

Mr. Bradstreet was connected with the Seth Thomas Clock Company, founded by his grandfather, Seth Thomas, from 1873. He learned the different branches of the business and eventually became secretary of the corporation, which office he filled for a number of years and was then elected vice president and general manager in 1896, acting in the dual capacity continuously until 1914 or a short time before his death. During his connection with the business he won the high regard of his employes and the goodwill of the corporation. His diligence, determination, business ability and executive force were elements in the growth of the business and thus he furthered one of the most important productive industries of the valley.

Mr. Bradstreet was married in Waterbury, Connecticut, on the 23d of March, 1864, to Miss Sarah Maria Perry, who is a native of Waterbury and a daughter of Julius and Miranda (Carter) Perry, of Cornwall, Connecticut, the father a representative of the same family as the noted naval commodore and hero, Oliver Hazard Perry. Mr. and Mrs. Bradstreet became parents of two children but the younger, a son, Perry Thomas, died at the age of two years. The daughter, Annie D., is now the wife of George A. Lemmon, a well known druggist of Thomaston.

Mr. Bradstreet ever took a deep and helpful interest in public affairs and was widely known throughout Connecticut as a staunch republican who gave stalwart support to the principles of the party and did everything in his power to secure their adoption. In 1886 he was elected to represent Thomaston in the state legislature and while a member of the general assembly served on the committee on cities and boroughs. In 1903 he was elected a member of the state senate, in which he was made chairman of the committee on cities and boroughs, and he also served as chairman on the labor committee and on executive nominations. In 1905 he was reelected to the state senate and was made a member of its committee on railroads. In 1906 he was nominated by his party as its candidate for state comptroller, was elected to the office for a two years' term and was reelected in 1908 and again in 1910, filling the position for a period of six years with the utmost ability, honor and dignity. Mrs. Bradstreet has in her home the desk and chair which was used by her husband during his term of office and which she treasures highly.

Mr. Bradstreet was a member of Thomaston Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and also took the degrees of the council and chapter and became a Knight Templar in the commandery at Waterbury and a thirty-second degree Mason in the consistory of Bridgeport. He also was a member of the Mystic Shrine. He belonged to the Hartford Club, to the Hartford Republican Club, the Thomaston Club, the Army and Navy Club of Connecticut, Russell Post, G. A. R., of Thomaston, the Seaside Outing Club of Bridgeport, the New England Society of New York and the Sons of the American Revolution, of which he was one of the board of managers. In 1912, when Dr. George H. Knight, who was a candidate for congress, passed away during the progress of the campaign, Mr. Bradstreet was nominated to fill the vacancy, and although he made a good run failed of election. He was at one time chief of the Thomaston volunteer fire department, thus serving from 1882 until 1897. He filled the office of president of the Thomaston Water Company and he was one of the organizers of the National Bank of Thomaston, of which he served as a director. There were few interests which had to do with public welfare with which he was not connected. During his service as comptroller he was made a member of the commission appointed to draft the public utilities bill. He was also a member of the committee for the erection of a memorial to Senators Hawley and Platt and was a member of the Gettysburg celebration commission. His high position in public regard was the direct outcome of a life purposeful, useful and honorable. To know Thomas D. Bradstreet was to recognize his many good qualities. His face bore the impress of a high and honorable character. He had just celebrated his seventy-fourth birthday when on the 15th of August, 1915, he passed away and was laid to rest in Hillside cemetery. As the day with its morning of promise, its noontide of activity, its evening of accomplished and successful effort, ending in the grateful rest and quiet of the night, so was the life of Hon. Thomas Dudley Bradstreet.

On the death of Mr. Bradstreet the Seth Thomas Clock Company passed the following resolutions:

Thomas Dudley Bradstreet after many years filled with service to his country, his state and his community, has departed this life. Loved and honored by his fellows in public and private station, he will long be held in affectionate remembrance.

His death removes from the board of directors of the Seth Thomas Clock Company the last connecting link between the present generation and that of his grandfather, the founder

of the business. For half a century he served this company in various capacities as director, vice president and chairman.

By the organization in general he will be chiefly remembered as the head of the case shop, to which he devoted so many years of his life and which bears the impress of his personality and administration. By his survivors of the board of directors he will be remembered as their good friend and wise advisor, sympathizing with them in their labors and in their perplexities, giving counsel with frankness and tact.

Free from all pride of opinion, or the condescension common in men of greater experience and age in dealing with their juniors he gave his advice and his loyal support to his younger associates. Broad minded and without prejudice, he faced conditions honestly, and present need, not ancient precedent, determined his decisions. The unaffected and simple friendliness with which he viewed every man as his neighbor brought him a well deserved reward of friendship and goodwill. Without conscious effort but merely by virtue of his own genial personality he drew together that cloud of witnesses to his own kindly spirit—his friends. Among them the directors of this company desire to testify to their sincere regard for his high character and valued service and they here record this expression of their affection and mourning for their friend and counselor—Thomas Dudley Bradstreet.

(Signed)

Seth E. Thomas
Arthur S. Hamlin
W. J. Miller
Mason T. Adams.

The resolutions from the Thomaston National Bank were as follows:

Whereas the directors of the Thomaston National Bank have lost one of their members by the death of Thomas D. Bradstreet, which occurred August 15th, 1915, now, therefore be it

Resolved, that while we bow with humble submission to the decree of Divine Providence, we desire to record an expression of the deep grief we feel, as we mourn the loss of one who for sixteen years has been associated with us as a director in this bank.

Resolved, that in the performance of his duties in this capacity, Mr. Bradstreet exhibited the same faithful devotion to the interests of the bank, which characterized him in regarding the interests intrusted to him in all positions which he occupied, in private or public life.

Resolved, that we commend with special emphasis the sterling traits of character which Mr. Bradstreet exhibited in all of his dealings with his fellow men, and which have won a state-wide commendation at the close of his career.

Resolved, that a loss of a pleasant companionship with our deceased member, which extended over a long period of unbroken years, comes as a personal sorrow to each member of our board.

Resolved, that these resolutions be spread upon the records of the bank and that a copy be sent to the family of the deceased.

(Signed)

James H. Doughty
William T. Woodruff
J. H. Eastwood
C. H. Williams
Kellogg Plume
F. I. Roberts

Directors.

LYMAN P. CASE.

Lyman P. Case, a druggist of Winsted, was born on a farm in the town of Barkhamsted, Litchfield county, Connecticut, July 21, 1865, and is the only son of Henry and Jane (Williams) Case, both of whom were natives of Litchfield county and have now passed away. The father was a machinist by trade.

Lyman P. Case comes of Revolutionary war ancestry. He removed to Winsted with his parents in 1876 and acquired a good grammar school education. He started upon his business career when a youth of sixteen by entering the drug store of D. and W. B. Phelps of Winsted, by whom he was employed for five years. He afterward spent four years in the drug store of Charles A. Raplye of Hartford, and on returning to Winsted he

became head clerk in the drug store of W. H. Mills in the Opera House block. In 1901 he purchased his present drug store at No. 74 Main street and has since conducted the business with marked success. He purchased his store from the estate of T. Baird & Company and it is one of the oldest drug stores in Winsted and also one of the best. His business methods are thoroughly reliable and progressive and he has a well appointed establishment which is now liberally patronized. In addition to his other interests he is one of the incorporators of the Mechanics Savings Bank.

Mr. Case has been married twice and has two sons, James L. and Frederick W., both of whom are married and reside in Boston, Massachusetts. His present wife was in her maidenhood Miss Anna Gaines, of Ghent, New York. She was a trained nurse before her marriage and did excellent work in her professional capacity.

Mr. Case gives his political endorsement to the republican party and for three terms has represented his district in the Connecticut general assembly, being first elected to that office in 1913, again in 1915 and a third time in 1917. During the last two sessions he was a member of the fish and game committee and was chairman of the shellfish committee. He greatly enjoys fishing and believes in wise game protection laws. Each season he goes on a fishing trip, spending the periods of vacation in that way. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Improved Order of Red Men and he also holds membership in the Odd Fellows lodge and encampment. He belongs as well to the Winsted Club and to the Litchfield County Automobile Club, of which he is one of the directors. His interest in public affairs is indicated in his connection with the Chamber of Commerce of Winsted and his active cooperation in all of its well defined plans and projects for the upbuilding of the city and the advancement of its civic standards. His success is attributable in large measure to the fact that he has always continued in the same line of business in which he made his initial step and this concentration of purpose and close application have been basic elements on which he has builded his prosperity. He does with all of his might whatever his hand finds to do and his thoroughness and persistency of purpose constitute an example that is well worthy of emulation.

WILLIAM D. CHURCHILL.

William D. Churchill, who is conducting a profitable business as a jeweler and optometrist at 436 Main street in Winsted, was born in Southington, Connecticut, January 28, 1877, a son of Franklin Dwight and Jane Louisa (Blakeslee) Churchill both of whom were natives of Connecticut. The father was born in Bethany, this state, February 14, 1834, and the mother's birth occurred in Prospect, Connecticut, July 12, 1846. They were married January 3, 1862, at her home in Prospect, and for forty-seven years traveled life's journey together, the death of Mr. Churchill occurring in November, 1909, while the widow survived until September 3, 1915. They were the parents of three sons, all of whom are living, namely: Arthur J. Churchill, who is a jeweler in New Britain, Connecticut; Frank B., who is also a jeweler by trade and is now located in Tucson, Arizona; and William D., of this review.

The last named was reared in Southington, Connecticut, and was graduated from the Lewis high school with the class of 1896. When twenty-two years of age he entered the Waltham (Mass.) Horological School, where he completed a full course in watchmaking. Later he spent seven years in the factory of the American Waltham Watch Company of Waltham, Massachusetts, and then went to Newton, Massachusetts, where he purchased a jewelry store in 1906, conducting the business for three years. He then sold out and returned home on account of the ill health of his father, who was engaged in the cattle business, and Mr. Churchill of this review became manager of the business for his father. Soon after the latter's death in 1909 he took a course in the Klein School of Optics in Boston and was graduated therefrom as an optometrist in September, 1910. He then came to Winsted and on the 1st of October purchased from Charles H. Leonard the jewelry store at No. 436 Main street, since which time he has conducted the business in a capable and profitable manner. He has one of the leading jewelry stores in Winsted, carrying a large and attractive stock, and he also does an extensive business in optometry. In 1914 he purchased the building which his store now occupies—a three-story brick structure thirty by seventy feet, the first floor being utilized for his jewelry business. He is thoroughly skilled in the science of optometry and in that direction has won a liberal patronage.

On the 2d of October, 1901, Mr. Churchill was married to Miss Eva May Messenger, also a native of Southington, Connecticut. They hold membership in the First Congregational church and Mr. Churchill is identified with the Young Men's Christian Association. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and is a charter member of the Winsted Club. He is likewise a member of the Chamber of Commerce and his various connections indicate the breadth of his interests and the scope of his activities. He stands for progress and improvement along all lines affecting the general welfare of society and he is never so busy but that he can find time to cooperate in plans for the public good recognizing the obligations and responsibilities as well as the privileges of citizenship.

B. P. HUDSON.

B. P. Hudson, assistant secretary of the Heminway & Bartlett Silk Company of Watertown, is thus identified with a business which had its inception in 1888 and which is now one of the leading productive industries of the Naugatuck valley. Thorough familiarity with the business in all its departments has well qualified Mr. Hudson for the duties and responsibilities that have come to him. He was born in Arkwright, Ontario, Canada, April 20, 1876, and is a son of Charles and Jennie (Glenn) Hudson, who in 1881 went to Ansonia, Connecticut. The father was a machine forger by trade and was there employed until 1888, when he removed to Watertown, where he conducted a carriage and blacksmith shop. After many years of active association with industrial interests he is now living retired in Derby, Connecticut.

B. P. Hudson is indebted to the public school system for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. He was a youth of sixteen when he entered the employ of the Heminway & Bartlett Silk Company in the humble capacity of office boy. He proved industrious and trustworthy and won advancement from time to time, working his way upward through the factory and afterward serving as traveling salesman upon the road for a time. He has been in all departments of the business and has thus gained comprehensive and accurate knowledge of the manufacturing and also of the various phases of the trade in relation to the purchaser. In 1915 he was made assistant secretary of the company after having served for the five previous years as one of the directors.

On the 7th of June, 1899, Mr. Hudson was married to Miss Mary Wheeler, of Watertown, a daughter of Eli and Estella (Saxton) Wheeler. The family was established in Watertown prior to the Revolutionary war and the ancestral line is traced back to Moses Wheeler, who came to Connecticut in 1640, settling in New Haven, where he passed away when more than one hundred years old. He operated the ferry at Stratford under grant from the king of England. To Mr. and Mrs. Hudson has been born a daughter, Elizabeth Jane.

For several years Mr. Hudson served as a member of the fire district committee and he has ever been ready and willing to aid and cooperate in plans and measures for the general good. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and fraternally he is connected with Federal Lodge, No. 17, F. & A. M.; Granite Chapter, R. A. M., of Thomaston; and Columbia Lodge, No. 12, K. P. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and its teachings have guided him in all of his life's relations.

The spirit of enterprise and progress has actuated him in his business affairs and from the humble position of errand boy he has advanced steadily step by step until he is now assistant secretary of one of the important manufacturing enterprises of Watertown devoted to the making of silk hosiery, spool, embroidery and crochet silks, under the name of the Heminway & Bartlett Silk Company.

GEORGE ARTHUR LEONARD, M. D.

Dr. George Arthur Leonard, physician and surgeon of Waterbury, comes of English ancestry, being a son of Arthur James Leonard, who was born in England but came to the United States with his parents when seventeen years of age, the family home being established at Hazardville, Connecticut, where the grandfather of Dr. Leonard engaged in the manufacture of powder in connection with the Hazard Powder Company, which afterward sold out to the Du Pont people. Attaining his majority in this state, Arthur James Leonard then entered business life and for the past twenty-eight years has been foreman



DR. GEORGE A. LEONARD

of a large factory at Waterville. He married Caroline Buck, who was born in London, England, and came to the United States in 1883. She is also yet living.

Dr. Leonard at the usual age became a public school pupil in Waterbury and passed through consecutive grades to the high school. He put aside his textbooks there in 1901 when seventeen years of age, and soon afterward matriculated in the Maryland Medical College of Baltimore, from which he was graduated in 1905. He had not yet attained his majority, so that he could not be licensed to practice. For one year thereafter he served in the Franklin Square Hospital of Baltimore and in 1906 was licensed to practice medicine in Waterbury. He opened an office in Waterville, a suburb of the city, where he continued from April 1906, until December, 1907, and at the latter date opened an office in Waterbury. For the past three years he has been associated with Dr. E. H. Johnston, their office being located at No. 18 Abbott avenue.

On the 8th of October, 1907, Dr. Leonard was married to Miss Elmina Clarke Dennison, of Waterbury, and they have two sons: Hugh Dennison, born October 19, 1908; and Morton Arthur, born July 9, 1911. Dr. and Mrs. Leonard hold membership in Trinity Episcopal church and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the New Haven County, Connecticut State and American Medical Associations, the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States Army and through the proceedings of those societies as well as through private reading is kept informed concerning the latest discoveries relating to medical and surgical practice. He does not hastily discard old and time-tried methods the value of which have been proven but is always ready to adopt new ideas which promise to advance professional interests and efficiency. He has been commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, U. S. A. and will join the forces abroad in the spring of 1918.

MICHAEL J. BERGIN.

Michael J. Bergin, a druggist of Waterbury, conducting business at No. 697 East Main street, was born January 4, 1883, in the city where he makes his home, his parents being Matthew and Mary (Kenney) Bergin. The father was also born in Waterbury, the family being long represented here. He was employed by Rogers & Brother for a long period and passed away in March, 1905.

The educational opportunities enjoyed by Michael J. Bergin were those afforded by the public schools and he started out in the business world as clerk in a drug store. He found this pursuit congenial and has continued in the same line throughout his remaining days.

In 1905 Mr. Bergin was united in marriage to Miss Mary Fitzpatrick, of Waterbury, a daughter of Jeremiah Fitzpatrick, and they have three children, Catherine, Rita and Cecelia. The parents are members of the Sacred Heart Catholic church and Mr. Bergin belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Woodmen of the World. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He was elected alderman of the first ward in 1915 and assumed the duties of that position on the 1st of January, 1916, so that he is the present incumbent. He is interested in local politics, in matters of community concern and in all questions that affect the welfare of city, county and state and endeavors at all times to support those measures which are calculated to promote public progress.

EDWARD M. PHELPS.

Edward M. Phelps, a retail grocer doing business at No. 633 Main street in Winsted, was born in the town of Colebrook, Litchfield county, Connecticut, March 23, 1871. His father, Martin Luther Phelps, a farmer by occupation, died in 1887 at the age of sixty-seven years. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Susan Maria Mumson, is living in Winsted. She is a native of Massachusetts, while Mr. Phelps was born in Connecticut.

Edward M. Phelps, spending his youthful days upon his father's farm in Colebrook, passed his boyhood in the usual manner of the farm-bred lad, who works in the fields through the summer months and attends school in the winter seasons. He remained upon the farm until he reached the age of twenty-five years, when in 1896 he came to Winsted, believing that he would prefer a commercial to an agricultural career. He acquainted himself with the grocery trade as an employe in the store of Charles Smith, for whom he

clerked for about three years. In 1900 he embarked in the grocery business on his own account at 613 Main street, becoming a member of the firm of Deming & Phelps, his partner in the undertaking being Howard B. Deming. Mr. Phelps purchased the interest of his partner in 1907 and has since continued the business alone. In 1913 he removed his store to No. 633 Main street, where he has a strictly modern establishment, carrying a large and carefully selected line of staple and fancy groceries. In fact his establishment is one of the best in Winsted and his patronage is very liberal and well deserved. He has ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and he has therefore put forth earnest effort to please those who have given him their trade.

On the 2d of February, 1905, Mr. Phelps was united in marriage to Miss Alice Elizabeth Stone, of Hanover, New Hampshire. Politically Mr. Phelps is a republican but has never been a candidate for office. He supports and attends the Second Congregational church and he holds membership in the Masonic fraternity, belonging to lodge, chapter and council. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he belongs to the Winsted Club, which he joined on its organization, becoming one of its charter members. He is likewise an active and influential representative of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he is now serving as the vice president, and he is deeply concerned in many movements which are looking to the welfare and upbuilding of his city, to the extension of its business relations and to the advancement of its civic standards.

E. M. GRILLEY.

E. M. Grilley, vice president, treasurer and general manager of the Waterbury Jewel Company, is numbered with those whose knowledge of and capability in the line of watch manufacturing place them in the expert class. Thoroughly trained, his entire business experience has been along the line in which he is now engaged, and with him each day has marked off a fullfaithed attempt to grow more and to know more. His steady advancement, resulting from individual effort, constitutes a stimulating example to the ambitious youth. Mr. Grilley was born in Thomaston, Connecticut, February 8, 1879, a son of Myron W. and Emma (Pratt) Grilley. The father has been with the Plume & Atwood Company in the fine wire drawing department for the past half century. He is a son of Marshall J. Grilley, who during his active life was superintendent of the Plume & Atwood mill at Thomaston, occupying that position for fifty years or until his death. Both Marshall J. and Myron W. Grilley were soldiers of the Civil war, the former serving with the rank of captain.

E. M. Grilley acquired a public school education in Plymouth and in Thomaston and started upon his business career as errand boy with the Seth Thomas Watch Company. He afterward learned the tool making trade and became a specialist in the escapement department of the Seth Thomas Watch Company and for five years was foreman of that department. He afterward came to Waterbury with the New England Watch Company to assist in the development of the lever escapement in June, 1906, and in 1911, associated with F. G. Neuberth, he organized the Waterbury Jewel Company, which was established February 8, 1911, and was incorporated on the 18th of February, 1915. At the incorporation F. G. Neuberth became president, and H. M. Werner secretary, with E. M. Grilley as vice president, treasurer and manager. With the withdrawal of H. M. Werner from the company R. F. Neuberth became secretary. The business was first conducted on Burrall Court, where they remained until December, 1913, when they removed to the A. C. Campbell building, there continuing until June 17, 1916, when they established business at 31 Canal street, occupying the two upper floors of the Standard Tool & Machine Company building. The growth of their patronage is indicated in the fact that they now employ sixty people. Mr. Grilley instituted the business alone and after six weeks employed an assistant, increasing the number of his employes from time to time. The company manufactures all kinds of small instrument jewels, together with talking machine playing points. The output is the expression of a high grade of mechanical skill. The work is based on processes devised by Mr. Grilley and theirs is the only company in the United States doing this grade of work. The company also manufactures small recording instruments, including a gasoline register for automobiles and a golf register for golf scores. They have a complete tool department and take special work in tool making. Mr. Grilley came to Waterbury to develop the lever escapement for the New England watch and developed the first ladies' lever escapement watch produced. His business has enjoyed a steady and satisfactory growth and is the expression of expert mechanical knowledge along his line combined with executive force.



E. M. GRILLEY

On the 9th of October, 1901, Mr. Grilley was married to Miss Rosa H. Kaiser, of Thomaston, a daughter of Raymond Kaiser, and they have one child, Myra, now two years of age. Fraternally Mr. Grilley is connected with the Foresters and with the Knights of Pythias. His political support is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. His has been an active life, his attention and energies directed always along a certain line, and this concentration of effort and of purpose has brought excellent results.

H. E. THOMPSON.

H. E. Thompson, manager for the Watertown Lumber Company, his official position being that of secretary and treasurer, was born in New Britain, Connecticut, April 1, 1881, a son of Edward W. and Ella M. Thompson, the former a druggist of New Britain. He obtained a high school education in his native borough and afterward spent two years as a student in Cornell College at Ithaca, New York. He then turned his attention to the drug business, in which he continued for a brief period, and afterward was with the American Hardware Company of New Britain for two years. He next turned his attention to the lumber trade and was first employed by the Naugatuck Lumber & Coal Company for two years. He afterward spent two years with the Brass City Lumber Company of Waterbury and then started in business as one of the organizers and officers of the Watertown Lumber Company, which was incorporated in 1907 with A. A. Schumacher, of Waterbury, as president, D. E. Tryon as secretary and Mr. Thompson as the treasurer. Mr. Tryon resigned in 1914 and R. B. Bronson became vice president, Mr. Thompson assuming the duties of secretary and treasurer. The company has three acres on the railway tracks, constituting their lumberyard, which is the only one in Watertown. They handle lumber and masons' supplies and have a well equipped mill, in which they manufacture inside trim.

In October, 1913, Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Ada B. Lewis, of Watertown. He belongs to Delta Kappa Epsilon, a college fraternity, and has membership in the Congregational church and in the Watertown Lawn Club and the Watertown Golf Club. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, but his attention is concentrated upon his business affairs and his close application and energy are bringing to him a substantial measure of success.

GEORGE W. KILMER.

George W. Kilmer, entering business circles at the age of fourteen years, is now proprietor of a large paint and wall paper store at No. 544 Main street in Winsted. He was born in Albany, New York, June 8, 1870, the only son of William H. and Hattie (Catlin) Kilmer. The mother passed away when the son was but a year old and the father afterward married Lydia Kilmer, a distant relative, who proved a good stepmother, but she, too, died when George was but a young lad. The father afterward wedded Charlotte Hurlbut, who survives her husband, William H. Kilmer passing away about ten years ago. He was a painter and paper hanger by trade and was founder of the business now conducted by the son. His enterprise, however, was very small in proportion to that carried on by George W. Kilmer, as he employed but one or two assistants. He removed with his family to Winsted when his son George was a small boy and continued his residence here until his demise about a decade ago.

George W. Kilmer acquired a good grammar school education in Winsted and afterward learned the trade of painting and paper hanging under the direction of his father, beginning work when fourteen years of age. Upon his father's death he took up the business, which he has since developed to large proportions and which is now conducted under his own name. He carries a large stock of wall paper of the latest designs and does an extensive contracting business in that field. His enterprise and progressiveness have carried him into important business relations and his patronage is very extensive. He started out, however, in a small way when his father died, conducting his business in a barn on Elm street. Later he removed his stock to a small storeroom on Main street and six years ago occupied his present quarters at No. 544 Main street, where he has one of the best paint and wall paper stores in the state of Connecticut. His room space is thirty by sixty feet and the shelves which cover three sides of the store are filled from floor to ceiling with his exten-

sive stock. In busy seasons he employs from twelve to fifteen men, painters and paper hangers, who are needed in executing the contracts which Mr. Kilmer receives and he has built up this flourishing business in the short space of ten years. At the time of his marriage he had but twenty dollars to his name, one-half of which he gave to his wife, while with the other half he started in business. From that humble beginning he has steadily advanced and his position among the leading merchants of the city is most creditable and enviable.

It was on the 4th of September, 1908, that Mr. Kilmer wedded Miss Mary J. Mathewson and they have two children, Hattie and Charlotte. Mr. and Mrs. Kilmer are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and the former belongs to the Chamber of Commerce. He is interested in those things which work for moral progress and for civic betterment and his influence is always on the side of advancement and improvement.

Theron Nash Bronson.

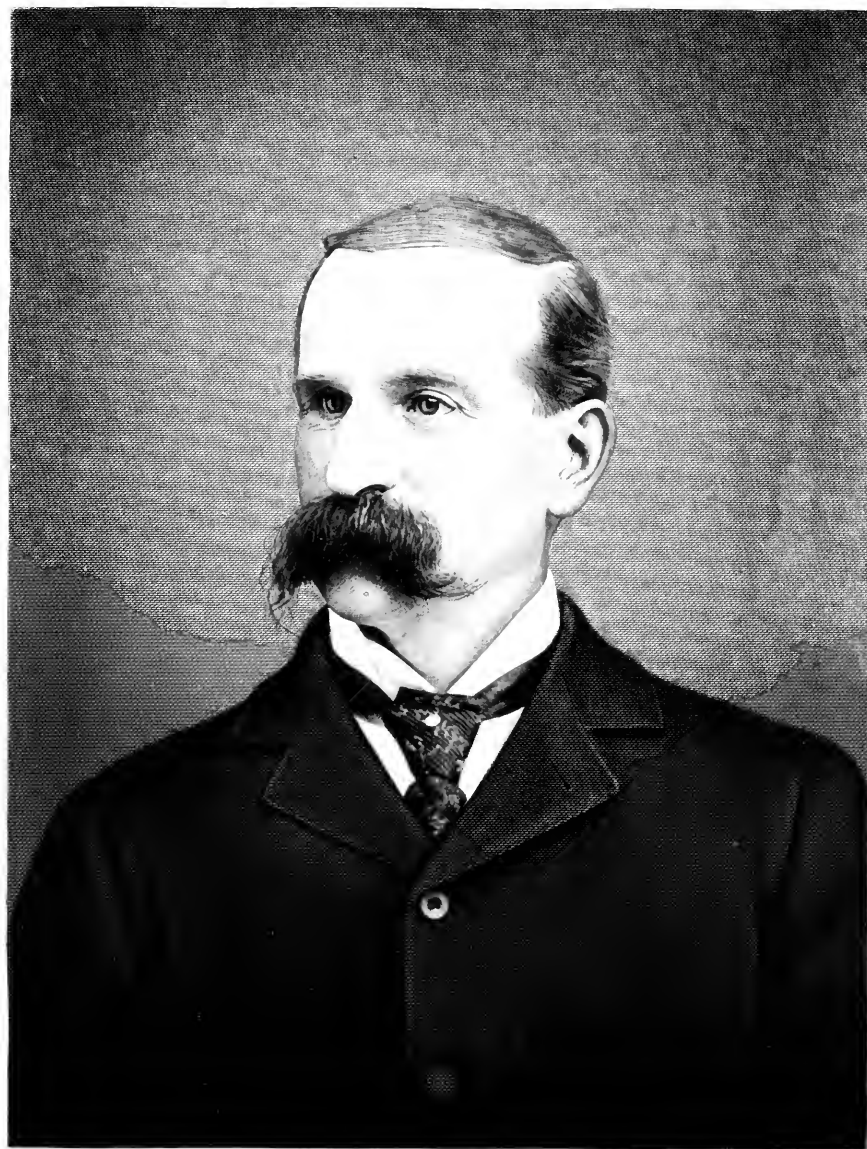
Theron Nash Bronson, who is proprietor of a real estate and insurance business at No. 512 Main street in Winsted, was born at Winchester Center, four miles from Winsted, on the 8th of May, 1884. He is a son of the late Wilbur M. Bronson, formerly a well known citizen, who passed away in 1903. The father was prominent in both business circles and in connection with public affairs. He was a member of the coal and lumber firm of Bronson Brothers for many years and displayed marked enterprise in whatever he undertook, whether for his personal gain or for the benefit of public interests. His wife bore the maiden name of Susan S. Nash and is still living at Winchester Center. They were married about 1880 and became the parents of five children: Marjorie A., who is the wife of Thomas C. Brett, of West Haven, Connecticut; Theron N., of this review; Wilbur B.; Robert L.; and Helen M. Bronson. Wilbur B. and Robert L. Bronson are both members of the One Hundred and Seventh United States Infantry.

Theron Nash Bronson was graduated from the Pratt Institute of Brooklyn, New York, in 1906, after completing a course in architecture. He later spent one year with an architectural firm in New York city and subsequently devoted eight or ten years to architectural and engineering work with various firms in different states. The year 1911 found him in Salem, Oregon, whither he had gone because of his health. Later he was employed with the architectural firm of White & McMahon, of Hartford. In December, 1916, he purchased the real estate and insurance business of Gilbert L. Hart at No. 512 Main street. He now gives his entire attention to this and has won an extensive clientele.

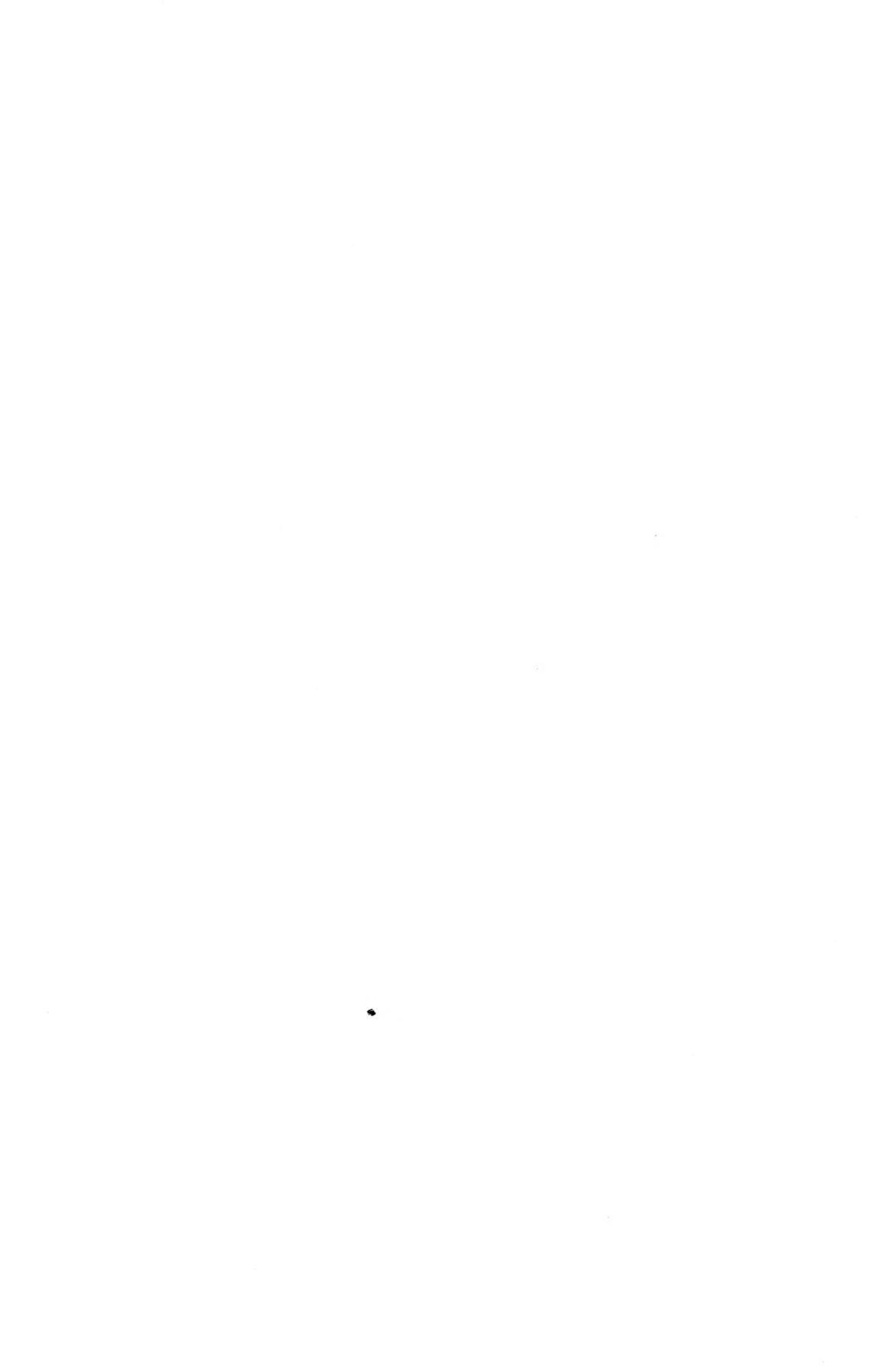
On the 24th of June, 1916, Mr. Bronson was united in marriage to Miss Alice E. Babb, of Springfield, Massachusetts, who was born in Winsted, Connecticut, her parents being Frank O. and Edna (Jessup) Babb. Mr. Bronson belongs to the Congregational church at Winchester Center and he is a member of the Winsted Home Guard.

John Lyman Pierpont.

John Lyman Pierpont, deceased, who for many years was a well known wholesale meat dealer of Waterbury and one of its most public-spirited citizens, was born at the old Pierpont homestead, East Farms, February 10, 1849. He was a descendant of one of the oldest and best known families of the Naugatuck valley. The ancestry is traced back to Robert Ale Pierpont, or Robert of the Stone Bridge, who went with William the Conqueror to England. One of his descendants, another Robert Pierpont, was created Earl of Kingston in 1628. He had two brothers, including William Pierpont, who was the father of James Pierpont, the latter becoming the founder of the American branch of the family. His two sons were John and Robert. The former became a resident of Roxbury, Massachusetts, and married Thankful Stowe. Their son, James Pierpont, was born January 4, 1659, and was graduated from Harvard College in 1681, becoming pastor of the Center church of New Haven on the 2d of July, 1684. He was married October 27, 1691, to Abigail Davenport, a daughter of the Rev. John Davenport. She passed away February 3, 1692, and on the 30th of May, 1694, James Pierpont married Sarah Haynes, a granddaughter of Governor Haynes. Her death occurred October 27, 1696, and James Pierpont was married July 6, 1698, his third wife being Mary Hooker, a granddaughter of the Rev. Thomas Hooker, of Hartford.



John L. Pierpont



The first of the Pierpont family to locate in this section was Ezra Pierpont, who wedded Mary Blakeslee, a native of North Haven and a daughter of Isaac Blakeslee. Her death occurred September 28, 1827, and Ezra Pierpont passed away January 7, 1842. They were the parents of five children, including Austin Pierpont, who was born May 19, 1791. He became a landowner and farmer at East Farms, Waterbury, and there the greater part of his life was passed. On the 20th of February, 1812, he wedded Sally Beecher, a daughter of Enos Beecher, and they became the parents of nine children.

Enos Augustus Pierpont, the eldest of their family, was born at East Farms, January 8, 1815, and attended the district schools while spending his youthful days upon the home place. He took up agricultural pursuits but later turned his attention to the butchering business and became the first retail meat dealer in Waterbury. The enterprise proved a successful one for a considerable period. He entered into partnership with Charles Scott and later his sons, John L. and Edward A. Pierpont, were associated with him in the profitable conduct of the business for more than a third of a century. He made his home at East Farms, where he cultivated a tract of land, adding many improvements thereto, and upon that place he passed away March 10, 1883, his remains being interred in the East Farms cemetery. His political allegiance was first given to the whig party and afterward he joined the ranks of the newly organized republican party. His religious faith was indicated in his membership in St. John's Episcopal church. He was a man noted for his honesty and integrity and his many upright traits of character as well as his devotion to his home and family. No better indication of his character and the high regard in which he was held can be given than by quoting from the Waterbury American of March 15, 1883, which said: "As the years roll by, the living links that bind the Waterbury of the past with the present are one by one giving way, and soon those who were connected with the country village of Waterbury fifty years ago, and were the active citizens of that day will have all been 'gathered to their fathers' by those who, in their turn, shall follow them. In the death of Mr. Enos A. Pierpont, one of the old-time citizens has been removed, and his familiar face and pleasant greeting will be missed by the older residents of Waterbury. For more than fifty years he had been an active and useful citizen, following his vocation from early manhood up to within three weeks of his death. At one time he was, we believe, the only marketman and butcher in Waterbury, and, by faithful attention to business and honest dealing, had secured a competence which all through these years has been used with modest and unassuming liberality. It is said of him, that in all the time he had been in business he had never refused to furnish his customers or the poor when they were unable to pay. His hands and heart were ever open to the call of the poor and suffering, or the church of which he was a faithful and devoted communicant for more than forty years, and of which he was a vestryman for nearly thirty years. He also, many times, represented St. John's parish at the conventions of the church. Mr. Pierpont was born at East Farms (where his father and grandfather lived before him) in 1815, and died March 10, 1883. He was twice married and the father of six children. A good man has gone to his rest, leaving an example of honesty, integrity, industry and Christian charity worthy of all imitation. It would seem that something more than a mere passing notice should be made of the death of one who was 'to the manor born,' and who has been so long and honorably identified with the business of his native town."

Enos A. Pierpont was married twice. He first wedded Ann Morse, who was born in Cheshire and died in 1844, her grave being made in East Farms cemetery. She was a member of the Episcopal church and a lady of many excellent qualities. By that marriage there were six children: David Watson, who died in Waterbury; Sarah, who died after reaching womanhood; Eunice, who passed away in young womanhood; Edward A.; John L.; and Harriet Amelia, who resides on the old homestead. For his second wife Enos A. Pierpont chose Abiah Morse, a sister of his former wife, and she passed away in 1889, her remains also being interred in East Farms cemetery. She, too, was loyal in her devotion to the Episcopal church, in which she long held membership.

Edward A. Pierpont, the only living son of Enos A. Pierpont, was born on the old family homestead and was educated in the public schools and in Bassett's select school. His youthful experiences were those of the farm bred boy and in young manhood he broadened his experiences by spending some years in the west. Later he became associated with his father and brother, John L., in the retail meat business and for many years was member of the firm of Pierpont Brothers Company, wholesale meat dealers, which business was successfully conducted until 1904, when they sold out. Since that time Mr. Pierpont has resided at the homestead, where his sister, Harriet A., also lives. He married Miss Minnie Upson.

John Lyman Pierpont, the youngest son of Enos A. Pierpont, was educated in the local

school and pursued a business course in a commercial college at New Haven. He was reared upon the homestead farm and was associated with his father in all the latter's enterprises during the father's active business life. After his father retired from business in 1871, Mr. Pierpont and his brother Edward successfully continued the business at Exchange Place for a period of ten years, after which they disposed of their retail interests to William Riether. They then became engaged in the wholesale meat business and through their strict attention to their interests and reliable business methods they built up an extensive trade, establishing one of the leading wholesale meat houses in the Naugatuck valley. John L. Pierpont was thus engaged until 1904, when the business was sold and from that time on he gave his attention to real estate dealing. He bought the Baxter farm at East Farms, near the place where he was born, and this he developed, dividing it into building lots and becoming an extensive real estate operator in that section of the city. His house, now occupied by his widow, he erected as a home for himself and family, but only three weeks after it was completed he passed away. The Waterbury & New Haven electric line crossed his property and he built the Pierpont station for the accommodation of the public in that vicinity.

Mr. Pierpont was ever a most public-spirited citizen, devoted to the welfare of his community and at all times cooperating in well defined plans and movements for the progress and upbuilding of the district in which he lived. He was keenly interested, too, in the moral welfare and held membership in St. John's Episcopal church. He was broad minded and liberal in his views, a man of tolerance and kindly spirit and was much devoted to the welfare of his family, his life record being largely the expression of an ideal relationship of husband and father. His political endorsement was given to the republican party and he was ever a good citizen. He died May 22, 1910, and was laid to rest in Mill Plain cemetery. Many friends mourned his loss and among them were his associates in the Masonic fraternity, for he was long an exemplary representative of Harmony Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Clark Commandery, K. T.

In 1877, in Waterbury, Mr. Pierpont was united in marriage to Miss Julia H. Thompson, who was born in Rockville, Tolland county, Connecticut, a daughter of William C. Thompson, and they became the parents of one child, Lily A. During their married life Mr. and Mrs. Pierpont made their home on North Willow street in Waterbury and since her husband's death Mrs. Pierpont has occupied the residence which her husband built at East Farms. She is a lady of keen perception and sound business judgment and since the death of Mr. Pierpont has successfully managed the real estate business which Mr. Pierpont founded and developed. Success has attended her efforts and she gives much time and attention to the business. She built the Baxter station opposite her home and her activities in the real estate field have been effective in promoting public progress in many ways.

Mrs. Pierpont was formerly a member of the Episcopal church but in 1900 she adopted the Christian Science faith promoted by Mrs. Eddy and in the work of the church she takes a most active and helpful interest. She became a member of the Church of Christ Scientist in Waterbury and was reader there for several years. She is widely recognized as a lady of liberal culture and broad intelligence whose activities along all lines have been most wisely directed, bringing splendid results.

Lily A. Pierpont, the only child of John Lyman and Julia H. (Thompson) Pierpont, was born in Waterbury and was graduated from St. Margaret's school, after which she studied for a year in New Haven at Miss Livermore's school. She next went to Boston, where she studied kindergarten work at the Lucy Wheelock Kindergarten School, and on completing her course returned to Waterbury, becoming kindergarten teacher in St. Margaret's school and its first teacher in that branch of work. At the end of five years of successful teaching her health became so impaired that she was forced to give up her kindergarten work. She took up the study of Christian Science and adopted its teachings, like her mother and aunt, and was ever after a faithful member of the church and a firm believer in the doctrine of divine healing. Her innate culture and high attainments made her greatly beloved and one of her marked characteristics was her devotion to her parents. She passed out of this life July 17, 1914, and was laid to rest in Mill Plain cemetery. She had been vice president of St. Margaret's Alumni Association and active in its work. She was extraordinarily fond of art and literature and after her death her mother presented to the East Farms school over three hundred volumes of which she had been the possessor—a gift which was greatly appreciated.

Mrs. Pierpont's father, William C. Thompson, was a shoemaker in his younger days and later engaged in the butchering business, making his home at Rockville, Tolland county, where he passed away while still in the prime of life. His wife, who bore the maiden

name of Fannie West and was a daughter of Jabez and Fannie (Balch) West, made her home in after years in Waterbury with her daughter, at whose home she passed away. She, too, was a member and firm adherent of the Christian Science church and gave to it much thought and devotion. She had two children: Mary Fannie; and Julia H., the wife of John Lyman Pierpont. The former resides with her sister, to whom she is much devoted. For many years she was an invalid but took up the teaching of Christian Science, in which she became a firm believer, and has been restored to health. She has adhered to that faith since 1886 and was the first Christian Scientist in Waterbury and a charter member of its First church. In community affairs the sisters exert a helpful influence, especially in those social circles where culture and refinement are accepted as passports to good society.

HENRY ISAAC BRONSON.

Prominent among the alert, energetic, farsighted and progressive business men of Winsted is Henry I. Bronson, a successful merchant who carries on business under the name of the G. H. Alford Estate. Under that name he is conducting one of the largest stores of his city and the spirit of advancement actuates him at every point in his career. Opportunity has ever been to him the call to action—a call to which he has never failed to make ready response.

Mr. Bronson was born in the town of Winchester, February 22, 1867, and is a son of Isaac A. and Emma (Talmadge) Bronson. The father was born June 9, 1820, and was the youngest of a family of thirteen children born to Isaac Bronson. Henry I. Bronson is descended from one of the oldest, most numerous and most prominent families of the town of Winchester and the Naugatuck valley, the family name being inseparably interwoven with the history of this section of the state.

In early life Mr. Bronson spent four years in Montana, prior to entering upon his business career in Winsted. He became an employe in the hardware store of George H. Alford at Nos. 385, 387 and 389 Main street, following the four-year period which he had devoted to ranch life in the west. He continued to clerk for Mr. Alford until the latter's death on the 4th of July, 1910, after which he became manager of the business, which includes furniture and undertaking. This was then conducted under the name of the G. H. Alford Estate and after a few years Mr. Bronson purchased the business. It was established by Mr. Alford in the early '70s and Mr. Bronson has been connected with the business for twenty-seven years. This is one of the old commercial landmarks of Winsted, and as a mark of respect to the founder and his former employer Mr. Bronson has retained the old name. The store covers three numbers on Main street, is three stories in height and he carries a splendid stock of hardware and furniture as well as undertaking supplies. His stock is secured from the most progressive manufacturers and shows the latest designs turned out.

On the 20th of August, 1902, Mr. Bronson was united in marriage to Miss Anna Donaldson, a native of Kingston, New York, by whom he has three children, as follows: Donald Isaac, who was born June 15, 1905; Gertrude, whose birth occurred in May, 1907; and James Henry, born in May, 1909. Mr. Bronson built a house of the bungalow type at No. 95 Hinsdale avenue, which is a splendid home and reflects credit on the owner and city, it being modern and complete in every detail. Fraternally Mr. Bronson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and he is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. His entire course reflects credit and honor upon an honored family name and in business circles in Winsted his position is an enviable one.

CORNELIUS L. MALONEY.

Cornelius L. Maloney, who is engaged in the undertaking business in Winsted, was born at Mill River, Massachusetts, December 8, 1879, his parents being Patrick and Julia (McAnliffe) Maloney, both of whom were natives of Ireland coming to America in early life, and were married in Massachusetts. In 1885 they removed with their family to Winsted, at which time their son, Cornelius L., was but six years of age. Here he has since remained and in St. Anthony's parochial school he pursued his education, continuing his attendance until he reached the age of sixteen. He then made his entrance in the business

world, being employed by the New England Knitting Company for two years. He subsequently spent two years in the employ of the Strong Manufacturing Company, after which he became a clerk in the clothing store of M. Cohn and Sons. There he continued for three years and afterward spent two years as manager of the clothing store of George C. Rank. In 1905 he went to Boston, where he spent a few months in a men's furnishing goods store. He next returned to Winsted on account of the illness of his brother, the late Dennis J. Maloney, who was an undertaker. Mr. Maloney of this review took charge of his brother's business and conducted it for him until the latter's death on the 4th of May, 1906. Following his brother's demise he took over the establishment as his own and he has since carried it on. In the summer and fall of 1906 he completed a course in the Renouard School of Embalming in New York city and was licensed by the state of Connecticut to practice embalming, his license being secured in October, 1906. He is a member of the Connecticut State Embalmers' Association.

In November, 1910, Mr. Maloney was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Calnan, of Derby, Connecticut, by whom he has three daughters: Elizabeth, Catherine and Frances. Mr. Maloney and his family are members of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church. He is a past exalted ruler in the Elks lodge of Winsted and is a member of the Winsted Club. He also is a member and treasurer of Court Highland, Foresters of America; a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and was for many years foreman of Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, Winsted Fire Department. In community affairs he takes a deep and helpful interest and his patriotic loyalty is a recognized factor in his career. He is serving as a member of the school commission of the town of Winchester and is a member of the State Council of Defense, in which connection he is putting forth every effort to bring Connecticut into active harmony with those interests which are intended to further the welfare of the country in every particular, to conserve its supplies, to promote its strength and maintain its standards as one of the great world powers fighting for the democratization of the world.

EUGENE ALLEN PENDLETON.

Eugene Allen Pendleton, a Waterbury citizen who has been identified with various business activities and whose life record covers service during the last year of the Civil war, following an enlistment when but eighteen years of age, was born at Stow, Ohio, October 26, 1845, a son of John Handy and Phebe (Shepard) Pendleton, both of whom were natives of Connecticut. At the usual age he entered the public schools of his native town and afterward spent a year in Hiram College of Ohio. He was a lad of eighteen when, on the 10th of March, 1864, he responded to the country's call for aid, enlisting as a private of the Ninth Ohio Independent Battery, Light Artillery. He participated in the battles of Atlanta, Franklin and Nashville, together with several skirmishes with guerrillas, and following the close of the war was honorably discharged at Cleveland, Ohio, July 25, 1865.

It was in the year 1866 that Mr. Pendleton came to Waterbury, where he has made his home for more than a half century. He spent two years in connection with the City Manufacturing Company and later was connected with T. F. Judson in the conduct of a dry goods business under the firm style of Judson & Pendleton. A year later he accepted a position with the Elton Banking Company and so continued from January, 1869, until the company went out of business in 1877. He continued as assistant to J. S. Elton in the management of his private investments until July, 1879, when he became also an accountant with the Waterbury Brass Company, and later was head of the clerical force of that company. In the late '90s he left the Brass Company and has since been identified with J. S. Elton in the control of his private affairs. He also served as a director of the Waterbury Gaslight Company from January, 1897, to January, 1911, when he resigned that position.

Mr. Pendleton was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Elizabeth Knight, a daughter of Dr. Elam C. Knight, and they became the parents of two sons and a daughter, Lewis Wayland, Lucy Elton and William Knight. After attending the Waterbury high school the sons entered business and are now with the Waterbury Brass Company. The elder married Leona Gray, while the younger wedded Barbara Mintie of Waterbury, and has one child, Eleanor K., born October 24, 1914.

Mr. Pendleton served as a member of the school board of Waterbury in 1898 and 1899, receiving the second highest vote of the seven members elected. He has ever been deeply interested in matters of civic progress and improvement and his influence has been a factor in the rebuilding of Waterbury's business interests. He has always main-



EUGENE A. PENDLETON

tained the deepest interest in the welfare of his old army comrades and he is the author of two volumes, one of which is entitled "Personal Histories," written concerning members of the Grand Army of the Republic of Waterbury and of Wadhams Post, No. 49, in which organization he has held many offices, including that of commander. He has been historian of the post for many years and the volume covers the personal history of many of its members, in which connection he has done especially fine work. The other volume is known as the "Post Album" and includes photographs of over two hundred of the post members. These two have been presented to the Mattatuck Historical Society by vote of the post. The books remain, however, in Mr. Pendleton's possession and he adds to the records continuously, keeping them up to date. They are done in his own handwriting, both volumes having been specially prepared. The book in which personal histories are written was a gift to the post and cost one hundred and fifty dollars. It is about twelve and a half by seventeen inches in dimensions. The album was also made especially for the purpose intended and both are of the greatest historical value.

THURLOW H. BRONSON.

Life is many-sided and there are varied demands made upon the individual for activity along many lines. Meeting every requirement, Thurlow H. Bronson has come to rank with the representative and valued citizens of Winsted, where through his business connections he is widely and favorably known, being the vice president and general manager of the Winsted Hardware Manufacturing Company. He was born in Middlebury, Connecticut, July 11, 1872, a son of Eli Bronson, a farmer, who has also been prominent in connection with public affairs, serving in the state legislature for several terms as a member of the house of representatives. At the time of the Civil war he put aside business and personal considerations to espouse the cause of the Union and went to the front to defend the stars and stripes. He was born in Middlebury, Connecticut, and is still living at the age of seventy-four years. He is a member of the well known Bronson family which includes Silas Bronson, the founder of the Bronson Library, and others who have left their impress upon the public life of the community in many ways. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Bessie Andrews Wheaton, is living at the age of seventy-one years. Mrs. Bronson is very active in church, club and similar movements that have to do with the moral and civic progress of the community. She is also a very able business woman. Both are still active and vigorous and have been prominent in the affairs of Middlebury during the past half century and have contributed in time and money to all measures that mean public betterment. Thurlow H. Bronson was the third in a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters, all of whom are living with the exception of the eldest daughter, Mary, who passed away at the age of twenty-one years. The seven surviving younger children are as follows: Wheaton Andrews; Thurlow Hine, of this review; Paul Phillips; Helen Rex, who is the wife of Frank A. Waters of Middlebury; Marshall Emerson of Naugatuck, Connecticut; and Hazel Eckford and Howard Eli Bronson, both of Middlebury.

Thurlow H. Bronson is the only representative of his family in Winsted. He was educated in public and private schools of Middlebury and put aside his textbooks when a youth of sixteen. He then went to New Haven, Connecticut, where he served a four years' apprenticeship at the machinist's trade in the machine shop of George M. Griswold. When twenty years of age he went to Niagara Falls, New York, where for three years he was superintendent of the Francis Hook & Eye Company. When twenty-three years of age, or in 1895, he came to Winsted, where he has since made his home and throughout the intervening period he has been identified with Winsted's manufacturing interests. He was first employed as superintendent of the Winsted Metalliform Company and continued as such for four years. That concern occupied the same plant that is now used by the Winsted Hardware Manufacturing Company. From 1899 until 1910 Mr. Bronson was superintendent of the T. C. Richards Hardware Company, a large manufacturing concern of Winsted, and in 1910, in connection with his brother-in-law, Stuart B. Camp, he purchased the factory site and water rights of the present Winsted Hardware Manufacturing Company and at once organized and incorporated the business as it is now. Mr. Bronson became the president, with Mr. Camp as treasurer and A. A. Griffin as secretary. This concern manufactures upholstery hardware and bathroom fixtures, brass and nickel plated goods and also makes a specialty of sheet metal and wire products. The undertaking has grown and prospered as the years have gone by and is now one of Winsted's most important industries. Mr. Camp has since sold his interest to J. S. Frazee and E. A. Frazee,

the former now being the president, while the latter is treasurer. J. S. Frazee is a resident of Brooklyn and is not active in the plant. Mr. Bronson is now vice president and general manager and the interests and direction of the business devolve in large measure upon him.

On the 7th of October, 1904, Mr. Bronson was married to Miss Helen Miranda Camp, a daughter of William L. and Nellie (Brown) Camp, the former deceased. The father was at one time a leading merchant of Winsted and was also selectman and warden of the borough. Mr. Bronson is a stalwart republican in politics but has never been an aspirant for office. He belongs to the Home Guard, to the Chamber of Commerce and to the Winsted Club, associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests outside of business. He cooperates in all well defined plans for the welfare of the community and believes in maintaining the highest civic standards.

ULYSSES G. CHURCH.

Ulysses G. Church, practicing law at the Waterbury bar and now serving as a member of the civil service commission of Connecticut, was born at Chaplin, this state, November 22, 1869. His father, the Hon. Julius Church, a farmer by occupation, served in the Connecticut general assembly. He was born at Mansfield, Connecticut, and was a son of Morris Church, a representative of one of the old New England families whose ancestry is traced back to Richard Church, who came from England in 1630 and, following his trade of carpentering, built the first church at Plymouth, Massachusetts. Ulysses G. Church is also a direct descendant of Abner Church, who was a Minute Man in the Revolutionary war, and he also comes of Revolutionary ancestry in the maternal line. His mother was Marcia Minerva Turner, a direct descendant of Dr. Philip Turner, surgeon general in the army of General Washington. Another of the ancestors in the maternal line was Roger Conant, the founder of Salem, Massachusetts.

Ulysses G. Church attended the public schools of his native city to the age of sixteen years and then prepared for college at Mount Hermon School in Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1891. He afterward entered Yale and in 1895 was graduated from the academic department with the Bachelor of Arts degree. With broad literary learning to serve as the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge, he then became a law student and in 1897 was graduated from the Yale Law School. At Mount Hermon School he won the Cambridge prize, awarded for general excellence, and in both the Yale academic and the Yale Law schools he was an honor graduate. Admitted to the bar in 1897, he spent one year in the law office of Arvine & Beers of New Haven. In 1897 he enlisted in the First Division of the Connecticut Naval Reserves of New Haven and his training was received aboard the *Maine*, the sinking of which ship in Havana harbor has placed its name indelibly upon the pages of American history. During the Spanish-American war he served in the United States navy on patrol duty along the New England coast.

Mr. Church came to Waterbury in 1899 and has here engaged in the practice of law, winning a good clientage of an extensive and important character. He is a member of the Waterbury, Connecticut State and American Bar Associations and holds high rank among his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession.

On the 21st of December, 1899, Mr. Church was married to Miss Mabel Spafford Lincoln, of Chaplin, Connecticut, who had been an acquaintance and schoolmate of his boyhood. They have one son, Richard Lincoln, born December 17, 1912. Mr. Church is well known in various public and semi-public connections. He is a member of Camp No. 12, United Spanish War Veterans, and the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Harmony Lodge, No. 42, F. & A. M., which is the oldest Masonic lodge of the Naugatuck valley and of which he has been secretary for several years. He has also attained the Knight Templar degree in Masoury and he is an Odd Fellow and an Elk. He has been a member of the grievance committee of the New Haven county bar for ten years. He belongs to the First Congregational church and in politics he is a republican, taking a most active and helpful interest in promoting the welfare and success of his party. For ten years he was chairman of the republican city central committee and for the past eight years has been a member of the republican state committee. From 1906 until 1914 he served as prosecuting attorney for the district court of Waterbury, or for two terms of four years each, making a most excellent record in that position. He is now a member of the state civil service commission through appointment of Governor Holcomb in 1915. He has



ULYSSES G. CHURCH

never been a seeker for public office and in fact has never been a candidate for an elective office. His positions have all come to him by appointment and entirely unsolicited. He is a man of broad interests whose ideas and activities are of a most sane, helpful character, contributing toward progress and improvement along many lines.

JAMES McALPINE.

James McAlpine was a very prominent business man and citizen of Winsted and in his death the community lost one whose worth was widely acknowledged. He was born in Stirling, Scotland, May 15, 1851, a son of John and Catherine (Dunsmore) McAlpine. The father was a tailor by trade and spent his entire life in Scotland, where he passed away in 1863.

James McAlpine was reared in the land of hills and heather and there learned the tailor's trade in his youthful days. In 1869 he decided to cross the Atlantic to the United States, hoping to have better business opportunities in the new world than he felt he could secure in his native country. He was then but eighteen years of age, but he possessed courage, determination, ambition and industry. Making his way to Winsted, he here spent the remainder of his life and became a prominent factor in the affairs of the community. He was first employed as a journeyman tailor by James A. Bushnell, with whom he remained for eight years, his long retention being an indisputable proof of his capability and fidelity. He was desirous, however, of engaging in business on his own account and in 1877 he opened a tailoring establishment, of which he remained the head until his demise. In 1883 he admitted his brother, John McAlpine, to a partnership and under the firm style of McAlpine Brothers they purchased the Young America Clothing House at No. 410 Main street. The firm then conducted a large clothing and men's furnishing goods business and also engaged in tailoring until 1915, when the partnership was dissolved and James McAlpine retired from active connection with the business. He was also identified with several other Winsted enterprises which contributed to the material progress and upbuilding of this section. He was one of the founders of the Morgan Silver Plate Company, of which he became the vice president, so continuing until his demise. He was also president of the Dowd Printing Company and was financially connected with other business concerns.

Mr. McAlpine was married December 5, 1905, to Miss Fannie Osborne and they became the parents of a son and a daughter, John Paul and Catherine Dunsmore. Mr. McAlpine was a prominent and active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and served on its board of stewards. The story of his life is the story of honest endeavor crowned with success. His purposes were always well defined and, with a clear conception of both the difficulties and possibilities presented, he so directed his efforts that he obviated the former and utilized the latter to good advantage. While with him, throughout his life, his family was always first, public interests were also near his heart and he cooperated in many well defined plans and movements for the public good. His demise occurred on the 7th of March, 1917.

HON. EDWARD LEO REIDY.

Hon. Edward Leo Reidy, postmaster of Winsted, is a native-born citizen, his birth having occurred January 27, 1865. His parents were Edward and Bridget (Laffan) Reidy, both of whom were natives of Ireland, the former having been born in County Kerry and the latter in County Limerick. The natal year of the father was 1837 and of the mother 1832. The parents met in Winsted and were here married on New Year's Day of 1860. Edward Reidy, Sr., was a man of liberal education and taught school in Ireland before coming to the United States. After reaching Winsted he learned the trade of a brick and stone mason and later became a contractor and builder in stone and brick work. He lived to the age of seventy-four years, passing away on the 7th of March, 1912, while his wife reached the age of seventy-six, her demise occurring on the 4th of February, 1908. They were the parents of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, of whom Edward L. of this review was the third. Of this family seven are still living, namely: Michael B.; Edward L., of this review; Ellen, who is the wife of Frederick Barreuther; Jane; Maurice J.;

Richard A.; and Daniel F. All are residents of Winsted with the exception of Michael B., who lives in Naugatuck, Connecticut.

Edward L. Reidy has spent his entire life in Winsted and was educated in its parochial and public schools. In early life he learned the trade of a stone and brick mason under the direction of his father, having become an excellent workman in that field before he was twenty-one years of age. He continued to follow the trade for a quarter of a century and for several years was foreman for Joseph F. Carey, a well known contractor. In that connection he assisted in building the present Methodist Episcopal church, the Litchfield County Hospital, the new dormitory at the Gilbert Home and many other important brick structures in Winsted. In 1908 in partnership with William L. Cauty he formed the firm, known as Cauty & Reidy, conducting a fire insurance agency. In January, 1910, Mr. Reidy took over the entire business and conducted it with success until January 1, 1917, when owing to his arduous duties as postmaster he disposed of the same. He carried on this enterprise in addition to his other business and official activities.

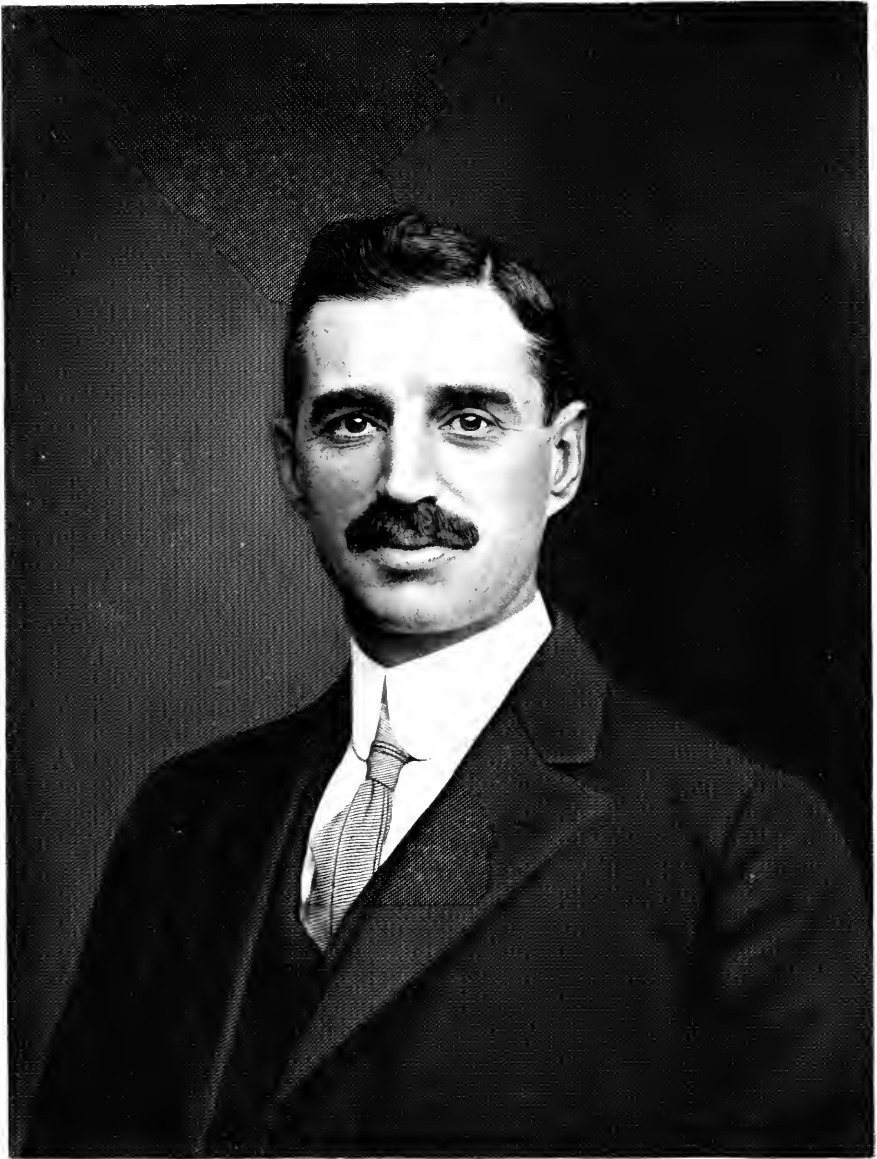
From his boyhood Mr. Reidy has been interested in local democratic politics and in May, 1902, he was elected a burgess, in which position he served for a year. In November, 1902, he was chosen a member of the general assembly of Connecticut and was reelected in the fall of 1904 his fellow townsmen thus giving evidence of their appreciation of his first term's service and their recognition of his ability. He served during the sessions of 1903 and 1905 and gave thorough and earnest consideration to all vital questions which came up for settlement. In October, 1909, he was elected selectman and filled that position for one year. In 1912 he was appointed deputy sheriff of Litchfield county, which position he resigned to become postmaster on the 1st of February, 1915, when he was appointed by President Wilson. He is now occupying that position, the duties of which he discharges with promptness and fidelity. The work of the office is methodically and systematically conducted and a high degree of efficiency has been maintained.

Mr. Reidy is a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church and fraternally he is connected with the Elks, being a charter member of Winsted Lodge, No. 844, B. P. O. E. He served for five years in the Connecticut National Guard as a member of Company I, Fourth Connecticut Regiment, being both a private and non-commissioned officer. He has been a member of the town committee of the democratic party for several years and is untiring in support of the party principles, doing all in his power to advance the cause. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce of Winsted and cooperates in all of its well defined plans and measures for the public good. He is likewise a member of the Winsted Club and socially has a wide acquaintance, while his marked characteristics make for personal popularity.

HARLOW A. PEASE.

Harlow A. Pease is president of one of Torrington's well known business concerns, the Torrington Building Company, the operations of which extend not only over Connecticut but over almost the entire New England states and into New Jersey and New York. Mr. Pease was born at Alford, Massachusetts, August 20, 1868, the only son of Henry Pease, a merchant and grist and sawmill owner, who died when his son Harlow was but two years of age. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Emily M. Higgins, still survives and is living at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, at the age of seventy-seven years. Mr. Pease has one living sister, Sarah L., now the wife of Fred De Bell, of Great Barrington, Massachusetts.

Harlow A. Pease was reared in Alford and in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, the public schools of those towns affording him his educational opportunities. He left school at the age of eighteen years and in April, 1888, when nineteen years of age, came to Torrington, where he entered the employ of the Hotchkiss Brothers Company as an apprentice at the carpenter's trade. He continued with that firm until 1902, in which year he became one of the organizers and incorporators of the Torrington Building Company, which is today one of the best known contracting firms in the state of Connecticut. Mr. Pease has continuously served as its president and as its directing head has contributed in very marked and substantial measure to its success. They do a general contracting and building business, specializing in heavy construction of brick, stone and steel materials. The business covers all of the New England states save Maine and New Hampshire and the company has also been accorded many large and important contracts in New York and New Jersey. Associated with Mr. Pease as officers of the company are: Howard J.



Harlow A. Pease

Castle, treasurer; W. B. Waterman, secretary; and C. E. Bloom, vice president. The nature of the work undertaken by the company is indicated by the fact that within the last four years they have erected the American brass casting shop and rod mill, the Torrington high school, the Westmore grammar school, the Elks' club-house at Torrington, the office building of the Torrington Manufacturing Company, the isolation building at the Charlotte Hungerford Hospital in Torrington, several of the recent additions to the Hendey Machine Company's plant, also of the Union Hardware Company and others. All of these are in Torrington. Outside of Torrington they have done equally important work, building additions to the plant of the Plume & Atwood Company of Thomaston, several additions to the Chase Rolling Mills, also to the plant of the American Pin Company and of the Berbecker & Rowland Company of Waterbury. Mr. Pease is vice president of the Berlin Brick Company of Berlin, Connecticut, and a director of the Torrington Trust Company.

On the 1st of June, 1893, Mr. Pease was united in marriage to Miss Josephine A. Hotchkiss, a daughter of the late Edward Hotchkiss of Torrington, and a sister of Edward H. Hotchkiss. They have two children: Ralph Hotchkiss, who was born February 17, 1895; and Marion Amanda, born April 30, 1902.

Mr. Pease is a member of the Center Congregational church and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Torrington Club and the Greenwoods Country Club. He is also a member of the transport division of the Connecticut Home Guard. In politics he is a stalwart republican with firm belief in the principles of the party but he does not seek or desire office, preferring that his undivided attention shall be given to his business affairs, which have constantly grown in volume and in importance and which have placed him in the front rank among the leading contractors and builders of Connecticut.

ALBERT W. HUMMEL.

Albert W. Hummel, who is engaged in the practice of law in Waterbury as a member of the firm of Hummel & Hummel, was born in Austria-Hungary, July 27, 1889, and was the youngest of the children of Wiebert and Theresa (Kaiser) Hummel. Coming with his parents to the United States, the family home was established in Waterbury in 1893, when he was a lad of four years. He became a pupil in the public schools and was graduated from the Crosby high school with the class of 1910. While a student there he played on the football, basket ball and baseball teams and served the football team as captain and coach. In the fall of 1910 he entered the law department of Cornell University at Ithaca and was there graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1913. He then became the law partner of his elder brother, Emil Hummel, under the firm style of Hummel & Hummel, and through the intervening period of four years has been actively engaged in practice.

Mr. Hummel belongs to the Waterbury Bar Association. He is also a member of St. Cecelia's German Catholic church. In politics he is a republican and fraternally an Elk. He belongs to the German Turnverein Vorwaerts and his chief recreation is sought along the line of gymnastics and general athletics.

JOHN McALPINE.

John McAlpine is a retired merchant of Winsted who for a long period figured as one of the representative and respected business men of the city. He was born in Stirling, Scotland, April 14, 1858, and came to the United States in 1870, when a youth of but twelve years, joining his brother James, who had previously crossed the Atlantic. He has since remained a resident of Winsted where he learned the tailor's trade in the establishment of J. A. Bushnell and after acquainting himself thoroughly with the business he was admitted to a partnership by his brother under the firm style of McAlpine Brothers, an association that was maintained for nearly a third of a century. They had one of the leading clothing and tailoring establishments of Winsted and their affairs were wisely and carefully managed. John McAlpine was also one of the founders of the Morgan Silver Plate Company and was long one of its directors. He succeeded his brother to the presidency of the Dowd Printing Company and remains in that position.

On the 8th of January, 1890, Mr. McAlpine was married to Miss Nellie A. Gage, of

Winsted, the only daughter of the late George S. Gage. They have one son, James George McAlpine, who was born July 3, 1893. He was graduated from the Wesleyan University of Middletown, Connecticut, in 1916 and is a bacteriologist. He has now enlisted for military duty in the Bellevue Hospital Unit and is awaiting orders to go with that unit to France.

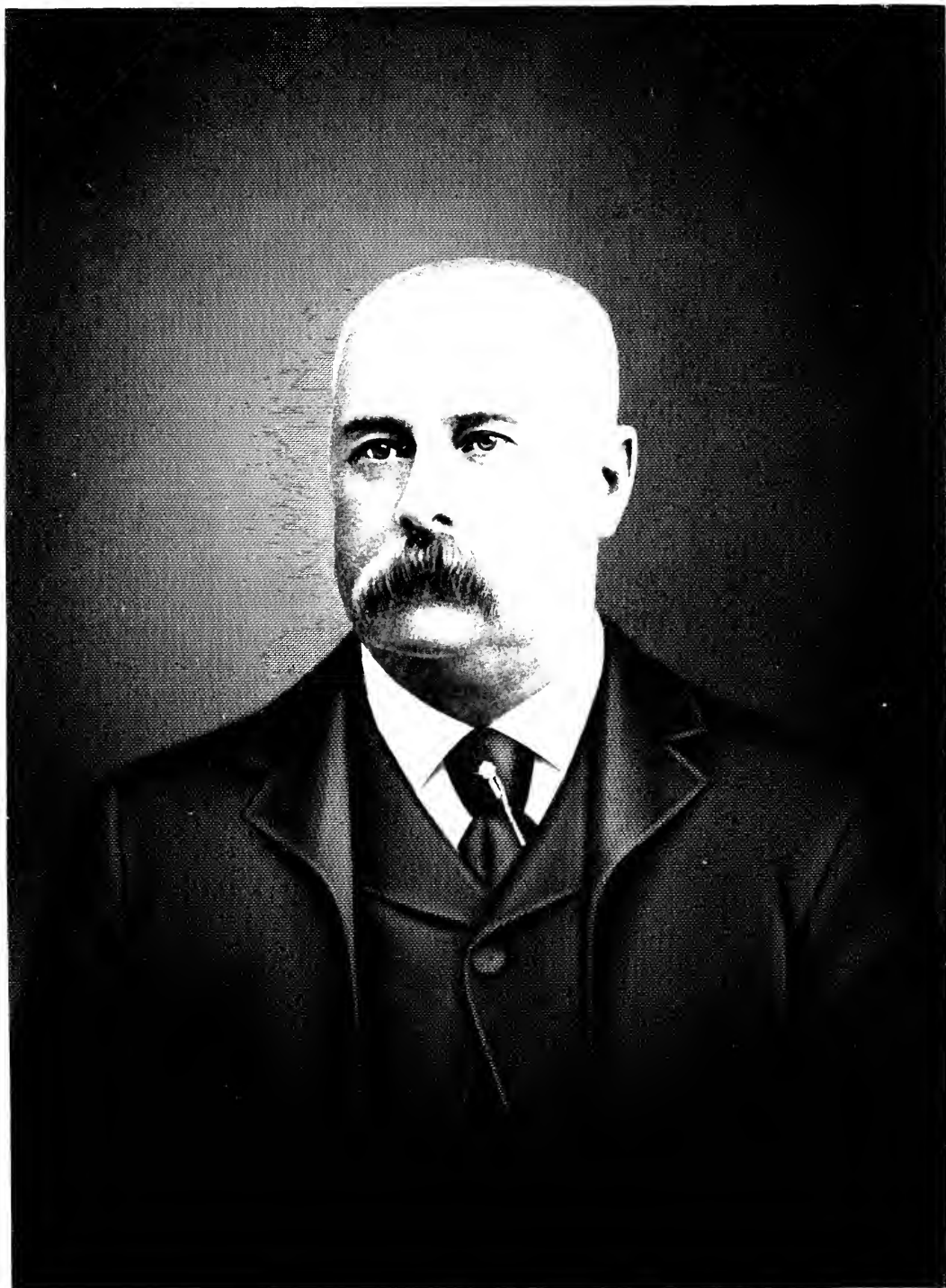
Mr. McAlpine belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as a trustee, and he is also identified with the Young Men's Christian Association. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason. He has been active in the business life of Winsted for a third of a century but retired in 1915 to enjoy the fruits of his former labor. His course has ever been characterized by strict integrity and commercial honor and his record proves that success and an untarnished name may be won simultaneously.

HARRY W. PERKINS.

Harry W. Perkins is now living practically retired in Waterbury, although for some years he was actively identified with its manufacturing interests and later with general agricultural pursuits. He was born in Waterbury, March 4, 1883, a son of William H. and Ella L. (Grilley) Perkins. His great grandfather Benonia Perkins, became the founder of the family in New Haven county, establishing his home in Bethany, where he engaged in farming until his death. His son, William Perkins, was but nine months old at the time of the removal from Gilbertsville, Otsego county, New York, where he was born, to New Haven county. He acquired his education in the schools of Bethany and was fifteen years of age when he came to Waterbury, then a small town giving little evidence of its future rapid development. In Waterbury and in Prospect he learned the carpenter's trade and became a prominent contractor and builder of the Naugatuck valley. On attaining his majority he entered into partnership with Archibald and Elisha Rice and received contracts for the erection of several prominent buildings of Waterbury, including the Scovill House, the First Congregational church and the Scovill factory. He had the record of erecting nine houses in ten days in Waterville. He also engaged in the manufacture of sash and blinds at City Mills and he became a large landowner, having property at Lakewood, now known as Perkins avenue, and also at Waterville. He was a recognized leader in democratic circles and took a deep interest in all public affairs, political and otherwise. For thirteen years he filled the office of selectman, being elected on both democratic and republican tickets—a fact indicative of his personal popularity and his marked capability in office. For five years he was first selectman. His influence was ever on the side of progress and contributed much to the material, educational, political and moral welfare of his community. He died in Waterbury in 1875 and was laid to rest in Riverside cemetery, in the second lot bought in this cemetery. He held membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and guided his life according to the teachings of the Episcopal church, of which he was a communicant. In early manhood he wedded Mary Tuttle, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Judd) Tuttle, and following her demise he married Almira Jerome, of Waterbury.

William H. Perkins, who was one of the four children of William Perkins, Sr., was born in Waterbury, November 3, 1848, and after attending public and select schools in his native city continued his education in the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire and in the New Haven Military Institute under General Russell. He took up the carpenter's trade, which he learned under D. H. Meloy, a well known architect and builder of Waterbury. In 1887 he established his home on Bucks Hill, now Perkins avenue and engaged in the cultivation of the Holt farm, where he added many extensive and modern improvements, erecting a fine residence and all the necessary barns and outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock. He made an artificial lake which was well stocked with fine fish and on which he had a pleasure boat. Fine cattle, fancy dogs and chickens were bred on his place with much success and won him more than local fame. He was equally widely known as a fisherman and all his life displayed great interest in manly sports. He was one of the promoters of the Monitor Base Ball Club, of which he became catcher, and he was also catcher for the Waterbury Baseball Club, both clubs holding at times the state championship during his association therewith. He never ceased to feel the deepest interest in the national game and was considered an authority upon any question in dispute relative thereto.

In Waterbury, William H. Perkins was united in marriage to Miss Ella L. Grilley, a native of this city and a daughter of Albert Grilley. They became parents of three



William H. Perkins

children: Alice E., now the wife of William E. Johnson, of Wolcott; Harry W.; and Mary E., the wife of David E. Williams. The parents were members of St. John's Episcopal church and Mr. Perkins belonged also to the Mad River Grange. In politics he was a democrat but never active in political circles. He passed away in 1903, while his wife survived until August 6, 1913, both being laid to rest in Riverside cemetery.

Harry W. Perkins acquired his education in private schools of Waterbury and of Litchfield and made his initial step in the business world as an employe of the Connecticut Company of Waterbury. He afterward entered the employ of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, with which he was connected for seven years and then returned to the Perkins homestead, which had been splendidly developed by his father and which comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land. Hereon he is engaged in farming and is an extensive chicken raiser, although practically living retired. His interest in progressive agriculture, however, is manifest in his supervision of the place.

On the 11th of January, 1905, Mr. Perkins was united in marriage to Miss Anna E. Hodapp, a daughter of John Hodapp, of New Brunswick, New Jersey. His political endorsement is given to the Republican party and he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, with which he has been associated for about four years. He belongs to St. John's Episcopal church of Waterbury and in the social circles of the city occupies a most enviable position, having a wide acquaintance throughout the county in which his entire life has been passed.

HON. EDWARD M. O'BRIEN.

Hon. Edward M. O'Brien, attorney and postmaster of Waterbury, was born in that city, June 22, 1885, the only son of Terrence C. and Margaret (Carey) O'Brien, the former a well known retired merchant and business man of Waterbury. The son prepared for college at Mount St. Mary's preparatory school of Emmitsburg, Maryland, and received his academic training in Niagara College of New York. He then took up the study of law in Georgetown University at Washington, D. C. from which he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1909. In June of that year he was admitted to the bar, after which he entered upon the practice of law in Waterbury, where he continued to follow his profession until 1913, when he was appointed clerk of the city court of Waterbury by Judge William E. Thoms. While acting in that position he was on the 26th of January, 1915, appointed postmaster of Waterbury by President Woodrow Wilson and took charge of the office on the 1st of March, so that he is the present incumbent.

Mr. O'Brien maintains his membership in the New Haven County Bar Association, the Waterbury Bar Association and the Connecticut Bar Association. He is also a member of of the Waterbury Chamber of Commerce. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church, his membership being in St. Margaret's parish. Fraternally he is an Elk. He is fond of baseball, football and all manly outdoor sports and is a progressive, wide-awake young man who is exerting considerable influence over public affairs in Waterbury.

WILLIAM E. FULTON.

The wise utilization of his time, talents and opportunities has brought William E. Fulton to the creditable position which he occupies in the business circles of Waterbury. A native of Brooklyn, New York, he acquired a public school education and at the age of seventeen years started in business life. It was in January, 1873, that he arrived in Waterbury, having been offered the position of assistant bookkeeper with the firm of Holmes, Booth & Haydens. This opportunity came to Mr. Fulton through A. S. Chase, who was president of Holmes, Booth & Haydens. In 1877 he entered into business relations which have brought him in the course of years to the presidency of The Waterbury Farrel Foundry. Since joining the company in 1877, or forty years ago, Mr. Fulton has contributed much to the development and upbuilding of the business. In 1910 he became vice president of the Manufacturers National Bank and still continues in that position.

In October, 1877, Mr. Fulton was married to Miss Ida E. Lewis, a daughter of Edward C. Lewis. Their three sons were Lewis Edwards Fulton, deceased, William Shirley Fulton

and Irving Kent Fulton. William Shirley Fulton is now vice president and treasurer of the company, while P. F. Bannon is superintendent and D. C. Griggs is the secretary.

Mr. Fulton is interested in various lines of activity which have to do with the upbuilding and development of the city. He has realized the duties and obligations of citizenship as well as its privileges and as the years have gone on he has contributed much in judgment and in active labor to those interests which are seeking to upbuild Waterbury and promote its civic standards. For forty years he has been a well known factor in its industrial circles and he is ranked with those whose productive industries have been a factor in the business life of the city.

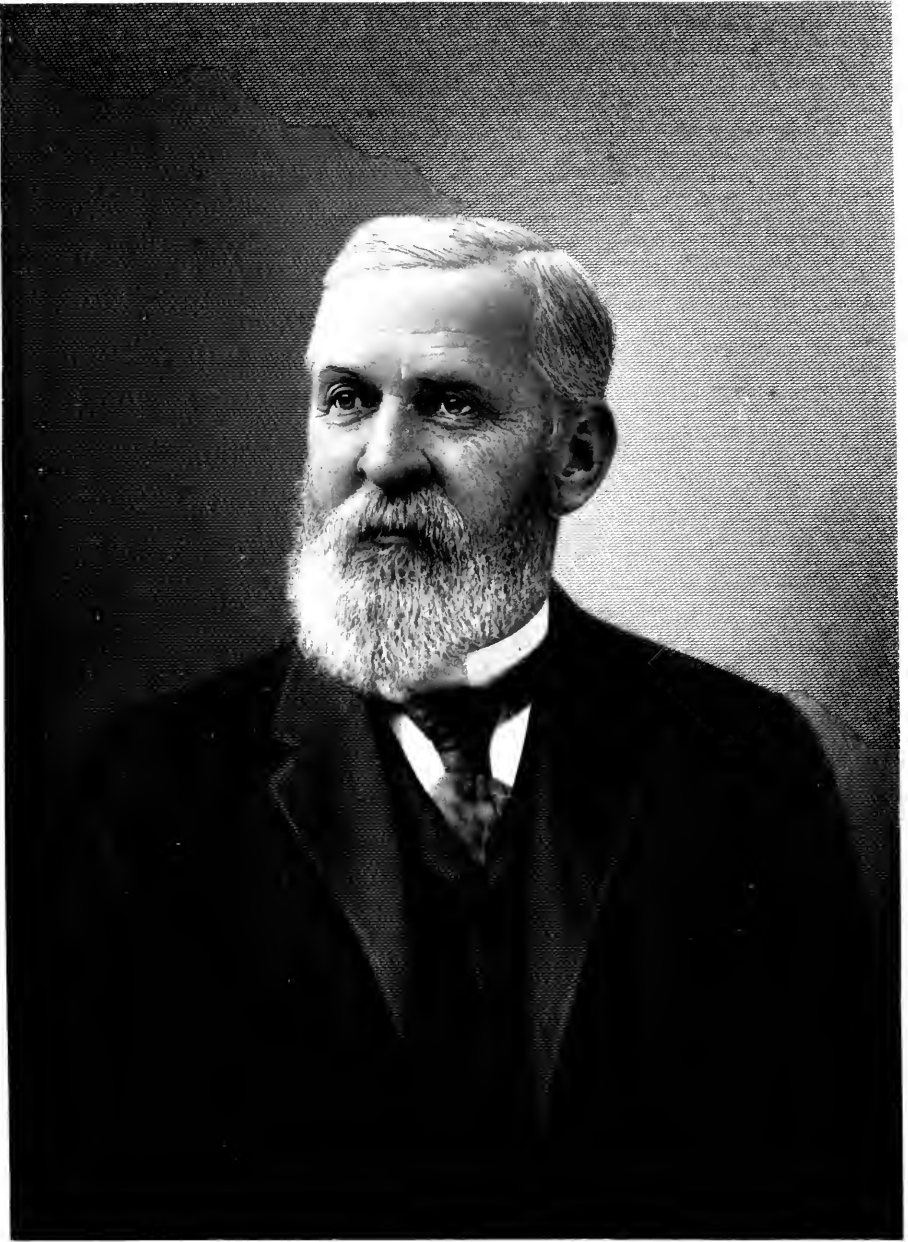
HON. WILLIAM H. SMITH.

A man of public spirit identified with the material, intellectual, political and moral progress of Oakville, passed away when William H. Smith was called to his final rest on the 8th of July, 1914. He was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, March 1, 1840, his parents being Seymour and Betsy (Wood) Smith of that place. The family resided for a time at Worcester, Massachusetts, and from 1863 until 1866 in Sharon, Connecticut, but in the latter year located in Oakville, Connecticut. In Worcester the father had established a hardware specialty manufactory, in which line of business he continued in Sharon, and upon settling in Oakville purchased the old plant of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, in which was manufactured the first machine of that firm. In the meantime the son, William H. Smith, having grown to manhood, became his father's associate and partner in the business, and under the firm style of Seymour Smith & Son they began the manufacture of pruning shears and other hardware specialties in Oakville. The business association between father and son was maintained until 1904, when Seymour Smith was called to the home beyond and the business was then continued by W. H. Smith and his two sons under the old firm name of Seymour Smith & Son. W. H. Smith remained at the head of the business until he, too, was called from this life.

In 1863 William H. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Catherine E. Cole and they became the parents of three children: George H., Ella R. and William R. Mr. Smith was devoted to the welfare of his family and found his greatest happiness in promoting their interests. He was at the same time a public-spirited citizen and felt it to be his duty to serve his town to the extent of his ability in any possible way. He filled several town offices in a most commendable manner, serving for a number of years as a member of the board of relief, while in 1887 he was called upon to represent his district in the state legislature, where he gave earnest and careful consideration to all vital questions coming up for settlement. He belonged to Federal Lodge, F. & A. M., and he attended the Watertown Congregational church. He was, moreover, a man of broad views and was in sympathy with all the different movements which were organized to uphold moral progress. He reached the venerable age of seventy-four years and four months and by reason of his manly, upright life he left behind him the priceless heritage of an untarnished name and a memory that should serve as a blessed benediction to all who knew him.

GEORGE H. SMITH.

George H. Smith is now treasurer of Seymour Smith & Son, Incorporated, of Oakville, an a representative of the family in the third generation to carry on this business. He was born in Sharon, Connecticut, October 17, 1864, a son of William H. and Catherine (Cole) Smith. He was in his second year when his parents removed to Oakville, where he enjoyed the opportunities offered by the public schools, while later he continued his education in the Watertown Academy. He was afterward in business with his father, whom he joined when age qualified him for such activities, entering into the conduct and management of a business which had its inception in 1852. The name of the founder, Seymour Smith, grandfather of George H. Smith, has always been maintained in the firm style. Under a partnership connection as Seymour Smith & Son the business was carried on for forty years and on the 31st of December, 1912, was incorporated as Seymour Smith & Son, Incorporated. At that time George H. Smith was made treasurer and so continues. The company is engaged in the manufacture of pruning implements which



William H. Smith

are shipped widely. The present officers are: William R. Smith, president; Ella R. Smith, secretary; and George H. Smith, treasurer. The employes number thirty.

In 1888 Mr. Smith was married to Miss Amie Scott, of Watertown, a daughter of Frederick Scott, a retired farmer who has now reached the notable old age of ninety years. He was born in Watertown, a son of Chester Scott, who was with the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company and was associated with Major Kingman and William Warren in perfecting the sewing machine. Later Chester Scott went to Ohio but returned to Watertown, where he passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have a son, Harold H., who attended high school in Watertown and in Waterbury and then entered his father's factory, where he is now superintendent, being of the fourth generation in the management of the business. He wedded Mary New, of Bethlehem, Connecticut, on the 20th of June 1917.

George H. Smith is a member of Federal Lodge, No. 17, F. & A. M., and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of that organization. He holds membership in the Congregational church and in politics is a republican where national principles are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot.

WILLIAM R. SMITH.

William R. Smith is of the third generation connected with the business now conducted under the name of Seymour Smith & Son, Incorporated, of which he is the president. For fifty-one years Oakville has numbered this enterprise among its manufacturing concerns. Born in Watertown on the 9th of August, 1874, he is a son of William H. and Catherine (Cole) Smith, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He acquired a public school education and was graduated from the Waterbury high school with the class of 1893. He then entered his father's factory, thoroughly learning the business in every department from the initial point of manufacture to the sale and shipment, and in 1914 he was chosen president of the company.

On the 5th of November, 1896, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Daisy E. Lewis, of Watertown, a daughter of Robert T. and Celestia M. (Cook) Lewis, who came to Oakville about 1865. The father, a machinist, is now with Seymour Smith & Son, Incorporated, being still active in the business at the age of seventy-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are parents of two sons: Justin L., who is a graduate of the Watertown high school and is now studying mechanical engineering in the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York; and Seymour R., who was graduated from the Watertown high school and is now pursuing a civil engineering course in Union College, Schenectady, New York.

Mr. Smith gives stalwart allegiance to the republican party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has served on the town school committee for the past seven years and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. He has attained high rank in the York Rite of Masonry, belonging to Federal Lodge, No. 17, F. & A. M.; Granite Chapter, R. A. M.; and Clark Commandery, K. T. His religious faith is evidenced by his membership in the Congregational church.

MICHAEL J. LAWLOR, M. D.

Dr. Michael J. Lawlor, who has attained more than local distinction in the field of surgery, his ability having as its basis thorough training at home and abroad, was born in Waterbury, September 21, 1881, the only child of the late Michael J. and Mary A. (McGivney) Lawlor, the latter a sister of the Rev. Michael McGivney, the founder of the Knights of Columbus. The father was of the firm of Lawlor Brothers, general merchants of Waterbury, a firm which conducted business here for many years, the partners being Michael J. Lawlor and his brothers, Peter and Christopher. All were born in Ireland and Michael J. Lawlor died when his son and namesake was but four years of age.

After attending St. Mary's parochial school of Waterbury, Dr. Lawlor entered the high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1899, being class president. He pursued an academic course in the Holy Cross College of Worcester, Massachusetts, and won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1902, while in 1914 the honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him. In the fall following the completion of his more specifically literary course he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York and was

there graduated with the M. D. degree in 1906. He afterward spent four months in St. Mary's Hospital in Brooklyn and two and one-half years in St. Vincent's Hospital of New York city. In 1909 he went abroad for further study and pursued a post-graduate course in surgery at Vienna. Upon his return home he opened an office in Waterbury in the summer of 1909 and has since specialized in surgical practice. He is very successful and has already built up a high and well merited reputation as an eminent surgeon. He is now serving on the staff of St. Mary's Hospital.

On the 14th of June, 1911, Dr. Lawlor was married to Miss Margaret Cecelia McDonald, of Ansonia, Connecticut. They are members of the Immaculate Conception Roman Catholic church and Dr. Lawlor belongs to the Waterbury Country Club. His political support is given to the democratic party. He finds his recreation in golf and trout fishing but makes his professional activities his chief interest and is keeping in touch with modern professional progress through his membership in the New Haven County, Connecticut State and American Medical Societies.

CHARLES HOWARD GOODWIN.

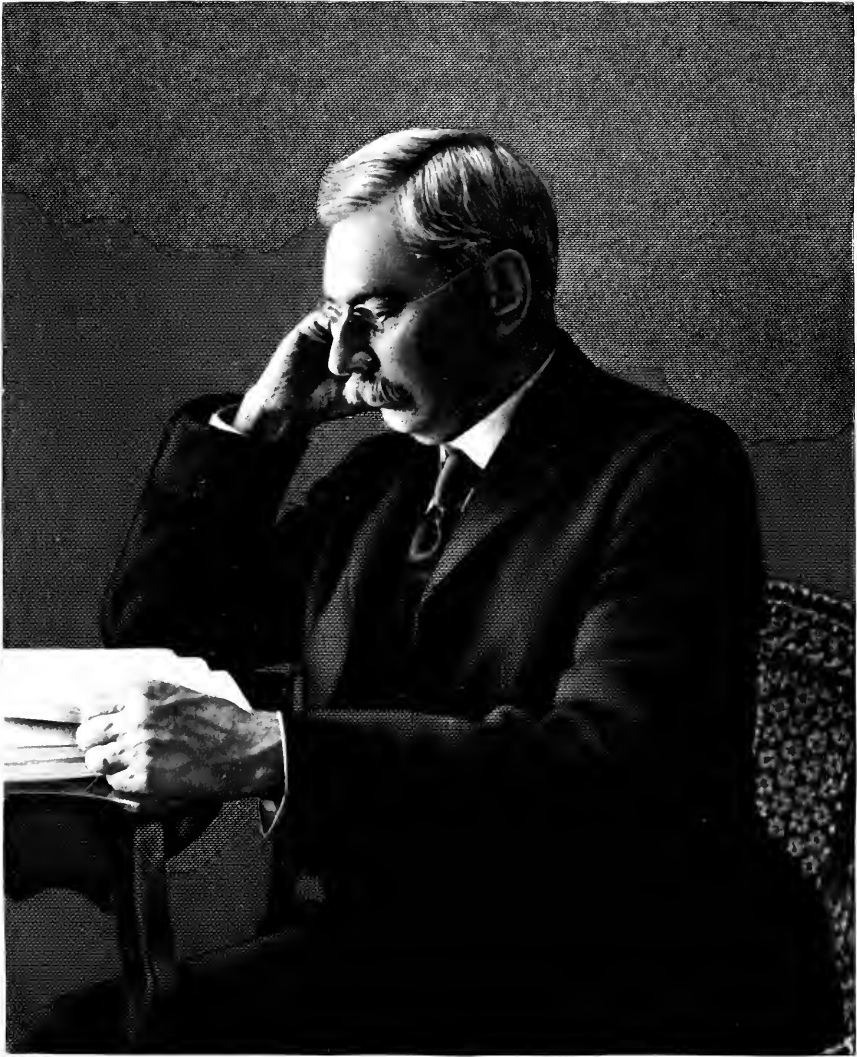
Death often claims those whom we can ill afford to lose—men who have made valuable contribution to the upbuilding of the community in which they reside and whose worth is widely acknowledged. Such a citizen was Charles Howard Goodwin, who for several years was superintendent of the Waterbury Button Company and thus occupied a notable place in manufacturing circles. At the time of the Civil war he put aside all business and personal considerations to espouse the cause of the Union and patriotic loyalty was ever numbered among his strong and salient characteristics. Litchfield county, Connecticut, numbered him among her native sons. He was born in Morris, September 16, 1843, a descendant of Ozias Goodwin, who belonged to the band of hardy pioneer settlers who under Thomas Hooker became the first residents of Hartford.

Charles Goodwin, the father of Charles Howard Goodwin, was also a native of Litchfield county, where his birth occurred February 3, 1803, his father being Uri Goodwin. In early life Charles Goodwin learned the tanner's trade, which he followed in connection with farming, and he lived at various points in Litchfield county, residing for a time in Morris and afterward in Watertown. Eventually he removed with his family to Binghamton, New York, where he engaged in the tanning business for a number of years. While on a visit in Waterbury he became ill and died at the home of his son, Charles H., on the 3d of August, 1870, his remains being interred in Riverside cemetery. In early manhood he had wedded Jane Guilford, who was born October 23, 1812, and whose death occurred in Waterbury several years before her husband's demise, while she, too, was visiting in this city. Her grave was also made in Riverside cemetery. By her marriage she had become the mother of three children: Thomas, deceased; Ralph Schuyler, who was a well known physician of Thomaston, Connecticut, where he passed away; and Charles Howard.

The last named pursued his education in the schools of Morris and Watertown and later accompanied his parents on their removal to Binghamton, New York, where he made his home until the early '60s. He then returned to Connecticut and while a resident of Cheshire responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting on the 14th of July, 1862, as a member of Company A, Twentieth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for a period of nine months, being honorably discharged on the 1st of April, 1863.

When his military service was over Mr. Goodwin returned to Cheshire, where he followed the trade of tool making, and later he secured employment at his trade in Waterbury with the Waterbury Button Company, continuing with that corporation throughout his remaining days. He rose through successive promotions to the position of foreman and was later appointed superintendent of the plant, in which capacity he served with general satisfaction to the company to the time of his demise. He possessed natural mechanical skill and ingenuity, and the Waterbury Button Company took out various patents on inventions in connection with button manufacturing brought out by Mr. Goodwin. He thus made valuable contribution to the development of manufacturing interests in his adopted city.

On the 18th of September, 1868, Mr. Goodwin was united in marriage to Miss Alice Brunette Munson, who was born in Cheshire, Connecticut, a daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Abigail Antoinette Munson. Mrs. Goodwin still resides on Chestnut street and is widely and favorably known in Waterbury, being a loyal and devoted member of the Trinity



Chas. N. Goodwin

Episcopal church. By her marriage she became the mother of one son, William E. Goodwin, who was born February 15, 1870, in Waterbury. After pursuing his education in the graded and high schools he attended the Wilbraham Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and then took up the study of medicine, being graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city, which conferred upon him his degree. He then located for practice in Newark, New Jersey, where he has since remained, and he was a member of the medical staff of St. Boniface Hospital and also of St. Michael's Hospital of Newark. He married Caroline Blodgett, a daughter of Dr. Albert Blodgett, of Ware, Massachusetts, and they have two children, Ellis Munson and Charles Albert.

The death of Charles Howard Goodwin occurred on the 24th of October, 1906, and he was laid to rest in Riverside cemetery, the community mourning the loss of a well known, highly respected and progressive citizen. He took much interest in the growth and development of Waterbury. He built the first house on what is now Chestnut avenue, now occupied by his widow, and at the time of the building that section of the city was a farming district, only a few buildings having been erected between there and the Green. He was joined in this enterprise by Charles J. Pierpont, the well known real estate dealer, and it was they who gave the name of Chestnut to the street, on which they were the first residents. In politics Mr. Goodwin was a staunch republican and represented the second ward on the city council. Mr. Goodwin was a member of Wadhams Post, G. A. R., of Waterbury, and of Townsend Lodge, No. 89, I. O. O. F., and of Tunxis Tribe of Red Men. He became one of the organizers of Trinity Episcopal church, in which he served as vestryman, and in all branches of church work he took an active and helpful part. He was a man of sterling character, reliable in business, progressive in citizenship and faithful in friendship, but his best traits of character were reserved for his own home and fireside.

MARK LEAVENWORTH SPERRY.

The attractiveness of Waterbury as a place of residence and its advantages as a business center are indicated in the large number of the native sons of the city who have remained its inhabitants and have found here a profitable field of labor. Among this number is Mark Leavenworth Sperry, the vice president of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, and with the passing years he has contributed to the further growth and development of an enterprise now mammoth in its proportions and most far-reaching in its extended business relations.

Born on the 23d of October, 1842, he is a son of Corydon Stillman and Catherine (Leavenworth) Sperry, and in both the paternal and maternal lines he comes of old Connecticut families. His maternal grandfather, Mark Leavenworth, was one of the pioneer manufacturers of Waterbury. He was born in New Haven, August 30, 1774, a grandson of the Rev. Mark Leavenworth, a well known divine of the early colonial days and a son of Captain Jesse and Catherine (Conkling) Leavenworth, who in 1784 removed to Caledonia county, Vermont. But their son was not content with the wilderness life of that undeveloped region and made the journey of nearly three hundred miles to Connecticut on foot and alone. While living with his uncle, Mark Leavenworth, of New Haven, he studied geometry, navigation and surveying and then took up mechanical pursuits. Removing to Waterbury, he became an apprentice of Jesse Hopkins in the manufacture of silver-plated knee buckles and shoe buckles, but changing fashions led to the discontinuance of the use of those articles. On attaining his majority Mark Leavenworth began the manufacture of axes, steelyards, ramrods, bayonets, and other small steel articles, also Whitney cotton gins. In 1810 he began the manufacture of clocks, in which business he continued until 1836, when he began the manufacture of buttons in partnership with his son-in-law, Corydon S. Sperry, and Willard Spencer. He afterward took up clock manufacturing and broadened and developed his interests as the years passed. He continued in the gilt button business as a member of the firm of Leavenworth, Spencer & Sperry and later turned his attention to the manufacture of cloth buttons, in which he continued until his death. It was in the year 1835 that Corydon S. Sperry came to Waterbury and, as previously stated, became identified with his father-in-law, Mark Leavenworth, in manufacturing interests. Here he reared his family and his two sons, Mark L. and Charles Stillman, have won distinction although in widely different fields. The latter after graduating from the naval academy at Baltimore in 1866 became an active member of the navy, in which he steadily advanced, his record constituting a most creditable chapter in America's naval history.

Mark L. Sperry was a little lad of but two years when his parents removed to Brooklyn.

New York, and was but ten years of age at the time the family home was re-established in Waterbury. His education, begun in Brooklyn, was continued in the schools of Waterbury until he reached the age of fourteen years, when he left school and entered the employ of the Waterbury Knitting Company, with which he continued until 1862. In August of that year he became connected with the Scovill Manufacturing Company in the capacity of bookkeeper and his identification with that house has continued for fifty-five years. Gradually advancing through intermediate positions, he was elected secretary of the company in January, 1869, and became a director on the 21st of December, 1877. He is still secretary and also vice president.

On the 14th of March, 1878, Mr. Sperry was united in marriage to Miss Julia Sherman Porter, a daughter of Ansel C. Porter, and they became the parents of six children: Ethel, the wife of Walter Makepeace; Leavenworth Porter, who married Olive Smith and is employed by the Scovill Manufacturing Company; Ruth Sherman, at home; Roger Sherman, who married Pauline Denkiau and is a mining and metallurgical engineer of Waterbury; Evelyn Stillman, who died in infancy; and Mark Leavenworth, Jr., a lieutenant in the United States navy.

The religious faith of the family is indicated by their membership in the First Congregational church. Mr. Sperry votes with the republican party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Waterbury Club, of which he has been president, the Waterbury Country Club and the Home Club. In a review of his career it will be noted that his course has been marked by steady purpose and his persistency, his thoroughness, his indefatigable energy and his initiative have brought him to the front in connection with a business that has had to do largely with the making and upbuilding of Waterbury. The marked contrast in his business activities, their nature and scope, and the interests of his grandfather, Mark Leavenworth, indicate the notable development of Waterbury as a commercial and industrial center. Remarkable changes have occurred even during the experience of Mark L. Sperry, who for more than a half century has figured in connection with the productive interests of the city. His name is today honored wherever he is known, his life record being the history of a man to whom opportunity has ever been the call to action and who in the faithful performance of each day's duties has found inspiration and encouragement for the efforts of the succeeding day.

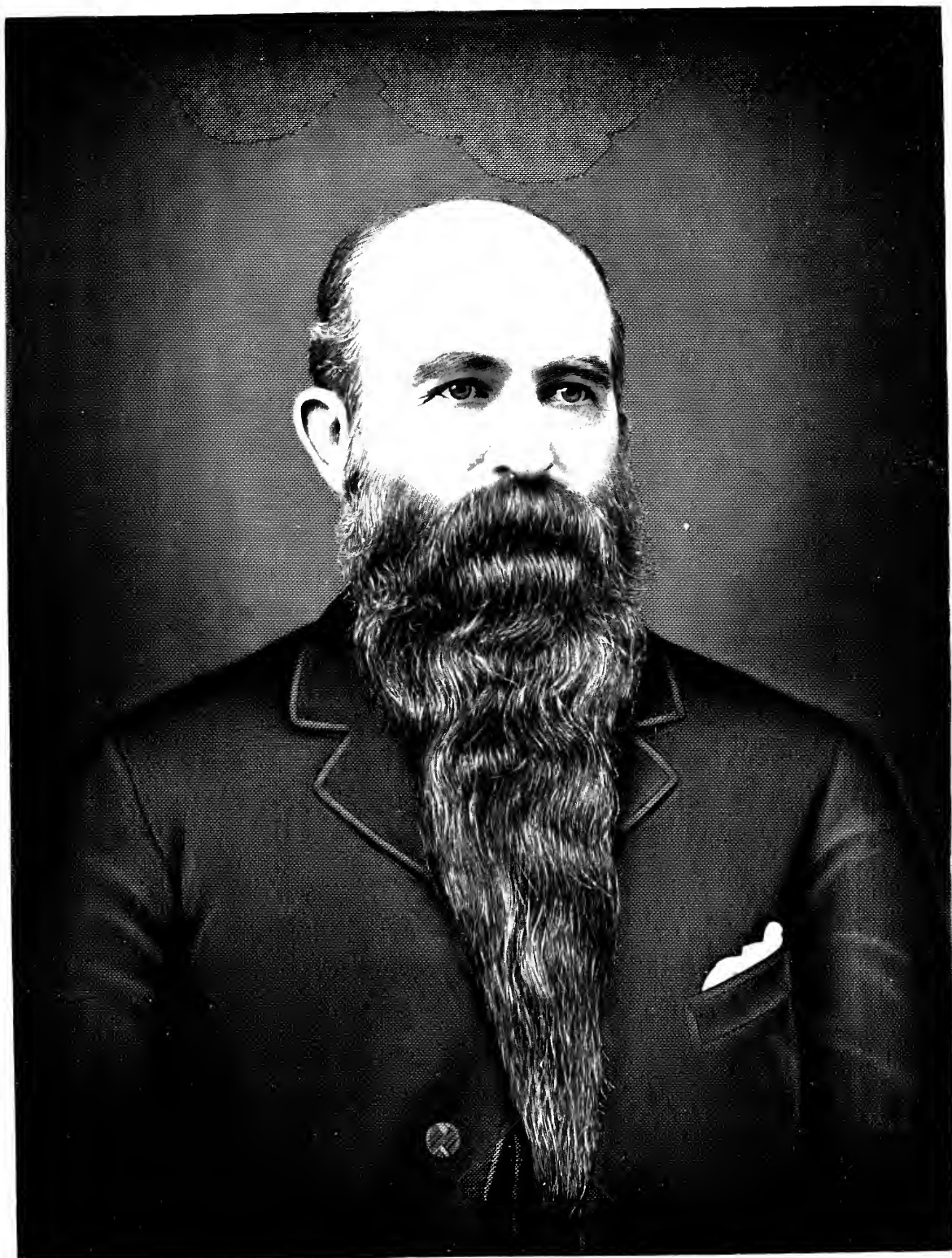
ROBERT WAKEMAN HILL.

Robert Wakeman Hill, deceased, was for many years a leading architect of Connecticut and a well known citizen of Waterbury, where his birth occurred September 20, 1828. He represented a family whose ancestry can be traced back through many generations in England, in Ireland and in Scotland. On the family annals appear the names of those who have won distinction in diplomacy and in military affairs. The American branch of the family was started on the soil of the new world almost two centuries ago. It has produced men of strong intellect and marked business capacity and women of equal capability and virtue. The founder of the family in the new world was William Hill, who came from England and arrived at Boston as a passenger on the ship William and Francis, June 5, 1632. He removed with the colony to Dorchester, Massachusetts, and was made a freeman of the Massachusetts colony, November 5, 1633. Three years later he was chosen a selectman of Dorchester. He afterward removed to Windsor, on the Connecticut river, where he received a grant of land, and in 1639 he was appointed by the general court to examine the arms and ammunition of the colony. He filled the position of auditor of accounts, and from 1639 until 1641 was deputy to the general court and again in 1644. Later he removed to Fairfield, Connecticut, and there his remaining days were passed. He was also prominent in connection with public affairs in Fairfield and served as selectman in 1646. His will was dated September 9, 1649, and undoubtedly he passed away the same year, for in the town records his wife was mentioned as a widow in that year. In Great Britain the family had been granted a coat of arms, described as follows:

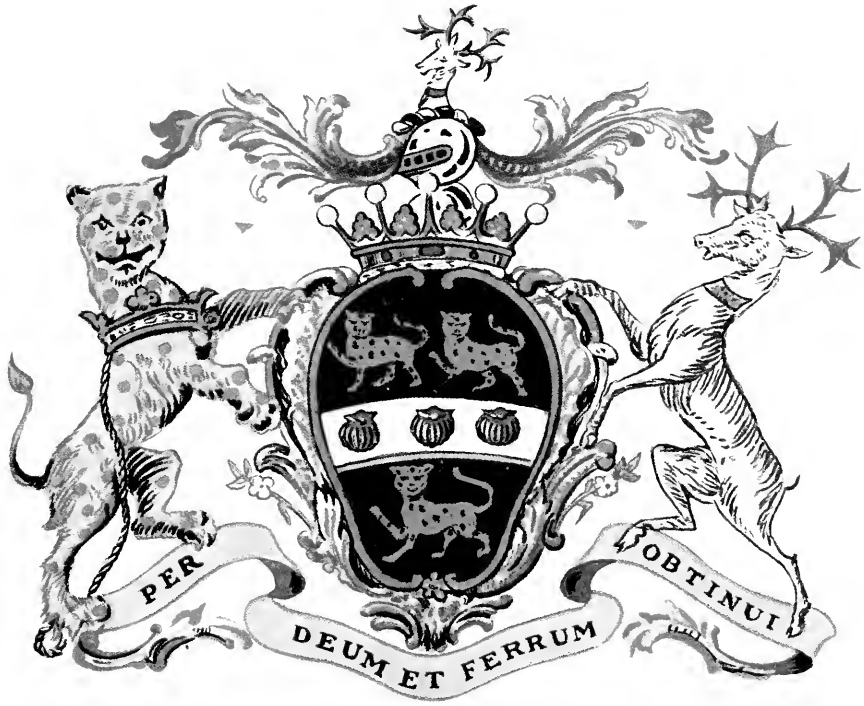
Arms. Sable a fess argent between three leopards passant or, spotted sable. The fess is charged with three escallops gules. Supporters: Dexter a leopard gules, spotted or, ducally collard or. Sinister, a stag, attired gules.

Crest. A stag's head and neck, azure, attired gules, on a wreath, over a ducal coronet.

Motto. Per Deum et Ferrum Obtinui.



ROBT. H. MILL



Hill

HILL COAT OF ARMS

With the establishment of the family on American soil the spirit of independence and of democracy became stronger and stronger in succeeding generations. William Hill, son of William and Sarah Hill, was born in England and came with his parents to the new world. He removed with his father to Fairfield and there received an allotment of land from the town, where he became a very prominent citizen. In 1650 he served as town recorder. The town records show that on February 1, 1673, he received a portion of his father's estate from his stepfather, Mr. Greenleaf. He passed away December 19, 1684. In Fairfield he had married Elizabeth Jones, a daughter of the Rev. John Jones.

John Hill, son of William and Elizabeth (Jones) Hill, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, and died in 1727. He was the owner of considerable real estate and a prominent citizen of his town, but removed from Fairfield to New Haven.

Obadiah Hill, son of John and Jane Hill, was born in October, 1697, and wedded Hannah Frost, who was born in June, 1706. Their son, Lieutenant Jared Hill, was born in North Haven, Connecticut, on the 10th of August, 1736, and wedded Eunice Tuttle, a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Mansfield) Tuttle. Jared Hill owned the district known as the Waterbury Hills, where he removed with his wife in 1784, purchasing a farm on East mountain. He became a soldier of the French and Indian war and made an excellent military record. To him and his wife were born twelve children. His death occurred April 20, 1816, and his wife passed away December 28, 1826.

Samuel Hill, representative of the family in the sixth generation, was born in Waterbury, September 4, 1784, and after acquiring a public school education learned the carpenter's trade. He was a man of scholarly attainments and during the winter months taught school in Waterbury while working at his trade in the summer seasons. He also had considerable musical talent and served as fife major of the Second Regiment from 1807 until 1818. He likewise possessed considerable ability as a poet and in that connection was well known in Waterbury and vicinity. In 1807 he married Polly Brockett, a daughter of Giles and Sarah Brockett. His death occurred April 26, 1834, and subsequently his family removed to Naugatuck, where his wife died October 8, 1853, their remains being interred in the Grand street cemetery. They were the parents of the following named: Henry Augustus, who was born January 19, 1809; Junius Fayette; Sarah Maria, who was born April 14, 1816, and died in January, 1822; Eunice Hortensia, who was born November 8, 1818; Ellen Maria; and Robert Wakeman, whose name introduces this record.

Junius Fayette Hill, second son of Samuel and Polly Hill, was born in Waterbury, July 11, 1811, and after attending the public schools learned the carpenter's trade, which he made his life work, winning place among the leading contractors and builders of this section of the state. He also exerted considerable influence over political affairs and left the impress of his individuality upon public thought and action. The democratic party nominated him for the state legislature but he declined to become a candidate. He enjoyed in the highest measure the respect and confidence of all who knew him and his death which occurred in Naugatuck, March 31, 1859, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. He belonged to Shepherds Lodge, F. & A. M., of Naugatuck and attended St. John's Episcopal church of Waterbury. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Augusta Porter and she was a daughter of Samuel Porter, of Naugatuck, where her birth occurred September 21, 1812. She died January 9, 1899, in Waterbury, where the greater part of her life had been passed. Their children were: Marie Louise, living in Woodmont, Connecticut; Ellen Augusta, the widow of Henry Leach, of Waterbury; Susie Elizabeth; Caroline Eunice, who died at the age of three years; and Lucy Brown, who became the wife of Joseph Ives Doolittle and died in May, 1914, being survived by two sons, Trabee J. and Clarence Lewis, who reside in Woodmont, Connecticut.

Robert Wakeman Hill, son of Samuel and Polly (Brockett) Hill, received his early education in the schools of Waterbury. He later removed to New Haven, Connecticut, and there attended the Young Men's Institute. After completing his studies there he entered the offices of Henry Austin for the purpose of studying architecture. After thoroughly mastering the technicalities of the profession he went to the state of Wisconsin and there engaged in business in the city of Milwaukee. After several years, during which he built up a splendid career, he returned to Waterbury and there engaged in his work for the remainder of his life. Several of the most important public buildings of Waterbury, New Haven, Hartford and other large cities of the state of Connecticut are monuments to his genius as an architect. During his lifetime he was recognized as the leader of his profession in Waterbury. He was affiliated with the republican party, but although he took a keen interest in politics he remained outside the circle of political influence. He was a well known figure in the financial life of the city, and at the time of his death

was a member of the board of directors and vice president of the Manufacturers' Bank of Waterbury. He was also a member of several social and fraternal organizations, a founder of the Waterbury Club and a member of Clark Commandery of the Masonic order. He was a communicant of St. John's Episcopal church. Robert Wakeman Hill died July 16, 1909.

His niece, Miss Susie E. Hill, made her home with her uncle from early girlhood, ministering much to his happiness and comfort through her companionship and her capable control of the affairs of his household. She is a lady of refined tastes, of liberal culture, much interested in many of the activities which have had to do with the upbuilding of the city, and she has an extensive circle of warm friends in Waterbury, where the hospitality of the best homes is freely accorded her. She is a member of Melicent Porter Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Mattatuck Historical Society and the Naturalist Club.

JESSE DEVINE.

Jesse Devine, a Yale man whose name not only figures in connection with law practice but also with the framing of the laws of the state of Connecticut, was born August 31, 1884, in Waterbury, where he still makes his home. His father, Jeremiah Devine, who died February 1, 1911, was a well known business man of Waterbury. His birth occurred in Holyoke, Massachusetts, May 15, 1846, and at the age of fifteen he came to Waterbury with his parents, John and Margaret (Nolan) Devine, who were natives of Ireland. In the city of New York, Jeremiah Devine was married to Miss Delia Scully, a native of Madison, New Jersey, who is now living in Waterbury. Jesse Devine was the second of four children, the other three being Helen, a teacher in the Waterbury public schools; Margaret, who is cashier in the Curran dry goods store of Waterbury; and William, a business man of New Haven.

Passing through consecutive grades in the public schools, Jesse Devine was graduated from the high school of Waterbury with the class of 1901 and had the honor of being class president. He was also manager of the high school basket ball team during his senior year. In the fall of 1901 he entered Yale University and won the Bachelor of Arts degree as a member of the class of 1905. The succeeding year was spent on a North Dakota ranch and in the fall of 1906 he entered the law department of the New York University, from which he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1908. During the succeeding two years he was connected with the legal department of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and later spent two years at Lake Saranac, New York, entering upon practice in his native city in 1912. In a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability he has made steady progress and in the five years of his connection with the Waterbury bar has made for himself a substantial place and name.

In September, 1909, Mr. Devine was married to Miss Isabella Clare Dempsey, of New York city, by whom he has three children: Isabel Clare, David Alan and Flora Eulalie. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and fraternally Mr. Devine is an Elk. In politics he is a democrat and in 1914 was elected a member of the general assembly and was chosen democratic leader on the floor of the house. In 1916 he was a candidate for the nomination on the democratic ticket for state senator but was defeated.

FRANCIS SAGE.

Francis Sage is a well known resident of Winsted, who is now serving for the eighth year as assessor of Winchester. He was born at Canaan, Connecticut, January 7, 1844, and comes of Welsh ancestry. The records can be traced back in direct line to David Sage, who was born in the little rock-ribbed country of Wales in 1639 and who in early life crossed the Atlantic to the new world. He was one of the first settlers of Middletown, Connecticut, in 1652 and there spent his remaining days, passing away March 31, 1707, according to the record on the gravestone in Riverside cemetery, on the Connecticut river, in Middletown. In February, 1664, he was first married. His wife, Elizabeth, daughter of John Kirby, was born September 8, 1646, and died in 1670. In 1672 David Sage wedded Mary Wilcox, daughter of John Wilcox and a granddaughter of John Wilcox, who was the American immigrant. She died December 7, 1711. David Sage was granted a house lot

"on the other side of the river on the other side of the highway beyond the corner of Goodman White on the west side of the highway leading to Hartford," a site now occupied by the bank building. On the 16th of February, 1671, he exchanged homesteads with his father-in-law, John Kirby. The children of his first marriage were three in number: David, who was born in Middletown, February 1, 1665; Elizabeth, born June 1, 1666; and John. The children of the second marriage were: Mary, who was born November 15, 1672, and became the wife of Samuel Johnson; Jonathan, born in 1674; Timothy, born August 14, 1678; and Nathaniel and Mercy, twins, born in 1680.

John Sage, the son of David Sage, was born in Middletown, March 6, 1668, and on the 10th of January, 1693, wedded Hannah Starr, of Middletown, who was born March 24, 1674, and was a daughter of Comfort and Rachel (Harris) Starr. On his tombstone were engraved the words: "Here lies interred the body of Mr. John Sage who departed this life Jan. ye 22 A. D. 1750-51 in the 83d year of his age. He left a virtuous and sorrowful wife with whom he lived fifty-seven years and had fifteen children: 12 of whom married and increased the family by repeated marriages to the number of 29. Of these 15 are alive. He had 120 grandchildren, 105 of them now living, 40 great-grandchildren, 37 of them now living, which makes the number of off-spring 189." The epitaph of his widow reads: "Here lies interred the body of Mrs. Hannah Sage, once the virtuous consort of Mr. John Sage, who both are covered with this stone; and there have been added to the numerous off-spring mentioned above 44 by birth and marriage, which makes the whole number 233. She fell asleep Sep. 28, A. D. 1753, in the 83d year of her age." The original inscription was cut in a lead plate stolen to make bullets in the Revolution, as was also the plate on the table-stone of Rev. Joseph Smith. The present insert of white marble was cut by Thomas A. Sage, who was born in Berlin, Connecticut, in 1845. In the family of John and Hannah Sage were born the following named: Hannah, born December 21, 1694; John, April 28, 1696; Elizabeth and Mary (twins), 1699; Elizabeth, 1701; Ann, 1702; Benjamin and David (twins), 1703; Jemima, 1704; Nathaniel; Ebenezer, 1709; Comfort, 1711; Prudence, 1713; Thankful, February 8, 1717; and Gideon, 1718.

Nathaniel Sage, the direct ancestor of Francis Sage in the third generation, was born in Middletown in 1707 and his life record spanned the intervening years to 1780, when he passed away. He married Rebecca Hart and their children, all born in Cromwell, Connecticut, were: Samuel, born in 1732; Jedediah; Lucia, born in 1737; Rebecca, in 1739; Thankful, in 1742; Hepzibah, in 1745; Hannah, in 1747; Hezekiah, in 1752; and Nathaniel, in 1755.

Jedediah Sage, whose birth occurred in Cromwell, Connecticut, in 1734, married Lucy Smith of that place and passed away in 1798. Their children were all born in Cromwell and were: Elisha, born in 1756; Abiel, in 1758; David, 1760; Amos, 1762; Simeon, 1763; Sylvester, 1765; Jedediah; Sarah, 1769; Jerusha, 1771; Mary, 1773; and Diantha, 1775.

Jedediah Sage, son of Jedediah Sage, Sr., was born at Cromwell in 1766 and became a resident of Sandisfield, Massachusetts, where he passed away in 1804. He married a Miss Wright and their children were all natives of Sandisfield, namely: Lucy, born in 1788; Calvin, in 1790; Mehitable, in 1793; Harvey, in 1796; Hiram, in 1799; Jedediah, in 1801; and Diantha, in 1803.

Calvin Sage, of the fifth generation in America, was born in 1790 and spent his entire life as a farmer of New Marlborough, Massachusetts, his death occurring May 17, 1857. He wedded Clara Smith, who passed away February 6, 1883, at the age of eighty-seven years. Their children were: William Henry; Ebenezer, born in 1819; Harvey S., in 1820; Mariette, in 1822; and Elisha P., who was born in 1824 and died while serving as a soldier of the Union army in the Civil war.

Of the above mentioned family William Henry Sage became the father of Francis Sage of this review. He was born in New Marlborough, Massachusetts, August 12, 1816, and acquired a public school education at Canaan, Connecticut, where he afterward worked at the trade of cooper for a number of years. Subsequently he returned to his native city and followed farming throughout the remainder of his days. On the 20th of November, 1838, he wedded Caroline A. Sage, of Sandisfield, who was born September 14, 1817, and was a daughter of Lyman and Anna (Kellogg) Sage. Their children were: Francis; Charles, who was born October 14, 1849, and died June 10, 1887; and Henry Calvin, who was born December 8, 1856, and departed this life August 8, 1863. The religious faith of the parents was that of the Methodist church and William H. Sage gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. He passed away September 20, 1881, at the age of sixty-five years.

Francis Sage, whose name introduces this record, pursued his early education in the public schools of New Marlborough and afterward had the benefit of further instruction in

the South Berkshire Institute. He was reared to agricultural life and for a number of years engaged in farming on his own account at New Marlborough. He afterward removed to the town of Barkhamsted, Connecticut, near the boundary line of Winsted, in 1885 and for five years filled the position of superintendent of the Meadowbrook stock farm. He afterward took up his abode upon a farm in Barkhamsted and there engaged in dairying. Since 1900, however, he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon the real estate business in Winsted, Connecticut.

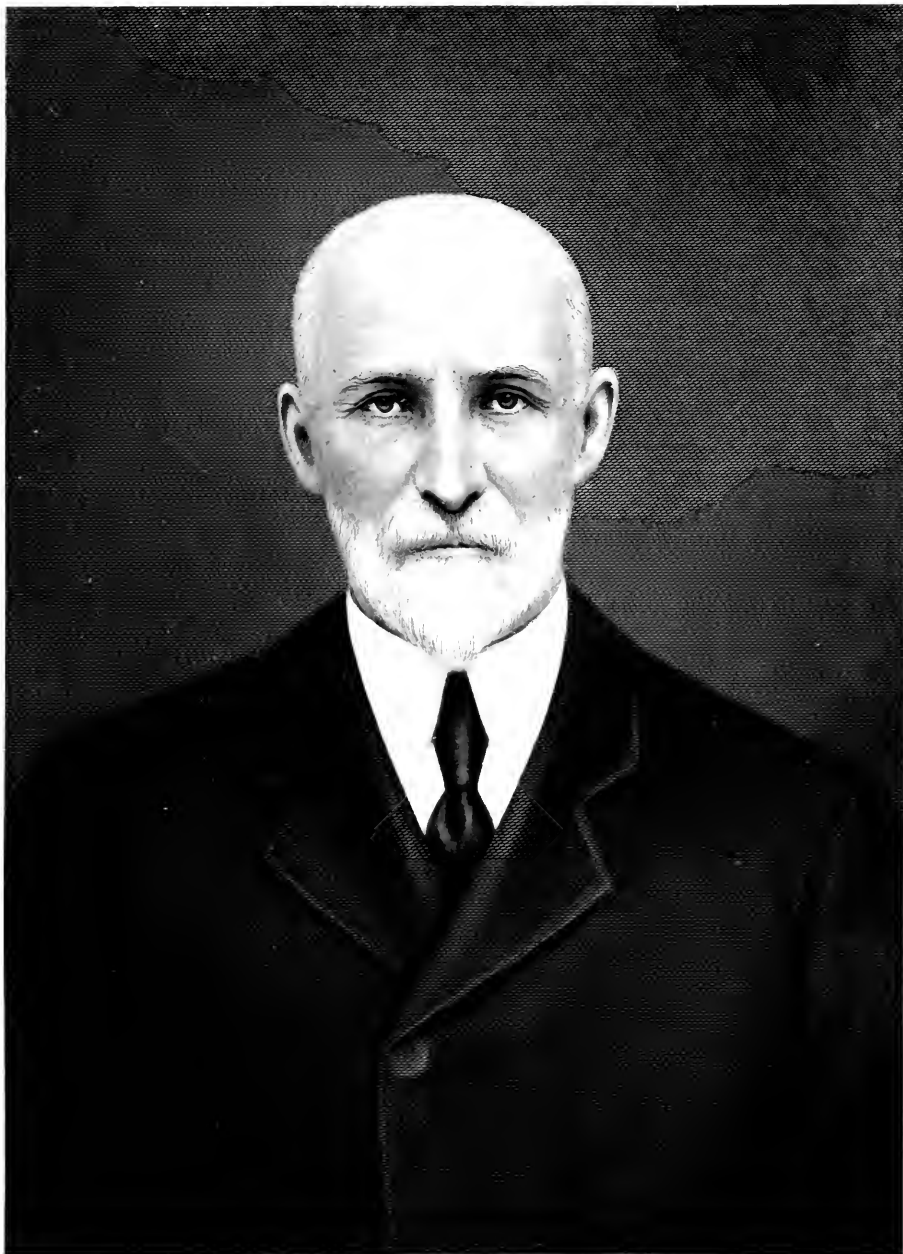
Mr. Sage has been married three times. On the 12th of October, 1864, he wedded Emma A. Joyner, who was born July 14, 1845, a daughter of Frederick C. and Emeline (Soule) Joyner. She died November 27, 1879. Her children were: Ivie, who was born in 1865 and died in infancy; and Frederick Joyner, who was born April 14, 1869, and who was a clerk in the railway mail service between New York city and Boston and is now a passenger brakeman on the New Haven Road between Stamford and New York city, making his home in Stamford. On the 13th of April, 1881, Francis Sage married Fannie A. Barker, a daughter of Sylvester Barker, of Sandisfield. Her death occurred November 11, 1883. Her only child, Wilmer Barker, born November 2, 1883, died in infancy. On the 3d of September, 1890, Francis Sage was united in marriage to Georgia M. Clark, of Barkhamsted, who was born August 17, 1848, a daughter of Orlando and Melissa (Race) Clark, the former born December 25, 1817, and the latter January 25, 1821. The third wife of Mr. Sage passed away January 20, 1913.

In politics Mr. Sage has always given loyal support to the republican party and has filled various positions. He was selectman of Barkhamsted for three years, was selectman of Winchester for two years and is now serving for the eighth year as assessor of the town of Winchester. He belongs to the Second Congregational church of Winsted and his life has in all respects been honorable and upright, measuring up to the highest standards of the church. He is a representative of one of the old and honored families of the state and is fortunate in that his lines of life have been cast in harmony therewith. The representatives of the family have ever been loyal to the best interests of community and of commonwealth and Mr. Sage manifests the same spirit of patriotic devotion to his country.

WILLIAM D. MIDDLEBROOK.

William D. Middlebrook, whose inventive genius made him an important factor in the development of industrial activity in Waterbury, occupied for many years the position of master mechanic with the Oakville Pin Company and his expert skill along mechanical lines was acknowledged by all with whom he came in contact. He was a native of Fairfield county, Connecticut, his birth having occurred in Newtown, March 19, 1846. His parents were Sidney S. and Adaline (Wooster) Middlebrook, of that place. William D. Middlebrook spent his boyhood days in his native county and attended its public schools. While still in his teens he removed to Naugatuck, New Haven county, and there learned the machinist's trade under John L. Isbell of Union City. On his removal to Waterbury he entered the employ of the Oakville Pin Company and for thirty years was connected with that corporation, most of the time as master mechanic. He made himself indispensable to the company. He became an expert in his line and was a man of notable inventive genius. Many if not all of the latest machines in use by the Oakville Pin Company were the product of his brain and his skill and his efforts were greatly appreciated by the corporation and its officers. He was constantly studying out new methods which would promote the efficiency of the work done and his labors were most resultant.

Mr. Middlebrook was married in Naugatuck Connecticut, to Miss Phebe Morey, who was born in Lithgow, New York, a daughter of John and Susan (Anson) Morey. Mrs. Middlebrook still resides in Waterbury and is a consistent and faithful member of Trinity Episcopal church. To the marriage were born two children, Floyd and Florence. The latter became the wife of Dr. Herman L. Schulke and has one child, Justine, who was graduated from St. Margaret's school in Waterbury and is now the wife of Kenneth Mintie, of Waterbury, by whom she has one child, Esther. Mr. Middlebrook made his home for some years in Waterbury but afterward removed to Oakville, settling in the town of Watertown, and there the remainder of his life was passed. He was active in the employ of the Oakville Pin Company up to within a few days of his death, which occurred August 29, 1914, when he had reached the age of sixty-eight years. His remains were laid to rest in Evergreen cemetery in Watertown. He was a staunch republican in politics but never took an active part in public life, preferring that his service in matters of citizenship



Wm D. Middlebrook

should be done as a private citizen. He was a member of the Episcopal church and he belonged to Shepherds Lodge, No. 78, F. & A. M., of Naugatuck. Modest and unassuming in disposition and manner, he was a man of high moral character who held friendship inviolable and whose devotion to his home and his family was one of his marked characteristics. In all matters of citizenship, too, he stood for high standards and did everything in his power to uphold civic honor and promote the public welfare.

SAMUEL SHORE.

Samuel Shore, of Waterbury, was born in Russia, March 17, 1872, his parents, Herman and Pauline Shore, having passed away in that country. The father was a real estate dealer and the parents always lived in Russia. Samuel Shore has one brother and one sister in this country, Harry Shore being an employe of the Waterbury Clock Company, while the sister, Mrs. Bessie Church, is living in Los Angeles, California.

It was in 1893 that Samuel Shore came to the new world and for a year after his arrival he was employed in a woolen mill at Meriden, Connecticut. In 1894 he came to Waterbury and for fifteen years was connected with the Waterbury Manufacturing Company, filling the position of assistant foreman during the last eight years of his association therewith. The company was engaged in the manufacture of brass goods. Mr. Shore resigned his position in 1908 and for four years thereafter was in the service of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, of Newark, New Jersey. For six years he also gave his attention to the real estate business, being agent for various owners living both in and outside of Waterbury. At present he is connected with the Chase Manufacturing Company.

On the 28th of February, 1896, Mr. Shore was married to Miss Ray Brandvien, who died October 5, 1916, leaving six children: Mrs. Marion Beck, the wife of Harry Beck, of the Waterbury Republican; Anna; Frederick R.; Jennie May and Dorothy May, twins; and Sarah. The daughter Anna is a graduate of the Crosby high school of the class of 1917, and Frederick R., nineteen years of age, is a sophomore in Cornell University.

Mr. Shore holds to the religious faith of his fathers and is a member of the Synagogue. He is also a Moose and a member of the Royal Arcanum. He came to the new world empty handed and started out to win name and place for himself and gradually has worked his way upward gaining a creditable measure of prosperity.

JOHN W. SMITH.

John W. Smith is the vice president of J. E. Smith & Company, Incorporated, manufacturers of and dealers in builders' supplies and masonry in Waterbury. He has been identified with this business since its inception in June, 1897, and his industry, activity and enterprise have contributed in no small measure to the success of the undertaking. He has closely studied every phase of the business and the latest processes of manufacture with a view to improving the output and also reducing the cost. He is thoroughly familiar with every branch of the trade and is thus able to speak with authority upon any important question relative thereto.

Mr. Smith was born in Haddam, Connecticut, May 17, 1878, a son of James and Catherine (Scully) Smith, who were natives of Ireland but were married in New York and as young people emigrated to the new world. The family home was later established in Hartford and there John W. Smith began his education as a public school pupil, while later he continued his studies in the public schools of Waterbury. His early experience made him familiar with the line of business in which he is now engaged, for he was first employed in the Peck door, sash and blind factory and thus gained an intimate and accurate knowledge of the business. He was but nineteen years of age when in June, 1897, he joined his brother, J. E. Smith, who in that year established the present business under the style of J. E. Smith & Company, Incorporated, opening a mill and lumberyard and engaging in the manufacture of doors, sash and blinds. From the beginning John W. Smith has worked toward the upbuilding of the business and following the death of his brother he was made vice president of the company, which was incorporated as J. E. Smith & Company in 1904.

It was in 1903 that Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Julia M. Sullivan, of

Hartford, a daughter of Michael and Katherine (Griffin) Sullivan, who were natives of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are communicants of St. Thomas Catholic church and his political endorsement is given to the democratic party, but he has neither time nor inclination to seek public office owing to the demands made upon him by his business interests. He is proving his ability in that direction and his labors are now winning continued success for the concern.

WILLIAM GREENLEAF SMITH.

William Greenleaf Smith, civil engineer, of Waterbury, the subject of this sketch, stands high in his profession for achievement, and is widely and favorably known. He was born July 13, 1851, in the town of Haverhill, New Hampshire, the only son of Charles L. and his wife Loraine A. (Page) Smith, a lineal descendant of Daniel Smith, who is on record as one of the first settlers and proprietors of the town of Watertown, Massachusetts Bay Colony, year 1630. In his infancy, his parents removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where his grandfather Samuel Smith, formerly of Randolph, Vermont, was then in business. By the early death of his parents in Springfield, he was left an orphan, and taken into the family of his grandfather, remaining with him during his boyhood years, and removing with him, during this period, to a farm in the town of Manchester, Connecticut.

His education was obtained in the public and private schools. He entered his profession as an employe of S. B. Cushing & Company, Providence, Rhode Island, a widely known, and long established firm of civil engineers and surveyors.

For more than forty years Mr. Smith has been active in his profession. A part of his activities during this period, and likely of public interest, are briefly mentioned:

In the years 1875-76, resident engineer, in charge of construction of the North Brookfield Railroad, Massachusetts, with headquarters in North Brookfield. In years 1876-77, resident engineer in charge of construction of the Rhode Island & Massachusetts Railroad, with headquarters at Diamond Hill, Rhode Island. In the year 1878 he entered the employ of the New York & New England Railroad, in Boston, as assistant engineer, and in June, 1879, was sent to Waterbury in company with one other assistant engineer, from the same office to re-trace the center line of location of the former Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad, running westerly from Waterbury. During the construction of this road, he was resident engineer in charge of construction of the Southbury section, with headquarters in Southbury, and towards completion of road, in charge from Waterbury to Brewsters, New York, with headquarters in Waterbury.

He resigned his position, soon after opening of the road for public travel, and entered the employ of the Naugatuck Railroad Company, and in this connection laid out and was in charge of construction of the first piece of double track constructed by this company, running six miles northerly from Junction with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad; also engaged in improving the main track at other points, by elimination of curvature, improvement of grades, the location of new stations, yard tracks, the designing and construction of a locomotive round-house, coal handling railway, and the rebuilding of nearly all the timber stringer, and truss bridges into wrought iron structures. This work extended from Winsted to Junction with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and was the means of greatly extending his acquaintance in the Naugatuck valley.

In the year 1883, he opened an office in Waterbury for the general practice of his profession. In the years 1886-87 he laid out, and had charge of construction of the first street railroad built in Waterbury for the Waterbury Horse Railroad Company, and has been identified with the development of rebuilding and extensions to this parent system since the advent of electric power, including the layout and charge of construction of the suburban and interurban electric railway lines radiating from Waterbury to Ansonia, Woodbury, Watertown, Thomaston and Milldale.

In years 1892-93 he laid out and built, as contractor, the electric railway from New Britain, to Plainville, and rebuilt the horse railroad tracks in the city of New Britain. In the years 1898-99 he was engineer of the Albany & Hudson Railway, New York state, the pioneer electric railway in this country constructed with side rail power conductor, and also executed many other electric railway projects. For The Berlin Iron Bridge Company, in October 1889, he made the preliminary surveys and laid out the construction lines for the railroad cantilever bridge, now spanning Ausable Chasm, New York state.



Mr. G. Smith.

For several years he was the engineer engaged, annually, by the former state board of railroad commissioners, to inspect and report on condition of the electric railways of this state.

For about twenty years he had charge of construction of the first sewerage system with extensions, and establishment of street grades, for the borough of Torrington, and for several years, similar work for the borough of Ansonia, and was also in charge, for several years, of construction of the first sewerage system, with extensions, for the borough of Willimantic. He designed the first domestic water supply for the Seymour Water Company, and numerous small dams and reservoirs for private parties.

For several years, and at present, he holds the state office, by appointment, as a member of the state board of civil engineers, for the inspection of dams and reservoirs.

In his social and society affiliations, he was made a Mason in Harmony Lodge, No. 42, F. & A. M., is a thirty-second degree Mason in the Scottish Rite, and a past commander of Clark Commandery No. 7, K. T., and is a member of the Connecticut Society, Sons of the American Revolution, by virtue of descent from Oliver Smith, who served "in Captain Robinson's company of Connecticut State forces in the service of the United States, commanded by Col. Samuel McClelland." He is also a member of the Mattatuck Historical Society, the Waterbury Club, and the Waterbury Country Club, and is a charter member and past president of the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers.

In politics he is a republican. The family attend Trinity Episcopal church, where, at times, Mr. Smith has served as vestryman.

On the 17th of June, 1872, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss LaVonne A. Bidwell, a schoolmate, of Manchester, Connecticut. They are the parents of four children: Gertrude F. (Smith) Clark, who is the well known contralto soloist in the choir of the Second Congregational church, Waterbury; Herbert B. Smith, who is acting purchasing agent for the Tuttle & Bailey Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn, New York; Raymond H. Smith, vice president and general manager of the Eastern Wisconsin Electric Company, with headquarters in Sheboygan, Wisconsin; and Dorothy Page Smith, who resides with her parents and is the contralto soloist in the choir of the Prospect Methodist Episcopal church, at Bristol, Connecticut.

W. T. SMITH.

W. T. Smith is the president of J. E. Smith & Company, Incorporated, dealers in builders' supplies at Waterbury. The business was organized under its present form in 1904 and in its further development and the extension of its trade relations W. T. Smith has been an important factor. He closely studies every phase of the trade and his activities have been beneficially resultant.

He was born at Fordham, New York, July 14, 1868, and is a son of James and Catherine (Scully) Smith, who were natives of Ireland but as young people crossed the Atlantic to New York and were married in Waterbury, where they are still living. They had a family of six children: J. E., who was a very prominent business man of Waterbury to the time of his death on the 5th of December, 1914; Mary Elizabeth, who is now the wife of Joseph M. Kelley of Boston, Massachusetts; W. T., of this review; Mrs. Anna H. Moran, deceased; Katherine J., who has been identified with the business interests of J. E. Smith & Company, Incorporated, for many years; and John W., who is vice president of the Company.

W. T. Smith was but a young lad at the time of the removal of the family to Hartford, where he acquired a public school education to the age of eleven years and then started to provide for his own support. His is the record of a self-made man early thrown upon his own resources and recognizing from the outset that honorable success is won only through industry, close application and ability. He became a machinist and tool maker and acquired proficiency along those lines. On the 22d of August, 1889, he came to Waterbury and was made foreman of one of the departments of the Farrell Foundry & Machine Company. Later he entered into business relations with his brother, J. E. Smith, who in June, 1897, had organized the firm of J. E. Smith & Company for the conduct of a business in builders' supplies at No. 65 Benedict street, where he had a mill and lumberyard and engaged in the manufacture of doors, sash and blinds. From the beginning the business steadily increased. It was incorporated in 1904 with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, which in 1910 was increased to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, invested in the plant, buildings and equipment. There is one of the best mills in the state and in addition

to their manufactured lines they retail lumber and masonry supplies and are the largest dealers in Waterbury, where they employ about sixty-five people. The present officers are: W. T. Smith, president; J. W. Smith, vice president; M. L. Smith, treasurer; and K. J. Smith, secretary.

On the 25th of September, 1908, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Margaret Frances Flynn, of Hartford, Connecticut, and to them have been born three children: Alfred James, William Henry and Daniel Joseph.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of St. Thomas Catholic church and Mr. Smith holds membership with the Knights of Columbus. In politics he is a democrat. The line of his recreation is indicated in the fact that he holds memberships in several rod and gun clubs. He has the spirit of the true sportsman, the man who believes in preventing extermination through the passage and observance of game protection laws. In fact the same spirit of justice actuates him in all that he does—in his relations to the public, in his relations to his employes and in every other connection, and this has been one of the sources of his popularity. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. Working his way steadily upward, he has been both the architect and builder of his own fortunes.

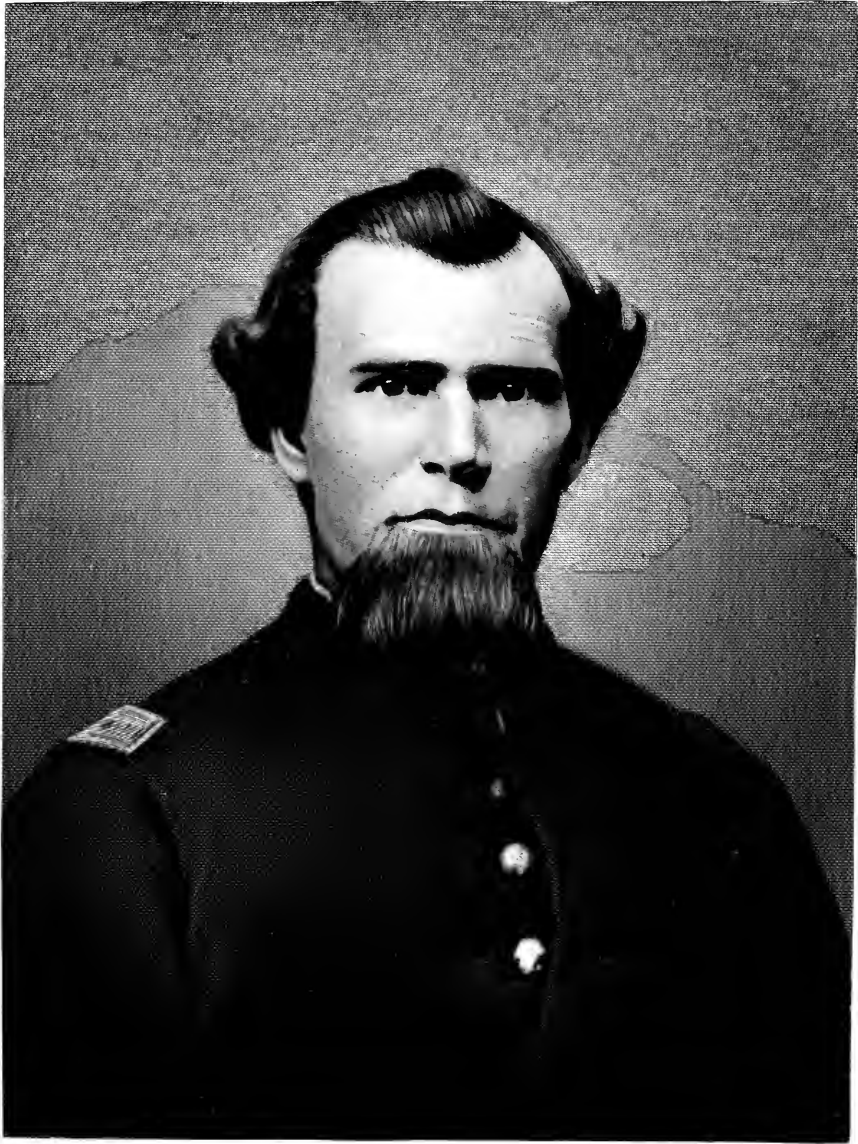
CAPTAIN WILLIAM EUGENE RILEY.

The military history of this county is one of which she has every reason to be proud, for her citizens have in all the crises of America proven their loyalty by valorous defense of the country. Among the number who went to the front at the time of the Civil war was Captain William Eugene Riley, who for three years was active in defense of the Union. In times of peace he was well known as a railroad man and later in connection with banking interests of Waterbury. He was born in Hartford county, Connecticut, in the town of East Hartford, December 19, 1826, a son of Samuel and Percy (Brewer) Riley. After attending the public schools he became a student in the East Hartford Academy and at the age of fourteen took up seafaring life, with which his forebears had been long identified. He followed the sea for seven years and in 1852 he went to California, settling in Sierra county, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was also prominent in public affairs of the community and in 1854 was elected justice of the peace, in which position he discharged his duties with marked faithfulness and impartiality. He performed many marriage ceremonies during his term in that office. In 1860 he was elected associate judge of the court of sessions in the same county and again discharged his duties with marked capability and faithfulness, continuing in the office until after the outbreak of the Civil war.

Two of his brothers enlisted and the younger brother at home was about to be drafted when Captain Riley determined to return to Connecticut. He had already planned to enlist in the Black Horse Cavalry of California, but hearing from his parents that his younger brother was to be drafted, he returned home and enlisted in the First Connecticut Cavalry under General Custer, becoming a member of Company A under Captain Andrew W. Bowen. He was mustered in as a private on the 30th of September, 1862, and was promoted to the rank of first corporal on the 1st of November, 1862. He became quartermaster sergeant February 1, 1863, and first sergeant December 18, 1863. He was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant of Company F in the same regiment, February 10, 1864, became first lieutenant on the 1st of June of that year and on the 3d of July, 1864, was commissioned captain of Company K. While at the front he participated in all the battles of the Potomac, including the engagements at Spotsylvania Courthouse, Stephensburg, Cedar Creek, Winchester, Five Oaks and others. He resigned his position on the 25th of June, 1865, on account of illness, at which time there remained nothing to be done save the final adjustment, for fighting had ceased, Lee having surrendered two months before.

Following his return home Captain Riley became agent for the Naugatuck Railroad Company at Litchfield and there continued until he was given the position of freight agent at Hartford for the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad Company, there remaining until he was transferred to Waterbury as agent for the New York & New England Railroad, which position he filled with general satisfaction for some time. He was next appointed supply agent for the Naugatuck Railroad, which position he held until he accepted that of bookkeeper with the Manufacturers National Bank. He occupied that position most acceptably for five years and then on account of ill health resigned, spending his remaining days in retirement from business.

On the 21st of October, 1867, Captain Riley was married in East Hartford to Miss Harriet Bissell Allen, who was born in Vernon, Connecticut, October 20, 1839, a daughter of



Mr. E. Riley

Salmon and Louise (Johnson) Allen. Mrs. Riley was educated in the schools of Vernon and in the State Normal School at New Britain and afterward taught in the public schools of her native city and in East Hartford, devoting eleven years to the profession. She is one of the oldest living public school teachers in the state. She proved most capable in her work, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that she had acquired, and her efforts were an effective element in advancing the school interests of both Vernon and East Hartford. She is a lady of liberal education and throughout her entire life has been very active in religious and charitable work. She holds membership in the First Congregational church of Waterbury and has been teacher of the ladies' class in the Sunday school. She is a member of the Woman's Club of Waterbury and she keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress. By her marriage she became the mother of two children: William, who was born in December, 1869, and died in the same month; and Florence H., who was born September 29, 1875, and passed away the following day.

The family circle was again broken by the hand of death when on the 30th of November, 1897, Captain Riley was called to his final rest, his remains being interred in Riverside cemetery. While a resident of Waterbury he made his home in Hawkins street, where he purchased a pleasant cottage which is still occupied by his widow. He was a staunch republican in politics, giving loyal support to the party which was the defense of the Union at the time of the Civil war and has always been the party of reform and progress. He never sought office, however, but was content to do his duty as a private citizen. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and in his life exemplified the beneficent spirit upon which the order is based. His life was ever honorable and upright, actuated by high principles, and in days of peace he was as true and loyal to his country as he was when during the Civil war he followed the stars and stripes upon the battlefields of the south.

ROBERT PALMER.

Robert Palmer, clerk of the town of Waterbury, was born at Amenia, Dutchess county, New York, February 24, 1870, and was the second in a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters, whose parents were John and Sarah Uranie (Buckley) Palmer. The mother died at Canaan, Connecticut, May 14, 1909, and the father is still living there at the age of seventy-two years. He is a veteran of the Civil war, having served for four years and six months in active duty in defense of the Union as a member of the Fifth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. He was wounded at Antietam.

Robert Palmer was but six months old when brought by his parents to Connecticut, the family settling at Sharon, where were spent his youthful days to the age of thirteen years. He then went to Burrville, Connecticut, where he spent one year, attending school when it was in session and doing chores for his board. He was afterward for two years a high school pupil at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, where he was graduated at the age of eighteen. It was necessary also that he provide for his support during that period, which he did by peddling milk nights and mornings. He later spent a year and a half on a Dakota ranch and in 1889 returned to Connecticut, being employed on a farm at Cornwall until 1891, when he came to Waterbury. Here he entered the employ of the American Ring Company, with which he continued for eighteen years, holding the position of foreman of the packing and shipping department for the entire time save the first nine months. His long connection is incontrovertible proof of his fidelity and ability. He finally resigned to take charge of his present office on the 1st of January, 1910, having been elected clerk of the town of Waterbury in the previous fall. He was reelected in 1911, 1913, 1915 and 1917, so that he is now serving for the fifth consecutive term and for two terms was the only republican officeholder in Waterbury. This is certainly an indication of his personal popularity and of the capable and efficient manner in which he discharges his duties. At the election in 1915 he received a majority of eleven hundred and seventy-two, while Martin Scully, the democratic mayoralty candidate, was elected by a vote of twenty-two hundred, showing Mr. Palmer ran more than thirty-three hundred votes ahead of his party ticket, and in 1917 he was elected by a majority of fourteen hundred and twenty-nine.

In November, 1897, Mr. Palmer was married to Miss Catharine Agnes Kilbride, of Waterbury, who died in November, 1914, leaving five children: Raymond L., Francis L., Joseph L., Walter C. and Marie. They lost their youngest child, Robert, when but seven months old.

Mr. Palmer is identified with several fraternal organizations, being an Elk, Knight of Pythias, Eagle, Moose and Forester, also a member of the Woodmen of the World, the

New England Order of Protection and the Knights of the Golden Eagle. He finds his chief diversion in hunting and fishing and belongs to several rod and gun clubs. He has a wide acquaintance in the town of Waterbury and his popularity has been fully demonstrated in his elections.

JOSEPH CARLSON.

Among the successful merchants of Naugatuck is numbered Joseph Carlson, who was born May 12, 1871, in Sweden. His parents, Carl and Anna Johnson, were lifelong residents of that country. He was there educated and remained under the parental roof until he was twenty years old but in 1891 emigrated to America and settled at Naugatuck, where he has since resided. He entered the employ of the Goodyear India Rubber Company and was with them for three years, after which he became one of the organizers of the Cooperative Company, dealing in meats and groceries. He continued with that concern until 1900, when he sold his interest therein and opened a store of his own under the name of Carlson's Tea & Butter House. His place of business was first located at No. 162 Church street, but in 1911 he removed to his present location at No. 207 Church street. He also began dealing in furniture, carpets, rugs and stoves, conducting a store at No. 32 Church street. Both of his business enterprises are profitable, and his success has been based upon his policy of carrying only high grade stock and of giving full value for money received.

Mr. Carlson was married May 12, 1897, to Miss Wilhelmina Ingeborg Bergstedt and they have the following children: Fridolf C., Mildred R., Arnold O., Esther C. and Norman C. Mr. Carlson belongs to Shepherds Lodge, No. 78, F. & A. M.; Allerton Chapter, No. 39, R. A. M.; Svea Lodge, No. 24, Concordia Sick & Benefit Society; Natatue Tribe, No. 25, I. O. R. M.; and the Haymakers Association, No. 25½. In politics he is a republican where national issues are involved but in town elections votes independently, his course being determined by local conditions. He and his family belong to the Swedish Lutheran church and aid in every way possible in promoting the extension of its influence. He is an alert and enterprising business man, a public-spirited citizen and a loyal friend, and he holds an enviable place in the regard of those who have been intimately associated with him.

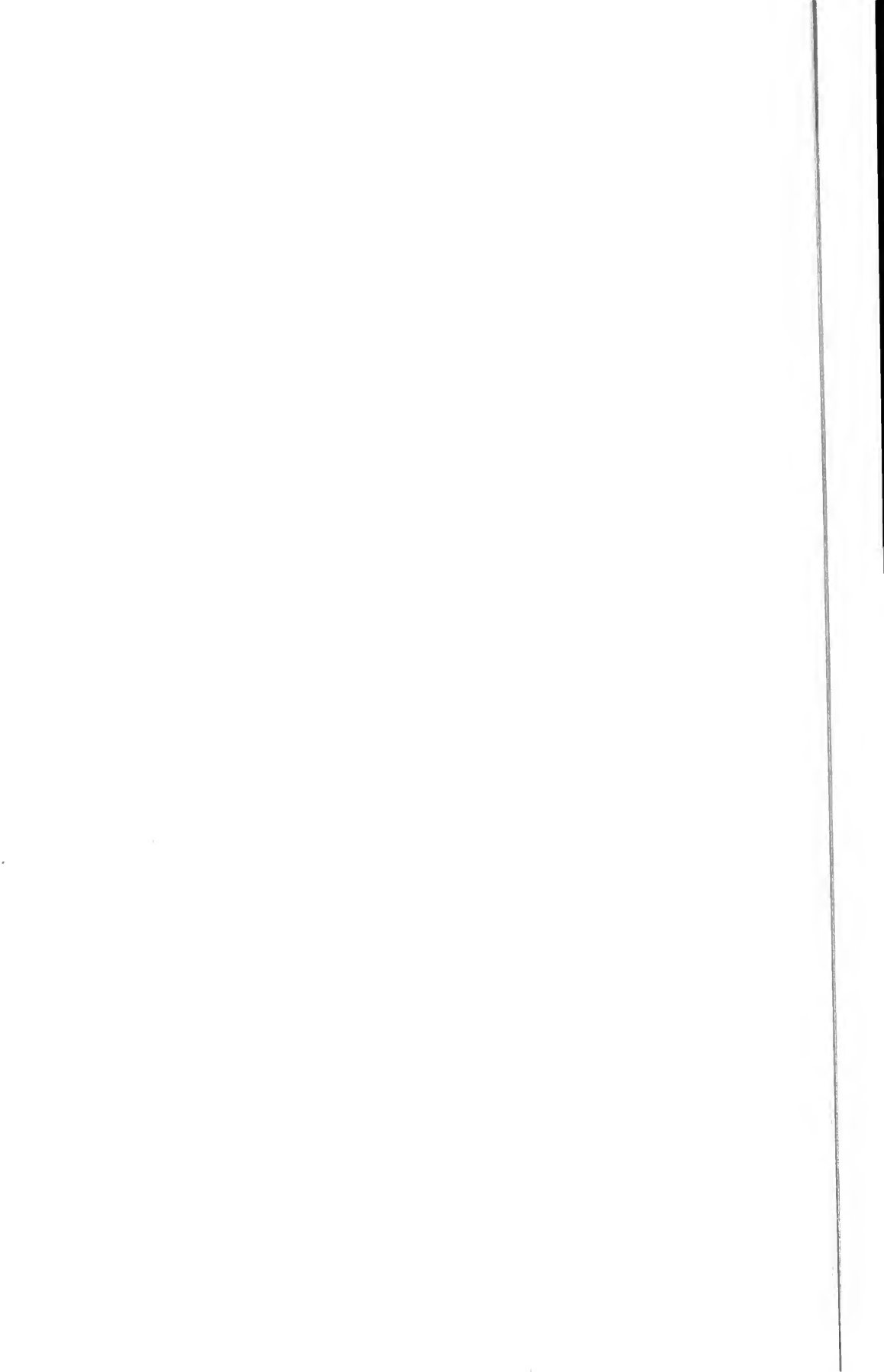
H. H. BARTLETT.

H. H. Bartlett, chief executive head and one of the founders of the Heminway & Bartlett Silk Company, entered into active association with this business as vice president and was elected to the presidency in March, 1915. He was born in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, February 11, 1849, and is a son of Thaddeus and Evaline (Bannister) Bartlett. The father, who was a trader and merchant, died at the age of seventy-six years, while the mother reached the very advanced age of eighty-six.

At the usual age H. H. Bartlett became a public school pupil and had the advantage of high school instruction in Massachusetts. He made his initial step in the business world, however, when but six years of age in the employ of the William Skinner Silk Manufacturing Company at Skinnerville, Massachusetts. He worked through the summer months and attended school in the winter and throughout his entire life he has been identified with manufacturing. He early displayed the qualities which have been among his most marked characteristics—industry and fidelity—and those qualities won him promotion from time to time as he mastered the various tasks assigned him in different positions. Working his way steadily upward, he was ultimately made superintendent in the Skinner factory, where he remained until 1876, when he came to Watertown to accept the superintendency of the plant of M. Heminway & Sons. He continued in that position for twelve years, or until the Heminway & Bartlett Silk Company was organized in 1888. In this undertaking he was associated with Buell Heminway and his son, B. H. Heminway, the father becoming president of the company, with Mr. Bartlett as vice president and the son as secretary. No change in the personnel of the officers occurred until March, 1915, when, upon the death of Mr. Heminway, Mr. Bartlett was elected to the presidency and has so continued. In the twenty-nine years of its existence the business has steadily developed. The number of employes has been increased from fifteen to two hundred and fifty and there has been a proportionate improvement in the methods of manufacture and in the equipment of the factory. Mr. Bartlett has now been connected with the silk business in New England for sixty years and long



H. H. Bantell



experience and close study enable him to speak with authority upon every phase of the trade. In addition to his interests along that line he has served as a director of the Watertown Trust Company.

In 1874 Mr. Bartlett was united in marriage to Miss Lueretia E. Reese, a daughter of Joseph Reese, of Birmingham, England, who invented the first sewing machine made in that country and was also the inventor of the first hook and eye machine. He died about 1862. As a young man he crossed the Atlantic and established his home at Florence, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett have become the parents of a daughter, Florence, who is at home.

In Masonry Mr. Bartlett has attained high rank. He is identified with Federal Lodge, No. 17, F. & A. M.; with Corinthian Chapter, R. A. M.; Clark Commandery, K. T.; and Lafayette Consistory, S. P. R. S., in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Order of American Mechanics. He belongs to the Diocesan Church Club of Hartford and is a devoted member of the Episcopal church. Along strictly social lines he has connection with the Waterbury Club and in politics he is an independent republican. In the early days he served on the school board and he has been a member of the board of relief. He is interested in all that pertains to public welfare and progress and cooperates in all movements for the general good. He is recognized as a strong man, strong in his ability to plan and perform, strong in his honor and his good name.

ERNEST H. JOHNSTON, M. D.

Dr. Ernest H. Johnston, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Waterbury, was born in Montreal, Canada, June 28, 1878, and is a son of the Rev. Hugh Johnston, a Methodist Episcopal minister, who was born in New Jersey and now resides in Baltimore, Maryland. He has been pastor of several prominent churches in various American and Canadian cities. For fifteen years he filled the pulpit of the Metropolitan Methodist church, attended by President McKinley, the period of his pastorate covering the period of President McKinley's administration.

Dr. Johnston was educated in Washington, where he attended high school, after which he entered the University of Maryland at Baltimore as a medical student and there won his medical degree. He located for practice at Berkeley Springs, West Virginia, in 1900 and remained there for seven years. In 1907-8 he did post graduate work in the Johns Hopkins Medical College at Baltimore and in February, 1908, he opened his office in Waterbury, where he soon gained a large general practice. He is constantly overburdened by the demands made upon him for professional services and is most conscientious in the performance of his professional duties.

On the 2d of June, 1908, Dr. Johnston married Miss Fanny Augusta Cooke of Baltimore, and they have one child, Virginia Holland, born November 17, 1911. Dr. Johnston is a member of the Waterbury Country Club, while professionally is connected with the New Haven County, Connecticut State and American Medical Associations. In the seventeen years of his practice he has made continuous progress and is a well trained and thoroughly capable physician and surgeon whose ability has brought him to the front ranks of the medical profession in Waterbury.

HENRY BURTON LANE.

Henry Burton Lane, president and treasurer of the Lane Manufacturing Company, entered upon a business already established but has bent his every effort to its development and has made it a thoroughly modern enterprise in its equipment, in its methods and in its purpose. He is a son of Spencer Burton and Adelia Angeline (Hickok) Lane, the latter a daughter of Alanson Robert Hickok and the former a son of Levi and Susan (Hotchkiss) Lane. His father was one of the stockholders of the Lane Manufacturing Company, which was organized in 1850.

Henry B. Lane, spending his youthful days in Waterbury, acquired a public school education and made his entrance into the business world in connection with the Lane Manufacturing Company, which had been organized in 1850 largely through the efforts of his uncle, Merritt Lane, whose associates in the undertaking were C. B. Merriman, Henry Merriman and H. A. Merrill. The company was incorporated with a capital stock of ten

thousand dollars, J. M. Scovill becoming the president, J. P. Merriman, secretary, and Merritt Lane, treasurer. In that year they built a factory on Great Brook, which was sold in 1854 and a new factory built at No. 50 North Elm street. Ten years later this was sold but in 1873 was repurchased by the Lane Manufacturing Company and devoted to the manufacture of buttons of all kinds, together with a large variety of fancy metal goods. From 1850 until 1867 Merritt Lane was the active manager of the business and was then succeeded by his younger brother, Spencer B. Lane, who was the treasurer, with E. D. Steele as the president and H. B. Lane of this review as the secretary. Later Spencer B. Lane became the president as well as the treasurer and so continued until his demise in 1907, when he was succeeded by his son, Henry B. Lane, while Charles S. Guernsey became the secretary. The plant is located at No. 50 North Elm street, but has been enlarged by the erection of a two story L, which was built about 1885. The company manufactures mostly buttons, brass goods and novelties. The product is sold largely to manufacturers in the east.

In 1913 Henry B. Lane was united in marriage to Miss Virginia Kinney, of New York, a daughter of Dr. J. B. Kinney. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church. He belongs to the Waterbury Club and to the Waterbury Country Club and occupies a prominent position in public regard in the city in which his entire life has been passed.

K. CHARLES KAZEMEKAS.

K. Charles Kazemekas, connected with the banking business in Waterbury since 1905, was born in Lithuania on the 6th of September, 1867. He acquired his public school education in his native land and there learned the wire drawing trade. He was a young man of about twenty-one years when on the 20th of June, 1889, he came to Waterbury, where he secured employment with Holmes, Booth & Haydens, there remaining for eighteen months. He was afterward with the Benedict & Burnham Company, doing special work on the wire machines, possessing expert ability in that line, and afterward returned to Holmes, Booth & Haydens, remaining with that firm for three years. In 1905 he turned his attention to banking at No. 785 Bank street, and in 1913 erected a substantial building at No. 797 Bank street, where he conducts a general banking and foreign exchange business and also has a steamship ticket agency. His bank has been liberally supported, receiving a large patronage from people of his own nationality, and enterprise, keen discernment and sound judgment enter into the management of his affairs.

On the 7th of July, 1897, Mr. Kazemekas was married to Miss Anastasia Rubas, who was born in Lithuania and in girlhood came to the United States. They are now the parents of four children, all of whom are living, namely: Edward C., who was born October 3, 1902; Charles M., born November 13, 1903; Algirdas P., November 3, 1907; and Adelfas J., July 2, 1913.

The parents hold membership in the Catholic church and Mr. Kazemekas is identified with various societies and organizations, most of which draw their membership from the Lithuanian people of Waterbury. He is now identified with St. Casimir Society, the Lithuanian Sons Society, the Lithuanian Educational Society, St. John's Society, Grand Duke Algirdas, Grand Luke Keistutis, the Lithuanian Alliance of America and the Lithuanian Agricultural Society. It will thus be seen that his activities are broad and his sympathies wide, for he is allied with many interests which have been instituted for the benefit and assistance of those who have come as strangers to America from Lithuania. He is endeavoring to hold before his people high ideals of individual conduct and of citizenship and he is recognized as one of the leading citizens among the eight thousand Lithuanian residents of Waterbury. His own career has been marked by steady progress, bringing him to a prominent position in the financial circles of his adopted city.

JAMES ALFRED HYNES.

James Alfred Hynes, whose effective efforts in business have brought him success as a real estate dealer, has in various other ways left the impress of his individuality for good upon the community life of Waterbury. He is a recognized leader in political circles and is a central figure in many fraternal and social organizations. In all that he does



K. CHARLES KAZEMEKAS

he looks beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities and opportunities of the future and his standpoint is ever that of a broad-minded, progressive man. He was born in New York city, December 10, 1856, and comes of Irish ancestry, representing a family that was long connected with County Westmeath. His paternal grandparents were James and Ann (Grady) Hynes, who spent their entire lives in Westmeath, where occurred the birth of their son James, who spent his childhood and youth in the place of his nativity but after reaching adult age crossed the Atlantic to try his fortune in the United States. Establishing his home in New York city, he there engaged in the practice of veterinary surgery and for a long period was employed in his professional capacity by the old Knickerbocker Stage Line Company. He there met and married Miss Mary Srahan, a native of Ireland and a daughter of Patrick and Dinorah (Coughlan) Srahan, who came to the United States during the early girlhood of their daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Hynes became the parents of five children, but James Alfred is the only one now living. The father passed away in New York city, December 4, 1871, having for seven years survived his wife, whose demise occurred in 1864.

James Alfred Hynes was a youth of fifteen when he left New York and came to Waterbury, where his maternal grandparents resided. His father had died the previous year. Up to that time his attention was largely given to the acquirement of an education. He attended the Manhattan Academy of New York and on completing his studies there entered the employ of a real estate firm. Upon his removal to Waterbury he secured a position with the Waterbury Clock Company, with which he here remained for ten years, and his reliability and fidelity won him rapid promotion in that connection. He carefully saved his earnings, prompted by a laudable ambition to engage in business on his own account, and the year 1882 saw the fulfillment of his hope with the organization of the Waterbury One Price Clothing Company. The new venture prospered from the beginning and their sales increased week by week; but he had already noted the fact that in a growing city the real estate field is always a profitable one and when opportunity offered he began operations along that line. It was in 1895 that he organized his present general insurance and real estate business, to which he has now directed his attention and energies for twenty-two years, becoming in that period one of the foremost real estate men of this section of Connecticut. He closely studied every phase of the business, the values of property, the opportunities for realty transfer and general insurance and bonding of all kinds, and as the years passed on won a large clientage which has constantly grown. The years have piled up the profits of his indefatigable effort and enterprise and in the conduct of his interests he is now assisted by a son and daughter.

On the 24th of November, 1876, in Waterbury, Mr. Hynes wedded Miss Sarah S. Heninger, a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Schlegel) Heninger. The father was the founder of the first brewery in Waterbury. He enlisted for service in the Civil war and was killed in the engagement at Fort Fisher. He was of German descent, while his wife, who was a native of that country, died in Waterbury a number of years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Hynes have become the parents of seven children but three of the number, Elizabeth, Mary and Joseph, have passed away. The four who survive are: George A.; James A., who married Alice Burke; Sadie K.; and Edward A., who married Loretta Truden. All are residents of Waterbury and George and Sadie are now assisting their father in the real estate and insurance business.

Mr. and Mrs. Hynes are of the Catholic faith, being communicants of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Mr. Hynes' identification therewith covering more than a half century. He became a charter member of Sheridan Council, No. 24, K. C., and he belongs to the Ancient Order of Hibernians, being high secretary of the state since the inception of high court in 1902. He has also been identified with the Independent Order of Foresters since the organization of the local lodge and he is a charter member of Waterbury Lodge, No. 265, B. P. O. E., and of Court Hancock of the Foresters of America. His fitness for leadership has been recognized in his election to various offices, for in each of these organizations he has been honored with the highest office within the gift of his fellow members.

In politics Mr. Hynes is a stalwart democrat and has done valuable service for his party in Waterbury and the state, serving for many years as a member of the state central democratic committee, while at the present time he is treasurer of the town democratic committee. He has filled the position of water commissioner and of fire commissioner and several times has been registrar of voters. He is now deputy sheriff of the county and is making an excellent record in that office, as he has in all the other positions to which he has been called. He is widely known and everywhere is spoken of in terms of high regard because of his personal qualities, his business ability, his enterprise and his

loyalty in citizenship. He is ever found with the leaders in support of those progressive measures which are looking to future benefit and upon all vital public questions he keeps thoroughly informed, being thus able to support his position by intelligent and convincing argument.

J. HENRY GARRIGUS.

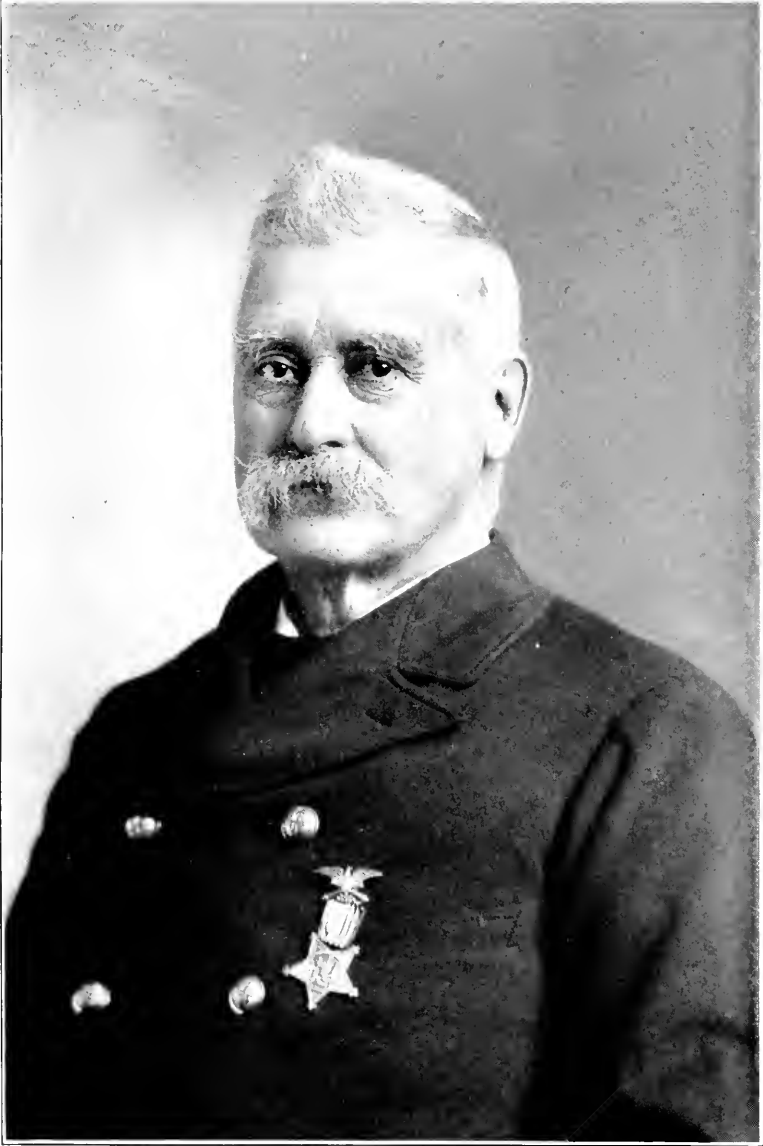
J. Henry Garrigus, who at one time was identified with the contracting and building interests of Waterbury but is now living retired, was born March 25, 1838, a son of Isaac and Sarah (Sheppard) Garrigus. He was born in Morristown, New Jersey, and was one of a family of fourteen children, seven sons and seven daughters. He represented a family long connected with Pennsylvania and New Jersey and of French Huguenot lineage. The first of the name in the new world was David Garrigus, who came as an exile from France during the religious persecutions in that country. He settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and died leaving a large family, most of whom had adopted the Quaker faith. His son, Jacob Garrigus, became a resident of Hanover township, Morris county, New Jersey, where he owned land and followed farming. He had a family of nine children, four of whom, David, Isaac, Jacob and John, participated in the Revolutionary war, John being with Washington at the time of the surrender of Cornwallis. He was born in Hanover township, Morris county, New Jersey, and there followed the occupation of farming. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Shipman and their children were John, Isaac, Samuel, Mary, Ruth and Lydia.

Of these Isaac Garrigus was born in Hanover township, Morris county, New Jersey, in 1798. He became a smelter and charcoal burner and won a substantial measure of success, his death occurring in August, 1865, in his native township. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and his political belief was that of the whig party. In 1822 he had married Sarah Sheppard, a daughter of John Sheppard, and their family numbered fourteen children. The mother passed away in 1883, at the home of her son, Jacob Henry, and in the faith of the Presbyterian church, of which she was long a devoted member.

J. Henry Garrigus pursued his education in the schools of his native township and also continued his studies at Greenwich, Rhode Island, and in the Providence Conference Seminary, it being his intention to prepare for the ministry, but his plans were changed through the outbreak of the Civil war. He arrived in Waterbury at the age of eighteen years and here secured employment in a sash and blind factory, for a time being connected with the Waterbury Lumber Company. He enlisted from Waterbury on the 25th of September, 1861, as a member of Company E, Eighth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Martin B. Smith. On the 1st of July, 1862, he was promoted to corporal and afterward became sergeant. On the 9th of February, 1864, he was veteranized and served until December, 1865, when he was honorably discharged with a most creditable military record, having participated in a number of hotly contested engagements. He also did detached service in connection with recruiting and drafting and was on special duty in rounding up conscripts from the army. After the surrender of General Lee he was detailed to take charge of the postoffice at Lynchburg and later was a teacher in the freedman military school for colored children.

With his return to the north Mr. Garrigus established his home in the town of Wolcott for a time. His home had previously been in Waterbury and after carrying on farming for some time he became identified with building operations in Waterbury, conducting business as contractor and carpenter.

A few days after his return from the army, or on the 24th of December, 1865, Mr. Garrigus was united in marriage to Miss Sophronia Elizabeth Upson, who was born in the town of Wolcott, June 30, 1842, a daughter of Lucian and Lois A. (Johnson) Upson. To this marriage have been born nine children. Ella May, born October 28, 1866, died November 13, 1866. Walter Henry Garrigus, born March 18, 1869, is now a salesman with the Waterbury Lumber Company. He was married July 30, 1890, to Flora Jean Sears, who died October 11, 1916. Their children were: William Henry, born June 5, 1891; Arza Winslow, who was born July 30, 1892, and died August 1, 1893; Rachel Elizabeth, born March 8, 1894; Pauline Lois, born December 20, 1896; Ethel Louise, born July 18, 1898; Dorothy May, born October 5, 1899; Ruth Emily, born October 12, 1902; Edwin Sears, who was born April 15, 1904, and died July 15, 1904; Arthur Jacob, born April 11, 1905; Isabel Anita, born March 21, 1906; and John Lucian, who was born June 25, 1907, and died September 27, 1907. Fannie Elizabeth Garrigus, born October 29, 1871, was married November 21, 1889, to Edwin Daniel Manwaring, who died December 30, 1904, leaving one child, Paul Nelson Manwaring, who was born October 6, 1895. On the 10th of June, 1908, Mrs. Manwaring married Evelyn Miles Upson, by whom



J. HENRY GARRIGUS

she has four children: Clarence Leslie, born May 1, 1909; Edgar Le Roy, born September 10, 1910; Lois Evelyn, born October 20, 1911; and Miles Henry, born July 26, 1914. William LeRoy Garrigus, born January 25, 1874, is a member of the Waterbury Lumber Company. He was married November 7, 1900, to Frances Alexander Hitchcock and their children are: Leland LeRoy, born January 10, 1903; Anita Alexander, born February 15, 1905; John Jay, born July 5, 1907; and Margaret May, born April 5, 1911. Harry Lucian Garrigus, born August 18, 1876, is a professor in the State College and farm superintendent of the college farm. He was married November 29, 1899, to Bertha May Patterson and their children are: Elsie May, born June 2, 1901; Howard Sherman, born January 7, 1903; Russel Milton, born April 17, 1905; Wesley Patterson, born June 16, 1909; and Upson Stanley, born July 3, 1917. Bessie Beatrice Garrigus, born January 13, 1879, was married December 31, 1900, to Arthur Joseph Pierpont, who died September 20, 1912, and is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Their children are: Hazel, born September 18, 1903; Helen, born July 22, 1905; and Marion, born April 23, 1907. Annie Belle Garrigus was married December 24, 1905, to Louis Bird Hitchcock and died September 16, 1906. Minnie Belle Garrigus, born December 16, 1880, was married June 26, 1912, to Louis Bird Hitchcock, who was formerly the husband of her twin sister. He died March 18, 1914. Jessie Adella Garrigus, born September 28, 1883, was married September 27, 1905, to Morton Elbert Pierpont and their children are: Lawrence Austin, born July 14, 1906; and Ralph Beecher, born May 20, 1910.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Garrigus are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and he gives his political support to the republican party, which in 1889 called upon him to represent his district in the state legislature. He was also justice of the peace, health officer for twenty-five years, and registrar of voters and thus he has taken an active and prominent part in the public life of his community. He also belongs to Wadhams Post, No. 49, G. A. R., and to Mad River Grange, of which he served for several years as chaplain. Mr. and Mrs. Garrigus are widely and favorably known in the locality where they reside and they have an extensive circle of warm friends. Mr. Garrigus is now in the eightieth year of his age. His life has been actuated by honorable purposes and fraught with good deeds. In matters of citizenship he has always been as true and loyal to his country as when he followed the stars and stripes on the battlefields of the south. In business he has ever been found thoroughly reliable and at all times he has been faithful to the ties of home and friendship. In a word his life measures up to high standards, being that of a consistent Christian gentleman.

FREDERICK ARTHUR SCOTT, D. D. S.

Dr. Frederick Arthur Scott possesses the natural skill and ingenuity along mechanical lines that constitute one of the indispensable elements of successful dental practice. Added to this he has the broad knowledge of the science of the profession to which he is now devoting his time and energies, maintaining an office at No. 111 Grand street. He was born at Cold Spring, Putnam county, New York, May 7, 1874, a son of Thomas and Mary (Nixon) Scott, both of whom have passed away. The father was an expert mechanic, born in Liverpool, England, and the mother's birth occurred in Manchester, England. They were married in that country and soon afterward came to the United States, hoping for better business opportunities in the new world. For a time they resided in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and then removed to Cold Spring, New York, where both spent their remaining days, the mother passing away on the 11th of May, 1911, while the death of the father occurred on the 20th of January, 1916. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom seven are living, two sons and five daughters, as follows: Mrs. Charles E. Baxter, of Waterbury, Connecticut; Mrs. Willis J. Mekeel, of Cold Spring, New York; Frederick Arthur, of this review; Mrs. Bennett S. Fenton, of Rochester, New York; Mrs. Walter Dorsey, of Rochester, New York; Louis Granville, of Cold Spring, New York; and Mrs. John Henderson, of Patterson.

Dr. Scott remained up to the age of twenty-one years in Cold Spring, New York, and was graduated from the grammar school there at the age of sixteen years, after which he spent a year and a half in the high school. He then laid aside his textbooks and crossed the threshold into the business world. He began to learn the machinist's trade at Cold Spring, New York, but in 1895 the pulsing industrial activities of Waterbury drew him to this city, where he continued under instruction as an apprenticed mechanic with the Cross & Spiers Company, then doing business on Canal street. Later he was employed by the E. J. Manville Machine Company and afterward by the Plume & Atwood Company.

While with the last named concern he learned tool making and promotions brought him ultimately to the position of foreman in that establishment. Deciding to study dentistry, however, he gave up his connection with manufacturing interests and entered the Philadelphia Dental College in 1902, pursuing the regular three years' course, which brought him to graduation with the class of 1905, at which time the D. D. S. degree was conferred upon him. He located for practice at Woodbury, Connecticut, where he remained for a year and eight months and then opened an office in the Buckingham block in Waterbury, where he has since continued. He removed to this city on the 28th of March, 1907, and has now been established here for more than ten years, enjoying a steadily growing practice. He ranks among the city's leading dentists, thoroughly grounded in the science of the profession and gifted with marked skill in manipulating the delicate instruments which pertain to a dentist's office. He is thorough and painstaking in his work and holds to the highest professional standards and ethics, keeping in touch with the progress of the profession through his membership in the Waterbury, Connecticut State and National Dental Societies.

On the 29th of June, 1912, in New York city, Dr. Scott was united in marriage to Miss Grace Maxwell Weber, a teacher of the New York public schools. This marriage was the outgrowth of a little romance that had its beginning in a meeting aboard a steamer bound from New York to Bermuda in April, 1911. The following year the acquaintance thus begun was consummated in marriage. Both he and his wife are fond of travel and have visited many parts of the United States and the adjacent islands. They have a beautiful home at No. 587 Willow street, which the Doctor purchased in 1916. It is located in one of Waterbury's most desirable residence sections and also proves to be a good investment as its value is rapidly increasing. Dr. Scott has had the opportunity to sell it at a figure far above the cost price, but as he purchased it for a home and he and his wife are perfectly suited and thoroughly content there, they have no desire to sell. They are members of the Second Congregational church and the Doctor is a Mason and an Odd Fellow. Their aid and influence is always given on the side of advancement and improvement, Dr. Scott being actuated by a progressive spirit in all that he undertakes.

ARTHUR JOSEPH PIERPONT.

Arthur Joseph Pierpont, who has passed away, made valuable contribution to the agricultural development of the state, particularly in connection with the dairy industry. As proprietor of the Maple Hill Farm in New Haven county he owned and conducted one of the best dairies in the Naugatuck valley. He was born in Waterbury, December 3, 1876, a son of Austin B. and Lucy Adeline (Welton) Pierpont. He pursued his early education in the public schools of his native city and afterward attended Storrs Agricultural College, while still later he completed a course in the agricultural department of Cornell University at Ithaca, New York. On returning to Connecticut he took up dairy farming, to which he devoted his remaining days. He settled on the old homestead, the Maple Hill Farm, situated in the East Farms district, and there he laid the foundation of later success, bringing to bear comprehensive scientific knowledge upon the problems connected with the development of his chosen life work. He became extensively engaged in dairying and ranked in time as the leading milk producer of the Naugatuck valley, keeping one of the finest herds of Holstein cattle in the state, numbering more than one hundred head. He closely studied every phase of dairying, the care of the stock, the production of butter fat and every question incident to successful dairy work. He made many improvements on the old homestead and devoted his entire time, thought and purpose to his chosen occupation. He demonstrated the practicability of his methods in the attainment of substantial success and for many years he was a leading and valued member of the Waterbury Milk Producers' Association. His opinions came to be recognized as authority upon many subjects connected with dairying and he was again and again called upon to fill positions of trust and responsibility. He was one of the trustees of the Connecticut Agricultural College and was manager of the state farm at Georgetown. He was also a director of the State Dairymen's Association and was vice president of the Connecticut Holstein Breeders' Association. He held membership in the Mad River Grange, of which he was past master and past lecturer, and he took a deep interest in all questions relating to agriculture and to cattle raising and in this particular was one of the best known men in the state. The following minute was adopted by the board of trustees of the Connecticut Agricultural College, November 8, 1912.

"Arthur J. Pierpont, for nine years a member of this board, died on September 20, 1912.



A. Pierpont

Mr. Pierpont was graduated at the Connecticut Agricultural College in the class of 1895 and at once entered on the business of farming, which he followed until the time of his tragic death. In the short period of fifteen years he brought his farm into satisfactory productiveness, built up one of the best dairy herds in the state and paid off a debt of eight thousand dollars due on the farm. For six years Mr. Pierpont has also been the efficient manager of the Gilbert farm at Georgetown and for nine years has been a representative of the alumni on the board of trustees of this college. Endowed with a fine physique and high courage, and equipped with the education and faith in his calling which his college course gave him, he overcame difficulties which to many would have been discouraging, if not insuperable. Under hard conditions he demonstrated the possibility of profitable farming in Connecticut, but died too soon to receive in adequate measure the material returns from it.

"We, the trustees of the Connecticut Agricultural College, in this minute, desire to express our appreciation, not only of the service which Mr. Pierpont rendered to the college as a trustee and as the manager of the Gilbert farm, but more especially of the greater service which he has rendered to the state at large by his example of the successful application of education, courage and skill to the problems of our Connecticut agriculture. With our appreciation of his services and our sense of public loss in his untimely death we also desire to express our deep sympathy with his family.

Charles A. Capen,
Secretary."

On the 31st of December, 1900, Mr. Pierpont was married in Wolcott, Connecticut, to Miss Beatrice B. Garrigus, who was born in that place, a daughter of Jacob Henry and Sophronia Elizabeth (Upson) Garrigus. Her father was born March 25, 1838, in Morristown, Morris county, New Jersey, and represented an old family long connected with Pennsylvania and New Jersey and of French Huguenot lineage. The first of the name in the new world was David Garrigus, who came as an exile from France during the religious persecutions in that country. He settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and died leaving a large family, most of whom had adopted the Quaker faith. His son, Jacob Garrigus, became a resident of Hanover township, Morris county, New Jersey, where he owned land and followed farming. He had nine children, four of whom—David, Isaac, Jacob and John—participated in the Revolutionary war, John being with Washington at the time of the surrender of Cornwallis. He was born in Hanover township, Morris county, New Jersey, and there followed the occupation of farming. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Shipman and their children were John, Isaac, Samuel, Mary, Ruth and Lydia.

Of these Isaac Garrigus was born in Hanover township, Morris county, New Jersey, in 1798. He became a smelter and charcoal burner and won a substantial measure of success, his death occurring in August, 1865, in his native township. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and his political belief was that of the whig party. In 1822 he had married Sarah Sheppard, a daughter of John Sheppard, and their family numbered fourteen children. The mother passed away in 1883, at the home of her son, Jacob Henry, and in the faith of the Presbyterian church, of which she was long a devoted member.

Jacob Henry Garrigus acquired a liberal education in the schools of his native township and also continued his education at Greenwich, Rhode Island, and in the Providence Conference Seminary, it being his intention to prepare for the ministry, but his plans were changed through the outbreak of the Civil war and in September, 1861, he enlisted as a member of Company E, Eighth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Martin B. Smith. On the 1st of July, 1862, he was promoted to corporal and afterward became sergeant. On the 9th of February, 1864, he veteranized and served until December, 1865, when he was honorably discharged with a most creditable military record, having participated in a number of hotly contested engagements and also doing detached service in connection with recruiting and drafting. He was military postmaster of Lynchburg, Virginia, for two months and was a teacher in the freedman schools at the same place for three months. With his return to the north he established his home in the town of Wolcott and there devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. His home had previously been in Waterbury, where he erected several dwellings.

On the 24th of December, 1865, Mr. Garrigus was united in marriage to Miss Sophronia Elizabeth Upson, who was born in the town of Wolcott, a daughter of Lucian and Lois A. (Johnson) Upson. To this marriage were born the following named: Ella A., who died in infancy; Walter H., a salesman with the Waterbury Lumber Company, who married Miss Flora J. Sears, of Waterbury; Fanny Elizabeth, who became the wife of Edwin D. Manwaring; William Leroy, who married Frances A. Hitchcock and resides in Waterbury; Harry L., who married Bertha May Patterson; Beatrice B., who became the wife of Arthur J. Pierpont; Annie Belle and Minnie Belle, twins, who were students in the State Agricultural

College; and Jessie Adella. Both Mr. and Mrs. Garrigus were members of the Methodist Episcopal church and he gave his political support to the republican party, which in 1889 called upon him to represent the town of Wolcott in the state legislature. He was also justice of the peace, health officer for twenty-five years and registrar of voters and thus he took an active and prominent part in the public life of the community. He also belonged to Wadhams Post, No. 49. G. A. R., and to Mad River Grange, of which he served for several terms as captain.

The Upson family, from which Mrs. Pierpont is descended in the maternal line, was established at a very early day in New Haven county. The first of the name in New England was Thomas Upson, who settled in Hartford and afterward removed to Farmington, Connecticut. In 1646 he wedded Elizabeth Fuller and their children were: Thomas, who died in Saybrook; Stephen; Mary; Hannah; and Elizabeth, who died July 20, 1655. The father died July 19, 1655, after which his widow became the wife of Edmund Scott. The direct ancestor of Mrs. Pierpont in the second generation of the Upson family was Stephen Upson, who died in 1735. He was married December 27, 1682, to Mary, daughter of John Lee, of Farmington, and her death occurred September 15, 1715. It was prior to his marriage that he removed to Waterbury on the 29th of December, 1679, and there he reared his family. He served as surveyor, also as a member of the school committee and as grand juror and was deputy to the general court three times. He also served as sergeant from 1715 to 1729 and he had a seat among the veterans in the new meeting house. His son, Thomas Upson, was born March 1, 1692, in Waterbury, and in 1732 removed to South Farmington and afterward to Southington, later a part of Wolcott. There he passed away September 29, 1761, while his wife died July 13, 1750. He had married Rachel Judd, a daughter of Thomas Judd, and their children were: Thomas, born December 20, 1719; John and Mary (twins), January 21, 1721 (of whom John died in 1741, and Mary married Josiah Newell, of Southington); Josiah, January 28, 1726; Asa, November 30, 1728; Timothy, October 8, 1731; Amos, March 17, 1734; Samuel, March 8, 1737; and Freeman, July 24, 1739 (died, 1750).

Captain Samuel Upson, born March 8, 1737, married Ruth Cowles April 5, 1759, and settled in what is now the town of Wolcott, where he was interested in the turnpike. He died February 25, 1816, the father of the following named children: May, born in February, 1760, married Joseph Minor; Archibald, born April 26, 1761, who died in 1782; Isaac, born December 22, 1763; Obed, born January 2, 1767; Harvey, born November 11, 1769; Samuel and Ruth (twins), born August 16, 1772 (Ruth married Joseph Byington); Jerusha, born June 27, 1775, who died in 1779; Manly, born March 12, 1777; and Betsey, born August 10, 1779, who married Lyman Higgins.

Deacon Harvey Upson, born November 11, 1769, married November 28, 1796, Rachel Wheeler, who was born August 25, 1775. He was a deacon of the church for twenty-five years and was a good man, faithful and sincere in all the relations of life. He held the rank of captain in the state militia. The children born to him and his wife Rachel were: Samuel Wheeler, born October 8, 1798; Jerry, November 16, 1800; Marshall, February 22, 1803; Lois Melissa, August 27, 1805 (married Lucas Sutliff); Marcus, August 20, 1807; Harvey Woodward, November 22, 1810; and Lucian and Lucius (twins), February 13, 1815.

Lucian Upson, the father of Mrs. J. Henry Garrigus, was engaged in farming all his life on the family homestead situated in the southern part of the town of Wolcott. He served fourteen months during the Civil war in Company E, Eighth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and was discharged on account of disability. He married Lois A. Johnson, who was born in Wolcott, a daughter of Levi and Ruth (Judd) Johnson, the former of whom was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, although but a lad of fifteen summers at the time he enlisted. Mr. Upson died in 1895, and his widow died in August, 1900, at the age of eighty-two years, at the home of Mr. Garrigus. She was the only real "Daughter of the Revolution" in the Naugatuck valley, and was the recipient of many handsome presents at the hands of the D. A. R. The following children were born to Lucian and Lois A. Upson: Leroy, January 14, 1840; Sophronia E., January 30, 1842 (married Jacob Henry Garrigus); and Lucella, November 13, 1853. The last named was married October 29, 1874, to James A. Todd, of LaGrange, Illinois, who died in Kansas.

Thus is traced the ancestry of Mrs. Pierpont, who by her marriage became the mother of three children, Hazel, Helen and Marion, all attending school. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Pierpont has been conducting Maple Hill Farm and displays marked business ability in its management and control, being deeply interested in the work of which her husband was so proud. She is a lady of keen discernment and notable business judgment and besides carefully conducting her business interests she is most devoted to her home and children.

The untimely death of Mr. Pierpont was caused by the bursting of a steam pipe on his

farm, whereby he was severely burned—so much so that death resulted September 20, 1912, after which he was laid to rest in Mill Plain cemetery. He was a member of the Cheshire lodge of Masons and of Nosahogan Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Waterbury. He also held membership in the Trinity Episcopal church of Waterbury and was superintendent of the Mill Plain Sunday school. His life was actuated by the highest and most honorable principles. His devotion to his family was largely ideal and he was ever faithful in citizenship, reliable in business and honorable in every relation. In politics he was a staunch republican and he took especially deep interest in the cause of education, serving as a trustee of the schools for a number of years. All who knew him spoke of him in terms of the highest regard and his memory is yet enshrined in the hearts of all with whom he was brought in contact. He left a comfortable competence to his family but more than that he left to them the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

A. ETTKINS.

A. Etkins, proprietor of the Snowflake Laundry, was born in Russia in August, 1881. He attended a private school in that country and came to the United States in 1905, when a young man of twenty-four years. For two years he remained a resident of New York and in 1907 came to Waterbury, where he has since made his home. He was employed in various ways, scorning no opportunity that would yield him an honest living, and at different periods followed laundry work, carpenter work, painting and other business activities. He was actuated by the laudable ambition to succeed and utilized every opportunity to work his way upward. He saved his earnings until through economy and diligence he had secured sufficient capital to enable him to engage in business for himself and in April, 1909, he established the Snowflake Laundry at No. 150 East Main street. From the beginning the undertaking grew and prospered and in October of the same year he established a second place at No. 249 North Main street. The continued development of the business led to the opening of a third place at No. 49 Cherry street in 1916. He does all kinds of laundry work and makes a specialty of hand work. He has the latest equipment for a modern steam laundry and employs nine hands in the conduct of the business, which is steadily growing and brings him a good profit.

In 1906 Mr. Etkins was united in marriage to Miss Tillie Baumstone, of New York, and they have two children, David and Irving. Mr. Etkins has never had occasion to regret his emigration to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought, and in their utilization has become well established as a business man of Waterbury.

GARDNER G. RIGGS.

Among the enterprises which have come into being through the developing processes of business and as the result of modern needs and demands is that conducted under the name of the Equipoise Rivet Company, of which Gardner G. Riggs is the president and treasurer. He was born in Laporte, Pennsylvania, in 1871, and is a son of Francis A. and Sarah (Lee) Maltby, who were of Bristol, Connecticut. The mother died when her son was but four years of age and he was afterward adopted by Horace Riggs. He became a public school pupil and when his textbooks were put aside and he had reached an age where he should start in the business world he sought congenial employment and became connected with the Winchester Arms Company at the age of twenty years. He spent two years at their plant, after which he learned the building business, with which he was associated for twenty years. In 1894 he removed to Waterbury, where he continued actively in the building business until 1914.

Since that time Mr. Riggs has given his entire attention to the interests of the Equipoise Rivet Company, of which he had been one of the organizers on the 22d of March, 1906. He became the president and treasurer at that date, with Louis Platt as the secretary, and both have retained their offices to the present time. The factory was originally located in Wallingford but a removal was made to Platts Mills in 1908 and in 1910 it was established at the foot of Manhan street in Waterbury, where they have a building forty by eighty feet, containing thirty-two hundred square feet of floor space. The company engages in the manufacture of small rivets and screws and light stampings in sheet

Their product is sold direct to manufacturers and they make a specialty of articles for other manufacturing concerns. Their plant is thoroughly equipped with automatic machinery supplied with electric power with the group drive and the building is fireproof. Mr. Riggs purchased the present building in 1910. It is of mill construction and is three stories in height, the two upper floors being rented. They employ twelve people and their establishment is conducted according to the most modern methods.

Mr. Riggs has developed ninety per cent of the automatic processes now used. He produced a special metal tag to put on the Smiths Island oysters. These are of aluminum and the company manufactures eleven million of these per year.

On the 24th of June, 1891, Mr. Riggs was united in marriage to Miss Julia Bannell, of New Haven, a daughter of Samuel and Jennie (Vought) Bannell. Their children are five in number: Sterling B., who is associated with his father in business; Bessie, the wife of Stanley Blackman, a resident of Hartford; and Mildred, Laura and Marion, all at home.

The parents are members of Trinity Episcopal church, and in politics Mr. Riggs is a republican, but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him as he has always preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his individual interests. Gradually he has advanced and has made for himself a creditable name and place in both building and manufacturing circles, his efforts being a contributing force to the development of the business now carried on under the name of the Equipoise Rivet Company.

HON. JAMES P. GLYNN.

The career of no one represented in this volume perhaps indicates in more definite manner the opportunities that lie before the American youth than that of Hon. James P. Glynn, now serving for the second term as a member of congress from the fifth congressional district. He is recognized as a leading lawyer of Winsted and in the national halls of legislation he is leaving his impress for good upon the history of the country. All this is in sharp contrast to his position in youth, for at the early age of eleven years he started out to provide for his own support and through a considerable period was employed as a factory hand. Ambition, one of his dominant qualities, however, caused him to prepare for other things and eventually he took up the study of law. He was born in Winsted, where he yet makes his home, November 12, 1867, and is the eldest son of the late Dennis Glynn and of Mary Jane (Geraghty) Glynn, both of whom have now passed away. The parents were natives of Ireland, the father having been born in County Clare and the mother in County Westmeath. They, however, became acquainted in Winsted, Connecticut, where they were married December 25, 1864. The father had previously served for three years and three months in the Union army. He was a mechanic by trade and throughout his life turned to mechanical pursuits in order to provide for his family. His birth occurred December 25, 1838, and he passed away November 14, 1881. His wife, who was born November 17, 1843, died only a few years ago. Mr. Glynn of this review is the eldest son in a family of six children, as follows: Nellie, who is the wife of James L. Cummings, of Torrington; James P.; William P., who is a resident of Winsted; Jennie L., also living in Winsted; Dr. Dennis L., who was a practicing physician of Portland, Connecticut, and passed away at the age of thirty-eight years; and Dr. Thomas H., who is a dentist of Winsted.

James P. Glynn was reared in Winsted and acquired his education in the public schools and in St. Anthony's parochial school. His father was not a rich man by any means and at the early age of eleven years the son James began to work for wages in a local factory. After he reached the age of fourteen, his father having died in the meantime, it became necessary for him as the eldest son to work in order to aid in earning a living for his mother, brothers and sisters. Not content to be a factory hand throughout his entire life, however, at the age of twenty years he bought a shorthand textbook and mastered stenography. He did factory work by day and studied by night, and having gained a thorough working knowledge of stenography, he secured a position as court and legislative stenographer. This interested him in law and he took up the study of the science of jurisprudence in the office and under the direction of Samuel A. Herman in 1891. The following year he was elected town clerk and held the office continuously for more than a decade, when he resigned. He was admitted to the bar in 1895 and in 1899 was appointed prosecuting attorney of the town court of Winchester, occupying that position as well as that of town clerk until May 1, 1902, when he resigned both offices to accept the appointment of postmaster of Winsted. He acted continuously in that position from the 1st of May, 1902, until September 30, 1914, when he resigned to accept the nomination for congress. In the fall of that year he was



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elected by a good majority and was reelected in 1916, so that he is now serving for the second term, thus becoming a member of the national legislative body during a most important epoch in the country's history. He was responsible for securing an amendment that authorized the survey for the proposed large canal from Waterbury to Derby. In politics he has always been a stalwart republican and has served as chairman of the republican town committee for four years.

On the 14th of October, 1903, Mr. Glynn was married to Miss Katherine J. Meade, of Brookline, Massachusetts. They are members of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church and Mr. Glynn is prominent in the Knights of Columbus, being a past grand knight. He also is a past exalted ruler of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he belongs to the Fraternal Benefit League of New Haven, of which he was supreme counsellor for fourteen years. His public career is one over which there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil. He has been most loyal to the trust reposed in him and recognizes fully the important obligations which devolve upon him, especially at the present hour. His knowledge of the law is of value to him in his legislative work and at the local bar he occupies a position as one whose knowledge of jurisprudence well qualifies him for the onerous and responsible work that comes to him.

RICHARD ALBERT MUELLER, M. D.

Dr. Richard Albert Mueller, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in the city of Waterbury, was born in Germany, May 10, 1878, but has been a resident of the United States since 1885, when he was brought to the new world by his parents, Bruno and Hedwig (Domsch) Mueller. The father died in Unionville, Connecticut, in 1889, and the mother is still living there, having remained a widow all these years. In the family are four sons: Reinhold, a resident of Hartford, Connecticut; Richard A., of this review; and Kurt and Carl, who are living in Unionville, where the family has been residing since 1885. The father came to the new world in 1883 and prepared a place for his wife and children, whom he brought to the United States two years later. All of the children were born in Germany save Carl, whose birth occurred in Unionville.

In the public schools of that city Dr. Mueller pursued his education until he became an honor graduate of the class of 1896. When his textbooks were put aside he secured a clerkship in a drug store and devoted six years to that business, which he thoroughly mastered, becoming a licensed pharmacist. He was employed as drug clerk in Unionville and later in New Britain, Connecticut, and in the summer of 1902 he came to Waterbury, where for a few months he acted as prescription clerk for the Apothecaries Hall Company. In the meantime, in 1899, while still engaged in clerking, he took up the study of medicine and in the fall of that year entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, where he pursued the four years course and was graduated in 1903, there receiving his professional degree. He had spent his summer vacations as a drug clerk and in 1902 came to Waterbury in that capacity. Following his graduation he was for one year an interne in the hospital of the Hahnemann Medical College. He practiced in Watertown from 1904 until 1906 and from the latter date has been located in Waterbury, where he enjoys an extensive practice of a high class. He belongs to the Connecticut State Homeopathic Medical Society. The founder of homeopathy, Dr. Samuel Hahnemann, was born in Germany only a few miles from the birth place of Dr. Mueller.

On the 16th of September, 1908, Dr. Mueller was united in marriage to Miss Alice Blaine King of Waterbury, and they have two children: Robert Karl, born December 19, 1909; and Richard Albert, born May 1, 1914. The parents attend the Second Congregational church and Dr. Mueller is a Mason, loyal to the teachings of the craft, the beneficent spirit of which he exemplifies in his life.

CHARLES B. EVERITT.

Charles B. Everitt, secretary and treasurer of the Waterbury Ice Company and thus active in the control of the most important enterprise of this character in his city, was born at Port Jervis, New York, on the 8th of August, 1863, a son of Martin C. and Louise (Armstrong) Everitt. The father, now deceased, was president of the Port Jervis National Bank.

While spending his boyhood and youth in his native city, Charles B. Everitt acquired a public school education there and afterward entered the bank with his father, receiving six months' training in that institution. In 1880 he came to Waterbury, where for more than a third of a century he has now made his home. He was continuously connected with the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company until 1897, when desirous of engaging in business on his own account, he purchased the interest of John Castle in the City Ice Company, of which he became the secretary and manager. Upon the organization of the Waterbury Ice Corporation, which took over the business of the City Ice Company and of several other companies, he became secretary and treasurer of the new organization and has so continued. The company has large facilities for handling the ice trade and its business now covers three-fourths of the entire trade of the city.

On the 5th of October, 1888, Mr. Everitt was united in marriage to Susie Howell Quick, of Port Jervis, and they now have two children. Their son, Charles Martin, was an honor student at Culver Military Academy and married Edith Goff. He is now a captain in the United States army, stationed at Jefferson Barracks in St. Louis. Hazel, at home, is a graduate of St. Margaret's school of Waterbury and also of the National Park Seminary at Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Everitt hold membership in the First Congregational church and the rules that further guide him in his life's relations are indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Masonic fraternity. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he stands for all those things which are most worth while in city government, staunchly supporting those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride.

GEORGE H. BRAMAN.

George H. Braman is one of the general officers of the American Brass Company, his position being that of production superintendent, and thus he is active in carrying on one of the most extensive and important business interests of the Naugatuck valley. He was born in Easthampton, Massachusetts, May 12, 1870, a son of Henry and Sarah Elizabeth (Birney) Braman. The father now resides in Torrington at the age of seventy-five years. He was born in Easthampton, Massachusetts, March 12, 1842, and is a direct descendant of Daniel Braman, a Revolutionary war soldier, who is buried at Ellington, Connecticut. The same spirit of patriotic loyalty guided him when the country became engaged in civil war and he responded to the call for troops, joining the Union army as a member of Company A, Twenty-seventh Massachusetts Regiment. He participated in twenty-seven different engagements and was in three southern prisons, namely, Castle Thunder, Libby and Andersonville. In the last named he was incarcerated for eleven months. At the close of the war he returned to his home in Easthampton, Massachusetts, and was there married in 1869 to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Birney, George H. Braman being their only child. In 1871 the father brought the family to Torrington and here secured a position in the Coe Brass Works, where he was employed for fully a third of a century, or until he retired from active business life a few years ago. His first wife passed away in 1891 and later Henry Braman was married to Miss Amelia Carrier.

George H. Braman was but a year old when brought to Torrington, where he has since made his home. He attended the public schools here and the high school and afterward was a student in the Hudson River Institute, a military academy at Claverack, New York. His connection with the American Brass Company began when he was but sixteen years of age. He devoted the school vacation periods to work with the Coe branch at Torrington and in April, 1888, he accepted a permanent position with that branch, with which he has since been connected. After filling different minor positions he was promoted in 1903 to the position of superintendent of the Coe branch and thus continued until January, 1914, when he was again promoted, becoming one of the general officers of the American Brass Company, his position being that of production superintendent, with office at the general headquarters of the company in Waterbury. He has mastered every task assigned him and in the faithful performance of each day's duties has found inspiration and encouragement for the efforts of the succeeding day. He now has supervision over all production of this great corporation, looking after the interests of each plant in this particular, and as a directing head of manufacturing interests is contributing in substantial measure to the success of the business. When the Coe Brass Company took over the Wallace factory, now the Coe Ansonia branch, he spent a year in Ansonia reorganizing the different departments of the business there along the lines of the Torrington branch. He then returned to Torrington



GEORGE H. BRAMAN

and became superintendent at that place. His knowledge is that which has come from practical experience with every phase of the business and he has comprehensive understanding of the great scientific principles which underlie the work, making him an expert in his field. He is vice president of the Torrington Trust Company, a director of the Torrington Manufacturing Company and a director of the Torrington Ice Company.

In 1893 Mr. Braman was united in marriage to Miss Eunice Helme Meeker, of New Preston, Connecticut, and also of Revolutionary war descent, as is indicated by her membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Braman have become the parents of three living children. Arthur Henry, born August 4, 1897, was formerly a student at Phillips Exeter Academy, and at the present time is a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, having enlisted for service as a naval aviator and receiving training at that institution. The daughters, Sarah Elizabeth and Eunice Helme, are attending the public schools.

Mr. Braman is a member of the Torrington Club, the Greenwoods Country Club, the Waterbury Country Club, and is also a Mason and an Elk. He votes with the republican party and sees in its platform the best elements of good government. Connecticut has ever been the scene of his activities and here he has found scope for his ambition and energy, his dominant qualities, which have brought him continuous advancement until his name is now prominently known in the manufacturing circles of New England.

HERBERT S. ROWLAND.

Through individual effort Herbert S. Rowland has reached a position of executive control in connection with one of the important and growing industrial enterprises of Waterbury, being secretary and treasurer of Berbecker & Rowland. He was born in Weston, Connecticut, August 21, 1866, a son of Samuel S. and Emily (Thorpe) Rowland. The father was a farmer by occupation and removed with his family to Southport, Connecticut, when his son Herbert was ten years of age. Both he and his wife are deceased.

After attending public and private schools Herbert S. Rowland became a student in Fairfield Academy and also attended the South Berkshire Institute at New Marlboro, Massachusetts. In 1885 he came to Waterbury and entered the employ of the Waterbury Button Company, with which he was connected until 1894, when he purchased an interest in the Tucker Manufacturing Company, which had been established on the 31st of July, 1886, and was engaged in the manufacture of brass nails. When Mr. Rowland bought part of the business the name was changed to Berbecker & Rowland and at that time Julius Berbecker became president, with C. H. W. Berbecker as treasurer and H. S. Rowland as secretary. In 1917 the officers are: E. N. Berbecker, president; Herbert S. Rowland, secretary and treasurer; and Robert S. Booth, assistant treasurer. The factory has doubled its capacity several times by the building of various additions. The company owns about twenty acres of land upon which a number of substantial buildings now stand. These are of mill construction, supplied with sprinkler system and equipped with electric power with individual motors. The company manufactures cabinet, upholstery and drapery hardware, which is sold all over the United States and abroad, and the operatives of the factory number two hundred and seventy-five. For twenty-three years Mr. Rowland has been a factor in the upbuilding and development of this business, which is an expression of his ability, his enterprise and his progressive methods.

On October 6, 1894, Mr. Rowland was married to Miss Susie S. North, a daughter of Dr. Alfred North, who was for a considerable period a prominent physician of Waterbury but is now deceased. He was a son of Phineas and Louisa (Wetmore) North and was born in Goshen, October 5, 1836. He attended the Norfolk Academy and then entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1859. His professional training was received under the direction of Dr. Buell of Litchfield and in the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he was graduated in 1861. He was immediately appointed a member of the house staff of the New York Hospital and during the second year of the Civil war was connected with army hospital work at Frederick City, Maryland. When that hospital was closed he returned to New York and completed his appointment as house surgeon in the New York Hospital. He began practice in Waterbury in 1863 and soon won distinction as an able physician and surgeon, becoming particularly prominent in the latter field. He was surgeon for the New York and New England and the Naugatuck Railroad Companies, was a medical director of the Connecticut Indemnity Association and medical examiner for several insurance companies. He became chief of

the staff of consulting physicians at the Waterbury Hospital and he held membership in the Connecticut State Medical Society and was vice president of the Waterbury Medical Society. His professional brethren spoke of him in terms of the highest regard, recognizing at all times his marked ability. He was married September 24, 1863, to Amelia Henrietta Buck, a daughter of Dr. Gurdon Buck. Dr. Alfred North passed away November 17, 1893. To him and his wife had been born five children of whom three died in infancy, the others being Susie Saltonstall and Annie Wetmore, the former becoming the wife of Herbert S. Rowland and the mother of two children: Alfred North, now in the Taft school; and Helen North.

Mr. Rowland and his family attend the First Congregational church. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Odd Fellows. He is also well known in club circles, belonging to the Waterbury, Waterbury Country and Home Clubs. He has been the architect of his own fortunes and has builded wisely and well; in manufacturing circles his record is an untarnished one and worthy of mention in this work.

THOMAS D. ROBINSON.

For a third of a century Thomas D. Robinson has been a resident of Waterbury, where he is now engaged in business as the president and treasurer of the Robinson Tool Works, Inc., a business which he established in 1906 and which was incorporated in 1912. A native of Birmingham, England, he is a son of Robert and Sarah (Cummings) Robinson, who about 1873 removed with their family to the United States, establishing their home in Bridgeport, where the father was employed in various factories until 1883, when he came with his family to Waterbury and again engaged in factory work.

Thomas D. Robinson was a pupil in the public schools of Connecticut and when his textbooks were put aside he crossed the threshold of business life by becoming a machinist's apprentice with the E. J. Manville Machine Company. After a short time spent with that company he was employed in various factories, working his way steadily upward, each year adding to his experience and to his knowledge of iron manufacturing. He was ambitious to engage in business on his own account and, living economically, at length gained the capital as well as the experience that enabled him to embark in business for himself in 1906. His first location was at Pearl Lakes, but in 1911 he established his factory at Baldwin and Kelsey streets, in Waterbury. He has a one story factory of cement construction, fifty-one by twenty-four feet, and is there engaged in manufacturing the Hartford die filing machine, which was developed by the Henry & Wright Manufacturing Company, of Hartford, and was taken over by the Robinson Tool Works. This was the pioneer among the filing machines and is today sold all over the United States and largely in foreign countries as well. In fact it is used extensively in all parts of the world for making dies and jigs. The company employs four mechanics and in addition to turning out this machine does metal manufacturing work and manufactures metal novelties. The business was incorporated in 1912 with Thomas D. Robinson as president and treasurer and Robert Robinson as secretary. Mr. Robinson gives practically his entire time and attention to the business and its continued growth is the result of his close application. He has not been active in politics but is an adherent of the republican party.

MARTIN SCULLY.

Martin Scully, son of Jeremiah and Bridget (Lawless) Scully, was born at Ballyeagle, Queens county, Ireland, in 1856. In that country he spent his boyhood. At the age of seventeen he came to the United States and took up his residence in Waterbury, Connecticut. He was employed in one of the factories until he engaged in newspaper work, first as manager of The Valley Catholic and later in the capacity of reporter for the Waterbury Democrat. He remained with the Democrat more than twenty years, and retired to accept the office of mayor, a position to which he was elected in the fall of 1913. Mr. Scully is a democrat and has always taken an active part in public affairs. Prior to his election to the office of mayor he served eight years on the board of public works, four years in the aldermanic chamber, two years as city auditor, and he was elected agent of the Brouson



THOMAS D. ROBINSON

Library Fund for two terms of twelve years each. He is now the president of that institution.

Mr. Scully has always taken a deep interest in Irish affairs. He was a member of the local branch of the Irish National League and held, in turn, each office within that organization, including that of president. In 1888 he was chosen by the Irish societies of Waterbury and New York to convey to Ireland the remains of Stephen J. Meany for interment in his native Clare, a mission which Mr. Scully performed to the satisfaction of his countrymen both in this country and at home. On his return he was banqueted by many prominent citizens, including "Catalpa" James Reynolds, who pronounced the work performed by Mr. Scully in connection with the Meany funeral the most clean-handed affair of the kind that ever came to his notice.

In Waterbury, Mr. Scully filled the position of Sunday school superintendent of St. Patrick's parish for eleven years. In 1893 he was sent to the World's Fair Catholic Columbian Congress, at Chicago, by Right Reverend Lawrence S. McMahon, as one of the lay delegates from the Hartford diocese.

The First Division, A. O. H., was organized in Waterbury early in the '70s. Mr. Scully became one of its members and has been identified with it ever since. He is also a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Patrick Sarsfield Club, and was for a quarter century one of the most prominent members of the Catholic Literary Association.

In 1895, Mr. Scully married Miss Margaret O'Reilly, a native of Waterbury. They have eight children, six boys and two girls.

In January, 1918, having served two terms in the mayor's office, Mr. Scully again entered the employ of the Waterbury Democrat in the capacity of city editor.

HON. EDWARD H. PERSONS.

Through successive stages of clerkship and merchandising Hon. Edward H. Persons has come to his present enviable position in financial circles, being now president of the Realty Securities Company, a brokerage corporation of Winsted. He was born in Sandisfield, Massachusetts, April 27, 1850, the town of his birth being just over the state line in Massachusetts and but ten miles north of Winsted, his present home. He was the youngest in a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters, who were born to Torrel and Sylvia (Bristol) Persons, both of whom have passed away. The father, who was a native of Massachusetts, took up the occupation of farming and in early life also worked in a tannery. He was born in 1799, while his wife was born in Connecticut in the year 1804. Only two of their eight children are now living: Wallace J., who was born in 1840, and Edward H., born in 1850. Both are still residents of Winsted.

The latter has made Winsted his home since 1867, or for a half century and was a youth of but seventeen years when he took up his abode in this city. Up to that time he had been reared in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, upon the old homestead farm, and had attended a country school, while later he continued his education in the South Berkshire Institute of New Marlboro, Massachusetts. After becoming a resident of Winsted he engaged in clerking for five years, spending that time in two different stores, the latter part of the period being passed as an employe in the general store of O. D. Hunt. When twenty-two years of age or in 1872 he was admitted to a partnership in the business and the firm became known as O. D. Hunt & Company while still later the style of the firm was changed to Hunt & Persons. Later again the firm style of Persons & Baldwin was assumed. When that partnership was dissolved, Mr. Baldwin retained the grocery store, while Mr. Persons took over the dry goods stock and thus established the dry goods store of Edward H. Persons, which is the same establishment now owned by George W. Gage in the Opera House block, Mr. Persons selling his interest to Mr. Gage in 1902. He then retired from business and enjoyed a period of rest covering three years. In 1905 he became a member of the investment and brokerage firm of Griswold, Hallett & Persons, which in February, 1917, was incorporated under the name of the Realty Securities Company, of which Mr. Persons became the president, with Gilbert L. Hart as treasurer and Isabel E. Wilcox as the secretary. Frank D. Hallett is also one of the directors and was a member of the former firm of Griswold, Hallett & Persons. The business was originally conducted under the firm name of Williams & Hallett, this being succeeded by Williams, Hallett & Griswold and eventually by Griswold, Hallett & Persons and today their interests, important and extensive, are carried on under the name of the Realty Securities Company. They have made for themselves a prominent position in financial circles and the business has now reached

extensive proportions. Mr. Persons is also a director of the Carter & Hakes Machine Company, of Winsted, and of the First National Bank of Winsted; also a member of the loaning committee of the Winsted Savings Bank.

In September, 1878, Mr. Persons was united in marriage to Miss Mary Isabel Cook, who was born at Winsted. They have one daughter, Helen, who is now a young lady and is a graduate of the Gilbert school of Winsted. Mr. Persons gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is one of its recognized leaders in the state. He has served as a member of the state legislature during the session of 1904-5 and was made a member of the appropriations committee. He has also been a Burgess of Winsted and has been a member of its board of education. He cooperates heartily in all plans and projects for the welfare of the community and the upbuilding of its interests. He is a supporter of and attends the Second Congregational church and he belongs to the Winsted Club. He is fond of motoring, which constitutes his chief source of recreation. His time and attention, however, are largely concentrated upon his business affairs and through, the steps of an orderly progression he has advanced from a humble place in mercantile circles to a prominent position as one of the leading representatives of real estate and financial interests in his adopted city.

JOSEPH DENNISON WELTON.

Joseph Dennison Welton, an automobile painting contractor residing at the old Welton homestead in Waterville, is a descendant of one of the oldest and best known families of the Naugatuck valley. He was born in Waterville, July 30, 1871, a son of Homer Heber and Ellen Jennette (Garrigus) Welton. The ancestral line is traced back to John Welton, who came to America from England or Wales about 1667 and while crossing the Atlantic wedded Mary Upson, a native of England. They established their home at Farmington, Connecticut, and about 1679 removed to Waterbury, where their remaining days were passed, the death of Mr. Welton occurring June 18, 1726, while his wife died October 18, 1716. They were parents of ten children, including Richard Welton, who was born in Waterbury, September 27, 1679. He was the first male child of European parentage born in Waterbury and he there spent his entire life, devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits. He wedded Mary Upson, who was born March 5, 1683, a daughter of Stephen and Mary (Lee) Upson and a granddaughter of John Lee, of Farmington. The death of Mr. Welton occurred in 1755. He was the father of Eliakim Welton, who was born in Waterbury, January 21, 1715, and was a lifelong resident of that city. He owned and cultivated a large tract of land on Bucks Hill and passed away November 20, 1794. He had married Eunice Bronson, a daughter of Moses and Jane (Wiah) Bronson. Among their children was Richard Welton, who always remained a resident of Waterbury, passing away February 26, 1820. On the 27th of April, 1766, he had wedded Margaret Warner and they had two children. The wife and mother died on the 19th of October, 1768, and Richard Welton afterward married Hannah Davis, whose death occurred December 11, 1839, when she was ninety-four years of age. One of the seven children of the second marriage was Joseph Davis Welton, a native of Waterbury, who determined to devote his life to the church and was ordained a deacon December 18, 1802, while on the 23d of December, 1810, he was made a priest of the Episcopal church. He afterward accepted pastorates in Woodbury and Easton, but in 1819 the condition of his health obliged him to give up the active work of the ministry. He then returned to Waterbury, taking up his abode on the farm of his father-in-law, where he spent his remaining days, and during that period he conducted a private school in which many young men were prepared for college. He married Eunice Tomlinson, a daughter of Victory Tomlinson. She was born April 27, 1788, and died February 20, 1832, while the death of Rev. Joseph D. Welton occurred January 16, 1825. In St. John's Episcopal church in Waterbury is found a fine baptismal font of carved marble which was there erected to his memory by Hobart V. Welton.

Joseph Welton, son of Rev. Joseph D. Welton, was born May 15, 1814, and was the third of four children. He displayed special aptitude in his studies and when a youth of but fourteen made a careful survey and prepared an outline map of the Green in Waterbury Center, which is still preserved and has furnished useful information for the history of the city. In 1836 he removed from his birthplace on the Wolcott road to the west side of the Naugatuck river and there made his home until called to his final rest, his attention being given to general farming. He voted with the whig party until its dissolution and



HOMER H. WELTON

then joined the ranks of the new republican party. His religious faith was evidenced in his membership in the Episcopal church. On the 20th of January, 1836, he wedded Mary S. Pierpont, a daughter of Seabury Pierpont, and they became the parents of three children: Homer Heber; Eunice C., who was born October 7, 1839, and became the wife of Orrin Scott, while her second husband was Lewis Garrigus; and Lucy A., who was born November 14, 1841, and became the wife of A. B. Pierpont. Joseph Welton died May 1, 1894.

His only son, Homer Heber Welton, was born in Waterbury, February 22, 1837, and attended the district schools and the Waterbury Academy and high school. In his youthful days he assisted his father in the farm work and afterward engaged in teaching during the winter months at Bunker Hill and at East Side, Watertown. For a year and a half he was employed in the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine factory and at twenty-four years of age went to Hartford, where he secured employment in Sharps rifle factory, being there engaged during the period of the Civil war. He also spent a year in the pin factory at Oakville and on removing to Waterville engaged in the cutlery business as a partner of Messrs. Sprague and Boyden. On retiring from the firm in 1876 he became a contractor for a portion of their work, to which he devoted the succeeding sixteen years. In his later years he managed his father's estate on Bunker Hill and other property. He was always greatly interested in taxidermy and possessed a fine collection of stuffed birds, doing the work himself, although he had no instruction along that line and never saw anyone engage in taxidermy. He was married in 1868 to Ellen Jennette Garrigus, a native of Morristown, New Jersey, and a daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Sheppard) Garrigus. They became parents of three children: Julia A., now the wife of Rev. Walter Warner, a minister of the Adventist church, their home being in the state of Washington; Joseph Dennison; and Edith J., who died at the age of eight years. The death of the father occurred in 1902, while his wife passed away in 1908. He was a member of St. John's Episcopal church and Mrs. Welton of the Methodist Episcopal church of Waterbury, and the nature of his interests was further indicated in the fact that he held membership with the Sons of Temperance and in the Mad River Grange. His political endorsement was given to the republican party.

Joseph D. Welton, after acquiring his education in the public schools of Waterville and the high school of Waterbury, worked at the cutlery business in connection with his father in the shop of Sprague & Boyden. He was afterward employed in various ways and at length became shipping clerk for Berbecker & Rowland, which position he filled for eleven years. On the expiration of that period he took up house painting and has followed the painting business continuously since, although during the past four years he has specialized in automobile painting, to which he now gives his entire time and attention and has built up a successful business in this connection, his shop adjoining his home.

Mr. Welton was united in marriage to Miss Martha L. Leapeau, a daughter of Warren and Esther Leapeau, and they have become parents of three children. Clifford Joseph, the eldest, was born in Waterville, acquired a high school education and married Gladys Cora Pond, by whom he has one child, Richard Joseph. Edith J., who attended the public schools and the high school of Waterbury, was graduated as a nurse from the Metropolitan Hospital of New York in 1917. Helen L. is pursuing a course in a business college of Waterbury.

Mr. Welton is a charter member of Goodwill Lodge, No. 54, K. P., of Waterville, and he has membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. His political endorsement is given to the republican party but he has never sought nor desired office. He is a man of quiet habits and of domestic tastes, preferring outside of business hours to give his time to his home and enjoy the companionship of his family.

CLARK H. W. NEWTON.

Clark H. W. Newton, assistant treasurer of the Apothecaries Hall Company of Waterbury, was born near Aurora, Ontario, Canada, a son of Samuel and Katherine Newton, the former a lumberman of Canada, and had the benefit of a thorough education in Toronto University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1899. He completed the work of the scientific department and holds the degrees of Ph. M. B., Ph. G. and B. S. In the year of his graduation he came to Waterbury on a visit and accepted a position with C. H. Dougal, a druggist of Torrington, but on the 1st of January, 1903, entered the employ of the Apothecaries Hall Company at Waterbury. He was made manager in July, 1903, was

advanced to the position of assistant treasurer and became a director of the company in February, 1911, retaining his position as manager of the retail department.

Mr. Newton was united in marriage to Miss Hattie May Brown, a daughter of John S. Brown, of Paris, Ontario, and they have three children: Donald, a druggist, attending the Greenwood school; Paul Sanford; and Katherine May. The parents of Mr. and Mrs. Newton were natives of England and came to the United States in early life, after which they removed to Canada. Mr. Brown was a publisher and wholesale stationer. He is now deceased.

Mr. Newton is prominent in Masonic circles and is now master of Harmony Lodge, No. 42, F. & A. M. He belongs also to Eureka Chapter, No. 22, R. A. M.; to Waterbury Council, No. 21, R. & S. M.; and to Clark Commandery, No. 7, K. T. He has likewise taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite, being a member of Doric Lodge of Perfection and the Rose Croix. He is a high priest in Ionic Council of the Princes of Jerusalem, belongs to Lafayette Consistory, S. P. R. S., of Bridgeport, and to Sphinx Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Hartford. He is a member and one of the officials of the Methodist church of Waterbury. Politically he is independent of any party. His chief interest outside of business lies in Masonry and his life is an expression of its beneficent purposes.

WILFORD E. PIERPONT.

Wilford E. Pierpont, who for twelve years has been engaged in the retail jewelry business in Waterbury at 106 South Main street, was born in North Haven, Connecticut, in 1863, a son of Jason and Martha (Crowell) Pierpont, who were also natives of North Haven but have now passed away. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming and during the boyhood of Wilford E. Pierpont he removed with his family to Waterbury.

The son acquired a public school education in Waterbury and throughout practically his entire business career has been connected with some phase or other of the watch making and jewelry trade. He made his initial step as an employe in a watch factory, mastering the trade under the direction of Charles Taylor. He afterward went to Waltham, Massachusetts, where for three years he was employed by the Waltham Watch Company, and about 1887 he returned to Waterbury, where he opened a retail jewelry store on South Main street. After conducting business there for a few years he went west to Detroit, Michigan, where he engaged in teaching music but in 1905 returned to Waterbury, where he again opened a retail jewelry store, being located throughout the intervening period at No. 106 South Main street. Here he conducts a general jewelry and repairing business, carrying an attractive line of goods, and he is also a registered optometrist, having a large patronage in that department.

In 1883 Mr. Pierpont was married to Miss Sarah E. Slater, of Wolcott, Connecticut, and their children are four in number: Evelyn, a graduate of the high school of New York and Waterbury; Mabel, who is a graduate of the Naugatuck high school and is now the wife of R. Burton Jones, of Waterbury; Wilford, who attended high school and was with the Marlin Arms Corporation of New Haven until he enlisted for service in the present international war with the New Haven cavalry; and Grace, a high school pupil.

Mr. Pierpont was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he is still connected with the Royal Arcanum. He belongs to St. Paul's Episcopal church and its teachings constitute the guiding spirit in his life. Politically he is independent, nor has he ever been an aspirant for public office.

DR. SAMUEL TILDEN CLIFTON.

Dr. Samuel Tilden Clifton, pastor of the Second Congregational church of Winsted, was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, April 20, 1874, a son of Charles Edward Clifton, who is a teacher by profession now living retired, making his home at Easton, Pennsylvania, where he has resided for about two-thirds of a century. He taught in the Easton public schools for forty-seven years, retiring about two years ago. He began teaching there when eighteen and the development of the schools is largely attributable to his earnest efforts and marked ability in that field of labor. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Anna Marie Stout, is also living. They were married early in the year 1873 and have therefore traveled life's journey together for forty-four years. Dr. Clifton is the eldest of their

family of five children, three sons and two daughters, but only two of the number are living, the sister being Matilda Alice Clifton, who is in charge of the social service department of the Presbyterian Hospital at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Clifton was reared in Easton, Pennsylvania, and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1890, at which time he was sixteen years of age, being the youngest member of a class of fifty-four. He afterward entered Lafayette College of Easton, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1894, and in 1897 his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree, while in 1900 he received the Bachelor of Philosophy degree from Columbia University. Following his graduation from college he took up the profession of teaching in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, becoming connected with the Boys' Academy of that place. He spent a year there and in the fall of 1895 went to New York city, where he entered the Union Theological Seminary, in which he pursued theological studies for three years, being graduated with the class of 1898. At the same time he performed post graduate work in Columbia University of New York. He was ordained to the ministry on the 21st of July, 1898, and became pastor of the Dutch Reformed church at Wurtsboro, New York, where he remained until 1900. In January of the latter year he accepted the pastorate of the Dutch Reformed church at Coxsackie, New York, twenty-two miles south of Albany, on the Hudson river, and continued there until April 1, 1917, when he was called to the pastorate of the Second Congregational church of Winsted. Here he has been located for less than a year, yet as he has the happy faculty of readily becoming acquainted and making friends his popularity is continually growing. He had been here only two days when he joined the Winsted Home Guard, with which he has since met and drilled, doing service as a private. He is putting forth most earnest efforts for the upbuilding of his church and the extension of its influence, and already his good work is manifest in the results that have been achieved. He is an eloquent pulpit orator and his democratic, unassuming ways make him very popular with the people at large, both within and without the church.

Dr. Clifton has been married twice. On the 20th of November, 1898, he wedded Miss Harriet Fulton, who died in 1906, leaving a daughter, Marion, who was born September 20, 1899. Dr. Clifton was again married March 2, 1910, Miss Elizabeth L. Powell becoming his wife. She is a graduate of Vassar College, a lady of liberal education and native refinement, who is proving of great assistance to her husband in his work.

Dr. Clifton is a Mason of high rank. He has taken the degrees of lodge, chapter and commandery, is a past master of the lodge, past high priest of the chapter and past eminent commander of the commandery. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias. In 1909 he visited Europe, and travel and study have made him a man of most broad and liberal education. He studies not alone along ecclesiastical lines but keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought through the best literature of the day. Life to him is earnest and purposeful and he is reaching out a helping hand to those who want to grasp it, his sympathy enabling him to understand those with whom he comes in contact and his ready tact, to speak the fitting word.

VERY REV. ANDREW W. SLATTERY, O. F. M.

The Very Rev. Andrew W. Slattery, O. F. M., pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church in Winsted, was born in Dubuque, Iowa, April 19, 1863, a son of John and Ann (Dwyer) Slattery, who were natives of County Clare, Ireland, where they were reared and married. They came to the United States in 1847 and after a residence of eight years in Lowell, Massachusetts, removed to Dubuque, Iowa, where they spent their remaining days. They were parents of nine children, two of whom have passed away, while two sons and five daughters are yet living in the United States.

Rev. Andrew W. Slattery was reared in his native city, where he acquired a grammar school education in the parochial schools, and at the age of twenty years he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for eleven years. During all this time he was studying and preparing himself for the priesthood. He taught for four years in St. John's high school in St. Louis and for one year in Jefferson College of Louisiana. He also spent six years as a teacher in St. Bonaventure College of Allegany, New York, and his leisure hours were devoted to study and research until, having qualified for ecclesiastical orders, he was ordained to the priesthood on the 21st of June, 1893, at St. Bonaventure Seminary in Allegany. From 1893 until 1895 he was curate of St. Joseph's church in Winsted and afterward was curate of St. Anthony's church in New York city for four years. He then

returned to St. Joseph's church in Winsted, where he again served as curate for two years, while later he was curate for four years in St. Patrick's church in Buffalo, New York. In 1906 he again became connected with St. Joseph's church of Winsted as its pastor and for eleven years has now occupied that position. He has done splendid work throughout the entire period. He has built an addition to St. Anthony's school which was erected at a cost of thirteen thousand five hundred dollars. This school is in St. Joseph's parish. He also built the present new St. Joseph's church in Winsted, a property which was completed at a cost of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars and is the finest church property in Litchfield county and one of the finest in the state.

St. Joseph's church celebrated its golden jubilee in October, 1903. The first mass in Winsted was celebrated in 1851. The first Catholics to actually settle in Winsted were those who were driven from famine-devastated Ireland. In 1852 Rev. Thomas Quinn entered upon his duties as the first resident pastor in Winsted and soon afterward began the erection of the church. He was succeeded by Rev. Philip Gillick, who completed the erection of the church. Rev. Thomas Henricken came in 1854 and was succeeded by Rev. Richard O'Gorman in 1855. Then came Rev. John Lynch, who was succeeded by Rev. Lawrence Mangan, and in 1860 Rev. Daniel Mullen was appointed pastor, while Rev. Philip Sheridan became his successor. He was succeeded by Rev. Father Leo, O. F. M., the first of the Franciscan order to preside in Winsted.

With the growth of the town St. Joseph's church outgrew the edifice in which it worshipped. For a long time plans were in preparation for a new church and on the 11th of May, 1914, ground was broken. On the 16th of July, 1916, the new church was dedicated with impressive and imposing ceremonies, thus completing a work that Father Slattery had successfully carried through. The various branches of the church work are well organized and the growth of the parish has been very substantial.

It is interesting in this connection to know that St. Joseph's parish has produced several well known priests, among them being the Rt. Rev. Mgr. William Slocum, Rev. Thomas Shelley, Rev. Thomas Finn, LL. D., Rev. Richard Carroll, Rev. Timothy Bannon, Rev. William Reidy, Rev. Jeremiah McAuliffe, Rev. Joseph Kenney, Rev. Francis Kilderry and Rev. Thomas Gloster.

REV. HUGH TREANOR.

Rev. Hugh Treanor, pastor of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic church at Waterbury, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, March 16, 1849. He obtained a public school education in that city and in the fall of 1867 entered St. Charles College at Ellicott City, Maryland, there remaining as a student for a year. He afterward spent three years in Montreal College at Montreal, Canada, after which he returned to St. Charles College and remained a student there for two years more, being graduated with the class of 1873. He next attended St. Mary's Seminary at Baltimore, where he studied philosophy and theology, and on the 20th of December, 1878, he was ordained to the priesthood by Cardinal Gibbons, archbishop of Baltimore. He was assistant priest at St. Mary's church at Norwalk, Connecticut, for over six years, or from January 1, 1879, until February 15, 1885, when he was appointed pastor of the parish of the Sacred Heart at Waterbury by Rt. Rev. Bishop McMahon. This parish had just been established and Father Treanor became its first pastor. He continued to serve there from February 15, 1885, until November 25, 1897. He was then assigned to duty at St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church in Norwich, Connecticut, where he continued until October, 1912. The parish there has one of the handsomest Catholic churches in the United States. It is built of stone, in the Gothic style of architecture, and has a seating capacity for more than two thousand. He also brought about a complete renovation of both the exterior and the interior of the church, which was consecrated during his pastorate. While the building had been erected before he assumed his work there, there was a large indebtedness on the church and this he cleared away during his fifteen years' pastorate. His work in Norwich was productive of splendid results and he has every reason to be proud of his efforts in connection with the church there. He also bought the land and built the convent while connected with the Norwich church and his labors were altogether of far-reaching result and benefit.

In October, 1912, Father Treanor was again installed as priest of the Church of the Sacred Heart at Waterbury, where he has since done efficient work for his cause. When the parish was organized and he became its first pastor in 1885 there was no church edifice, but as the result of his efforts and the cooperation of his people the splendid church and rectory



REV. HUGH TREANOR

on Wolcott street, near East Main street, were erected and when he left Waterbury to go to Norwich in 1897 there was a debt of only sixteen thousand dollars upon the property. During his absence the indebtedness of the church had not diminished but instead had increased to the sum of forty-two thousand dollars. Since assuming charge in 1912 he has added a new vestry to the church and has established here what is known as the Sacred Heart Hall in the Sacred Heart school building adjoining the church and rectory. Father Treanor has traveled quite extensively, going abroad in 1897, during which year he visited Italy, Turkey, Greece and other parts of Europe and also went to Palestine.

DAVID STRONG.

David Strong, deceased, was connected with many manufacturing interests of Winsted and the Naugatuck valley, but his name is perhaps best known through the Strong Manufacturing Company, of which he was the founder and promoter, serving as its president for many years. Honest and honorable in all his dealings and actuated by a most progressive spirit, there was in his vocabulary no such word as fail. What he undertook he accomplished, brooking no obstacles that could be overcome by determined and straight-forward effort. The story of his life is the story of earnest endeavor and the record of orderly progression.

A native of Connecticut, Mr. Strong was born in East Hampton, in Middlesex county, on the 17th of August, 1825, a son of John C. A. and Deborah L. (Clark) Strong, and a descendant of some of the best known families of the state. He was reared upon a farm in his native town and there attended school. While his opportunities were limited to such as the common schools afforded, he managed by travel and study to obtain a fair education and in the school of experience he was continually learning valuable lessons. He had so developed his mental powers that at the age of eighteen he was qualified for teaching and taught in the district school during the winter season, while in the summer months he worked at farm labor. He spent six years in that way and then gave up teaching to accept a position in a bell factory. He also engaged in selling books and spent his time in that way until 1856, when he entered into partnership with A. H. Markham and took up the business of silver plating bells for the bell factory of his native town. They later extended the scope of their interests to include undertakers' supplies and casket hardware and by devoting their time and energies unceasingly to the business they built up a trade of large and gratifying proportions.

At the outbreak of the Civil war, however, David Strong and his brother, Clark Strong, enlisted for active service at the front, becoming members of Company C, Twenty-fourth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. The brother was made an adjutant of the regiment. David Strong was commissioned first lieutenant and served for thirteen months, having command of his company most of that time. He took part in General Banks' expedition in the Gulf Department and in all the forced marches from New Orleans to Port Hudson. He was in command of his company during the siege of Port Hudson, where his brother, Adjutant Strong, was wounded in the early stage of the siege, incapacitating him for further field service.

David Strong returned to the north and took charge of A. H. Markham & Company's business, superintending the activities of the factory. He was not long in opening up trade with the undertakers and in January, 1866, he removed the business to Winsted, where a joint stock company was formed which bought up the old business. In 1871 Mr. Strong was elected the president of what was organized as the Strong Manufacturing Company and filled that position of growing responsibility during his active life. By reason of his marked enterprise, initiative and executive power, he developed one of the most successful manufacturing enterprises of the Naugatuck valley. The substantial qualities which he displayed in that connection led to his cooperation being sought along many other lines and in the course of years he became a most prominent figure in manufacturing interests. He was made the president of the Winsted Hosiery Company and was a member of the firm of H. M. Tanner & Company. He was also the president of the First National Bank of Winsted and a director of the New England Knitting Company. All of these different concerns profited by his keen insight, his sound judgment and his indefatigable enterprise, and his labors contributed much toward making the Naugatuck valley the great manufacturing center which it is today, with its ramifying trade interests reaching out not only to all sections of this country but to all parts of the world.

Mr. Strong was married three times. In 1852 he wedded Frances Augusta Daniels,

who died in 1856, and in 1857 he married Chloe Maria Colt, whose death occurred in 1865, while their only child died in infancy. In 1866 Miss Emerette L. Colt, a daughter of Henry Colt and a sister of his former wife, became his wife. She is a lady of liberal culture, occupying an attractive home in Winsted. She holds membership in the Congregational church and its teachings have been the guiding influence in her life. She is a devoted mother, her interests centering always in her home. The children of this marriage are: Frederick Clark, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Herbert Gillette, who is connected with the Strong Manufacturing Company and who married Sarah Beach Hunt, of Winsted; Homer D., who is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology of the class of 1903 and is now with the New Britain (Conn.) Gas Light Company as a chemist.

Mr. Strong was a great lover of nature and enjoyed every phase of outdoor life. He was a lover of horses and fond of driving and the out-of-doors largely constituted the source of his recreation. His religious faith was that of the Congregational church, of which he was a most consistent member, and he served as its deacon for more than a third of a century. He made generous contribution to its support and in all branches of the church work took an active and helpful interest. His political endorsement was given to the republican party, of which he was a most stalwart champion. He served the town of Winchester as a member of the state legislature in 1872 and again in 1886 and most earnestly labored for the interests of his constituents and the welfare of the state at large. He served on a number of the most important committees and was connected with valuable legislation enacted during those sessions. He was also warden of the town of Winsted for several terms, was selectman for one term and in other positions of public trust proved his loyalty to the welfare and upbuilding of city and state. The cause of temperance found in him a stalwart champion. Moreover, he was a friend of education and did valuable service as president of the William L. Gilbert school, of which he was the promoter and president during his life. Patriotism was one of his resplendent virtues. It was strongly manifest by his service under the stars and stripes on southern battlefields, it was equally evident in his discharge of his public duties, and in every private relation, too, he never lost sight of his obligations to his city and his state. He held friendship inviolable, was a devoted husband and father and reserved the best traits of his character for his own fireside. Mr. Strong frequently advised friends to "Use your name cautiously on accommodation papers outside your own business; cultivate private honesty and clean habits; do as you would be done by and success will be a satisfaction." He died at his home in Winsted on the 30th of April, 1914, and his remains were interred in Forest View cemetery.

D. E. CARROLL.

D. E. Carroll is the president and treasurer of the firm of Carroll & Company, Inc., of Waterbury. His business interests have always been based upon well defined plans carefully executed and he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, in 1865, a son of Patrick and Mary Carroll, both of whom were natives of County Limerick, Ireland. They crossed the Atlantic prior to the Civil war, however, and established their home in Woodbury, Connecticut, where the father followed the occupation of farming.

The youthful experiences of D. E. Carroll were those of the farm bred boy. He acquired a public school education and when not busy with the duties of the schoolroom he worked in the fields. Later his entire time was concentrated upon farm work, in which he engaged until he reached the age of twenty-five, and then started in his present line of business, organizing the firm of D. E. Carroll & Company. This was in 1891, at which time he became a wholesale dealer in produce, flour, grain, feed, fruit, vegetables, hay and straw. His original location was where the Union depot now stands and in 1907 he removed to No. 176 Meadow street. The business was reorganized and incorporated in January, 1913, and today they occupy three floors and the cellar of a building thirty-five by one hundred and twenty feet. They employ from thirty-five to forty people, are represented on the road by seven traveling salesmen and sell in surrounding towns as well as enjoy a large local patronage. The officers of the company are: D. E. Carroll, president and treasurer; George Carroll, assistant treasurer; and Charles H. Davis, secretary.

Mr. Carroll married Miss Amanda Adelaide O'Connor, of Boston in 1911. By a previous marriage he became the father of three children, the son already mentioned who



D. E. CARROLL

is assistant treasurer of the company, and two daughters: Maude, the wife of Anthony Manion, who is in business with her father; and Elizabeth, the wife of Lew Krantz, a druggist of Oakville, Connecticut.

Mr. Carroll is a member of St. Margaret's Catholic church. Politically he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He belongs to the Waterbury Country Club and is appreciative of the social amenities of life. His interests are well balanced, for he is never too busy to be courteous nor too courteous to be busy. In a word, he has wisely directed his activities and displayed marked judgment in the utilization of his time and opportunities and thus he has made steady and substantial progress.

E. W. WHEELER.

E. W. Wheeler, the efficient business manager of the Taft School, is a native of Massachusetts. After acquiring a public and high school education he entered upon railway work and went to Waterbury in 1886 in the employ of the Naugatuck Railway Company under George W. Beach. In 1889 he removed to Watertown, where he was agent for the railway for nineteen years. In 1909 he became connected with the Taft School as business manager.

In 1889 Mr. Wheeler was married to Miss Mabel Florence Paige, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and their children are: Dorothy Ann; S. Harry, who is with the officers' training camp in Texas in preparation for active service in the United States army; Zelda, the wife of Harold E. Bassford, of Watertown; and Ruth, at home.

Mr. Wheeler belongs to the Masonic lodge, chapter and commandery and has served as master of Federal Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M. He also has membership with the Knights of Pythias and the Foresters and is a member of the Waterbury Club. For eighteen years he acted as manager of the town waterworks and has given earnest support to all well directed movements for the public good.

GEORGE W. GAGE.

George W. Gage, proprietor of a large department store in Winsted and manifesting in his business career the spirit of modern commercial progressiveness and enterprise, was born in Canton, Connecticut, March 25, 1862. His father, George S. Gage, was a carriage trimmer by trade but at the time of the Civil war put aside all business and personal considerations to serve in the Union army as a member of the Twenty-fifth Connecticut Regiment, going to the front under General Banks. He did active duty under that commander in Louisiana and at the close of the war returned home to resume the duties of private life. He died in 1904 at the age of seventy-one years and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Helen A. Noble, survived until 1916. In their family were two sons and a daughter: George W.; Nellie, the wife of John McAlpine; and Charles N. All are still residents of Winsted. The brother is manager of the grocery department of the George W. Gage department store.

When George W. Gage was four years of age his parents removed to Bloomfield, Connecticut, where he spent his youthful days and acquired his early education. In 1880 he came to Winsted, then a youth of seventeen years, and has since made this city his home. He entered the store which he now owns as a clerk at that time and has since been connected with the establishment, covering a period of thirty-seven years. He became proprietor of the business on the 1st of January, 1902, purchasing it from Edward H. Persons. The George W. Gage department store is one of the most important mercantile houses in Winsted. The firm carries attractive lines of goods of great variety and while it was established as a plain general store, it has developed into a most modern and up-to-date department store with splendidly equipped dry goods', groceries', wall paper and carpet departments. Other lines are also handled and the stock is kept as complete as possible. The store has been at its present location in the Opera House block since 1872 and is a prominent feature in the mercantile life of Winsted.

On the 28th of September, 1887, Mr. Gage was united in marriage to Miss Alice A. Brouette, a lady of French descent, who was at the time of her marriage a resident of Winsted but is a native of Pleasant Valley, Connecticut.

Mr. Gage belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and was one of the organizers of the old Winsted Business Men's Association. He likewise has membership with the Winsted Club and is an Elk and a Red Man. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he has never been a politician of the office seeking kind, preferring to concentrate his time and attention upon his business affairs. Yet he stands for all that is progressive in citizenship and cooperates heartily in all movements looking to the welfare and upbuilding of Winsted. He is actuated in all that he does by a progressiveness that takes recognition of conditions and sees possibilities, which he wisely utilizes and thus he accomplishes his purposes.

THOMAS H. GLYNN, D. D. S.

Dr. Thomas H. Glynn has made for himself a creditable place among the capable dentists of Winsted, where he was born June 23, 1878. He is the youngest son of Dennis and Mary J. (Geraghty) Glynn, both of whom have passed away. They were natives of Ireland, the former having been born in County Clare and the latter in County Westmeath. At the time of the Civil war the father responded to the country's call for troops and did valiant service in behalf of the Union. He died when his son Thomas was but three years of age and was long survived by his widow, who departed this life in 1911. Dr. Glynn is the youngest of a family of six children, namely: Mrs. James Cummings, who is a resident of Torrington, Connecticut; Hon. James P., an attorney of Winsted who is at present a member of congress; William P., living in Winsted; Jennie L., also a resident of Winsted; Dennis L., who was a physician by profession and passed away at Portland, Connecticut, in 1914; and Thomas H., of this review.

Enjoying the educational opportunities offered in Winsted, Dr. Thomas H. Glynn was graduated from the West Winsted high school with the class of 1895, when a youth of seventeen years. He determined upon a professional career as a life work, and thinking to find the practice of dentistry congenial, he prepared for that calling and was graduated from the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania with the class of 1905. He then returned to Winsted and opened an office, since which time he has here followed his profession and in the intervening period he has been accorded a liberal and well deserved practice. He belongs to the State Dental Association and he has other important connections which show the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct, for he is a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church, is identified with the Knights of Columbus and is also a member of the Greenwoods Country Club.

FRANK W. FULLER.

Frank W. Fuller, a contractor and builder, who for nearly thirty years has resided in Torrington and has been engaged in the building business for about a quarter of a century, was born in Warren, Massachusetts, January 20, 1867, a son of William F. Fuller, who is still living at the age of seventy-eight years. He was born at Lee, Massachusetts, his parents being Ackley and Mary (Keith) Fuller. At the time of the Civil war William F. Fuller responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in the Forty-ninth Massachusetts Regiment in defense of the Union. In former years he had been actively identified with farming in Massachusetts and at the present time he resides in Torrington. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Fidelia Kroh, was born in Lee, Massachusetts, a daughter of Joseph and Amelia (Hart) Kroh, the former of German descent. Fidelia Kroh and William F. Fuller were married at Lee, Massachusetts, after the close of the war and they became the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters, of whom one son and one daughter have now passed away, while three sons and three daughters are yet living, four of these being residents of Torrington, namely: Frank W.; Joseph C.; George A.; and Nettie, the wife of George Rivera. The other two members of the family are: Mrs. George, of Austerlitz, New York; and Mrs. Charles Manchester, of Stratford, Connecticut.

Frank W. Fuller came to Torrington in 1887, when twenty years of age, up to which time he had been reared on a Massachusetts farm. Here he at once served a three years' apprenticeship to the mason's trade, after which he was employed as a journeyman for four or five years. In the early '90s he took up contracting and building on his own



FRANK W. FULLER

account and has since occupied a leading position in that field of labor in Torrington, largely giving his attention to brick and stone construction. Among the more important buildings he has erected in Torrington either as a contractor or as a subcontractor are the United States government postoffice, the old Torrington National Bank, the city hall, the fire department headquarters, the Argard block, the North school, three of the Lilley buildings and numerous factory additions. He also erected the Burnor apartments and other important structures, employing from thirty to fifty workmen the entire time. He is now erecting on East Main street the Allen Company Building and the Denezzo & Graziani store on South Main street. He has likewise done considerable building in Winsted, including the Young Men's Christian Association building and factory additions. He has been called upon to execute contracts at various other points and ranks high as a contractor and builder in this section of the state.

On the 20th of December, 1892, Mr. Fuller was united in marriage to Miss Lulu Ashley, of Torrington, where she was born and reared. She passed away June 10, 1915. In politics Mr. Fuller has long been a stalwart republican but has never been an office seeker. Fraternally he is an Elk, also a Knight of Pythias and an Odd Fellow, and he belongs to the Sons of Veterans. These interests, however, are made side issues, being given relative importance to his business affairs, which, wisely and systematically directed, have brought him substantial and gratifying success.

ANDREW C. BRENNAN.

Andrew C. Brennan, the treasurer of the Union City Coal Company at Naugatuck, was born in Union City, November 7, 1863, a son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Martin) Brennan. The father was born in County Kildare, Ireland, December 15, 1833, his parents being William and Mary (Lackey) Brennan, the former a farmer of that country. Andrew Brennan remained on the Emerald isle until he had attained his majority and in 1854 came to the new world, while ten years later his father also crossed the Atlantic and established his home in Naugatuck, Connecticut, where he was employed for two years as a foundryman. There he passed away April 18, 1866, while his wife survived for eight years, her death occurring in 1874.

Andrew Brennan was one of a family of ten children. After coming to the new world he spent one year in Stanhope, New Jersey, where he was employed at railroad work, and in 1855 he became a resident of Hamden, Connecticut, where he served an apprenticeship to the iron molder's trade in what was then known as the Hamden Foundry. On the 7th of June, 1857, he became a journeyman in Union City and for twenty years was employed in one establishment, resigning his position on the 7th of June, 1877. On the 1st of January, 1880, he organized the Union City Coal Company in connection with F. G. Platt, Peter Schadden, Fred G. Humphrey and W. F. Arnold, Mr. Platt and Mr. Humphrey becoming trustees of the company. In 1886 Mr. Brennan began buying out the interests of his associates in the undertaking and on the 1st of January, 1888, became sole proprietor. He then conducted the business alone until 1902, when he admitted his sons to a partnership, Frank J. Brennan becoming the president of the company, with A. C. Brennan as the treasurer and T. W. Ahern the secretary. When the sons took over the management of the business the father practically retired and passed away in Naugatuck, May, 1908. His widow still survives and is yet a resident of Naugatuck. It was on the 16th of May, 1858, that Andrew Brennan wedded Elizabeth Martin, who was born in Kings county, Ireland, and they became the parents of ten children. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Brennan was a communicant of St. Francis church of Naugatuck.

Andrew C. Brennan whose name introduces this review has spent his entire life in the Naugatuck valley. He acquired a public school education and received his initial business training with his father, with whom he remained for a short time. He afterward turned his attention to the bottling business in Naugatuck, in which he engaged for about eighteen years. He then became associated with his father in the coal business in 1900 and has since been active in that field. In 1902 the following officers were elected: Andrew Brennan, president of the company; A. C. Brennan, treasurer; T. W. Ahern, secretary and Frank J. Brennan, a director. Their plant is one hundred and eighty-six by three hundred feet. They carry a large amount of coal on hand and the business has reached extensive and gratifying proportions.

In 1889 A. C. Brennan was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Mooney, of New Haven, and to them were born the following children: Mary A., a clerk in the Naugatuck postoffice; Andrew, who was drowned at the age of twelve years; Carleton W., a clerk in the employ of the Standard Oil Company at Waterbury; Helen, at home; and Loretta, deceased.

The family are communicants of St. Francis Catholic church and Mr. Brennan is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He gives his political support to the democratic party and is now serving for the second term of three years each as a member of the board of education. He served on the board of wardens and burgesses for one term in 1895 and has ever exercised his official prerogatives in support of well defined plans and measures for the general good. At the same time he has so concentrated his efforts and attention upon his business affairs that his well defined enterprise has brought him to a creditable position in the commercial circles of his city.

FRANK J. BRENNAN.

Frank J. Brennan, president of the Union City Coal Company, was born July 17, 1878, a son of Andrew Brennan, mentioned above. He, too, was a pupil in the public schools, after which he started in the business world in connection with the bottling trade as a partner of his brother, A. C. Brennan. He afterward became connected with the Union City Coal Company and was elected to its presidency. This business was established by his father in 1880 in connection with several partners, but after a few years he became sole proprietor and continued as such until he admitted his sons to a partnership. For a number of years Frank Brennan has been the president of the company and takes active part in promoting the successful management of the business.

On the 4th of June, 1902, Mr. Brennan was married to Miss Elizabeth Couran, of Naugatuck, a daughter of Edward and Bridget (Hughes) Conran. The children of this marriage are Flavian, Donald, Bernice, Elinor, Arline and Lois. The family are communicants of St. Francis Catholic church and Mr. Brennan is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he maintains an independent course, for he does not care to be bound by party ties. He resides at No. 239 Maple street, in Naugatuck, and he and his family occupy an enviable position in social circles.

WILLIAM HENRY BLODGETT.

William Henry Blodgett, lawyer, is engaged in the practice of his profession in Winsted. He was born at Amesville in the town of Salisbury, Litchfield county, Connecticut, October 2, 1874, the younger of the two sons of William Henry (who died April 29, 1916) and Alice Elizabeth (Berry) Blodgett (who died March 8, 1909). The father was born in Salisbury, Litchfield county, and was a son of William Harvey and Mary Ann (Wright) Blodgett, the latter of whom is still living and will be ninety-eight years of age in March, 1918. Her home is at Falls Village in the town of Canaan. The father, William H. Blodgett, Sr., enlisted early as a volunteer for service in the Civil war for a period of three years joining Company E, Fourth Regiment, New York Cavalry. He was discharged from service at Hunters Chapel, Virginia, March 1, 1863, owing to disability resulting from typhoid fever. The ancestry of the family is traced back to Thomas Blodgett who sailed from London, England, in the ship "Increase," April 18, 1635, for Boston, Massachusetts. The lineage is established as follows: William Henry (9), the subject of this sketch, William Henry (8), William Harvey (7), David (6), Dr. Benjamin (5), Dr. William (4), Samuel (3), Samuel (2), Thomas (1). The mother, Alice Elizabeth (Berry) Blodgett was born in Ellsworth, Maine, a daughter of Sabin J. and Isabelle Berry. Sabin J. Berry was a sailor in his younger days and while shipping on a merchant vessel from the West India islands during the Civil war he was captured by the Confederate warship "Alabama" and taken to England. Returning to America he settled at Cissna Park, Iroquois county, Illinois, where he conducted a farm. William H. Blodgett, of this review has one brother, Miles L. Blodgett, whose home is at Falls Village, in the town of Canaan, Litchfield county.

William Henry Blodgett was reared as a farm boy in the town of Canaan where he attended the district school until about ten years of age. His mother, being in ill health, removed to Tullahoma, Coffee county, Tennessee, where she resided until he reached the age

of seventeen years. Going to Illinois he worked on the farm during the summer seasons and prepared himself for teaching school at the Northern Illinois Normal School at Dixon in that state. He taught for a period of four years in La Salle and Tazewell counties and subsequently took up the study of law at Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana, being graduated from the law department with the class of June, 1902. While pursuing his college work he returned to Connecticut and retained his home at Falls Village, in Canaan, Connecticut, and in November, following his graduation, was elected to the Connecticut general assembly for the session commencing in January, 1903. In April, 1903, he entered upon the practice of law in Winsted, having been admitted to the Connecticut bar in January of that year.

Mr. Blodgett has taken an active interest in matters of public concern. In politics he is a republican. He served for many years as prosecuting attorney of the town court of Winchester, was attorney of the borough of Winsted for eight years, and was successively assistant clerk of the house of representatives, chief clerk of the same body, clerk of the state senate, clerk of bills for a period of four years and at the date of this writing he is clerk of engrossed bills of the general assembly. His work in connection with the general assembly has been important and generally satisfactory. He has a wide acquaintance among the business and public men of the state among whom he is a recognized authority on legislative work and procedure.

On October 20, 1909, Mr. Blodgett was married to Miss Beatrice Lucella Moore of Winsted, a daughter of the late Alfred E. Moore, who was a prominent manufacturer of Winsted. To this union has been born a daughter, Serena Harriet, whose birth occurred July 12, 1912.

WALTER W. WOOD.

Walter W. Wood, manager of the clothing house of J. Johnson & Sons and well known in the business circles of Waterbury, was born in Jewett City, Connecticut, February 18, 1869, a son of Ezra H. and Harriet I. Wood. They removed to New Haven in 1872 and the father engaged in business as a builder and contractor to the time of his death. His widow survives and is now residing in Waterbury.

Walter W. Wood, after acquiring a public school education, started upon his business career as an employe of Besse-Brigham & Company, with whom he continued for three years in the capacity of clerk. He then established the chair manufacturing plant for the Eastern Chair Company at the New Haven county jail and acted as superintendent of the business for eight years. On the 1st of September, 1900, he became associated with J. Johnson, a clothing merchant of New Haven, who advanced him to the position of confidential assistant. On the 8th of October, 1913, he came to Waterbury and opened the present store. More than half a century before, however, Mr. Johnson had been connected with the clothing trade at Waterbury and continued in the business for many years but at length sold out to Mayer Kaiser and removed to New Haven, where he began dealing in men's clothing. Later he was forced to retire from business for a few years on account of ill health, but after his son, J. C. Johnson, had reached adult age the father purchased the Oak Hall Clothing Company and reentered trade as a partner of the J. Johnson & Son Company, remaining in active business in New Haven till the time of his death in the fall of 1903. On the 8th of October, 1913, the business was established in Waterbury as a branch of the New Haven house by Mr. Wood, who secured a store at Nos. 116 to 120 Bank street, where he occupies a building forty-two by one hundred and ten feet, first floor and basement. He carries an attractive line, including the Kuppenheimer clothes and the garments manufactured by Leopold Morse of Boston. He also carries a full line of haberdashery and men's furnishings of all kinds and employs three tailors and seven clerks. Long connection with the trade has made Mr. Wood thoroughly familiar with the business and he has made the Waterbury store a very substantial and valuable asset to J. Johnson & Sons.

On the 20th of May, 1892, Mr. Wood was married to Miss Emma Louise Green, a native of England, and they have one son, Brent Hall, who is with the Scovill Manufacturing Company in Waterbury and is a high school graduate. Mr. Wood has attained high rank in Masonry, being a Knight Templar, a Scottish Rite Mason of the thirty-second degree and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership in the Knights of Pythias lodge, in which he is a past chancellor, with the Elks and with the Woodmen of the World. He belongs to the First Baptist church and his political allegiance is given to the republican

party. He served as councilman of the tenth ward of New Haven for one term but has never been ambitious to hold office, preferring to do his public duties as a private citizen. He is a member of the Union League Club of New Haven and is well known in business circles in the Naugatuck valley, being numbered with those who through personal effort and prompted by laudable ambition have reached the goal of success.

JAMES B. WOOLSON.

James B. Woolson, engaged in the manufacture of small novelties and metal specialties, was born in Watertown, August 26, 1867, his parents being Augustus N. and Sarah Jane (Davis) Woolson, who were married in 1861. The mother was also a native of Watertown, while the father was born in Hopkinton, Massachusetts. He was a son of James Rix Woolson, while his wife was a daughter of Anthony G. Davis, a representative of one of the oldest families of Watertown. In fact James B. Woolson is descended on both sides from early colonial families prominently and actively associated with the history of the state in the upbuilding of its material, intellectual and moral interests. After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools he attended the Wesleyan Academy and also had the benefit of instruction in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. He then went to work in his father's factory and succeeded to the ownership of the business upon his father's death in 1903. In the '50s the plant was devoted to the manufacture of silks and various lines of business have been conducted there. In 1850 the present mill was built. Since 1873 the company has manufactured umbrellas and hardware furniture and small metal specialties. About thirty-five people are now employed and the business is a profitable one.

On the 28th of October, 1890, Mr. Woolson was married to Miss Helen Gertrude Dayton, who was born in Watertown, a daughter of Henry T. and Amelia (Mattoon) Dayton. They have one daughter, Edna A., who is now the wife of Irving C. Bean, who is in the factory with her father in Watertown.

In politics Mr. Woolson is a republican and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church, in which he is a very active member and earnest worker. In February, 1911, he purchased the Dickerman residence of Mrs. Warren in Watertown, this being one of the most beautiful homes in the Naugatuck valley. It was built in 1849 and has been remodeled by Mr. Woolson inside and out. It is situated on a hill surrounded by three acres of land and commands a wide view of the surrounding country. Mr. Woolson finds his chief source of recreation in motoring and is the owner of several fine cars. He stands as a high type of American manhood and chivalry, resourceful and enterprising in business, progressive in citizenship and in touch with those interests which have to do with national welfare and progress.

FRANKLIN JAMES LYMAN.

Franklin James Lyman, a successful and progressive merchant of Winsted, is today proprietor of the oldest dry goods establishment of that city, the business having been founded by Moses and Caleb Camp nearly a century ago. Mr. Lyman was associated with the store as a clerk for a number of years before he became its proprietor and since assuming charge he has further developed the business, which is today one of the foremost commercial enterprises not only of Winsted but of this section of the state. Mr. Lyman is a native of New Hartford, Connecticut. He was born on the 7th of April, 1870, and is descended from General David Lyman, of Revolutionary war fame. The ancestral line is traced still further back to Richard Lyman, who was born in England in 1610. His parents were James Daniel and Mary Elizabeth (Stone) Lyman, both now deceased. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, was born in the town of New Hartford, October, 23, 1823, and was twice married. He first wedded Rhoda Marsh, by whom he had one son, Henry Marsh Lyman, now a resident of New Britain, Connecticut. For his second wife he chose Mary Elizabeth Stone, whom he wedded in 1859, and on the 5th of May, 1895, he passed away, while his second wife died in 1908. By this marriage there were three children, all of whom survive, namely: Ira Daniel, who is a resident of Simsbury, Connecticut; Edward Stone, who is living in Somers, Connecticut; and Franklin James, of Winsted.

The last named was reared on his father's farm in the town of New Hartford and after



Jas. B. Woolson.

attending the country schools continued his education in the high school of Collinsville, Connecticut. Later he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for two years, beginning when he was twenty years of age. Much of his time was spent upon the home farm, however, until he reached the age of twenty-eight years, when in 1899 he became a resident of Winsted and on the 17th of March of that year entered the dry goods store which he now owns in the capacity of clerk. It was then the property of Arthur L. Clark and Mr. Lyman continued to clerk for Mr. Clark for twelve years but during the last eight years of that period practically had the entire management of the business, Mr. Clark being occupied with other large interests. On the 8th of July, 1911, Mr. Lyman purchased the complete stock of Mr. Clark and has since conducted the business under his own name. As stated, the Lyman dry goods store is the oldest one in Winsted, having been established nearly a century ago when Winsted was a mere hamlet. It has been in continuous existence for about three-fourths of a century except a brief interruption caused by a fire in the '90s. A progressive policy has always been maintained and the spirit of modern-day enterprise characterizes Mr. Lyman's management of his trade.

On the 30th of April, 1890, Mr. Lyman was married to Miss Sadie E. Mullineaux and they have three living children: Marjorie Rose, who was graduated from the Gilbert school in 1912 and is now a senior in Mount Holyoke College; Donald Franklin, who was graduated from the Gilbert school with the class of 1916 and is now a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Cambridge; and Eleanor Doris, twelve years of age.

Mr. Lyman is a member of the Second Congregational church and is an Odd Fellow. In the church he is serving as a trustee. He is also an ardent republican and in all matters of citizenship he stands for progressiveness, progress and improvement.

HARLEY FISH ROBERTS.

Harley Fish Roberts, a Yale man devoting his attention to teaching in the Taft School at Watertown, was born December 8, 1861, in Larue, Ohio, a son of Truman H. and Ruby (Fish) Roberts. The father was a native of St. Albans, Vermont, and the mother, who was born in Central, Ohio, was descended from a Rhode Island family.

Harley F. Roberts was graduated from grammar school in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1876 and from Central high school with the class of 1880. He then entered the Western Reserve College, in which he completed a course with the class of 1884, subsequent to which time he taught for two years in the Western Reserve Academy at Hudson, Ohio. He then entered Yale, where he spent two years as a student in the graduate school and took the Master of Arts degree. He afterward taught for three years in Norwich, Connecticut, in the Norwich Free Academy, and for five years was tutor in Greek and Latin at Yale. He traveled in Europe from July, 1896, until September, 1897, during which time he studied in the University of Munich, and in the latter year became connected with the Taft School, in which he has since been one of the instructors. The school was incorporated in 1912 and Mr. Roberts has since been vice president and treasurer also. He teaches the two upper classes in Latin.

Mr. Roberts is identified with two college fraternities, the Phi Beta Kappa and the Delta Upsilon, and he is connected with many organizations which have an educational object. He is a member of the executive committee of the League to Enforce Peace. He is likewise a trustee of the Connecticut Junior Republic near Litchfield, the object of which is set forth in the pamphlet of the "Junior Republic" as "to change the delinquent and wayward boy of today into the self-supporting and law-abiding citizen of tomorrow," with the belief "that this change can best be effected by means other than institutional discipline. The method is to make each boy a citizen of a miniature republic, wherein adults are not the dominating factor. Each citizen of the community has the alternative of abiding by the laws of a juvenile government, modeled after the American democracy; and supporting himself by labor and thrift—or suffering the penalty of the law by means of boy officers and courts. The automatic consequence of his choice of living, under such conditions together with his social life, becomes an experience which is a foretaste of his life as an adult. Its value to society lies in the gaining of better citizens; in prevention—not cure or belated reform; in its contribution to the efficiency of American citizenship. Its appeal is made to every public-spirited person, since the boys who most need the training are generally the ones least able to provide for their own support." In addition to serving as a trustee of the Connecticut Junior Republic, Mr. Roberts is treasurer of the Watertown Aid Junior Republic.

The nature of his activities and interests is further indicated in the fact that he gives his political support to the republican party, is president of the Watertown Golf Club, president of the Watertown Choral Club, a member of the Yale Club of New York, of the Graduates Club of New Haven, and the Waterbury Country Club.

CHARLES H. BROWN, M. D.

Dr. Charles H. Brown, actively and successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Waterbury, was born at Bridgewater, New York, October 26, 1865, and is the elder of two sons and two daughters born to William H. and Hannah (Penny) Brown, both of whom are still residents of Bridgewater and are well preserved people. They celebrated their golden wedding in 1914. The father, who has followed farming throughout his active life, was born in the state of New York and is now seventy-five years of age, while his wife, also a native of the Empire state, is two years his junior. The ancestors of the family, however, formerly lived in Connecticut and came of English and Scotch descent, while the Penny family, also of English descent, has been represented in New York for a number of generations. Polly Allen, the great-grandmother of Dr. Brown, belonged to the Ethan Allen family.

Spending his youthful days in his native city, Dr. Charles H. Brown acquired his preparatory education at West Winfield Academy and in the Cazenovia Seminary, both of New York state. He was graduated from the College of Pharmacy of New York city in 1900 and afterward entered the medical department of the New York University, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1903. He afterward came to Waterbury as assistant to the late Dr. T. L. Axtelle, a well known surgeon, with whom he was connected for a year, and since 1904 he has practiced independently. Through the intervening years he has made steady professional progress and is now recognized as one of the city's most prominent physicians and surgeons. He has served as general surgeon on the staff of the Waterbury Hospital and is now gynecologist to that institution, acting in that capacity for three years as well as X-ray specialist. His professional knowledge is sound, his discrimination keen and his judgment seldom, if ever, at fault in diagnosis. He belongs to the New Haven County, the Connecticut State and the American Medical Societies and also to the Medical Society of Greater New York.

In 1894 Dr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Emily S. Rich, of Mount Vernon, New York, whose maternal grandmother was a real daughter of the American Revolution and who passed away recently when more than one hundred years of age. She belonged to Waterbury Chapter, D. A. R. Dr. and Mrs. Brown have two children, Charles Alfred and Eleanor, who are now in school.

Dr. Brown belongs to the Waterbury Club and to the Waterbury Country Club and he finds his chief recreation in fishing. Politically he is a republican but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him. He is constantly overburdened by the demands made upon him for professional aid, having today one of the largest practices in the state. He is deeply interested in his work, however, both from the humanitarian and scientific standpoints, and his contribution to the world's work has been of permanent value.

DARWIN STARKS MOORE.

Darwin Starks Moore, who is proprietor of a large insurance agency, the oldest established in Winsted, was born in Tolland, Massachusetts, February 28, 1864, a son of Bennett E. and Jane F. (Starks) Moore. He is descended from Revolutionary stock along eight different lines and is a direct descendant of Joseph Wadsworth, of Charter Oak fame, and of Governor Talcott. At the age of thirteen he left school in order to assist on the farm and thus help support the family. In 1883 he left the ancestral home and went to Winsted, Connecticut, where he has since remained. For a few years he clerked in various stores and in 1891 embarked in a mercantile business on his own account, opening a men's furnishing goods store, which he conducted for about five years. In the meantime, while still engaged in mercantile lines, he began writing life and accident insurance. In 1897 he turned his attention to the insurance business. In 1898 he purchased the insurance agency of Charles K. Hunt, which was carried on under the name of Darwin S. Moore until



C. H. Brown

1906, when the business was incorporated under the name of the Moore Insurance Agency, of which Mr. Moore is the president and treasurer.

Mr. Moore became one of the charter members of the Winsted Club and also of the Greenwoods Country Club, with both of which he is still identified. For twenty-seven years he has been a member of Clifton Lodge, No. 30, I. O. O. F., and was a charter member of Bidwell Encampment of that fraternity. He is likewise a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. He was one of the founders of the Winsted Business Men's Association, now the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Moore is the president of the Winsted Young Men's Christian Association, of which he has served as a member of the board of directors for many years. He was chairman of its building committee when the present fine Association building was erected and has given his time and money in large measure to the work, recognizing how effective and important a factor it is in shaping the lives of young men and boys in their mental and moral development.

On the 7th of October, 1891, Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Celia Louise Webster, a member of the distinguished Webster family of New England. They have one son, Frederick Webster, who was born May 16, 1897, and was graduated from the Gilbert school with the class of 1915. He is also a graduate of the Huntington Business School of Boston and is now an assistant to the manager of the American Surety Company of New York, located at Hartford, Connecticut. Mrs. Moore is librarian of the Winchester Historical Society, also of Green Woods Chapter, D. A. R., and a past vice regent of the latter.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Moore hold membership in the Second Congregational church. Mr. Moore was a member of the building committee when the present church edifice was erected; he was also chairman of the societies committee of the church for five years and a member of that committee for sixteen years and for a long period served as Sunday school superintendent. In politics Mr. Moore is a republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party but never aspiring to political office.

NELSON A. POMEROY, M. D.

Dr. Nelson A. Pomeroy, actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Waterbury, with office at No. 76 Center street, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, August 22, 1868, and is the only living son of George L. Pomeroy. He is a lineal descendant of Eltweed Pomeroy, who came to this country on the ship "Mary and John" in 1630 and settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts. The paternal great-grandfather of Dr. Pomeroy was one of the first settlers of Suffield and marched to Lexington with the company that struck the first blow for freedom in the Revolutionary war. The paternal grandfather, Asa E. Pomeroy, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, in 1803, and his life record covered the intervening period to 1871, when he was called to his final rest. He owned extensive landholdings and devoted his life to general agricultural pursuits. In early manhood he wedded Harriet Kent, who was born in 1808 and died in 1862.

Their son, George L. Pomeroy, was born in Suffield in 1843 and lived only to the age of thirty-two years, passing away in 1875. He too, devoted much of his attention to general agricultural pursuits and also became a wholesale dealer in leaf tobacco. He wedded Mary L. Nelson, who was born in Suffield in 1846 and who survived him for several years, passing away in 1885. She was a daughter of Horatio K. Nelson, who was born in Suffield in 1808 and passed away in 1893. In community affairs he played a prominent and important part and twice represented his district in the state legislature. He was a lineal descendant of Thomas Nelson, who came to this country from Yorkshire, England, in 1638 with the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers and his company, who settled in Rowley, Massachusetts. Philip Nelson, the eldest son of Thomas Nelson, was graduated from Harvard College in 1654 and served with the rank of captain in King Philip's war in 1676. His great-grandson, also named Philip, was born in Rowley in March, 1690, and in 1732 became a resident of Suffield, where in 1733 he married Sarah Younglove, a granddaughter of the Rev. John Younglove. Philip Nelson became a physician and was the founder of the Nelson family in Suffield. Horatio K. Nelson wedded Mary Owen, who was born in 1813 and passed away in 1847.

Dr. Nelson A. Pomeroy had a brother Herbert, who died in early childhood. He is the only surviving son of George L. and Mary L. Pomeroy and spent his youthful days in his native city, after which he continued his education by matriculating in the medical department of Columbia University in New York, where he won his professional degree

upon graduation with the class of 1893. He afterward spent two years and three months as interne in the Bellevue Hospital and subsequently did other hospital work in New York city for four years. He also did clinical work and thus constantly broadened his knowledge, experience and efficiency. In 1900 he located for practice in Waterbury, where he has since remained, and a liberal patronage is now accorded him. He is the vice president and visiting surgeon of St. Mary's Hospital and is visiting surgeon of the Waterbury Hospital. Through broad reading he keeps in close touch with the onward march of the profession and is familiar with the latest scientific researches and discoveries.

In 1904 Dr. Pomeroy was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Hill, of Waterbury and a representative of one of the old families of the city. She is the only daughter of Gilman C. Hill, a retired manufacturer of Waterbury.

Dr. Pomeroy is a Mason and he belongs to the Waterbury and to the Home Clubs. His political allegiance is given the republican party and while not an office seeker, he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He visited Europe in 1911 and greatly enjoys travel. His attention, however, is concentrated upon his professional interests and activities and he is a member of the Bellevue Hospital Alumni Society. He also belongs to the Waterbury, the New Haven County and Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association and thus keeps in close touch with what the profession is doing. He is a man of earnest purpose, conscientious in all of his professional activities, and holding to the highest standards, he has made his life work of marked worth to his fellow citizens.

WILLIAM H. BEERS.

William H. Beers, secretary and treasurer of the Waterbury Paper Box Company, was born in New Canaan, Connecticut, February 24, 1854, a son of Amos S. and Susan (Olmstead) Beers. The father came with his family to Waterbury in 1856 and for many years was a conductor on the Naugatuck Railroad. Later he removed to Winsted and afterward to Bridgeport, where he passed away in 1890, his wife having preceded him in 1860, her death occurring in Waterbury.

William H. Beers was a public school pupil in Waterbury and Winsted and in young manhood engaged in farming for a short period but soon turned his attention to manufacturing interests and became connected with the Winsted Silk Company, with which he remained for ten years, working his way steadily upward through intermediate positions to that of superintendent. Later he was offered and accepted the position of superintendent in the silk manufactory of M. Heminway & Sons of Watertown, there continuing for fourteen years. On the organization of the Waterbury Paper Box Company in 1901 he became its secretary and treasurer, with Harry H. Heminway as president. This is today one of the important industries of its kind in Waterbury, having an extensive plant. The business is housed in a three-story building with a frontage of three hundred and sixty feet and employment is given to two hundred and fifty workmen. They manufacture high-grade goods, including beautiful fancy boxes, many silk-lined, for use by toilet goods, perfume and silverware manufacturers.

In 1881 Mr. Beers was united in marriage to Miss Martha J. Peck, of Winsted, a daughter of Lemau O. Peck. They have four children: William H., who is chemist with the Birmingham Water Company of Birmingham, Alabama; Fred H., who is with the Waterbury Paper Box Company; Helen, at home; and Harold A., a graduate of Bucknell University and now on the electrical engineering force of the Scovill Manufacturing Company. Liberal educational advantages have been given the children. The eldest son is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the second son is a high school graduate, while the youngest is a graduate of Bucknell University.

Mr. Beers has always been interested in education as a force in good citizenship as well as a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties, and he has served as a member of the board of education of Watertown. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church. He has attained high rank in Masonry, having become a Knight Templar in the York Rite, a member of Pyramid Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Bridgeport, and a Consistory Mason in the Scottish Rite. He is a past master of Federal Lodge, No. 17, F. & A. M. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Foresters and holds membership in the Waterbury Club.

There have been no unusual or spectacular phases in his life record but a persistency of



WILLIAM H. BEERS

purpose, that has enabled him to overcome obstacles and difficulties and work his way steadily upward, until he is today an important official of one of the leading paper box manufactories of Connecticut.

EDWIN HINE JOHNSON, M. D.

Dr. Edwin Hine Johnson, for twenty-four years engaged in the practice of medicine in Naugatuck, specializing in surgery, was born in Ansonia, Connecticut, November 11, 1868, a son of Albert and Eliza (Tuttle) Johnson. The father was a native of Bethany, Connecticut, while the mother's birth occurred in Prospect, Connecticut. Albert Johnson devoted his attention to contracting and building and thus provided for his family. He was of English descent, representing one of the old families of Connecticut.

A Yale man with some training in the Sheffield Scientific School, Dr. Johnson soon determined to make the practice of medicine and surgery his life work and matriculated in the University of Vermont, where he was graduated from the medical department with the class of 1888. After receiving his professional degree he located for practice in Morrisville, Vermont, where he remained for about five years and then came to Naugatuck in 1893. Here he has since remained and almost from the beginning has enjoyed a liberal patronage. As the years have passed he has kept in touch with modern scientific investigation and research, has readily adopted new methods which his judgment has sanctioned as of value in professional service and by increasing ability has won a place in the foremost ranks of the profession in the Naugatuck valley. In later years he has specialized in surgery and he is serving on the Waterbury Hospital staff. He is a member of the local, the state and the American Medical associations and is most conscientious in the performance of all his professional service.

On the 2d of December, 1891, Dr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Cora I. Collins, of Hillsboro, New Hampshire, her father being David Collins. They now have four children, as follows: Harold E., who is preparing for a professional career in the Yale University School of Medicine; Kenneth, a student in Trinity College at Hartford; Ruth V., who is attending Wellesley College; and Marion, a high school student.

Eraternally Dr. Johnson is connected with the Masons, holding membership in lodge and chapter, and he is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, while his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. His life has been guided by high and honorable principles, manifest in all of his relations with his fellowmen, and his position in public regard is an enviable one.

REV. ROBERT VAN KLEECK HARRIS.

Rev. Robert Van Kleeck Harris, rector of St. James Episcopal church of Winsted, is one whose influence and efforts have been of no restricted order, nor has he been denied the full harvest nor the aftermath of his labors. He ranks with the leading representatives of the Episcopal clergy in New England and his work has been of farreaching effect and benefit. He was born in New York city, June 23, 1868, and in the paternal line comes of Revolutionary war ancestry. His father, the late Rev. Thomas Robinson Harris, D. D., was also an Episcopal clergyman of note. He was rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church in New York city for a quarter of a century and later was president of St. Stephen's College in Amundale, New York, for five years. He also spent twenty-five years as secretary of the Episcopal Convention of the New York Diocese. He was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and at the time of the Civil war responded to the country's call for aid, rendering active service as a member of the Forty-fourth Massachusetts Infantry. St. Stephen's College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Van Kleeck, is of Holland Dutch descent, is also a representative of Revolutionary war ancestry and is now living in New York city.

Rev. Robert V. K. Harris was educated in Trinity school and in Columbia College of New York city, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation from the latter institution with the class of 1889. He was afterward graduated with the Bachelor of Divinity degree from the theological seminary in 1892 and was ordained a priest of the Episcopal church on the 20th of June, 1892, by Bishop Henry C. Potter. Immediately after-

ward he went to Montana, where he spent five years. He there first served missions at Helena for a year and from 1893 until 1895 he was rector of St. Mark's church in Anaconda, Montana. In the latter year he became rector of Emmanuel church at Miles City, Montana, where he remained until 1897, after which he spent two years in the pastorate of Zion church at Manchester Center, Vermont. From 1899 until 1912 he was rector of Christ church at Red Hook, New York, and for three years served St. Paul's church at Bantam, Connecticut. Since 1915 he has been rector of St. James church in Winsted and he is now the secretary of the Episcopal Arch Deaconry of Litchfield county.

On the 5th of June, 1894, Rev. Harris was married to Miss Anna C. Van Doren, of New York city, who comes of Holland Dutch ancestry, being a daughter of the late Charles A. Van Doren, who is a prominent attorney of New York. Rev. and Mrs. Harris have become parents of three children: Robert Van Kleecck, now a lieutenant of Company F, One Hundred and Second United States Volunteer Infantry, now in service in France; Laurence Van Doren, a cadet in the United States Military Academy at West Point; and Margaret Anna, who is a student in the Gilbert school of Winsted. Mrs. Harris is also of Revolutionary war descent and belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Fraternally Rev. Harris is a Master Mason and an Odd Fellow and both he and his wife have membership with the Order of the Eastern Star. He is a clear thinker and a logical reasoner, and while not departing in the least from the tenets of the church, he is in thorough sympathy with the modern movement that believes in the utilization of every possible agency for bettering sociological and economic conditions. He endeavors to study man's problems from the standpoint of the ordinary man, with sympathy for his frailties and weaknesses, with belief in his possibilities, and his labors have been resultant factors in calling forth the best in many individuals.

HON. DWIGHT B. TIFFANY.

The keen discernment and spirit of unfaltering enterprise which Dwight B. Tiffany has displayed in the management of important business interests have led his cooperation to be sought along various lines and his efforts have constituted an important element in the material upbuilding and commercial and financial progress of Winsted. He is now widely known as the president and treasurer of the Tiffany & Pickett Company, dealers in coal, lumber and building material.

Mr. Tiffany was born in the town of Barkhamsted, Litchfield county, Connecticut, March 21, 1861, a son of William and Elizabeth M. (Cornish) Tiffany. The father owned a farm and was also owner of a grist mill and sawmill, which he operated. He, too, was born in Barkhamsted and his life record covered eighty-one years, while his wife passed away at the age of seventy-two.

Dwight B. Tiffany was reared upon his father's farm and worked in the fields and in the saw and grist mill. He acquired a common school education in the near-by district school, but his educational opportunities were somewhat limited, as his services were needed in connection with his father's interests. While in the mill he learned the use of machinery and he also became acquainted with the sawmilling industry and with various features of the lumber business. Upon attaining his majority he took up sawmill work on his own account and began the operation of portable sawmills in Connecticut, Massachusetts and New York. In fact since reaching adult age his attention has chiefly been directed along this line of activity and he is still in the business, operating five portable sawmills at the present time in Connecticut and Massachusetts. In addition to the manufacture of lumber in this way he has engaged in the wholesale and retail lumber trade and has given more than thirty years to this line of business. He has also had other important business connections in Winsted which have contributed not only to his personal success but also to the public prosperity. In the year 1905 he entered into partnership with Frederick B. Pickett and purchased the lumberyards in East Winsted that had been established some years before by the Bronson brothers. After five or six years A. R. Plumley became a partner in the undertaking, which was then incorporated with Mr. Tiffany as the president and treasurer. Mr. Pickett remained in connection with the business until his death and later Mr. Plumley withdrew. Mr. Tiffany is still president and treasurer and his only son, Ralph V. Tiffany, is secretary. The stock is all owned by these two officers and Mr. Tiffany's daughter, Elizabeth, except for a small block of stock that is yet owned by the widow of Mr. Pickett. When the business was purchased by the company on its organization, they not only took over a large lumber plant but also extended the scope

of their activities to include the sale of coal. They are manufacturers of and dealers in pine box boards, box shooks, baled shavings and native lumber, and they handle masons' supplies, lumber, coal and wood and do mill work and house trimming. Dwight B. Tiffany is also a partner in the Canaan Lumber Company of Canaan, Connecticut, and is a director of the First National Bank and of the Winsted Savings Bank.

On the 21st of March, 1888, Mr. Tiffany was united in marriage to Miss Emeline Vosburgh, of Barkhamsted, and they have two children, Elizabeth Adelia and Ralph V.

In his political views Mr. Tiffany is a republican and for two terms was called upon to represent his district in the state legislature, his reelection coming to him in recognition of the able service which he had rendered during his first term. He studied closely the vital problems and issues that came up for settlement and left the impress of his individuality for good upon the legislation enacted during that period. He is now a trustee of the Gilbert School and of the Gilbert Children's Home and he is a director of the Winsted Chamber of Commerce. His cooperation can always be counted upon to further any plan or movement for the general good, as he stands at all times for individual benefit and community betterment. He is a member of the Winsted Club and also supports the Second Congregational church.

J. C. W. BAKER.

J. C. W. Baker, master mechanic with the Rubber Regenerating Company, was born in New Jersey in 1865. He obtained his education in the public schools and afterward learned the machinist's trade, which he followed in Philadelphia in connection with the manufacture of frogs and switches. He came to Naugatuck in 1894 and secured his present position as master mechanic with the Rubber Regenerating Company, then carrying on business under the name of the United States Rubber Company, the Naugatuck department being known as the reclaiming plant. This business had been established in 1894 by the Goodyear Metallic Rubber Shoe Company. In 1895 the name was changed to the Reclaiming Plant of the United States Rubber Company and in 1898 the plant was destroyed by fire but was rebuilt the same year. In 1913 the business passed into possession of the Rubber Regenerating Company, which reclaims scrap rubber and sells its products to manufacturers all over the world. Something of the volume of the business is indicated in the fact that there are six hundred employes. The company also has a factory at Manchester, England; Montreal, Canada; Derby, Connecticut; and at Mishawaka, Indiana. This is the largest business of the kind in the world and the Naugatuck plant equals in size that of any other in the United States. The company buys used rubber from all over the world and again makes it a commercial product. Its plant covers eight acres and includes three main manufacturing buildings of two stories and basement, of mill construction, and supplied with sprinkler system. The plant is equipped with three thousand horse power, furnishing both electric and steam power. The officers of the company are: R. B. Price, president and treasurer; E. A. Andersen, vice president and general manager; J. D. Carberry, of New York, secretary; G. H. Bennett, assistant secretary; C. M. Van Kleeck, assistant treasurer; with Mr. Baker as master mechanic.

Mr. Baker votes with the republican party but is not active in politics, preferring to concentrate his entire time and attention upon his business affairs. He is most thorough in what he does, is systematic, energetic and with a persistency of purpose that achieves desired results.

COLONEL HENRY SKINNER.

Colonel Henry Skinner, president of the Winsted Gas Company, deserves more than passing notice in a record of this character. Few men of his years, for he is now seventy-four years of age, remain as active factors in the business world. In fact, there are many younger men who, grown weary of the struggles and trials of business life, would relegate to others the burdens that they should bear and the tasks which they should perform. Mr. Skinner is most diligent and active and is personally supervising the important interests controlled by the Winsted Gas Company. Moreover, he is an honored veteran of the Civil war, having rendered active aid in preserving the Union. He was born in Winsted.

February 27, 1844, his parents being John and Catherine (Collins) Skimmer, both of whom were natives of England. They were married in Torrington and the father engaged in business as a sythe maker in order to provide for his family, which numbered nine children, five sons and four daughters, of whom Colonel Skimmer was the fourth in order of birth. Three of the sons did active duty in the Union army, namely, Jeffrey, Henry and Edward, and all lived to return from the war. Jeffrey Skimmer, who was a scythe manufacturer of Winsted, died October 19, 1915, while Edward Skimmer is still living in Winsted. Five members of the family still survive: Nellie, the widow of Henry Scott, of Watertown, Connecticut; Henry; Fannie, the wife of William Gaston, of Torrington; Charles, of Winsted; and Edward, also a resident of Winsted.

Colonel Skimmer has spent his entire life in Winsted and was a youth of eighteen years when in response to the country's call for aid he joined the boys in blue in 1862 and served until 1865 with the Union army, going to the front as a private of Company E, Nineteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. He won several promotions, becoming sergeant in Company E, later second lieutenant in Company G, then first lieutenant in Company L and finally captain of Company B. All these companies were of the Nineteenth Connecticut Regiment, but the command afterward became the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery. Colonel Skimmer was a brave and loyal soldier and an efficient officer who inspired the men under him with much of his own courage and zeal. He remained at the front until the country no longer needed his aid, when he received an honorable discharge and returned to Winsted. Like his father and brothers, he is a scythe maker by trade and after the war was employed along that line until 1888, when he was elected secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Winsted Gas Company. He has been general manager since that time and three years ago was elected president of the company, of which he is also a director. Since the Civil war he has had much military experience. In 1872 he assisted in organizing Company I of the Fourth Connecticut National Guard, was made its captain and was later promoted to the rank of major, of lieutenant colonel and finally to that of colonel, in which position he continued to serve for several years until he resigned. He did much to promote the efficiency of the Connecticut National Guard.

On the 4th of July, 1867, Colonel Skimmer was married to Miss Fannie E. Ryals, who died February 22, 1912, leaving but one living child, Miss Bessie Skimmer, of Winsted. The Colonel is fond of bird hunting, which is his chief recreation, but he seldom leaves his post as president and general manager of the gas company. For thirty years his energies have been concentrated upon the business under his control and his capable management of the undertaking is due to his enterprise and progressiveness. He holds himself ready to respond to any call day or night for the benefit of this public utility. He is strong and vigorous and his appearance enables him to pass for a man many years younger. In politics he is a republican and has never been a candidate for office. In matters of citizenship he has always stood for that which is progressive and which recognizes the needs and possibilities of community, commonwealth and country. In fact he is as true and loyal to the nation as when he followed its starry banner upon the battlefields of the south.

JOHN J. GAILEY, M. D.

Dr. John J. Gailey, a physician and surgeon of Waterbury, where he began active practice on the 1st of January, 1899, was born near Belfast, Ireland, August 26, 1863, and is descended from Highland Scotch Presbyterian ancestry. He was reared to the age of seventeen in the land of his birth and between the ages of fifteen and seventeen was an assistant teacher in the same public school which he had attended in his earlier boyhood. He came to the United States in 1881 and spent the succeeding fourteen years in Watertown, Connecticut, during which period he was identified with the silk industry, with which he became familiar in all of its phases.

While at Watertown he became the intimate friend of Dr. Arthur D. Variell, then a leading physician of Watertown but now a citizen of Waterbury, where he is interested in manufacturing business. It was Dr. Variell who persuaded Mr. Gailey to turn his attention to the study of medicine, allowing him to use his office and medical library. For a year Dr. Gailey pursued his reading under the preceptorship of Dr. Variell and in 1895 entered Bowdoin College at Brunswick, Maine, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the M. D. degree. On the 1st of January of the following year he entered upon active practice in Waterbury, and while he has since devoted his attention to general professional



DR. JOHN J. GAILEY

duties and interests, he has also specialized in obstetrics and is now obstetrician at the Waterbury Hospital. He has always kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought, research and investigation and is acquainted with the latest discoveries that have promoted the value of medical and surgical service.

In Watertown, in 1883, Dr. Gailey was married to Miss Catherine R. Maxwell, who died July 31, 1911, leaving five children, two sons and three daughters, namely: Mabel; Lucy, who is a graduate of St. Margaret's school and now the wife of Frederick Comber, of Waterbury; William; Henrietta; and John.

Dr. Gailey takes great delight in motoring and he also finds pleasure in his fraternal associations. He is a Knight Templar and Consistory Mason and also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and he is a past master of Federal Lodge, No. 17, of Watertown, Connecticut, and a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 42, F. & A. M., and a past high priest of Eureka Chapter, R. A. M. He was made a Mason in Federal Lodge, No. 17, of Watertown. He belongs to both the subordinate lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a past grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of the state of Connecticut and is also identified with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks. Dr. Gailey along professional lines is connected with the Waterbury Medical Society, the New Haven County Medical Society and the Connecticut State Medical Society and he is regarded as one of the most substantial and capable physicians of his adopted city. He resides at No. 8 Euclid avenue, where he has one of the most beautiful homes in the boulevard district, and his success is indicated in the fact that he is now one of the large taxpayers of the city, and is a director in the Waterbury Lumber Company, Inc. He does not measure his success, however, by his accumulations but by what he has done for his fellowmen. It is this which is the underlying spirit of his professional activity and reminds one of the words of a modern philosopher who has said: "Not the good that comes to us, but the good that comes to the world through us, is the measure of our success."

Previous to 1912 Dr. Gailey supported the democratic party but for the past five years has been a progressive. He served on the city board of health for one term under Mayor William B. Hotchkiss and was a candidate for state senator on the progressive ticket in 1912, receiving a very flattering vote.

WILLIAM J. NEARY.

William J. Neary was born June 12, 1868, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Buggy) Neary, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father came to America when a young man and was married in this country. For a considerable period he engaged in the wholesale and retail liquor business. His death occurred October 12, 1905, while his wife had passed away many years before, being called to her final rest on the 25th of January, 1883. They were parents of seven children.

William J. Neary pursued his education in the public schools of Naugatuck and afterward attended Holy Cross College at Worcester, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1890 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He afterward entered Yale University and was graduated in 1892 with the LL. B. degree. He then located for the practice of law in Naugatuck, where he remained an active member of the profession until 1906, and since that time he has concentrated his attention upon his investments and other business interests. In that year he began the erection of the Neary building which has a frontage of one hundred and fifty-eight feet on Church street and a depth of seventy-five feet. It is three stories in the front and four stories in the rear and is the finest business block of the borough. It is used for offices and stores and is splendidly finished and equipped. In addition to his other interests Mr. Neary is a director of the Risden Tool Company. In business affairs he has been successful.

On the 30th of October, 1894, Mr. Neary was united in marriage to Miss Marie V. J. Ryan of Meriden, a daughter of Daniel B. Ryan. The children of this marriage are: Vivian M., who is a student in Trinity College of Washington, D. C.; William J., Jr.; Daniel R., attending high school; Thomas; and Mary.

The family are members of St. Francis Catholic church and Mr. Neary also belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of which he is a trustee. In politics he is a democrat and in 1897 he represented his district in the state legislature. He has also been borough clerk for several terms and for two terms, beginning in 1911, he was warden of Naugatuck, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many progressive measures and instituting several plans which have been of great benefit to the city. It was during his administration that the Whitte-

more bridge and permanent pavements were started and all-night lights became a factor of city service. He brought to the conduct of public affairs the same spirit that has characterized the conduct of his individual business interests and his administration was one of reform and progress. He practiced municipal economy but did not allow useless retrenchment to interfere with the advancement of civic interests.

WILLIAM C. KEMP.

William C. Kemp, an energetic business man, who now occupies the responsible position of foreman of the box department of the Strong Manufacturing Company, was born in New York city, April 16, 1874, and is the only child of Rufus C. and Margaret (Campbell) Kemp, both of whom have now passed away. Rufus C. Kemp enlisted in Company D. One Hundred Sixty-fifth New York Volunteers (Zouaves), during the Civil war and served from 1861 to 1865. He was wounded at Port Hudson.

William C. Kemp spent the first ten years of his life in New York and afterward removed to Trenton, New Jersey, while later he became a resident of Brooklyn, New York. In 1887 he removed to Winsted with his parents and for a quarter of a century has been connected with the Strong Manufacturing Company. Working his way steadily upward since entering the employ of this corporation, he has been foreman of the box department for twenty years and his long experience, mechanical skill and ingenuity and executive power enable him to carefully control the interests of this department and produce substantial results.

On the 11th of October, 1900, Mr. Kemp was united in marriage to Miss Susie Elizabeth Smith, of Winsted, who, like her husband, is an only child.

In politics Mr. Kemp is a republican and is a stalwart champion of party principles, serving now on the republican town committee, but he has never been a candidate for office and in fact has on several occasions refused to allow his name to be used on the ticket. He is not remiss in the duties of citizenship, however, but cooperates in many well defined plans and measures for the public good and is doing active work in behalf of general welfare as the secretary of the Winsted Chamber of Commerce. He is a prominent member of the Royal Arcanum and is a past grand regent of the state of Connecticut, while at the present time he is orator of Winchester Council, No. 755, and is a past regent of the local organization. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Congregational church. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, esteem him highly as a man of genuine worth whose devotion to duty has made him a valued factor in promoting material, political, social and moral progress.

WALTER D. AUSTIN.

Walter D. Austin, president and treasurer of the A. F. Taylor Company, handling wall paper, shades, awnings and interior decorations of all kinds, is now active in control of a business which has been in existence for thirty-seven years, his association therewith dating from 1889. He was at that time a young man of twenty-six years, his birth having occurred in Columbia county, New York, October 2, 1863. His parents were John W. and Josephine Amelia (Decker) Austin, the former a farmer by occupation. The son, after putting aside his textbooks, in which he had mastered the branches that constitute the public school curriculum, started out in the business world by learning the furniture finishing trade and, advancing along that line, became a Pullman car finisher. He was afterward associated with the Green & Waterman Company, decorators, of Troy, New York, and subsequently removed to Newburgh, New York, where he was with the D. M. Selley Camp & Folding Chair Company, in charge of the finishing department. He next went to Hudson, New York, where he was in charge of the finishing department of R. Gray & Sons.

Mr. Austin came to Waterbury in 1889 to enter into active relations with the A. F. Taylor Company, with which he continued for three years. He then established business under the name of the Austin & Woodruff Company, but eventually sold out and purchased the long established business of the A. F. Taylor Company. This company was organized in 1880 and was incorporated in 1901 by A. F. Foster B. and Charles I. Taylor. The Taylors sold their interests about 1909 to George Reed, who had formerly been with the Scovill Manufacturing Company. He remained at the head of the business until 1908, when



WALTER D. AUSTIN

he sold out to W. D. Austin and C. W. Lyons, and in 1914 Mr. Austin purchased the interest of Mr. Lyons. The business was first located on Grand street and thence removed to No. 43 Center street, where the company occupies a building, which has a frontage of twenty-three feet and a depth of one hundred and ten feet. They handle a full line of wall paper, window shades and awnings and in addition do interior decorating in all its branches, taking large contracts for work of this character and employing fifty people in the busy season. The business has reached extensive proportions and has become one of the profitable industries of the city.

In 1890 Mr. Austin was united in marriage to Miss Esther Louise Miller, a native of Churchtown, New York, and a daughter of Obadiah Miller. Mr. Austin is independent in politics and in fraternal relations is a Mason. He has attained high rank in the order, is now a past master of his lodge, is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He and his wife hold membership in the Second Congregational church and warm regard is entertained for them in the social circles in which they move.

J. JOHNSON & SONS.

One of the well equipped men's clothing stores of Waterbury is that conducted under the name of J. Johnson & Sons. It was opened October 8, 1913. The business was originally founded by Jacob Johnson many years ago but eventually he sold out to Mayer Kaiser and went to New Haven, where he opened a men's clothing store. Subsequently he was out of business for a few years on account of ill health. When his son, J. C. Johnson, reached manhood the father bought out the Oak Hall Clothing Company and organized the J. Johnson & Son Company at New Haven, there remaining actively in the trade until his death in the fall of 1903. He was always known as a progressive and thoroughly reliable merchant. Establishing business in Waterbury more than a half century ago, he was known and loved by all. He made his name a synonym for honorable dealing and he possessed social qualities which endeared him to those with whom he came in contact.

The present Waterbury establishment, situated at Nos. 116 to 120 Bank street, is forty-two by one hundred and ten feet, occupying the first floor and basement. They carry the Kuppenheimer clothes, the Leopold Morse garments of Boston and a full line of haberdashery and men's furnishings of all kinds. They employ seven clerks in addition to three tailors: manager is Walter W. Wood.

EDWARD R. BECKLEY.

Edward R. Beckley, first selectman of Winsted and well known in business circles as a contractor and builder, was born in the town of Salisbury, Litchfield county, Connecticut, April 14, 1865, and about the moment when President Lincoln was shot. His parents were Reuben and Hulda Ann (Prindle) Beckley, both of whom were natives of Litchfield county. The father, who was a machinist by trade and followed that pursuit in order to provide for his family, passed away April 24, 1897, while the mother survived until May 14, 1901. In the family were three sons, the two brothers of E. R. Beckley being Ernest Ingersol and Joseph B. Beckley. He also has one half sister and a half brother, namely, Mrs. Emma Andrews and Clarence Bissell.

Edward R. Beckley was reared in the village of Lime Rock until he reached the age of twelve years, after which he spent more than a decade upon a farm in the town of Cornwall, where he was employed as a farm hand. During the first two years of his service he received only his board and clothes in compensation for his labor. At the age of twenty-four years, or in the spring of 1889, he came to Winsted, where he learned the carpenter's trade and he has since devoted his attention to carpentering, building and general contracting. He has prospered as the years have gone by and is now well situated financially. Not only has he enjoyed a liberal patronage but as the years have gone on he has made judicious investment in real estate and he and his wife now own several good properties and also a farm. Thoroughness, faithfulness and reliability have characterized him in all of his work and as the years have passed he has steadily progressed, winning a very substantial position among the leading contractors and builders of his city.

Mr. and Mrs. Beckley have one living child, Esther Charlotte, who is now the wife of Harry Tucker Smith, of Birmingham, Alabama.

Mr. Beckley has ever been deeply and helpfully interested in community affairs and is now serving as one of the directors of the Winsted Chamber of Commerce. In politics he has always been a stalwart republican, was chosen a member of the board of selectmen and by his colleagues on that board was elected first selectman on the 1st of October, 1917, to succeed P. J. Darcey, who retired. He is a member of the board for the third term and his public record is one over which there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil, for he has been most loyal in his devotion to the general good. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is a Royal Arch and Council Mason, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the encampment and the Rebekah degree, is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and a member and one of the trustees of the New England Order of Protection. His life, honorable in purpose and straightforward in action, has gained for him the esteem and confidence of all with whom he has been associated and his activities have been of a nature that have contributed to public progress and improvement. At the same time he has carefully and wisely managed his business interests, winning that legitimate success which is the goal of all honorable endeavor.

CHARLES W. S. FROST, M. D.

Dr. Charles W. S. Frost, who through the years of his connection with the medical profession at Waterbury has enjoyed an extensive practice of important character, came to the outset of his career well equipped by thorough college training and has since remained a student of professional principles, keeping in touch with the trend of modern scientific research and investigation.

The Doctor was born in Waterbury, December 22, 1857, and is a descendant in the fifth generation of Samuel Frost, a native of England, who in the year 1700 came to the new world. He was married March 21, 1733, to Naomi Fem, of Wallingford, and they became parents of David Frost, who was born September 16, 1743. On the 6th of November, 1761, he wedded Mary Beach, a daughter of Joseph Beach, a prominent citizen of that period. Following the outbreak of hostilities with the mother country David Frost joined the Continental army in the war for independence. He lived to enjoy American liberty for many years, passing away December 15, 1812. His son, Enoch Frost, born in Southington, Connecticut, January 8, 1765, devoted his entire life to farming and passed away May 27, 1822. He married Anna Culver and they had a family of six children: Anna, Stephen C., Selah, Nancy, Enoch W. and Eunice. The second son of this family was born in Waterbury, February 2, 1798, and for many years engaged in merchandising in Torrington. His death occurred in 1848. His wife bore the maiden name of Ursula Brooker and they were parents of two children: Mary, the deceased wife of George Mason; and Warren S. The latter was born in Torrington, January 19, 1827, and was married to Miss Edna J. Spring, of Collinsville, Connecticut, whose father, Thomas Spring, a farmer and wheelwright, was born at Grauby, Connecticut. The Springs are of English lineage, the family being founded in America about 1680. Mrs. Frost, who was a devoted wife and mother and a lady of many admirable gifts and attractive social qualities, passed away September 20, 1897, while Mr. Frost survived only until April 20, 1899. He and his family were all connected with the Congregational church and in politics he was a republican. For many years he served as a member of the Waterbury common council and exercised his official prerogatives in support of many measures for the public good.

Dr. Frost, son of Warren S. and Edna J. Frost, attended the public schools of Waterbury and also the English and Classical School and thus prepared for a college course. In 1876 he matriculated at Yale, where he entered upon preparation for the medical profession, and in 1880 he was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city. His vacation periods had been spent in hospital work in New York and with his graduation he returned to Waterbury for active practice. Through the intervening years, now numbering thirty-seven, he has enjoyed a very gratifying practice, the public recognizing his superior ability to cope with the intricate and complex problems that continually confront the physician. In 1887 he was made a member of the board of health of Waterbury and for two years served as its president. He has been both city and town health officer, holding the position for ten years, and he is a member of the staff of the Waterbury Hospital and of St. Mary's Hospital. For eleven years he was the secretary



DR. CHARLES W. S. FROST

of the Waterbury Medical Society and has also been honored with the presidency of that organization. He belongs to the New Haven County, the Connecticut State and the American Medical Associations and through the proceedings of those organizations as they meet in convention he learns much of value to his practice and is always ready to adopt any new method or principle which his judgment sanctions as of worth in his professional work. In 1906-7 he pursued post graduate courses in the New York Polyclinic, in which he specialized in dermatology. Since 1896 he has been secretary of the United States pension examining board at Waterbury.

On the 5th of February, 1880, Dr. Frost was united in marriage to Miss Jennie G. Davis and they became the parents of a daughter, Edna J., who is now the wife of Charles D. Goodale, of Torrington, Connecticut, and has two children, Nathan Warren and Arline. On the 31st of December, 1891, Dr. Frost was married to Mrs. Mimie L. Ryder, a daughter of Leander Wright, of West Ashford, Connecticut. There are two children of this marriage: Barbara, who is a graduate of St. Margaret's school of Waterbury; and Sela, now a junior in that school. The mother is a practicing dentist of Waterbury who has been active in the profession here since 1888. She is also a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Waterbury Woman's Club and is prominent both socially and professionally.

Dr. Frost has membership with the Masons, the Red Men, the Royal Arcanum, the Heptasophs, the Elks, the Sons of the American Revolution and several social organizations. He also belongs to the First Congregational church and his life is actuated by high and honorable principles and he stands as a splendid type of American manhood and chivalry.

PAUL D. HAMILTON.

Paul D. Hamilton, president and treasurer of the Hamilton Hardware Corporation, is thus widely known as one of the leading and representative business men of Waterbury, where his entire life has been passed and where he has so directed his efforts as to win not only success but the high and merited regard of his fellowmen. He was born on the 1st of September, 1873, a son of David B. Hamilton and a descendant in the seventh generation of Sir William Hamilton, who was a son of Gallatin Hamilton, of Glasgow, Scotland, and became the founder of the family in the new world. He settled with his family on Cape Cod, where he captured a whale that had been driven on the beach during a storm. For this he was accused of witchcraft and of being an emissary of the devil. In consequence he fled to Rhode Island and afterward became a resident of Danbury, Connecticut, establishing his home on Bear mountain, where remains of the old house were seen as late as 1835. He had a family of six children, including Joseph Hamilton, who married and had three sons, Silas, Benjamin and Joseph, all of whom were born at Bear mountain and died in Danbury. Of these Silas was the direct ancestor of Paul D. Hamilton in the third generation. He had a family of five sons, the second being Paul, who was born November 19, 1752, and who was the great-grandfather of his namesake, Paul D. Hamilton. His birth occurred November 19, 1752, and he passed away May 31, 1830. His wife, Anna (Stevens) Hamilton, who was born in 1757 and died in 1829, was a daughter of Lieutenant Ezra Stevens, who served as an officer in the war for independence and who married Abigail Barnum, who was the first white child born in Danbury, Connecticut. Paul and Anna (Stevens) Hamilton became the parents of six sons and four daughters, including David Hamilton, who was born in 1791 and departed this life in 1834. He married Deborah Knapp Boughton, whose birth occurred in 1790 and who died in 1864. Their children were: Julia Ann, who was born in 1812, became the wife of William G. Ellis and passed away in Hartford in 1850; Clarissa Mariette, who was born in 1815, married Hiram Wildman and died in Hartford in 1889; Lorenzo, who was born in 1818, wedded Lavinia Delliver and died in California in 1869; Orville, who was born in 1821, married Elizabeth Lyon and died in Texas in 1888; David Boughton, born in Danbury, October 19, 1824; and Elizabeth, who was born in 1827 and became the wife of Henry Champlin.

Of this family David B. Hamilton, father of Paul D. Hamilton, was reared in Danbury and supplemented his public school training there received by study in a select school in Hartford. In early youth he began preparation for the ministry and later he studied law for a time but found that his tendency was toward commercial rather than professional pursuits and in time entered that field. In early manhood, however, he taught school for two years and in 1851 became a clerk in the postoffice at Hartford. In 1853

he became a salesman for Rogers & Brothers, who in that year entered upon the manufacture of silver plated ware, and in 1858 he became a member of the firm of Rogers & Brothers, after which he remained in the silver plating business for forty-two years, save for a brief period in 1856 which he spent in California for the benefit of his health, and again during the period of his service in the Union army in the Civil war. He enlisted in 1861, being in Baltimore on the memorable 19th of April when the Union soldiers were attacked by Rebel forces in that city. The next day he was in Washington and joined a company of volunteers raised by Colonel Cassius M. Clay for the defense of the capital. A few days later he returned to Connecticut and enlisted in the Fifth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, of which he was commissioned a first lieutenant. In 1862 he was promoted to a captaincy and on the 10th of January, 1863, was honorably discharged because of disability. He then resumed his connection with the silver plating business and was secretary of the firm of Rogers & Brothers from its incorporation until 1868, when he was elected treasurer. In 1878 he became president and filled both positions in a most capable manner, making the business one of the foremost enterprises of the kind in the country. Upon the incorporation of the Manufacturers National Bank in 1881 he was chosen its president and upon the reorganization of the Waterbury Lumber & Coal Company in 1883 he was called to the same office. He served as president of the Connecticut Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company from 1891 until 1894 and was extensively interested in various other important business enterprises of Connecticut, including the William Rogers Manufacturing Company of Hartford, the Meriden Britannia Company and the Bridgeport Brass Company, being a member of the directorate of all of these. Captain Hamilton was a republican and was called upon to fill various offices. He served as councilman and alderman of Waterbury and as one of the water commissioners from 1885 to 1893. He was also elected to the state senate in 1881 to fill a vacancy. He belonged to Wadhams Post, G. A. R., and was one of a committee of three appointed by that organization to raise money for a soldiers' monument. He held membership in the New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion, was a Knight Templar Mason and an Odd Fellow. He stood as one of the most prominent citizens of Waterbury, not only in his business connections, but in all other relations and was a recognized leader of public thought and action.

On the 6th of May, 1847, Captain Hamilton wedded Mary Rogers, a daughter of S. Rogers, of Hartford. She passed away May 22, 1859, leaving a son, Charles Alfred, born May 3, 1849. On the 9th of June, 1863, Captain Hamilton married Miss Mary Elizabeth Birely, a daughter of William Birely, of Frederick, Maryland. Her death occurred August 27, 1870. Her son, Lewis Birely, born in 1864, was graduated from Yale in 1886 and is a civil engineer by profession. The daughter is Katherine Hamilton. On the 1st of September, 1871, Captain Hamilton was united in marriage to Isabel L. Ely, a daughter of John Griswold Ely, of Lyme, a descendant in the eighth generation of Richard Ely, who came from Plymouth, England, in 1660 and settled in Boston. His grandfather, Leonard Ely, elder of Winstou, who died in 1615, was the grandson of John Ely, who was born about 1492 and was the warden of the palace of the bishops of Winchester in 1540. When Richard Ely came to the new world he was accompanied by his two sons, William and Richard, his wife having previously passed away. In 1664 he married Mrs. Cullick, a widow and a sister of Colonel Fenwick. He settled at Lyme, where he and his sons owned four thousand acres of land. He died in 1690 and was laid to rest in the Ely burying ground at Lyme. His son, William Ely, born in 1647, died in 1717. He married Elizabeth Strong, a daughter of Simon Strong, who with twenty-eight others took up all the land between Haddam and Saybrook except Six Mile island, whereon William Ely made his home. His son, William Ely, Jr., was married in 1715 to Hannah Thompson, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, and for his second wife chose Mary Noyes. His family numbered ten children, seven born of the first marriage. James Ely, of that family, was born in 1718 and passed away in 1766. He wedded Dorcas Andrews, of Ipswich, in 1742 and they had ten children. All six of their sons served in the Revolution and Aaron was killed at the battle of Kings Bridge in 1776. James Ely, the second son of James and Dorcas (Andrews) Ely, was born in 1743 and in 1768 married Catherine Hayes, while later Prudence Hewitt became his wife. Of the nine children of the first marriage, John Ely was born in 1781 and died in 1817. He wedded Lucy Miller, who passed away in 1859 at the age of eighty-two. Their family of six children included John Griswold Ely, who was born in 1810 and died in 1863. In 1830 he wedded Sally Pratt Williams, who was born in 1812 and died in Lyme in May, 1901. They had eleven children, the sixth of whom was Isabel L., who became the wife of Captain Hamilton.

The only child of this marriage was Paul D. Hamilton, who was graduated from Yale

with the class of 1894 and received his initial business training with the firm of Rogers & Brothers. In 1895 he went to Providence, Rhode Island, to become secretary of the E. C. Church Company, dealers in heavy hardware. He remained in Providence until 1902, when he opened a branch establishment for that concern on Grand street in Waterbury and he took charge in this city. In 1903 he organized the Hamilton Hardware Corporation, of which he became the president and treasurer, with G. A. Gove as the secretary and W. U. Harris as a director. A year later Mr. Gove retired and two years afterward Mr. Harris withdrew from connection with the business. Mr. Hamilton remains as the president and treasurer of the company, with R. J. Boland as vice president and general manager and J. W. Littlejohn as secretary. The plant is now located at Nos. 90-94 Bank street, in a building thirty by one hundred and fifty feet and four stories in height with basement. In the rear is a large warehouse. They conduct both a wholesale and retail business and are represented on the road by two traveling salesmen, while in the Waterbury establishment they have twenty-five employes. Their trade covers the Naugatuck valley, including a radius of about twenty-five miles.

On the 8th of January, 1902, Mr. Hamilton was married to Miss Mary Peters, of West Newton, Massachusetts, and their children are Katherine, David B. and Lawrence M. Mr. Hamilton has an interesting military chapter in his life record, having served for three years as a member of the Rhode Island State Militia, while during the Spanish-American war he enlisted for active duty with the First Rhode Island Infantry and saw hospital service. He belongs to the York Hall Society of New Haven and is a member of the Graduates Club of New Haven, of the Waterbury Club, of the Waterbury Country Club, the Sons of Veterans, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a republican and he belongs to the Connecticut Civil Service Reform League. He is interested in all those questions which are of vital moment to the community or have significance in relation to its development and progress. He represents two of the oldest families of the state and their splendid record of patriotism, loyalty and progressiveness is upheld by him.

JAMES E. DEAN.

James E. Dean is a retired coal merchant of Winsted still actively connected with real estate interests. Enterprise and determination have been crowning points in his career and his salient characteristics have ever been such as to have commended him to the confidence and goodwill of business colleagues and contemporaries. He removed to Winsted in 1869 from the town of Canaan, Connecticut, and he is numbered among the native sons of the state, his birth having occurred in Sharon, Connecticut, January 8, 1842. His parents were William and Charlotte (Richardson) Dean. The father was a farmer by occupation and upon the old homestead farm in the town of Sharon, Litchfield county, James E. Dean was reared with the usual experiences of a farm-bred boy. He had perhaps better educational opportunities than come to some, for he supplemented his district school education with instruction in the best select schools in town. At the age of twenty he was examined for service in the Civil war but on account of his frail health was rejected. At his present age of seventy-five, however, he is quite strong and vigorous. He came to Winsted in 1869 and purchased a farm in the suburbs of the city. He entered into business relations with the late Edward Manchester and was for many years actively and successfully engaged in the dairy and creamery business. It was Messrs. Manchester and Dean who started the first creamery in Winsted. He finally sold his interest in the business to his partner after his activities had brought him a substantial measure of success. For the past twelve years he has been active as a real estate dealer and broker and handles his own property and also buys and sells for others on commission. Years ago he was connected with a confectionery business, owning a plant in which he hired others to do the manufacturing, while he attended to the sales end of the business. He continued successfully in that field for several years and in fact it has always been characteristic of Mr. Dean that he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, for he has never allowed difficulties nor obstacles to brook his path if they could be overcome by persistent, earnest effort. After retiring from the confectionery business he spent about twelve years as a prosperous coal merchant and finally sold out his coal yard to the Tiffany & Pickett Company.

In 1861, Mr. Dean was united in marriage to Miss Sarah M. White, then a young maiden of eighteen. They celebrated their golden wedding on the 26th of September, 1911. On the occasion of both their twenty-fifth and fiftieth anniversaries their friends

gathered to celebrate the event, remembering them with handsome presents. On the occasion of their fiftieth anniversary they were presented by the official board of the Methodist Episcopal church with a gold-lined loving cup handsomely engraved. They have a son and daughter, Mrs. Edith A. Allen and James L., both of whom are residents of Winsted. They also had twin daughters, Nellie M. and Nettie J., but both have passed away, the former having died at the age of twenty-four years and the latter when thirty-four years of age. She was the wife of Frank Sackett and at her demise left one son, George S. Hackett, now twenty-one years of age, who is a college student in Hanover, New Hampshire. Mrs. Allen has one son, Raymond B. Allen, twenty-three years of age, who is a plumber at Bristol, Connecticut. James L. Dean, the only son of James E. Dean of this review, married Jennie Darling and has one son, Earl Leonard Dean, who is twenty-two years of age and is a draughtsman with the Hende Machine Company of Torrington.

Throughout the entire period of his residence in this city Mr. Dean has taken a deep interest in its public welfare and has served as selectman, commissioner, tax collector and burgess, filling the last named position for fifteen years. In politics he is a republican but has never been a prejudiced partisan. In fact he supports men rather than party, although he is a firm believer in republican principles. However, he holds general good above partisanship and never has he sought personal aggrandizement at the sacrifice of the public welfare. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and was chairman of its building committee when the present splendid house of worship was erected. He has served as treasurer of the church for twenty years and is president of its board of trustees, a position which he has also filled for two decades. He belongs to the New England Order of Protection and his cooperation has always been a valued element in every direction into which he has put forth his efforts. Throughout his long and active business career in Winsted, covering nearly a half century, he has gained that prosperity which comes as the reward of persistent, earnest and honorable effort and is now the owner of an estate from which he receives a most gratifying income. His property interests include the entire business block in which the Boston Store is located and his realty possessions also include other property in and near Winsted. His life has ever been honorable and upright and all who know him speak of him in terms of the highest regard. In fact he stands as a man among men, his guiding principles making his career one which is most worthy of emulation.

REV. HORACE BLANCHARD SLOAT.

Rev. Horace Blanchard Sloat, pastor of the First Baptist church, was born in New Brunswick, Canada, October 30, 1872, and is of English descent. His ancestors have lived in Canada since Revolutionary war days, his great-grandfather having removed to New Brunswick from the United States. His parents are Zebedee and Sarah Jane (Adams) Sloat, who still reside in New Brunswick, where the father has devoted his life to milling.

Rev. Sloat pursued a public school education, also attended the Provincial Normal School and graduated from Acadia University of Nova Scotia with the Bachelor of Arts degree. In young manhood he taught school for two years and in 1892 he was licensed to preach in New Brunswick, while on the 5th of October, 1899, he was ordained to the ministry. He preached his first sermon in 1896 in the village of Nashwaak, New Brunswick, and was supply pastor at the Olivet Baptist church at Marysville, New Brunswick, for a year and a half. In 1901 he was called to the pastorate of the old historic First Baptist church of Milton, Nova Scotia, there remaining for five years and six months, but in 1906 he resigned to enter the Newton Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1909. He was for nearly three years pastor of the First Baptist church at New London, New Hampshire, and since March, 1912, he has been pastor of the First Baptist church of Waterbury. During this period the present splendid church edifice has been erected to replace the former church, which was destroyed by fire in April, 1912. Work on the plans of the new church was started in May of that year and on the 22d of July, 1914, work on the building was begun. The edifice was completed in October, 1917, at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars.

On the 15th of May, 1904, Rev. Sloat was married to Miss Grace Eliza Fisher, a teacher of music and painting, who was born in New Brunswick and is of English and Scotch descent and a daughter of Charles F. and Elizabeth Augusta (Magee) Fisher. The children of Rev. and Mrs. Sloat are four in number, namely, Charles Raymond Milton, Sarah Cecil, Harold Fisher and James Donald Magee.

Rev. Sloat is a Mason. He finds his chief recreation in fishing, in baseball and in



REV. HORACE B. SLOAT

tennis and greatly enjoys various phases of outdoor life, especially gardening, of which he is very fond. Guided by the highest principles, he is putting forth every effort to promote moral progress in his community and his church has become a potent force for good among the people of this section.

JOSEPH F. CAREY.

Joseph F. Carey, a general contractor of Winsted, was born in the town of Colebrook, Litchfield county, Connecticut, August 7, 1852. He resided in the town of Winchester since 1876 and has lived in Winsted for the past fifteen years. He learned the trade of a stone and brick mason in early manhood and for a quarter of a century has been engaged in business as a general contractor and builder, most of his work in the building line being in brick and stone construction. He has erected many of the best buildings and public works of Winsted, including St. Joseph's church, the Winsted Methodist Episcopal church, the Litchfield County hospital, some additions to the William L. Gilbert Home, the Crystal Lake dam, the New England Pin Company's factory plant in Winsted and various other structures of importance. He rebuilt the T. C. Richards Hardware plant, the Fitzgerald Manufacturing Company's plant and others. As the years have passed Mr. Carey has prospered and has accumulated a large amount of valuable real estate, so that he could retire from active business at any time if he so desired and yet enjoy all of the comforts of life: but he prefers to remain active, for indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature and thus he continues a leading contractor of Winsted. In addition to his attractive residence on Prospect street, which he owns, and other town property, he has two large farms aggregating seven hundred acres, just west of Winsted, in the Highland Lake district, a portion of his land bordering on Highland Lake.

In early manhood Mr. Carey wedded Miss Mary Barry, a native of Norfolk, Connecticut, who died a few years ago, leaving six children: Mary, who is the wife of Dr. Maurice J. Reidy, of Winsted; Charles F., who is now in the United States army; Ruth, who keeps house for her father; Joseph E., now attending a reserve officers' training camp; and Catherine and William, who are at home. Mr. Carey and his family are communicants of St. Joseph's Catholic church and he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he has always maintained an independent course, nor has he ever sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate his attention and energies upon his business interests, which have been wisely conducted, and with industry and determination as a foundation, he has built up a successful career that places him among the substantial residents of Winsted.

RALPH L. FRENCH.

Active in the control of many of the great manufacturing interests which have done so much for the development of the Naugatuck valley are men who have risen to their present positions of executive control from a most humble place in the business world, their advancement coming to them in recognition of merit and ability. Among this number is Ralph L. French, who is general superintendent of the Thomaston mill of the Plume & Atwood Company. He was made assistant manager of the business in 1916 and is also one of the directors of the company. He was born in Thomaston, October 17, 1861, a son of Asabel and Hulda (Churchill) French. The father was born in Oxford, Connecticut, and represented one of the early colonial families of that place. In 1857 he established his home two and a half miles west of Thomaston, where he engaged in farming until his death, which occurred about thirteen years later. His widow survived him for some time, passing away in 1903. Mr. French served as selectman and was active in community affairs. He was also successful as a farmer.

His son, Ralph L. French, acquired a public school education and started in the business world as a clerk. On the 1st of October, 1887, he entered the employ of the Plume & Atwood Company at their Thomaston mill in the capacity of ester's helper. He worked through the various departments, earning advancement from time to time, and in 1905 was put in charge of the casting department. His broadening experience led to increasing ability, resulting in frequent promotion, and on the 14th of June, 1912, he was made general superintendent of the Thomaston mill, in which position of executive

control he remains, directing the activities at this place. He was made assistant manager in 1916 and is also one of the directors of the company, having voice in shaping the policy of the organization. His long and varied experience has made him thoroughly familiar with every branch of the business and he ably directs the hundreds of workmen employed in the Thomaston establishment.

On the 22d of April, 1858, Mr. French was united in marriage to Miss Aurelia McBurney, who was born in Sharon, Connecticut, and, with her parents, later removed to Brooklyn, New York. She is a daughter of Christopher McBurney. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children: Clifford, who is with the Plume & Atwood Company; Walter; and Hazel.

Mr. and Mrs. French attend the Congregational church and he votes with the republican party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, believing firmly in its principles. He has never sought office preferring to concentrate his energies and attention upon his business. The Thomaston mills employ about four hundred people in the production of sheet metal, rods, wire, etc., and the business has grown to extensive proportions. As directing head of the Thomaston plant of the Plume & Atwood Company Mr. French is classed with the prominent representatives of industrial activity in the Naugatuck valley.

CHARLES ANDREWS COLLEY.

Charles Andrews Colley, who has been president of the Waterbury Chamber of Commerce, is a leading real estate operator and ranks with the progressive and substantial citizens of Waterbury, where his birth occurred January 18, 1858. He is the only child of James M. and Cornelia A. (Minor) Colley. The former, who was born in Bridgewater, New Hampshire, December 16, 1827, came to Waterbury in 1849 and engaged in business as a contractor. For eighteen years he served as street superintendent and on the 24th of August, 1890, passed away. His maternal grandfather, Amos Leavitt, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. James M. Colley was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, April 25, 1835, a daughter of Horace G. and Sarah (Leavenworth) Minor and a descendant of Colonel John Minor, who upon coming to this country located at Stratford, Connecticut, where he became widely known as a prominent man and leading citizen. The parents of Charles A. Colley were married in Waterbury, July 6, 1856, and the mother, surviving her husband for some years, died in 1912, at the age of seventy-seven.

Charles A. Colley was graduated from the Waterbury high school with the class of 1876. A review of the wide field of business and professional activity convinced him that he preferred a legal career and in preparation for the bar he entered the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated in 1878. He then located for practice in Waterbury and was an active member of the bar until 1893. Since that time he has devoted his attention primarily to the management and development of his real estate interests. While practicing law he served for ten years as prosecuting agent of the county of New Haven. Since concentrating his efforts upon his real estate interests he has developed Colley street in West Waterbury, building every house on the street with the exception of two. In 1913 Mr. Colley took the initiative steps toward the organization of the Chamber of Commerce and became its first president, in which capacity he served for four years or until January, 1917, when he was succeeded by Nathaniel R. Bronson. He is still one of its directors and is also a director of the State Chamber of Commerce and a national counselor of the United States Chamber of Commerce. He has thoroughly studied the opportunities and possibilities of such organizations and is not only the founder and promoter of the Waterbury Chamber but is said to be "the best advertising agent the city has ever had."

On the 17th of January, 1884, Mr. Colley was united in marriage to Miss Mary Anna Bryan, who was born in New Haven, August 4, 1861, a daughter of the late Edward Bryan, who for forty years was a wholesale grocer of New Haven. He was born in Waterbury, September 20, 1825, and in 1843 removed to New Haven, where he passed away in 1900. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Martha H. Ritter, was born in New Haven, August 24, 1831, and her death there occurred March 26, 1894.

Mr. Colley is a Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and of Harmony Lodge, No. 42. F. & A. M., is a past master. He is also identified with the Elks. His chief recreation is fishing and his reputation in that connection is known throughout New England. For the past twelve years he has made an annual trip to Nova Scotia for the



CHARLES A. COLLEY

salmon fishing. Mr. and Mrs. Colley have traveled extensively in this country, Europe, South America and once made the tour around the world. Mr. Colley has been toastmaster at more Waterbury banquets perhaps than any other man and he has done more through his efforts as president of the Chamber of Commerce than any other single individual to make the city and its resources known to the American public. It was Mr. Colley who fathered the movement which resulted in the erection of the handsome clock on the Green in the center of Waterbury. It cost approximately four thousand five hundred dollars, of which two thousand five hundred dollars was donated by Truman Lewis. He declined to serve longer as president of the Chamber of Commerce but has never ceased to take active and helpful interest in all the projects which are promoted for the welfare and upbuilding of his city. He was also chairman of the general committee having charge of Waterbury's Old Home Week celebration in 1915, which up to that time was the most pretentious celebration ever accomplished in this city. He is now a member of the commission having charge of the construction of the new city hall. His home is most attractive by reason of its fine collection of art and enrios from all parts of the world which have been gathered by Mr. and Mrs. Colley in their extensive travels.

ALISON E. PALMER.

Alison E. Palmer is manager of the Winsted Silk Company, a department of Belding Brothers & Company, with which business he has been continuously connected for thirty-one years. He is therefore thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business and in his present position is largely responsible for the successful conduct of the enterprise. He was born in Windermere, Connecticut, December 29, 1871, and is the only son of the late Churchill Strong Palmer, who at one time was a well known teacher of Winsted. He had been principal of one of the local schools for several years when in 1885 he was called to his final rest. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Emma Florence Ely, is still living and a daughter of the family also survives.

Alison E. Palmer came to Winsted in 1879, when a youth of eight years, and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges, much of his instruction being received under his father's direction. In 1886, when a youth of fourteen years, his father having died the previous year, he entered the employ of the Winsted Silk Company and in that connection has gradually worked his way upward, being chosen assistant secretary and assistant treasurer in 1904. He continued in that position until the Winsted Silk Company became part of Belding Brothers & Company in the spring of 1917, and is now manager of the local branch. Thoroughness characterizes all that he does, and energy and perseverance have enabled him to advance to his present responsible position.

On the 8th of June, 1907, Mr. Palmer was united in marriage to Miss Louise Potter, of Winsted, by whom he has two children, Florence Breckenridge and Cornelia Alice. Mr. Palmer is a consistent member of the First Congregational church. He also belongs to the Winsted Club and takes interest in its aims. Both he and his wife are well known socially and never hesitate to join a movement conducive to the welfare of the city and its further development. While there is nothing spectacular in the career of Mr. Palmer, it is none the less essential and none the less valuable because it has been confined to the ordinary yet vital interests of a business life.

JOHN E. LUNDIN.

John E. Lundin is manager and owner of an extensive grocery and market in Naugatuck and is one of the successful merchants of the city. He was born in Lilla Hestra, Sweden, May 17, 1859, his parents being Peter and Gustava (Magnuson) Lundin, who were also natives of Sweden, where the father conducted business as a contractor and builder and also followed farming. He and his wife spent their entire lives in that land. They had a family of seven children, of whom John E. is the eldest.

In his boyhood days John E. Lundin was a pupil in the public schools of Sweden and after his textbooks were put aside worked with his father at the carpenter's trade, but the favorable reports which he heard concerning the opportunities of the new world attracted him and in 1880 he determined to try his fortune in America. Accordingly he

sailed for the United States, where he arrived on the 23d day of April, 1880, and soon afterward established his home in Portland, Connecticut, where he was employed in a shipyard for one season, and was afterward in a clock shop at Thomaston, Connecticut, for one winter. He afterward again worked for the same shipyard at Portland for two months and in 1881 he came to Naugatuck, entering the employ of W. H. K. Godfrey, a manufacturer of novelties. A few months later he secured a position with the Naugatuck Malleable Iron Foundry, where he learned the molder's trade, and there he remained for fourteen years. On the organization of the Naugatuck Cooperative Company he became manager and treasurer and so continued until 1907, when he bought out the business, which he has since conducted as an independent venture. He has a well appointed grocery store and meat market, handling a large and attractive line of goods, and the convenient arrangement of his store, as well as his reasonable prices and honorable dealings have secured for him a liberal patronage.

On the 24th of December, 1881, Mr. Lundin was united in marriage to Miss Ida C. Johnson, a native of Sweden, who came to the United States in 1880. Their children are: Alice, now the wife of Andrew Richardson, of Naugatuck; Ernest A., who is with his father in business; and Henry L., who was a twin brother of Ernest and died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Lundin are members of the Swedish Lutheran church, and he also holds membership with the Lutheran League and with the Concordia Society. In politics he is a republican where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections he casts an independent ballot. His chief activity outside of business has been in behalf of the church. He was one of the organizers of the Swedish Lutheran church and was organizer for ten years. He was also the first superintendent of the Sunday school and in the work took a most active and helpful part, doing everything in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. His entire life has been actuated by high and honorable principles and his industry and enterprise in business have made him one of the successful merchants of his adopted city.

EDWARD H. KIRSCHBAUM, M. D.

Dr. Edward H. Kirschbaum, a physician and surgeon of Waterbury with office at No. 20 Grove street, was born in the house at No. 20 Grove street where he and his parents still reside. This home has been the only one that he has ever known. The date of his birth was September 28, 1888, and he is one of six sons and three daughters whose parents were John and Hannah (Brown) Kirschbaum, both of whom are still living, the father being a retired manufacturer. He was born in the little village of Dettingen, Germany, April 21, 1844, and in July, 1866, reached the United States. After a brief residence in New York city and in Naugatuck, Connecticut, he came to Waterbury in 1869 and has since here made his home with the exception of a few months in the year 1870 which he spent in Newark, New Jersey. In 1872, with three other business men, he founded the Novelty Manufacturing Company, which still conducts one of the profitable factories of Waterbury. Mr. Kirschbaum was vice president and head mechanic for many years but in July, 1913, retired from active business and is now spending his days in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. He was married September 22, 1886, to Miss Hannah Brown, who was born in Waterbury, June 5, 1866. She is his second wife. By his first wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Brickel, he had a family of seven children. Her death occurred in October, 1885. There were two children of the second marriage, Anna Blake and Edward H., both still at home with their parents. The seven living children of the first marriage are: Mrs. Elizabeth Huber, John, Jr., William S., Mrs. Lillian B. Grieve, Carl M., Joseph G. and Louis F. All are residents of Waterbury with the exception of William.

Edward H. Kirschbaum was graduated from the Crosby high school with the class of 1907. In the fall of 1908 he entered Yale Medical College and there won his M. D. degree in 1912. He was secretary of his class and was popular among his college companions. Before his graduation he spent a few months in the New Haven Hospital and from July, 1912, until January 1, 1914, he was an interne in the Fordham Hospital of New York city, a branch of the Bellevue Allied hospitals. He also did post graduate work in the Manhattan Maternity Hospital in 1912. Since 1914 he has practiced medicine and surgery in Waterbury with much success and he is assistant surgeon to the Waterbury Hospital. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and research through his membership in the Waterbury, New Haven County and Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association.



DR. EDWARD H. KIRSCHBAUM

While in college Dr. Kirschbaum became a member of Alpha Kappa Kappa, a medical fraternity. He is a Royal Arch Mason, a Knight of Pythias and an Odd Fellow and is also a member of St. John's Episcopal church. He is also fond of motoring and fishing and turns to these for needed rest and recreation. He is now a first lieutenant in the medical officers' reserve corps, having enlisted in Hospital Unit H, U. S. A.

ELLIS F. PHELAN.

Ellis F. Phelan, assistant secretary of the American Metal Hose Company of Waterbury, his native city, was born May 1, 1891, a son of Judge Ellis and Mary (Frisbie) Phelan, the former a native of Birmingham, Alabama, while the latter was born in Waterbury. The father was a representative of an old southern family, studied for the bar and engaged in the practice of law in Alabama for some time. He also became a prominent factor in shaping the political history of his state, serving for two terms as secretary of state in Alabama. It was in the '80s that he arrived in Waterbury and again he came into prominence, serving for two terms as judge of the probate court. He left the impress of his ability and his individuality for good upon the public life of the community and did not a little to shape public thought and action. He passed away in 1897, while his widow still survives.

Ellis F. Phelan of this review acquired his education in the Taft school and started out in the business world as an employe with the Benedict & Burnham Brass Company, with which he continued until the spring of 1910, when the American Metal Hose Company was organized and he became associated with the new undertaking. He worked his way upward through the manufacturing department and also acquainted himself with other lines of the business. In 1912 he spent six months in Germany for the company, studying manufacturing conditions. In 1914 he was made assistant secretary of the company and following his return from Germany he had charge of the manufacturing end of the business for two years. Since the fall of 1914, however, he has been in the sales and advertising department and in this connection is contributing much to the success of one of the growing industries of Waterbury.

On the 27th of April, 1915, Mr. Phelan was married to Miss Edith Charles Hutcheson, a daughter of Robert and Henrietta Hutcheson, of New York. They are members of Trinity Episcopal church and contribute generously to its support. Politically Mr. Phelan is a republican but without ambition for office. He resides at the corner of Cook and Grove streets in Waterbury, in the old Cook homestead, which dates back to 1741 and is one of the historic landmarks of the city, being today the oldest residence in Waterbury.

ARTHUR D. VARIELL, M. D.

Dr. Arthur D. Variell, prominent among the physicians and surgeons of Waterbury who have enjoyed not only thorough training in this land but also extensive study abroad, was born in Gardiner, Maine, August 26, 1868, and is the only living child of John Smith and Julia (Hammond) Variell. The father, who was a manufacturer, spent his entire life in Maine, and both he and his wife have now passed away. They were representatives of old families of the Pine Tree state, of English descent, their ancestral lines being traced back to East Sussex, England. The father was descended from Joseph Smith Verrill, who came from England in 1676. In succeeding generations the orthography of the name was changed, appearing at various times as Verrill, Verill, Verril, Varell and Variell, all coming, however from the same parent stock. The family is still a numerous one in England, particularly in East Sussex, where the name is spelled Verrill, and today there are many branches of the family in America.

Dr. Variell passed his boyhood in Gardiner, Maine, where he attended the public schools and spent four years as a high school pupil. In 1890 he entered the Maine Wesleyan College at Kent Hill, Maine, in which he pursued a special course, and in 1894 he was graduated from the medical department of the University of Maine with the M. D. degree. For nearly a year thereafter he was interne in the Portland (Me.) City Hospital, thus gaining broad and practical experience, well qualifying him for later practice. He began the practice of medicine in Watertown, Connecticut, in 1895 and there remained until 1908, since which time he has practiced and made his home in Waterbury. He has taken

post graduate work in New York city, in London and in Paris, spending a year in study abroad prior to coming to Waterbury. He spent the greater part of the year 1914 in travel in Europe and was in Switzerland at the outbreak of the present war. He is serving on the medical staff of the Waterbury Hospital and is a member of the Waterbury Medical Society, the New Haven County, the Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. While his interest chiefly centers in his profession, he is also a director and half owner of the Metal Specialty Manufacturing Company of Waterbury and is a director of the Morris Plan Bank of Waterbury.

Dr. Variell has been married twice. In 1897 he wedded Miss Julia Curtiss, of Woodbury, Connecticut, who died in 1910, leaving two children, Doris and Curtiss, but the latter passed away at the age of thirteen years. The daughter is now an art student in New York and in 1916 was graduated from St. Margaret's school of Waterbury. In 1913 Dr. Variell was married to Miss Katharine Beckwith Schley, of New York city, a daughter of Dr. Montfort J. Schley and a second cousin of Admiral Schley of the United States navy. There is one son of the second marriage, Montfort J., born in 1915. Dr. Variell is a Master Mason and he belongs also to the Waterbury Club, while his chief recreation is in travel.

REV. JOHN GAYLORD DAVENPORT.

Rev. John Gaylord Davenport, pastor of the Second Congregational church of Waterbury for thirty years and pastor emeritus since 1911, was born in Wilton, Connecticut, November 24, 1840, a son of Charles Augustus and Sarah Maria (Gaylord) Davenport, the former born in North Stamford, Connecticut, August 26, 1812, while the latter was born in Wilton on the 24th of September, 1812. The father was born on lands given to his great-great-great-grandfather, the Rev. John Davenport, pastor in Stamford for nearly forty years. The mother was born on lands given as a "settlement" to her grandfather, Rev. William Gaylord, who was pastor in Wilton from 1733 to 1767. In the paternal line Rev. John G. Davenport is descended from Rev. John Davenport, the first pastor in New Haven, who located there on coming from England in 1638. The line of descent comes down through John, of Boston; Rev. John, of Stamford; John, of North Stamford; Deodate, of North Stamford; Deodate, Jr., of North Stamford; Samuel; and Charles Augustus to John Gaylord Davenport of this review, who in the maternal line traces his ancestry back to Deacon William Gaylord, of Windsor, Connecticut (1633). The line comes down through William, of Windsor; William, Jr., of Windsor; William, also of Windsor; William (IV); Rev. William, of Wilton; Deodate and Sarah Maria Gaylord, who became the wife of Charles Augustus Davenport.

In the public schools of Wilton, John Gaylord Davenport began his education and afterward attended successively the Wilton Academy, Williams College and the Union Theological Seminary of New York. He won the Bachelor of Arts degree at Williams in 1863 and in 1866 the Master of Arts degree was there conferred upon him, while in 1893 he received the Doctor of Divinity degree from his alma mater. His initial step in professional circles was made as a public school teacher. He afterward engaged in clerking in a store and then became a pupil in the Wilton Classical Academy. He was tutor in Latin in Williams College from 1865 until 1867 and in 1868 accepted the pastorate of the Park Street Congregational church in Bridgeport, where he remained continuously until 1881. In that year he became pastor of the Second Congregational church of Waterbury, a position which he occupied for thirty years. In 1911 he retired from the active work of the pastorate and was made pastor emeritus, thus continuing his connection with his parishioners, by whom he is greatly beloved. He had been their spiritual adviser for three decades and had been of great assistance to them in many other ways, constantly reaching out a helping hand or speaking a word of counsel or advice whenever he believed that his guidance might be of benefit.

On the 29th of November, 1866, in the Wilton Congregational church, Rev. Davenport was united in marriage to Miss Alice Westcott, a daughter of George W. and Aréthusa L. Westcott. She was born June 29, 1841, and passed away November 6, 1911. Her family were among the earliest settlers of Wilton and her grandfather and great-grandfather were Revolutionary war heroes. Rev. and Mrs. Davenport became the parents of three children. Their only son, Clarence Gaylord, born in Wilton, April 21, 1868, became a member of the First Regiment of Engineers at the time of the Spanish-American war and while engaged in active duty under General Miles died in Ponce, Porto Rico, on the 26th of October, 1898. Lilian Louisa, born in Bridgeport, June 23, 1874, was married

June 24, 1914, to William A. Jones. Mary Lindley, born in Bridgeport, March 12, 1877, was married October 15, 1902, to Herbert J. Wilcox, of Hebron, Connecticut, and has one child, John Davenport Wilcox, born in Waterbury, April 7, 1910.

Rev. Davenport has extended his activity into many fields which touch the general interests of society, which work for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the commonwealth. He was school visitor in Bridgeport in 1878 and in 1874 he was grand worthy patriarch of the Connecticut Sons of Temperance. He has been identified with many public benevolent, reformatory and patriotic enterprises. In politics he has voted with the republican party on national questions since casting his first ballot for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. He was a strong abolitionist and has ever stood on the side of reform and progress. In casting local ballots he has supported the best man as far as he has been able to judge. Since 1896 he has been a member of the Founders and Patriots of America and he has been chaplain and governor of the Connecticut Society and deputy governor general, in which position he was connected with Admiral Dewey. He belongs also to the National Flag Association and to the Connecticut Historical Society and is a member of the American Hygiene Association and the Civil Service Reform Association of Connecticut. He is likewise connected with the Mattatuck Historical Society and is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa. He belongs to the Naugatuck Valley Association of Congregational Churches and Ministers. In 1900 he published "The Fulfillment;" in 1914 "Something Beyond and other Poems;" in 1917 an autobiographical volume entitled "Experiences and Observations by the Way;" and at various times many commemorative and anniversary poems and addresses, among them a Life of Rev. Moses Stuart. The life work of Rev. John G. Davenport, far-reaching and resultant, touching the general interests of society along the lines of economic, political and sociological reform, as well as in the more strict path of church activity, has reflected further credit and honor upon a name that through almost three centuries has been an unfaded one on the pages of Connecticut's history.

WALTER GRIFFITH.

Walter Griffith, manager of Poli's Theater of Waterbury, has in its development shown marked business ability, making this a very profitable house. A native of North Carolina, he was born in 1882, a son of Dr. J. W. and Jennie Griffith. He acquired a public school education but at the age of sixteen years ran away from home and spent three years with the Harris Nickel Plate Circus, becoming boss lithographer in that connection. He afterward went to New York, where he was employed by Gus Hill as assistant to the general agent, Mr. Allan, and later he went upon the road with a play entitled, "McFadden's Row of Flats," in which connection he traveled throughout the entire United States, having charge of the publicity end of the business as general agent. On severing that connection he went south in 1903 and organized a chain of fourteen theaters, being the first man south of the Mason and Dixon line to establish the "split-week" program, and in this undertaking he met with substantial success for two years.

In 1905 Mr. Griffith established what was known as the Griffith Shows, a big "vaudeville under tent," which he conducted for one season, making large profits. He sold out in 1906 and spent six months at home, after which he acted as agent for the Williams Comedy Company, and when the leading man left the company at Rome, Georgia, Mr. Griffith took his place in the company and became owner and manager of the show.

In 1907 Mr. Griffith married his soubrette, Miss Ethel Ruby, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and featured her as leading lady for two seasons, closing out the show in Corinth, Mississippi, after a successful run. He and his wife then went to Memphis Tennessee, where Mr. Griffith organized a stock company, playing twenty weeks at the Palace Theater in Memphis, where he also put on vaudeville and pictures. Mr. and Mrs. Griffith afterward joined the Wonderland Boat Show (Cooley & Thoms) on the Mississippi river and were thus engaged for a year and a half, playing within ninety-three miles of St. Paul and forty-five miles below New Orleans, making trips up and down on the rivers that flow into the Mississippi. The company numbered fifty-five people. Later Mr. and Mrs. Griffith were connected with a vaudeville circuit for some time and subsequently they located at Bridgeport, where he entered into the automobile business. While there he met Mr. Renton, the Poli manager, to whom he sold a car and who became interested in Mr. Griffith, making him assistant manager of Poli's Theater at Springfield, Massachusetts. He was rapidly promoted and was given charge of the Sunday shows on the entire circuit. Since being

placed in charge at Waterbury he has won very substantial success for the theater, which was not a paying institution at the time he assumed control. It was opened December 15, 1897, at No. 141 East Main street and has a seating capacity of sixteen hundred. The stage is one of the largest in Connecticut and the house was one of the first to put in the best pictures. The theater was opened as the home of legitimate drama but during the past six years vaudeville and stock companies have occupied the boards in the summer. The Poli circuit numbers twenty-four theaters, with three offices in New York, and Mr. Alonzo is the exclusive booking agent of New York. Mr. Griffith is considered the most versatile manager on all the Poli circuit. He has played in every kind of a show, the legitimate, vaudeville and stock companies, taking part in tragedy and comedy.

Mr. and Mrs. Griffith have three children: Wesley, who has attended private schools and is going upon the stage in 1917 at the age of nine years but will continue his education in the winters; Walter, three years of age; and Jack, who is in his first year. Mr. Griffith belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Rotary Club of Waterbury and the Friars Club of Springfield. He is well known in theatrical circles from the Mississippi to the Atlantic and has done splendid work as manager of various organizations which he has rendered popular and profitable.

WILLIAM SPENCER MURRAY.

William Spencer Murray was born in Annapolis, Maryland, at the United States Naval Academy, August 4, 1873, a son of the late James D. Murray, pay director, United States navy, who was a native of Annapolis and a descendant of one of the old families of Maryland of Scotch descent, the ancestral line being traced back to William Murray, who came to the new world in the early part of the seventeenth century and settled at Chestertown, on the eastern shore of Maryland. Representatives of the family participated in the Revolutionary war and James D. Murray was a soldier of the Civil war, prominently connected with the navy. He died December 11, 1906, at the age of seventy-six years, his birth having occurred in 1830. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth M. Spencer, was a native of Maryland, born on the eastern shore, and was a descendant of an old English family. She belonged to the Carmichel family of Maryland. Her death occurred April 11, 1906, at the age of sixty-six years.

William S. Murray, who was the youngest of a family of five children, began his education in the schools of his native state. He attended St. John's College at Annapolis and afterward attended Lehigh University of Pennsylvania, in which he completed the electrical engineering course with the class of 1895. He then accepted a position in the shops of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, where he served as an apprentice for two years and from that position was graduated to the testing department, whence he passed on to the construction department and was later placed in charge of engineering and construction for the New England district of his company. Later he was chosen among many for the work on the first high tension transmission plants in the east, the economic feature of which suggested to Mr. Murray at that time the application of the high voltage overhead system to railroad electrification, which several years later he had the pleasure of installing on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. This system has now been adopted as standard on all the Swiss government railroads and is also standard with the Pennsylvania system. Mr. Murray was directly connected with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company as their electrical engineer for eight years and on the 1st of January, 1917, accepted the office of assistant to the president of the Housatonic Power Company and was later elected to its presidency.

Prior to Mr. Murray's association with the Housatonic Power Company, in 1913, he resigned his position as electrical engineer with the New Haven road to form the firm of McHenry & Murray, engineers, of New Haven, Connecticut. Mr. McHenry resigning his office as engineering vice president of the New Haven road at the same time. This firm took over all the electrical engineering and construction of the New Haven road and finished the electrification between New York and New Haven in 1914. This firm also actively took up the matter of the development of the Housatonic river for the purpose of supplying the New Haven road with the additional electric power necessary to operating all trains electrically on its New York division. Mr. Murray's and Mr. McHenry's interest in this proposed Housatonic river development has led to their association with the Connecticut Light & Power Company of Waterbury, Connecticut, of which Mr. Murray is now chief engineer, in charge of engineering construction and power production, and in which company Mr. McHenry is a



Wm S. Murray

director. The Connecticut Light & Power Company is now developing the powers in which Mr. Murray and Mr. McHenry have been interested and at Stevenson, Connecticut, on the Housatonic river, there is being constructed a hydro-electric plant capable of developing thirty-six thousand horse power of electrical energy.

It might be asked why, after twelve years of development work in the electric traction field, Mr. Murray was willing to divorce himself from this, the most interesting branch of all the electrical engineering arts. However, the answer is simple. The effort to establish and standardize the most economic system of trunk line electric train propulsion was completed when the New Haven single phase system was accepted and installed on the Pennsylvania Railroad for this country and by the Swiss government for the roads abroad. It has been apparent also, since the war began, that the electrification of trunk line roads will be held in abeyance for the present. In the interim he has become greatly interested, both professionally and financially, in the development of a power system by means of which the great industrial centers of Connecticut may be supplied with reliable and economical electrical energy. The recent abnormal growth in power demand in these districts must be met by the construction of steam-electric and hydro-electric plants with their complement of interconnecting transmission systems; all of which will furnish Mr. Murray with plenty to think about and do while his headquarters are at Waterbury.

On the 23d of December, 1905, at Catskill, New York, Mr. Murray was married to Miss Ella Day Rush, a daughter of Richard and Ella (Day) Rush and a descendant of Benjamin Rush, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and surgeon of the Continental army under General Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Murray have become the parents of three sons: Richard Rush, John Manadier and William Spencer, all born in New Haven.

Mr. Murray is a member of the New York Engineers Club, the Graduates Club of New Haven, the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, the New Haven Country Club, the Quinipiac Club and other organizations. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. His high professional standing is indicated in the fact that he was honored with the vice presidency of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, of which he is a fellow. Outside of his achievements in construction and development work, he has written and contributed many scientific articles to publications of the day, preparing papers presented before the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia. He prepared "The log of the New Haven electrification," the American and European discussions of which are in the transactions of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. He has written on "Conditions affecting the success of main line electrification," also "Electrification analyzed and its practical application to trunk line roads, inclusive of freight and passenger operation." Mr. Murray is a man of very modest demeanor and quiet tastes. His career has been characterized by great thoroughness in everything that he has undertaken, setting the science of his profession and the accomplishment of the purposes which he has sought far in advance of material gains. Throughout his entire career, from the initial point of his apprenticeship to the mastery of his profession, he has made sacrifices in order that he might take up various other branches of electrical engineering. To this end he has accepted inferior positions and remuneration to those that he was already holding in order that he might acquaint himself with other branches of the work, having but the one idea in mind—that of complete knowledge and efficiency in all departments. The results that he has attained show that in this course he chose wisely and well, and though through the periods in which he has been a student of different branches of the work, he has been called upon to make sacrifices, he has accomplished as a whole results that place him in the highest rank of the profession because of the extent and breadth of his knowledge and the ability to apply it.

REV. JEREMIAH J. CURTIN.

Rev. Jeremiah J. Curtin was the only pastor that St. Francis Xavier's Roman Catholic church of Waterbury ever had up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1917. He was very popular among his parishioners and highly esteemed by all who knew him. He had lived and labored among his people for twenty-two years and had lent his aid and assistance to many measures and movements for the public good outside of the strict path of church work. He was born in New Britain, Connecticut, April 1, 1856. His father, John Curtin, was a native of County Limerick, Ireland, and a mechanic who became shop foreman. He crossed the ocean to the United States in 1849, settling at New Britain, Connecticut, where he spent the remainder of his life. While there residing he became acquainted with Miss Ellen Murphy, a native of County Cork, Ireland, who had come to the new world in 1849. They were married in 1855

and for almost forty years traveled life's journey together, being separated by the death of Mrs. Curtin on the 14th of December, 1894, while Mr. Curtin passed away August 21, 1904.

Jeremiah J. Curtin was the eldest of a family of ten children, seven sons and three daughters, of whom four sons and the daughters are yet living. He was the only one who entered the priesthood. He was graduated from Holy Cross College at Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1877 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He was a brilliant student there and mastered the curriculum of seven years in six. He was manager of the first baseball team that ever represented Holy Cross and was always interested in the success of the college in athletics. He was ordained to the priesthood after completing a course of study in the Grand Seminary at Montreal in 1880. He was then assistant priest at St. Bernard's Roman Catholic church in Rockville, Connecticut, there remaining until the 2d of February, 1892. He was next assigned to the pastorate of St. Francis Xavier's church in New Milford, where he continued until December 3, 1895, and on the latter date he came to St. Francis Xavier's church in Waterbury. He was its first priest, the church having been created by a division of St. Patrick's parish. The present handsome church edifice and rectory, which constitute one of the finest church properties in Waterbury, were begun in 1903. The rectory was completed in 1904, while the church was dedicated in March, 1907. These properties are valued at about one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Father Curtin was the only pastor who presided over St. Francis Xavier's up to the time of his demise and he did good work in the upbuilding of the parish. In 1907 he went abroad to visit the home of his ancestors and traveled not only over Ireland and England but also over continental Europe. For twenty-two years his efforts and attention, however, were largely concentrated upon the upbuilding of his church. Under his care the parish grew in numbers until he had a congregation of more than three thousand people, the work of the church being under the care of three parish priests. He passed away after a short illness and everywhere expressions of deep regret at his passing and of high respect for Rev. Curtin as a man and citizen were heard.

It was said of him, "Whatever any of his people suffered, he suffered also. They loved him most devotedly and were always ready to come to his support in time of need." Mayor Scully of Waterbury, who was one of his parishioners, said: "The death of Father Curtin was a great shock to us all. None of us was prepared for it and as a consequence we can scarcely realize that it is true. We all held Father Curtin in the highest esteem and not without good reason. The good work performed by him in Waterbury cannot be overestimated. It will serve as a lasting monument to his labors and will be more fully appreciated now that he has been called to his reward, than ever before. Father Curtin was a force for good in the whole community but particularly in the parish of which he was the first pastor and where he labored with untiring zeal for the past twenty-one years." One who labored with him in the field for the upbuilding of the Catholic church, the Rev. Luke Fitzsimons, of the Immaculate Conception, said: "Waterbury suffers a great loss in his death, a man of superior mental ability and genial and friendly disposition, a man who took interest in the church and state, and a capable man in any crisis that arose. He was very popular among his brother priests and he served a term on the school board and was regarded throughout the diocese as a man of scholarly achievements. He was up against deplorable conditions and he opposed them with all his might and main, and won in the end. His death at this early stage is to be regretted. The people of the city regarded him as a public benefactor and a man with the highest ideals in life, and courage to stand by his convictions even though they were not always popular. The priests of the city loved him as a brother and consulted him as a friend and adviser."

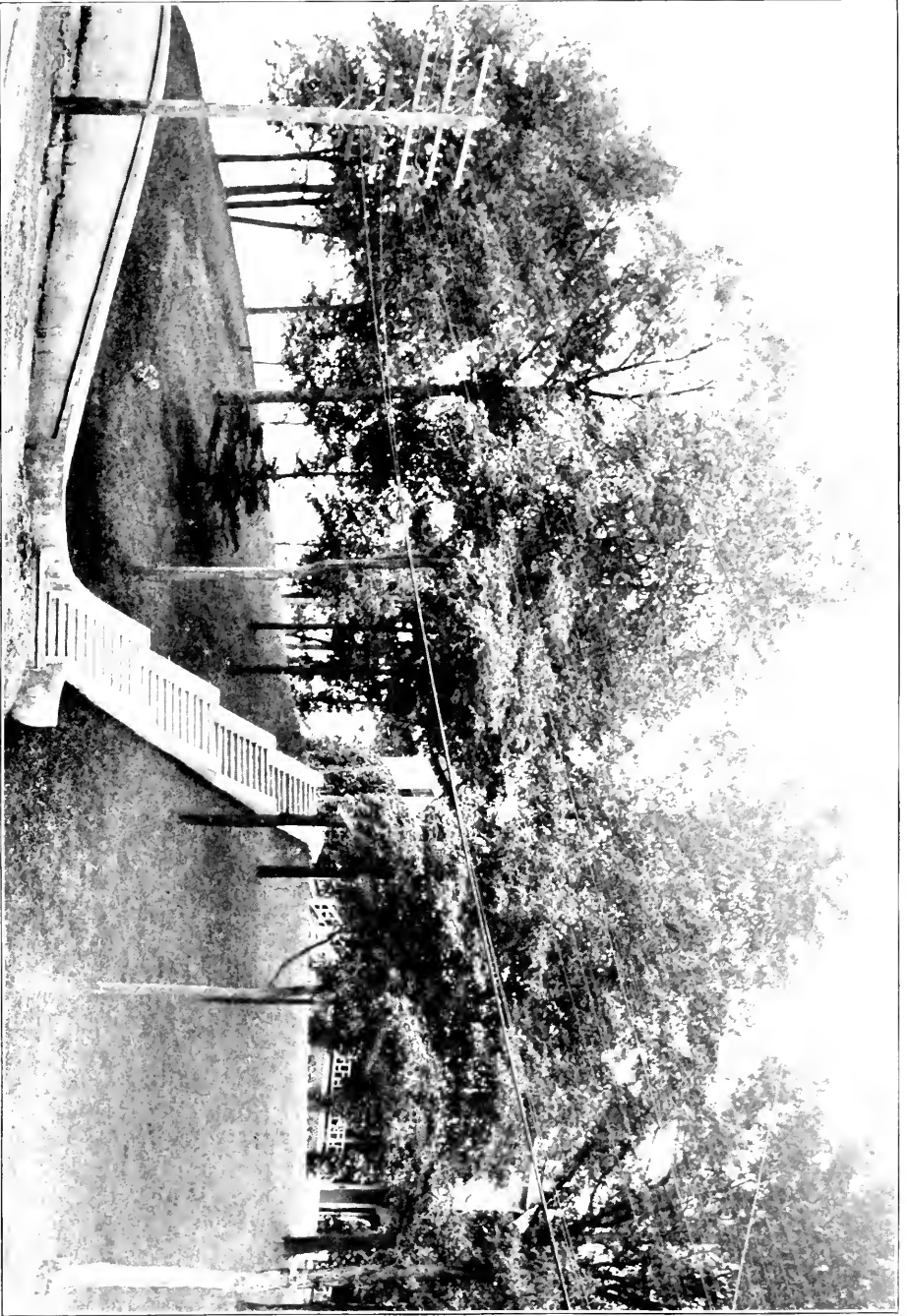
ERVIS ELGIN WRIGHT.

Ervis Elgin Wright was for thirty-seven years numbered among the substantial business men of Waterbury, having throughout the entire period engaged in the manufacture and sale of paint. He was born in the town of West Hartland, Hartford county, Connecticut, January 19, 1851, and traces his ancestry in the paternal line back to Abel Wright, who was one of the early settlers of Springfield, Massachusetts, where he had large land holdings. Henry Wright, father of Ervis E. Wright, was also born in Hartland and spent his last days in Waterbury, as did his wife, who bore the maiden name of Rachel E. French. She, too, was descended from an old Massachusetts family of English lineage. Her grandfather, William French, was born in Tamiton, Bristol county, Massachusetts, June 20, 1768, and



ERVIS E. WRIGHT

"PYLAWOOD," THE HOME OF ERYN E. WRIGHT



there spent the period of his boyhood and youth but on the 18th of July, 1788, when twenty years of age, removed to Raynham, Massachusetts. He was married by Josiah Dean, Esq., to Mary (or Rachel) Hewitt, who was born March 27, 1769. They became residents of Hartland, Connecticut, in 1790, at which time William French purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land from Samuel Beach and began the development of a farm which continued to be his home throughout his remaining days. His labors wrought a marked transformation in the appearance of the place, to which he added many modern improvements, and there he carried on general farming and stock raising, his well defined plans and purposes bringing him a gratifying measure of prosperity. In politics he was a democrat of the Jeffersonian school and was ever a loyal and progressive citizen. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, which found in him an earnest supporter and helpful worker. He passed away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Elijah Cannon, when he had reached an advanced age, and his remains were interred in Pleasant Valley cemetery.

His family numbered twelve children, of whom the sixth in order of birth was Rufus French, who was born on the homestead farm in West Hartland, March 20, 1799. He attended the district schools during his youthful days but was largely a self-educated man. He assisted in the cultivation and improvement of the home farm throughout the period of his minority and afterward turned his attention to manufacturing interests, engaging in the manufacture of spinning wheels, one of which is now a cherished possession in the home of E. E. Wright of this review. After devoting some years to spinning wheel manufacture Mr. French resumed the occupation of farming on his own account, purchasing one hundred acres of land near the old family homestead. The tract was then wild and undeveloped but he at once began its cultivation and improvement and in course of time wrought a marked transformation in the appearance of the place. He then gave his attention to general farming and stock raising throughout his remaining days and his well defined purposes and his unremitting energy brought to him a very substantial measure of success. In 1861 he became a resident of Akron, Ohio, and for fifteen years engaged in agricultural pursuits in that state, after which he returned to New England and spent his last days in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Wright, in Waterbury, passing away in 1885. He long voted with the democratic party but in 1856, when the republican party was organized, he joined its ranks and remained one of its stalwart advocates until his demise. He was equally loyal in his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he served as class leader and also as leader of the choir. He was most helpfully interested in everything that pertained to the moral progress of his community and his aid and influence were always on the side of right, progress and improvement.

On the 29th of February, 1820, Rufus French was joined in wedlock to Miss Clarissa Tifney, who was born February 11, 1799. They had a family of five children, the second of whom was Rachel E. French, who was born December 1, 1823, and who on the 18th of April, 1841, became the wife of Henry Wright. He was twelve years her senior, his birth having occurred August 14, 1811. To provide for his family he engaged in the lumber business and in farming for more than a half century. To him and his wife were born five children: Lozien F., born November 6, 1842; Elsen E., born March 26, 1848; Ervis Elgin; Embert E., born November 16, 1853; and Eva E., who was born January 26, 1856, and is the widow of J. I. Byam.

After spending the first sixteen years of his life in his native town Ervis E. Wright became a resident of Waterbury in 1868 and for thirteen years thereafter he occupied the position of bookkeeper with Lewis Beardsley. He was ambitious, however, to engage in business on his own account and bent his energies always toward that end. At length his capital, saved from his earnings, was sufficient to enable him to take up the business of paint manufacturing, which he has since continued, covering now a period of thirty-seven years. He has become widely known as the manufacturer of the Ideal Roof Paint and to the superintendence of this business he has devoted his entire attention. He utilizes the most improved processes in paint manufacture, while in placing his goods upon the market he displays a keen sense of salesmanship and a ready recognition of the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. He carried on his business for twenty-five years without a break and without a single day's vacation and during that period he made the business what it is today. He lived up to the principle of doing the right thing in every trade relation. He did not ask credit at any time and he never borrowed a dollar from anyone. His prices were reasonable and his business integrity unassailable.

On the 26th of November, 1885, was celebrated the marriage of Ervis E. Wright and Miss Ella Frances Reed, who was born November 11, 1858, and is a representative of one of the old New England families, being a descendant of John Reed, who was born in Cornwall, England, in 1633 and became a staunch supporter of Oliver Cromwell. He served in

the army from the age of sixteen years until the restoration of Charles II to the throne of England, when many of the followers of Cromwell fled to various parts of the world. John Reed came to America and for a time was a resident of Providence, Rhode Island, where he married a Miss Derby. He became a resident of Rye, Westchester county, New York, in 1684 and after three years there passed established his home in Norwalk, Fairfield county, Connecticut, locating at a place called Reed's Farms on the Five Mile river. There his remaining days were passed and he reached his ninety-eighth year, his death occurring in 1730. He was a man of the highest integrity of thought, action and purpose, was devoted to the moral progress of the community and his home was often used as a place of worship before a church was erected in the community.

John Reed, Jr., the eldest of the five children of John Reed, the progenitor of the family in the new world, was born in Norwalk and there spent his entire life in the occupation of farming. He married a Miss Tuttle and they became parents of eight children: John, Daniel, Eleazer, Samuel, William, Mary, Experience and Mehitable. Daniel Reed, son of John Reed, Jr., was born in 1697 and on the old paternal estate in Norwalk he erected a stately mansion, which he occupied until his demise in 1775. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Kellogg, and they were the parents of ten children: Daniel; Abraham; Eliakim; James; Benjamin; Ezra; Elijah, who removed to Amenia, New York; Elizabeth; Lydia; and Joanna.

The fourth member of this family was James Reed, whose birth occurred at the old family homestead in Norwalk, March 27, 1736. His life record spanned the intervening years until the 20th of July, 1814, when he passed away in Amenia, Dutchess county, New York. He had long occupied a very prominent position as a leading business man of that place, conducting manufacturing, milling and farming interests. In 1759 he was one of the Connecticut soldiers who passed through Amenia en route to Canada to aid General Wolfe in the conquest of Quebec, but ere they reached that city news of its capture was received and they were ordered to return. Mr. Reed had been greatly pleased with the valley through which they had passed and he induced his father to purchase some land there, upon which he afterward located and spent his remaining days. He became the owner of a large estate in Dutchess county and his business interests were of the utmost importance. He was connected with iron and steel manufacturing and also conducted a store and mill at that place. He was also a factor in its moral development, being among the first to establish a religious society there. With the outbreak of hostilities with England he became a captain in the Revolutionary war and aided in winning independence for the American nation. On the 17th of April, 1760, he wedded Joanna Castle, who was born in 1734, her father being Daniel Castle. To Captain James and Joanna (Castle) Reed there were born thirteen children: Daniel, born April 15, 1761; Reuben, September 2, 1763; Elijah, March 12, 1766; Jesse, July 16, 1768; Stephen, September 14, 1770; Amos, December 28, 1772; Gilbert, September 25, 1775; Jacob and Joanna, twins, born February 15, 1778; Betsey, April 21, 1780; Robert and Rhoda, twins, born June 27, 1784; and Phila, born April 3, 1787. Reuben Reed, son of Captain James Reed and the great-grandfather of Mrs. Wright, died in Amenia, New York, in 1846. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Hannah Rose, was born in 1766 and passed away in 1839. Their family numbered five children, Leonard, Myron, Jesse, Lester and Daniel. The second of these, Myron Reed, was born July 7, 1797, and departed this life June 2, 1849. On the 3d of January, 1826, he had married Belinda Swift and they were the parents of five children: Maria, who was born August 15, 1827, and became the wife of John Smith; Henry, who was born March 12, 1829, and died in California; James, born March 19, 1831; Isaac, born August 27, 1833; and Frances, who was born May 11, 1840, and became the wife of Dewitt Crosby.

Isaac Reed, the father of Mrs. Wright, was born in Amenia, New York, and wedded Louise Clark, daughter of Richard Clark, of Sharon, Connecticut and granddaughter of Daniel Clark, representative of the Clark family of Milford, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Reed had two children: Cora Belle, who became the wife of Franklin Phillips, of White Plains, New York, and after his death married Olin Dibble, of Seymour; and Ella Frances, who became the wife of Ervis Elgin Wright.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wright was born one son, Franklin Ervis, whose natal day was November 22, 1886. On the 8th of September, 1913, he married Lena Clark, a daughter of Frederiek W. and Adella (Robinson) Clark, of Southampton, Massachusetts. To Mr. and Mrs. Franklin E. Wright was born a son, Elbert Clark, whose birth occurred on the 14th of July, 1915, and who died March 11, 1916.

Franklin E. Wright took active charge of the business in 1913, when his father, owing to a railroad accident which had occurred some years previous, felt incapacitated to attend to all the outside affairs of the concern. He is showing great aptitude and ability in the

management of the business and is more than holding his own in keeping up the splendid reputation made by his father. His future as a business man looks exceedingly bright.

Ervis E. Wright is identified with the Sons of the American Revolution, and his wife belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution. She also has membership with the Woman's Club of Waterbury. She is well known as a lady of refined and cultured taste and of marked literary attainments, and she also possesses notable artistic skill. Mr. Wright has always given his political allegiance to the republican party and he is a stalwart champion of its principles. He stands for all those things that are for the betterment of mankind, is democratic in his tastes and hospitable in his home. To his family he bequeaths an untarnished name and an unsullied business reputation second to none in Waterbury. One who knew him spoke of him as: "A truly self-made man, whose place in Waterbury's history should be a prominent one." Mr. Wright laid out and planned his beautiful home on East Main street and superintended its construction and it is today one of the most attractive features in that locality, being situated on a hill, surrounded by fine trees and a beautiful lawn and commanding a splendid view of the adjacent district. After twenty-five years of continuous labor Mr. Wright decided to take a vacation and made a trip to the west. While traveling through the southern part of Arizona he made several profitable investments and thus combined business and pleasure. His loyalty in matters of citizenship none has ever questioned. He has stood for what he believed to be best in community affairs and for the commonwealth at large and at all times he has given generous aid to plans and measures for the public good. At the same time he has wisely and successfully conducted his business affairs and has won for Waterbury, in conjunction with other prominent manufacturers, its well earned reputation as one of the most important productive centers of the state.

JOHN M. BURRALL.

John M. Burrall, now the secretary of the American Ring Company, was born in Waterbury in 1873, a son of Charles William Burrall, who was born April 10, 1850, and on the 2d of October, 1872, married Cora R. Pritchard, a daughter of George Pritchard. John M. Burrall acquired a public school education and made his initial step in the business world as a clerk with the American Ring Company in 1895. From that point he has steadily worked his way upward through different branches being promoted through intermediate positions until he became secretary in 1906. In 1911 the duties of general manager were added to those of secretary and he has since continued in the dual position.

In May, 1895, Mr. Burrall was married to Miss Inez Hart, of Newark, New Jersey, and their children are John Milton, Henry Driggs and Stephen Hart. Mr. and Mrs. Burrall hold membership in St. John's Episcopal church. He also has membership in the Waterbury Club and in the Waterbury Country Club. He has served as alderman of the third ward, to which he was elected on the republican ticket, and has been a member of the board of public safety. He became a charter member of Company H of the Connecticut National Guard, in which he served as a private and non-commissioned officer. He was first lieutenant battalion adjutant of the Second Regiment in 1913 and continued his connection with the organization until 1915, when he resigned.

BUCKINGHAM P. MERRIMAN.

Buckingham P. Merriman, a member of the Waterbury bar since August, 1887, has enjoyed a growing patronage that has connected him with much important litigation tried in the courts of this district. He is the only surviving child of the late William B. Merriman, a prominent and well known citizen of Waterbury, who died April 17, 1916. He was prepared for college at the Pomfret Preparatory School and in 1906 entered Yale, completing a course in the academic department in 1910, at which time the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon him. He was graduated from the Yale Law School with the class of 1914 with the LL. B. degree and was an honor man of his class. While in the law school he was associate editor of the Yale Law Journal for three years. In 1915 the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Yale University.

On the 16th of June, 1914, Mr. Merriman was admitted to the bar and for one year he was in the office of Makepeace & Ellis. Since 1915 he has been engaged in practice inde-

pendently and is accorded a good clientage, while the court records bear testimony to his ability in the number of favorable verdicts which he has won. His activities have been broad and varied and in a word his is a well rounded character. He belongs to the Waterbury Bar Association, is a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon, a college fraternity, and also belongs to the Waterbury Club, the Waterbury Country Club, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Yale Club of New York, the Country Club of Farmington and the Mattatuck Historical Society. He is likewise a director of the Waterbury Morris Plan Company and he finds his chief recreation in golf, being a member of the Yale golf team of 1910. He played on the team for four years and has twice won the state golf championship, while four times he has won the championship in golf of the Waterbury Country Club. For two years he was captain of the Connecticut state golf team and for four years a member of the executive committee of the Connecticut State Golf Association. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. John's Episcopal church and in politics he is a republican, serving as a member of the town committee from the second ward.

GEORGE M. BEACH.

George M. Beach, secretary and superintendent of the National Company, was born at Thomaston, Connecticut, in 1858, his parents being George W. and Sarah Maria (Minor) Beach, who were natives of Litchfield and of Woodbury respectively. The Beach family was early established at Wallingford, Connecticut, being represented on the American continent from early colonial times, while the Minors were among the first families of Woodbury.

George M. Beach acquired a public school education supplemented by a course in a business college and in 1884 he came to Waterbury, where he was with the Randolph & Clowes Company. In this connection he had charge of the casting department and in 1899 he turned his attention to the meter manufacturing business in New Jersey. There he resided for about three years but in 1902 returned to Waterbury, where he has since made his home. He was employed by the A. H. Wells Company until 1914, when he came with the National Company as secretary and superintendent of the factory. His experience has been broad, his training thorough along the lines of business in which he is now engaged and he is thus well qualified for the important and responsible duties that devolve upon him in this connection.

Mr. Beach was united in marriage to Miss Jennie E. Smith, of Thomaston, and to them were born three children: Christina, deceased; Sarah, and Therom. Mrs. Beach passed away in March, 1910, and in May, 1912. Mr. Beach married Mrs. Adella Hopkins, of Watertown.

Politically Mr. Beach is a republican and at all times recognizes the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship. His influence is always on the side of progress and improvement concerning public affairs. His life has been a busy and useful one and his expanding powers, resulting from thorough training, have brought him to a creditable and enviable position in the business circles of Waterbury.

C. SANFORD BULL.

C. Sanford Bull, junior partner in the banking firm of Holmes & Bull of Waterbury, was born in Terryville, Connecticut, June 27, 1871, a son of Cornelius W. and S. Alice (Sanford) Bull, the former a native of Tallahassee, Florida, and the latter of Terryville, Connecticut. The father was a son of Jabez Benedict Bull, of Milford, Connecticut, who in an early day went to Florida. Cornelius W. Bull was sent north to attend school in New Haven and was graduated from the Medical College of Yale with the class of 1863. After graduation he commenced the study of medicine at Yale Medical College, but in the following spring gave up his studies and joined the United States navy as active assistant paymaster. He continued in this service until August, 1865, when he returned to New Haven and completed his medical course. He graduated in 1867. He had put aside all personal considerations at the time of the Civil war and responded to the country's call for troops, serving in the navy on the Mississippi and Red rivers. While he rendered active duty in defense of the Union, he had two brothers who, reared in the south, espoused the cause of the Confederacy. Dr. Bull began active medical practice in Terryville, where he remained until his death, which occurred in



GEORGE M. BEACH

1876. His widow still survives and now makes her home with her son, C. Sanford Bull, in Waterbury.

In the public schools of his native city C. Sanford Bull began his education, which was continued in the high school of Hartford and in the academic department of Yale, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1893. He entered upon his business career in connection with the New England Watch Company in 1894 and there remained until October, 1905, when he succeeded C. L. Holmes in the banking house of C. L. Holmes & Company, entering into partnership with Walter W. Holmes under the firm style of Holmes & Bull. They conduct a general brokerage business, handling various kinds of investment securities, and have won for themselves a very creditable position in the financial circles of the city.

On the 25th of October, 1906, Mr. Bull was married to Miss Helen Ives Smith, a daughter of J. Richard and Helen (Lane) Smith, of Waterbury. They are members of the First Congregational church and are very prominent in social circles. In politics Mr. Bull maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. Socially he is connected with the Waterbury Club and with the Waterbury Country Club. He has a wide and favorable acquaintance in this city, where he has resided throughout the entire period of his business career, and by reason of his individual worth and resourcefulness he has steadily worked his way upward.

LEONARD R. CARLEY.

Leonard R. Carley, vice president and general manager of the Patent Button Company, was born in London, England, May 25, 1875, and is a son of Thomas and Harriet Carley. His education was acquired in England and he had reached the age of twenty-two years when in 1897 he determined to establish his home in the new world. Crossing the Atlantic to America, he located in Maryland, where he remained for a year, and for two years he was a resident of Florida. He afterward spent about thirteen years in Detroit, Michigan, where he engaged in the button manufacturing business, and in May, 1913, he came to Waterbury, where he has since been connected with the Patent Button Company, of which he is now the vice president and general manager. Long experience in this line well qualifies him for the duties which he is undertaking. He is thoroughly acquainted with the business and as general manager and the directing head of the manufactory has placed the business upon a very substantial basis.

Mr. Carley still retains his membership in the Grosse Pointe Country Club of Detroit and the Detroit Athletic Club, and since coming to Waterbury he has joined the Country Club and the Waterbury Club. His progress in business circles has been continuous and is indicative of the fact that effort, ability and merit will come to the front anywhere. A modern writer has said: "Success does not depend upon a map but upon a time-table"; in other words, Mr. Carley has made wise use of his time and opportunities, and his indefatigable energy has placed him in his present position.

EUGENE FREDERICK CALLENDER, M. D.

Dr. Eugene Frederick Callender, prepared at Yale for the practice of medicine and surgery, has devoted his entire attention to hospital and private practice since his graduation with the M. D. degree in 1912. He has met with marked success in his chosen calling, for which wide study and natural talent well qualify him.

Dr. Callender was born in Syracuse, New York, November 4, 1889, the only child of William S. and Lucy Ann (Childs) Callender, who now reside in Waterbury, the father being proprietor of Callender's Bakery on Spring street. They removed to this city during the early boyhood of Dr. Callender, who has here remained from the age of eight years. He was graduated from the Crosby high school with the class of 1908 and was captain of the basketball team during his junior and senior years. Following his graduation he entered Yale Medical College, where he pursued the regular four years' course, winning his professional degree upon graduation in 1912. He afterward spent four months in St. Raphael's Hospital of New Haven and fifteen months in the Waterbury Hospital, thus gaining that broad, varied and valuable knowledge and experience which only hospital practice can bring. In February, 1914, he entered upon the private practice of medicine and surgery in Waterbury and has since followed his profession with a high degree of success.

On the 17th of January, 1911, Dr. Callender was married to Miss Ereena Mulholland, of Waterbury, the daughter of Scotch parents. They now have two children: Anna Louise, born September 26, 1912; and William Steele, born January 4, 1915. Dr. and Mrs. Callender are members of St. John's Episcopal church and the doctor belongs also to the Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows societies. He is a member of the Alpha Kappa Kappa, a college fraternity, and of the Waterbury Rotary Club, while along strictly professional lines he has association with the Waterbury, New Haven County, Connecticut State and American Medical Associations, thus keeping in touch with the trend of modern thought, the latest discoveries and the most improved methods of the medical profession.

C. M. DE MOTT.

A large number of the men who are most active in control of the mammoth interests conducted under the name of the Scovill Manufacturing Company have gradually worked their way upward to their present positions. The merit system has indeed been in force in connection with this corporation, as illustrated in the careers of its officials, department heads and superintendents. Connected with the company for thirty-eight years, C. M. De Mott is now assistant secretary. He was a youth of but nineteen when he entered the employ of the company in 1879.

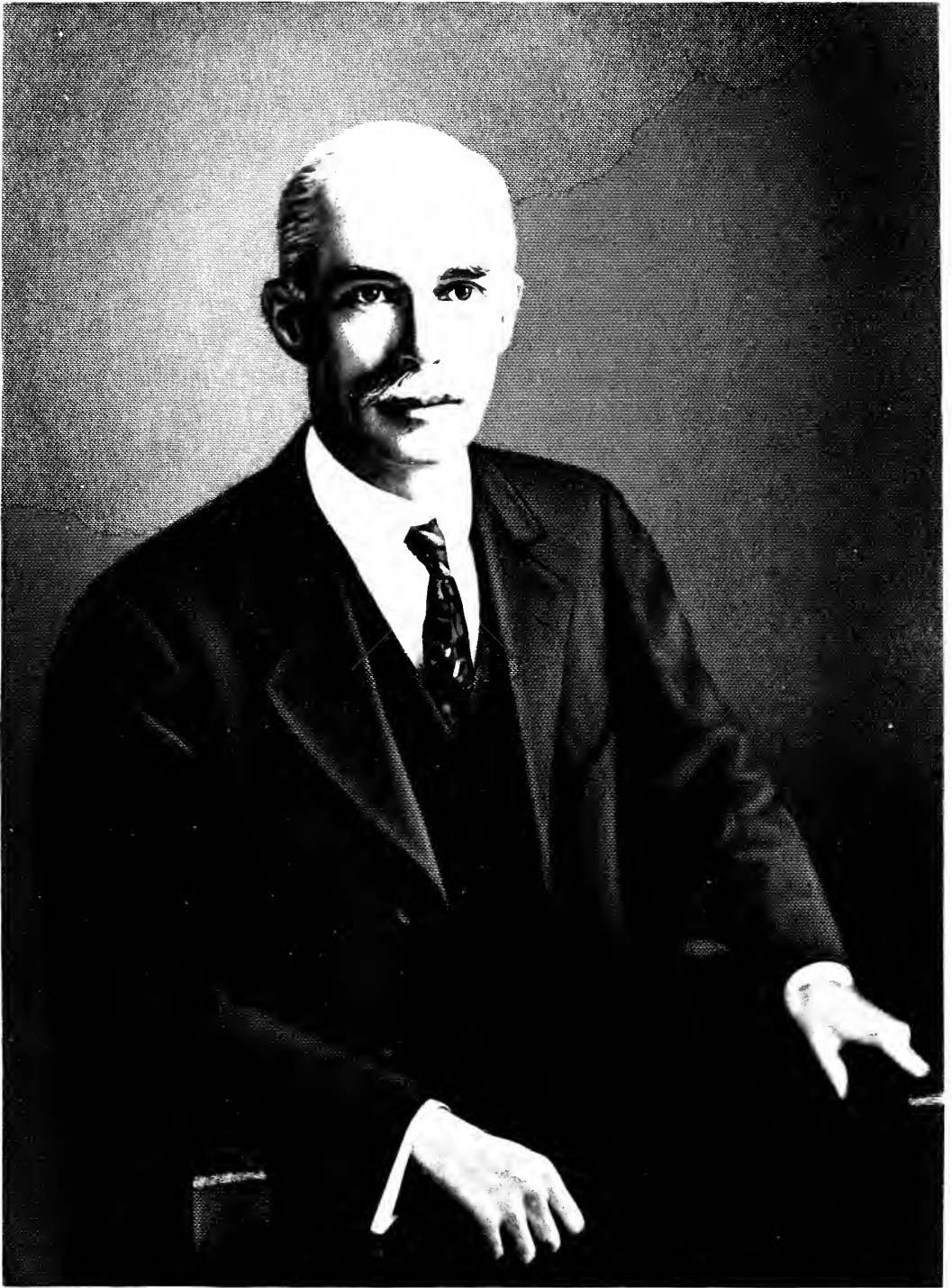
His birth occurred in Pittsford, New York, April 23, 1860, his parents being Charles and Elmira L. (Ketcham) De Mott, the former a soldier of the Civil war who laid down his life on the altar of his country. The son, thus reared without a father's care, was accorded the advantages of public school instruction and when still in his teens entered upon the task of providing for his own support. In October, 1879, he came to Waterbury and entered the employ of the Scovill Manufacturing Company as a mill hand. He proved industrious, energetic and determined—qualities that never fail to win recognition anywhere—and about 1881 he was taken into the office. Gradually he has acquainted himself with all the various phases of the business, its management and control, and with the passing years his duties and responsibilities increased. About 1890 he took charge of the office work and on the 8th of February, 1908, he was elected a director of the company. Three days later he was made assistant secretary and has since continued in that position. The steps in his progression are easily discernible. There are no spectacular phases in his career but a steady persistency of purpose that has enabled him to master every task required of him, while his record is another proof of the fact that power grows through the exercise of effort. The faithful performance of each day's duties has brought him inspiration and encouragement for the efforts of the succeeding day and thus step by step he has advanced to his present official position.

On the 23d of April, 1885, Mr. De Mott was married to Miss Minnie Lathrop, of Waterbury, and they now have one son, Clayton M., who is a graduate of Yale, having completed a course in the Sheffield Scientific School with the class of 1916. He is now employed in the rolling mill of the Scovill Manufacturing Company and he is a member of St. Anthony's Club.

In political belief C. M. De Mott is a republican, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the First Congregational church, finding in its teachings the rules which have ever governed his conduct and, appreciative of the social amenities of life, he has connection with the Waterbury, Waterbury Country and Home Clubs.

JAMES EMILE SMITH.

James Emile Smith, deceased, who for many years was a well known business man of Waterbury and the founder of J. E. Smith & Company, Incorporated, was born at Fordham, New York, August 24, 1864, a son of James and Catharine (Scully) Smith. He attended the schools of his native town and of Middletown, Connecticut, to which place his parents removed when he was still young. He later became a resident of Hartford and there he likewise attended school. He was first employed by the Hartford Silver Plate Company, with which he continued until 1889, after which he came to Waterbury, where he laid the foundation of future usefulness. In 1897 he organized the business now conducted under the name of J. E. Smith & Company, Incorporated, becoming a dealer in lumber and supplies, his plant being located at 65 Benedict street. He admitted his two brothers, W. T. and John W., to a partnership and the business was continued under that



J. E. Smith

organization until 1904, when it was incorporated under the laws of Connecticut with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. W. T. Smith being elected president, John W. Smith vice president and James E. Smith, treasurer, while their sister, Miss K. J. Smith, became secretary. The business was continued with much success, becoming one of the largest industries of its kind in the Naugatuck valley. Mr. Smith continued active business until his death. He was a man well known and greatly respected and he took a deep interest in the city of his adoption, its people and its institutions.

On the 21st of June, 1899, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Margaret L. Dunn, a native of Brooklyn, New York. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Smith has been elected to the office of treasurer of J. E. Smith & Company, Incorporated. The family numbers seven children: Mary A., who was graduated from Notre Dame Convent in Waterbury; James Francis; John Joseph; Steele C.; Margaret E.; Edmund S.; and Harold S.

The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 5th of December, 1912, the husband and father was called to the home beyond. He was still in the prime of life and it seemed that he should have been spared for years to come. His remains were interred in the new St. Joseph cemetery of Waterbury. He had led a busy, useful and active life. He was one of the founders of the Merchants Trust Company and became its first president, an office which he filled until his demise. In politics he was a staunch democrat but never sought or desired political preferment. He belonged to the Catholic church, being identified with the parish of the Immaculate Conception. He also belonged to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Knights of Columbus and to St. Joseph's Temperance Society—associations which indicated the nature of his interests and the rules which governed his conduct, making him a man among men, respected by all with whom he came in contact.

MYRON LUCIUS COOLEY, M. D.

Dr. Myron Lucius Cooley, successfully practicing as a physician and surgeon in Waterbury, was born at Cheshire, Connecticut, December 23, 1859, a son of George W. and Cornelia (Merriam) Cooley. He was educated in the Hopkins grammar school of New Haven and prepared for his professional career in the University of Buffalo, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1886. Locating for practice at Southbury, Connecticut, he there remained until 1895, when he removed to Waterbury, where he has since continued. While he remains in general practice, he specializes to a large extent in gynecology and obstetrics and was gynecologist on the staff of the Waterbury Hospital from 1897 until 1903.

Dr. Cooley is a past master of the Masonic lodge, is a republican in politics and in 1888-9 served in the state legislature from Southbury. He was president of the Waterbury Medical Society in 1906 and belongs to the New Haven County, Connecticut State and American Medical Associations.

WILLIAM H. SANDLAND.

William H. Sandland, mayor elect of Waterbury and manager and editor of the Waterbury Herald, was born July 23, 1868, in Waterbury, his parents being James A. and Estler M. (Bailey) Sandland, both representatives of old New England families. One of the great-grandfathers of Mr. Sandland was of Indian blood. In the public schools of his native city William H. Sandland began his education and was graduated from the Crosby high school in the class of 1884. Starting out in the business world, he entered the employ of the H. W. Lake Drug Company and afterward became an employe of the Waterbury Button Company, with which he remained for about twenty years. In 1905 he became an active factor in political circles. He had been a supporter of republican principles from the time that age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he became a candidate on the republican ticket for city clerk. He was elected to that office for four successive terms, making an excellent record by the prompt and capable manner in which he discharged his duties. He was also assistant city clerk under Mayor Martin Scully and in 1917 he was elected mayor of Waterbury on the republican ticket, defeating Mayor Scully, who was the democratic candidate. He will take his office on the first Monday of January, 1918, and his constituents have no fear concerning his administration, for his past record indicates his worth, his public spirit and his

devotion to duty. In 1916 he became manager and editor of the Waterbury Herald and is still connected with the paper in that capacity.

On the 21st of October, 1892, Mr. Sandland was married to Miss Harriet B. Limer, of Sharon, Connecticut, and they have one son, Howard W. The family attend St. John's Episcopal church and Mr. Sandland is well known in fraternal circles, having membership with the Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Odd Fellows, the Foresters, the Knights of the Golden Eagle, the Woodmen of the World, the British American Society and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was formerly a member of the volunteer fire department of Waterbury. In his school days he was much interested in outdoor sports, playing on the football, baseball and basket-ball teams and taking much interest in athletics. He has been a member of the Connecticut National Guard for thirteen years and for twelve years of this period has been a commissioned officer, serving with the rank of first lieutenant of Company A. He is now a major of Battalion D of the Home Guard, and his son, Howard W., is now in the service of his country in France. He stands for progress and improvement in all things and the public has indicated its confidence in him by choosing him for the responsible position of mayor at this important crisis, when a steady hand is needed on the helm.

EDWARD CROFT.

Edward Croft, connected with the office activities of the Benedict & Burnham branch of the American Brass Company at Waterbury, was born in Camden, New Jersey, March 28, 1870, a son of Edward and Martha (Packard) Croft. The father, a native of Waterbury, was a son of James Croft, who was born in Worcestershire, England. On coming to America in early life he settled in Waterbury, where he was employed by the Scovill Manufacturing Company. Before 1829, however, he became connected with the Benedict & Burnham Company and on twelve different occasions made trips to England for skilled employes in connection with the brass manufacturing industry. He continued with that company to the time of his death. His son, Edward Croft, was also with the Benedict & Burnham Company before the Civil war as department superintendent and later was with the Blake & Johnson Company, being employed by that firm at the time of his death, which occurred in 1885. He was not only a skilled mechanic but an inventor as well and many patents were issued to him. He helped to develop the roll screw thread and his name is associated with other devices most valuable in the field of mechanics. He wedded Martha Packard and for a year they were residents of Camden, New Jersey, where the birth of their son Edward occurred, but both were representatives of old Waterbury families. The mother died in 1872.

Edward Croft attended the public schools of Waterbury and later he went to the west, spending a year and a half with his brother at Stanford, Fergus county, Montana. In July, 1888, he returned to Waterbury and on the 1st of January, 1889, became connected with the Benedict & Burnham Company, with which his grandfather and his father had long been associated. He has since been with the company in a clerical capacity and with him, as with his forbears, his name is associated with thorough reliability and loyalty.

On the 26th of November, 1893, Mr. Croft was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Garrigues, of Waterbury, and they now have two children: Harry P., who is a student in Rensselaer College; and Robert W., attending high school.

The military history of the family is an interesting one. The father of Edward Croft served as a member of Company A, Twenty-third Regiment of Connecticut Infantry, during the Civil war with the rank of sergeant. The oldest brother, James M. Croft, served as adjutant in the First Montana Volunteer Infantry during the Spanish-American war. Edward Croft is connected with the Connecticut division of the Sons of Veterans and is a past division commander. Fraternally he is associated with the Masons and with the Odd Fellows, politically with the republican party and religiously with the Congregational church.

WILLIAM ALBERT GOODRICH, M. D.

Dr. William Albert Goodrich, physician and surgeon, with office at No. 6 Abbott avenue in Waterbury, has always been a resident of New England, his birth having occurred on a farm in the town of Hardwick, Caledonia county, Vermont, July 8, 1876, his parents being Charles E. and Julia (Cass) Goodrich, who were also natives of the Green Mountain state and of

English descent. Both represented old families of Vermont. The mother of Charles E. Goodrich, who bore the maiden name of Miranda Jennison, was a descendant of Vermont's first governor. The paternal grandfather of Dr. Goodrich was Levi Reddington Goodrich, also a native of Vermont, who became a well-to-do farmer. Charles E. Goodrich was born April 14, 1849, and died at the age of fifty-one years. His wife passed away in 1884, when her son William was but eight years of age. Several of her brothers served in the Civil war.

The boyhood and youth of Dr. Goodrich were spent on a farm in Orleans county, Vermont, amid the usual conditions and influences of farm life. He was graduated from the academy at Craftsbury, Vermont, in 1896 and late in his youth he taught school for two years. For the same length of time he was a student in the medical department of the University of Vermont and for two years attended the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, graduating therefrom with the M. D. degree in 1902. In the meantime he spent the spring and summer of 1901 in the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville and after winning his professional degree in Philadelphia he came to Waterbury, where he has since successfully practiced, being recognized as one of the leading general practitioners of the city. He is thorough and painstaking and keeps in touch with the latest discoveries and researches having to do with medical practice. His suite of rooms in the Dime Savings Bank building constitutes the last word in convenience, arrangement, appointment and equipment.

On the 12th of January, 1907, Dr. Goodrich was married to Miss Irene Babcock, of Waterbury, and they have two children: William Albert, who was born October 4, 1909; and Harriet Louise, born June 5, 1913.

Dr. Goodrich finds his chief recreation in fishing and golf. He is a member of the Waterbury Country Club and of the Waterbury Club. He is also well known in fraternal circles, having membership with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while in Masonry he has attained the Knights Templar degree of the York Rite and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He has also become identified with the Mystic Shrine. Professionally his membership relations are with the Waterbury, New Haven County and Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association, and through their proceedings he keeps abreast with the work of the profession in all that has to do with its growing efficiency.

HON. ARTHUR LUCIUS CLARK.

Hon. Arthur Lucius Clark, merchant, banker, manufacturer and legislator of Winsted, whose activities have been resultant factors in the upbuilding and progress of city, county and state, was born on a farm in Medina county, Ohio, March 12, 1838, a son of Cyrus Ebenezer Clark, who was born in Washington, Connecticut, and was a farmer by occupation. He was descended from one of the old families of this state—a family represented in the struggle for American independence so that Arthur L. Clark now holds membership with the Sons of the American Revolution. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Harriet Oviatt, was born in Washington, Connecticut, and is still living in Medina, Ohio, at the notable age of ninety-one years. She is still well preserved and very active for one of her age. In the family were three sons and a daughter, two of the brothers and the sister living yet in Medina, Ohio.

Hon. Arthur L. Clark is the only one of the family who has returned to Connecticut, the home of his ancestors. His youthful experiences were those of the farm-bred boy, for he was reared on the old homestead in Medina county, Ohio, where he attended school, eventually becoming a pupil in the high school in the city of Medina. He put aside his textbooks when eighteen years of age and immediately afterward came to Connecticut, establishing his home in Winsted, where he has since resided, covering a period of forty years. He was a clerk in the store of Woodford & Camp for four years and thus he gained his initial business training along commercial lines. In 1882 he was admitted to a partnership and the firm style of Woodford, Camp & Company was assumed. Some time later Mr. Woodford retired, at which time the firm became Camp & Clark. A later change in partnership led to the adoption of the firm name of Clark & Hart. This was continued for four years, at the end of which time the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Hart taking over the grocery department, while Mr. Clark retained the dry goods. For fifteen years he remained in the dry goods business, which he conducted under his own name, having one of the leading establishments of the kind in Winsted. He then sold out to F. J. Lyman, who remains proprietor of the business today.

In the meantime Mr. Clark had become interested in banking and in manufacturing in Winsted and has been prominent in these fields for many years. He was vice president and later

for ten years president of the Winsted Savings Bank and still remains one of its directors. In the meantime he had become vice president of the Hurlbut National Bank and later was elected to the presidency, in which position he still continues. He is also the president, treasurer and general manager of the Winsted Edge Tool Works, a position which he has filled for several years, and he is a director of the Winsted Hosiery Company, a director of the William L. Gilbert Clock Company, the Winsted Manufacturing Company and of the Litchfield County Hospital, of which he was president for ten years, while at the present time he is one of its directors and a member of its finance committee. The substantial qualities which he had displayed as a business man, the executive force, the administrative ability, the keen insight and sound judgment, led to his cooperation being strongly sought for the benefit of the hospital and of other institutions of a benevolent and philanthropic character. He is now the president of the William L. Gilbert Home for Children, is a trustee of the William L. Gilbert School and is a member of its finance committee. He gives active and earnest consideration to all movements which are looking to the betterment of the individual and of the community at large, and his aid has been a most effective factor in the line of progress.

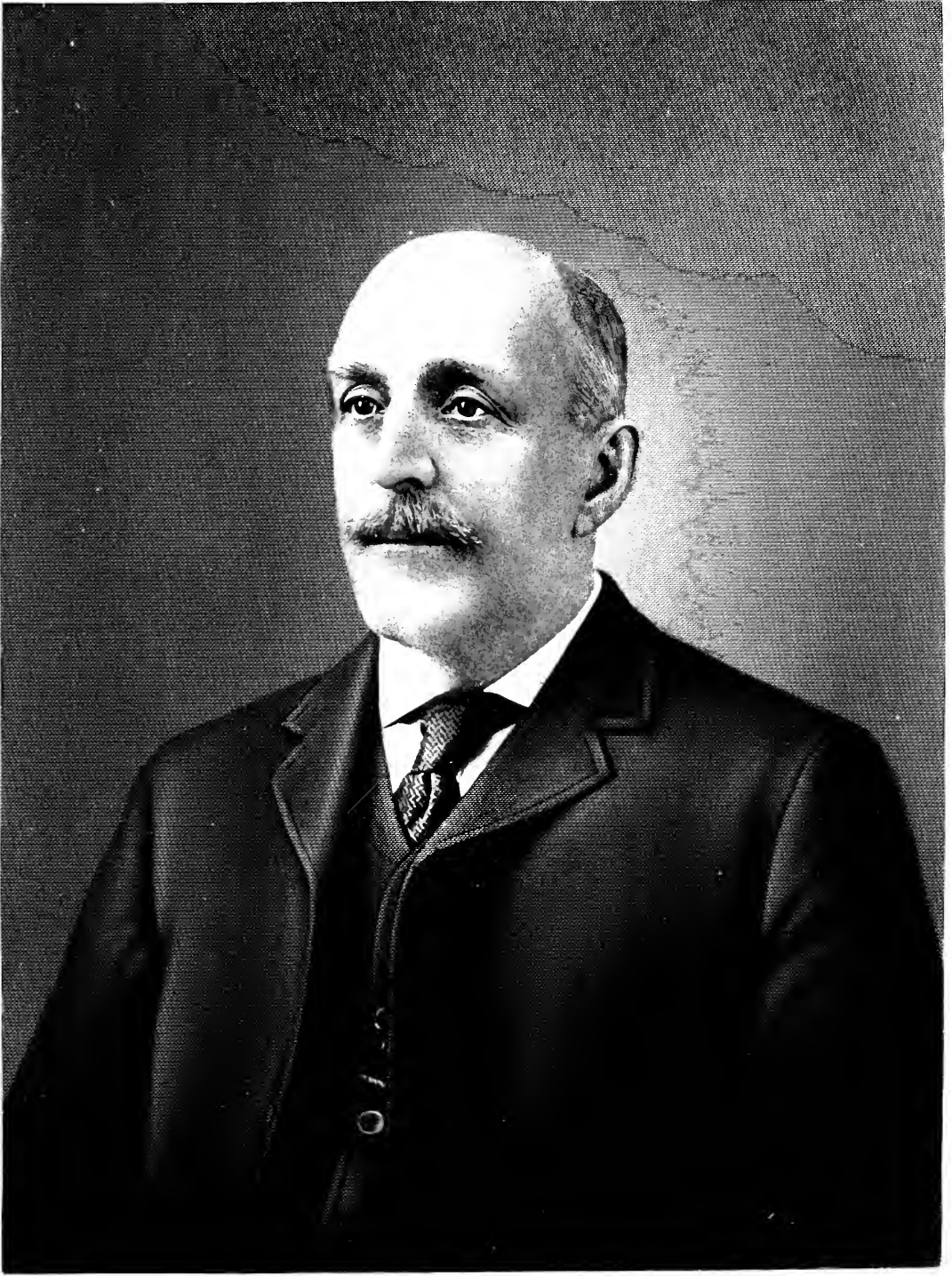
Mr. Clark has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Kate Miller, of Bristol, Connecticut, who passed away a few years later, leaving no children. Some time afterward he wedded Miss Jennie Hallett, of Winsted, and they have two children, Helen Louise and Hallett Franklin, both at home with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark are members of the Second Congregational church and he also holds membership with the Winsted Club, with the Sons of the American Revolution, and with the Masons, being a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He served for one term as a member of the house in the state legislature, this being in the year 1901, and in 1906 he was a member of the state senate. His legislative service was characterized by marked devotion to the general good and over the record of his public career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. His entire life has been actuated by high principles and measures up to high standards. To know Arthur L. Clark is to esteem and honor him. Actuated by a high sense of duty and a recognition of the responsibilities and obligations of life, he has ever extended a helping hand where aid was needed, either for the individual or in public matters, and his efforts have been far-reaching and effective, contributing to the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of city and state.

CHARLES E. STEVENS.

Charles E. Stevens, secretary of the Blake & Johnson Company of Waterbury, his native city, was born September 3, 1854, a son of Orville H. Stevens, who died in 1894, while his wife, surviving for about twelve years, passed away in February, 1906. In the attainment of his education Charles E. Stevens entered the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to the completion of a high school course. Later he entered the Williston Seminary at Easthampton and, following his graduation therefrom, became a student in mining engineering in Princeton, where he completed his course with the class of 1877. He then went to Colorado, where he spent the year following his graduation, and in 1879 went to Montana. He made Helena his headquarters and built mining plants at Wickes and various other localities, being continuously identified with mining interests in that city until 1893.

Mr. Stevens then returned to the east and took up his father's business, Orville H. Stevens being then president and general manager of the Blake & Johnson Company. Charles E. Stevens remained as purchasing agent and in January, 1917, was elected secretary of the company. This business had been organized in 1849 and while operations were begun on a small scale, two factories are now maintained, there being two hundred and fifty people employed in the manufacturing division at Waterville and one hundred in the machinery division at No. 173 Elm street, Waterbury. The company builds rolling mills for reducing all metals to fine gauges and manufactures general metal-working machinery. At Waterville it manufactures screws, rivets, piano action hardware and screw machine parts. The product is sold directly to manufacturers and the company employs mostly skilled labor. The output goes to all parts of the world and the machinery is a development of their own. The company started with a small building on East Main street, in Waterbury, but the Waterville plant now contains two acres of floor space and covers an acre of ground. It is a modern concrete and brick sawtooth building, splendidly lighted and equipped with steam and electric power, with individual motor drive. It is also supplied with sprinkler system and the Waterbury plant is equally adequate in every particular.



Charles E. Stevens

O. H. Stevens was secretary of the company from 1855 until 1873, was treasurer from 1855 until 1894 and president from 1879 until 1894. His son is now secretary of the company and thus the family have been very active in the management of the business.

On the 28th of November, 1895, Mr. Stevens was united in marriage to Miss Sarah L. Gordon, of Readfield, Maine. By a former wife he had one son, Berca E. The family attend the First Congregational church and Mr. Stevens gives his political allegiance to the republican party. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and with the Knights of Pythias. He is now bending his energies to the further development of the business and yet he is appreciative of the social amenities of life and retains an active interest therein to an extent that preserves an even balance.

CHARLES R. VAILL.

Charles R. Vaill, president of the Waterbury Ice Corporation, which is controlling important interests of that character, having about seventy-five per cent of the business in their line in Waterbury, is characterized in all that he does in a business way by a spirit of marked enterprise and progress. He has been continuously connected with the ice trade since 1889 and his ability has brought him to the front. He was born in Thomaston, Connecticut, in 1869, a son of William and Alice (Daniels) Vaill. The father, a native of Cornwall, Connecticut, traced his ancestry back to Jeremiah Vaill, who in 1838 left Wales for the United States and first went to Massachusetts, but immediately afterward made his way to Southold, Long Island. Later he crossed the Sound to Connecticut and eventually became a resident of New Jersey. William Vaill was a carpenter and contractor.

Charles R. Vaill was graduated from the high school of his native town and made his initial step in the business world as clerk in a dry goods store, but turned his attention to the ice trade in 1889, when he became connected with the Hall & Upson Company. Mr. Vaill became the president of the Waterbury Ice Corporation in 1902 and has so continued. The company employs the most thorough and up-to-date business methods and conducts a constantly growing business, necessitating a removal in 1915 to larger quarters at No. 74 Watertown avenue, where it has a frontage of five hundred feet. It handles ice from Lake Quassapaug, Great Brook reservoir, Wedge's Pond, which is very pure, and it also takes the entire output of ice from the Hellmann Brewing Company, amounting to sixty tons per day. At the lake the company has storage for eight thousand tons and in Waterbury it can house one hundred and fifty tons for immediate use. The business under the wise guidance of Mr. Vaill has continuously grown and developed and he has based his success upon the principle that satisfied customers are the best advertisement.

In 1902 Mr. Vaill was married to Miss Louise Locke, of Sherbrooke, Canada, a daughter of Frederick and Tirzah Locke. Their children are Deborah, John and Frederick. Mr. Vaill belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and gives his political allegiance to the republican party, but neither seeks nor desires office. His family attends the Congregational church. He is now well known as a progressive business man of Waterbury, where he has made his home for twenty-eight years, and the integrity and enterprise of his business methods have won him a creditable position and success.

WILLIS D. UPSON.

Willis D. Upson, whose name has become a synonym for progressive activity in connection with the motor car business in Waterbury, is a representative of one of the oldest and most prominent Connecticut families, his parents being Willis and Julia (Daniels) Upson. Born in Waterbury on the 22d of April, 1857, Willis D. Upson passed through consecutive grades in the public schools to the high school and in 1874 began learning the jewelry business, with which the name of Upson had long been prominently associated. Mastering every branch of the trade in principle and detail, his increasing knowledge and efficiency brought him to a position where in 1880 he felt justified in embarking in business on his own account. He therefore opened a jewelry house on Bank street and while he afterward made two removals always continued on Bank street, enjoying a large patronage and conducting one of the most attractive houses in his line in the city. He remained in the jewelry trade until 1911, when, feeling that there was a still broader and more lucrative field in the automobile business, he sold his jewelry store and became actively interested in the sale of motor cars in May, 1911,

accepting the agency for the Buick. He also handles the Ross eight cylinder car, his territory including Cheshire, Wolcott, Terryville, Plymouth, Thomaston, Morris, Bethlehem, Woodbury, Southbury, South Britain, Oxford, Middlebury, Naugatuck, Beacon Falls and Waterbury. His annual sales now amount to about two hundred cars. In addition to his uptown office he has a service station at No. 59 Center street and a storage house at Getney Farms. In the spring of 1916, owing to the lack of freight facilities for shipment, he drove many of his cars in from Flint, Michigan. In connection with his agency he employs five people. He is connected, however, with another project which has before it a splendid outlook. He is the president of the Eastern Motors, Inc., which was organized in 1916 and capitalized for one million dollars, with head offices at New Britain. This company was organized for the purpose of producing a high grade car, to be known as the Charter Oak, which will be the expression of mechanical supremacy. It will be a specialists' car, in that every unit of its construction will be the best which the science of the specializing manufacturer has been able to produce, and is so conceded by both automobile expert and layman. It will be a six cylinder car, costing when completely equipped between four and five thousand dollars. A factory has been leased and manufacturing will commence as soon as war conditions will permit.

In 1880 Mr. Upson was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Eunice Hotchkiss, a native of Prospect, Connecticut, and they have one son, Willis Richard, who is engaged in the optical business at No. 70 Bank street, Waterbury. He is married and has four children.

Mr. Upson exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but without desire for office as a reward for party fealty. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His attention centers upon his business and he is developing his interests along well defined lines productive of substantial results.

ALBERT I. CHATFIELD.

Albert I. Chatfield, who to the time of his death was building inspector of the city of Waterbury, was born at Derby, Connecticut, December 2, 1846, a son of Charles R. Chatfield, who was born in Oxford, Connecticut, and was a brother of Colonel John L. Chatfield, who served in the Civil war and was severely wounded in the battle of Fort Wagner, resulting in his death, which occurred shortly afterward in Waterbury. The father was a blacksmith by trade. He wedded Rhoda Gerard, who was born on Long Island, and both of whose parents died in Derby.

When sixteen years of age Albert I. Chatfield came to Waterbury, where he made his home to the time of his death, residing here from 1862 or for a period of fifty-five years. He here learned the trade of a stone and brick mason, serving a four years' apprenticeship, which he completed at the age of twenty-one. He worked as a journeyman for some years and as such was employed on the building of the old city hall, St. John's Episcopal church, the First Congregational church and the old high school building. Being energetic and industrious, he became foreman for his uncle, Benjamin P. Chatfield, soon after he had completed his apprenticeship, and a few years later, with his cousin, the late George S. Chatfield, he entered the building business, under the firm name of A. I. and G. S. Chatfield. They continued in business for twenty-five years and in that period erected many blocks, dwellings and factory buildings in this and surrounding towns. This partnership was later dissolved and for a few years Mr. Chatfield conducted a jewelry business on Bank street, at the place now occupied by J. R. Clayton. He continued to engage in contracting until the disastrous fire of 1902, when in order to provide against a future catastrophe of the kind, the office of building inspector was created and Mr. Chatfield was made the first incumbent of that position. He continuously occupied the office to the time of his death, covering a period of fifteen years. He was placed in this position by vote of the board of aldermen, the tenure of office being, by a special act of the legislature, for life or during good behavior.

Mr. Chatfield was married twice. On the 4th of February, 1869, he wedded Miss Alice J. Smith, who died July 9, 1911, leaving three children: Frank S., who grew to manhood, was married and is deceased; Benjamin, now of Waterbury; and Gerard, of New York city. Mr. Chatfield's second wife was formerly Miss Florence Warner, who died eight months before his death.

In his religious faith Mr. Chatfield was an Episcopalian and fraternally was a prominent Mason, having attained the Knights Templar degree in the York Rite and the thirty-second



A. L. Chatfield

degree in the Scottish Rite. He was likewise connected with the Mystic Shrine. He also belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he was a republican. Aside from filling the office of building inspector he served for one term as superintendent of streets and sewers. He made an excellent record in public office and his life training and experience well qualified him for the duties which devolved upon him in the capacity of building inspector and which he so acceptably discharged. Death called him October 27, 1917. He had made an excellent record as a progressive and reliable business man and citizen and as a public official, and his worth to the community was widely acknowledged.

OLAND H. GAGE.

Oland H. Gage, secretary of the Novelty Manufacturing Company, was born in Addison, Vermont, May 22, 1869, a son of Oland R. and Anna Grace (Wheeler) Gage, the former a farmer by occupation. At the usual age he entered the public schools and afterward continued his education in an academy at New Haven, Vermont, while later he was a student in Eastman's Business College. He entered business life in a clerical capacity with the firm of Russell & Irwin of New Britain and since 1902 has made his home in Waterbury. Removing to this city in that year, he became connected with the Waterbury Button Company and entered the employ of the Novelty Manufacturing Company in 1906. Working his way upward in that connection, he was elected secretary of the company in 1912 and has since remained one of its officers. This company, employing two hundred and fifty workmen, is engaged in the manufacture of a line of metal goods that includes more than a thousand articles, among which are bathroom fittings and accessories, table cutlery, trimmings, lawn sprays, cabinet hardware and curtain fasteners. They are the largest manufacturers of pipe ferrules in the United States and their products are sold all over this country and to a large extent abroad.

In 1901 Mr. Gage was married to Miss Inez D. Fisk of Middlebury, Vermont, and they now have a daughter, Lorraine Caroline. Mr. and Mrs. Gage are members of the Trinity Episcopal church and he is also connected with the Masonic fraternity—associations which indicate the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. He votes with the republican party and he holds membership in the Waterbury Club. In a word, his is a well rounded character in which the activities and interests of life receive due attention, and while he is winning success in business, he does not allow it to so monopolize his time as to exclude his cooperation in movements for the general good.

AUGUSTIN AVERILL CRANE, M. D.

Dr. Augustin Averill Crane, a well known surgeon of Waterbury, has gained prominence in his native city notwithstanding the generally accepted fact that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country. He was here born January 9, 1864, and is a son of the late Dr. Robert Crane, who was a graduate physician and in 1853 came to Waterbury, where he resided until 1867. During that period of fourteen years he was closely connected with Waterbury's manufacturing interests, which had just become of an important and prominent character. In 1867 he removed with his family to New Haven and retired from active business.

Dr. Crane was at that time a little lad of but three summers. He was educated in the public schools of New Haven and at Yale, winning his academic degree in 1885, when he was made Bachelor of Arts. He continued as a medical student at Yale and his professional degree was conferred upon him in 1887. For a year and a half he served as house surgeon in the New Haven Hospital and in the fall of 1888 he went to the Hawaiian islands, where he acted for three years as government physician during the reign of King Kalakaua, the last king of the islands. Returning to this country, he served as interne in the New York German Hospital and in 1892 he came to Waterbury, where he has since practiced surgery, being one of the best known and most prominent surgeons of Connecticut. He is now visiting surgeon of the Waterbury Hospital, is consulting surgeon of St. Mary's Hospital and is medical examiner for the city coroner. He served for three years as captain of the Medical Corps in the State Militia, and is now captain in the United States Medical Reserve Corps. He has taken numerous post graduate courses in New York, Boston, Rochester (Minnesota), and Berlin (Germany), and during the summer of 1916 he spent three months in various hos-

pitals in France, assisting in the care of the sick and wounded, and while rendering valuable aid also gained much valuable experience. He is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

Dr. Crane has been married twice. In 1888 he wedded Cordelia I. Corbett, of New Haven, who passed away in 1902, leaving three children, one of whom, Robert, died in 1903 at the age of eleven years. The other two are: Eunice Leola, who was born in the Hawaiian islands while Dr. Crane was stationed there; and George Averill. The daughter was graduated from Mount Holyoke College in 1911 and afterward from the Chicago School of Civics & Philanthropy and served as special investigator of the children's bureau, Department of Labor, at Washington, D. C., being engaged in making sociological surveys. She is now Mrs. A. B. Root, of Belmont, Massachusetts. The son, George Averill Crane, was educated in the Yale Scientific School and was later employed by the Scovill Manufacturing Company until he left to take government service in the aviation field. In 1904 Dr. Crane was again married, his second union being with Bessie L. Barlow, a daughter of ex-Mayor Thomas D. Barlow, of Waterbury.

Dr. Crane holds membership with the Sons of the American Revolution, being a direct descendant on the maternal side of Perry Averill, a Revolutionary war soldier. He is interested in all those forces which work for the betterment of the individual and of the community, and for four years he did effective service on the Waterbury Board of Education, serving for the last two years as its chairman. He is a Mason and an Odd Fellow and is a member of the Waterbury Country Club. He finds his chief recreation in travel and five times has visited Europe. He speaks German fluently and French passably. He has also traveled all over the United States and when leisure permits he puts his professional cares aside to visit some point of beauty or historic spot in this or other lands.

JOHN J. HORAN.

John J. Horan, conducting a real estate and fire insurance business in Waterbury, is numbered among those citizens whose success is the expression of individual effort, of close application, of persistency and energy. At the usual age he started out to provide for his own support. He was born in Manchester, England, June 19, 1870. His father, John Horan, was a native of Queens county, Ireland, while his mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary Harper, was born in Manchester, England, and came of English parentage. In 1886 John Horan brought his family to the United States, establishing his home in Waterbury, where he passed away about 1891, while his widow died in 1897. In the family were two sons and daughters: Mrs. Mary Atkins, now living in Saugerties, New York; John J.; and Samuel, residing in Waterbury.

John J. Horan obtained his education in the schools of Manchester, England, and when a youth of sixteen years accompanied his parents to the new world. Upon reaching Waterbury he secured a position in the buffing room of the Waterbury Manufacturing Company and afterward he spent several years in the employ of the New England Watch Company, but resigned his position there in the fall of 1893 to become a life insurance solicitor. He was thus employed for fifteen years and during the latter part of that period was assistant superintendent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, being located at Ottawa, Canada, from 1898 to 1903. In 1912 he embarked in the real estate business, with fire insurance as a branch of his interests, and he now represents a number of the more important fire insurance companies. In 1916 he opened his present offices in the Odd Fellows building and he has won a liberal and gratifying patronage in both real estate and insurance. His operations have now become extensive in the former field and during the past three years he has built more than forty houses in Waterbury valued at between five and ten thousand dollars and he is now engaged in the erection of fifteen other residences of a similar character, all of which are in the vicinity of Hamilton Park, in the eastern section of Waterbury. He has developed Inglewood avenue from a barren, unimproved street to one of the most attractive thoroughfares in the city. He recently purchased the Byam farm in East Waterbury, comprising fifty-six acres, and calls the tract Home Gardens. This he intends to develop. Every lot is to contain a half acre, the idea being to give every family who locates thereon an opportunity to raise their own vegetables. His labors have indeed been an element in the upbuilding and improvement of the city.

On the 29th of June, 1898, Mr. Horan was married to Miss Bessie A. Barrett, of Waterbury, who was born in County Mayo, Ireland, and they have become the parents of three



John J. Moran

children: George B. and Patricia, who are high school pupils; and Isabel, who is attending grammar school.

The parents are members of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic church and Mr. Horan is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He was a member of the board of education during 1916 and 1917. He has done notable work in his real estate operations and is among the real promoters and builders of the city, changing unsightly vacancies into attractive residence districts and at all times upholding those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride.

JOHN LINUS SCOTT.

John Linus Scott, assistant treasurer of the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company of Waterbury since February 14, 1911, started out with this concern as an office boy. Seventeen years' service brought him to the position of assistant secretary and he has since been in positions of executive control, his life record being an illustration of the fact that success is not a matter of genius or of fortunate circumstances, as held by some, but is rather the outcome of clear judgment, indefatigable energy and experience.

Mr. Scott was born in Watertown, Connecticut, July 5, 1868, and is a son of Henry E. and Ellen (Skinner) Scott. His education was acquired in the district schools of Watertown and when a youth of nineteen years he secured a clerical position in the Fourth National Bank of Waterbury, where he was employed from October 1, 1887, until December 1, 1890. On the latter date he became connected with the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company as office boy. He early recognized the fact that industry and loyalty constitute the rungs of the ladder on which one may climb to success. The cultivation of those qualities led to increasing responsibilities being accorded him with promotions from time to time and on the 11th of February, 1908, he was called to the position of assistant secretary. On the 11th of February, 1911, he became assistant treasurer and on the 10th of February, 1914, he was made one of the directors of the company, thus advancing to a place of executive control in connection with a business that figures as one of the most important industries of New England. Manufacturers of brass and brass goods, their trade connections reach out to every part of the country, sales offices being maintained in New York, Chicago and San Francisco, with general offices in Waterbury.

On the 8th of June, 1893, Mr. Scott was married to Miss Julie Esther Cooke, a daughter of Samuel A. and Esther (Upton) Cooke. Their son Kenneth, born May 4, 1900, is a student in the upper middle class of the Taft School.

In his political faith Mr. Scott is a republican and in religious belief an Episcopalian, being now junior warden in Christ's church at Watertown. In Masonic circles he is widely known, holding membership in Federal Lodge, No. 17, F. & A. M., of Watertown; Granite Chapter, No. 36, R. A. M., of Thomaston; Waterbury Council, R. & S. M., of Waterbury; Clark Commandery, No. 7, K. T., of Waterbury; Doric Lodge of Perfection, A. A. S. R., Valley, of Waterbury; Ionic Council, Princes of Jerusalem, A. A. S. R., of Waterbury; Corinthian Chapter, Rose Croix, A. A. S. R., of Waterbury; and Lafayette Consistory, No. 32, A. A. S. R., of Bridgeport. He is thoroughly in sympathy with the purposes and spirit of the craft and the interests and activities of his life are so varied and of such a nature as to make his a most well balanced character.

EUGENE VAN WHY, B. S.

Eugene Van Why, superintendent of the William L. Gilbert Home of Winsted, has devoted his life to educational work and in his present field is actuated by a spirit of broad humanitarianism that prompts him to put forth the most earnest and effective service for the physical, intellectual and moral development of the children under his direction. He was born in Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, November 15, 1878, the only child of John C. and Rosa (Derick) Van Why. The father is of Holland Dutch descent and is a lumberman who is still active in business in East Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, where he has long made his home.

Eugene Van Why was less than four years of age when his mother passed away. He was reared in East Stroudsburg, where he pursued his early education in the public schools and later became a student in the East Stroudsburg State Normal School, from which he

was graduated in 1902. He then taught school for three years, spending one year at Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania, while for two years thereafter he was vice principal of the high school at East Stroudsburg. In 1905 he entered Bucknell College at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, and was a student there for four years, being graduated in 1909 with the Bachelor of Science degree. His career as a teacher includes one year's service as principal of the schools of Hazleton, Pennsylvania. In the summer of 1908, during a vacation period in his college course, he made a trip to Europe with the family of George B. Markle, a millionaire coal operator of Hazleton, Pennsylvania, acting as tutor to the latter's son. He thus spent several months in Germany, Austria, Switzerland and France. During the two years following his graduation from college in 1909 he was principal of the Vernon Street school in Northampton, Massachusetts, and from 1911 until 1914 he was principal of the Fourth school of Winsted. In the latter year he became superintendent of the William L. Gilbert Home for Children in Winsted, which institution was founded in 1886 by the late William L. Gilbert.

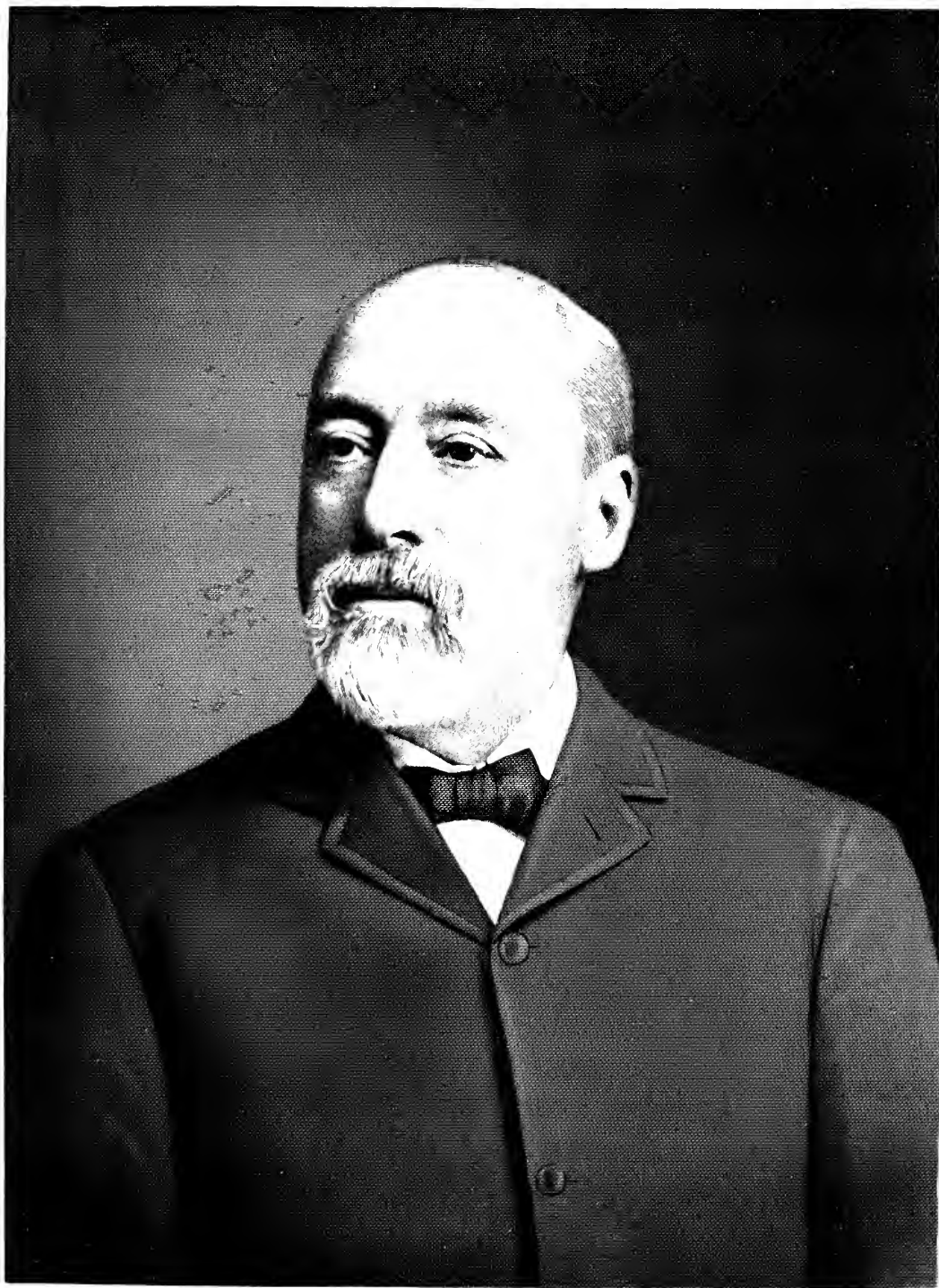
On the 25th of December, 1911, Mr. Van Why was married to Miss Ethel Barbeau, a lady of French Huguenot descent, and they have become the parents of two sons: John Barbeau, who was born July 7, 1915; and Eugene Gordon, whose birth occurred August 18, 1917.

In politics Mr. Van Why maintains an independent course. He is a Master Mason and he belongs to the Order of Independent Americans. He also has membership in the Winsted Club and is an active and helpful member of the Second Congregational church, in which he is serving as chairman of its Societies Committee. He belongs to the Phi Kappa Psi Greek letter fraternity. He has ever been actuated by high ideals in his chosen life work, and his pronounced ability has brought him prominently to the front in educational circles. Imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge he has acquired, he has thus proven a most able educator and his initiative spirit has instituted many improved methods of instruction.

ALFRED JOHN SHIPLEY.

Alfred John Shipley, son of Joseph and Sarah (James) Shipley, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, January 1, 1840, and acquired a common school education in his native town. In the spring of 1850 his parents removed to Newark, New Jersey, where for a time he attended the Newark Institute. He soon began working with his father, learning the trade of a machinist and tool maker, and in the summer of 1857 he was sent to Albany, New York, to set up machinery which his father had built for the firm of Nathaniel Wright & Company for making harness trimmings, etc. In the fall of that year he returned to Newark and with the dull times of 1857 and 1858 he again came to Waterbury and entered the employ of Henry A. Mathews at Hopewell, now South Waterbury, where he was employed in making dies and tools for silver harness trimmings. On the 9th of June, 1862, he was engaged by the late Scovill M. Buckingham, then general manager of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, to enter the employ of that company and worked on the first tools for lamp burners made by them. On the 23d of February, 1864, he was transferred to the button department of the same company, being engaged in tool making and serving also as master mechanic for nearly forty years. During this time he took out eleven or more United States patents for buttons and button machinery and upon improvements on tools and machinery which brought about a marked transformation from the crude mode of manufacturing to the more modern and expeditious way in the working of metals.

On the 20th of August, 1862, Mr. Shipley was united in marriage to Miss Ann Jane Robinson, a daughter of Edward Robinson, of Waterbury. After a short wedding trip they returned to Waterbury, living on Cherry street until 1867, when they purchased the William Paine property on High and Orange streets, there residing until the opening of the new street through their land, when they built their home at what is now No. 39 Coc street and here they have since resided. About the year 1899 Mr. Shipley began to feel the need of being relieved of the responsibility of his work in the factory and after consulting with the management of the company, with their consent turned over his position to his nephew, Fred E. Stanley, and retired from active work in the factory. Mr. Shipley remembers with a great deal of pleasure the confidence and trust reposed in him by the management of the company while in its employ and the goodwill and privileges extended since his retirement.



Alfred J. Shipley



Ann J. Shipley

Mr. Shipley has been a member of the First Baptist church of Waterbury since 1868. He was made a deacon of the church in 1871 and since 1884 has been a trustee of the Baptist state convention of Connecticut. He was also vice president of the Waterbury Young Men's Christian Association in 1883, was a member of the Waterbury Scientific Society in 1895, and for several years has been a trustee of the Suffield School of Suffield, Connecticut. In politics Mr. Shipley is a republican and represented the first ward of Waterbury on the board of aldermen from 1880 until 1883. He was a member of the board of finance in the latter year and also a member of the board of education in 1895. He is widely known in Masonic circles, having been connected with the order since 1864 and he has been elected to office in its various bodies. His membership is with Harmony Lodge, No. 42, F. & A. M., of Waterbury, of which he is the oldest past master; Eureka Chapter, No. 22, R. A. M., of which he is the oldest high priest; Waterbury Council, No. 21, R. & S. M.; Clark Commandery, No. 7, K. T., of Waterbury, of which he is a past eminent commander; Doric Lodge of Perfection; Ionic Council of the Princes of Jerusalem; Corinthian Chapter of the Rose Croix, of which he is past most wise and perfect master and of which he was a charter member, as he was also of Doric Lodge and Ionic Council. All of these organizations are of Waterbury. He is likewise a member of Lafayette Consistory, S. P. R. S., of Bridgeport, and Pyramid Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., also of Bridgeport. He likewise belongs to Naomi Chapter, No. 23, O. E. S., of Waterbury, of which he is a past patron, and he is a past royal patron of Evergreen Court, No. 2, of the Order of the Amaranth. He was the first president of the Masonic Club of Waterbury in 1895. He is most loyal to the ties of friendship and greatly enjoys the companionship of those whom he has known for many years and who entertain for him the warmest regard. The period of leisure which he is now enjoying is the merited reward of a long, honorable, upright and active life that has contributed to the advancement of his city along industrial, civic and moral lines.

ANN JANE SHIPLEY.

Ann Jane Shipley, daughter of Edward and Marie (Baxter) Robinson, of Waterbury, Connecticut, was born on Cherry street in Waterbury, March 22, 1839, and spent her entire life in her native city. She was educated in its public schools and on the 20th of August, 1862, was married to Alfred J. Shipley in the Methodist church by the late Rev. George Woodruff. After living for several years on Cherry street they purchased a home and lived at the corner of High and Coe streets, where they were residing at the time of Mrs. Shipley's death, which occurred December 10, 1912. She was buried in Riverside cemetery two days later. The fifty years of her married life with her husband were years of sweet companionship. She was to him a true helpmate and he has felt her loss most keenly.

Mrs. Shipley was active in all benevolent and charitable work, was considerate of the needs of the poor, many of whom have greatly missed her kindly helpfulness, her encouraging words and her timely visits. Mrs. Shipley was a member of the First Baptist church of Waterbury, which she joined in 1866, becoming interested in all of its benevolent and missionary activities. She was a generous contributor to several of the schools of the denomination for the education of young women and boys, such as the Spelman School of Atlanta, Georgia, the Suffield School at Suffield, Connecticut, and the Baptist Institute for Christian Workers at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She was also actively interested in the work of the American Sunday School Union among the mountaineers of the south as well as in its work in the north. Mrs. Shipley was an active member of the Waterbury Woman's Club and the King's Daughters of Waterbury. She was likewise a charter member of Naomi Chapter, No. 23, of the Order of the Eastern Star, of which she was a past matron, and she belonged to Evergreen Court, No. 2, of the Order of the Amaranth Rite of Adoption, of which she was a charter member and a past royal matron.

JOSEPH SHIPLEY.

Joseph Shipley, the father of Alfred J. and Ralph J. Shipley, of Waterbury, was born in Birmingham, England, May 7, 1814, a son of Ralph Shipley, who was born in the same city, November 15, 1788. In 1830 he came to this country and established his home in Paterson, New Jersey, where he engaged in the manufacture of small tools and ma-

chinery, living in Paterson until his death, which occurred March 22, 1835. His first wife was in her maidenhood Miss Mary Rollinson, also a native of Birmingham, and they had one son, Joseph. Mr. Shipley's second wife was Hannah Saunders and they became the parents of eight children, Sarah, Mary, Hannah, Amos, Priscilla, Martha, Naomi and Ruth. The son Amos engaged in the silver plating business in Newark, New Jersey, and died in that city. The daughters married, resided in Newark, New Jersey, and all died there.

Joseph Shipley, whose name introduces this record, received his education in England and came to America with his father, under whom he learned his trade. In 1835, following the death of his father, he removed to Waterbury, Connecticut, and in connection with Abram Ives and others became engaged in inventing and building automatic machinery for making hooks and eyes, pins and other small brass articles. In 1850 Mr. Shipley removed to Newark, New Jersey, where he organized the firm of Joseph Shipley & Company, making tools and small machinery. In 1857, however, he returned to Waterbury and from that time until his death, which occurred on the 12th of August, 1866, remained a resident of this city.

Mr. Shipley was at different times in the employ of the City Manufacturing Company, the Waterbury Brass Company and the Scovill Manufacturing Company, being engaged in making automatic machinery for the last named concern during the last few years of his life. Although of a retiring disposition his position on any question involving right or wrong was never an equivocal one and he expressed a strong opposition to human slavery many years before the question assumed an important place in politics. From its organization he was a staunch supporter of the republican party and he was heart and soul with the Union cause. His religious faith was indicated in his membership in the First Baptist church of Waterbury and he was generally recognized as a man of sterling character. He took a deep interest in community affairs and was a member of the Waterbury Fire Department in 1845.

Mr. Shipley was married March 11, 1839, to Sarah (James) Stanley, the widow of William Stanley. She was born in Birmingham, England, February 17, 1808, and died in Waterbury, August 8, 1882, her remains being interred in Riverside cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. Shipley were born two children, Alfred John and Ralph J. The latter was born in Waterbury, May 4, 1845, and spent most of his life in this city as a skilled mechanic, being employed by the Scovill Manufacturing Company and by the Holmes, Booth & Haydens Company. He now resides in Milford, Connecticut. He was married June 26, 1869, to Miss Emma J. Sperry, who was born August 29, 1848, a daughter of Samuel Sperry, of Town Plat. They became the parents of three children, Minnie, Jennie and Maud. The first named married Thomas Walker, of Waterbury, while Jennie became the wife of William Paine, of Stony Creek, Connecticut, and Maud is now Mrs. Clark, of Milford, Connecticut. Mrs. Shipley died in Milford, Connecticut, and was laid to rest in Riverside cemetery at Waterbury, where the remains of Joseph Shipley were also interred.

RALPH J. SHIPLEY.

Ralph J. Shipley was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, May 4, 1845, of the marriage of Joseph and Sarah (James) Shipley. He was educated in the public schools of the town and with the exception of several years' residence in New Jersey and New York has spent most of his life in Waterbury. Mr. Shipley was married June 26, 1869, to Emma J. Sperry, a daughter of Samuel Sperry, of Waterbury. Mrs. Shipley was born August 29, 1848, and died March 5, 1908, her remains being interred in Riverside cemetery. Their children were as follows: Minnie, who was born August 22, 1870, and on the 12th of December, 1888, married Thomas J. Walker; Jennie L., who was born January 28, 1873, and became the wife of William Paine, of Stony Creek, Connecticut; Maud A., who was born August 15, 1875, and on the 29th of November, 1898, gave her hand in marriage to Hubert S. Clark, of Milford, Connecticut.

Mr. Shipley was employed by the American Cap & Flask Company, now the Waterbury Brass Company, in 1865, and also worked as button tool maker with the Scovill Manufacturing Company from 1865 until 1877. In that year he went to New York and secured employment with the New York City Button Company, making cloth button tools. Returning to Waterbury in 1881, he worked for the Scovill Manufacturing Company as a button tool maker until 1884 and was subsequently employed by Mr. McGill in making paper fasteners for the Holmes, Booth & Haydens Company. In 1896 he removed to Milford, Connecticut, and was employed by the National Electric Company in building wire



JOSEPH SHIPLEY

and electric machinery. Being of an inventive mind, his usefulness in building automatic machinery was soon discovered by his employers and he always received the full approval and confidence of those whom he served.

While living in Milford he has been active in the interests of the town, especially at Fort Trumbull Beach, where his home has been, having organized the Fort Trumbull Beach Fire Company No. 2 and acting as its first foreman from 1909 until 1912. He established the fire alarm of twelve boxes on the beach with over three miles of wire and has been appointed electrician of the Milford fire department. He is now endeavoring by subscription of taxpayers and the help of the town to place a chemical fire engine on the beach and expects soon to succeed in doing so.

Mr. Shipley also has a creditable military record. In 1863, during the uneasiness throughout the northern states caused by the draft riots in New York at the time of the Civil war, Governor Buckingham of Connecticut having called for volunteers, Mr. Shipley enlisted in a company of one hundred men raised by the late S. W. Kellogg and called the Chatfield Guard. Mr. Shipley was one of the detail appointed to fire the salute at the grave of Colonel Chatfield when he was brought home and buried in Riverside cemetery, August 13, 1863. On the 30th of April, 1866, Mr. Shipley joined Company D, organized and known as Sherman Guard, with James F. Simpson as captain, with which he served for three years or until discharged. He was a member of the Waterbury fire department, belonging to Phoenix Fire Engine Company for fifteen years or from 1863 until 1878. Mr. Shipley with his wife joined the First Baptist church in Waterbury many years ago and he is still a member. The death of his wife was a severe blow to him and when his daughter Jennie died it left him very lonely indeed, he having lived with her after his wife's demise. He is connected with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 42, F. & A. M., of Waterbury; Eureka Chapter, No. 22, R. A. M.; and Waterbury Council, No. 21, R. & S. M. For a number of years he was connected with the Order of United American Mechanics. Mr. Shipley has always been and is now interested in and seeking the welfare, pleasure and comfort of others. Having retired from active labor, he is enjoying the well earned reward of a well spent life.

JULIUS HOBART BRONSON.

Julius Hobart Bronson, president of the Citizens National Bank and treasurer and business manager of the Oakville Company, is thus prominently identified with the financial and commercial interests of Waterbury, a city with whose history the name of Bronson has been connected in all the phases of its material, intellectual and moral progress through many generations. With the founding of the first school in which other than the common school branches were taught, and with the official management of the first church of Waterbury, the name is associated. Stephen I. Bronson, the great-grandfather of Julius Hobart Bronson, was a deacon of the First church of Waterbury and was actively interested in all those forces which made for the upbuilding of the city in the period that compassed, preceded and followed the Revolutionary war. His son, Judge Bennet Bronson, was born in Waterbury, November 14, 1775, and became a pupil in the first school of higher grade in Waterbury, which was conducted by David Hale, a brother of Nathan Hale of Revolutionary war fame. He prepared for college in the school conducted by Messrs. Badger and Kingsbury and also pursued his studies under the direction of the Rev. John Foot of Cheshire. He then entered Yale and was numbered among its alumni of 1797. The following year he was appointed a lieutenant in the provisional army of the United States, known as the Adams army, and served for about two years. He studied law with the Hon. Noah B. Benedict of Woodbury, was admitted to the bar in 1802 and began practice in Waterbury. Ten years later he became one of the assistant judges of the county court and served for two years. In 1824 he entered upon a six years' term as presiding judge and in May, 1829, was chosen to represent his district in the legislature. In his law practice he ranked particularly high as a counselor and conveyancer. Of him a contemporary writer has said: "He was a man of excellent judgment in business matters, a large land holder, and made farming profitable. He also invested successfully in manufacturing. He inherited a fair estate from his father and soon became one of the leading capitalists of the town. He served as the first president of the Waterbury Bank and so continued until his death. On the 10th of June, 1838, he was elected a deacon of the First church." In Woodbury he married Anna, daughter of Richard Smith, on the 11th of May, 1801. His death occurred December 11, 1850.

His son, Thomas Bronson, born in Waterbury, June 4, 1808, studied under the direction

of his father and also in Farmington in preparation for college and then entered Yale, from which he was graduated in 1829. He took up the profession of teaching at East Windsor but illness soon obliged him to discontinue the work. In the spring of 1830 he became a law student under Truman Smith of Litchfield and afterward studied in the New Haven Law School, but ere completing the course he began the study of theology, which he followed in New Haven and Andover. He was never ordained but preached in several places in Connecticut and New York. In 1843 he went south and resumed teaching at Smithfield, Virginia. Later he conducted a school in Quincy, Illinois, until after the death of his father, returning to Waterbury in 1851. Here he passed away a few weeks later. On the 13th of February, 1839, he had married Cynthia E. Bartlett, a daughter of Cyrus M. Bartlett, of Hartford, and they became the parents of a daughter and two sons, Harriet Anna, the wife of Rev. P. V. Finch; Julius Hobart; and Dr. Edward Bennet Bronson.

The elder son was born at Sandy Hill, New York, on the 30th of April, 1843, but when a year and a half old came to Waterbury to live with his grandfather, Judge Bennet Bronson. He was a pupil in a boarding school at Ellington for some time and pursued his preparatory course in Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, but delicate health prevented him from becoming a college student. In the early period of his business career he became connected with B. P. Clatfield in the erection of buildings in Waterbury and Bridgeport and was not only active as a contractor but also dealt in building materials. At length impaired health forced him to retire from business and for three years he remained inactive. In 1875, however, he became the manager of the Oakville Company, which was organized on the 15th of March, 1852, for the manufacture of sticking pins on paper, which was the invention of Chauncey O. Crosby. This company was organized with Green Kendrick as president and Elisha Leavenworth as secretary, and the business was capitalized for fifty-three thousand dollars, while later the capital stock was increased to seventy-five thousand dollars. In 1860 Joseph C. Welton became the president of the company and its business manager and continued in that position until his death, which occurred March 26, 1874. He was succeeded in the presidency by Mr. Leavenworth, while Nathaniel H. Perry, who for some years had been secretary, became the active manager of the business. Upon his death on the 21st of March, 1877, J. Hobart Bronson became business manager and also treasurer of the company. The water power was greatly improved in 1869, in which year the present factory was erected. Since then additions have been made to meet the growing demand of the business, for the company is today conducting a mammoth enterprise, being extensively engaged in the manufacture of safety pins and other wire articles, in connection with which they employ one thousand factory operatives. Mr. Bronson has long been the directing head of this enterprise, which establishes his position as one of the foremost business men of New England. He has also other important interests and is now president of the Citizens National Bank of Waterbury.

On the 16th of November, 1886, Mr. Bronson was united in marriage to Miss Edith Terry, of Hartford, a daughter of Roderick Terry, and they now have one son, Bennet, who is assistant treasurer of the Oakville Company.

Mr. Bronson is a democrat in his political views. He attends the Congregational church and has membership in the Waterbury and Waterbury Country Clubs. The mingled hereditary gifts and talents of his ancestors have descended to him in full measure and amid other conditions he is continuing for Waterbury in its upbuilding and development what his ancestors instituted during the era of its primitive growth.

HON. WALTER E. MONAGAN.

Hon. Walter E. Monagan, an attorney practicing in Waterbury as a member of the firm of Carmody, Monagan & Larkin, was born at Bristol, Connecticut, January 10, 1882, and is the youngest son of John S. and Ann (Nolan) Monagan, who are now residents of Waterbury. The father was born at Andover, Massachusetts, November 4, 1846, while the mother's birth occurred in Bangor, New York. They were married in Franklin county, New York, soon after the close of the Civil war, and in 1873 removed to Connecticut, settling at Bristol. In 1891 the family came to Waterbury. Mr. and Mrs. John S. Monagan had a family of seven children who are yet living, as follows: Mary; Charles A.; Katherine, who is the wife of George Gregg; William H.; Helen, who gave her hand in marriage to Frederick Marks; Walter E., of this review; and Bernice, the wife of Arthur Nelson.

Walter E. Monagan was a little lad of nine years at the time of the removal to Waterbury and at once continued his education in its public schools, being graduated with

honor from the high school with the class of 1899. Continuing his education, he was graduated from the Holy Cross College at Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1902 and was again an honor graduate. He then studied law at Yale and in his second year there won the fifty-dollar prize. In 1904 he was admitted to the bar and since that time has been in active practice in Waterbury. He now follows his profession as a member of the firm of Carmody, Monagan & Larkin, which ranks among the most prominent and successful of the law firms of the city. He has ever been careful and painstaking in the preparation of his cases, clear in his reasoning, strong in his argument and logical in his conclusions.

On the 6th of April, 1910, Mr. Monagan was married to Miss Mary E. Butler, of Waterbury, and they have three sons: Walter E., William Henry and Charles Andrew. The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Monagan belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He is also identified with the Elks. In politics he is a democrat and for two terms or four years he has served as commissioner of education, while in 1911 he was a member of the Connecticut general assembly. He is identified with the local and state bar associations and his colleagues recognize in him a lawyer of wide learning and ability, while his devotion to his clients' interests has become proverbial.

GEORGE BODEN.

George Boden, who since 1911 has been secretary of the Oakville Company, was born in what was then Greenwood but is now Arden, New York, in the year 1867. His early youth was devoted to the acquirement of a public school education while spending his boyhood days in the home of his parents, Benjamin and Rebecca (Smith) Boden, who removed from the Empire state to Connecticut in 1877, when their son George was but ten years of age. The family home was established in Waterbury, where he has since remained.

After putting aside his textbooks Mr. Boden learned the tool maker's trade and was a young man of twenty-three years when in 1890 he entered the employ of the Oakville Company, one of the old established manufacturing concerns of the city, having been organized on the 15th of March, 1852. He brought with him to his new connection experience as a tool maker and knowledge of other mechanical lines. He brought, moreover, ambition and determination, having resolved to work his way upward. His fidelity and ability gained recognition and he was advanced through various departments until he was called upon for administrative direction of the affairs of the company, having been elected its secretary in 1911. Thus he has come into prominence in connection with one of the substantial wire goods manufacturing enterprises of the city and has been active in its further and successful development in recent years.

JOHN T. MONZANI.

John T. Monzani, attorney at law successfully practicing in Waterbury, where he was born on the 3d of September, 1883, is a son of the late Charles F. Monzani, who died in the year 1908. The mother, whose maiden name was Jane Hogg, is still a resident of Waterbury. Charles F. Monzani was foreman with the Scovill Manufacturing Company for about thirty years, being one of the most trusted representatives of that corporation. He was born in Orange, New Jersey, while his wife was a native of Yorkshire, England, and came to the United States with her father, John Hogg, who settled with his family in Waterbury. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted with a Connecticut regiment for service at the front in defense of the Union. The Monzani family came originally of Italian ancestry, although the paternal grandfather, whose name was Teobaldo P. Monzani, was a resident of London, England, before coming to the new world.

There is a strain of Italian, Welsh and English blood in the veins of John T. Monzani, who, however, is thoroughly a representative American in spirit and interests. He has spent his entire life in Waterbury and was educated in its public schools, being graduated from the high school in 1901, from the Taft School in 1902 and from Yale University in 1906, having completed the academic course. Determining to devote his attention to professional pursuits, he studied law in the office of Charles W. Bauby, of Waterbury, and was admitted to practice in the courts of this state in June, 1912. He was at that time employed in the traffic department of the Southern New England Telephone Company, with which he continued until May, 1915. He then entered upon the active practice of his pro-

fession in Waterbury and has already gained a good clientele, which is constantly growing in volume and in importance.

On the 28th of June, 1916, Mr. Monzani was married to Miss Helen E. Hayward, of Waterbury, who was born at Taunton, Massachusetts, and is a daughter of George M. Hayward, of the International Silver Company, who is well known in local musical circles.

Mr. and Mrs. Monzani hold membership in St. John's Episcopal church and he is a Master Mason. In politics he is an earnest republican. He has served on the republican town committee from the first ward and is secretary of the first ward republican committee. He was appointed deputy coroner of New Haven county, October 7, 1916, and was appointed coroner June 4, 1917, and in that capacity he is now efficiently serving. He ever stands loyally for those interests which he believes to be right and his influence is ever on the side of progress and improvement. He has many admirable qualities and his friends and associates speak of him in terms of high regard.

GEORGE F. DRAKE.

No citizen of Winsted has in recent years taken a more active or helpful part in developing its interests, promoting its upbuilding and upholding its civic standards than George F. Drake, who for the past two years has been president of the Winsted Chamber of Commerce. As a business man he is prominent and widely known. For a quarter of a century he has been connected with the New England Pin Company, of which he is now the treasurer and general manager.

Mr. Drake was born in Winsted, May 12, 1864, a son of Dr. Henry Hungerford Drake, who was born at Millbrook, near Winsted, in the year of 1833 and who was graduated from the Cincinnati (Ohio) Medical College. Soon afterward he married Miss Miriam Roberts, a daughter of Hiram Roberts, of North Colebrook, Connecticut, where her birth occurred. For many years Dr. Drake practiced most successfully in Winsted and was one of its most prominent and influential citizens. He was actively identified with the building of the Hartford & Connecticut Western Railroad, doing much to promote its success. He superintended the raising of the level of High Lake, and also the building of the Rugg Brook reservoir and the building of the tunnels through the mountains. He was also the chief promoter of the Wakefield boulevard, a modern thoroughfare extending seven miles around Highland Lake. Dr. Drake had more to do with the publication and distribution of "Boyd's Annals of Winchester," a local historical work of much value, than any other person beside the author, John Boyd. He was a Mason of high rank and for over twenty-five years served as treasurer of St. Andrews Lodge, F. & A. M. In politics he was a staunch democrat of the old school and served as postmaster of West Winsted during President Cleveland's first term. He also served as school commissioner and as water commissioner; was a selectman; and for twenty years was clerk and treasurer of Winsted borough. The public record of few citizens of Winsted has extended over a longer period and none has been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation. The death of Dr. Drake occurred in March, 1903, and was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he was honored wherever known and most of all where he was best known. To him and his wife were born two children, the younger being Mrs. Anna C. Eaton, a resident of Winsted.

The elder, George F. Drake of this review, has spent his entire life in Winsted and in the public schools acquired his early education, his textbooks being put aside when he was seventeen years of age. At that time he became a clerk in a hardware store, where he remained for five years, and later he went upon the road as a traveling salesman, representing the Winsted Edge Tool Company. He traveled for five years and during that time, such was his business ability that his sales constituted a most important factor in the growth and success of the undertaking which he represented. For about twenty-five years he has been connected with the New England Pin Company and for fifteen years has been one of its officers, while during the past five years he has occupied his present position—that of treasurer and general manager. He was formerly secretary of the company for several years before becoming a director and the treasurer. He is likewise the secretary of the Citizens Printing Company and a director of the Winsted Hardware & Manufacturing Company, and thus he is well known in the business circles of Winsted.

Mr. Drake was married in January, 1896, to Miss Ella Josephine Bailey, of Graniteville, South Carolina, who was born in that state but is a representative of one of the old New



GEORGE F. DRAKE

England families. Among her ancestors were those who served in the Revolutionary war and she holds membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mr. Drake has figured very prominently in social and club circles as well as in business affairs and in the public life of the community. He was formerly secretary and treasurer of the Greenwoods Country Club and was very active in its organization. At the present time he holds membership in the Winsted Club and in the Litchfield County Automobile Club, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity. His chief recreation is motoring. He attends and supports the Second Congregational church. In politics he is a republican but has never been a candidate for public office, although he has declined many times to allow his name to be used in that connection. He has been president of the Winsted Chamber of Commerce for the past two years and as its head has done much for the development and upbuilding of the city in many ways, giving liberally of his time, money and effort for the advancement of its interests. He has been active recently in the Liberty Loan and Red Cross campaigns. As president of the Chamber of Commerce he took the initiative in the Community Gardens project, which was promoted in Winsted in 1917 and resulted in the planting of twenty acres of Irish potatoes, yielding a crop of about five thousand bushels. He closely studies the questions and issues of the day and also modern-day conditions and keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age. He is actuated by a spirit of progress in all that he undertakes and it is characteristic of him that whatever he undertakes he accomplishes.

THE NAUGATUCK CHEMICAL COMPANY.

The Naugatuck Chemical Company, ranking with the leading manufacturing interests of the Naugatuck valley, was organized in 1904, with E. C. Benedict as the president, in which position he continued until 1914. H. Stuart Hotchkiss, of New Haven, became the treasurer and subsequently was both president and treasurer, with W. T. Rodenbach as vice president, Matthew Adgate eventually becoming vice president. John T. Carberry, of New York, was elected as secretary and George P. Hasbrouck became assistant treasurer. The plant, which is located on Elm street and the railroad, covers twenty or more acres and comprises forty-three different buildings. The company manufactures sulphuric acid, nitric acid, muriatic acid, hydrofluoric acid, acetic acid, nitro benzol, aniline oil and antimony sulphides. This is one of the large concerns of Naugatuck, employing one hundred and sixty people. The business has long since reached very extensive and gratifying proportions and constitutes an important element in the substantial growth and prosperity of the borough.

MATTHEW ADGATE.

Matthew Adgate, the vice president and general manager of the Naugatuck Chemical Company, was born in Keeseville, New York, in 1871, his parents being George and Mary Cornelia (Learned) Adgate. He acquired a public school education in the Empire state and afterward continued his education in the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1893 on the completion of a course in chemistry. Thus qualified for a professional career, he became associated with the Fairfield Chemical Works, with which he continued from 1893 until 1909. He was afterward with the General Chemical Company until 1904 and later with the Naugatuck Chemical Company, with which he remains to the present time. He originally occupied the position of superintendent and is now vice president and general manager. His comprehensive and accurate knowledge of the science of chemistry combined with executive ability and administrative force make him one of the most efficient men in this connection.

Mr. Adgate has been married twice. He first wedded Elise Falconer Pond, of Bridgeport, who passed away in 1912. In 1914 he wedded Mabel Follette, of Naugatuck. By the first marriage there was a daughter, Evelyn, and by the second marriage a daughter, Mary Cornelia. The family resides at Waterbury and Mrs. Adgate is a member of the Episcopal church.

Mr. Adgate belongs to the American Chemical Society, the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, the Society of Chemical Industry, the National Geographic Society, the Chemists Club of New York and similar organizations. He is likewise identified with the Naugatuck Golf Club. His plans and purposes have ever been well defined. He has always

been actuated by a singleness of purpose that has led to the thorough concentration of his efforts along a given line. His study has been broad, his research deep and, delving into the mystery of chemical science, he has gleaned many valuable truths which have been made to figure as assets in the conduct of the business in which he has long been engaged. He is today one of the prominent chemical manufacturers not only of Naugatuck but of New England, his position of leadership being accorded by colleagues and contemporaries.

GEORGE C. WALKER.

For thirteen years George C. Walker has been superintendent of city parks in Waterbury and has faithfully performed his duties in this connection. His work has steadily grown with the expansion of the city, but he has at all times proven adequate to the demands made upon him and the present park system has practically been developed through his labors. He was born in Waterbury, October 31, 1860, a son of George and Julia (Dempster) Walker, both of whom were natives of Scotland. They were married in Thompsonville, Connecticut, however, and in the early '50s became residents of Waterbury, where the father was one of the pioneer pin makers of the city. He died about 1891, having for a decade or more survived his wife, who passed away about 1880.

George C. Walker was reared and educated in Waterbury and was graduated from high school. In early manhood he traveled extensively and, as he expresses it, "has done all kinds of work except railroading and coal mining." His experiences were indeed broad and varied as he passed from place to place through the period of early manhood, picking up much valuable knowledge concerning men and methods. In 1904, however, he was appointed superintendent of the city parks of Waterbury and at each biennial period since that time has been reappointed, making a most splendid official. He is striving constantly to improve and extend the park system and promote its beauty and make it as well a playground for the youth, recognizing the need of both young and old for outdoor life and exercise. He has taken a forward step in this direction, being largely the promoter of the present playground system of Waterbury. He looks at this question from a very broad standpoint, knowing that crime lessens with the opportunity of the boy for healthful play and that stalwart citizenship has in large measure its basis upon well developed physical manhood that permits of an unstinted mental and moral growth. That his work is highly satisfactory to the general public is indicated by his reappointments at the hands of a board of public works that is constantly changing in its personnel.

On the 5th of March, 1909, Mr. Walker was married to Miss Gertrude Ursula Bradley, of Waterbury, who was born in Wolcott, Connecticut. They attend and aid generously in the support of the Second Congregational church and Mr. Walker holds membership with the Grange and with the Woodmen of the World. He is widely known among Waterbury's valued and substantial citizens and all with whom he has come in contact entertain for him warm regard.

FRANK B. MUNN.

Frank B. Munn, a practicing attorney of Winsted whose ability has won for him a liberal clientele, is also a recognized leader in republican circles in Connecticut and is now a member of the republican state central committee. He was born in West Stockbridge, Massachusetts, November 16, 1860, and is a son of James B. and Eliza (Boughton) Munn. The father is deceased but the mother survives and is living in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. The paternal grandfather was Captain Israel Munn, a soldier of the War of 1812.

Frank B. Munn acquired a public school education in his native town and afterward entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science, being among the alumni of 1887. Determining upon the practice of law as his life work, he began preparation for the bar as a student in the office which he now occupies, his preceptor being the late Colonel Wellington B. Smith. He was admitted to the bar in 1892 after thorough preliminary reading and was at once admitted to a partnership by Mr. Smith under the firm style of Smith & Munn. This association was continued until the death of the senior partner in 1915, a fact which is indicative of the substantial qualities on the part of both Mr. Smith and Mr. Munn. They had long been associated as preceptor and pupil and as partners, each working for the interests of the



FRANK B. MUNN

firm, which long occupied a very prominent position in legal circles in this part of the state. Since the death of Mr. Smith, Mr. Munn has practiced alone and a most liberal clientage is accorded him. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care, is clear in his reasoning and sound in his arguments.

In 1892 Mr. Munn was united in marriage to Miss Marie W. Widmer, of New Hartford, and they reside six and one-half miles from Winsted, Mr. Munn having occupied his present residence since 1888. He is a member of the Methodist church and is well known in fraternal circles. He has taken the degrees of lodge, chapter and council in Masonry and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias. He likewise belongs to the Winsted Club. Outside of professional circles he is perhaps best known as a republican, being recognized as one of the leaders in the party in Connecticut. He is a member of the Connecticut republican state central committee, on which he has served for five years, representing the thirtieth senatorial district. He has a masterful grasp of the problems and political questions of the day and has shown keen foresight in assisting in molding the policy of the party. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Connecticut State Bar Association and enjoys the full confidence and regard of his colleagues and contemporaries in the practice of law.

JOHN F. HACKETT.

John F. Hackett, superintendent of the Seymour Manufacturing Company of Seymour, was born in Waterbury, May 4, 1880, a son of Daniel T. and Josephine (Fitzmaurice) Hackett. The father was foreman with the Phume & Atwood Company for many years, thus occupying an important position in industrial circles. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

Their son, John F. Hackett, spending his boyhood days in Waterbury, there passed through consecutive grades until he acquired a high school education. He made his initial step in the business world as shipping clerk with the Randolph-Clowes Manufacturing Company, with which he remained for nine years, steadily working his way upward through different positions. His increasing ability won him appointment to the position of foreman of various departments and in fact he went through the entire factory. His identification with the Seymour Manufacturing Company dates from 1913, when he became superintendent of the rolling mill, and the following year he was appointed to his present position, acting as general superintendent since 1914. He thus has control of extensive interests, directing the labors of many men, and his long-experience in this line well qualifies him for the duties and responsibilities which now devolve upon him.

On the 31st of October, 1911, Mr. Hackett was united in marriage to Miss Claire V. Sutton, of Waterbury, a daughter of James Sutton. Their children are John Vincent, who was born September 18, 1912; and two who have passed away. Mr. Hackett is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, his membership being in the lodge at Waterbury. He has been quite prominent in the order and was esteemed leading knight for one term. He belongs to the Catholic church and he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He has taken quite an active and prominent part in local politics and he served as treasurer of the democratic town committee of Waterbury for three terms. He also served for two terms on the board of relief in Waterbury. In 1914 he removed to Seymour, where he now makes his home, and he is deeply interested in the welfare and progress of the city, giving active support to all measures which he believes of public benefit.

GEORGE GILBERT MULLINGS.

George Gilbert Mullings, who is district manager of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, with offices in the Lilley building, was born in Waterbury, September 10, 1877, and is the only son of the late John B. Mullings, who was a prominent and well known citizen of Waterbury, where he passed away March 23, 1917. He was a son of John Mullings, who came from England in 1839 and was a leading and influential resident of Waterbury in his day.

Reared in his native city, George Gilbert Mullings was graduated from the Waterbury grammar school with the class of 1894 and afterward became a student in the Phillips Andover Academy, a preparatory school, from which he was graduated in 1898. He then

entered the clothing store of his father in the Mullings block on Bank street, which property then belonged to his father and is still a part of the estate. The clothing store was then conducted under the father's name and when in 1902 G. G. Mullings was admitted to a partnership the firm style of J. B. Mullings & Son was assumed. That relation was maintained until 1909, when the junior partner withdrew and turned his attention to the life insurance business, first becoming agent of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford. In this connection he has made steady progress and in 1910 he was chosen district manager for the company at Waterbury and has since occupied this position. He is today well known in insurance circles and his ability in this field has been fully demonstrated.

On the 1st of June, 1905, Mr. Mullings was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Florine Snow of Waterbury, by whom he has a son, George Gilbert, Jr., born May 2, 1914. Mr. Mullings finds his chief recreation in golf and is a member of the Waterbury Country Club. He has attained high rank in Masonry, having become a Knight Templar and Consistory Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is both a past master of his lodge and a past eminent commander of the Knights Templar. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, entertain for him the warm regard which is the legitimate result of a well spent, active and honorable life. He is a worthy representative of a family that has long been prominently connected with Waterbury.

HERMAN KOESTER.

Herman Koester, general superintendent of The Bristol Company, became identified with this business in 1906. The following year he was advanced to his present position, having proven his ability to manage the operations of this plant, where are manufactured all kinds of recording instruments. Each day with him marks off a full-faithed attempt to know more and to grow more in connection with this business. He is yet a comparatively young man but has made for himself a creditable place in manufacturing circles in Waterbury.

Mr. Koester was born in Hoboken, New Jersey, March 14, 1882, a son of Charles F. and Martha (Juker) Koester, the former a merchant. He obtained a private school education as a student in the Hoboken Academy, after which he spent two years as a high school pupil there and later entered Stevens Institute, from which he was graduated with the degree of Mechanical Engineer in the class of 1904. He made his initial step in the business world following his graduation with the E. W. Bliss Company of Brooklyn, New York, as designer and later had charge of the testing in the torpedo department. In 1906 he was called to New York city to accept a position with W. H. Bristol, manufacturer of electric pyrometers, being given charge of manufacturing, and in 1907 he was transferred to The Bristol Company as superintendent, while in September, 1916, he was advanced to the position of general superintendent and now has supervision over the entire operations of the plant.

On the 6th of January, 1912, Mr. Koester was married to Ada Elizabeth Adams Evans, who was born in Michigan and lived for a time in New York. The children of this marriage are Herman and Celine. In politics Mr. Koester maintains an independent position, voting for men and measures rather than party. He is an exemplary representative of Masonic teachings, holding membership in Harmony Lodge, No. 42, F. & A. M. He belongs to the alumni association of Stevens Institute and to the Tau Beta Pi, a college fraternity. He is also a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and of the National Geographic Society and he has deep interest in scientific investigation and research, especially upon those lines which bear upon his chosen profession.

STEPHEN B. CHURCH.

Stephen B. Church, engaged in engineering and contracting for suburban water supply and fire protection, with pneumatic, electric and special pumping machinery, artesian wells, windmills, engines, tanks, towers and all appurtenances, has developed one of the largest and most important business enterprises of this character in New England. His home office is at Seymour, Connecticut, in addition to which he has an extensive establishment at 64 and 66 Pearl street, Boston, Massachusetts. He was born in Oxford, Connecticut, near



Stephen D. Church

Seymour, August 15, 1866, a son of John and Sarah M. (Whiting) Church. The former was a son of Sheldon Church and he in turn of John Church, and all were born in the vicinity of Seymour, the family being established here in colonial days. The father and grandfather of Stephen B. Church were engaged in farming and the timber business. The great-grandfather was a civil engineer, following his profession in New York city. He dug out Canal street there many years ago and was identified with many important engineering projects of that early day.

It is the old family homestead upon which Stephen B. Church of this review still resides. He acquired a public school education and, starting out in the business world, turned his attention to the agricultural machinery business. He studied engineering, became deeply interested along that line, and in 1886 began taking contracts for engineering work. He opened his Boston office in 1900. He engineers and contracts for complete water systems for country estates, institutions and manufacturing establishments. He has had some of the most important engineering projects in his line in the country. Mr. Church engineered and contracted for the water supply for the Hamilton Hotel in Bermuda island and he has received contracts from some of the most eminent men of the country. His business, however, is principally confined to New England, New York and New Jersey. He maintains a competent force of salesmen, engineers and expert mechanics, some of whom have been in his employ for over a quarter of a century. He makes a specialty of deep well pumping machinery of his own design and manufacture. For a long period his brother Lewis W. Church was associated with him in the business, until his death, which occurred in 1916.

Mr. Church is a trustee of the Seymour Trust Company. He is a member of the Episcopal church, in which he is serving as vestryman, and he belongs to the Machinery Club of New York. His acquaintance is very wide and includes some of the most prominent men of the country.

LESTER CLARK STRONG.

Lester Clark Strong, vice president of The Strong Manufacturing Company of Winsted, was born in Fulton, Missouri, October 2, 1860. His father was Clark Strong of Easthampton, Connecticut, and his mother Juliette Asenath Lewis of Palmer, Massachusetts, both of whom were educated in Monson Academy, Monson, Massachusetts. Of this union two children survive, Lester Clark and Gertrude Helen, wife of Robinson L. Vaill of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

At the outbreak of the Civil war Clark Strong was professor of English literature in Westminster College at Fulton, Missouri. He resigned this position and returned to the east, enlisting in the Twenty-fourth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, October 20, 1862, with which he served as adjutant. He was wounded at the siege of Port Hudson, May 27, 1863, and was honorably discharged by War Governor Buckingham, September 30, 1863. After the close of the war he became one of the founders of The Strong Manufacturing Company of Winsted, of which he was active manager for several years, his death occurring in 1878 at the age of forty-nine. His widow survived him for several years, her death occurring in 1902.

Lester Clark Strong acquired a common school education, supplemented by courses in high school and business college. He then accepted a position with The Strong Manufacturing Company, of which he is now vice president, also assistant secretary and treasurer. He has been a director in the company for a number of years, as also of the New England Knitting Company.

On the 31st of May, 1882, Mr. Strong married Antoinette Smith Loomis, daughter of the late George W. Loomis of Winsted. They have one son Harold Clark, born February 6, 1885, who married Selina Kinney, daughter of the Rev. H. N. Kinney, formerly pastor of the First Congregational church of Winsted. Mr. and Mrs. Harold C. Strong have two children: Selina, born December 27, 1915; and Harold Clark Strong, born November 19, 1917.

In his political views Lester C. Strong has always been a republican. He served for one term in the general assembly of Connecticut, of which he was a member in 1897. In the year 1898 he served as warden of the borough of Winsted. He is a trustee of the William L. Gilbert School and of the William L. Gilbert Home. He is on the board of directors of the Litchfield County Hospital, serving as secretary of the board. He is a member and ex-president of the Winsted Club and is also a member of the Litchfield County Automobile Club.

Mr. Strong has been identified with most every movement of a public character directed

toward improvement along civic and moral lines. His worth in every respect is widely acknowledged and as a business man he has made for himself a creditable name and place in manufacturing circles.

THE PLATT BROTHERS & COMPANY.

Among the long established manufacturing enterprises of Waterbury is that of The Platt Brothers & Company, which was incorporated in 1876 but was founded on the 1st of April, 1847. Even before that date the business had its inception, having been established by Alfred Platt, grandfather of Lewis A. Platt, who is now president of the concern. He severed his connections with the firm of Benedict & Burnham to enter into the manufacture of buttons on his own account, at which time he employed his two sons, W. S. and C. M. Platt, in his factory. When the boys were well trained he admitted them to a partnership on the 1st of April, 1847, under the firm style of A. Platt & Company. This was almost a half century after their ancestor had purchased property on the 20th of November, 1797, and had started a grist mill, also a nail mill and the first wire drawing mill in Waterbury. His place became known as Platts Mills and was situated about three miles from what is now the heart of the city of Waterbury. Since that time the property has remained in possession of the family and thus for more than a century the name has been associated with the manufacturing interests of the Naugatuck valley.

During the Civil war the company made zinc parts for a special bullet used by the army. They continued the manufacture of buttons until 1910, when that branch of the business was taken over by a newly organized company under the name of the Patent Button Company, of which Lewis A. Platt, however, remains as the treasurer. The firm of A. Platt & Company was afterward reorganized under the name of A. Platt & Sons and upon the death of the founder of the business it was incorporated in 1876 under the name of The Platt Brothers & Company. Today this company manufactures all kinds of light metal articles, including eyelets, and sells direct to manufacturers. They employ about one hundred operatives in the factory, fifty per cent being skilled labor.

After the incorporation of the company W. S. Platt was chosen president, with his brother, Clark M. Platt, as secretary and treasurer. The latter succeeded to the presidency on the death of W. S. Platt in 1886, while Lewis A. Platt, son of Clark M. Platt, became secretary. He continued in that office until chosen to the presidency, which position he still fills. The factory was destroyed by fire in 1893 but was rebuilt in 1896 and 1897 and contains about twenty thousand square feet. They use both water and electric power and the factory is equipped with both individual and group motors. There are five turbine water wheels, furnishing four hundred horse power from the river. Clark M. Platt continued as president to the time of his demise in 1900, when Lewis A. Platt became president, with J. H. Hart as treasurer and Wallace H. Camp as secretary.

IRVING EDWARD MANCHESTER.

Irving Edward Manchester, a journalist of Winsted whose activities have reached far beyond the publication of the "Citizen," to include active work for the city's betterment and moral progress, was born July 18, 1870, in Winsted, a son of Edward and Mary Jennie (Grant) Manchester, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work. He was reared on his father's farm and attended the grammar and high schools of his native town, after which he became a student in Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, in the class of 1892. He then entered Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, and was graduated with the class of 1896, earning the degree of Bachelor of Science. During his college days he was president of the Citizenship Club and was class orator. It was there that he gained his first newspaper experience as correspondent for the Middletown Penny Press. He was also manager of the Wesleyan Argus and the Olla Podrida, the class yearbook. In the year following his graduation, after representing the National Life Insurance Company for a time, he became editor of the Winsted Evening Citizen and continued in that work until 1904, when he was made district manager and later editor-in-chief of the Commercial Bulletin, a building trades' paper published in Hartford, Connecticut. In December, 1905, having returned to Winsted, he was elected president and treasurer of the Citizen Printing Company and became managing editor of



J. E. Manchester

the Winsted Evening Citizen, which offices he still holds. Since his management of the Citizen he has installed a model printing plant, erecting as a home for his newspaper a large business block with stores and offices for rental. Under his editorship the circulation of the Citizen and the weekly issues, the Litchfield County Leader and the Winsted Herald, have increased to over thirty-seven hundred, the largest edition enjoyed by any newspaper in the county.

On the 25th of November, 1896, Mr. Manchester was married to Miss Emily Gallup Haigh, a daughter of Joseph Lloyd and Eliza Voorhis (Haley) Haigh. She was born in New York city, April 2, 1875. Her grandfather, Dudley Haley, was one of the founders and for over fifty years a member of the Fulton Fish Market and was also prominent in the public life of New York city, where he served as alderman. Mrs. Manchester is also a descendant of Colonel Benadam Gallup, one of the heroes of the American Revolution, and, like her husband, is a direct descendant of John and Priscilla Alden, her line coming down through David Alden and his through Betty Alden. Mrs. Manchester is a sister of Mrs. George Manchester; of Miss Eliza V. Haigh, a well known artist; of Robert Dudley Haigh of the New York Fire Department; and of Albert W. Haigh, president of the Westchester Lawyers' Title Guarantee & Trust Company. Mr. and Mrs. Irving E. Manchester have six children. Russell Coe, born September 23, 1897, is a volunteer in the New York University Unit of the United States Army Ambulance Corps. He was one of the first in the United States Ambulance service to go to France and so far as is known was the first volunteer from his town in the United States army in service abroad. The others are Lloyd Grant, born April 26, 1901; Catharine Eliza, born June 26, 1903, a freshman in the Gilbert School; Randall Stuart, born January 27, 1909; Priscilla Voorhis, born January 16, 1911; and Barbara Osmun, born August 16, 1912.

Mr. Manchester owns a beautiful summer home on John's bay, South Bristol, Maine, where he spends his vacations with his family. His activity in behalf of public interests has been far-reaching, effective and beneficial. In politics he classes himself as an independent republican, using every opportunity to further the no-license cause, being secretary and treasurer of the Winchester No-license League. He is serving for the second term on the board of finance of the town of Winchester, is vice president of the Winsted Chamber of Commerce, is chairman of the finance committee of the Winsted Chapter of the American Red Cross Society, is a member of the Winsted Home Guard, vice president of the Connecticut Editorial Association and for four years president of the Winsted chautauqua. He is also steward of the Winsted Methodist church, a member of its finance committee, president of the Temperance Society and a teacher in the Sunday school. He belongs to the Psi Upsilon fraternity, to the Litchfield County University Club and to Winsted Lodge, No. 7, A. O. U. W. He takes a very lively interest in public affairs and through the columns of his newspapers is enabled to give valuable assistance to any worthy causes.

CLARK MURRAY PLATT.

The name of Platt early appears on the pages of Connecticut history and is found in the Naugatuck valley in Platts Mills and Plattsville, showing early connection of the family with this section of the state. The ancestral line is traced back to Richard Platt, who became the founder of the family in New England in 1638, at which time he established his home in New Haven, where he owned land. He became one of the first settlers of Milford, November 20, 1639. The line of descent is traced down through his son Josiah, his grandson Nathan and his great-grandson, Alfred Platt, to Clark Murray Platt of this review.

Alfred Platt was born in Newtown, April 2, 1789, and was a lad of ten years when he accompanied his parents to Waterbury, the family's point of settlement afterward becoming known as Platts Mills and as Plattsville. He was a student in the school conducted by James Morris at Litchfield and when nineteen years of age made his initial step in the business world, operating a sawmill near his father's flour mill. He afterward traveled in the south, selling the Waterbury wooden clocks. He became one of the earliest partners in the business that was originally conducted under the name of A. Benedict and which eventually developed into the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company. Moreover, he attained distinction as the first manufacturer of brass and copper wire in Waterbury and for several years he made all of the wire used by the Scovill and the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Companies in making button eyes. At length he disposed of

his interest in the firm of Benedict & Burnham and purchased the mill owned by his father and Gideon Platt, together with the water power at Platts Mills. For several years he operated the plant and replaced the old mill with a new one. Not long afterward he invented an improved method of making buckwheat flour and built machinery for that purpose, on which he obtained a patent. His process resulted in eliminating the grit from the buckwheat and rendering it white, for previous to this time it had been both gritty and dark. When he severed his connection with the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company he took up manufacturing on his own account, employing his sons, William S. and Clark M., whom he admitted to a partnership in 1847 under the firm style of A. Platt & Company, which eventually became A. Platt & Sons. The business developed to extensive proportions, becoming one of the most prominent button manufactories of Waterbury. Alfred Platt was not only a leading figure in industrial circles but was also a prominent member of the Baptist church and contributed in marked measure to the moral progress of his community. He was married June 8, 1814, to Irene Blackman, a daughter of Hiram Blackman, of Brookfield, Connecticut, and they became the parents of six sons. The father passed away December 29, 1872, while his wife died November 2, 1863.

Clark M. Platt, the fourth of their six sons, was born January 1, 1824, and in his youthful days attended the public schools of Waterbury, after which he received his early business training in the shop of his father, acquainting himself thoroughly with every feature of button making. Later he spent a term or two in the Connecticut Institute at Suffield and became interested in button manufacturing as a partner of his father and brother, while later he was a member of the firm of Platt Brothers & Company. He invented many useful and valuable devices and machines utilized in the manufacture of buttons, his original ideas taking practical form, so that he won more than local fame as an inventor, while his work contributed in marked measure to the success of the enterprise with which he was associated and he came to rank with the best known among the prominent manufacturers of Waterbury.

On the 20th of May, 1849, Mr. Platt was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Maria, a daughter of Selden Lewis, of Naugatuck, and they became the parents of four children. One son died in infancy. The daughter, Bertha Louise, married Jay Hiscox Hart, of Waterbury. Lewis Alfred was born May 31, 1854, and was graduated from Yale College with the class of 1879. He married Ellen Brainard and he became active in button manufacturing as secretary of Platt Brothers & Company. Edward LeGrand, the fourth member of the family, was born April 19, 1857, and died December 20, 1862.

Clark Murray Platt was a well known and highly respected citizen who took a deep interest in Waterbury and its growth and progress and in every possible way contributed to its upbuilding and development. He ranked, too, as one of its most progressive business men, while those who knew him socially recognized in him a devoted husband and father and a faithful friend. He died December 20, 1900, at the age of seventy-six years, and was laid to rest in Riverside cemetery.

JAY HISCOX HART.

Business enterprise, ready adaptability and ready recognition and utilization of opportunities brought Jay Hiscox Hart to a prominent position in the manufacturing circles of Waterbury. He was born December 11, 1847, in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and is a representative of one of the old families of New England, tracing his ancestry back to Deacon Stephen Hart, who was born in Braintree, in the county of Essex, England, and who in 1632 became a resident of the Massachusetts Bay colony, being one of the fifty-four original settlers of Cambridge. The line is traced down through Captain John Hart, Deacon John Hart and Solomon Hart, who was the grandfather of Jay H. Hart. Solomon Hart was born in Cornwall, Connecticut, May 8, 1766, and died June 26, 1861. He was a lifelong farmer and also conducted a grist mill, to which he had a set of saws attached and did sawmill work as well. He was the first settler of Hartsville, Massachusetts, which claimed the name in his honor. His son, Alfred Hart, was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, February 12, 1812, and died in New Marlboro, that state, February 19, 1864. He married Cynthia L. Nettleton, who was born in Cornwall, Connecticut, in 1814, a daughter of Jehiel and Addie Nettleton, and who died September 6, 1877.

Jay H. Hart, the youngest of the four children of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hart, was reared to farm life at Hartsville, Massachusetts, where he remained until he reached the

age of fifteen years. He supplemented his early education, acquired in the schools of Hartsville, by study in the Berkshire Institute and later obtained a position as special agent with the Adams Express Company, in which connection he traveled extensively all over New England. In 1869 he came to Waterbury as freight master and held that position for a year and a half. He then became connected with the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company, with which he continued for a similar period, and in August, 1872, he entered the employ of A. Platt & Sons, button manufacturers. When the business was incorporated in 1876, under the name of Platt Brothers & Company, Mr. Hart became one of the directors and was also made the secretary of The Patent Button Company, one of its subsidiary enterprises. He thus became actively connected with one of the most important manufacturing interests of Waterbury and took active part in its management, development and control.

On the 20th of May, 1873, Mr. Hart was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Platt, a daughter of Clark Murray Platt, and to them were born seven children, namely: Amy Louise, born October 4, 1874; Bertha M., born on the 10th of October, 1876; Lewis Jay, born August 21, 1878; Alfred Lucius, December 10, 1880; Ruth Spencer, September 22, 1882; Dorothy, February 27, 1889; and Howard Platt, August 10, 1891.

Mr. Hart has always been a strong advocate of republican principles and was for many years a member of the town republican committee, serving as its chairman for several terms. He served also for fifteen years as a member of the city council, of which he was secretary for five years and for three years was president of the board. He occupied the position of receiver of taxes for four years and for ten years was a member of the board of fire commissioners, while for two years he was on the board of safety. As a member of the water committee he took an active part in the work that resulted in building the new reservoir at an investment of three-quarters of a million dollars, and he was also a member of the sewerage disposal committee.

In fraternal circles Mr. Hart has long occupied a prominent position, holding membership with the Masons and the Odd Fellows and taking an especially helpful part in the latter organization. He and his family attend the Second Congregational church and he is most loyal to his professions as one of its members.

THE LEWIS FAMILY.

John Lewis, the founder of the family in New England, came from Sandwich, England, with his wife Sarah on the ship *Hercules* in 1635, and on the 8th of December, 1676, became a resident of New London, Connecticut, where he was among the first settlers. He was called "senior" in the records as early as 1648, for he had a son John and another son, Joseph Lewis.

Joseph Lewis, son of John, was born in England and died in Simsbury, Hartford county, Connecticut, in 1680. He was married in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1675 to Elizabeth Case, a daughter of John Case, and after his death she was married in 1684 to John Fuller. By the first marriage there were three children. Joseph Lewis, Jr., born in Simsbury, March 15, 1676, died in Waterbury, Connecticut, November 29, 1749. He was married in Waterbury, April 7, 1703, to Sarah Andrus, or Andrews, a daughter of Abraham Andrus, and after she was left a widow she was married in 1750 to Isaac Bronson, who died in 1751. Her death occurred March 6, 1773.

John Lewis, son of Joseph and Sarah (Andrus) Lewis, was one of a family of eight children and was born in Waterbury, April 14, 1711, his death occurring February 2, 1799. He was married first at Waterbury, December 4, 1734, to Mary Munn, of Woodbury, Connecticut, daughter of Samuel Munn. For his second wife he chose Anne Smith, a daughter of Captain Samuel Smith, of New Haven. They were married May 29, 1750, and Mrs. Lewis passed away September 26, 1796. There were three children of the first marriage and also three of the second marriage.

John Lewis, son of John and Mary (Munn) Lewis, was born December 10, 1740, in Waterbury, and there passed away March 5, 1812. It was on the 17th of November, 1763, that he wedded Sarah Gordon, a daughter of James Gordon. John Lewis was a magistrate and a prominent citizen of Waterbury. His family numbered seven children.

Ezra Lewis, son of John, was born in Waterbury, May 28, 1768, and was married on the 11th of November, 1790, to Anne Hine, who was born November 20, 1769, and was a daughter of Hezekiah Hine. Ezra Lewis removed to Naugatuck, where he followed farming, becoming owner of land there upon which he spent his remaining days, as did his wife. They

were the parents of two children: Selden, born August 15, 1791; and Eunice H., who was born January 18, 1796, and became the wife of William Mitchell.

Captain Selden Lewis, son of Ezra Lewis, was born in Waterbury, August 15, 1791, and on the 23d of November, 1814, married Amelia Horton, who died February 23, 1824. On the 13th of March, 1825, he married Lockey Spencer, a daughter of Deacon Calvin Spencer. By the first marriage there were two sons, Albert and Burritt. Of the second marriage the children were: Amelia M., born January 3, 1826; James, born June 6, 1827; and John Edward, born December 19, 1834. Amelia became the wife of Clark Murray Platt on the 20th of May, 1849.

Bertha Louise Platt, a daughter of Clark Murray and Amelia Maria (Lewis) Platt, was born in Waterbury and was educated in the public schools and also in the Emma Willard school of Troy, New York, where she was graduated with the class of 1870. On the 20th of May, 1873, she became the wife of Jay Hiscox Hart, who was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, December 11, 1847, and is now secretary of The Patent Button Company and treasurer of Platt Brothers & Company. He has been tax collector of Waterbury, was a member of the city council and of the water commission. To Mr. and Mrs. Hart have been born the following named: Amy Louise, born October 4, 1874, the widow of Albert Norton; Bertha Murray, born October 10, 1876, now Mrs. Charles Engelke of Waterbury; Lewis Jay, who was born August 21, 1878, and married Mary Steele; Alfred Lucius, born December 10, 1880; Ruth Spencer, who was born September 22, 1882, and is now the wife of Joel Ives Butler; Dorothy, who was born February 27, 1889; and Howard Platt, born August 10, 1891.

LEWIS S. REED.

Lewis S. Reed, well known in banking circles of Waterbury as vice president of the Manufacturers National Bank, has, through long experience and study, become well informed concerning every phase of the banking business, for he has been an active factor in the conduct of the Manufacturers National since 1902. He is a native of Brewsters, New York, and after acquiring a public school education he entered banking circles as an employe of the Fourth National Bank of Waterbury. He left his position with that institution to become teller of the Manufacturers National Bank on the 15th of July, 1902, and served in that capacity until the 12th of January, 1909, when he was made assistant cashier. On the 4th of May of the same year, he was advanced to the position of cashier and acted in that capacity until May 15, 1917, when he was made vice president.

Mr. Reed is married and has a daughter. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. He holds membership in the Episcopal church and is treasurer of All Souls chapel. In politics he is a republican and for the past eight years has been a member of the board of finance of the city of Waterbury, filling the position for a longer period than any other incumbent in the office. In a word, his is a creditable record of manhood and citizenship and of business enterprise and ability, making him a representative of that substantial class of men to whom Waterbury owes her upbuilding and her progress.

ALBERT JOHNSON BLAKESLEY.

Albert Johnson Blakesley, cashier of the Waterbury National Bank since 1908, was called to that position as the successor of his father, who had been connected with the bank for fifty-six years. He was born in Waterbury in 1858, his parents being Augustus Milo and Margaret (Johnson) Blakesley. The former was born at Terryville, Connecticut, March 4, 1830, and was a son of Milo and Dorcas (Hine) Blakesley. In the schools of his native city A. M. Blakesley acquired his early education and worked upon the home farm until he reached the age of sixteen years. Thinking to find other pursuits more congenial than farm work, however, he determined to come to Waterbury and here entered the employ of J. M. L. and W. H. Scovill. In 1852, however, he became identified with the Waterbury National Bank, of which he was made teller. He was afterward advanced to the position of cashier and continued in that office for fifty-six years. He also became



Albert J. Blatterley.

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AUGUSTUS M. BLAKESLEY

president of the American Pin Company. He figured prominently for many years in musical circles, becoming a chorister of the Second Congregational church in 1852, and so continuing through an extended period. He was married on the 5th of September, 1853, to Margaret Johnson, of Washington, Pennsylvania, who passed away July 12, 1885. They had but two children, the daughter being Jennie Elizabeth, who became the wife of Dr. John M. Benedict.

The son, Albert Johnson Blakesley, spending his youthful days in Waterbury, acquired his education in the public schools. Since putting aside his textbooks he has figured most prominently in banking and in musical circles. The Waterbury National Bank, of which he is the cashier, is the second oldest banking establishment of the city. It secured a charter from the legislature in 1848 and, inaugurating a safe, conservative policy, it developed its business along substantial lines. In those early days schools and other charities sometimes applied to the legislature for aid and it was not unusual to grant this by requiring the amount of the loan to be paid as a bonus for a charter by some bank. When in 1851 the Waterbury National Bank increased its stock, it was required to pay twenty-two hundred and fifty dollars to the Waterbury high school to be applied to the reduction of the debt incurred in the erection of its buildings. The charter granted the right to capitalize for two hundred thousand dollars with the privilege of increasing this to three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. There were four thousand shares of stock distributed among one hundred and forty stockholders. Bennet Bronson was elected president of the institution, with Dyer Ames, Jr., as cashier. In the spring of 1851 the capital stock was increased to five hundred thousand dollars and upon the death of Judge Bronson, John P. Elton succeeded to the presidency, with Augustus S. Chase as cashier. The latter became president at the death of Mr. Elton in 1864, and Augustus M. Blakesley, who had been teller since February, 1852, became cashier. He remained in that connection until 1908, when his son succeeded him in office. The bank building in recent years has had some additions, with many interior improvements, and it is regarded not only as one of the oldest and safest banks of Waterbury but also as one of the most reliable financial institutions of New England. The capital stock of the bank at the present time is five hundred thousand dollars, with a surplus of four hundred thousand dollars and undivided profits of about thirty-five thousand dollars. Its individual deposits subject to check amount to four million dollars. The present officers of the bank are: H. S. Chase, president; A. J. Blakesley, cashier; and F. W. Judson, assistant cashier; and on its list of directors appear the names of twelve well known business men.

A. J. Blakesley not only succeeded his father in banking but also became his successor as director of the choir of the Second Congregational church. In fact the family has figured very prominently in musical circles of the city for many years and has contributed much toward the development of musical taste and culture here.

SMITH C. WHEELER.

Smith C. Wheeler is one of the most venerable citizens of Seymour, having passed the eighty-fifth milestone on life's journey. He was born March 15, 1832, in Oxford, Connecticut, near Middlebury, a son of Curtis and Mehitable (Smith) Wheeler. The family was represented in the Revolutionary war by Lemuel Wheeler, who was born in 1709 and who served as a surgeon in the American army. He was the father of Obadiah Wheeler, whose son, Ebenezer Wheeler, was the father of Curtis Wheeler. The last named was born in Southbury, Connecticut, and was a farmer in the town of Oxford.

Smith C. Wheeler was reared upon the homestead farm and acquired a public school education. He took up agricultural pursuits as a life work and afterward turned his attention to the cattle business and to the butchering business, becoming proprietor of a meat market in Seymour, which he conducted in connection with Orin Buckingham. He was thus active in the business circles of Seymour for a long period but is now living retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves.

On the 11th of March, 1857, Mr. Wheeler was married to Miss Martha Candee Osbourn, who was born in Oxford and died May 27, 1902. Her mother belonged to the Candee family that was prominently represented in the Revolutionary war. Her parents were Ambrose and Avis (Candee) Osbourn, the latter a daughter of Samuel Candee, who served with the American army in the struggle for independence. Among the ancestors of Mrs. Wheeler was also a Joseph Osbourn, who was a Revolutionary war soldier. To Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler

were born two children: Orin, who is engaged in the butchering business in Seymour; and Harriett, who is the widow of Samuel W. Buckingham.

Mr. Wheeler belongs to the Congregational church and is a charter member of the Improved Order of Red Men at Seymour. His political allegiance has long been given to the republican party, which has found in him a stalwart champion. He has been very prominent in the ranks of the party and his opinions have carried weight in its councils. In 1877 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature and was again chosen to that office in 1884. He has served as selectman of Seymour, also as assessor and as a member of the board of relief, and his public duties have ever been discharged in a most capable, conscientious and faithful manner. His life has been one of activity and usefulness, resulting in the acquirement of a comfortable competence in business and also the attainment of an honorable name, while his political record is one that has reflected credit upon himself and his constituents.

SAMUEL W. BUCKINGHAM.

Samuel W. Buckingham was born in Oxford, Connecticut, May 20, 1846, and died November 13, 1910. He was a son of Ebenezer and Betsy (Sperry) Buckingham, the latter a native of Bethany, Connecticut, while the former was born in Oxford. He was a son of Ebenezer Buckingham, Sr., who was also a native of Oxford and was a son of another Ebenezer Buckingham, who was born in Oxford. He in turn was the son of Samuel Buckingham and his father and his grandfather both bore the name of Samuel, the last named becoming one of the colonial settlers of Connecticut, arriving in this state prior to the Revolutionary war. Among the family were some who aided in founding Yale College and to the same family belonged ex-Governor Buckingham. Various representatives of the family have taken part in promoting the progress and upbuilding of this section of the state along many lines.

Samuel W. Buckingham acquired a public school education in Oxford and afterward attended Day's school in Bridgeport. When his education was completed he turned his attention to the meat business in young manhood and was proprietor of a meat market in Seymour until about two years prior to his death.

To Mr. and Mrs. Buckingham was born one child, Florence Martha, who became the wife of Ralph E. Wheeler and is a resident of Seymour. In the death of Mr. Buckingham the community lost a representative citizen and his family a devoted husband and father. He was thoroughly reliable in business, was public-spirited in his devotion to the general welfare and stood at all times for those things which mean most to the individual and to the community at large.

HON. ABNER P. HAYES.

Hon. Abner P. Hayes, attorney of Waterbury and at one time a member of the general assembly of Connecticut, thus being identified not only with the interpretation but also with the framing of the laws of the state, was born in Bethlehem, Connecticut, January 25, 1876, and is a son of the Hon. Franklin P. and Catherine P. (Bloss) Hayes, both of whom were natives of Connecticut. The mother passed away April 26, 1910, but the father is still living at Bethlehem at the age of seventy-one years, his birth having occurred December 29, 1846. He has always followed the occupation of farming and he has occupied several official positions to which he has been called by his fellow townsmen in recognition of his worth and ability. He served as first selectman of his town and was for several terms a member of the general assembly, leaving the impress of his individuality upon the legislation of that period. His father was Captain Stephen Hayes, who was for many years a member of the Connecticut National Guard and rose to the rank of captain. On both sides Abner P. Hayes is descended from Revolutionary stock. In the paternal line he traces his ancestry back to Ebenezer Perkins and on the maternal side to David Pierce, both of whom were members of the American army in the struggle for independence. The Hayes family is of English lineage, while the mother's people were of French Huguenot descent. On the paternal side Mr. Hayes comes of the same family which gave to the country one of its presidents, Rutherford B. Hayes.

Liberal educational opportunities were accorded Abner P. Hayes, who was graduated



Abner P. Hayes

from Yale on the completion of the academic course in 1898, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and while a student there became a member of the Phi Beta Kappa. He afterward spent two years as statistician for the Pennsylvania Railway Lines west of Pittsburg and in 1900 entered the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1902. While a student in the law school he was elected a member of the state constitutional convention to represent the town of Bethlehem and was its youngest member. His great-grandfather on the maternal side, Nehemiah Lambert, had served as a member of the first constitutional convention of Connecticut in 1818 and had been a member of the Connecticut general assembly for twenty-two years. The family has thus been actively identified through various generations with the lawmaking of the state. In 1902 Abner P. Hayes was admitted to the bar and in 1903 opened an office in Waterbury, where he has since been actively engaged in practice. Along with those qualities indispensable to the lawyer—a keen, rapid, logical mind plus the business sense and a ready capacity for hard work—Mr. Hayes brought to the starting point of his legal career certain rare gifts—eloquence of language and a strong personality. He throws himself easily and naturally into the argument with a self-possession and a deliberation that indicate no straining after effect. On the contrary there is a precision and clearness in his statement, an acuteness and strength in his argument which speak a mind trained in the severest school of investigation and to which the closest reasoning has become habitual and easy.

On the 4th of November, 1908, Mr. Hayes was married to Miss Margaret Ingoldsbey Fitzpatrick, of Waterbury. Mr. Hayes is a member of the Congregational church and is interested in all those forces which work for righteousness and for the uplift of the individual. In 1908 he visited Europe and has traveled extensively over the United States, gaining that broad and liberal culture which only travel can bring. He is a Master Mason and an Elk. His chief diversion is reading and he is the possessor of a very fine private library. In politics he is a republican and served for two terms as a member of the lower house of the general assembly, being elected in 1907 and again in 1909. He has been the prosecuting liquor agent for New Haven county since 1907 and has been most active in upholding the law in this regard. He is also a member of the Connecticut Civil Service Reform League. He has written largely upon professional questions and topics of the day and is the author of a work entitled "A History of Railroad Strikes in the United States." He belongs to the local and state bar associations and he enjoys the respect and confidence of colleagues and contemporaries. He has ever won for himself very favorable criticism for the careful and systematic methods which he has followed. He has marked powers of concentration and application and his retentive mind has often excited the surprise of his professional colleagues. His record is in harmony with that of an ancestry honorable and distinguished and his life's activities have reflected added credit upon the family history.

LOUIS D. BOULEY.

Louis D. Bouley has a number of business interests in Waterbury, being the owner of a well patronized coal and wood yard and of a blacksmith shop and also engaging to some extent in the real estate business. He was born December 23, 1867, in the province of Quebec, Canada, a son of Godfroid and Rosalie (Bouley) Bouley. He is a representative of a family which has been identified with the new world for many generations, the immigrant ancestor removing to Canada in the early part of the eighteenth century.

Louis D. Bouley received his education in his native province but in 1883, when about sixteen years, removed to Waterbury, Connecticut, and entered the employ of a company engaged in the construction of portable sawmills. He was with them for many years and went from place to place erecting the mills, cutting the timber in that locality according to contract and then removing the mills elsewhere. He operated extensively in New Haven county and gained a wide acquaintance in this section of the state that has been of great value to him in his business operations since. At length he bought out his employers and for a considerable period continued in the sawmill business but in December, 1916, gave up that work. In the meantime he had for fourteen years given much of his attention to the management of a coal and wood business which he had established in 1902. The yard is located on East Main street and is two hundred and fifty by two hundred and forty feet in dimensions. The business requires the use of six teams and several auto trucks and furnishes employment to twelve people. Since 1906 he has also

conducted a blacksmith shop and has likewise found opportunity to enter the real estate field, having negotiated a number of important transfers of property. He has always given the strictest attention to the matter in hand and this habit has been an important factor in enabling him to differentiate between the essential and the non-essential in the conduct of his interests.

On the 4th of May, 1892, Mr. Bouley was united in marriage to Miss Leda Bouley and they have become the parents of the following children: Eugene J., deceased; Edward; Azelda; and Louis, also deceased.

Mr. Bouley believes in the principles of the republican party and supports its candidates at the polls. Fraternally he belongs to the Odd Fellows and the Elks and through his membership in the Business Men's Association he cooperates with other public-spirited citizens in bringing about the material and civic advancement of Waterbury. His life has been a busy and useful one, and the success which he now enjoys is well merited.

FRED E. BARTLETT.

Fred E. Bartlett, vice president of the American Pin Company, a Waterbury corporation doing a business of three million dollars annually, was born in Lawrence, Kansas, in January, 1872, a son of Joseph Edgar and Carrie (Townsend) Bartlett. In the year 1876 Joseph Edgar Bartlett came to New England, establishing his home in Waterbury. In his boyhood Fred E. Bartlett removed to the west and remained in Colorado until June 1, 1892. He then returned to Waterbury and has since been continuously identified with the American Pin Company. He became connected with the business as billing clerk on the 20th of June of that year and through intermediate positions has worked his way upward, becoming vice president on the 6th of February, 1913, while on the 2d of February, 1916, he was elected a director. This business has been in existence in Waterbury for more than three score years and ten but its housing and its equipment bear little resemblance to the plant originally established. With seven large factory buildings fully supplied with automatic machinery the work is conducted in accordance with the most progressive processes and the value of the industry as a factor in the business development of Waterbury is indicated in the fact that its trade relations reach out to every section of the country, its shipments not only covering America but a large section of the world.

On the 18th of September, 1906, Mr. Bartlett was united in marriage to Miss Maude Marvin, of Torrington, a daughter of Charles E. Marvin, and they have one child, Madelin. Mr. Bartlett votes with the republican party and is well known in Masonic circles. He has taken the various degrees of York and Scottish Rite Masonry and is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft.

CHARLES E. PUFFER.

For sixteen years Charles E. Puffer has been identified with the insurance, bonding, real estate and mortgage business in Waterbury and on the 1st of January, 1911, entered into his present partnership relations as a member of the firm of Judd & Puffer, conducting a highly successful business. He was born in Methuen, Massachusetts, July 11, 1875, and is a son of A. C. and Mary F. (Jones) Puffer. The former has now passed away while the latter is a resident of Waterbury.

Charles E. Puffer acquired a high school education and then entered the wholesale dry goods business as a clerk in a Boston establishment. He was afterward an office man with the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company of Boston and later represented the same company at Thomaston, Connecticut. In 1901 he came to Waterbury, where he entered the employ of George E. Judd, a well known and successful insurance underwriter. He bent his energies toward acquainting himself with every phase of the business and as the years passed his value to his employer so increased that on the 1st of January, 1911, he was admitted to a partnership under the firm style of Judd & Puffer, an association that has since been maintained. He has a high reputation in insurance circles and incidentally has negotiated many important realty transfers and his opinions concerning property are largely accepted as authority.

On the 8th of September, 1897, Mr. Puffer was united in marriage to Miss Georgia

Emerson, of Methuen, Massachusetts, and they have three children, Donald E., Mary and Richard F. Mr. Puffer is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a Rotarian. He holds membership in the Second Congregational church and is an active and useful member of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he is vice president. In politics he is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He is alert and energetic and is highly regarded among his business and social associates.

HARRY B. JENKINS.

Harry B. Jenkins, assistant secretary of the American Pin Company, has been associated with the business for more than a quarter of a century. He was born in Plainville, Connecticut, May 13, 1873, and is a son of James T. and Fannie (Bunnell) Jenkins. The father, who was a druggist, is now deceased, but the mother still occupies the old homestead in Plainville.

Harry B. Jenkins acquired a public school education, supplemented by a course in Huntsinger's Business College at Hartford. Thus qualified for entrance into the commercial world, he came to Waterbury in 1891 and secured a position as bookkeeper with the American Pin Company. He took entire charge of the books of the company in 1907 and so continued until the 6th of February, 1913, when he was elected assistant secretary. He was made a director on the 2d of February, 1916, and is now active in the management and control of the business. While this industry has been in existence for seventy-one years, there have been remarkable changes made even during the period of Mr. Jenkins' connection therewith. Each year sees the work advance as new and improved machinery is installed and as improved processes are evolved.

On the 14th of March, 1898, Mr. Jenkins was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Horn, of Waterbury, and their children are: Ruth, who was educated under private tutors; and Harriet, who attended St. Margaret's school. Both are now at home. Mr. Jenkins and his family attend Trinity Episcopal church. He votes with the republican party and he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also with the Red Men.

SAMUEL PARMELEE WILLIAMS.

Death called a highly respected and valued citizen of Waterbury when on the 2d of January, 1917, Samuel Parmelee Williams passed away. He was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, August 8, 1846, his parents being Robert and Helen Elizabeth (Trowbridge) Williams of that place. For several generations the family has been represented on New England soil. The great-grandfather, Samuel Williams, was a prominent citizen of Berlin, where he had extensive land holdings. He represented a family which emigrated to Connecticut from Roxbury, Massachusetts. The grandfather, William Russell Williams, served as a private in the War of 1812. His son, Robert Williams, was born in Watertown in 1810 but spent the greater part of his life in Litchfield. He married Helen Elizabeth Trowbridge, daughter of James Trowbridge and a member of the well known Trowbridge family of Connecticut.

Reared in his native city, Samuel P. Williams was employed for a time in Wessel's drug store. At the age of nineteen years he removed from Litchfield to New Haven, where for two years he was employed in Coles & Leete's drug store. He then came with his brother Charles Perry to Waterbury, where he entered the employ of the Apothecaries Hall Company and in this connection added to his knowledge of the drug business. In 1870, feeling that his experience and capital justified the step, he formed a partnership with William R. Hillard and purchased the drug store of David Fuller on East Main street, where for five years business was continued under the firm name of Hillard & Williams. The latter then purchased the interest of his partner and continued in the business alone for twelve years. He then turned his attention to the real estate and insurance business, which he conducted for three decades or up to the time of his demise, being president of Williams & Brown, Inc., which conducted extensive operations in that field. There was no phase of the real estate business with which he was not familiar. He thoroughly knew the property upon the market and was a most correct valuator of realty.

In 1872 Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Ella Susan Rice, a daughter of

Archibald E. Rice, of Waterbury, who survives him. Their family numbered a son, Samuel Parmelee, Jr., who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Helen Trowbridge, the wife of David C. Griggs; and Dorothy.

Mr. Williams gave his political allegiance to the republican party and at one time filled the office of city treasurer. He was an Episcopalian in religious faith and for several years served as a vestryman of Trinity church and later of St. John's church. He belonged to the Waterbury Club and the Country Club of Waterbury and he was a great lover of clean outdoor sports. In young manhood he was much interested in baseball. He was the first president of the Waterbury Lawn Tennis Club. Up to the time of his last illness he was an enthusiastic supporter of golf. A modern writer has said: "To play well is just as essential as to work well. It maintains the necessary even balance of character indispensable to success." This fact Mr. Williams recognized; he entered heartily and enthusiastically into sports. As a business man he was most energetic, enterprising, progressive and reliable.

LEWIS A. PLATT.

Lewis A. Platt, the president of The Platt Brothers & Company, manufacturers of light metal articles, and treasurer of The Patent Button Company, was born in that section of Waterbury that is known as Platts Mills, May 31, 1854. That district has been in possession of the family for more than a century, having been first occupied by his great-grandfather in 1797. His grandfather was Alfred Platt, the founder and promoter of the present business and one of the pioneer manufacturers of the city. His father was Clark M. Platt, who succeeded to the button manufacturing business and was a leading factor in the continued growth and development of the business interests of the family until his demise. He married Amelia Lewis, a native of Naugatuck, Connecticut, and a descendant of John Lewis, who removed from Simsbury to Naugatuck before the Revolutionary war, there following the occupation of farming. Her father was Selden Lewis, also a farmer.

Lewis A. Platt supplemented his public school training by a course in Yale, from which he was graduated with the B. A. degree in 1879. He then returned to resume business connections with The Platt Brothers & Company and worked upward through all branches of the business, becoming thoroughly familiar with every phase of their manufacturing interests. With his father's accession to the presidency of the company he became the secretary and so continued until his father's demise, when he succeeded to the presidency in 1900 and has since been the directing head of the business, the company being engaged in light metal manufacturing and in the making of eyelets. For a long time they were active in the field of metal button manufacture, but this branch of the business was taken over by The Patent Button Company, of which Lewis A. Platt remains the treasurer.

On the 20th of June, 1882, Mr. Platt was married to Miss Ellen Brainard, of Middletown, Connecticut, who resided at New Haven and is a daughter of Sydney and Ellen Brainard. Mr. Platt is an exemplary Mason and is prominently known in club circles both of Waterbury and New York. He holds membership in the Country and Waterbury Clubs, the University and Yale Clubs of New York and in the Graduates Club of New Haven. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, and in 1910 he became a member of the state senate, where, during his two years' service, he gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement.

BENJAMIN ARTHUR RICHARDS.

It is an old and trite saying that there is always room at the top, but a real recognition of this fact should serve to inspire greater perseverance and determination on the part of young business men. It was an understanding of this condition that led Benjamin Arthur Richards to so direct his efforts and activities that today he is occupying a prominent position in commercial circles in Winsted as the president and treasurer of the Benjamin Richards & Company, Incorporated, of Winsted.

He was born April 14, 1887, in the city where he still resides. His father, Benjamin Richards, was born in Birmingham, England, October 7, 1851, and came to the United



BENJAMIN RICHARDS

States in May, 1875, when a young man of twenty-three years. He at once established his home in Winsted. He brought with him his wife, having been married in England on the 15th of December, 1873, to Miss Emma Knowles, who is still a resident of Winsted, where all of the five children were born. The birth of the mother occurred in Wednesbury, England, July 28, 1850. Her four living children are: Gertrude, who is the wife of Samuel Newton Lincoln, of Waterbury, Connecticut; Jessie, who gave her hand in marriage to William J. Bailey, of New Haven, Connecticut; Alice, the wife of Ernest G. Burdett, of Winsted; and Benjamin Arthur, of this review. The father of this family passed away on the 20th of February, 1911, when fifty-nine years of age, his death occurring very suddenly and being occasioned by heart trouble.

Benjamin Arthur Richards was educated in the public schools of Winsted and in the Gilbert school. While yet a mere youth he entered his father's factory and his business career has been characterized by continuous progress. The business was founded by the father in the year 1902 and was afterward incorporated under the present style. This is a manufacturing industry devoted to curtain rods and other upholsterers' hardware. The father remained an active factor in the management and control of the industry until his demise. At that time Mr. Richards of this review succeeded to the position of president and treasurer and conducted the business for the Benjamin Richards estate for two years or until 1913, when he and C. W. Richards purchased the shares of the other heirs. The latter is his cousin and is the vice president and secretary of the company.

On the 17th of June, 1914, Mr. Richards was united in marriage to Miss Adelaide Louise Wiegand, of New Britain, Connecticut, by whom he has a son, Knowles Wiegand, whose birth occurred June 3, 1917. In his fraternal relations Mr. Richards is a Mason and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft. He belongs also to the Second Congregational church. He has always resided in Winsted and is today numbered among its representative young business men, his thorough training under his father's direction well qualifying him for the successful conduct of the growing interests of which he is the head.

EDWARD ALBERT HERR, M. D.

Among those who are successfully practicing medicine and surgery in Waterbury is Dr. Edward Albert Herr, who is one of the younger representatives of the profession and has already made an enviable place and name for himself. He was born in this city January 4, 1883, a son of Francis Joseph and Ursula (Seiger) Herr. The father, who was a jeweler by trade, died in Waterbury in May, 1883, when his son Edward was but four months old. The mother survived for many years, passing away in 1909. In their family were seven sons and a daughter, of whom Dr. Herr is the youngest son, all of whom yet survive with the exception of one.

In the year 1900 Dr. Herr was graduated from the Waterbury high school and while a student there he was prominent in athletic circles, playing left end on the high school football team. He prepared for college at the Villanova Institute, a preparatory school, and then completed a full academic course in Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1906. During his college days he was a member of the Dartmouth Glee Club, in which he sang first tenor. He also played on the college football team as right half back in 1904 and 1905 and it was the touchdown which he made in the Dartmouth-Harvard game of 1905 which tied the score with Harvard. He also belonged to the college track team in 1906. His professional course was pursued in the medical department of the University of Vermont, where he won his M. D. degree upon graduation with the class of 1909. While studying medicine there in 1906-7 he was also football coach for the University of Vermont team.

In the fall of 1909, having successfully passed the competitive examinations, Dr. Herr received his appointment and entered the Boston City Hospital where he took his surgical course, and in 1910 he pursued a course in obstetrics in the Boston Lying-In Hospital. He then entered St. Francis' Hospital of Hartford and was graduated therefrom in 1910. During his senior year at the University of Vermont he had been assistant to Dr. A. F. A. King in the obstetrical department. His preceptor has since become very prominent and is now located in Washington, D. C.

Dr. Herr began practice in Waterbury in 1910 and continues in the general practice of medicine and surgery, in which he has won a creditable position. He is very careful in the diagnosis of his cases and seldom if ever at fault in determining the outcome of

disease. He is now secretary of the Waterbury Medical Society, is a member of the New Haven County and Connecticut State Medical Societies and of the American Medical Association.

On the 11th of November, 1911, Dr. Herr was married to Miss Florence Irving Smalley, of Plainfield, New Jersey, and they have two children: Virginia Irving, born August 14, 1912; and Edward Albert, Jr., born May 14, 1914.

Dr. Herr is still deeply interested in manly athletics and outdoor sports. He plays tennis and is a member of the American Intercollegiate Football Official Board. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church, and he has membership with the Knights of Columbus and in many local fraternal bodies. He is also a member of the college fraternities—Dartmouth, Beta Theta Pi, Sphynx Senior Society and Alpha Kappa Kappa, medical. He now holds the rank of first lieutenant, being assistant surgeon in the First Battalion, Fifth Regiment, Connecticut Home Guard. He belongs to the Waterbury Country Club, is secretary of the Dartmouth College Lunch Club Association and is vice president of the Connecticut State Dartmouth Alumni Association. He has a whole-souled way of looking at life and his is a well balanced character. He recognizes the fact that to play well is just as essential as to work well and he enters with enthusiasm into anything that he undertakes.

JOHN HENDERSON.

John Henderson, inventor and manufacturer, whose residence in Waterbury covered a half century, during which he was closely associated with manufacturing interests, passed to the home beyond on the 15th of May, 1917, when he was in the seventieth year of his age. He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, on the 2nd of February, 1848, a son of John and Elizabeth (Hunter) Henderson, who in the summer of 1860 crossed the Atlantic to the new world and established their home in Norwich, Connecticut. After five years there spent a removal was made to Waterbury. The father was an expert paper mill machinist. He removed with his family to Waterbury in 1861 and entered the employ of the Waterbury Farrel Foundry Company. He was a most skilled mechanic and assisted in building a large share of the mills in the Naugatuck valley.

It was under the direction of his father that John Henderson, Jr., learned his trade. Later he was associated with three factories at different periods and eventually he embarked in business on his own account. It was in 1880 that he formed a partnership with his brother, Alexander Henderson, the firm of Henderson Brothers being thus organized. Ten years later this became the Henderson & Baird Company with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, the incorporators being John Henderson, Jr., Joseph H. Baird and Thomas Henderson. They engaged in the manufacture of patent elevators and tumbling barrels, John Henderson having invented the design of the tumbling barrel. With the withdrawal from the company of Mr. Baird in 1892 the present relation and style of Henderson Brothers was assumed and has since been maintained. John Henderson remained an active factor in the business up to the time of his death and the success of the undertaking was largely due to his progressive spirit, practical knowledge and indefatigable energy.

On the 22d of April, 1872, Mr. Henderson was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Murray, of Salem, New London county. She was born in Ayr, Scotland, a daughter of Gilbert Murray, who came to the United States prior to the Civil war and located in Norwich, Connecticut, after which he removed to Salem. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson became the parents of four sons: John M., who was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School with the class of 1899 and is now with the Rome Brass & Copper Company of Rome, New York; Gilbert Murray, who acquired a public school education in Waterbury and became associated with his father in business in 1892; and Charles and Arthur, twins, both of whom have passed away. The son Gilbert M. married Miss Agnes Hunter Mackie and they have a daughter.

Mr. Henderson was a consistent member of the Congregational church and was equally loyal in his support of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Masonic fraternity, in which he held membership. He maintained an independent attitude politically and his sons have followed in his footsteps in this regard. For nine years he served on the board of education and also served on the board of road commissioners. He stood at all times for public progress and improvement in matters relating to the general welfare. He was at one time a director of the West Side Savings Bank and he was financial secre-



JOHN HENDERSON

tary of the old Caledonian Club when it was organized in September, 1876. When it ceased to exist a decade later he joined the Burns Club of this city. Death came to him as the result of an accident which necessitated the amputation of his leg. He could not rally from the shock and passed away at the age of sixty-nine years and three months. He had lived in Waterbury for a half century, had become widely and favorably known, and all who knew him entertained for him warm regard. He had proven his worth not only as a business man but as a citizen and he stood for all those forces which uplift the individual and advance the welfare of the community.

JOHN H. McGRATH, M. D.

Dr. John H. McGrath, a physician and surgeon of Waterbury, was born on East Main street, September 23, 1883, a son of Patrick McGrath, now deceased. Following his graduation from the high school with the class of 1901 he spent three years as a student in Niagara University, pursuing a preparatory course, and in 1904 he entered Yale as a medical student and won his professional degree upon graduation with the class of 1908. During his senior year he was connected with the New Haven Hospital, gaining broad and valuable practical experience to supplement his theoretical training. He afterward spent some time in St. Francis' Hospital at Hartford, Connecticut, and was interne in St. Mary's Hospital at Waterbury for several months in 1909. Since then he has continuously engaged in the private practice of medicine and surgery in Waterbury and he specializes in X-ray treatments. He is on the staff of St. Mary's Hospital, doing all its X-ray work. He is surgeon for the Chase Rolling Mill of Waterbury and, in addition, has a large private practice which is indicative of public confidence in his professional skill and ability.

On the 22d of June, 1910, Dr. McGrath was married to Miss Mary Fitzgerald, of Waterbury, and they now have three children, Margaret, Mary and Frances. They lost their first born, John Patrick, in infancy. The parents are communicants of the Catholic church and Dr. McGrath holds membership in the Knights of Columbus. He also belongs to the Elks, the Moose, the Owls, the Foresters and the Woodmen of the World, while along strictly professional lines he has connection with the New Haven County and the Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. While not hasty in discarding old and time-tried methods the value of which has been proven, he is always ready to adopt any new idea that is advanced which his judgment sanctions as of real worth in medical practice.

WILLIAM J. LATIMER.

William J. Latimer, president of the American Laundry Company of Waterbury, was born in Torrington, Connecticut, in 1870, a son of James and Margaret (Roland) Latimer. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, is now deceased, while the mother still resides in Torrington. During the boyhood of their son William the parents removed to Goshen township, where a farm was purchased, and thereon his youthful days were passed. He obtained a public school education and after starting out to earn his own living was employed for six years in the Norton cheese factory. In 1893 he entered the laundry business at Torrington in connection with his twin brother, F. P. Latimer, under the firm style of Latimer Brothers, and has since been associated with this line of business. They remained in Torrington until 1900, when they built and began the operation of a laundry at Derby, Connecticut. After conducting business at that place for two and a half years, William J. Latimer sold out at Derby and built a laundry at New Britain. He continued in the business there for seven years, after which he again sold out and removed to Waterbury. Here he purchased a half interest in the American Laundry Company, which was incorporated in December, 1912. They have a well equipped plant, thoroughly modern in every particular, and their business is steadily growing, the company now receiving a very liberal share of the public patronage. Mr. Latimer remains its president and his previous experience in this line well qualifies him for the work which he is undertaking.

On the 14th of September, 1898, Mr. Latimer was united in marriage to Miss Alice Rorabacher, of Torrington, and they became the parents of five children: Mabel, who has passed away; Roland, with the Waterbury Brass Goods Company; Doris, at home; Edith; and Richard, six years of age. The wife and mother passed away August 12, 1916.

Mr. Latimer belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. In politics he is an independent republican, for while he usually votes the republican ticket he does not consider himself bound by party ties, and casts an independent ballot if his judgment so dictates. He does not seek nor desire office, however, but prefers to concentrate his energies and attention upon his business affairs, and close application and indefatigable industry are bringing to him a very gratifying annual income.

DAVID DILLON REIDY, M. D.

Dr. David Dillon Reidy, physician and surgeon of Winsted and proprietor of the Reidy Sanitarium, an institution of which the city has every reason to be proud, was born in Winsted, November 9, 1874, a son of Patrick and Ellen (Dillon) Reidy, both of whom were natives of County Kerry, Ireland. They became acquainted, however, in Winsted and were married in this city, but both have now departed this life. The mother's death occurred November 9, 1892. The father, who had followed mercantile pursuits throughout his entire life, passed away November 7, 1897. In the family were five sons and a daughter, all of whom are yet living, namely: Mrs. Margaret Fitzpatrick; Edward M.; David D.; William, who is priest of the Catholic church in Hartford; John, of Bridgeport; and Maurice J., who is engaged in the practice of medicine in Winsted and is associated with his brother, Dr. David D. Reidy, in the conduct of the Reidy Sanitarium.

Dr. David D. Reidy has spent his entire life in Winsted, where he attended the public schools and also St. Anthony's parochial school. In 1899 he was graduated from the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, after pursuing a three years' course of study there, and at once returned to his native city for active practice. In 1902 he took post graduate work in the New York Polyclinic and pursued another course in the New York Post Graduate School in 1907. In 1910 he went abroad, studying in Berlin, Vienna, Paris and Dublin, specializing in surgery. He founded the Reidy Sanitarium of Winsted in 1911, recognizing the fact that many people prefer a private institution for a surgical operation. This is the only institution of the kind within a radius of thirty miles and is thoroughly up-to-date in every particular. The building is finished in hardwood throughout and provided with hot water heat, gas and electricity. Rooms for patients are furnished with brass bedsteads, mahogany dressers and glass stands and other suitable appointments to make them cheerful and homelike. The equipment for medical and surgical work includes a laboratory fully adequate for thorough examination of stomach contents, feces, blood and urine; an X-ray apparatus; and sterilizing room with high pressure sterilizer for dressings and instruments. Besides the table and convenient stands there are in the operating room gas and oxygen tanks, suction apparatus and a complete outfit of surgical instruments. Dr. Reidy was appointed a member of the visiting staff of the Litchfield County Hospital in 1902 and has since served in that capacity. That he has a high standing among the representatives of the profession is indicated in the fact that he is the president of the Litchfield County Medical Society. He is also a member of the Connecticut Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Reidy was married June 13, 1900, to Miss Anna Thibault, who died in October, 1904, leaving two sons: David Dillon, born April 11, 1901; and William Thibault, who was born January 26, 1904. Both are now high school pupils.

The family are communicants of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church and Dr. Reidy is connected with the Knights of Columbus and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Winsted Club and to the Greenwood's Country Club. His life has been one of intense and intelligently directed activity and, holding to the highest professional standards, he ranks today among the leading physicians and surgeons not only of Winsted but of his section of the state.

JOHN ALEXANDER.

John Alexander was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, where he was born August 14, 1814. In early life he received a good education and also learned the machine blacksmith's trade. Subsequently he traveled through England, France and Germany, and in 1844 came to America. The voyage was made on a sailing vessel. On landing in New York he proceeded



DR. DAVID D. REIDY

at once to Paterson, New Jersey, where he followed his trade until he joined the forty-niners on their journey to the gold regions of California in their search for gold. The trip was made by way of Cape Horn and was attended with many dangers. On arriving on the Pacific coast he spent three years among the mines, meeting with fair success in the venture. Upon returning to the east by way of the Isthmus of Panama he continued to make his home in Paterson, New Jersey, until coming to Waterbury, Connecticut, in 1852. In that year he purchased a farm at East Farms (Waterbury). The homestead is on Alexander avenue, which bears his name. For several years he owned and conducted a machine blacksmith shop on the present site of the Poli theatre on East Main street but finally sold out and entered the employ of Brown & Brothers. Later he spent eighteen years with the Benedict & Burnham Company as blacksmith and at the end of that time he retired from active business and spent the remainder of his life in study and comfort.

In religious views Mr. Alexander was a Presbyterian. In politics he was a staunch republican, and during the Civil war a strong abolitionist and a great admirer of Horace Greeley and Henry Ward Beecher. Fraternally he was a member of the Odd Fellows lodge at Paterson, New Jersey, and he had many other interests, to all of which he gave devoted service. He passed away December 4, 1895, and was interred in Riverside cemetery, having won the respect and esteem of all who knew him by his honesty and high moral ideas.

In Paterson, New Jersey, in 1845, John Alexander married Agnes Gillespie, who was born May 31, 1816, in Johnston, near Glasgow, Scotland. Mrs. Alexander was a most estimable woman, a true and loyal friend and a faithful member of the Second Congregational church. She passed away December 29, 1900, and was interred in Riverside cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. Alexander were born five children, namely: Helen M., wife of George B. Hitchcock; George J., deceased; Mary L., who now owns the Alexander homestead; John C., deceased; and Jessie A., the wife of Morton J. Fogg, of Waterbury, Connecticut.

George J. Alexander, son of John and Agnes Alexander, was born in Paterson, New Jersey, April 2, 1850. During his boyhood he studied in the public schools of Waterbury and was reared to agricultural pursuits upon the home farm. He engaged quite extensively in the wood business and in general farming. Like his father, he was a great reader. He was an active member of a debating club at that time at Mill Plain and was one of the bright speakers. In religious views he was a Congregationalist and in politics a republican. For thirteen years he was a member of Company D, Second Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard. He served as jurymen and as collector of school taxes and on the school committee and discharged the duties in a commendable and satisfactory manner. Mr. Alexander built for himself a nice home on the Meriden road and on December 10, 1884, married Antoinette Cornelia, daughter of Shelton T. and Cornelia (Andrews) Hitchcock, of Wolcott, Connecticut. Three children were born to them, namely: Elton H.; Morton; and Earl G., who died at the age of four years. Mr. Alexander was a man of sterling character, noted for his industry and integrity. His death occurred October 31, 1909. He was interred at Pine Grove cemetery, Mill Plain, Waterbury, Connecticut.

Elton H. Alexander, the eldest son, was born October 19, 1886. He is a young man of ability and was a graduate in the class of 1906 of Crosby high school. He is a member of the Second Congregational church. In politics he is a republican. He served an enlistment of three years in Company H of the Connecticut National Guard. He lives on the Meriden road in Waterbury, Connecticut. On the 24th of June, 1908, Mr. Alexander married Jane Oaks Warlo, of Bayshore, Long Island. They have three children: Elton Hitchcock, Jr., Lorraine Edgarton, and Kenneth Douglas.

JAMES H. FRENEY.

On the roster of capable public officials in Waterbury appears the name of James H. Freney, who is discharging most capably the duties of superintendent of the department of public charities. He was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, April 9, 1859. His father, John Freney, was a dyer by trade and worked in woolen mills. He was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, and in young manhood came to the United States, finding ready employment in New England. At Webster, Massachusetts, he wedded Ellen Hogan, also a native of County Tipperary. They had been acquainted from childhood and were lovers ere leaving the Emerald isle. John Freney had crossed the Atlantic with his brother James, who wedded Mary Hogan, an older sister of Ellen Hogan, the two brothers and the two sisters being thus doubly related. To Mr. and Mrs. John Freney were born seven children, of whom James H. was the sixth in order of birth. Three of the family are yet living, the two sisters of our

subject being Mrs. Mary Whalen, of Webster, Massachusetts, and Mrs. Catharine Norton, of Woonsocket, Rhode Island.

James H. Freney largely spent his youthful days in Webster, Massachusetts. His educational opportunities were somewhat limited owing to the fact that he put aside his text-books when a lad of ten years in order to begin work in a spinning mill. In 1871 he removed to Waterbury, where he has since made his home, and for thirty-two years he occupied a position as foreman with the New England Watch Company, being foreman of the shipping department for a long period. He resigned that position in order to become superintendent of the charities department of Waterbury in 1912 through appointment of Mayor F. T. Reeves, and to the position he was reappointed by Mayor Scully. He has always given stalwart support to the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he has served as chairman of the democratic town committee for four years, carrying the city for the democratic ticket in two elections for the office of mayor.

Mr. Freney was married in young manhood to Miss Jennie Agnes Gorman, who died on the 2d of March, 1910, leaving four children: Nellie, Jennie and Lucy, who are graduates of the New Britain Normal School and are all now successfully engaged in teaching in Waterbury; and John, who was the third of the family and is a traveling salesman.

Mr. Freney is a communicant of St. Margaret's Catholic church and he holds membership with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has made an excellent record in his present position, studying closely the complex problems which arise in the dispensation of public charities and doing excellent practical work for the benefit of the poor.

WILLIAM RIETHER.

The value of thrift and industry is represented in the life record of William Riether, proprietor of a large grocery and meat market in Waterbury, which business he has built up to extensive proportions. He was born in Mahlberg, Ettenheim, Germany, November 19, 1861, a son of Charles Riether, who came to America in 1868 and returned to Germany and again came to the new world with his son William in 1873. He remained in New York city for a short time and then removed to Waterbury, where he established his home in the same year. He was the first owner of a delicatessen store in Waterbury.

William Riether was a youth of twelve years when he accompanied his father to the new world and in 1874 he started out in business life on his own account by entering the employ of Michael Guilfoile, the market man located in Brown's place, continuing with him until the business was sold out to the firm of Nulm & Meyer. In 1879 Mr. Riether became an employe of Pierpont Brothers and in 1884 he purchased the business, the store being at that time located at 12 Exchange place. In 1909 he erected a building at Nos. 26-30 North Main street, a four-story structure twenty-two and a half by one hundred and fifteen feet. He occupied that store for a year, then selling this building to Porter & Blanchard and removed to his present location at No. 63 East Main street, where he has a thoroughly modern and up-to-date meat market and grocery store, in which he employs twelve people. In 1910 he purchased a business block at Nos. 14-18 North Main street, a two-story structure, fifty-three by one hundred and twenty-three feet, for an investment and he has now leased the property for a long term of years. He is also a director of the Merchants Trust Company and is connected with the Connecticut Fat Rendering & Fertilizing Company of West Haven. His business affairs have been most wisely and carefully managed and his investments have been judiciously placed, so that he is the owner of considerable valuable property, from which he derives a most gratifying income.

On the 14th of October, 1884, Mr. Riether was united in marriage to Miss Annie Kuukel, who was born in Germany and came to the United States with her parents when a little maiden of five summers. Their children are Clara Anna and Minnie Alice.

The parents attend the Trinity Episcopal church. Mr. Riether is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Sphinx Temple and the Scottish Rite degrees. He likewise has membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has been one of its trustees for the past twelve years and is a member of the Concordia Singing Society and of other German societies. In politics he is a republican where national issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot.

He is truly a self-made man and deserves much credit for what he has accomplished.



WILLIAM RIETHER

He had but limited educational opportunities and started out in life empty-handed, since which time he has depended entirely upon his own resources and efforts for his advancement. Integrity, industry and thrift have been the crowning points in his career and make his life one well worthy of emulation.

FERDINAND WOLF.

Ferdinand Wolf, who is foreman with Berbecker & Rowland, is not only well known in industrial circles, but has also taken a prominent part in public affairs and has been called to several local offices. He was born in Addison, Wisconsin, June 2, 1854, a son of Robert P. and Marie (Ledger) Wolf, who were natives of Germany and in early life came to the United States. They made their way westward by canal and lakes to Wisconsin, where they resided until 1855, when they retraced their steps and became residents of Winsted, Connecticut. Thirteen years later, or in 1868, they established their home at Thomaston. The father was an ivory turner by trade but became a brass worker in this state.

After leaving the public schools Ferdinand Wolf was employed in a clock shop in Thomaston for several years and thoroughly learned the clock making business. About 1890 he came to Waterbury and was with the Waterbury Clock Company until 1898. In that year he became foreman with Berbecker & Rowland, with whom he has since continued.

In 1884 Mr. Wolf was married to Miss Josephine Smith, of New York city. They have two children: Albert, who is a tool maker with the Remington Arms Company; and William, with the Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company.

Mr. Wolf is well known in Masonic circles and is a past master of Union Lodge, No. 96, F. & A. M., of Thomaston. He likewise belongs to the Elks lodge at Waterbury. In politics he is a republican and is an active worker in party ranks. He served on the school committee in the Waterville school district for sixteen years, and was also one of the commissioners of charity under Mayor Thoms, and in 1913 was elected alderman, to which position he was reelected in 1915, so that he is now the incumbent in that office. He exercises his official prerogatives in support of various valuable public projects and measures, standing at all times in support of those interests which are matters of civic virtue and civic pride.

CHARLES ROPER.

Charles Roper, for many years foreman of the wire department of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, remaining an active factor in industrial circles of Waterbury up to the time of his death, was born in Ringstown, Queens county, Ireland, near Mount Rathe, in 1836. He was a grandson of John Roper, who at his death divided his farm between his four sons, John, Joseph, Dennis and William, the last named being the father of Charles Roper. A fifth son, Charles Roper, came to America and located in New Orleans, Louisiana. William Roper passed away in 1850, after which his widow sold her share of the farm to John Roper, her husband's eldest brother, and with her family of six children she came to the new world in 1852, settling in Waterbury.

Charles Roper, the eldest of the family, was then a youth of sixteen years. Financial conditions rendered it imperative that he gain employment immediately and he secured the position of wire drawer in the East Brass Mill. In 1857 he was employed in a similar capacity by Brown & Elton and afterwards by Holmes, Booth & Hayden, becoming assistant foreman in the last named establishment in 1859. With the death of the foreman he was advanced to that position, which he continuously and acceptably filled for nearly three decades. He was then offered a similar position by the Scovill Manufacturing Company, which he accepted, and remained as the head of the wire department up to the time of his demise. His name had long been well known and honored in industrial circles in Waterbury, the worth of his work being widely acknowledged.

In 1855, in old St. Peter's church on East Main street, Mr. Roper was united in marriage to Mary Elizabeth Hogan and purchased land on Dublin street, where he erected a residence more than forty years ago. There were four acres in his home place and he had fifteen acres at the foot of Prospect Mountain. He turned from his factory work to the tilling of the soil as a source of rest and recreation and was perfectly happy when he was in the open. He ever possessed a vigorous constitution, was strong and athletic and was able to keep ahead of most

of the men in the development of his land. His fitness for office led to his selection for public service and he filled the position of city councilman and was also assessor.

To Mr. and Mrs. Roper were born three sons and a daughter: John H., mentioned elsewhere in this work; Dr. Joseph C. Roper, of New York city; Julia, of Waterbury, and Charles, who passed away in Waterbury. The death of Mr. Roper occurred August 6, 1913, while his widow survived until 1915. In his passing his family lost a devoted husband and father, the Scovill Company a most efficient and faithful employe, and Waterbury a substantial and progressive citizen.

JOSEPH TELFORD.

Joseph Telford, sole proprietor of the Troy Steam Laundry of Waterbury, was born in south Wales, June 27, 1868, and was therefore twenty-two years of age when in 1890 he came to the United States and settled in Westerly, Rhode Island. He is a machinist by trade and in early life he followed the sea, continuing in that work after coming to the United States. In 1899, however, he turned his attention to the laundry business in Westerly, Rhode Island, where he opened the Troy Laundry, which he successfully conducted for a few years. In 1904 he removed to Waterbury, where he established the Troy Steam Laundry, beginning business on a small scale. Gradually his patronage has grown until he is now conducting a large laundry which furnishes employment to from fourteen to sixteen people. The plant is equipped with modern machinery and he was the first to use automobile delivery here. He specializes in handling hotel and restaurant laundry, cooks' aprons and barbers' supplies, and he has practically all of the hotel and restaurant business in Waterbury. His is the only laundry in Waterbury which can furnish coats, aprons, towels, etc. Having purchased the Rushton place on South Main street, he expects to erect thereon a large new laundry which will more than double his present capacity. The building will be of fireproof brick and with increased facilities there is no doubt that his list of customers will steadily grow. He owns the building which he now occupies, using the two first floors for his business and renting the two top floors.

In 1889 Mr. Telford was married to Miss Susanna Ellen Lovell, who was born in south Wales in 1868, and they have two children, Evelyn Rose, the wife of William Sinclair Brakenridge, who is connected with the Waterbury Savings Bank; and Gladys Mabel, the wife of F. J. Thompson, of New York.

Mr. Telford is a well known Mason, belonging to Harmony Lodge, No. 42, F. & A. M.; Eureka Chapter, No. 22, R. A. M.; Waterbury Council, No. 12, R. & S. M.; Clark Commandery, No. 7, K. T.; and Bridgeport Consistory of the Scottish Rite, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree. He has taken a prominent part in the work of all the different Masonic bodies and belongs also to Sphinx Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Hartford. He was formerly a member of the Knights of Pythias and was also identified with the Foresters and the Elks, but now concentrates his attention on Masonry. Religiously he is connected with the Baptist church, while politically his faith is that of the republican party. He has worked persistently for the success which is now his, basing his advancement upon no false standards, but utilizing persistent, earnest effort as rungs of the ladder, on which he has climbed to success.

SAMUEL P. WILLIAMS, JR.

Samuel P. Williams, Jr., well known in the field of insurance as a member of the firm of Williams & Brown, was born in Waterbury, October 3, 1879. In the public schools of Waterbury he acquired his early education and continued his studies in the Taft school of Watertown and in the Sheffield Scientific School, where he was a member of the Delta Psi fraternity, thus completing his training at Yale. During nine years of his early manhood he was in the employ of the American Pin Company of Waterville and for three years was its purchasing agent. Later he spent three years as assistant secretary of the Williams Sealing Corporation of Waterbury, but since January, 1914, has devoted his attention to the insurance business. In January, 1914, he became one of the organizers of Williams & Brown, Inc., an insurance agency, which is one of the strongest and largest in Waterbury. Of this he was secretary and treasurer until his father's death, since which time he has been president and treasurer, with Hayden W. Brown as vice president and Leonie B. Williams as secretary.



JOSEPH TELFORD

On the 7th of October, 1911, Mr. Williams married Miss Leonie Migeon Brown, the only daughter of Frederick J. Brown, a prominent Waterbury citizen, and they now have three children: Samuel P. (III), James Brown and Leonie Migeon.

Like his father, Mr. Williams is an enthusiastic golfer. He belongs to the Waterbury Club and the Country Club of Waterbury, and of the latter is secretary and chairman of the tennis committee. He is also a member of the Waterbury Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is a republican.

EVAN H. JONES.

Evan H. Jones is numbered with those who constitute the official personnel of the Apothecaries Hall Company, being now assistant secretary. He was born in Yantic, Connecticut, March 28, 1881, and is a son of Edward and Elizabeth (Hamer) Jones, who were natives of Wales, where they remained until after their marriage and then left the little rock-ribbed country to become residents of the United States in 1866. They established their home in Yantic, Connecticut, where the father was for many years engaged in the woolen business, but is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil.

Evan H. Jones, after attending high school and a business college, came to Waterbury in September, 1898, and through the intervening period, covering nineteen years, has been continuously connected with the Apothecaries Hall Company. He started in the humble capacity of errand boy and, owing to his fidelity and industry, was made assistant book-keeper, and on the 18th of February, 1911, was advanced to the position of assistant secretary.

On the 11th of March, 1908, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Sophia Reid, of Waterbury, and they now have a son, Edward, eight years of age. Mr. Jones belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is a loyal supporter of the craft. Politically he maintains an independent attitude, voting for men and measures rather than party. His entire time and attention are concentrated upon business and substantial results accrue therefrom.

LAWRENCE L. GAILLARD.

Modern business enterprise finds effective expression in the life work of Lawrence L. Gaillard, who is the vice president and general manager of the New England Engineering Company of Waterbury. His advancement to his present position of responsibility has been through the steps of an orderly progression, characterized by a mastery of each duty that has devolved upon him. Mr. Gaillard is southern born. His birth occurred at Charleston, South Carolina, December 28, 1869, his parents being William D. and Elizabeth (Lee) Gaillard. The father died in 1881 and in 1895 the family removed to New York city. In the meantime Lawrence L. Gaillard had spent several years as a student in the South Carolina Military Academy and was graduated from the civil engineering department with the class of 1890. He was afterward with the United States war department in the river and harbor improvement work as assistant engineer until 1894, when feeling the need of further technical training he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he pursued a course in the electrical engineering department and was graduated in 1897.

Mr. Gaillard afterward spent a year with the New York & New Jersey Telephone Company at Brooklyn and for a year was connected with the General Electric Works at Schenectady, New York. Later he became identified with the electrical engineering department of the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company of New York city, at which time the corporation was just entering upon the work of electrifying its entire system. He remained in connection therewith until the completion of the electrification of both the elevated and subway lines and his marked ability led to his promotion from time to time until at the close of the work he was electrical superintendent of the subway and elevated systems. He afterward became electrical engineer at New Haven for the Connecticut Company, occupying that position for five years, during which he had charge of the engineering and construction work in connection with a trolley system of twenty-three hundred miles, with the supervision of fifty-three power houses and sixty sub-stations. On severing his connection with the New Haven company he became general manager and vice president of the New England Engineering Company in August, 1909, and so continues to the present time.

The New England Engineering Company was organized in 1890 and incorporated in 1893. The business was instituted by Alden M. Young, who died in December, 1911. He was one

of the pioneer electrical engineers of the United States. The company was formed to conduct a general electrical, engineering and contracting business and jobbing in electrical supplies of all kinds. The principal office is at No. 27 West Main street in Waterbury, but branches are maintained at New Haven, New London, Stamford and Greenwich, Connecticut. They sell electrical machinery and supplies to both the wholesale and retail trades, install isolated plants for industrial works and do wiring and motoring installations. The company has a membership in the National Electrical Contractors Association and in the Electrical Contractors Association of Connecticut. They employ from one hundred and fifty to one hundred and seventy-five men, sixty per cent being skilled labor. The company has made a specialty of steam and electric power plants and has installed complete power plants for many of the factories of the Naugatuck valley. For many years the company had an office in New York city and built many large power plants, including the Wheeling Electric Company of Wheeling, West Virginia, the Licking Light & Power Company of Newark, Ohio, the Fulton Light, Heat & Power Company of Fulton, New York, also made large additions to the two power plants of the Dayton Power & Light Company of Dayton, Ohio, built an addition to the power plant of New London, Connecticut, and to the plant of the Rockwell Willimantic Lighting Company. They also had the contract for the complete power plant, sub-station and transmission system of the Fairmount-Clarksburg Railway Company at Fairmount, Pennsylvania, and for the new power station for the Scranton (Pa.) Electric Company. They also had the contract for several heating systems for the Scovill Manufacturing Company at Waterbury and extended the plant of the New Haven Hospital. In fact, they have done important work all over the east and central states, but recently have abandoned the large construction work and are confining their attention to the Naugatuck valley of Connecticut. The officers of the company are: M. J. Warner, president; L. L. Gaillard, vice president and general manager; John E. Gill, treasurer; and W. G. Morse, secretary.

On the 2d of April, 1902, Mr. Gaillard was married to Miss Hallie Harry Gammell, of Savannah, Georgia, a daughter of William A. Gammell, a merchant of that city. They now have one child, Lawrence E.

Mr. and Mrs. Gaillard are members of All Souls Temple Episcopal church and in politics he is independent. Mr. Gaillard is a member of the Alpha Tau Omega, a college fraternity, and belongs to the Waterbury Club, the Waterbury Country Club, to the National Geographic Society, to the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and to the Electrical Contractors Association of Connecticut, of which he is the president. He was one of the organizers of the Community Club, which was formed at his home in February, 1917, by a number of the residents of the Hill section of Waterbury, its purpose being the fostering of an increasing acquaintance and good fellowship, also to work as a unit to bring about various desirable local conditions and to further municipal progress. Over sixty-five representative men of the city have already become members. Its officers are M. F. Kloppenburg, president; Starbuck Sprague, vice president; Irving Harrison, treasurer; and Gardner Talcott, secretary. It has its monthly meetings at All Souls church chapel in the parish house, but is absolutely non-sectarian and non-partisan. Mr. Gaillard at all times stands for public progress and improvement and his activities are of far-reaching effect and benefit.

ERNEST K. LOVELAND, M. D.

Dr. Ernest K. Loveland, actively engaged in medical practice in Watertown, was born in Morris, Litchfield county, Connecticut, January 27, 1871, a son of Clark S. and Mary Catherine (Kilbourn) Loveland. The father was a farmer and also a school teacher and for many years acceptably filled the position of principal of the schools of Litchfield, Connecticut. He also carried on agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life. He passed away in 1895 and was survived by his widow, who died in 1913. The Loveland family has long been represented on this side the Atlantic, the ancestry being traced back to Thomas Loveland, a native of England, who became a resident of Glastonbury, Connecticut, in 1635. The line comes down through Thomas II, Joseph I and II, Clark I, Nathaniel and Clark S. to Dr. Ernest K. Loveland, who is of the eighth generation. The family has reason to be proud of its record in connection with the Revolutionary war. In the maternal line Dr. Loveland is descended from David Kilbourn, who arrived in Connecticut in 1638.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Litchfield, Dr. Loveland entered the New York College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1894. He later attended the Yale Medical College, where he won his



DR. ERNEST K. LOVELAND

degree in 1897. He had the benefit of two years' active experience in the New York Hospital, spending a year and a half there as head chemist before entering Yale and six months after he had completed his medical course, being a member of the medical staff during the latter period. On the 15th of October, 1897, he opened an office in Watertown, where he has since practiced. He is a member of the Association of Physicians & Surgeons of Litchfield County and of the Connecticut State and Waterbury Medical Societies, and thus keeps in touch with the trend of modern scientific investigation. He is post surgeon for his section of Litchfield county, is consulting surgeon for the Waterbury Hospital, for St. Mary's Hospital at Waterbury, and the Litchfield County Hospital at Winsted, and he also engages in general practice, being accorded a liberal patronage.

On the 21st of April, 1898, Dr. Loveland was married to Miss Katie E. Randall, of Morris, Connecticut, who had been his schoolmate in childhood days. She is a daughter of Darwin B. and Katie (Peck) Randall and by her marriage has become the mother of one son, Ernest Randall, who in 1917 received a five year scholarship at the Taft School. Such a scholarship is offered each year to the boys of Watertown, the competition being open to all, and in this year it was won by E. Randall Loveland.

In his political views Dr. Loveland is a republican. He belongs to the Episcopal church and to the Masonic lodge of Watertown. He holds to a high standard of professional ethics and his ability has brought him prominently to the front in professional connections.

MICHAEL T. HAYES.

Michael T. Hayes, representing the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in Winsted and prominently known in insurance circles, was born in the part of the town of Colebrook, Litchfield county, known as the Colebrook River District, November 14, 1873, a son of Michael and Winifred (Callaghan) Hayes, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They were married, however, in Torrington, Connecticut, about the time of the close of the Civil war and both have now passed away. The father was a farmer by occupation and devoted his entire life to that pursuit in order to provide for the support of his family. Michael T. Hayes is one of five living children, the others being Mrs. Mary A. Lewis, Mrs. Katherine Doyle, Miss Jane R. Hayes and Patrick J.

Michael T. Hayes was reared on a farm in the town of Colebrook with the usual experiences of the farm bred boy, his time being divided between the duties of the school-room, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. He remained with his father until he reached the age of twenty-three years and supplemented his district school education by training in a business college at Hartford. In April, 1886, his father purchased the Nathan E. Sloeum farm of three hundred and ten acres in Hampden county, Massachusetts, and at once removed his family to that place, there remaining for eleven years. In 1897 he sold the farm to a club known as the Tolland Fish and Game Association and the place is now known as the Tolland Fish and Game Farm. It was thus that Michael T. Hayes spent eleven years of his youth in Massachusetts. In 1897 he came to Winsted and entered the employ of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, of which he was agent until July, 1899. He was then made assistant superintendent of the Winsted office and acted as deputy from 1899 until 1913, and during one year of this period had charge of both the Winsted and Torrington offices. Since the latter date he has been an unattached agent. He has been very successful in this field of labor and is today in very comfortable circumstances as the result of the liberal patronage which he has secured in insurance lines. He owns an attractive home at No. 78 Wheeler street and has many of the comforts and luxuries of life. He purchased his residence in 1911 but many years before he had assisted in getting out the timber that was used in building this house and also the large barn on the premises, little dreaming that at some future date the property would be his.

On the 27th of November, 1901, Mr. Hayes was united in marriage to Miss Bridget McAuliffe, one of the seven daughters of Cornelius McAuliffe. They have become the parents of three children: Vincent J., born September 11, 1902; Helen W., born June 25, 1904; and William A., who was born March 25, 1907.

The family are communicants of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church and Mr. Hayes is identified with the Knights of Columbus and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is now secretary of the house committee of the Elks lodge of Winsted. In politics he maintains an independent course, not caring to subject himself to party ties but voting according to the dictates of his judgment and for the candidates whom he

regards as best qualified for the offices which they seek. His own career has been a creditable one, marked by steady progress, and he enjoys the confidence, goodwill and high regard of many with whom he has been brought in contact.

CLARENCE E. GATES, D. D. S.

Dr. Clarence E. Gates, dean of the dental profession in Waterbury, having from the outset of his career maintained the highest standards of professional ethics, began practice in 1872 and draws his patronage from Waterbury's best people. He was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, September 11, 1856, and is a son of Henry and Almira (Abby) Gates, both representatives of old Massachusetts families of Revolutionary stock.

In his youthful days Dr. Clarence E. Gates became a dental student under the direction of Dr. J. Searle Hurlburt, a prominent dentist of Springfield, Massachusetts, who directed his reading and his work for four years. At length he entered the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1880. The same year he located for practice in Waterbury and has since followed his profession here, covering a period of thirty-seven years. He has, however, been in practice since 1872. He now has the most select practice in Waterbury and he has ever kept in a position of leadership as regards active professional work. He has a splendidly equipped office supplied with all the latest appliances known to dental science, and for thirty-seven years he has occupied his present suite of rooms at No. 111½ Bank street.

On the 9th of November, 1879, Dr. Gates was married and he has one daughter, who is now Mrs. Almira Smith, the wife of James G. Smith, a business man of New York city, their home being at Bayside, Long Island. Dr. Gates has a very wide acquaintance in Waterbury and his social prominence equals his professional position.

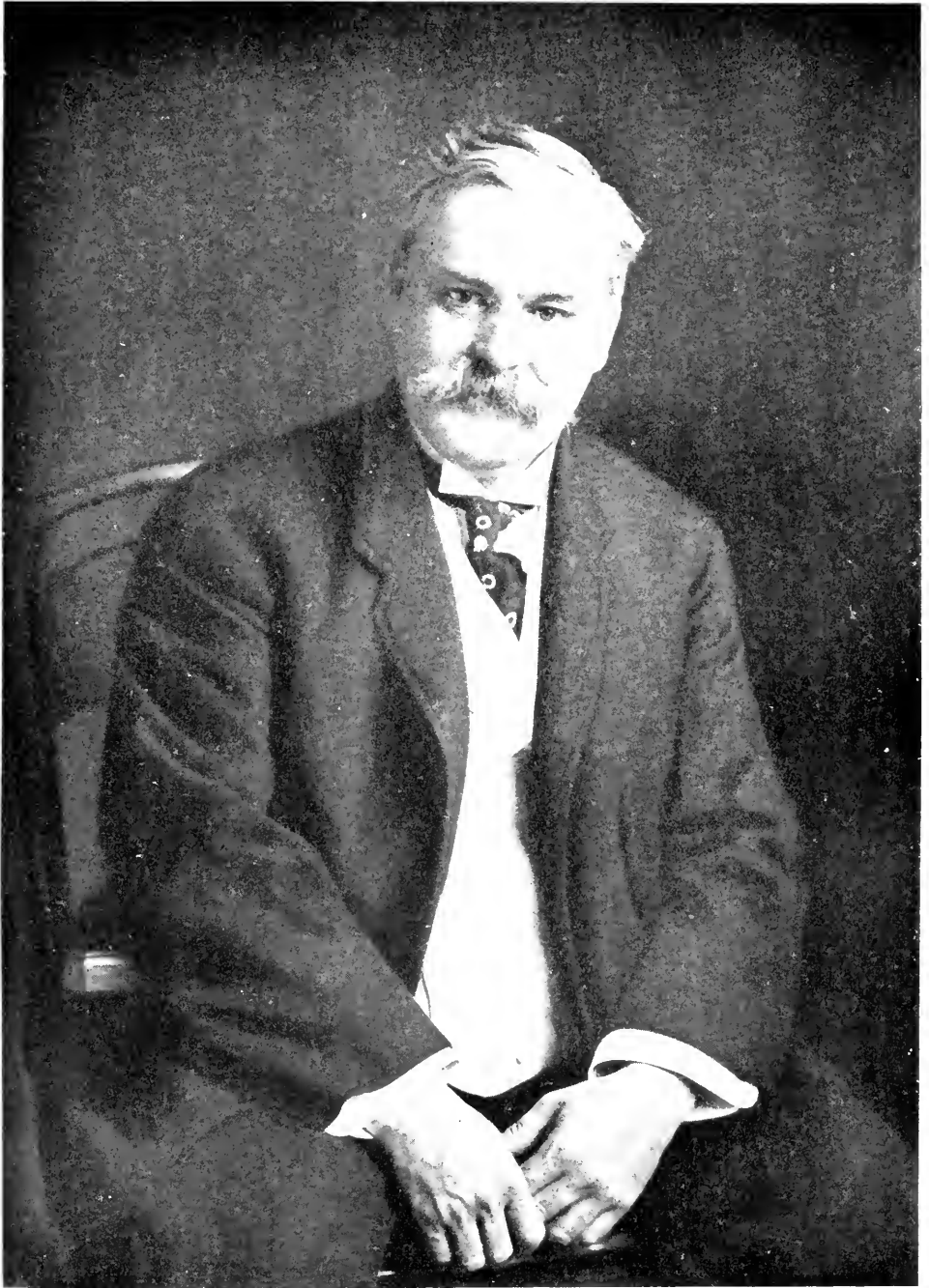
THE JOHN M. RUSSELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

The John M. Russell Manufacturing Company is one of those concerns which have made the Naugatuck valley a great brass and steel manufacturing center with ramifying trade interests reaching out to all parts of the world. This company was incorporated in 1908 and succeeded to the business of John M. Russell, which had been established in 1903 by the man whose name it bears. Mr. Russell was a resident of Woodbury, Connecticut, and in 1905 removed to Naugatuck, settling in the Millville district. With the incorporation of the business he became its president, with George T. Wigmore as the treasurer and C. S. Russell, secretary. The company manufactures brass castings, brass and iron chain, buckles and sheet metal specialties. They employ thirty people, mostly skilled workmen, and the product is sold to other manufacturers and to plumbing supply and hardware jobbers all over the United States and Canada.

JOHN M. RUSSELL.

John M. Russell, who was the promoter and is the president of the John M. Russell Manufacturing Company of Naugatuck, was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, November 1, 1870, a son of John B. and Annie M. (Moore) Russell. The father belonged to an old Woodbury family that was established in this section of Connecticut in the eighteenth century. He was a farmer by occupation and devoted his entire life to general agricultural pursuits.

John M. Russell attended the Parker Academy and also the Cheshire Military School, thus being liberally educated and well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He started out in the business world as a salesman for the Smith & Egge Manufacturing Company of Bridgeport, with which he remained for twelve years, but he was desirous to engage in business on his own account and carefully directed his labors with that end in view. Gradually through industry and diligence he acquired a sufficient competence to enable him to start out independently and in 1903 he organized the business of which he is still the head. This he conducted independently for five years and then organized



Clarence E. Gates

the company which he incorporated under the name of the John M. Russell Manufacturing Company. The business has since been successfully conducted and Mr. Russell displays sound judgment and keen discrimination in carrying on his interests. He is thoroughly acquainted with all phases of brass work and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of the innate powers and talents which are his.

Mr. Russell was united in marriage to Miss Winnie A. Barnum, a daughter of Samuel Barnum, of Bridgeport. To them have been born two children, John Curtis and Theodore. The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church. Mr. Russell belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is a stalwart champion of its principles and its activities. In politics he is a republican and keeps thoroughly informed on the questions and issues of the day, so that he is able to support his position by intelligent argument, yet he does not seek nor desire office as a reward for party fealty. He prefers a business career to political activity and by his concentration of purpose and intelligently directed effort he is making steady progress in the business world.

CHARLES HUBBELL ALVORD.

Charles Hubbell Alvord is the vice president and the general manager of the Hendey Machine Company of Torrington and thus actively identified with the management of one of the important industrial interests of the Naugatuck valley. He was born at Bolton, Connecticut, November 23, 1861, and is descended from Alexander Alvord, whose birth occurred in Bridport, County of Dorset, England, October 15, 1627, and who came to America in 1630. He subsequently located in Windsor, Connecticut, and his descendants have played a highly creditable part in the history of New England. The line of descent is traced down to Charles Hubbell Alvord through Thomas, John, Saul, Saul (II), Saul (III) and Henry Alvord.

The last named was born in Bolton, February 8, 1819, and after attending the public schools in his native town engaged in teaching for a number of years during his early manhood. Subsequently he located upon a homestead a quarter of a mile south of Bolton Center church and there engaged in farming, in which occupation he was eminently successful. His place was known as the most attractive and best kept farm in that locality and he was recognized as the most efficient and most successful farmer in the town of Bolton. In early life he became a member of the Bolton Congregational church and served for many years as deacon and Sunday school superintendent. He was also active in town affairs, holding the office of town treasurer and numerous other positions of public trust. In 1861 he was elected to the Connecticut state senate on the republican ticket and he was also trustee of the Nathan Hale fund of Coventry, Connecticut. He exemplified that high type of New England citizenship which in time past has been the strength of small New England towns. He was married on the 12th of May, 1846, to Mary Williams Gillette, of Colchester, Connecticut. He passed away while still in the prime of life on the 1st of May, 1877.

Charles H. Alvord is a namesake of his father's two brothers, Charles and Hubbell Alvord, the former the founder of the Excelsior Needle Company of Torrington, out of which developed the present Torrington company. Mr. Alvord has also devoted the greater part of his life to manufacturing interests, but his early training was that of the farm, as he remained upon the homestead until he was twenty years of age. When but fifteen years of age, owing to his father's demise, he took charge of the operation of the place and in the management of the farm demonstrated the possession of judgment and executive ability beyond his years. His education was largely acquired in the district schools but he was for a time a student in a business college in Hartford. In 1882 the home farm near Bolton was sold and the family removed to Torrington, where he became associated with his brother-in-law in a flour, feed and grain business conducted under the name of Talcott & Alvord. After several years in mercantile and manufacturing life Mr. Alvord in 1896 became associated with the Hendey Machine Company as secretary. Eleven years later, or in 1907, he was elected to the position of vice president and general manager and has since devoted his time and energy to the work of carrying on the business founded by Henry J. Hendey, his father-in-law. He is also identified with other interests, being a director of the Torrington National Bank and a director of the Manufacturers' Association of Connecticut.

On the 1st of October, 1891, in Torrington, Mr. Alvord was united in marriage to Miss Clara Alice Hendey, a daughter of Henry J. and Clara F. Hendey. She was born

in Torrington, May 22, 1869, and by her marriage became the mother of one son, Carl Gillette, who was born in Torrington, March 14, 1903.

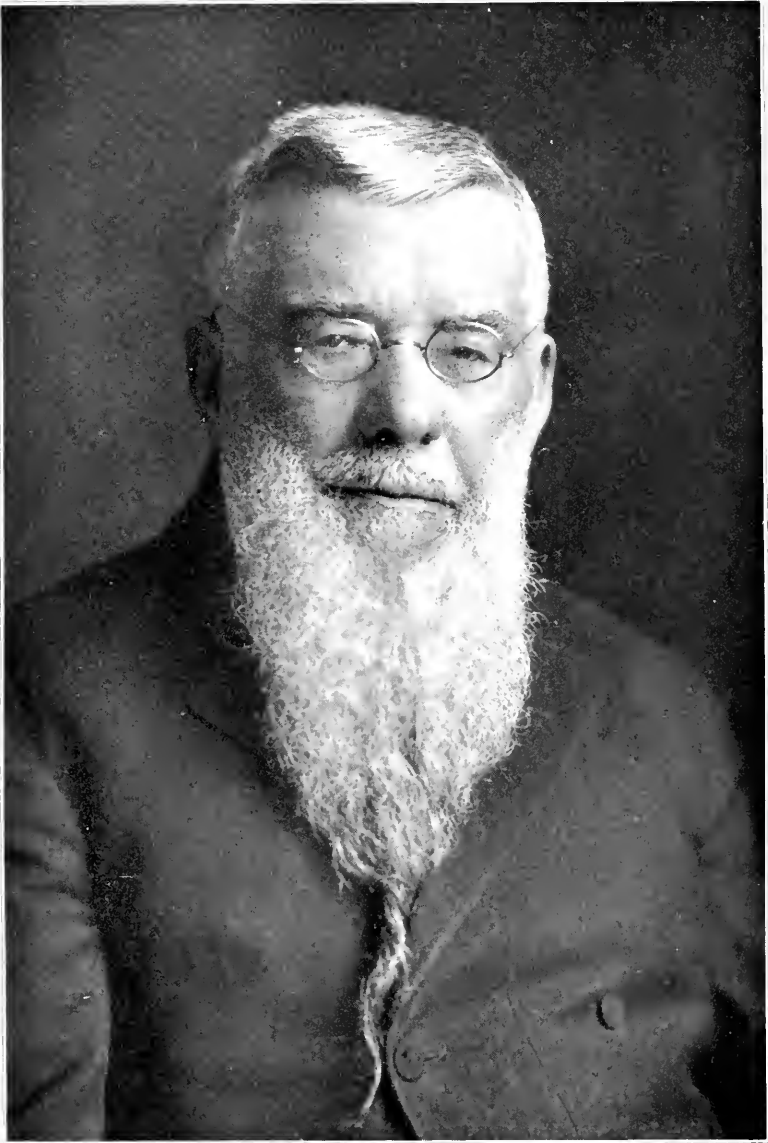
Mr. Alvord is widely and prominently known in club and fraternal circles. He has membership in the Sons of American Revolution and has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry. He is also a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Union League and the Engineers Club of New York, the Torrington Club, the Waterbury Country Club, the Greenwoods Country Club of Winsted and Torrington, the Automobile Club of America, of New York, and the Litchfield County Automobile Club. His associations outside of business, however, are not entirely in the line of recreation and pleasure, for he has recognized his duties in a public way and has cooperated in various movements and measures for the general good. He is now chairman of the Torrington board of education and chairman of the Torrington school building committee, which erected the high school building and a number of grammar school buildings. He is likewise a director of the Wolcottville School Society, the Cemetery Association and the Hillsdale Cemetery Association. He is also a member of the vestry of Trinity Episcopal church and of the board of trustees of the Charlotte Hungerford Memorial Hospital of Torrington. He brings to his outside activities the same ability and spirit of enterprise that have characterized his business career, and his worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged.

REV. JOSEPH M. GLEESON.

Rev. Joseph M. Gleeson, pastor of St. Patrick's church of Waterbury, has reason to be proud of his work, for his efforts have been of farreaching effect and benefit among the Catholic residents of his parish, with a less direct influence over the Catholic growth in city and state. No better characterization of the man can be given than by quoting from the Waterbury Democrat of December 23, 1901, which said: "Rev. Father Gleeson has always been noted for his hard and earnest work. Even while a curate he displayed energy, vigor, zeal and industry which attracted the notice of his superiors. When he became a pastor these qualities seemed to have developed. His years as a pastor at various churches have been marked by the liquidation of debts, by the building of churches, parochial residences and schools and by the organization of societies. His work at St. Patrick's church is too well known to need any lengthy comment. The church itself speaks in the most lofty terms of the zeal and patient industry of Rev. Father Gleeson, who is carrying on so auspiciously and capably the work begun by Rev. Father Duggan. Father Gleeson is noted as an organizer. Since his appointment at St. Patrick's parish he has organized the following societies: Third Order of St. Francis, largest society in the city, having about one thousand members; chancel choir, one hundred; Children of Mary, two hundred; St. Aloysius, boys of the parish. A school has been established and also a convent which is occupied by the Sisters of St. Joseph. Well may the people of St. Patrick's be proud of their pastor, and well may Rev. Father Gleeson look with pleasure on the work performed so successfully by him during his twenty-five years of serving as a priest.

"In connection with the celebration of Father Gleeson's twenty-fifth anniversary, the Waterbury American said: 'Since coming to Waterbury, Father Gleeson has made several very important additions and improvements in the working of the parish, and has done much to keep the interest of the people aroused in religion. He has founded a kindergarten school and has secured Sisters experienced in that work for it. This kindergarten may be regarded as the forerunner of a parochial school. A boys' choir has been organized during his pastorate which furnishes fine music on eventful occasions. Much progress has been made on the interior of the church, and an addition has been made to the Lyceum building in which the fair and other entertainments of the church are held. Upon Father Gleeson's arrival in the city, work on the rectory, which was then building, was pushed to a quick finish, and it is due to Father Gleeson's exertions that St. Patrick's parish has a rectory worthy of itself, one which can be surpassed by no other in the state. Twenty-five years of good deeds have made Father Gleeson a place in the hearts of his friends. He is loved by his parishioners and held in the greatest respect by representatives of all denominations.'

An appreciation of the efforts of Father Gleeson was found in an editorial in the Catholic Transcript of December 26, 1901, which read: "The Rev. Joseph M. Gleeson, pastor of St. Patrick's church, Waterbury, observed the twenty-fifth anniversary of his



REV. JOSEPH M. GLEESON

ordination to the priesthood on Monday. The celebration was characteristic of the man. It was the people's day. The children were present at the sacrifice and many of them were to participate in the ceremony of Confirmation. Eager parents were there, as well as interested companions—the personality of the jubilarian was hidden. It would, no doubt, be offensive to such a one to insist upon his merits. We cannot, however, suffer the occasion to pass without expressing a word in commendation of so many fruitful years. Father Gleeson has been, and is, a man of few words, but of many works. His industry, perseverance, and even-handed prudence have wrought notable results. The indefatigable rector of St. Patrick's has discovered the patience and ability necessary to perfect the organization of the young and growing parish over which he has been placed. Indeed, one has only to look back over the twenty-five years which ended on Monday to find evidences of consistent endeavor, foresight, discernment and an undying determination to be all things to all men. Success attends the labors of such a one, and success is written along the milestones of the years of that sacerdotal life. Nor need we search for the key to its manifold achievements. St. Bernard used to ask himself repeatedly why he had retired to Clairveaux. The question brought him to a realization of the duty of the moment. He was immediately up and doing, and so dismissed the succeeding days of his wondrous life freighted with merits. It would not be difficult to fancy the unrelenting Waterbury pastor addressing himself in language like that of the great mystic. It is not easy to devote oneself wholly to arduous and never-ending labor. The ever-present sense of duty must intervene to urge on the jaded energies, a strong will and a high purpose the elements of character absolutely essential to days as fruitful as those of the twenty-five years upon which Father Gleeson is privileged to look back. From that honorable eminence he can view the past with satisfaction. The good works achieved will naturally urge him on to higher endeavor, and we need indulge no surprise if we behold the succeeding years just as laborious, just as fruitful, and just as meritorious as those that have gone before. Such men find their happiness in labor. When that labor is informed with charity, the choicest benisons of Heaven are upon those that carry on the struggle."

ALBERT W. SKINNER.

Albert W. Skinner is the president of the Sonnenberg-Skinner Company, owners of the oldest music house of Waterbury, of which he has been the manager for twenty-six years. This establishment has long set the standard for activity in this field in Waterbury, handling pianos and musical instruments of the highest grade, while its business methods are characterized by the most absolute accuracy and reliability. There is no feature of the music trade with which Albert W. Skinner is not familiar, and by reason of his ability he has come to the presidency of one of the most important enterprises of this character in Connecticut. He was born in New Haven, October 31, 1872, and is a son of William J. and Cecelia (Huggins) Skinner. The father was born in New York and was at West Point when the Civil war began. He was then sent to New Haven to drill troops and was made drum major of the First Volunteer Regiment of the state, while later he became drum major of the Fifteenth Connecticut Volunteer Regiment. Subsequently he was sent to Port Royal, North Carolina, with Company A of the United States Engineers. He was for seventeen years drum major with the Connecticut National Guard following the Civil war, and he is now a prominent and valued member of Admiral Foote Post, G. A. R., of New Haven.

Albert W. Skinner acquired a public school education in his native city and entered into active connection with the piano trade in 1888, associated with Michael Sonnenberg, who for many years carried on business under the name of the M. Sonnenberg Piano Company. After the death of Mr. Sonnenberg in 1908 the business was conducted as a part of the estate by his son, Louis Sonnenberg, until it was incorporated under the present form in July, 1912, as the Sonnenberg-Skinner Company at 175 Bank street in Waterbury. The present officers of the company are: A. W. Skinner, president; Louis M. Sonnenberg, vice president; and Hardy M. Smith, secretary and treasurer. The store has been conducted at the present location for twenty-six years and is the oldest musical house in Waterbury, while Mr. Skinner has acted as manager of the business for more than a quarter of a century. The company handles the Mason & Hamlin piano, one of the finest built; the McPhail piano, which is the second oldest in the United States, having been built continuously since 1837; the Sterling and the Huntington pianos, both made in one of the largest factories in the United States at Derby, Connecticut; the

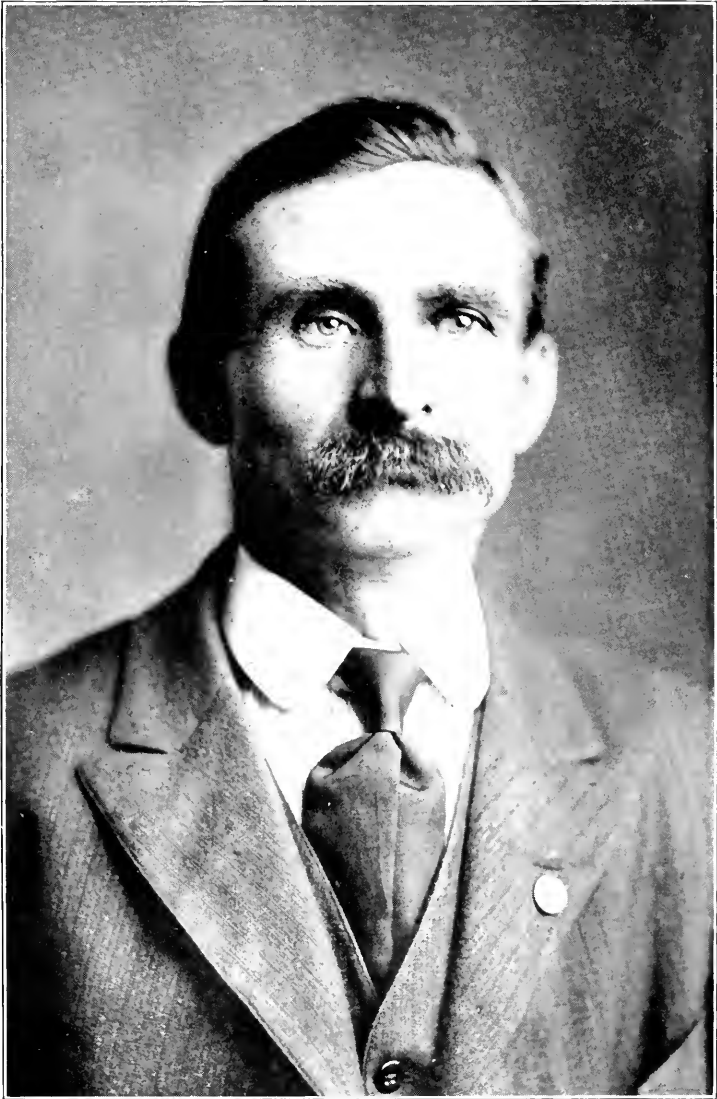
Autopiano; and the Columbia Grafonola and the Aeolian-Vocalion talking machine. The Columbia Grafonola has been called "The one incomparable musical instrument." It is the expression of all that has been done thus far by human inventiveness to simulate the sounds and harmonies of nature. It combines in one magnificent whole every means of musical expression given by art to the human race. The questions of tone and tone-control, the technical problems of sound-reproduction are so thoroughly solved in the Columbia Grafonola that comparison can leave no doubt of its supreme fitness for the place of honor among all musical instruments. The Sterling piano, which is made in Derby, Connecticut, in the Naugatuck valley, may well be called a home product. It stands as a most high expression of production in the field of piano manufacture. In workmanship, in tone quality, in exterior finish and in fact in every particular the highest standards have been maintained and by reason of the excellence of the product and the enterprise of the company handling it the business in the sale of this instrument has reached large and gratifying proportions. The Autopiano has received a notably large number of medals and international awards because of its superior workmanship and its splendid tone. This piano player, moreover, is in use not only in all countries but has been endorsed by some of the most distinguished composers and singers of America and of other lands and it is the choice of the navy and is found in almost every battleship and is owned by almost every regiment of the United States army. The Aeolian-Vocalion is a phonograph which has reached a wonderful perfection of tone and represents a new phase in the development of sound-producing instruments. Improvements have been made from time to time until it has largely reached the ideal. The Sonnenberg-Skinner Company is not only the oldest music house in Waterbury but is known as one of the most reliable in Connecticut. The company employes seven people and its trade covers the entire Naugatuck valley and extends as far as Bristol, Connecticut.

In February, 1894, Mr. Skinner was united in marriage to Miss Emily Edith Marsh, of Naugatuck, who died in October, 1905. In June, 1907, he wedded Sarah Elizabeth Smith, of Hartford, and they have one son, Roy Bartlett, aged eight years. Mr. Skinner is a member of Harmony Lodge, F. & A. M.; also of Comstock Lodge, No. 13, K. P., Townsend Lodge, I. O. O. F. and the Sons of Veterans. His religious belief is that of Trinity Episcopal church and in politics he exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party, keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He is a progressive and enterprising business man, constantly studying all the features of his trade, and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his time, talents and opportunities, while his achievements have placed him far on the highroad to success.

CHARLES P. KIRSCH.

Charles P. Kirsch, senior partner of the firm of Kirsch & Racheter, general contractors of Torrington, was born in New York city, November 13, 1866. His parents, Christian and Caroline (Boos) Kirsch, were natives of Rhine-Bavaria, Germany. The former left that country in 1863 and went to Canada, while later he made his way to New York city, where he arrived when twenty-eight years of age. He was one of seventeen children, fifteen sons and two daughters, but he and his brother Nicholas were the only ones of the family who came to the United States. Nicholas Kirsch was for three years a soldier of the Union army during the Civil war. To Christian and Caroline (Boos) Kirsch, who were married in New York city in 1865, there were born six children, five of whom survive.

Charles P. Kirsch was a little lad of six summers when his parents came to Connecticut and took up their abode on a small farm near Cornwall Center. He was a youth of seventeen when they removed to a larger farm which the father purchased near Kent, Connecticut, and thereon Charles P. Kirsch remained until he attained his majority, or until 1888, when he came to Torrington. Here he has since remained, having for twenty-nine years been a resident of this city. He has been identified with the building business throughout the entire period save for a year and a half, when he was employed at the plant of the Turner & Seymour Manufacturing Company. For twenty years he was a general contractor and for nineteen years has conducted business as a member of the present firm of Kirsch & Racheter, his partner being Theodore A. Racheter. The firm has undoubtedly built more houses than any other contracting firm in Torrington and their building operations have also extended to Thomaston, Winsted, Cornwall, Bantam, Oakville, Watertown and Terryville. They have erected altogether several hundred houses in Torrington,



CHARLES P. KIRSCH

evidences of their skill and ability being seen in buildings on almost every street of the borough.

On the 31st of October, 1900. Mr. Kirsch was married to Miss Elizabeth Dunn, who was born at Rockville, Connecticut, and passed away February 3, 1912, leaving four children, namely: Genevieve Cecelia, who was born September 25, 1901; Carl Paul, born December 19, 1905; Mary Bernadine, June 25, 1907; and Christian Lawrence, January 31, 1909. The last named was but three years and three days old at the time of his mother's demise. Through the intervening period Mrs. Kirsch's sister, Mrs. Frances Nolan, has presided over the Kirsch home, and, having no children of her own, she has taken the place of a mother to the young children of the household.

Mr. Kirsch belongs to St. Francis' Catholic church and for twenty-seven years he has been connected with the Knights of Columbus. He also has membership with the Foresters of America and the Companions of the Foresters, with St. Joseph's Society and with the Torrington Chamber of Commerce. He now resides in an attractive home of his own at No. 43 Prescott street and in addition he owns other valuable property, which he rents, having made judicious investments in real estate as his financial resources have increased.

GEORGE F. CLAPP.

George F. Clapp, a well known electrical contractor of Waterbury, whose operations have been extensive, is now practicing his profession as senior partner in the firm of Clapp & Rose, which was formed in September, 1914. He was born in Marlboro, New Hampshire, December 30, 1854, and is a son of Charles E. and Eugenia M. (Smith) Clapp. The former was a mechanic and became foreman of a large machine shop, but both he and his wife are now deceased.

When his textbooks had been put aside, following the mastery of various branches of learning taught in the public schools, George F. Clapp began learning the machinist and tool making trades and in 1885 began work with the New England Engineering Company at Waterbury, with which he was connected until he started in business on his own account in 1908 at No. 114 Bank street, conducting a general electrical contracting and fixture business. He remained alone until September, 1914, when he became senior partner in the firm of Clapp & Rose. He has done the electrical work in many of the best residences and public buildings of the city, including one hundred and seventy-five of the houses of the Scovill Company, also the houses of the American Brass Company. He wires fifty residences per month and has done work not only in Waterbury but in various other places.

On the 28th of January, 1882, Mr. Clapp was married to Miss Sarah Nellie Chase, a daughter of Alvin B. and Sarah (Burnette) Chase, of Waterbury. They have an adopted child, Edgar B., who is now a high school pupil. Mr. and Mrs. Clapp hold membership in the Congregational church and he also has membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in the United Order of the Golden Cross. His political views are in accord with the principles of the republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office do not attract him, his business claiming practically his entire time and attention. During the past nine years his interests have continually increased in volume and importance and he now occupies a foremost place in his line.

FREDERICK CHARLES DANIELS, D. D. S.

Dentistry is unique among the professions in that it demands a threefold efficiency. The individual who wins success in that field must possess business ability that will enable him to manage his financial interests; he must add thereto comprehensive knowledge of the science of dentistry and he must possess also marked mechanical skill and ingenuity in handling the intricate and delicate instruments which are used in professional service. Well qualified in all of these particulars, Dr. Daniels is doing good work in his profession. He was born in Thomaston, Connecticut, March 13, 1891, and is a son of Nelson J. and Alberta (Hurlbert) Daniels, who now reside in Waterbury, having removed from Thomaston to this city in 1892. The father occupies the position of foreman with the Waterbury Brass Company.

In 1910 Dr. Daniels was graduated from the Crosby high school, where he had the honor of being president of his class. He then devoted three years to the study of dentistry at the

University of Michigan, where he took his professional degree in 1913. He afterward spent one year as demonstrator of clinical dentistry at his alma mater and since 1914 has been continuously practicing in Waterbury, his location being at 144 Bank street. Although one of the younger representatives of the profession, his training was so thorough and his ability is so pronounced that he has already gained a most gratifying practice. He belongs to the Waterbury, the Connecticut State and the American Dental Societies and of the first named is the secretary.

On the 26th of June, 1916, Dr. Daniels was married to Miss Margaret Kapstejn, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, who is of Holland-Dutch descent, her parents being natives of Holland. She is a graduate of the Michigan University Training School for Nurses. Dr. Daniels belongs to the Masonic and Odd Fellows lodges and to the Sons of Veterans, while his wife is connected with the ladies' auxiliary of the last named organization. They are also members of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Waterbury and are interested in all those forces which work for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community. He holds to high professional standards and his reputation among his fellow members of the dental profession is indicated in the fact that in June, 1916, he was elected secretary of the Waterbury Dental Society, and in June, 1917, was reelected for a second term.

PATRICK GREGORY EGAN.

Waterbury has on the whole been signally favored in the class of men who have occupied her public offices, as they have been loyal to her interests and have manifested a progressive spirit in the discharge of their duties. Of this number Patrick Gregory Egan is a representative and is now filling the position of assessor. He was born in Kings county, Ireland, November 1, 1852, and came to the United States in 1881. His parents were William and Catharine (McNally) Egan, who always remained residents of the Emerald isle until they were called to their final rest. The father was a carpenter by trade. A daughter of the family has also come to the United States—Mrs. John Cobb, who is living in Brooklyn, New York.

Since 1882 Mr. Egan has made his home in Waterbury and for a third of a century he was in the employ of the Scovill Manufacturing Company but is now devoting his time and attention to public service. In politics he is a democrat and for two years he was a member of the board of aldermen from the fifth ward. On the 1st of March, 1917, he was appointed assessor by Mayor Martin Scully. In the previous fall he had been a candidate for the democratic nomination for state senator but in a three-cornered contest was defeated.

On the 26th of January, 1887, Mr. Egan was married to Miss Nora Buckley, a native of Cheshire, Connecticut, born December 23, 1855, and a daughter of John and Catherine (McAuliffe) Buckley, who were natives of County Cork, Ireland, but were married in New Haven. John Buckley served in the Union army during the Civil war and died at Nashville, Tennessee, of illness just a month before hostilities were brought to a close. Mrs. Egan had a brother, John Buckley, who went to Brazil about forty years ago, after which they heard from him but twice. Mr. and Mrs. Egan have three sons: William J., Edward P. and Ambrose G. The eldest married Alice Shackley in 1916 and is employed by the Waterbury Clock Company. The second son is a foreman with the Waterbury Buckle Company. The youngest son was graduated from the Crosby high school in 1917 and was the musician of his class.

CHARLES WARREN JACKSON, M. D.

Dr. Charles Warren Jackson, one of the best known physicians of the Naugatuck valley, is conducting the sanitarium known as "On the Hill Health Resort" at Watertown. He holds to the highest professional standards, is well equipped for his chosen calling and throughout his career has kept in touch with the trend of modern scientific thought, research and investigation, so that his methods display the most progressive ideas that have been advanced by leading physicians and surgeons. A native of New York city, Dr. Jackson was born on the 29th of October, 1864, his parents being Ebenezer Conover and



PATRICK G. EGAN

Frances (Sillcocks) Jackson. The father was well known as a manufacturer of grates and fenders in New York city, a business in which the Jackson family was engaged for more than two hundred and fifty years. He was a member of the firm of William H. Jackson & Company, of Union Square.

Dr. Jackson has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished, for on the family records appear the names of Sillcocks, Hull and Conover, all of which figured, too, in connection with the Revolutionary war, having sent their representatives to the field in defense of American interests. In his boyhood days Dr. Jackson attended the public schools of New York, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. Ere his student days were over he became a clerk in a wholesale drug store and there remained for a year or more. Possessing a strong desire for professional life, he then took up the study of medicine in the New York Medical University under the preceptorship of Professor A. L. Loomis and was graduated from that institution as a member of the class of 1887. He put his theoretical training to the practical test by service as house surgeon in the Bellevue Hospital and soon demonstrated the fact that he was capable of coping with intricate and complex professional problems. He remained in the hospital until April, 1889, when he entered upon the private practice of his chosen profession, locating at No. 120 West Seventy-ninth street in New York. There he remained until 1902 and through his skill and ability built up an extensive practice which he most successfully handled, but his health failed him and he was forced to retire to some degree and seek rest elsewhere. It was then that he came to Connecticut, selecting Watertown as the place of his future residence owing to the fact that it was the former home of his wife's family. He here saw an opportunity for establishing a health resort and sanitarium and purchased the old Dr. Osborne farm, which was then owned by Mrs. Rose Foster and which is known as the Hamilton farm. Upon this place he established his sanitarium, which he calls On the Hill Health Resort, and this he has since conducted, giving to it his entire time and attention. He has made many improvements here, building a large addition to the house, which now contains more than twenty rooms, and his patients come from every section, finding here rest, comfort and good medical treatment. His purposes and his ideals can be splendidly carried out because of the excellent equipment of the sanitarium and its fine situation. Moreover, he has business interests outside of the strict path of his profession, for he was one of the founders of the Watertown Trust Company, of which he is now the vice president.

Dr. Jackson was married in Boston to Miss Alma de Forest Curtiss, who was born in Watertown, a daughter of Colonel Eli Curtiss, a sketch of whom appears below. Dr. and Mrs. Jackson have become parents of one child, Frances Curtiss, who was born in New York city, attended school in Watertown, and is a graduate of the Westover School. She is well known as a young lady of artistic taste and temperament, devoted to her home and to much good work. Dr. Jackson and his family, together with his wife's sister, Mrs. Low, occupy the old colonial homestead and the ladies of the household are giving much time, energy and thought to work in connection with the Red Cross chapter in making the necessary articles for the soldier boys. Dr. and Mrs. Jackson attend the Congregational church of Watertown and both are much interested in the growth and development of the borough, its progress and the upbuilding of its institutions. At all times Dr. Jackson is a most public-spirited citizen, cooperating in every plan and measure for the general welfare and seeking to uphold all those forces which work for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community. We was made a member of the Watertown water and fire district committee, of which he has been chairman for five or six years. While a resident of New York he served as a member of the Signal Corps of the National Guard and held the office of first lieutenant and assistant surgeon, acting in that capacity for six years. He is deeply interested in everything pertaining to military life and is a close student of the events which are happening so rapidly at the present time and which constitute a new and most important chapter in the world's history. Qualified by the fact that he had many ancestors who served in the Revolutionary war, he is now a member of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. In politics he is a staunch republican and a firm believer in the principles of the party. He is a member of the Waterbury Club and of the Army and Navy Club of New York. Along strictly professional lines he has close connection with leading societies. He belongs to the Medical Society of Waterbury, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the New York Medical Society, the Connecticut Society of Alienists and the Society of the Assistant Military Surgeons of the United States, of both of which he is an ex-president. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft. High purposes and lofty ideals have characterized him at every point in his

career and his professional prominence and personal worth make him a valued resident of Watertown. He helped organize the Home Guard and is the medical examiner and a member of the reserve.

COLONEL ELI CURTISS.

Colonel Eli Curtiss spent the greater part of his life in Watertown, where he first took up his abode in 1820. He was born in the town of Huntington, Connecticut, June 16, 1804, and his mother was Elizabeth Wooster, a descendant of Ephraim Wooster, a brother of General David Wooster. In his native town Eli Curtiss spent the period of his boyhood and early youth, removing to Watertown in 1820, when a lad of sixteen years. Here he found employment in the store of Benjamin de Forest, with whom he remained as a clerk until 1826, when he purchased the interest of his employer and continued the business on his own account until 1850. He built up a business of quite extensive proportions and employed several clerks. He was engaged in the manufacture of what was called the plant hat. He procured the material for the hat, cut it into strips and braided it for headgear, employing in this work women from Bethlehem, Morris, Woodbury, Middlebury, Plymouth and surrounding towns. They profited much by such employment, receiving their pay in goods from Mr. Curtiss' store. In this way he became the most extensive and successful merchant in all that section, people coming from as far as Waterbury to trade with him. In 1850 Colonel Curtiss entered the New York store of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, where he spent eighteen years. He then returned to Watertown in 1868 and retired from active business, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest from further business cares.

While no longer active in trade connections, Colonel Curtiss was a prominent figure in public affairs of the community. He served as postmaster of Watertown for several years and was a member of the state legislature in 1861. In 1877 he was chosen to represent his district in the state senate and both in the house and in the senate he carefully considered the questions which came up for settlement and gave earnest support to those which he believed of vital moment and consequence to the commonwealth. He was also a fellow of Yale College and assisted in electing Professor Porter as head of the institution. Colonel Curtiss had an interesting military experience. He was a member of the state militia and served as colonel of the Twelfth Connecticut Regiment, thus having thorough training in military procedure of that period. His entire life was actuated by high ideals and his course was ever in harmony with his professions as a member of the Congregational church of Watertown, of which he was a faithful member and liberal supporter. He contributed to many other worthy causes and took a deep interest in all those activities which have to do with the common good. He was a man of enterprise, of progressive ideas, of marked business ability and of sterling personal worth, devoted to his family, to his home city and to his country.

On the 20th of February, 1878, Colonel Curtiss was taken ill in the Gramercy Park Hotel, where he and his family were spending the winter, and there he passed away February 27, 1878, after which his remains were laid to rest in Evergreen cemetery in Watertown.

Colonel Curtiss was united in marriage May 14, 1832, to Miss Alma de Forest, who was born March 31, 1806, a daughter of Benjamin and Alma (Southmayd) de Forest. They became the parents of the following children: Elizabeth de Forest, Anna Maria, Charles W., Catherine Day, Samuel Southmayd, Walter, Charles Skinner, Benjamin de Forest, Eli Wooster and John William. On May 13, 1868, Colonel Curtiss married Mary Frances Davis, of Boston, and they had two children, Alma de Forest and Fannie Elizabeth.

THEODORE F. BEVANS, M. D.

With thorough preparatory training in the University of Minnesota for the general practice of medicine and in the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, the London Royal Ophthalmic and Gray's Inn Road Hospitals, of London, for his specialty, Dr. Theodore F. Bevans is now practicing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat in Waterbury, with offices in the Lilley building. He is a native of Chicago, Illinois, born May 6, 1876, and is the only son of Lowell M. and Augusta E. (Kuhn) Bevans. The father, a



DR. THEODORE F. BEVANS

native of Ohio, was an electrotyper by occupation and died in 1901, in St. Paul, Minnesota, where the mother yet resides. In the family were two daughters: Alice, the wife of William L. Darling, and Edna G., the wife of Louis A. Muessel, both residents of St. Paul.

Dr. Bevans was but eight years of age when his parents removed with their family to St. Paul, so that he had the advantage of the excellent school system of that city and completed a high school course with the class of 1897. In 1899 he entered the medical department of the University of Minnesota, in which he completed his course in 1903 with the M. D. degree. For a year thereafter he engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery in St. Paul and later practiced for a year and a half at Perley, Minnesota. In 1905 he entered the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, where he studied diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat for a year. In 1906 he went abroad and continued his study and investigation along those lines in London and in Paris, spending four and one-half months in the former city. On his return to the United States he opened an office in Waterbury on the 1st of March, 1907, for the practice of his specialty. Here he has remained for ten years, his practice steadily growing in volume and importance during this period. His ability is widely recognized by his professional colleagues and contemporaries as well as by the general public.

On the 19th of May, 1910, Dr. Bevans was married to Miss Lillian S. Parker, of Waterbury, a daughter of Elmer E. Parker, a well known citizen here. Fraternally the Doctor is connected with the Knights of Pythias, while along professional lines his membership is with the Connecticut State Medical Society. He is deeply interested in everything bearing upon his professional duties and activities and is constantly promoting his knowledge and augmenting his skill by wide reading, thus keeping in touch with the best thinking men of the age.

EDWARD VINCENT MALONEY.

Edward Vincent Maloney, editor in chief of the Waterbury Democrat, has been connected with this paper since the completion of his college course and in journalistic circles has made a record which reflects credit and honor upon a name that has long figured prominently in connection with newspaper publication in Connecticut. His father was Cornelius Maloney, his predecessor as editor in chief of the Democrat. The son was born in Waterbury, October 23, 1888. The father's birth occurred at New Britain, Connecticut, May 18, 1853, his parents being Patrick and Margaret (Loughrey) Maloney, of that place. Early in life Cornelius Maloney became identified with the printing trade, taking up the work after receiving but very limited educational opportunities. He thoroughly mastered the business and in fact it was characteristic of him that he did with thoroughness everything that he undertook. After some time he established the New Britain Times and in 1881 he removed to Waterbury, where he joined his brother, M. T. Maloney, in the conduct of a general printing business. Soon afterward they established the Valley Democrat and on the 5th of December, 1887, began the publication of the Waterbury Evening Democrat. The circulation of the paper grew rapidly and the enterprise was one of great success. M. T. Maloney, however, died before it had reached its most flourishing stage. Cornelius Maloney continued its publication and as its editor made it one of the leaders of the democratic party in Connecticut. He refused to fill various important offices to which he would have been nominated had he consented. The one exception to this was his nomination to the general assembly and his election to the office was an adequate expression of the confidence reposed in him as a man and citizen. He was a member of many important organizations and served as grand knight of Sheridan Council of the Knights of Columbus. He was also a member of St. Joseph's Temperance Association and was a member and officer of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Irish National Land League. His religious faith was that of the Roman Catholic church. He was well known and highly honored and respected in both public and private life. On the 17th of November, 1886, in Litchfield, Connecticut, he wedded Miss Mary Quigley, a daughter of Felix and Mary (Herbert) Quigley. To them were born six children: Edward V., of this review; Angela A.; Margaret M.; Catherine F.; Joseph, who died in infancy; and Cornelius Francis. The death of the husband and father occurred January 5, 1914, as the result of an accident, and his loss was deeply felt throughout city and state. He was unassuming and modest in manner but his genuine character worth was widely acknowledged and his ability made his career one of marked success and of wide influence.

Edward Vincent Maloney attended the public schools and the high school, from which

he was graduated in 1907, after which he became a student in Holy Cross College at Worcester, Massachusetts, where he completed his course by graduation in 1911. He early displayed considerable talent as a writer and upon the conclusion of his college course he was made a member of the staff of the Democrat by his father, whom he succeeded in the position of editor in chief upon the father's death. He remains as chief editor and general manager of the paper, which is one of the most important and leading journals published in New England. Under his guidance it has shown an increased circulation and secured added prestige. He has erected a large five-story building at the corner of Canal and Grand streets to take care of his expanding business. This is one of the finest newspaper plants in Connecticut and was occupied by the company on the 1st of January, 1917.

In religious belief Mr. Maloney is a Roman Catholic and in political faith a democrat. He is deeply interested in his party and active in its support and at the same time gives strong aid and encouragement to all plans and measures for the welfare of his community. The Democrat, of which he is now the directing head, has a great future in the hands of so capable a young man as Mr. Maloney, who enjoys, moreover, the cooperation and assistance of other members of the family in its conduct. His sister, Angela A., is assistant editor and special writer, while Catherine F. is acting as bookkeeper and as secretary in the business department and Cornelius F. is a member of the reportorial staff. All, like their honored father, are gifted with literary talent and the success of the Democrat is not a matter of speculation.

NATHANIEL RICHARDSON BRONSON.

The student of history cannot carry his investigations far without learning of the prominent part which the Bronson family has taken not only in the upbuilding but in the establishment of Waterbury, where the name has figured continuously from the earliest days down to the present. Moreover, it has ever been the synonym of progressive citizenship, of enterprise and reliability in business and of development along all lines of moral and cultural worth. Fortunate in having back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished, Nathaniel Richardson Bronson is also happy in that his lines of life have been cast in harmony therewith. He was born in Waterbury, July 3, 1860, a son of Lucien Stone Bronson, who traces his ancestry from John Bronson, one of the earliest settlers of Waterbury. The birth of Lucien S. Bronson occurred in Middlebury, Connecticut, April 20, 1821, he being the eldest son of the eleven children of Garry Bronson. In early manhood Lucien S. Bronson became proprietor of the post line between Watertown and New Haven and for many years "drove the post." He afterward secured employment with General Merrit Heminway, founder of the firm of M. Heminway & Sons, of Watertown, and for several years remained upon the road as a traveling salesman engaged in the sale of silk thread through New England and New York. He was afterward connected with the store of Amos Gridley, of Watertown, until 1853, when he removed to Waterbury and entered the grocery department of Benedict & Merriman. With the dissolution of that firm Mr. Bronson embarked in business on his own account and in 1879 erected the Bronson building on Bank street, in which he conducted his store until his retirement from active commercial life in 1888. He was married February 26, 1850, to Elizabeth N. Baldwin, of Norfolk, and they became the parents of two sons and two daughters: Emma, the wife of E. R. Jones, of Oshkosh, Wisconsin; Arthur L., a business man of Chicago; Nathaniel R.; and Nellie. They also lost a son in childhood. The death of the father occurred October 30, 1892.

Reared in his native city, Nathaniel R. Bronson completed his preliminary education in the Waterbury high school and then entered Yale, in which he completed the academic course in 1882. He afterward devoted two years to study in the law department of Yale and following his graduation he entered the law office of Charles G. Root. On the 1st of July, 1888, he formed a partnership with George E. Terry. In May, 1895, he was appointed clerk of the new city court by Judge George H. Howell and beginning in 1896 served for several years as prosecuting attorney, doing valuable and important work on behalf of the public interests. In 1915 Mr. Bronson was elected a member of the general assembly, giving earnest consideration to all bills which came up before that body during his term and supporting those which have proved of undoubted benefit to the people. From the point of his return to Waterbury as a law graduate he has taken an active part not only in the work of the courts but in local public affairs as well and has become a recognized leader in many movements which have been of direct and far-reaching benefit. His prominence is further indicated in the fact that he is president of the Chamber of Commerce, an organization

which has played a most important part in the rapid industrial growth of Waterbury, and in generally shaping the interests, the development and the upbuilding of the city.

On the 26th of March, 1889, Mr. Bronson married Helen Adams Norton, a daughter of Henry Scott Norton, who for many years was the treasurer of the Jamaica Water Company. To this union have been born two sons: Norton, 1893, a senior in Yale College; and Richardson, 1896, a junior in Yale College, who is now second lieutenant, U. S. A., stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

ROGERS & BROTHER.

Rogers & Brother, the makers of the celebrated ★ Rogers Flat Ware, whose works are located in the city of Waterbury, Connecticut, are probably the oldest manufacturers of silver plated spoons and forks in the United States.

In the year 1846, Asa H. Rogers began experimenting in electroplating, and in 1847 with his brothers William and Simeon S. Rogers, he established in the city of Hartford the firm of Rogers Brothers. In 1858 the brothers Asa and Simeon S. Rogers with LeRoy S. White and D. B. Hamilton, removed to Waterbury and established there the firm of Rogers & Brother, which was organized the following year as a joint stock company under the laws of the state of Connecticut. The five original directors were Simeon S. Rogers, Asa H. Rogers, Greene Kendrick, D. B. Hamilton and LeRoy S. White. Simeon S. Rogers was elected president; Greene Kendrick, treasurer; D. B. Hamilton, secretary; and LeRoy S. White, superintendent.

They purchased the stone mill located on Mad river, formerly occupied by Brown & Elton as a brass mill. From rolled nickel silver the company manufactured spoons, forks, knives and other articles of flat ware in great variety, and on a far more extensive scale than had ever been attempted before in this country.

In 1862 Simeon S. Rogers resigned the office of president, and Greene Kendrick was elected his successor. He held the office until January, 1867, when Philo Brown was elected president owing to the resignation of Mr. Kendrick. In January 1874, Dennis C. Wilcox was elected president and remained in that office until 1882. In January, 1882, D. B. Hamilton, the former treasurer, was elected president and held that office until his death in the year 1898. The directors were George H. Wilcox, George Rockwell, G. M. Curtis, F. P. Wilcox, and C. Berry Peets. The original factory has been enlarged and improved from time to time, and is today the best equipped plant of its kind in the world.

The "Olive," the first fancy pattern in electro silver plate made in America, was originally made by this company and bore their trade mark "★ Rogers & Bro. A-1," which has since become celebrated and all articles bearing that trade mark are now known throughout the United States as the "★ Rogers" goods. Owing to the enterprise and energy shown by the managers of the company during its long and successful career, their goods are known all over the world where spoons and forks are used. In spite of keen competition, they have by their artistic designs and the enduring qualities of their goods, become rightfully entitled to the high place they have attained in the business world, and the highly successful results that have followed their efforts during the last half a century.

Rogers & Brother became members of the International Silver Company at the time of its organization, in the year 1898, and the business at Waterbury has remained under the management of George Rockwell, the former treasurer and manager of Rogers & Brother, and present director and secretary of the International Silver Company.

JOHN R. HUGHES.

John R. Hughes is president of the Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Company of Waterbury and is recognized as an able business man, alert to opportunities, energetic, of earnest convictions and of steadfast purpose. He was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, March 11, 1875, and is a son of George F. Hughes, a native of England, who came to the United States in the early '70s and established his home in Worcester, Massachusetts, where he engaged in merchandising until his death, which occurred on the 20th of April, 1915. His widow survives and now makes her home in Boston.

John R. Hughes, their only son, pursued his education in a boarding school and soon afterward turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, becoming connected with a business

which was established as a partnership concern in 1890 by George F. Hughes, his father, and Adan Reid. This business was the outgrowth of a still older establishment, for the firm opened a store in Norwich, Connecticut, in 1879, and there the business is still continued. The Waterbury store was a branch of that establishment and from the beginning their trade in Waterbury continued to increase until a large business had been built up when in 1902 the store was destroyed by fire. Efforts were at once put forth and almost immediately the business was resumed. The present location is at Nos. 122-140 Bank street, where the company occupies five stories and basement of a building one hundred by one hundred feet and also has twenty-five thousand square feet in an adjoining building, part of which space is on the second and third floors, while the entire space of the fourth and fifth floors is occupied. The business was incorporated in 1901 under the name of the Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Company. There is a general department store and something of the mammoth nature of this enterprise is indicated in the fact that they employ one hundred and sixty people. The store draws a large patronage from surrounding towns and in its conduct the business is governed by the best known and approved principles. Only merchandise of trustworthy quality is sold and the policy is to give perfect store service and delivery assuring the satisfaction of patrons.

On the 10th of October, 1899, Mr. Hughes was united in marriage to Miss Kathryn K. Walker, a native of Brooklyn, New York, and they have one daughter, Mildred F. They are members of St. John's Episcopal church and in Masonry Mr. Hughes has taken the various degrees of the York and Scottish rites and the honorary thirty-third degree has been conferred upon him, indicative of valuable service rendered to the fraternity. He belongs to the Waterbury Club and to the Country Club and his social nature makes for personal popularity. Aside from his business interests previously mentioned he is vice president of the Reid & Hughes Company of Norwich, Connecticut. He is progressive, alert and enterprising, alive to the public wants and demands, and devotes almost his entire time and attention to his business interests, which reflect the ideals entertained by the management of the store.

ALBERT F. SHERWOOD.

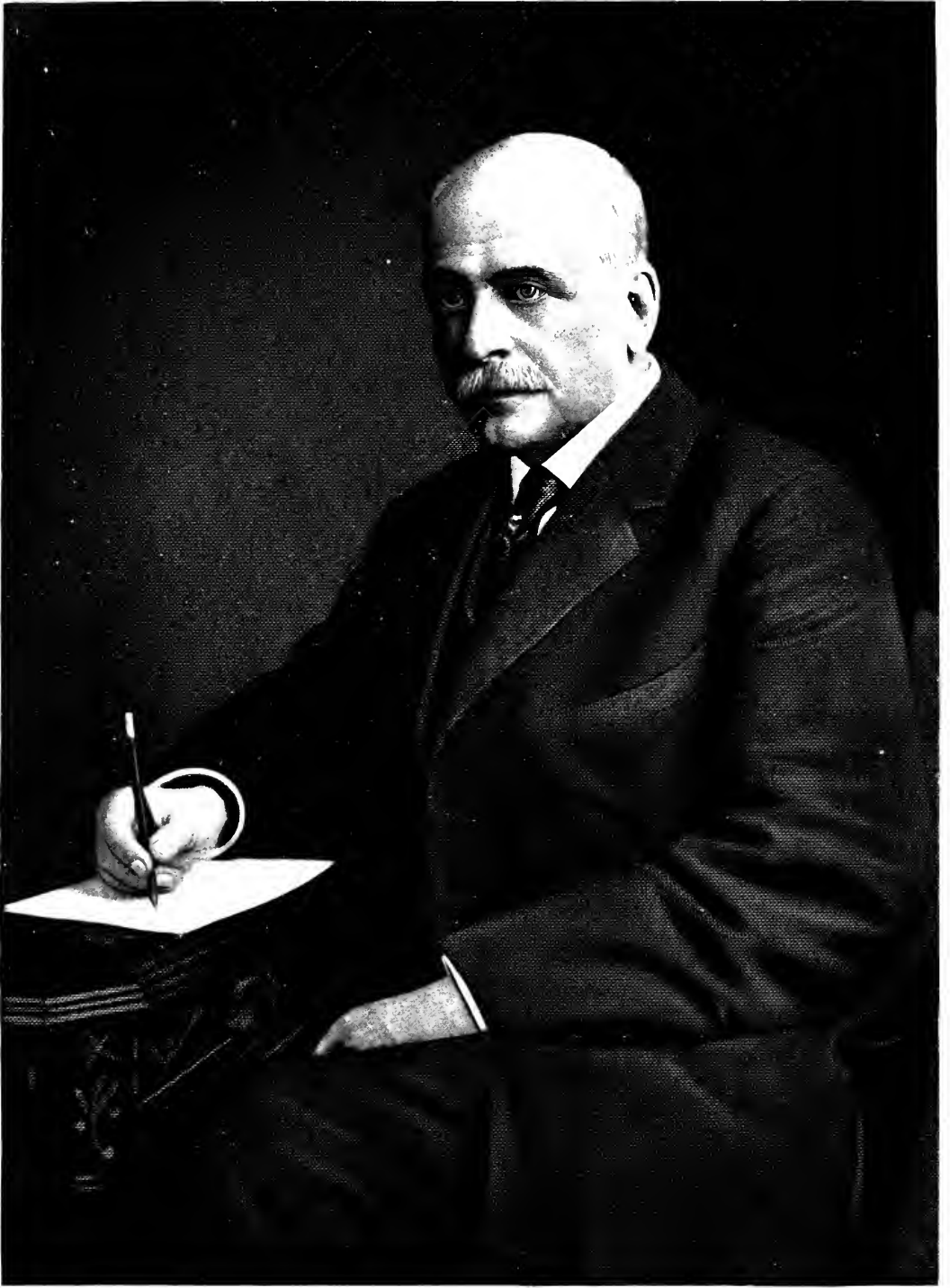
Albert F. Sherwood was born on a farm in Derby, September 17, 1842. After the age of twelve he attended the district school during the winter term only until he was fifteen when he entered a higher grade school in the same town, remaining two winters. He lived and worked on the farm with his father, making a specialty of the growing of garden seeds.

On coming to his majority, Mr. Sherwood began to take that interest in politics which has remained with him throughout his life. He cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln at his second election and for an even fifty years he has voted the republican ticket. In town politics Mr. Sherwood was an early worker. He served as a selectman and for three successive terms he was an assessor when Derby comprised Ansonia. He was also a justice of the peace for some years when a justice court was the only town court. In 1880 he was appointed postmaster of the east side of Derby and he held that office seven years, until the east side office was consolidated with that of the west side. He then accepted an appointment from Sheriff Robert O. Gates as deputy, holding that position four years.

In connection with the post office Mr. Sherwood engaged in the drug business which he continued and sold out after ten years. All this time he was also running the farm and for many years he was engaged in the settlement of estates, solvent and insolvent. He was a receiver of the Derby & Ansonia Street Railway Company, which was the first electric road in New England. He was also the receiver for a large woolen mill in Ansonia which he operated several months and finally wound up its affairs by court order.

Mr. Sherwood came to Waterbury in 1892 still making Derby his home, returning there for the nights and still working the farm. In 1897, however, he sold the farm and then removed to this city entirely where he has resided ever since. During these twenty-one years he has been engaged with the contracting firm of Chatfield & Chatfield, having entire charge of the office and the large sales business carried on, outside of contracts. He has held the office of secretary and has been a director ever since the firm was incorporated in 1907.

When Mr. Sherwood came to Waterbury to make it his home he brought with him the keen interest in civic affairs which has always characterized his life. He has served two



Albert F. Sherwood

terms in the Waterbury city government as alderman, and during one of these terms he was president of the board and also a member of the board of finance.

Mr. Sherwood was made a Mason in King Hiram Lodge, No. 12, in Derby, at the age of twenty-four and passed through the chairs in that lodge, also in Solomon Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M., and in Union Council, No. 27, R. & S. M. He has never transferred his membership to a lodge in Waterbury on account of his regard for the old home lodge associations, but Harmony Lodge, No. 42, of Waterbury, voted him in as an honorary member a few years since, which honor is also held by Nelson J. Welton and Walter H. Lines. Mr. Sherwood is a member and now serves as a deacon of the First church, Congregational, that being the denominational form of worship in which he was raised.

At the age of twenty-four Mr. Sherwood married Emmeline B. Chatfield, also of Derby. They had three sons, two of whom are dead, Joseph B. Sherwood, of this city, being the only surviving child. There are two grandchildren, Helen G. Sherwood of this city and Albert C. Sherwood, of Woodbury.

In his early life, Mr. Sherwood was much interested in cattle and colt breeding and he has raised and broke many pairs of steers and also colts. He was a great lover of trotting horses and at one time he had charge of the half-mile track in Derby as secretary of the Derby Agricultural and Driving Company for nearly ten years. This company held fairs which had a reputation for fair dealing all over the state. He says that at one time he could tell the record and pedigree of every trotting horse which reduced the record from Flora Temple's time to that of Maud S., but of late years he has been so busily engaged as to take his mind entirely off that sport. In early manhood, he was fond of fishing and shooting, but since coming to Waterbury he has found no time for such pastime.

Mr. Sherwood has been a contributor of communications to the Ansonia and Waterbury papers, and other papers of the state as well as to the New York Tribune. He has also been an editorial contributor to the columns of The Republican, having written for that paper nearly one thousand editorials and nearly as many signed articles on local topics during the past nine years besides all his reminiscent contributions to The Sunday Republican. He enjoys the best of health and forgets when with men of thirty or forty that he is any older than they. Somehow, they also forget it. He reads the magazines and keeps abreast of events. Such men never grow old.

CAPTAIN P. F. BANNON.

Waterbury has ever had reason to be proud of her military history from the days when the early colonists had to contest their right in the district with the red men down to the present time. Through active connection with the National Guard P. F. Bannon won his title and he has displayed a spirit of equal loyalty in business affairs, bringing him to his present position of importance and responsibility as general superintendent of the Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company. Born in this city November 22, 1855, he is a son of William and Margaret (Carroll) Bannon, who were natives of Ireland, the former a son of Patrick Bannon, who brought the family to Waterbury in 1840. Mrs. William Bannon came to this city with her mother in 1847, her father having died on the Emerald isle, and it was in Waterbury that William Bannon and Margaret Carroll were married. He was a wire drawer by trade and was actively connected with industrial interests of this city.

Captain Bannon acquired a public school education to the age of twelve years and then, when the necessity arose to provide for his own support, he started out in the business world as an employe of Holmes, Booth & Haydens. He applied himself earnestly to the mastery of the tasks assigned him and in order to enhance his capability he privately studied mathematics under Professor Chisholm. He eagerly availed himself of every opportunity that would enable him to work upward. For a short time he was with the Scovill Manufacturing Company and also with the firm of Brown & Brothers. His identification with the Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company dates from July 20, 1874, when he became an apprenticed machinist at their plant. Through a period of forty-three years he has worked his way steadily upward and in December, 1882, was made foreman. In 1904 he was advanced to the position of general superintendent and has since had direction over the operations of the mammoth plant.

On the 18th of September, 1889, Captain Bannon was united in marriage to Miss Margaret G. Thompson, of Waterbury, and they have two daughters, Helen and Sarah, who are teaching school. The family are communicants of St. Margaret's Catholic church and Captain Bannon holds membership with the Knights of Columbus, also with the Elks

and with the United Workmen. In 1876 he enlisted as a member of Company G of the Second Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard, was later made a corporal and was advanced to the rank of lieutenant December 1, 1880. His next promotion, August 9, 1881, made him captain of his company, with which rank he served until he resigned, November 12, 1884. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and he has been called upon to fill various local offices, serving as city treasurer, as a member of the common council for two years, as a member of the board of finance for four years and as city hall commissioner. While his duties in these connections have been discharged with marked promptness, fidelity and capability, his interest has chiefly centered upon his duties and responsibilities of a business nature and his record of continuous advancement since starting out empty-handed when a lad of but twelve years should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing the possibilities for the attainment of success and prominence in the business world.

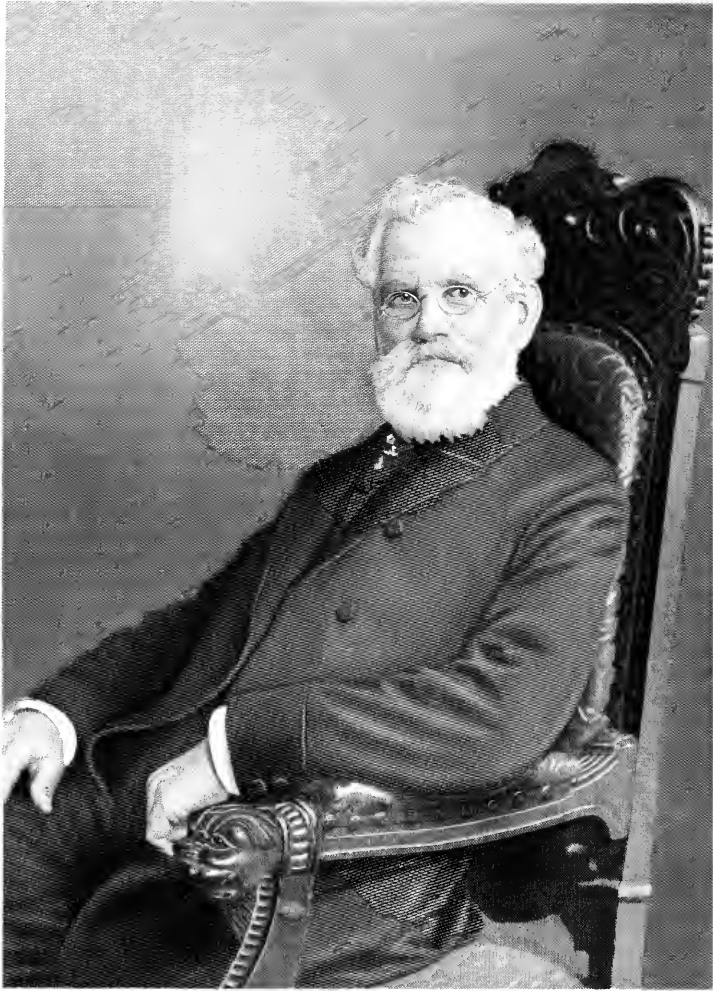
THE JAMES SWAN COMPANY.

The James Swan Company is one of the oldest established industrial enterprises of Seymour. It was formed in 1812 and something of the growth of the business is indicated in the fact that the company now occupies two factories. The upper factory is the main building, two hundred and forty by thirty-five feet. One-half of this is two stories in height and the remainder one story. The other building is a two story structure one hundred and fifty by thirty feet, of mill construction. Steam, electric and water power are used in the operation of the plant, which is in part supplied with individual motors. The upper plant manufactures boring implements of all kinds, and the lower plant manufactures edge tools of all kinds, putting upon the market the Swan Premium mechanics' tools. The company won two first prizes at the San Francisco Exposition, one in the Manufacturers building and one in the Industrial building. They have also won prizes in Paris, London and Philadelphia. The company employs one hundred and twenty people, most of whom are skilled labor, and their product is sold all over the world both to dealers and jobbers. They have their own traveling salesmen, being represented upon the road by from seven to ten in this connection. The company now manufactures several hundred different items and the extent and importance of the business make it one of the leading productive concerns of Seymour.

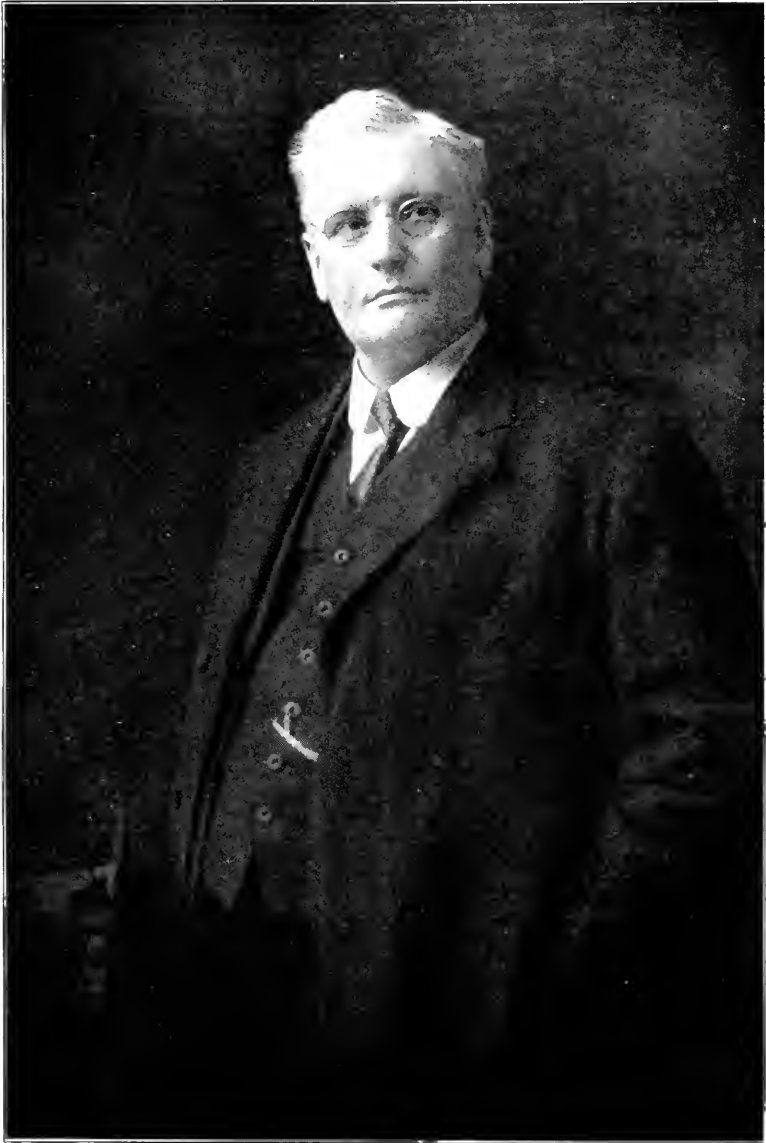
JAMES SWAN.

James Swan, deceased, whose life was fruitful of splendid results in the accomplishment of his purposes in business, gave to the world nearly eighty valuable devices of a mechanical nature on which he secured patents. His business activity constituted a most important element in the upbuilding of Seymour. He was born in Dumfries, Scotland, December 18, 1833, and passed away in the year 1908, thus having reached his seventy-fifth year. He was a son of William and Mary (Beck) Swan and a representative of a prominent and old family of Scotland. He was educated in the common schools and was apprenticed to learn the millwright's trade in both iron and wood.

Thinking to have better business opportunities on this side of the Atlantic, Mr. Swan determined to come to America in 1853. After landing on the shores of the new world he remained for a brief period with an uncle, Ebenezer Beck, at Wyoming, New York, but desiring to see more of the country, he went to Birmingham, now Derby, Connecticut, where he secured employment in the Bassett Iron Works. Later a better position was offered him with the Farrel Foundry & Machine Company at Ansonia, Connecticut, and with that company he won several promotions, serving as superintendent from 1858 until 1865. In the latter year he came to Seymour as superintendent of the Douglass Manufacturing Company, engaged in the manufacture of augers, bits and similar tools. An increasing business demanded the enlargement of facilities and Mr. Swan became one of the directors and the active manager of the enterprise. In 1874 the business was purchased by James Flint of the Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company of New York, who in 1876 consolidated with it the edged tool works which they had operated in Arlington, Vermont. The following year, 1877, Mr. Swan purchased the entire plant and real estate of the company, for he recognized the future possibilities in that line. The Russell & Erwin Company was retained as sales agent in Philadelphia. Long experience well qualified Mr. Swan for the responsibilities which



James Swan



WILLIAM B. SWAN

now devolved upon him. He bent every energy to the careful direction and development of the business and he took out nearly eighty patents for improvements in mechanics' tools. The factory turned out over one hundred different kinds of tools, some of which are unsurpassed in this country. The business grew to be one of great magnitude and importance, becoming one of the leading industries of the Naugatuck valley. In 1895 the James Swan Company was organized with a capital stock of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Mr. Swan becoming the president and treasurer, with William B. Swan as superintendent of the auger and bit works, John Swan as superintendent of the edged tool works and Albert Swan as office manager. Mr. Swan had developed a large export trade throughout the world and at various national and international expositions he had made exhibits of his products and had won many premiums—in 1865, at the American Institute Fair, again at the Paris Exposition in 1867, at the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition in 1876, at the Paris Exposition of 1878, at an exposition in Sydney, Australia, in 1879, first prize at New Orleans in 1885, first prize at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893 and also first prize at the Panama Exposition in San Francisco in 1915. Aside from being president of the James Swan Company, Mr. Swan was also the president of the H. A. Matthews Manufacturing Company and of the Seymour Electric Light Company, while of the Ansonia National Bank he was a director. He attained the highest efficiency in the field of his chosen labor and his record is an indication of the fact that activity does not tire—it gives resisting power and develops endurance. He so directed his labors that he accomplished notable results.

On August 12, 1856, in New York city, Mr. Swan was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Bell, a daughter of William and Margaret C. Bell, of Dumfries, Scotland. They became the parents of seven children, three of whom survive, namely: Mary Jessie; William B., who since the death of his father has been president of the Swan Manufacturing Company; and John, who is secretary of the James Swan Company. Albert died in September, 1906.

In public affairs Mr. Swan was deeply interested and cooperated in all those measures and movements which he believed would be of public benefit. He was president of the Seymour board of education and served on the board of directors of the public library. He was also fire chief of Seymour, a position which he filled for over twenty years, and he was a liberal contributor to the Citizens Fire Company. He also served as chairman of the Soldiers' Monument Committee in 1904, when a beautiful memorial monument was erected in the public park of Seymour largely as the result of his efforts. He was also largely instrumental when president of the board of education in securing the erection of the fine high school building of which Seymour is justly proud. In 1872 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature. In 1886 Mr. Swan became a member of Morning Star Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M., and he also belonged to the Red Men and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a member of the Congregational church and served as superintendent of its Sunday school from 1872 until 1883. The parish library was founded by him, at which time there was no public library in Seymour. He was active and helped in all branches of church work and a most generous contributor to its support. He loved outdoor life and travel and spent several months each year abroad after his business affairs had reached a position in which he could secure leisure. He died possessed not only of wealth and of past political honors, but of exalted social position, of a mind enriched by foreign travel, by books and art and of constant mingling with men and women of the highest breeding, education and accomplishments. He died possessed of almost everything that men covet as of value and he won it all by his own unaided exertions. It is well that so successful a life should have found time for the higher things our self-made men are so prone to overlook—aid in money and personal attention to schools and churches, collection of rare objects of beauty from all over the world and the artistic adornment of his city and of his home. Just prior to his death the parish house of the Congregational church was completed. It was a gift of Mr. Swan to the church, given as a memorial to his son, Albert Swan.

WILLIAM B. SWAN.

William B. Swan, who is the president of The James Swan Company of Seymour, was born in Ansonia in 1857, a son of James and Agnes (Bell) Swan. He acquired a public school education in Seymour and afterward attended the Cheshire Academy. He has been with the Swan Company from the age of sixteen years, is thoroughly familiar with every branch of the business and his long experience enables him to wisely and carefully direct the work that is being carried on in the establishment. Upon the death of his father

in 1907, Mr. Swan of this review was elected to the presidency of the company. Something of the policy of the company toward its employes is indicated in the fact that some of them have been with the company for forty-five years and in July, 1917, the company took more than twenty-five of its employes who had worked with them for a quarter of a century to New Haven for a shore dinner.

In 1880 Mr. Swan was united in marriage to Miss A. Augustus Smith, of Seymour, a daughter of John Smith, and they have one child, James W., who is a director of The James Swan Company. He was the master mechanic of the Corbin Motor Truck Company, but returned to Seymour and built the first truck for the company there. He is now acting as superintendent under his father. He married Helen Warner, of Seymour, and has one child, Helen.

Mr. Swan whose name introduces this review belongs to the subordinate lodge and encampment of the Odd Fellows, to the Knights of Pythias and the Red Men. He attends the Congregational church and in politics is a republican. His business ability places him in the front rank among the citizens of Seymour.

ELIAS W. DAVIS, M. D.

Dr. Elias W. Davis is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Seymour. During the earliest period of the colonization of Massachusetts his ancestors became residents of that state. He is descended from Dolar Davis, who was in Cambridge in 1634 and was one of twenty members of the Plymouth colony who had lands granted to them at Concord. He was also a petitioner for the town of Groton in 1658 and he passed away in Barnstable, Massachusetts, in 1673. Dolar Davis was the father of Samuel Davis and the line is traced down through Simon, Simon and David to David Davis (II), who was the grandfather of Dr. Davis of this review. He married Patty Howe about 1780 and they reared a family of ten children. At the time when the colonies attempted to throw off the yoke of British oppression he joined a militia company, of which he was made captain and did active service in the Revolutionary war. He disciplined his troops with such thoroughness that his company ranked with the most proficient of the army and contributed much to the attainment of American victory. He was long a most active member of the Congregational church, in which he served as deacon. As a life work he followed the occupation of farming and thus provided for his family. His son, David G. Davis, was the youngest of the family of ten children. A native of Massachusetts, he was there reared and became a boot manufacturer and farmer. He was chairman of the board of selectmen for the town of Paxton, Massachusetts, at the time the draft was made during the Civil war. At one time he represented his town in the state legislature and in community affairs he was most prominent and active. He married Sarah Gilbert Earle, of Paxton, Massachusetts, and they became the parents of five children, all of whom attained adult age.

Dr. Davis spent the first fifteen years of his life in Paxton Hills, Massachusetts, and after mastering the branches of learning taught in the district schools continued his education in the academies at Leicester and at Worcester, Massachusetts. He was graduated from the latter in 1876 and was valedictorian of his class. He entered Yale in the fall of 1876 and graduated with the class of 1880 with the degree of A. B. He returned home, where he took up the occupation of farming because of ill health, feeling that the outdoor exercise would be beneficial. For twelve years he remained upon the old homestead, giving his attention to general agricultural pursuits. He was married November 5, 1883, to Miss Eliza H. Dodd, a native of Paxton, Massachusetts, and a representative of the prominent Bigelow family of that state. In 1889 he removed with his family to New Haven for the purpose of pursuing a course of medicine at Yale and was graduated in June, 1892. Immediately afterward he came to Seymour, where he has since continued in the general practice of medicine, covering a period of a quarter of a century. His ability has won for him a very liberal patronage and he is accounted one of the leading and successful physicians of this section of the county.

The marriage of Dr. and Mrs. Davis, which was celebrated November 5, 1883, has been blessed with four children: Lester, who died in infancy; Herman, who died at the age of two years; Florence, who was born in Seymour; and Gertrude, who is a graduate of the high school and of the Yale Music School and is now teaching music.

Dr. Davis and his family are connected with the Congregational church. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge, No. 47, A. F. & A. M., Evening Star Chapter, No. 47, R. A. M., and Mechanics Lodge, No. 73, I. O. O. F. In politics he is a republican, and while



DR. ELIAS W. DAVIS

he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, he has served as coroner for the past twenty-five years and is a member of the library board. In a word he is interested in all that has to do with the progress and upbuilding of the section in which he lives and in its advancement along material, intellectual, social, moral and political lines. He holds to high professional standards and is identified with the County, State and American Medical Associations and thus keeps in touch with the advanced thought of the profession and the latest scientific researches and discoveries.

FREDERICK K. PERRY.

Frederick K. Perry, president of the Perry Press Company of Naugatuck, was born in Sandisfield, Massachusetts, in 1848, a son of Elizur G. and Linda M. (White) Perry. The family left Sandisfield and went to Cornwall, Connecticut, while later they became residents of Winsted, this state, and in 1855 removed westward to Iowa, where the parents both passed away. The father conducted a furniture factory while in that state.

Frederick K. Perry, when a lad of eight years, was sent back to New England, where he has since remained. In early life he learned the printing business in the office of the Winsted Herald, and in 1891 he established his present interests, beginning in the old Review office, which he purchased in 1891. Two years afterward he removed to Reed's court in Naugatuck and afterwards located his business at 160 City Hill street. In 1901 he erected a new building, which he now occupies. Under the name of the Perry Press Company he conducts a general line of printing and binding, making a specialty of labels, catalogues, folding boxes, special-shape jobs and in fact anything in the way of printing and blank book making. The business was incorporated in 1909, with Mr. Perry as the president.

Mr. Perry has been married twice. He first wedded Sarah M. Lane, of Winsted, Connecticut, who was born in New York and who passed away in 1878. For his second wife he chose Jessie C. Davis, of Harwinton, Connecticut. His children are: Harold, who is engaged in the garage business; Leslie E., a resident of Boston; and Philo P., who is living in Los Angeles, California.

In politics Mr. Perry is independent. He does not care to ally himself with any party or subject himself to party dictation. He works earnestly, however, for the public welfare and has served as burgess from his district. He has always been a deep thinker and has long been an active advocate of single tax, delivering many lectures upon this subject throughout New England. In fact he has given forty years of hard work to the support of the measure. He attends the Congregational church and is liberal in his religious views. He is known as a philosopher, a man of broad thought and kindly spirit. He is very active in anti-vaccination work. He does not hesitate to espouse any cause in which he believes and his position is never an equivocal one. He is one of the best known and best loved residents of Naugatuck, a fact to which his fellow townsmen bear testimony, and it is said of him that his success lies in his friends rather than in his money.

FREDERIC BENHAM HOADLEY.

Frederic Benham Hoadley is now living retired in Waterbury, having passed the seventy-eighth milestone on life's journey, but for many years he was actively and prominently connected with manufacturing interests in this section of the state and ranked with the leading business men of his community. He was born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, September 30, 1839, a son of Henry Hine and Jane (Callender) Hoadley. The ancestry of the family is traced back to William Hoadley, who was born in England about 1630 and came to America about 1663, settling in Saybrook, Connecticut.

Frederic B. Hoadley pursued his education in the district schools and in the high school. He left his father's farm to take up his abode in Waterbury in 1860 and here he entered the employ of the American Pin Company and was responsible for various improvements in the machinery used, displaying a decided turn toward inventive genius. He continued with the company in various capacities until June, 1884, when he turned his attention to the fire insurance business. Soon, however, he made connection with the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company as foreman of the pin department, writing fire insurance as a side issue. He occupied that position until 1896. He went to Winsted to assist in installing machinery in the plant of the New England Pin Company and he there filled a

responsible position enjoying the entire confidence of the corporation which he represented. After many years' connection therewith he retired from active life in 1898 and erected a home at No. 479 Willow street, where he now resides.

It was in his native city of Sheffield, on the 1st of January, 1867, that Mr. Hoadley was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Catherine Cowles, a daughter of Correll and Elizabeth (North) Cowles. She was born in Sheffield, March 10, 1844, and passed away in Waterbury, July 11, 1913, her remains being interred in Riverside cemetery. The children of that marriage were five in number, three of whom died in infancy. The others are Elizabeth North, who makes her home with her father; and Henry Albert, who is cashier of the Citizens National Bank of Waterbury, and who is mentioned on another page of this volume.

Mr. Hoadley has long been a prominent member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and has held various offices in the lodge, including the responsible position of financier. He is a devoted member of the First Congregational church and has been annually elected forty-seven times to the office of treasurer of benevolent contributions. He is also connected with the Young Men's Christian Association of Waterbury, which he joined in 1861, and he has served as both its treasurer and its president. He is deeply interested in all that concerns the moral progress as well as the material development of his community and his worth as a man and citizen has been widely acknowledged. He made for himself a creditable place in business circles and well deserves the rest which has come to him—a rest which is the legitimate reward of long years of honorable activity.

HENRY A. HOADLEY.

Henry A. Hoadley, cashier of the Citizens National Bank of Waterbury, was born in this city on the 20th of March, 1874, a son of Frederic B. and Elizabeth C. (Cowles) Hoadley, who were natives of Sheffield, Massachusetts. The former was a son of Henry H. Hoadley, of Naugatuck, Connecticut, and a representative of one of the old colonial families that was founded in America during the early part of the seventeenth century. Long active in business, Frederic B. Hoadley was for many years connected with the American Pin Company and later he became associated with the firm of Plume & Atwood, with which he was identified for a very extended period also. He is now living retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves.

Henry A. Hoadley, with a high school education to serve as the foundation on which to build his success, started out in the business world as an employe of the Fourth National Bank of Waterbury in December, 1890, and there continued until January, 1906, when he entered the Citizens National Bank as assistant cashier. He occupied that position until May, 1906, when upon the death of Mr. Curtis, the cashier, he was called to fill the vacant position and has since acted in that capacity. He has proven himself a most capable official, obliging and competent, and his efforts have constituted a valuable contributing force to the success of the bank.

On the 11th of August, 1900, Mr. Hoadley was married to Miss Violet E. Ells, of Norwalk, Connecticut, and they have one son, Henry A., Jr., who was born in 1904. The parents are members of the First Congregational church and Mr. Hoadley belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he has served for two years as city treasurer under the Hotchkiss administration. He is interested in all phases of city life as it bears upon the material, intellectual, social and political progress of the people and throughout his entire career he has utilized practical methods in working toward high ideals.

JOHN MCGUINNESS.

John McGuinness is a well known grocer and substantial citizen of Torrington, where he has made his home since 1880. He was born in County Leitrim, Ireland, March 21, 1857, and came to the United States in 1880, settling in Torrington. His parents were Patrick and Elizabeth (Keveney) McGuinness. The father was a stone cutter by trade and came to the United States during the period of the Civil war, leaving his family, consisting of wife, eight sons and one daughter, in Ireland. For two years he worked at his trade in New York city and assisted in building the present city hall there. He then re-



JOHN MCGUINNESS

turned to Ireland for the purpose of selling his home and farm, intending to bring his family to the United States. Failing to dispose of his property, he decided to remain in Ireland and there passed away in 1912, having for two years survived his wife, who died on the Emerald isle in 1910. Five of their children came to the United States but only two are here now, these being John, of Torrington, and Thomas McGuinness, who is living in New York city and is a railroad man.

John McGuinness was employed for several years by the Turner & Seymour Manufacturing Company but gave up his position there twenty-four years ago, or in July, 1893, at which time he established his present grocery store, opening business at the corner of Field and Clark streets, in which vicinity he has lived continuously since 1885. He built a two-story frame house near that corner in that year and took up his abode therein. It remained his home for many years and is still his property but is now rented, while he occupies a splendid, modern residence at No. 88 Clark street, which he erected in 1916 and which is one door east of the home built in 1885. To the west of the old home stands a substantial two-story business block, twenty-two by fifty-five feet, with basement under all, which he erected in 1893. Here he has conducted a prosperous grocery business continuously since. His eldest son, James L. McGuinness, assists him in the management of the store. Mr. McGuinness owns much other valuable improved property in the vicinity of his store besides the two residences mentioned. In all he owns five residences and his new home, built in 1916, is one of the handsome buildings of Torrington. It contains thirteen rooms, is modern in every respect and there is an artesian well in the basement furnishing an unlimited supply of fine water, pumped from a depth of one hundred and fifty feet by electric motor.

Mr. McGuinness has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Catherine Maroney in 1884. She passed away three years later, leaving two sons, James L. and Patrick F., both well known young men of Torrington. In October, 1892, Mr. McGuinness wedded Mary A. Lynch and they became parents of two children; John Christopher, who died in infancy; and Mary A., who was recently graduated from Laurington Hall in Milford, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. McGuinness are members of St. Francis Roman Catholic church and the former is connected with the Knights of Columbus and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. The spirit of enterprise has actuated him at every point in his career. He early embraced the eternal principle that "industry wins" and industry became the beacon light of his life. He has been persistent and energetic in all that he has undertaken and his sagacity—manifest in his judicious investments—has brought to him a gratifying measure of prosperity.

GEORGE E. TRACY.

George E. Tracy is secretary of The Tracy Brothers Company, prominently known in contracting and building circles and also as lumber dealers of Waterbury. Their business covers a wide field, for they are called into various sections of the state in the execution of important contracts. The name has long been associated with building operations throughout Connecticut. George E. Tracy was born July 30, 1873, and is a son of George and Sarah (Dady) Tracy, the father having been one of the founders of The Tracy Brothers Company. The family is of English lineage, descended from Lieutenant Thomas Tracy, who was born at Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, England, in 1610, a grandson of Richard Tracy, of Stanway. Lieutenant Tracy in early manhood became a member of the Salem colony in Massachusetts, there remaining until February, 1637, when he removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut. In 1652 he went to Saybrook, where he spent two years, and in 1666 he became one of the proprietors of the town of Norwich, Connecticut, where he established his family. The same year he was appointed ensign there and he served in the colonial legislature from Norwich and afterward from Preston. He was a member of the colonial assembly for more than twenty sessions and was a man of prominence whose high character, business ability and progressive citizenship made him a leader of public thought and action. He died in Norwich in 1685. He was married three times and had seven children. Jonathan, son of Lieutenant Thomas and Mary (Mason) Tracy, was born in Saybrook in 1646 and in 1672 wedded Mary Griswold, who passed away. He afterward married Mary Richards and died about 1711, his grave being made at Preston, Connecticut. David Tracy, son of Jonathan and Mary (Griswold) Tracy, was born in 1687 and was married in 1709 to Sarah Parish. Their son David was born in 1721 at Preston and was married in 1744 to Eunice Elliott. Their son, Captain Silas Tracy, was born March 27, 1745, and became a hotel

proprietor at New Preston, Connecticut. He died about 1825. He was married three times. His son, Francis Tracy, born in New Preston about 1793, there passed away in 1823. He married Clarissa Clemmons, who was born in Litchfield about 1793, and they had five children. Of these Abel C. Tracy was the grandfather of George E. Tracy and was born in Washington, Connecticut, January 14, 1820. He followed farming as a life work and removed to Morris, Connecticut. He married Caroline Bownes, who was born in Torrington, Connecticut. She passed away June 2, 1858, and was long survived by her husband. They had six children. They attended the Methodist church and Abel C. Tracy was a republican. He was the first member of his party to be elected a selectman of his town and he also served as assessor of Morris.

George Tracy, son of Abel C. Tracy, became one of the most prominent and influential residents of Waterbury. He was born in Goshen, Connecticut, January 6, 1847, and was reared to farm life in the towns of Washington and Morris, pursuing a district school education until he reached the age of twelve years, when he became a student at the Gunnery, a famous school of Washington, Connecticut. On the completion of his education he entered upon an apprenticeship to the carpenter's and builder's trade at Torrington and after his term of indenture was over he removed to Waterbury in 1869. For two years he was employed by John Dutton, a carpenter and builder, and then entered into partnership with B. H. Eldredge under the firm style of Tracy & Eldredge. They conducted business as contractors and builders for four years, after which Mr. Tracy remained alone in the business for a decade. In 1886 he was joined by his brother, Cornelius Tracy, in the organization of the firm of Tracy Brothers, which was incorporated in 1895 as The Tracy Brothers Company. Their patronage became very extensive in building operations. They were chosen to erect the Connecticut building at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893 and they have done much building in Hartford, Norwalk, Danbury and New Britain, Connecticut. They are the owners of an extensive wood-working plant, a mill and lumber yard and their business became one of the foremost in this line in Connecticut.

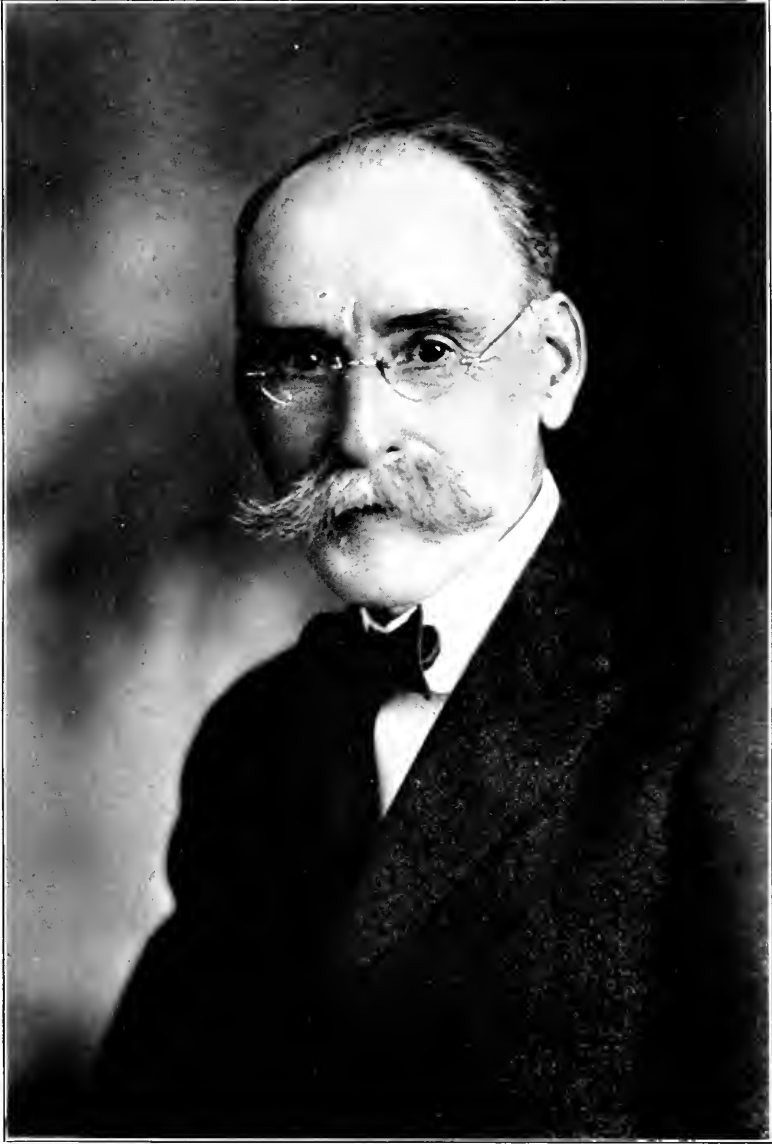
George Tracy was married in April, 1869, to Sarah Dady, a native of Ashford, Connecticut, and they became the parents of twelve children. Mr. Tracy gives his political allegiance to the republican party and for one year served as alderman, while for two years he was on the board of councilmen, acting as its president for one year. He belongs to the Odd Fellows lodge at Waterbury and he and his family attend the First Baptist church.

Reared in his native city, George E. Tracy passed through consecutive grades in the public schools until he became a high school pupil. When his textbooks were put aside he joined the Tracy Brothers Company and has since been identified with building operations. In 1907 he was made secretary of the company and has since had voice in its administrative direction and executive control. He has done much to sustain the enviable reputation long borne by the firm and to further its operations in the field of active building.

In 1894 George E. Tracy was married to Miss Grace E. Crosley, of Waterbury, and they have become the parents of four children, S. Mildred, George H., Earl and Raymond E. Mr. Tracy exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him although he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He belongs to the Trinity Episcopal church and is a Mason and an Elk. In the former organization he has attained the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite, the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. In a word, his life is an exemplification of the beneficent spirit and teachings of the craft and he ever loyally adheres to its purposes. He has made an excellent record and stands for all those interests which are vital to the welfare and upbuilding of the community.

ALEXANDER DALLAS.

Alexander Dallas, a florist of Waterbury, was born in Scotland, October 22, 1850, and was a public school pupil in that country where he remained through the period of his minority, but in 1872, at the age of twenty-one years, he left Scotland and crossed the Atlantic to the United States. For seven years he was engaged in business in Bridgeport as a florist, having previously served an apprenticeship along that line in the land of hills and heather. He came to Waterbury in 1879 and here bought out the business of James McWhinnie, a florist on Union street. While conducting the business there he also had a store on Bank street and about 1909 removed to 119 Grand street, where he has a



ALEXANDER DALLAS

store with twenty feet frontage and a depth of one hundred and twenty-five feet. His greenhouses are situated on Meriden road, where he has two and one-half acres under glass. One of the greenhouses covers an entire half acre and is the largest in the Naugatuck valley. He propagates and raises all kinds of flowers, shrubbery and seeds and is conducting an extensive business which employs about twenty-five people. He uses three automobiles for delivery and has a large trade throughout the valley. The business was incorporated in 1911, with Mr. Dallas as president and treasurer and Walter Dallas as secretary.

In 1873 Mr. Dallas was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Thomson, who was born in Scotland, a daughter of John Thomson, of Hawick, Scotland. The children of this marriage are: Alexander Thomson, who died at the age of seventeen years; Agnes and Elizabeth Mann, who have also passed away; John T., who is a graduate of Yale University and of the New York Theological Seminary and is now assistant head master at the Taft school; and Walter, who was graduated from the Waterbury high school and from Yale and is now in business with his father.

Mr. Dallas is an active member of the First Congregational church, in which he is serving as deacon. In politics he is a republican and fraternally he is connected with the Masonic lodge and Clark Commandery, K. T. He is also an Odd Fellow and a Red Man and he belongs to the Potatuck Fishing Club, finding in fishing one of his chief sources of recreation.

ROBERT FOOTE GRIGGS.

Robert Foote Griggs, president and treasurer of the R. F. Griggs Company, Incorporated, engaged in the brokerage business, dealing in securities, investments, stocks and bonds, was born in Waterbury, February 22, 1868, and is a son of Henry Charles and Mary Bassett (Foote) Griggs, who are mentioned in connection with the sketch of David C. Griggs on another page of this work. Liberal educational opportunities were accorded him. He attended public and private schools, becoming a student in Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in the class of 1885, while later he became a sophomore at Yale. He entered upon his business career in Waterbury, August 5, 1889, and throughout the intervening period has been actively connected with financial and commercial interests here. He was originally with the Fourth National Bank that later was merged into the Colonial Trust Company. After two years he became connected with the Malleable Iron Company, with which he spent a year, and in 1893 he was made secretary and director of the Mathews & Willard Manufacturing Company, with whom he had become connected in 1890. He continued as secretary and director for a decade and in 1903 turned his attention to the brokerage business. The R. F. Griggs Company was incorporated on the 1st of August, 1915, as successors to Robert F. Griggs, established in May, 1903. Of the more recently organized company Mr. Griggs remains as president and treasurer, with Alfred Hart as vice president, while Rowley W. Phillips and P. J. Skilton are also directors. The business was first established in the Jones & Morgan building but later a removal was made to 63 North Main street, where the company occupies a building formerly used by the Waterbury Savings Bank and the Citizens National Bank. The company does a brokerage business and handles investments, securities, stocks and bonds. Mr. Griggs, however, has not confined his efforts alone to this undertaking but has reached out along constantly broadening lines and his cooperation has been sought in connection with the management of various important business organizations. He is vice president and a director of the Waterbury Savings Bank, a member of the executive committee and a director of the Colonial Trust Company, secretary and a director of the American Mills Company, a director of the Waterbury Buckle Company, a director of the Smith & Griggs Company, president of the Waterbury Gas Light Company, and a director of the Bristol & Plainville Traction Company and the Clark Brothers Bolt Company of Milldale, Connecticut, as well as the Morris-Plan Bank.

On the 11th of April, 1893, Mr. Griggs was married to Miss Charlotte Hamilton Branch, of Savannah, Georgia. Their only child died at the age of nineteen months and Mrs. Griggs passed away in May, 1897. On the 4th of February, 1902, Mr. Griggs wedded Caroline Haring White, a daughter of George L. White, of Waterbury, and they have three children: Haring White, born November 16, 1904; Caroline White, December 1, 1906; and Robert Foote, June 27, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Griggs hold membership in St. John's Episcopal church and in politics he is a republican. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and he belongs to various social organizations including the Waterbury Club, of which he was

president for two years, the Union League and the Yale Clubs of New York, the Society of Colonial Wars and the Sons of the American Revolution. His activities are broad and varied, touching the general interests of society and bearing upon the welfare and progress of the community along many lines. His course has upheld the unsullied record of a family history that dates back in Connecticut through many generations.

LOUIS J. THIBAUT, M. D.

Dr. Louis J. Thibault, who for seventeen years has been an active and successful practitioner of medicine and surgery in Waterbury, entered upon his professional career well equipped for its onerous duties by thorough training at Yale. He was born in Meriden, Connecticut, July 24, 1878, and in March, 1879 was brought by his parents to Waterbury, where he has since made his home. His father, Thomas Thibault, was a general mechanic, who was born in Canada, of French parentage, and he is likewise of French Canadian ancestry on the maternal side. John Thibault, his grandfather, removed from Canada to Connecticut about fifty years ago, when his son Thomas was a little lad, and resided at different periods in Winsted, Colebrook and Waterbury. He was accidentally killed in Waterbury about 1873 or 1874. Thomas Thibault is now living in Flushing, Long Island, which is a part of New York city. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Delima Laprise, also a French Canadian, was born in Quebec and passed away January 14, 1899. Dr. Thibault was their only son, but has two sisters: Delia, the wife of Charles Hebert; and Leda, the wife of Henry Fortin. All are residents of Waterbury.

Dr. Thibault was educated in the public schools of Waterbury and later attended the Nicolet Seminary near Montreal, Canada, for four years. In 1900 he was graduated from the Yale Medical School with the M. D. degree and returned to Waterbury, where he at once opened an office for the general practice of medicine and surgery, in which he has now been actively engaged for seventeen years. He was the youngest member of his class at Yale, but his youth did not seem an especial bar to his progress when he entered upon the active work of his profession and steadily he has advanced, his patronage being now extensive and gratifying.

On the 5th of October, 1903, Dr. Thibault was married to Miss Elmiere Barre, of Fall River, Massachusetts. They have two children: Beatrice, born April 7, 1908; and Louis J., born July 24, 1911.

Dr. and Mrs. Thibault are members of St. Ann's Catholic church, a French church, of Waterbury, of which his father was one of the founders. Dr. Thibault is an Elk and along strictly professional lines he has membership with the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He reads and studies along lines calculated to promote his knowledge and advance his efficiency in his chosen field of labor and he is a conscientious practitioner whose success is well deserved.

JAMES H. BIGHAM.

James H. Bigham, manager for the Boody-McLellan Company at Waterbury, was born in Danbury, Connecticut, in 1879, a son of Thomas Francis and Katherine H. (Hagen) Bigham, the latter a native of Montreal, Canada. She is still living, but the father passed away on the 18th of April, 1916.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of his native city James H. Bigham started upon his business career there as a clerk in a dry goods store and later was employed in a hat factory. While thus engaged he devoted his leisure hours to the study of telegraphy and worked for a railroad company at night. Later he entered the service of the Postal Telegraph Company as an operator at the test station at Pound Ridge, New York, and in 1900 he came to Waterbury as a representative of the Postal Telegraph Company. His connection with the brokerage business began when he accepted a position as telegraph operator in the office of George Wright, a well known and prominent broker of this city. Later he was with F. O. Peabody until 1910, when he became connected with the Boody-McLellan Company as operator and so continued until 1912, when he was made manager of the Waterbury office. The night of the big fire in 1902 he was an operator in a broker's office. There were only two wires out of town and Mr. Bigham worked for forty-eight hours without stopping in the constant transmission of



DR. LOUIS J. THIBAULT

messages. The Boody-McLellan Company is one of the most prominent brokerage firms not only of Waterbury but of New York and New England. Their business was established at No. 111 Broadway, New York, in 1879 and the Waterbury office was established in 1904, being made a member of the New York Stock Exchange. David A. Boody, a former mayor of Brooklyn, was the founder of the company. The members of the company at the present time are David A. Boody, Theodore Ames, Jr., and Edward Boody and they are conducting a general brokerage business on a commission basis. The Waterbury office enjoys the full confidence of the public and is today doing a business within a radius of fifty miles. Their trades are ten times larger than they were only a decade ago. The execution of orders is as fast as in New York, the Waterbury house priding itself on its splendid service. They receive quotations direct by telegraph, which is an improvement of ten minutes over the ticker service. The office has ever maintained an attitude of accommodation to the public, whether dealing with direct clients or not, and the success of the undertaking at Waterbury in recent years is attributable in large measure to the efforts, enterprise, business knowledge and ability of Mr. Bigham.

On the 1st of July, 1905, Mr. Bigham was married to Miss Minnie J. Scully, a daughter of John Scully, deceased, a former alderman. They have two children, Thomas Francis and Mary Genevieve. Mr. and Mrs. Bigham attend the Sacred Heart Catholic church. From a humble clerkship in a general dry goods store James H. Bigham has steadily worked his way upward, utilizing each opportunity to best advantage and making such wise use of his time and talents that each year has seen him in advance of the position occupied the previous year. Thus step by step through an orderly progression he has reached his present place of importance in the business circles of Waterbury.

THOMAS F. JACKSON.

Thomas F. Jackson, president and treasurer of the Thomas F. Jackson Company, engaged in the cut stone business and contract work in interior marble finishing and tiling, is a native son of Waterbury, born September 29, 1858. His father, Charles Jackson, was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, October 17, 1835, and was a son of Timothy and Catharine (Curry) Jackson. He came of a family that through several generations had engaged in stone cutting. Having determined to try his fortune in America, he reached New York on the 1st of May, 1851, and for two years thereafter was employed at stone cutting in Albany. From 1853 until 1855 he was engaged in the same line of business in New York city and in the latter year removed to Washington, D. C., where he spent a year or two engaged in stone carving and ornamental work on the north wing of the capitol. In the spring of 1857 he arrived in Waterbury, where he became an employe of Samuel Warren, with whom he continued for about two years. The year 1860 saw the fulfillment of his ambition—to engage in business on his own account. From the outset the new enterprise prospered and in 1887 he admitted his son to a partnership under the firm style of Charles Jackson & Son, a name that was retained for some time, even after the father had retired from business in 1893. On the 17th of August, 1857, Charles Jackson was united in marriage to Bridget Walsh, a daughter of Michael Walsh, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom six reached adult age.

Thomas F. Jackson, the oldest of the surviving members of the family, acquired his education in the schools of Waterbury and his business training was received under the direction of his father, of whom he became the active assistant in the stone cutting business, being eventually admitted to a partnership. The firm of Charles Jackson & Son was organized in 1887 and after 1901 the business was carried on under the name of Thomas F. Jackson until 1912, when the Thomas F. Jackson Company was incorporated. While the business had been established for monument building, the scope of the enterprise had been broadened to include the cutting of stone for buildings and later interior marble and tile work was taken up. Today the company employs from forty to one hundred and ten people according to the season. The firm has done nearly all of the important work in the leading buildings of Waterbury and the western part of Connecticut, including the city hall, and secures contracts from all parts of the state. The present officers are: Thomas F. Jackson, president and treasurer; Charles B. Jackson, vice president and assistant treasurer; and Andrew Jackson, secretary. Mr. Jackson's associate officers are his sons.

Thomas F. Jackson was married in 1885 to Miss Mary Elizabeth Balfe, and to their children they gave liberal educational opportunities. The son Charles was graduated from the academic department of Yale University with the class of 1907. The daughter Katharine

is a graduate of Trinity College of the class of 1915 and is at home. Cecelia is attending Trinity College, in which she will complete the course with the class of 1918. Wilfred is preparing for college and Agnes is attending the Convent of Notre Dame. Andrew was a student in the Sheffield Scientific School but did not graduate. The wife and mother passed away in 1909.

Mr. Jackson has led a busy and useful life and has served on the board of public works during the administration of Mayor John P. Elton and on the board of finance for eight years, under the administrations of mayors Hotchkiss, Reeves and Scully. He is now a director of the Citizens National Bank and of the West Side Savings Bank and has been on the board of directors of St. Mary's Hospital since its establishment. He is now serving as secretary of the local board for Division No. 2, in connection with the draft during the present war.

HORACE G. HOADLEY.

Horace G. Hoadley is the president and treasurer of the Waterbury Tool Company, an industry which has rapidly come into prominence in Waterbury in recent years, the business having been organized under its present form in 1898. He was born in New Haven, September 23, 1861, a son of Horace P. and Amelia O. (Hubbard) Hoadley. He prepared for college at the Hopkins grammar school and then entered Yale, where he completed his academic course with the class of 1883. He devoted a year to business and then matriculated in the Yale Divinity School, in which he completed his course in 1887. On the 3d of April, 1888, he was ordained pastor of the Congregational church in East Canaan and while there residing took a most active and helpful part in developing the "home department" of the Sunday school. He continued as minister of the East Canaan church for three and one-half years, after which he entered upon a special course in Sociology in the Johns Hopkins University. On the 1st of May, 1891, he was called to the position of superintendent of Christian Visitation and Charity in Waterbury and served in that connection until the 1st of December, 1893, when the charity work of that organization was taken over by the Relief Bureau, of which Mr. Hoadley became the manager.

In 1894 and 1895 he pursued a special course in mechanical engineering at Cornell University and while there formed the acquaintance of Professor Harvey D. Williams of Cornell, the inventor of some of the mechanical devices which Mr. Hoadley is now manufacturing. In July, 1895, he entered the employ of the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company of Providence, Rhode Island, and subsequently was with the Baird Machinery Company, then of Oakville. He then began the manufacture of the ratchet drill, ultimately leading to the organization of the Waterbury Tool Company in 1898, the company taking over the business which he had formerly conducted under his own name. He began making the universal ratchet drill invented by Professor Williams. With the passing years the business has developed until he is now extensively engaged in the manufacture of hydraulic machines for transmitting power at variable speeds and in either direction without steps or abrupt gradations. The hydraulic speed gear was invented by Professor Williams and perfected by Reynold Janney, who added to it inventions of his own. Mr. Janney has been the vice president and chief engineer of the company since 1904. The machines are used for turret turning, gun elevating, shell and powder hoists, rammers, main steering gear, boat cranes and submarine diving rudders. These are the final word in such machinery. The plant, a model of its kind, has been written up in detail in such trade publications as *The Iron Age* and others. The equipment of the plant is thoroughly modern in every particular. Not only has the business been developed along the most scientific lines of manufacture combined with the spirit of modern-day enterprise and progress, but there also features in the success the fact that the company has provided for its employes by the erection of nine one-family frame houses on the part of its ten-acre shop site most distant from the present machine shop. These houses border a forty-foot street and are of five dissimilar types, so that the group does not have the appearance of factory houses. They contain five and six rooms, on lots fifty by one hundred and twenty feet, and are equipped with city water, bathrooms, warm-air heating furnaces, electric light and arrangements for sewage disposal by means of septic tanks. The company has also built for rental to foremen, on lots sixty by one hundred and forty feet, within fifteen minutes' walk of the shop, two twin houses with modern improvements. In a word, Mr. Hoadley's study of sociological conditions and of all the problems bearing upon economic life at the present day has led him to regard employes not as machines but as human individuals and he does everything in his power to promote their welfare and comfort.



HORACE G. HOADLEY

On the 22d of September, 1887, Mr. Hoadley was married to Miss Helen L. Anderson, of Cleveland. He was a candidate for congress on the progressive ticket in 1912 and is now giving his allegiance to the republican party. He belongs to the First Congregational church, in which he is serving as deacon. While he has made for himself a most creditable place in business circles, the attainment of wealth has never been the end and aim of his existence. He has always sought to further public progress and improvement by a close and discriminating study of the political, sociological and economic questions of the age and along these lines he keeps abreast with the best thinking men.

LEWIS J. HART.

Lewis J. Hart, superintendent of The Patent Button Company, has throughout the entire period of his connection with business interests been identified with the corporation which he now represents in that capacity and as secretary. This is one of the important interests of its kind in Waterbury and has been developed along most progressive lines, its success being attributable in no small measure to the efforts of Mr. Hart. A native of Waterbury, he was born August 21, 1878, a son of Jay H. and Bertha (Platt) Hart. The father was born in Hartsville, Massachusetts, and was descended from Stephen Hart, the ancestry being thus traced back to colonial days. It was about 1870 that Jay H. Hart removed to Waterbury, where he was employed as traveling agent for the Adams Express Company. He afterward became shipping clerk for the Plume & Atwood Company and subsequently became connected with the Platt Brothers Company and The Patent Button Company, serving as secretary of the latter until 1915, when he was made president. He has now retired from active business, although he still maintains his financial and official connection with The Patent Button Company.

After leaving the public schools Lewis J. Hart entered the employ of The Patent Button Company and resolutely set himself to the task of mastering the business in principle and detail. In this way he gradually worked upward as his capability increased and in 1907 was made superintendent. In that position he has since continued and in 1915 he succeeded his father as secretary. The business today employs about two hundred people in the manufacture of metal buttons. The company has developed machines for attaching and making the buttons, their interests representing the gradual evolution in processes and results of manufacture. Their product is sold all over the United States and Canada and to some extent is exported, their customers numbering more than one thousand, most of whom are clothing manufacturers. The plant is splendidly equipped and constant changes are being made to improve the output. The business is carefully systematized and has been upbuilt on the basis that success depends upon the wise and economical use of time, labor and material.

In 1906 Mr. Hart was united in marriage to Miss Mary Holmes Steele, a daughter of Charles A. Steele, of Geneva, New York, and they have three children: Lewis Steele, David Steele and Samuel Steele. Mr. and Mrs. Hart are members of St. John's Episcopal church and his political faith is that of the republican party. That he is appreciative of the social amenities of life is indicated by his membership in the Waterbury and in the Waterbury Country Clubs. The qualities which he has displayed in business and in social relations and in citizenship are such as have commended him to the confidence, high regard and warm friendship of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

CHARLES H. SWENSON.

Charles H. Swenson, whose identification with the General Manufacturing Company of Waterbury, dating from 1911, has led him through successive steps of progression to the position of secretary, was born in 1875, a son of Olaf and Fredericka Swenson. The year 1880 witnessed the arrival of the family at Thomaston, Connecticut, and about 1890 a removal was made to Waterbury. Both the father and mother are now deceased.

Entering the public schools of this city, Charles H. Swenson was graduated from the high school with the class of 1893 and started out to provide for his own support as an office employe of the Waterbury Horse Railway Company. He was afterward with the Waterbury Traction Company and for a time was connected with the Booth & Haydens Company. In 1911 he became one of the directors and the vice president of the General

Manufacturing Company and in 1915 was elected to the office of secretary. This company engaged in making rivets, studs and machine screws, special upset and threaded products, steel burnishing balls for tumbling and Lipscomb disk screw boot-calks. The company was organized in 1909 with John Draher as the president, Max Kiessling as treasurer and Charles F. Probst, secretary. Their establishment was located at No. 66 North Elm street, where they started in a small wooden building forty by twenty-five feet. In 1911 they erected a two-story building forty by twenty-five feet and in 1913 built a two-story and basement brick building seventy-five by thirty feet. They employ twenty-five hands, use automatic machinery and electric power, their product being sold to manufacturers only.

On the 24th of September, 1903, Mr. Swenson was married to Miss Annie Anderson, of Waterbury. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons as member of lodge, chapter and council. Mr. Swenson belongs to the Swedish Lutheran church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and for six years prior to 1915 he filled the office of alderman from the second ward. He also served on the board of charities in 1912 and 1913 under appointment of Mayor Reeves and he is now a member of the Bronson library board. His interests are thus varied and have to do with those things which bear upon the public welfare. He stands for progress and improvement in all things and individual effort has brought him to the creditable position which he occupies in business circles.

WILLIAM E. FIELDING.

Among those who at a comparatively recent date have been enrolled with the business men of Waterbury is William E. Fielding, whose notable enterprise, keen sagacity and executive ability have brought him to the front in connection with the manufacturing interests which have made the business achievements of the city within the last three decades seem most marvelous. He is today secretary and general manager of the Mattatuck Manufacturing Company, which employs five hundred people and which came into existence in 1896.

Mr. Fielding was born in New Britain, Connecticut, September 15, 1880, and is a son of W. I. and Nan B. (Stone) Fielding, the former a native of New York and the latter of Waterbury. The father, who was a manufacturer, has now passed away. The mother was a descendant of Elery Stone, one of the early settlers here.

After completing a high school course at New Britain, William E. Fielding made his initial step in the business world there as an employe of the Russell & Irwin Manufacturing Company, with which he continued for four years in the factory and on the road as traveling representative. He came to Waterbury in 1903 to enter the employ of the National Wire Mattress Company and was thus connected until the business was sold. In 1906 he became secretary of the Mattatuck Manufacturing Company and in 1912 the duties of general manager were added to those which he was already performing in his official position. This company had been organized October 15, 1896, with Henry L. Wade as president, George E. Judd as treasurer, and George Tucker as secretary. Since the death of Mr. Wade Mr. Judd has been president and treasurer, with Mr. Fielding now in the position of secretary and general manager. The plant is located at No. 1987 East Main street, where the factory has a frontage of two hundred feet. The company owns several acres of land there and its property includes eight houses for employes. The factory is an L-shaped building four stories in height, of mill construction and supplied with sprinkler system. There are two buildings each one hundred and fifty by forty-four feet. The company is now breaking ground for a four-story concrete building, sixty by two hundred feet to run parallel with Southmayd road, and on the north end there will be a wing two stories high, forty by sixty feet, for new offices. This addition will practically double the floor space of the plant. The company manufactures brass and wire goods, furniture nails, upholstering nails, spring bed fabrics, screw machine products, wire forms and shapes and various novelties. Their employes number five hundred, of which fifteen per cent are girls and sixty per cent skilled labor. The product is sold to manufacturers, jobbers and retailers all over the United States and to some extent is shipped abroad.

In 1908 Mr. Fielding was married to Miss Lou Gretter, of Waterbury, and they now have a daughter, Elizabeth. The parents are members of the Congregational church and Mr. Fielding also is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the Waterbury Club and of the Waterbury Country Club. In politics he is an independent republican. Through the steps of an orderly progression he has advanced in business life since starting out on his own account and his success places him with the self-made men who have been both the



WILLIAM E. FIELDING

architects and builders of their own fortunes. His career is an illustration of the power of effort and laudable ambition and should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others.

MILLER P. DAYTON.

Miller P. Dayton, vice president of the General Manufacturing Company of Waterbury, has throughout the entire period of his connection with business interests been identified with the industrial interests of this city and his thorough training and constantly broadening experience have brought him to his present important connections. A native son of Waterbury, he was born on the 25th of August, 1879. His parents, Anson and Susie (Potter) Dayton, are also natives of this city and the latter is a daughter of Miller Potter, who was born in Waterbury and was a descendant of the Bokes family, long established in this section. Anson Dayton was a die sinker by trade and after long association with the industrial activities of Waterbury is now living retired.

Miller P. Dayton acquired a public school education and in his youthful days learned the tool making trade. For sixteen years he was with the Scovill Manufacturing Company, a fact indicative of capable service and loyalty. Through that period he gradually worked his way upward, each forward step bringing to him larger responsibilities until his business training and experience were sufficient to enable him to embark in business on his own account. Moreover, his savings had supplied the necessary capital and about 1913 he became connected with the General Manufacturing Company as vice president. Here his practical experience is put to the test, for he has charge of the manufacturing. The company makes rivets, studs and machine screws, special upset and threaded products, steel bur-nishing balls for tumbling, and Lipscomb disk screw boot-calks. Mr. Dayton is constantly studying to improve methods and to economize time, labor and material, which is the basis of all business success.

On the 12th of April, 1905, Mr. Dayton was married to Miss Sadie Wheeler, a daughter of Egbert and Iantha Wheeler, of New York. Their children are four in number: Edith, Harold, George and Marjorie. Fraternaly Mr. Dayton is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Woodmen of the World, while his religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Baptist church. In politics he is an independent republican but has neither time nor inclination to seek office. The nature of his recreation is indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Rod and Gun Club. His career has been marked by steady progress not only in business but along those broadening lines which make one recognize the duties of citizenship and the obligations of the individual to his fellowmen.

ERNEST ARTHUR ANDERSON.

Ernest Arthur Anderson, assistant treasurer of the American Metal Hose Company, was called to his present official position in 1914, having, however, served the company in the production department for some years before, so that he is thoroughly familiar with every branch of the business. He was born in Naugatuck, Connecticut, October 9, 1884, and is a son of Niles and Josephine (Anderson) Anderson, who are natives of Sweden but in early life came to the United States and were married in this country. The father was for a long period engaged in the iron business but is now living retired, making his home in Naugatuck.

Ernest A. Anderson acquired a public and high school education before entering Yale, from which he was graduated on the completion of a course in the academic department with the class of 1906. The same year he started out in the business world in connection with the American Brass Company as an employe at the Benedict & Burnham branch of that corporation. When the American Metal Hose Company was organized he entered the service of the new company in the production department and there remained until he was made assistant treasurer in 1914. He still has oversight over the production end of the business and his long and practical experience well qualifies him for the responsibility that devolves upon him in this connection. The product of the company, which includes the manufacture of metal hose for gasoline, oil and other products, is of the highest grade. It is produced after the most scientific methods of metal manufacture and the process of

making the hose meets a long-felt want in the production of conveyors for products thus handled.

On the 20th of June, 1908, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Harriet Lewis Schlegel, of Waterbury, a daughter of W. J. and Mary S. (Lewis) Schlegel, and they have one son, Ernest Arthur, who was born August 20, 1910. The parents are members of the Second Congregational church, in the work of which they are actively and helpfully interested, and Mr. Anderson is also a director of the Young Men's Christian Association. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and his military service covers experience as orderly with the City Guard. He is a Mason of high rank, having taken the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite and the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. In club circles, too, he is well known, being a member of the Waterbury Country and the Waterbury Clubs, the Rotary Club of Waterbury and the Yale Club of New York. He is appreciative of the social amenities of life and it may well be said of him that he is never too busy to be courteous or too courteous to be busy.

THOMAS E. PARKER, M. D.

The attractiveness of Waterbury as a place of residence and as a business center offering opportunity in every field is indicated in the fact that many of her native sons have remained here to enjoy the chances presented. Of this number Dr. Thomas E. Parker is a representative. He was born June 13, 1881, a son of the late Thomas Parker, who for many years was connected with the American Brass Company. The latter was born in County Kerry, Ireland, and in young manhood came to the United States, establishing his home in Waterbury. He wedded Frances Casey, also a native of County Kerry, and both have now passed away. Their five surviving children are: Mrs. Frank Ende, of Hartford; John and Robert, of Waterbury; George, of Bridgeport; and Thomas E.

The last named was graduated from the Waterbury high school with the class of 1900 and while pursuing his studies there was a member of its football team. The same year he entered the Yale Medical School, where he completed the regular four years' course, winning his professional degree in 1904. He afterward spent twenty-two months in the Kings County Hospital of Brooklyn, gaining knowledge and experience in his practice there. He also spent a period in the Kingston Contagious Hospital at Brooklyn and upon his return to Waterbury entered upon general practice in 1906. He has continued in this field for eleven years with good success, his ability being widely acknowledged by his professional colleagues and by the general public in a growing practice.

Dr. Parker turns to tennis for recreation. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and research as a member of the Waterbury, New Haven County and Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association and is deeply interested in everything that tends to render his efforts more effective in meeting the intricate problems which continually confront the physician.

JAMES L. SMITH.

James L. Smith, assistant treasurer of the Waterbury Brass Goods Corporation, with which he has been identified since January, 1905, was born in London, England, April 2, 1878, a son of Samuel J. and Elizabeth (Davies) Smith. The father, who was superintendent of a wood-working plant, is deceased.

In the acquirement of a public and high school education in New York, James L. Smith spent his youthful days and started in the business world as an office boy. He was a youth of nineteen when he came to Waterbury, where he entered the employ of Randolph & Clowes, with whom he remained for three years. He was later with the La Palme-Hoffmann Company for three years and in January, 1905, entered the service of the Waterbury Brass Goods Corporation in the capacity of bookkeeper. In January, 1906, he took charge of accounts and on the 12th of October, 1911, was made assistant treasurer and one of the directors of the company. He has also since been the head of the accounting department and thus has important duties and responsibilities in connection with the management and successful control of the business.

On the 17th of October, 1900, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Edith M.

Platt, who was born at Thomaston, Connecticut, and they have three children: Raymond A., Dorothy and James L. Mr. Smith follows an independent course politically. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Early recognizing the eternal principle that industry wins, he made it the beacon light of his life and along the line of indefatigable energy he has reached his present position in connection with one of the large and important industrial interests of his adopted city.

HON. JOHN F. McGRATH.

Hon. John F. McGrath, a member of the Connecticut bar and now serving as judge of the Waterbury city court, has thus come to a position of prominence in the city of his birth, his record standing in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country. He was born June 24, 1878, and is a son of Edward McGrath, a well known citizen of Waterbury, who for many years was engaged in the real estate business but is now living retired. He married Annie L. Fruin, who passed away in 1910. In the family were but two sons, the elder being William J. McGrath, a resident of Waterbury.

Judge McGrath spent a year in the Holy Cross College of Massachusetts and two years in St. Francis College at Brooklyn, New York. He then entered upon the study of law in the Yale Law School in 1899 and was graduated therefrom with the LL. B. degree in 1902. He opened an office in Waterbury and through the intervening years his practice has steadily grown in volume and importance. His name has figured in connection with many of the leading cases heard in the courts of this district. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and he has been called upon to fill several public offices, most of which have been in the direct path of his profession. He served as assistant prosecuting attorney of the city court from 1907 until 1911, when he was made prosecuting attorney and so continued for five years, or until 1916, when he was appointed judge of the city court of Waterbury by Governor Holcomb to fill out the unexpired term of the late Patrick J. McMahon. In January, 1917, he was reappointed to the office by the general assembly and is still serving upon the bench.

On the 12th of October, 1902, Judge McGrath was married to Miss Annie L. Merritt, of Jackson, Tennessee, who died September 25, 1908. On the 30th of June, 1910, he wedded Frances A. Fallon, of Lee, Massachusetts, and they have had two children: John F., who was born July 28, 1913; and Eleanor, born November 15, 1915.

The religious faith of the family is indicated in the fact that they are communicants of St. Margaret's Catholic church and Judge McGrath also holds membership with the Knights of Columbus and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political endorsement has always been given to the republican party, of which he is a stalwart champion, and in 1913 he was called upon to represent his district in the state senate. In 1914 he was his party's candidate for mayor. The major part of his attention, however, has been given to his professional duties and he has the qualities which work for success and prominence at the bar, being a clear thinker and a logical reasoner.

SAMUEL R. BRISTOL.

Samuel R. Bristol, secretary of The Bristol Company, manufacturers of recording instruments, with plant and head office at Waterbury, was born in Naugatuck, Connecticut, May 12, 1885, a son of Franklin B. and Cora (Russell) Bristol, natives of Waterbury and of Bridgeport respectively. The former was a son of B. H. Bristol, of whom mention is made in connection with the sketch of W. H. Bristol on another page of this work. The father was a machinist and tool maker of Waterbury who was long associated with industrial activity in this city as a representative of Platt Brothers & Company and other business firms. He became one of the organizers of The Bristol Company, of which he was made vice president and so continued until the time of his death, which occurred on the 21st of November, 1904. He was in charge of the factory of the company, while his brother, W. H. Bristol, who was the president, continued as an instructor in college. Mrs. Franklin B. Bristol still survives and makes her home in Waterbury.

Samuel R. Bristol completed his education by graduation from the Naugatuck high

school and received his business training with The Bristol Company, which is mentioned at length elsewhere in this work. He entered the factory, where he was employed in various departments, thus gaining knowledge of the practical operation of the plant. Later he became connected with the purchasing department and so continued until 1908, gaining further experience in the business from a different angle. He was afterward elected secretary of the company and has continued in that position, thus having voice in the management of a business which in extent, importance and in the nature of its output ranks second to none in the country.

In 1906 Mr. Bristol was united in marriage to Miss Edna Hamilton, of Naugatuck, Connecticut, a daughter of Henry W. and Julia (Talbot) Hamilton. Their children are Hamilton, Muriel, Harold and Louise. Mr. and Mrs. Bristol are members of the Congregational church of Naugatuck, where the family home is maintained. He is a republican but is not inclined toward politics, preferring to concentrate his time and attention upon his business affairs. His success is undoubtedly due, in part at least, to the fact that he has always continued in the same line in which he embarked as a young man, mastering every phase of the business in production, and in the purchase, sales and executive departments.

JOSEPH A. NORTON.

Joseph A. Norton is a representative young business man of Winsted, being prominently identified with several interests that contribute in marked measure to the material upbuilding and prosperity of the city. He was born in Winsted, July 11, 1884, and is a representative in the tenth generation of the descendants of Le Seigneur de Norville, who on the 29th of September, 1066, accompanied William the Conqueror to England and thus aided in changing the history of the world. He was constable to the Conqueror and became a resident of England. The name Norville, as it was originally spelled, was French and signified North Village. Later generations changed it to the present orthography, the name Norton meaning North-town. It is believed that all those who bear the name of Norton in England, Ireland and America were descended from Le Seigneur de Norville. The first member of the family in the United States was George Norton, who was born in England and in 1629 came to the new world, settling in Salem, Massachusetts, where he took the freeman's oath on the 14th of May, 1634. He was connected with a company that in 1640 obtained leave from the general court to settle Jedrey's Creek, afterward called Manchester. About 1641 he went to Gloucester and was representative of that town from 1642 to 1644, when he returned to Salem. It is supposed that he was a carpenter by trade and he built the first Congregational church of Salem, the frame of which is still preserved by the Essex Historical Institute of that place. His death occurred in 1659. To him and his wife Mary were born the following named: Freegrace, born in 1635; John, in October, 1637; Nathaniel, in May, 1639; George, whose birth occurred March 28, 1641; Henry, born February 28, 1643; Melitable, born in 1645; Sarah, born September 14, 1647; Habbah, born in 1649; Abigail, born in 1651; and Elizabeth, born August 7, 1653.

George Norton, son of the immigrant ancestor, was born March 28, 1641, and on the 7th of October, 1669, married Sarah Hart, who died at Suffield, July 23, 1682. His second wife was Mrs. Mercy Gillett, the widow of Windsor Gillett. At different periods George Norton (II) resided in Salem, in Ipswich and in Suffield, Connecticut. In the latter place a grant of sixty acres of land was made to him on the 14th of September, 1674. The settlement was broken up the following year on account of King Philip's war but the people returned in 1676-7 and the name of George Norton, as that of one of the citizens, occurs on the records as early as September 25, 1677. In the list of voters, March 9, 1682, he is called Ensign Norton. He became a selectman in 1693 and that year was sent to the general court in Boston, at which time he was called Captain Norton. He died November 15, 1696. His first five children were born in Ipswich, namely: George, whose natal day was November 10, 1671; Thomas, born November 10, 1674; Nathaniel, born June 30, 1676; Sarah, born July 12, 1677; and Alice, who became the wife of Robert Kimbal. There were two other children of the first marriage, both named Samuel. The elder was born January 22, 1679, and died on the 2d of February of that year. The other was born April 9, 1681, and passed away on the 27th of April following. By his second wife George Norton had the following children: John, who was born June 12, 1683, and died June 16, 1683; Mary Jane, whose birth occurred June 18, 1685; Abigail, who was born January 14, 1687, and passed away on the 21st of October, 1705; Freegrace, who was born January 1, 1689; Joanna, born March 17, 1693; and Elizabeth, born March 19, 1697.



Joseph H. Norton



Alberto

George Norton (III) was born November 10, 1671, in Ipswich, and his life record spanned the years to the 13th of February, 1742. He married Hannah Youngglove and after her death wedded Mrs. Martha Stiles, widow. His children were as follows: George, Thomas, Nathaniel, Sarah, Alice, Samuel, Mary, Abigail, Freegrace, Joanna, Joanna, the second of the name, and Elizabeth. All were born of the first marriage.

Nathaniel Norton, of the fourth generation, was born in Suffield in 1702 and died in 1776. To him and his wife, Mercy, there was born one son, Captain Jonathan Norton, whose birth occurred in 1739 and who passed away at Otis, Massachusetts, in 1830. He purchased twenty acres of land in Otis, April 24, 1787. He there enlisted for service in the Revolution, becoming first lieutenant in the company of Captain Jacob Cook, Jr., of the Berkshire County Regiment, and was commissioned May 5, 1776. He was a lieutenant of the same company in Colonel Ashley's regiment in the summer of 1777 at Saratoga and also of Captain Samuel Warner's company, Colonel John Brown's regiment, for three months in 1780.

Jonathan Norton (II), son of Captain Jonathan Norton, was born in Otis, June 8, 1761, and was the father of Joel H. Norton, who was born March 19, 1785, at Otis. He was educated in the public schools and for many years followed the profession of teaching. He also engaged in farming. On the 22d of March, 1810, he wedded Ann Hunt, daughter of Joseph Hunt. She was born in Paxton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, April 12, 1788, and died at Blandford, August 31, 1873, while the death of Joel H. Norton occurred at Blandford, October 23, 1846. Their children were Eunice, Harrison, Joseph H., Chauncey, George, Ann Eliza, Permelia, Lyman R. and John P.

Of this family Joseph Hunt Norton became the grandfather of Joseph Allen Norton of this review. He was born in Tolland, Massachusetts, March 29, 1814, acquired a public school education and spent his youthful days on his father's farm until he reached the age of fifteen, when he began working for an uncle as a farm hand at six dollars per month. For four seasons he had charge of a carding machine and also made linseed oil in the village of Otis for his uncle. In 1835 he was employed for a short period as clerk in the store of Lucius Gibbs and afterward became a salesman of silverware and jewelry for Isaac Miller, of West Granville, whom he represented in all parts of the country. Later he served as salesman for another firm for a year and then embarked in business on his own account, continuing active until December, 1841, when he purchased the store of Pomeroy & Norton at New Boston, Massachusetts, there remaining in business for sixteen years. He was also a leading factor in public affairs, serving as selectman, as assessor for several years and as postmaster. At the urgent solicitation of leading business men in Winsted he accepted the management of the Winsted Manufacturing Company, September 4, 1862, being officially designated as agent, secretary and treasurer. He afterward became president of the company, with his son, Allen H. Norton, as secretary, and developed one of the largest manufactories devoted to the making of scythes in this country. He was also a director of the Hurlbut National Bank and a trustee of the Mechanics Savings Bank, while of the Winsted Real Estate Company he was the president. His political allegiance was given to the whig party until its dissolution, when he joined the ranks of the new republican party and continued to follow its banners throughout his remaining days. His religious faith was that of the Congregational church and to its teachings he loyally adhered. He was married March 7, 1849, to Maria L. Hawley, who was born in Sandisfield, Massachusetts, and they became parents of two children, Allen H. and Mary A.

Allen H. Norton, the only son, was born in New Boston, December 22, 1849, and died in Winsted on the 22d of May, 1901. After attending public and private schools he became connected with the Winsted Manufacturing Company and devoted his entire life to the business, succeeding his father in the presidency. He wedded Mary Miller, a daughter of David Miller, and they became parents of a daughter, Helen, who died in childhood.

Their only son, Joseph Allen Norton, whose name introduces this record, was born in Winsted in 1884 and supplemented his early educational training, received in the town schools, by a study in the Hotchkiss school at Lakeville, Connecticut. He is now president of the Winsted Manufacturing Company and is of the third generation in that capacity. This company manufactures grass, grain, brush, weed and lawn scythes and hay and corn knives. The business was established in 1835, when it was incorporated. At that time they manufactured both scythes and axes, but at present scythes are the staple product of their factories. The plant is located on Still river, about a half mile from East Green, and their product is sold all over the United States, their scythes being considered standards of value. Aside from being president of this company Joseph A. Norton is also the secretary of the Winsted Edge Tool Works, the vice president of the First National

Bank, president of the Winsted Real Estate Company and a director of a number of other Winsted corporations.

In 1905 Mr. Norton was united in marriage to Miss Annie M. Rood, a daughter of Charles G. and Mary (Griswold) Rood, of New Hartford, Connecticut. They have three children: Helen Mary, born March 6, 1908; Ruth Miller, born March 7, 1911; and Frances Rood, born May 25, 1913. Mr. Norton is well known in fraternal and social connections. He is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason; a member of the Mystic Shrine and also a member of the Winsted Club.

FRANKLIN B. DANIELS.

Franklin B. Daniels, assistant manager for the American Brass Company with the Benedict & Burnham branch at Waterbury, was called to his present position in 1917. His identification with that company, however, covers a quarter of a century and spells thoroughness, reliability and efficiency, qualities which have won him promotion to his present place of responsibility. He was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, July 16, 1869, and is a son of Charles E. and Emma D. (Moore) Daniels, the former a contractor and builder.

After obtaining a public school education Franklin B. Daniels at the age of seventeen years started out in the business world as clerk in a retail store in Boston and was a youth of nineteen when in November, 1888, he came to Waterbury. Here he was employed in various connections, being cashier with the W. F. Brett Clothing Company for a short time and afterward filling other positions until the 22d of March, 1892, when he became connected with the brass manufacturing industry as an employe of the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company. His position was a clerical one and he has since been identified with office work, eventually advancing to the position of assistant manager. He is well equipped for his duties by reason of his preliminary training and experience and the office end of the business is thoroughly systematized, everything being managed in a most methodical manner, while as directing head Mr. Daniels has that initiative which enables him to readily adapt forces to conditions and needs.

On the 8th of November, 1892, occurred the marriage of Mr. Daniels and Miss Annette F. Wardsworth of Saxonville, Massachusetts, and they have two daughters: Mildred E., who is a graduate of the Crosby high school and the wife of Emerson L. Bray, of Waterbury; and Alice W., who is attending high school.

Mr. Daniels votes with the republican party as far as national issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot, where the question for consideration is the capability of the candidate in the discharge of his duties relative to the business management of city or county. He belongs to the First Congregational church and is a member of Townsend Lodge, No. 89, I. O. O. F., and of the Masonic fraternity. In the latter organization he is prominently and widely known. He has served for twenty years as secretary of Continental Lodge, No. 76, F. & A. M., and is now one of its trustees; is past commander of Clark Commandery, No. 7, K. T., has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and is a director of the Waterbury Masonic Temple Corporation. His life is an exemplification of the craft and he is in full sympathy with its purposes and projects. In fact, loyalty is one of his marked characteristics, a fact indicated by twenty-five years' service with the corporation which he still represents.

GEORGE H. MANVILLE.

Actuated by a spirit of initiative and ever watchful of the road leading to success, George H. Manville possesses the courage to venture where favoring opportunity points the way and his even-paced energy and ability have carried him into important business relations. He is well known in the manufacturing circles of Waterbury as president and treasurer of the G. H. Manville Pattern & Model Company. His birth occurred in this city in 1861, his parents being E. J. and Mary (Potter) Manville, who were natives of Watertown and of Naugatuck respectively. The father was born March 13, 1823, and was a son of Cyrus and Polly (Hickox) Manville. Cyrus Manville was a son of David Manville, a south-of-France Huguenot, who came to the United States about 1735 and settled in Watertown, where he followed the occupation of farming. Cyrus Manville also devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, but E. J. Manville became a mechanic, learning his trade in Naugatuck



Joseph A Norton

with the Naugatuck Machine Company. He was employed by various concerns and spent a few years in Meriden but eventually returned to Waterbury, where he worked at his trade. He was with the firm of Blake & Johnson during the period of the Civil war and while with them perfected the first cartridge heading machine, which was sold to the Winchester Arms Company. While he was superintendent of the New England Buckle Company he built the "Four Way" automatic wire forming machine, which is still extensively used. He was the first man to make a safety pin and produced the automatic machines for their manufacture. He was also the first man to swage a cold wire. In 1874 he invented the Manville shaper and he devised various other ingenious machines. He was one of the most prominent of the mechanical experts of the state and did more for the mechanical development of the valley perhaps than any other one man. He died in Waterbury on the 30th of October, 1886, at the age of sixty-three years, while his widow survived until May 4, 1892. In their family were six children. Robert Cyrus, who died in January, 1912, was an expert mechanic and engaged in business with his brother, George H. Franklin Burr, who passed away in March, 1912, was also in business with George H. Fred J. and William W. are still residents of Waterbury. Emma J. died at the age of five years and George H. completes the family.

The last named was graduated from the Waterbury high school. When a youth of seventeen he began work with his father, who then had a small shop in Waterbury, and was associated with him until his death. The E. J. Manville Company was formed in May, 1885, with E. J. Manville as president, R. C. Manville as treasurer, W. W. Manville, secretary, and F. B., F. J. and G. H. Manville as directors. Upon the death of the father the sons took over the business but sold out in 1894. The firm of Manville Brothers was organized in 1897 and incorporated by R. C., W. W. and G. H. Manville. They conducted the business until they sold out to the Rowbottom Machine Company. In 1902, however, George H. Manville had withdrawn from the Manville Brothers Company and in 1911 he organized the G. H. Manville Pattern & Model Company, which was incorporated in 1913, at which time he became the president and treasurer, with H. E. Manville as the secretary. They began business at No. 42 Walnut street and on the 1st of April, 1917, removed to No. 32 Walnut street, where they are occupying a building seventy-five by thirty-five feet in the manufacture of wood patterns. Theirs is regarded as the best pattern shop in New England and they employ ten expert patternmakers.

On the 20th of May, 1885, Mr. Manville was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth A. Comber, who was born in Waterbury, a daughter of Thomas Comber. They have one child, Harold E., who is a graduate of the Waterbury high school, in which he completed the technical course, and is now in business with his father.

In politics Mr. Manville is a republican and fraternally is an Odd Fellow, but he concentrates almost his entire time and attention upon his business affairs, which have been carefully directed. He comes of a family noted for mechanical ingenuity, the name of Manville being associated with some of the most important inventions and the manufacture of some of the most valuable mechanical devices produced in this city.

ROBERT CYRUS MANVILLE.

Robert Cyrus Manville, who was for some years president of the E. J. Manville Machine Company and also of the Manville Brothers Company, was born in Watertown, March 1, 1847, and acquired his education in the schools of that place while spending his youthful days in the home of his father, Eli J. Manville. He seemed to have inherited the mechanical taste and talent of his father and when eighteen years of age he began learning machine making under him while the latter was yet in the employ of the Turner & Seymour Manufacturing Company of Wolcottville. In 1867 Robert C. Manville returned to Waterbury, where he worked at his trade as a machinist and tool maker and in 1880 entered into active connection with the E. J. Manville Company. In 1882 he produced his first design and drawings, which were of an automatic chain machine. He afterward made the designs for nearly all of the machines constructed by the E. J. Manville Machine Company and upon the death of his father he succeeded to the presidency of that company, remaining at its head until the business was sold out in 1894. In 1897 he became one of the organizers of the Manville Brothers Company and he continued an active factor in the industrial circles of the city up to the time of his demise.

On the 16th of April, 1874, Robert C. Manville was married to Miss Rachel Maria Shepard, a daughter of Edward Shepard, of Portland and they became the parents of two

sons, Charles Robert and Wade Shepard. The death of the husband and father occurred in 1912 and the manufacturing interests of the city lost one who had made valuable contribution thereto.

R. G. STEWART.

R. G. Stewart, secretary and treasurer of the Autoyre Company, is active in the control of one of the more recently established but rapidly growing business enterprises of Waterbury and is a young man of marked energy whose well devised plans are bringing to him a notable and merited success. He was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, in 1885, a son of W. G. and Mary E. (McMurtry) Stewart. The father was a woolen mill employe and R. G. Stewart after acquiring a public school education turned his attention to the same line of business, entering the Curtis woolen mill at a salary of ten dollars per month. He has been in the employ of several factories of the city, being associated at different periods with the Scovill Manufacturing Company, the Waterbury Clock Company, the Blake & Johnson Company and many others of the big concerns of Waterbury. Each change was a step in advance, bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities.

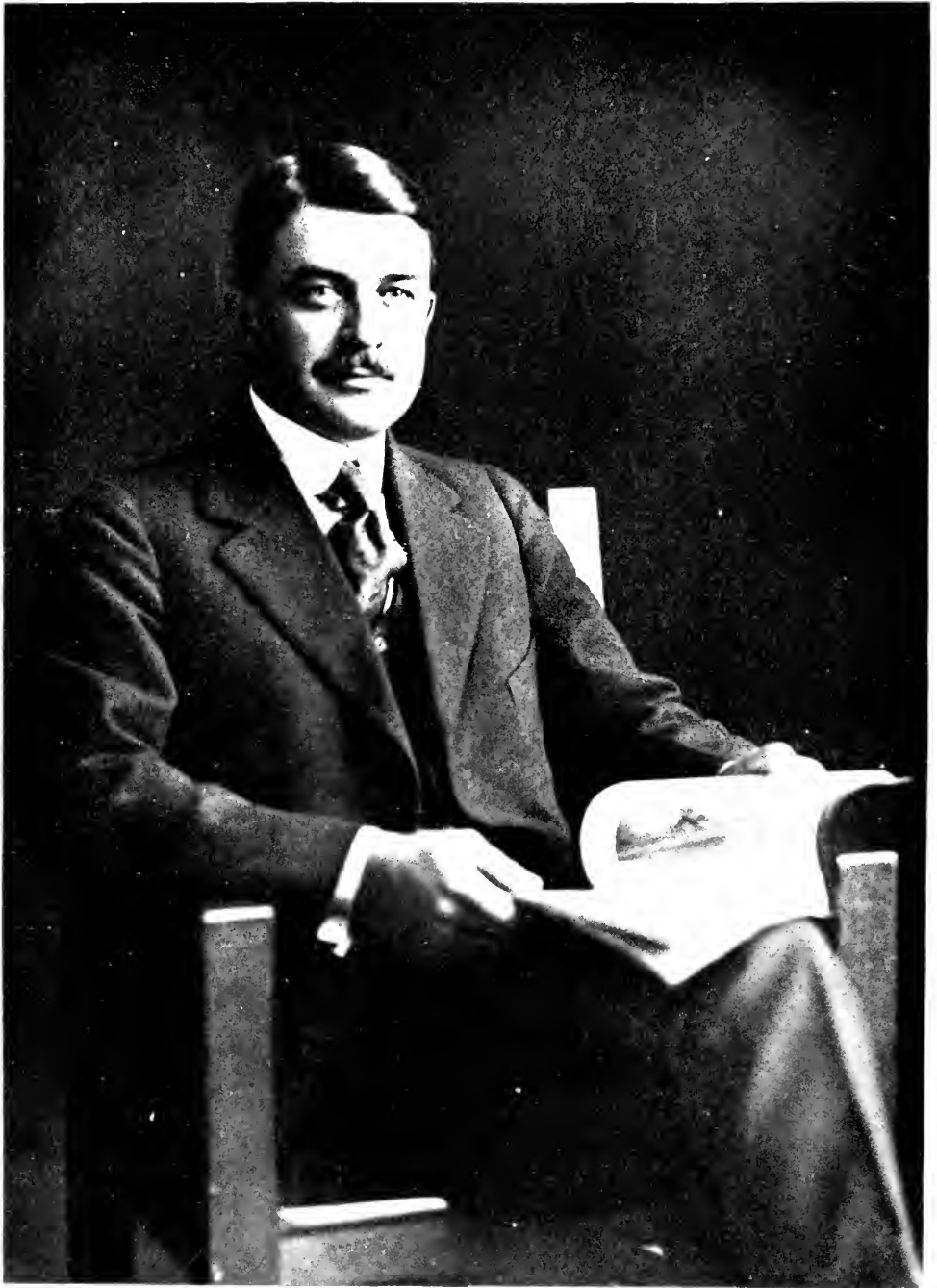
In 1907 Mr. Stewart joined the Baird Machine Company as purchasing agent and was thus connected until 1912, when he became one of the organizers of the Autoyre Company, which was organized in the month of June of that year with J. H. Cowles as the president, F. M. Peasley as vice president and R. G. Stewart, secretary and treasurer. They began business in a two-story building at Main and Oakville streets, where they are engaged in the manufacture of a general line of wire goods, with a factory equipped with all kinds of automatic machinery necessary for their purpose. Something of the executive force and administrative ability of Mr. Stewart and his associate officers is indicated in the fact that within five years the business has increased four hundred per cent. The company took over a small wire manufacturing business from the Baird machine shop. Today they own ten acres of land, which they secured in plans for the extension of their plant. The business has enjoyed a notable growth. All of the department heads of the company are under forty years of age—young men of marked enterprise, ambition and with exceptional ability for their particular work. The Autoyre Company is therefore rapidly forging to the front as one of the progressive productive industries of the city, its success being attributable in large measure to the efforts of R. G. Stewart.

On the 12th of July, 1910, Mr. Stewart was married to Miss Lilly Monahan, of Waterbury, and they now have one child, Myrtle E. Mr. Stewart exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and he is a member of the Rotary Club. He has a wide and favorable acquaintance in this city, having gained the goodwill and confidence of colleagues and contemporaries.

HENRY L. GRIGGS.

Among the men who make up the personnel of The Bristol Company, contributing in substantial measure to its success, is Henry L. Griggs, who is general sales manager. Constantly studying business conditions and the possibilities for the extension of trade, he is reaching out through his department along constantly broadening lines that have brought the house into close sales connections with many sections of the country. Connecticut claims him as a native son. He was born in Terryville, June 19, 1881, a son of Rev. Leveret S. and Cornelia (Little) Griggs.

After attending the public school of Essex, Connecticut, Henry L. Griggs spent a year in the New Haven high school and for a year was a student in the Hotchkiss school at Lakeville, Connecticut. He afterward entered Yale and was graduated from the academic department with the class of 1904. He then spent a summer in pursuing the scientific course at Harvard and subsequently was made an instructor of mathematics and physics in the Hotchkiss school. On the 1st of October, 1906, he became connected with W. H. Bristol, beginning in Colorado the introduction of the pyrometer, a new recording instrument which was being put out by Mr. Bristol from his New York office. He afterward traveled all over the United States introducing that instrument, which was the first practical electrical pyrometer for shop use, used in measuring and recording temperatures above one thousand



R. Stewart

degrees Fahrenheit in the industries. For two years Mr. Griggs was thus engaged. In July, 1908, this business was combined with that of The Bristol Company at Waterbury and Mr. Griggs was called to this city as sales manager for The Bristol Company. He is now in charge of the sales, the advertising, the order work and the shipping.

Mr. Griggs exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. He is a member of the Congregational church and the social side of his nature has found expression in his membership in the Fifteen Club, the Rotary, the Waterbury and the Waterbury Country Clubs and the Yale Club of New York. His strongly marked characteristics are such as win for him warm friendship and regard, while the development of his business powers has given him prominent place in the manufacturing circles of Waterbury.

CARL G. OLSON.

Carl G. Olson, who is engaged in the drug business in Naugatuck, his native city, is one of the representative young merchants of that place. He was born August 5, 1892, and is a son of N. A. Olson, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of H. B. Olson.

Carl G. Olson attended the Upsala preparatory school at Kenilworth, New Jersey, and afterward entered the employ of his brother, H. B. Olson, a druggist of Naugatuck, with whom he remained for five years. On the 1st of July, 1916, he purchased the E. P. Brennan drug store at No. 174 Church street and has since conducted the business. He employs two clerks and he has a well appointed store, occupying a building with a twenty foot front and a depth of eighty feet. The store room has a tile floor and metal safe and the appointments are most modern and up-to-date. Mr. Olson carries a well selected line of drugs and druggists' sundries and the appointments of his store, combined with his excellent stock, his progressive business methods and his reliable dealings, have brought to him a very gratifying measure of success.

Fraternally Mr. Olson is connected with the Improved Order of Red Men. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and his political belief is that of the republican party. He is wide-awake, progressive and alert in matters of citizenship as well as in business and he has made for himself a creditable position in the regard of his fellow townsmen.

WHITMAN W. BOWERS.

Learning the various interests of the business through successive stages of development and promotion with the American Pin Company, Whitman W. Bowers is now occupying an administrative position with the company as its secretary. He has been both the architect and the builder of his own fortunes and his life record is an indication of the fact that no matter in how much fantastic theorizing one may indulge as to the reason or basis of success one must eventually reach the conclusion that initiative and intelligently directed industry are the indispensable qualities of business advancement. The record of his progress should serve as a stimulus to the efforts of others. He was born in Wapping, Connecticut, March 27, 1876, a son of James D. and Anna C. (Wilson) Bowers. The father was born in Rockhill, New York, and the mother in Glenwild, that state, and in the year 1876 they came to Connecticut, where for a considerable period James D. Bowers followed the occupation of farming but is now living retired and makes his home with his son Whitman, his wife having passed away.

The country schools afforded Whitman W. Bowers his early educational privileges, while later his education was continued in the high school at Rockville, Connecticut, from which he was graduated with the class of 1893. He afterward pursued a course in Hunter's Business College at Hartford, Connecticut, continuing his studies there until 1896, when he became an employe of the American Pin Company, starting in the humble capacity of billing clerk. He afterward became identified with the purchasing department as buyer and later was given charge of the cost department. The mastery of his duties in that connection led to his further promotion and he became superintendent of the manufacturing department. Later he was sales manager of the plumbing line and in 1913 became secretary of the company, thus being connected with the executive of one of the most important industries of Waterbury. His experience in various departments has brought him accurate and com-

prehensive knowledge of the business in both principle and detail. He has shown ready discrimination in judging between the essential and the nonessential and his keen sagacity has enabled him to recognize oncoming conditions and prepare for emergency and for demand.

On the 2d of October, 1901, Mr. Bowers was married to Miss Gertrude M. Davis, of Manchester, Connecticut, a daughter of Loren and Fannie (Hollister) Davis, the former at one time a millwright in the employ of Cheney Brothers, of Manchester, Connecticut, but now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Bowers have been born a daughter and two sons, Clarice Gertrude, Whitman Walter and Everett Wesley.

Mr. Bowers votes with the republican party. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church and since 1903 has been an active Sunday school worker. He served for a number of years as superintendent, is now assistant superintendent of the Sunday school and does all in his power to advance the cause and extend the influence of his church. In a word, his aid is ever on the side of truth, reform and improvement for the individual and for the community.

HON. JAMES M. LYNCH.

Hon. James M. Lynch, practicing at the Waterbury bar since 1903 and well known as a democratic leader of the city, has been called upon to represent his district in the general assembly. He was born in County Cavan, Ireland, on the 23d of November, 1868, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Kierman) Lynch. In 1873 the family removed to England and when he was seventeen years of age the family home was established in Waterbury, Connecticut, where his father still resides, but the mother passed away a few years ago. To them were born twelve children, six sons and six daughters, eight of whom are yet living.

After taking up his abode in Waterbury, James M. Lynch learned the printer's trade, which he followed for eighteen years, and through a decade he was at the head of the mechanical department of the Waterbury Democrat. For five years he was foreman for the Jackson Quick Print Company, but determining to engage in the practice of law, he began study with that end in view in 1900, while foreman in the Democrat office, and after thorough preliminary reading was enabled to pass the required examination, which won him admission to the bar in June, 1903. He has since practiced in Waterbury with marked success and now has a large and distinctively representative clientage, while his work in the courts is most ably and successfully handled.

On the 9th of November, 1898, Mr. Lynch was married to Miss Elizabeth M. Sullivan, a native of Winsted, Connecticut, and a daughter of Timothy and Margaret Sullivan, who were natives of Ireland. The three children of this marriage are J. Gregory, Walter James and Marjorie Grace, aged respectively sixteen, twelve and eight years.

The family are communicants of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church and Mr. Lynch belongs to the Knights of Columbus and also is an Elk and a Maccabee. Along strictly professional lines he has connection with the Waterbury and the State Bar Associations. He has long been an active worker in democratic ranks and was the candidate of his party for the mayoralty in 1903. In 1912 he was elected to the general assembly and in May, 1913, was appointed prosecuting attorney of Waterbury, which position he filled for two years. He has made an excellent record in office by his fidelity to duty and the promptness with which he discharges the tasks that devolve upon him. At the same time he regards the pursuits of private life as in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts and is numbered among the most progressive lawyers of the Waterbury bar.

ERNEST C. WHITNEY.

Ernest C. Whitney, conducting a growing business as president of the Waterbury Sand & Gravel Company, has resided in Waterbury since 1912. He was born in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, September 21, 1874, a son of David C. and Harriet (Shepstone) Whitney, who were natives of Walpole, New Hampshire, and of Bristol, England, respectively. In the paternal line the ancestry is traced back to John and Eleanor Whitney, who came from England in 1630 and settled at Ashburnham, where the family has since been represented. The great-grandfather was Captain Silas Whitney, one of whose sons was Eli Whitney, inventor of the cotton gin. The grandfather, Silas Whitney, was born in 1759 and at the



HON. JAMES M. LYNCH

time of the Revolutionary war became captain of a company of the Massachusetts Militia and rendered active aid in defense of the cause of independence. In days of peace he devoted his life to farming. David C. Whitney, father of our subject, for many years was superintendent of the George H. Winchester Chair Company, holding that position until he retired from active business life. His wife was a daughter of John Shepstone, an architect and builder, of Bristol, England, and a brother of Sir Theophilus Shepstone, who was knighted for service to the government in South Africa. Crossing the Atlantic in 1859, he settled in Montreal, Canada, and afterward removed to Lockhaven, Pennsylvania, where he was appointed the first superintendent of bridges of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. It was while north on a visit that Harriet Shepstone formed the acquaintance of David C. Whitney, who sought her hand in marriage. She survived her husband for a long period, passing away April 15, 1913, at the age of seventy-six years.

Ernest C. Whitney was accorded liberal educational opportunities, being a graduate of the Cushing Academy at Ashburnham. He then learned the machinist's trade, which he followed until he attained his majority, when he took up civil engineering work in the office of the city engineer at Fitchburg, Massachusetts. In 1900 he became assistant superintendent of streets in Fitchburg and afterward was made superintendent of streets and city engineer at Gardner, Massachusetts, where he remained until April, 1906. He next accepted the position of superintendent of the American Road Machine Company of Philadelphia, where he resided for six years, and in 1912 he came to Waterbury, since which time he has been president of the Waterbury Sand & Gravel Company. In the intervening period of five years he has built up a substantial business.

In 1899 Mr. Whitney was united in marriage to Miss Kate E. Burnap, a daughter of George Franklin Burnap, and they have three children, David B., Elizabeth B. and Theodore S. Mr. Whitney is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a Rotarian. He is a member of the Congregational church but attends the Methodist church.

WILLIAM S. JONES.

William S. Jones has long ranked as a leading merchant of Waterbury and is today the oldest merchant in the city in point of continuous connection with the clothing trade. He was born in Meriden, Connecticut, June 28, 1859, a son of Samuel and Margaret (McGrath) Jones. The father died in Meriden in 1867 and the family removed to Waterbury the same year. There William S. Jones pursued his early education in public schools. He began his business career as a newsboy and was the first to establish a newspaper route out of Waterbury on the railroads. In 1877 he secured a position as a clerk in J. H. Dudley's clothing store. In 1885 he organized the Jones-Morgan Company at 96 Bank street, at which number the store is still conducted with great success. On February 2, 1902, the store was destroyed in the great fire that swept over the city, but the company rebuilt in 1903 at the same location, and has since expanded continuously. The company was incorporated in 1906 and its present officers are: William S. Jones, president; William H. Jones, treasurer; James H. Lahey, secretary.

In 1889 Mr. Jones was married to Miss Elizabeth R. McGowan, of Hartford, and they have five children: Marguerite, a graduate of Smith's College of the class of 1915; William H., who is treasurer of the Jones-Morgan Company, Inc., and who graduated from Yale in 1916; Samuel J. and Oswald R., both in Yale; and Edwin Cheshire.

Mr. Jones is a democrat in politics and has served on the board of health under Mayor Elton and on the board of charity under Mayor Hotchkiss. He is a member of the Waterbury Club and the Waterbury Country Club.

ROBERT S. BOOTH.

Robert S. Booth, office boy in 1905 and assistant treasurer of the Berbecker & Rowland Manufacturing Company in 1914—the record of the intervening years is the story of his continuous progress resulting from close application, indefatigable energy, ready adaptability and commendable ambition. Robert S. Booth was born in Waterbury, November 2, 1889, his parents being W. E. and Belle (Stone) Booth. The father was born in Rochdale, England, and the mother in Waterville, Connecticut. In young manhood he bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the new world, becoming a resident of Waterbury in 1864. For a considerable period he was engaged in plumbing and as tinsmith under the firm style of

S. Booth & Son and made this a profitable undertaking, with which he was long associated, occupying a commendable place in business circles of the city. He became the owner of valuable property, including the Booth block at the corner of Phoenix avenue and East Main street but is now living retired, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil.

Reared under the parental roof, Robert S. Booth had the advantages which most boys enjoy. Improving his opportunities for acquiring a public school education, he passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school of Waterbury with the class of 1905. He then turned to the business world and, ready to accept any honest employment that would constitute the gateway to advancement, he became office boy with the Berbecker & Rowland Manufacturing Company. Step by step he has advanced, proving his worth as he has progressed through various positions until in July, 1914, he was made assistant treasurer.

In politics Mr. Booth maintains an independent course, considering the qualifications of the candidate for the office which he seeks rather than his party affiliation. He belongs to the Waterbury Club and the Waterbury Country Club and he has attained high rank in Masonry, holding membership in Continental Lodge, No. 76, F. & A. M.; Clark Commandery, No. 7, K. T., of Waterbury; and in Lafayette Consistory, S. P. R. S., of Bridgeport. He is likewise a member of Sphinx Shrine of Hartford and is an exemplary representative of the craft which has as its basic principle the brotherhood of man.

GEORGE FRITZ.

George Fritz, president and general manager of the Brass City Machine & Tool Works, was born in Tiffin, Ohio, December 7, 1869, and is a son of John Jacob and Mary Fritz. His public school education prepared him for life's practical and responsible duties, after which he took up the task of learning the machinist's trade in his native city. He came to Waterbury in 1890 with considerable practical knowledge of the business. He has since traveled quite extensively, visiting the international expositions held in Chicago and in St. Louis, also visiting Canada and spending about a year in Scotland, where he occupied the position of general foreman with the firm of Stewart & Menzies at Airdrie, Scotland. Returning to his native land, he again took up his abode in Waterbury, where he entered the employ of the Scovill Manufacturing Company in charge of the special tool and machine work. He was afterward with the Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company for a year, having charge of the second floor, and later he spent two years and four months with the New England watch factory. He then became general foreman on the second floor of the Blake & Johnson plant, where he continued for nine years, and on the expiration of that period he began business on his own account, organizing the Brass City Machine & Tool Works, incorporating the business August 28, 1916, at which time he became president and general manager. A location was secured at 29 Pearl street, where the company is now engaged in the manufacture of special machinery, jigs, tools and dies. The company has designed an automatic machine for making metal lathes and for bending and cutting the strips after perforations have been made.

On the 12th of July, 1898, Mr. Fritz was married to Miss Carrie A. Moulthrop, of Waterbury, a daughter of Edward Moulthrop, a member of an old Connecticut family which was represented in the Revolutionary war, so that Mrs. Fritz is eligible to the Daughters of the American Revolution. They have become parents of two children, Edgar W. and Zora C.

Mr. Fritz has membership with the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and the Vorwaerts Turnverein. His experiences have been varied and his sojourn in various parts of the world has brought to him the broadening experience which makes for culture and promotes general knowledge.

SAMUEL R. KELSEY.

Samuel R. Kelsey has been continuously connected with Upson-Singleton & Company since 1888 and in 1900 was called to official position, while at the present time he is the chief executive officer, having been president since 1907. He was born in North Danville, Vermont, in 1870, a son of Dr. O. R. and Augusta (Shattuck) Kelsey, who in 1883 removed



GEORGE FRITZ

to Waterbury, where the father practiced medicine until his death in 1886. His widow afterward became the wife of Dr. Arthur Luscomb and is now residing in Waterbury.

Samuel R. Kelsey was a lad of thirteen years when the family came to Waterbury, where he continued his education, attending the high school. At the age of eighteen years he entered the employ of the Upson-Singleton Company and his course has been marked by steady progress in connection with a business that for almost forty years has figured in commercial circles of Waterbury. It was incorporated in 1888, the year in which he became an employe, and in 1900 he was made assistant treasurer. The following year he became treasurer and in 1907 was elected to the presidency. This company owns and controls one of the large clothing houses of the city, occupying two floors of a building on Bank and South Main streets and employing from fourteen to twenty-five clerks.

In 1897 Mr. Kelsey was married to Miss Cornelia Gertrude Wright, of Jersey City, and they have a son, George Wright, who was graduated from the Waterbury high school with the class of 1917. The parents are members of the First Congregational church and Mr. Kelsey belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Royal Arcanum and the Rotary Club. His political endorsement is given to the republican party but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him, as he has always preferred to concentrate his energies upon his mercantile interests. From clerkship to presidency is a far step, but the road in Mr. Kelsey's case has been marked by continuous advancement, and obstacles and difficulties have never seemed to bar his path but have rather acted as a stimulus to renewed effort on his part.

ALEXANDER J. CAMPBELL.

Alexander J. Campbell, a Yale man, who since his college days has been identified with electrical projects, is general manager for the United Electric Light & Water Company of Waterbury. While the tide of migration has been uniformly westward Mr. Campbell is an exception to the rule, for he is a native of Oakland, California. He was educated in private schools and in Yale University, having been graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School with the class of 1893. He then entered Columbia University in which he completed a mining engineering course in 1898, and following his graduation from Yale and again after completing his studies at Columbia he devoted some time to mining and engineering. In 1901 he went to Norwich, Connecticut, as the manager of the Norwich Gas & Electric Company, and in 1904 he removed to New London, Connecticut, to accept the position of manager of the New London Gas & Electric Company. In 1907 he became manager of the Rockville & Willimantic Lighting Company, and in 1912 arrived in Waterbury to accept the position of general manager of the United Electric Light & Water Company, to which extended reference is made in connection with the sketch of David B. Neth, chief engineer of the company, on another page of this work. As general manager Mr. Campbell is devoting his efforts to executive control, and through the intervening period of five years has largely promoted the interests of the company through his business capacity.

In 1904 occurred the marriage of Mr. Campbell and Miss Elizabeth R. Fish of Boston, a daughter of Charles E. Fish, who is principal of the Exeter Academy of Exeter, New Hampshire. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are parents of five children: Alexander F.; Henry C.; Louise J.; Elizabeth C.; and Edith S. Mr. Campbell is prominent in Masonic circles, being a Knight Templar and Consistory Mason, and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Waterbury and the Waterbury Country Clubs. He is highly esteemed as a man of genuine personal worth which has made him popular among those with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

JULIUS L. KIPP.

Waterbury with its pulsing industrial activity is continually drawing to it new enterprises which find here a profitable field with conditions favorable for development. Among the more recently established manufacturing interests of the city is that conducted under the name of the Waterbury Iron Works, which was organized in February, 1914, with Julius L. Kipp, as the president and treasurer. A native of Germany, he was born on the 28th of August, 1870, and came to the United States when a youth of seventeen years, having now

lived on this side the Atlantic for three decades. Becoming a resident of Meriden, Connecticut, he was for nine years employed by the firm of Bradley & Hubbard. He gradually worked his way upward as his ability developed and as industry called forth his inherent business talents. Later he was foreman with the firm of Edward Miller & Company, of Meriden, having charge of the artistic metal department, and subsequently he spent five years as superintendent of the Meriden Iron & Brass Company. He was ambitious, however, to engage in business on his own account and carefully saved his earnings until in 1912 he realized the fulfillment of his hope in the organization of the firm of Riley & Kipp at Meriden. In 1914 he removed to Waterbury and established the Waterbury Iron Works in February of that year with Valentine Brehm as the secretary. Since 1915, however, Anna S. Kipp has been the secretary, while Julius L. Kipp remains as president and treasurer and Arthur A. Tamer is a director. The shop is located on Porter street in a one-story building seventy-five by sixty-five feet. They manufacture ornamental, artistic and structural iron and employ twenty skilled workmen. The plant has thus far doubled its output every six months. In January, 1917, an addition of mill construction was built. The equipment is most modern and the plant is well laid out for the conduct of a growing business.

In 1893 Mr. Kipp was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Heinrich, of Meriden, and they have a daughter, Anna S., who was born in 1896 and is a graduate of the Meriden high school, while in the Waterbury high school she pursued post graduate work. She is now secretary of the company.

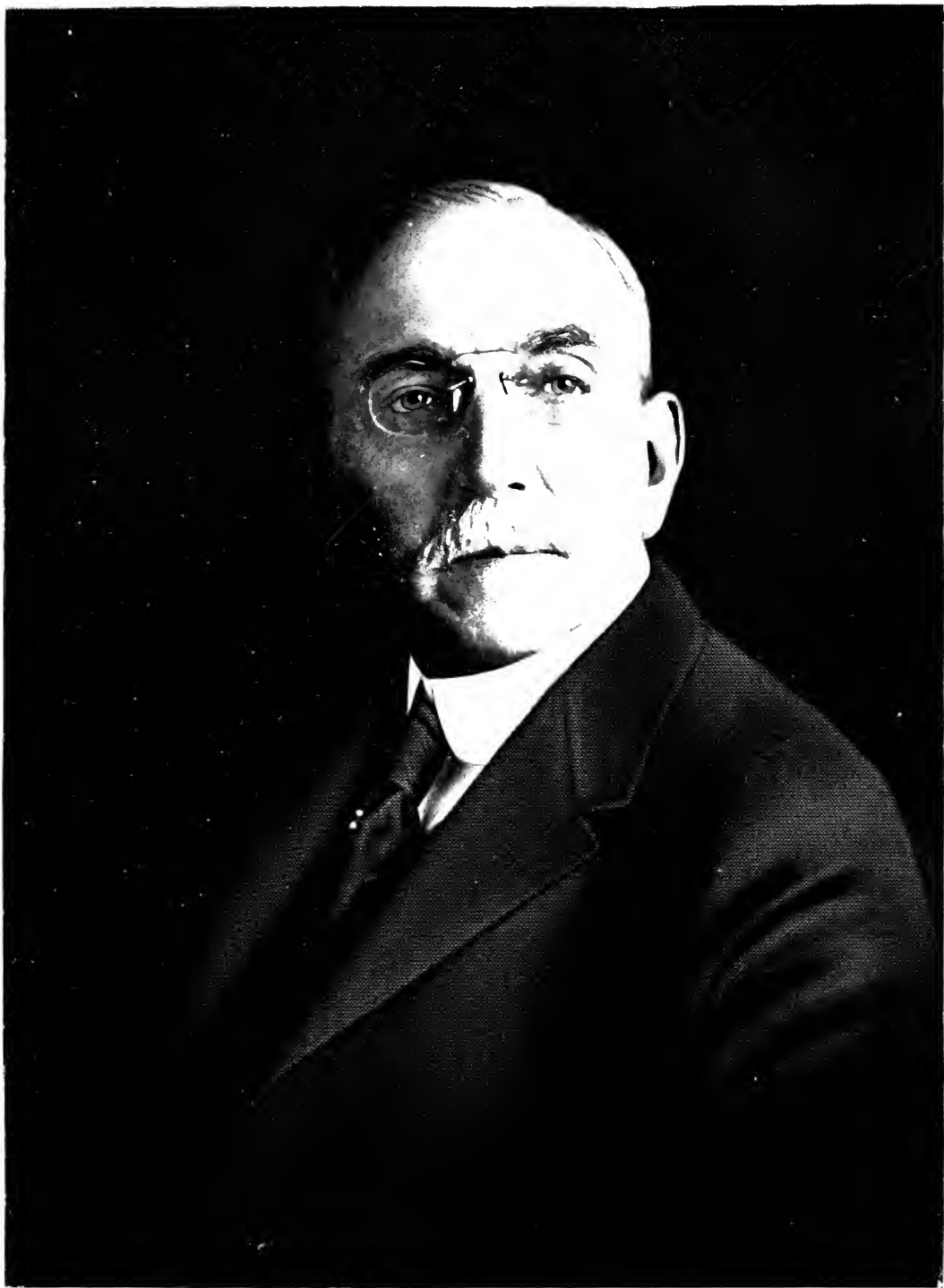
Mr. Kipp belongs to Center Lodge, No. 97, A. F. & A. M., of Meriden, also to Meriden Lodge, No. 35, B. P. O. E., and Meriden Lodge, No. 276, D. O. H. He is also an honorary member of the Hartford Maenmerchor. He is numbered among the self-made men of Waterbury. Starting out in life empty handed, he has worked his way steadily upward, thoroughly acquainting himself with the trade to which he directed his energies. His developing powers qualify him for larger responsibilities and step by step he has advanced until he is now conducting a profitable business as one of Waterbury's manufacturers.

EDWARD LAURENS FRISBIE, Jr.

Edward Laurens Frisbie, Jr., has taken an important part in shaping the later history of Waterbury in promoting the further growth of its mammoth industrial interests. He is today vice-president of the American Brass Company and there is no feature of the trade with which he is not thoroughly familiar. He was born in Waterbury, November 22, 1854, and is a son of Edward Laurens and Hannah A. (Welton) Frisbie. The father was born in Waterbury, August 22, 1824, and comes of Welsh ancestry, being a direct descendant of Edward Frisbie, who in the early part of the seventeenth century left the little rock-ribbed country of Wales and joined the Hartford colony of Connecticut, which had recently been established. In 1644 he was one of those who purchased Totoket, now Branford, and organized a town government there. One of his descendants, Elijah Frisbie, in 1750 removed to Waterbury and thus founded the branch of the family of which Edward L. Frisbie is a representative.

In 1847 Edward L. Frisbie, Sr., abandoned farming to become an employe in the kettle department of the Waterbury Brass Company. In the spring of 1849 he engaged in casting brass and German silver at the factory of Brown & Elton and when the firm of Brown & Brothers was organized he was offered and accepted the management of the casting department and remained with that house for thirty years, or until January, 1883, having been one of its stockholders from 1854. He was among the pioneers in the development of the brass industry of Waterbury and New England and played an important part in writing this chapter of the city's history. He also became an influential factor in financial circles as president of the Waterbury Savings Bank, a trustee of the Dime Savings Bank from its organization and a director of the Manufacturers' National Bank and also its president. He held various local offices and in 1854 and again in 1872 was called to represent his district in the state legislature. He became one of the first directors of the Waterbury Hospital and was long an active member and vestryman or warden of the Trinity Episcopal church. On the 11th of January, 1850, he wedded Hannah A. Welton, a daughter of Hershel Welton, of Wolcott. She passed away July 10, 1857, and Mr. Frisbie died April 13, 1909. After the death of his first wife he married Josephine Deming, of Derby, whose death occurred October 14, 1872, and on the 2d of October, 1884, he married Emily J. Welton, daughter of George W. Welton.

Edward L. Frisbie, Jr., the son of the first marriage, after attending the public schools of



C. L. Frisbie

Waterbury continued his education in the Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts. He made his initial start in business as an office employe with Brown & Brothers, occupying a responsible position with that house for twelve years. In 1884 he entered the employ of the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company, brass manufacturers, and in 1885, on the death of G. W. Burnham, was elected secretary of the company and on the death of E. L. Bronson succeeded to the position of treasurer on the 28th day of July, 1890. He was made president in 1896 and so continued until 1912, when the Benedict & Burnham Company, the stock of which had long been owned by the American Brass, at that time ceased to exist as a corporation. He remained in charge of the Benedict & Burnham branch of the business at Waterbury, where twenty-five hundred people are employed, until December, 1917, when he withdrew from that branch to devote his time to the general interests of the American Brass Company. The product of the Benedict & Burnham branch is sheet metal, brass and German silver, seamless brass and copper tubing, brazed tubing and copper wire, both bare and insulated. The sheet metal is sold to other manufacturers. With other interests Mr. Frisbie has also been identified, and from 1891 until 1892 he was secretary, president, treasurer, etc., of the Watch Company of Waterbury.

On the 5th of December, 1878, Mr. Frisbie was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Lynde Dickinson, a daughter of Charles Dickinson, and they have a daughter, Helen. The family attend St. John's Episcopal church, and in politics Mr. Frisbie maintains an independent course. He served on the board of finance under Mayor Elton and has acted in that position during the administration of Mayor Sennly from 1914 to 1918. He is president of the American Metal Hose Company and a director of the Colonial Trust Company.

He belongs to the Waterbury and the Waterbury Country Clubs, also to the Union League Club of New York. Mr. Frisbie possesses the qualities of leadership and without any spectacular phases in his career has advanced along the line of steady progression to his present position as senior vice president of the American Brass Company.

CORNELIUS H. CABLES.

Cornelius H. Cables, acting upon principle, has founded and conducted the Kingsbury Hotel, enjoying an excellent reputation as one of the best hostleries in Connecticut. It is a temperance house—the expression of Mr. Cables' belief that hotel-keeping could be profitably conducted without the sale of liquors—and the Kingsbury has become an establishment of which Waterbury has reason to be proud.

Mr. Cables was born in Thomaston, Connecticut, December 10, 1850, a son of David and Miranda (Holt) Cables, the former born near Danbury and the latter at Harwinton, Connecticut. The grandfather of the latter was one of three who came from England early in the seventeenth century and purchased land from the Indians. David Cables was a carpenter by trade and afterward engaged in the manufacture of knives at Thomaston, Connecticut. His father was proprietor of a flour mill at Saugatuck which was burned by the English during the Revolutionary war and during the War of 1812 he built a mill near Woodbury, Connecticut.

Cornelius H. Cables acquired a public school education in Thomaston, Connecticut, and afterward went to Toledo, Ohio, where he was employed in a real estate office and banking house in 1869, remaining there for a year and a half. He then returned to his native city and took up his abode upon his father's farm of twenty-two and a half acres, which he conducted along scientific lines, employing six men and deriving an income of between five and six thousand dollars annually. At the age of forty-two he came to Waterbury to enter the real estate business and began buying land from Frederick Kingsbury. He put upon the market Highland Park, a seventeen-acre tract of land on the west side of Waterbury. He was the pioneer in promoting the idea of having people move to the outskirts and live in one-family houses and in this undertaking was very successful. He purchased the remainder of the Kingsbury land—a tract of thirty-two acres—and also added to his holdings by other purchases until he became the owner of one hundred and forty-eight acres. This he improved, subdivided and built thereon, not only developing Highland Park but also Columbia Heights, covering one hundred and twelve acres, and Cottage Park of seventeen acres. He became Waterbury's largest real estate operator and his efforts presented not only the phase of money making in the conduct of a legitimate and well managed business, but also furthered the purpose of providing comfortable homes at moderate prices among livable surroundings. He has also built seventeen stores on North Main street with tenements above, accomplishing this in two years, and he was the builder of The Cables on Prospect street and of the

Hotel Kingsbury. He opened this hotel on the 20th of September, 1908, a hotel of one hundred and eighty-two rooms, ninety-two with bath. It is a five-story building, four stories being utilized for hotel purposes. The building was erected as a business block. With the idea of demonstrating to the public that a temperance hotel could be profitably operated, Mr. Cables opened the Kingsbury and has proven the fact that successful hotel management is possible without the sale of liquors.

On the 10th of May, 1875, Mr. Cables was married to Miss Martha Corner, of New York, a daughter of the Rev. C. P. Corner, a Methodist minister. Their children are: Edith, who is now the wife of Thomas Hart, of Danbury, and has a son and a daughter; Bessie and Frances Willard, both at home; Cornelius H., who is superintendent, general manager and secretary of Hotel Kingsbury; and Van Norman, who is clerk of Hotel Kingsbury.

Mr. Cables has always been active in temperance work and his efforts along that line have been practical and splendidly resultant. Moreover, he has been a close student of many economic and sociological questions and his business activities have found an even balance in his efforts to improve conditions which have to do with individual and public welfare.

HIRAM WASHINGTON HAYDEN.

During the early years of manufacturing development in Waterbury, leading to the notable place which the city occupies as an important American manufacturing center, with its ramifying trade interests reaching out to all parts of the world, Hiram Washington Hayden figured prominently. His contribution to the world's work was of great value, because of his inventive genius having resulted in improved processes of metal manufacture, and in relation to improved processes of art development. He was continually venturing beyond the point which others had reached, and thus became a leader in many fields of activity which constitute the basis of present-day methods. Mr. Hayden was born in Haydenville, in the town of Williamsburg, Massachusetts, February 10, 1820, and was a representative in the eighth generation of the descendants of John Hayden, who was the founder of the Braintree branch of the family. His parents were Joseph Shepard and Ruhamah (Guilford) Hayden, the former a well known inventor who produced a machine for the making of button-eyes, and built the first engine-lathe in Waterbury. He was a skilled mechanic and invented the first machine used for covering buttons with cloth and, in 1830, in company with his father he began the manufacture of cloth buttons by machinery.

During his childhood the family home was established in Waterbury, and here he attended the old Waterbury Academy. Later he entered the employ of J. M. L. & W. H. Scovill and began the work of engraving metal buttons, an art which at that time was in its infancy. Because of the close confinement, necessitated by the nature of the work, he abandoned this occupation afterwards resuming it; and thus it was that he made the first chased buttons manufactured by the Scovills, and among the first produced in the country. In 1838 he removed to Wolcottville, now Torrington, and for three years was in the employ of the firm of Wadhams & Company, button manufacturers. In 1841 he resumed his residence in Waterbury and again became connected with the Scovill company, for which he made all the best dies for buttons and medals. His inventive genius took form in the production of a process for the manufacture of copper and brass kettles. In manufacturing of that character there had been a tendency to make the metal thinner at the angle formed by the bottom and sides of the kettle, where the strength should be the greatest. In Mr. Hayden's process the metal at this point is the thickest. He obtained a patent upon his invention December 16, 1851, and subsequently sold it to the Waterbury Brass Company. His invention revolutionized the manufacture of brass and copper kettles, and the method is still in use.

In 1853 Mr. Hayden became associated with Israel Holmes, John C. Booth and Henry H. Hayden, in the organization of the firm of Holmes, Booth & Haydens, manufacturers of brass and copper articles; and Hiram W. Hayden, by reason of his mechanical skill and ingenuity, assumed the management of the factory, and had voice in shaping the policy of the company; and was never absent from the stockholders' annual meeting. He took out a large number of patents in the United States as well as in Europe, a number of these being assigned to the firm. These resulted in improved processes of brass and copper manufacture and of other goods. This company was the first to make planished copper-silver plates for daguerreotyping and other purposes, having induced August Brassart, who made the first plate used by Daguerre, of Paris, to come from France to America to engage



H. W. Hayden

in the manufacture of these plates. When kerosene oil was first used for lighting purposes this company began the manufacture of lamps and burners especially adapted to the using of oil, and from that time concentrated largely upon lamp manufacture until their position in that connection was one of leadership in America. Mr. Hayden secured numerous patents relating to the burning of kerosene oil, many of which were a source of large profit to the concern. With the introduction of electric lighting the company established large plants for the production of brass and insulated copper-wire fitted for carrying the electric current. They enlarged their plant to include the manufacture of seamless tubing in brass and copper. Thus their manufactures have introduced improved machinery and appliances to facilitate the work until their plant became one of the largest producers of brass, German silver and copper in sheets, wire, etc., in the country. Mr. Hayden's inventions included a breech-loading rifle, a magazine rifle and a breech-loading cannon, together with a machine for making solid metal-tubing, which was sold to a Pittsburgh company.

It was Mr. Hayden's love of art that led him into the development of the daguerreotype; and his interest in that work eventually brought to him the idea of taking pictures on paper. A scientific article on this subject, written by him in 1851 but never published, entitles him to the honor of being an independent discoverer of the photographic process. The *Waterbury American* of February 14, 1851, commented upon his discovery as follows: "Mr. Hiram W. Hayden, ingenious artist of this village, has shown us three landscape views taken by the usual daguerrean apparatus upon a white paper surface, all at one operation. This is the first successful attempt to produce a positive picture by this extraordinary medium. The pictures exhibit the effect of light and shade, similar to a fine engraving, bringing out the most delicate minutiae with the fidelity of the ordinary daguerreotype. For many purposes this improvement will be of great importance, as it will enable the operator to produce views and portraits of any size that may be required and at a cheap rate. We understand that Mr. Hayden has made application to secure a patent upon a mode of preparing the paper previous to its use." He never ceased to have the deepest interest in photography, and was continually studying processes for its improvement; and he served for a long period as president of the Waterbury Photographic Society. He was a lover of art for art's sake; and during his leisure hours he devoted his attention to various branches of the fine arts, including portrait medallions in bronze; etching on copper; modelling in plaster; also charecoal and pencil sketching; of which many evidences of his artistic ability are preserved in the homes of his children. He was a man of scholarly attainments, keeping abreast with the trend of modern thought and progress; and his contribution to the world's work along the line of manufacturing processes continue to be of great value.

At Litchfield, Connecticut, on the 31st of July, 1844, Mr. Hayden married Pauline Migeon, the eldest daughter of Henri Migeon, a native of France, who was known as an inventor and manufacturer of Torrington, Connecticut. Mrs. Hayden died on April 20, 1873, and Mr. Hayden survived until July 18, 1904. One of the local papers said of Mrs. Hayden: "To the public she was known as a quiet and retiring person, but with a select circle of friends she was the object not simply of respect but of admiring affection. Those who knew her best found her most attractive and charming, and felt that in her death the society of Waterbury had lost one who could ill be spared." Mrs. Hayden's children are a son, Edward Simeon; and two daughters, Lena Migeon, who married Frederick J. Brown, of Waterbury; and Florentine Harriet.

EDWARD SIMEON HAYDEN.

Edward Simeon Hayden, son of Hiram Washington and Pauline (Migeon) Hayden, was born in Waterbury, October 20, 1851, and was educated in the private schools of the town, and in the Riverview Military Academy of Poughkeepsie, New York. After leaving school he entered the Waterbury National Bank in 1869 as bookkeeper and there continued until 1879. In February of the latter year he was elected secretary and treasurer of the firm of Holmes, Booth & Haydens and, having made a study of the metallurgy of copper, in 1886 he became connected with the Bridgeport Copper Company. He was one of the promoters of the Baltimore Electric Refining Company, which was organized in March, 1891, for the purpose of using his process of electrolyzing metals. This invention has been patented in the United States and foreign countries. The extensive plant in Baltimore, Maryland, was built from his plans and under his supervision, and he has been a valuable contributor

to the work of material development along the lines of manufacture in this country; and his discriminating judgment and undaunted persistence resulted in the establishment of business enterprises of great worth to the communities in which they were located. His esthetic faculty was marked from boyhood, and amid the occupations of manhood he found opportunity for delight in the higher forms of art.

Mr. Hayden was appointed first lieutenant and paymaster of the Connecticut National Guard on the 30th of September, 1878. He was made major and brigade commissary January 23, 1883; and major and brigade quartermaster April 23, 1884. He resigned his military offices in April, 1890. He held membership in the Sewanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club; in the Racquet and Tennis Club of New York city, and the Country Club of Farmington, Connecticut; the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Connecticut Society of Colonial Wars.

On the 8th of October, 1877, Mr. Hayden married Elizabeth Gilder Kellogg, of New York city, a daughter of Norman Gilbert and Rebecca T. (Hinckley) Kellogg. Their three children are Pauline Migeon, who married William R. Pitkin of New Haven; Rose Hinckley, who married William Shirley Fulton of Waterbury; and Margery Kellogg. The death of Mr. Hayden occurred on February 14, 1899.

CHARLES P. HAIGHT.

Charles P. Haight is the secretary of the Waterbury Tool Company, with which he has been associated since December 31, 1910. He, however, has figured for a much longer period in the manufacturing circles of the city and in fact has been identified with the productive industries of Waterbury since his school days were over. He was born in Oakville, Connecticut, July 10, 1864, and is a son of Charles H. and Annie (Killeen) Haight. He was graduated from the Waterbury high school and then sought employment in the factories of the city, where he had broad experience and valuable training. He was with the Benedict & Burnham Company for over twenty years, beginning in a clerical capacity but working his way upward until he became secretary and assistant treasurer. He came to the Waterbury Tool Company in the same connection, entering the firm on the 31st of December, 1910, and he has since been active in the development of the business, which now employs seventy-five skilled workmen in the manufacture of hydraulic speed gear. They make machines for turret turning, gun elevating, shell and powder hoists, rammers and main steering gear and the business has now been placed upon a most substantial basis because of the thorough training of its officers, who have most carefully systematized and coordinated their interests, having now one of the best equipped plants of the kind in New England.

On the 14th of December, 1892, Mr. Haight was married to Miss Sarah I. Slocum, of Waterbury. He belongs to Continental Lodge, No. 76, A. F. & A. M., and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a member of the First Baptist church, while in politics he is an independent republican.

JUDGE DENNIS JOSEPH SLAVIN.

Judge Dennis Joseph Slavin, learned in the law, his legal career recognized by continuous progress, has made an excellent record in the courts and as a jurist. He was born March 10, 1872, in Waterbury, being a representative of the family, in the third generation residents of this city. The Slavins are of Irish lineage. The grandfather and the father of Judge Slavin, both of whom bore the name of James, were born in Ireland. The latter came to the new world in 1853 and was followed by his parents in 1855. James Slavin, Sr., was at that time a man of fifty-seven years, his birth having occurred in Queens county, Ireland, in 1798, and throughout his remaining days, covering a decade and a half, lived retired, enjoying a well earned rest. He was a devout Catholic, faithful to all the duties of the church, and in that faith passed away at the age of seventy-two years. He had many attractive qualities, including a genial disposition and kindly manner, and in his new home he made friends of all with whom he came in contact. He wedded Mary Brennan, who was also born in Queens county, Ireland, and was seventy years of age when she passed away in Waterbury in 1871. Their children were, Sarah, John, William, James, Mary, Margaret, Joseph and Dennis, all of whom have departed this life.

Of this family James Slavin, Jr., was born at Bahakill, Queens county, Ireland, in 1832, and while still a youth became imbued with the desire to come to the new world. As



Dennis J. Slavin

soon as he had attained his majority, he therefore, perfected his plan to leave Ireland and emigrate to the United States, where he arrived on the 13th of April, 1853. He at once established his home in Waterbury, where he took up the contracting business in connection with the firm of Rogers & Brother. He built up a good trade with that firm with which he was associated until his demise. Like his forbears he adhered to the faith of the Catholic church, which he ever loyally and generously supported. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party. In 1866 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Duggan, who was born in Abbeyleigh, Queens county, Ireland, in 1847, a daughter of Dennis and Mary (Fitzpatrick) Duggan, who about 1847 crossed the Atlantic to the new world, the father becoming one of the pioneer workers in the East Mill Brass Works. He was sixty-five years of age when called to his final rest, while his wife, long surviving him, reached the advanced age of eighty-eight years. Their children were: Mary, Michael and Andrew, all deceased; Catherine; Julia; and John. The first named became the wife of James Slavin, Jr., and they were separated by death when on the 13th of April, 1893, the wife was called to the home beyond. The death of Mr. Slavin occurred at Waterbury, January 26, 1896. They were parents of eight children: Andrew, who died in Waterbury; Dennis J.; James, who passed away in Waterbury; John, a pressman of Waterbury; Michael F., who is filling the office of assistant registrar in Waterbury; Frances, a Sister of Charity now in Jersey City, New Jersey; Edward Joseph, a physician and surgeon of New York city; and William who is engaged in electrical engineering in the metropolis.

The eldest living son of the family, Judge Dennis Joseph Slavin, was a pupil in the public schools of Waterbury until he completed the high school course when a youth of but sixteen years. He had displayed special aptitude in his studies and he naturally turned to the "learned professions" in choosing his life work. Entering upon the study of law in the office and under the direction of the law firm of Burpee & Carmody he thus prepared for the bar and successfully passed the required examinations in 1901. Judge Slavin at once opened a law office in Waterbury and successfully practiced until 1911, when he was elected judge of the probate court. However, he had had some business experience in early manhood, for before his admission to the bar he had served as cashier of the American Pin Company. He was also clerk of the common council of Waterbury until the office was discontinued. He filled the position of probate judge for two terms following the election of 1911, and in 1916 was again chosen to that position. He is splendidly equipped for the work and his rulings have been widely satisfactory. He is, moreover, a wise counselor and learned lawyer, who in bar practice is resourceful, while his reasoning is clear and convincing.

On the 26th of November, 1896, in Waterbury, Judge Slavin was united in marriage to Miss Mary Agnes Dwyer, a native of Hartford, Connecticut, and a daughter of John and Mary (Gorman) Dwyer. The latter died during the infancy of her little daughter but Mr. Dwyer is still a resident of Waterbury. Judge and Mrs. Slavin have become parents of five children: Helen Marie, who was born October 14, 1897, and was graduated in 1916 from Notre Dame Convent; James, born June 20, 1905; Edward Joseph, born December 23, 1907; Maureen, born February 14, 1909; and Frances Barbara, born July 20, 1914.

Judge Slavin votes with the democratic party and in religion as in politics holds to the faith of his fathers, being an active and influential member of the Church of the Sacred Heart, with which he has been identified since the organization of the parish. He is a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus and also belongs to the Holy Name Society. He has membership in the Independent Order of Foresters and the nature of his interests is further indicated in his connection with the Concordia Singing Society, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Sarsfield Club and the Vorwaerts. He is social by nature, genial in disposition, strong in purpose and untiring in support of any cause which he espouses.

FRANKLIN E. WEAVER.

Franklin E. Weaver, assistant secretary at Waterbury of the American Brass Company, was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, in 1870, a son of William H. and Sophia A. Weaver. After leaving high school he became identified with manufacturing interests in Waterbury and from the age of twenty years, or covering the period from 1890 until 1901, he was with various concerns of Waterbury. In November of the latter year he became connected with the American Brass Company as a representative of the Coe Brass Branch, in charge of the extrusion business. He became superintendent of the Benedict & Burnham plant and of the Holmes, Booth & Haydens mills, so continuing from 1905 until 1910. He was next made assistant sales manager with the American Brass Company and in 1912 was advanced to the

position of assistant secretary, in which connection he also has charge of the general sales department, advising with the various mills concerning the extension of the trade. Long experience has made him thoroughly familiar with every branch of the business and questions relative thereto.

In 1893 Mr. Weaver was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Reed Stowe, of New Haven, Connecticut, and their children are four in number. Hobart Stowe, who was graduated from the academic department of Yale with the class of 1916, is now a student in the Columbia Law School. Adele T., at home, is a graduate of St. Margaret's and is now attending the Yale School of Music. Alan V. is a high school student and Gordon R. is also in school. The parents are communicants of Trinity Episcopal church and Mr. Weaver is a republican in his political views.

MATTHEW JOSEPH SMITH.

Matthew Joseph Smith, sheriff of the city of Waterbury, was born in County Kildare, Ireland, July 23, 1868, and in that country his parents passed away, having spent their entire lives there. Matthew J. Smith was a lad of but fourteen years when in 1882 he came alone to the new world. His godfather, James Grace, was then a resident of Newark, New Jersey, to which city Mr. Smith made his way, living with Mr. Grace at Newark for four years and working in the bakery which his godfather owned. In 1886 he came to Waterbury, then eighteen years of age, to work at the baker's trade and was employed by Thomas Kelly in the position of foreman of the bakery for sixteen years. He resigned that position in 1902 and for two years thereafter was inspector of school buildings for the city of Waterbury under appointment of the board of education. From 1904 until 1906 he conducted a cafe on East Main street. In the fall of 1905 he was elected sheriff of the city of Waterbury and assumed the office in January, 1906, occupying the position for four years. He was defeated for reelection in 1909 but was again elected in 1911 and has since served, having been reelected in 1913 and 1915, so that he is now serving for the fourth term. He has made a splendid official with a clean record, doing everything in his power to preserve law and order.

On the 15th of May, 1895, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Elizabeth Begnal, who is also of Irish lineage but was born in Waterbury, a daughter of Michael Begnal, who was a prominent and well known resident here, the Begnal school being named in his honor. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have five living children: James M., born March 4, 1898; Matthew Joseph, born July 3, 1900; Elizabeth Agnes, born September 1, 1902; and Francis P. and Rose Mary, twins, born March 28, 1907. Their first born, Josephine, born April 28, 1896, died July 12, 1900.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith hold membership in St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and he is recognized as one of the most active workers in its local ranks. He holds membership with the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Woodmen of the World and he also belongs to the Patrick Sarsfield Club of Waterbury. He is widely known as a business man and as an official and his record as sheriff has proved creditable to himself and highly satisfactory to his constituents.

CHARLES F. GRANNISS.

Charles F. Granniss, who is living retired in Waterbury, was born March 25, 1863, a son of Caleb A. and Mary K. (Bronson) Granniss. The ancestral line is traced back to Edward Granniss, who in the year 1644 settled at Hartford, Connecticut, where he followed the occupation of farming for about ten years. He then removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, and seven years later took up his abode at North Haven. He married Elizabeth Andrews in 1654 and among their children was Joseph Granniss, who was born in 1677. Isaac Granniss, son of Joseph Granniss, was born in 1716 and was the first of the family to locate at East Haven. He, too, was a farmer by occupation and purchased his land from the Indian chief Foxen. His son, Jared Granniss, was born in 1756 and lived to the advanced age of ninety-one years. He was one of the Revolutionary war heroes and was with General Putnam at



A. J. Farnsworth

the battle of Bunker Hill. Caleb A. Granniss, the father of our subject, died in 1901 and both he and his wife were laid to rest in Riverside cemetery in Waterbury.

It was in the year 1866 when the family removed to Bridgeport, Connecticut. The father was interested in the Lyon, Curtis & Company planing mills. Later, under the firm style of Granniss & Hurd, Caleb Granniss being president of the company, he acted as the directing spirit in the business and owned the controlling interest. He continued in that line until 1887, when he sold out and throughout his remaining days lived retired in Bridgeport, where he passed away.

Charles F. Granniss became connected with the planing mill business in 1879 as office boy and advanced through various positions, winning his promotions by reason of his developing powers and ability until at last he became superintendent. Eventually he entered the contracting business in the building of roads and sewers and engaged in that line until 1897. In the latter year he entered into active relations with the Automatic Machine Company of Bridgeport and was a factor in the development of that industry until 1902, when he turned his attention to fruit culture at Orlando, Florida, having sixty-five acres of bearing orange and grape fruit trees and twenty-five acres of young trees. He still remains in this business and he also has a hundred acre farm at Watertown, Connecticut. This is a commercial farm and the business is carefully, wisely and successfully managed, while the Florida interests are also most capably controlled.

On the 2d of December, 1885, Mr. Granniss was married to Miss Jennie E. Coulter, a daughter of Thomas Coulter, who was connected with the Coulter & McKenzie Machine Company for thirty years and later was with the Automatic Machine Company of Bridgeport for ten years. To Mr. and Mrs. Granniss have been born the following named: Norman C., who married Marie House, of Port Chester, New York; and Dorothy A. and Donald Stuart, who are living at home.

In politics Mr. Granniss is a republican. His family attend the First Congregational church. He is also a member of the Waterbury Club and the Elks Club of Orlando, Florida. He has a beautiful home at No. 185 Pine street in Waterbury and from this point superintends the interests of his two farming properties, to which he makes frequent trips. All who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, speak of him in terms of high regard. Practically his entire life has been passed in Connecticut, where he is recognized as of a high type of manhood and citizenship.

THE RISDON TOOL & MACHINE COMPANY.

The Risdon Tool & Machine Company of Naugatuck was established in February, 1911, its first officers being A. H. Dayton, G. T. Wigmore and George Andrew. C. E. Beardsley afterward succeeded to the presidency and still occupies that position, while A. H. Dayton is second vice president; George T. Wigmore, secretary and treasurer; and Lewis A. Dibble, first vice president and general manager. The plant of the company is located on Andrew avenue. It covers three-fourths of an acre of floor space and the buildings occupied are one-story frame structures. The company manufactures various metal parts for electrical manufacturers and has its own complete tool department. There is electric power of one hundred and ten horsepower and the plant is equipped with the individual motor system, is also supplied with a sprinkler system and for facilitating the work the latest improved machinery has been installed. The company employs now about one hundred and forty hands, one-fifth of whom are skilled workmen. The product is sold to manufacturers, and a traveling salesman represents the company on the road, covering the territory from Boston to St. Louis.

LEWIS A. DIBBLE.

Lewis A. Dibble, vice president and general manager of The Risdon Tool & Machine Company, was born in New Haven on the 18th of April, 1885, a son of Samuel E. and Elizabeth (Davis) Dibble. The father is a business man of New Haven, where he has been actively engaged in the plumbing and steamfitting business since 1865. His position of leadership in commercial circles is indicated by the fact that he was honored with the presidency of the Plumbers' Association of the United States. He is also an ex-president of the Business Men's Association of New Haven.

Lewis A. Dibble at the usual age became a public school pupil and passed through consecutive grades to the high school, from which he was graduated in due course. Later he entered Yale as a student in the Sheffield Scientific School and was graduated therefrom in 1907 on the completion of a course in mechanical engineering. He started out in the business world in connection with the Oakville Company of Waterbury and in November, 1913, he purchased an interest in The Risdon Tool & Machine Company of Naugatuck and has since been its general manager and first vice president.

On the 30th of June, 1909, Mr. Dibble was married to Miss Lillie Clarke Kneringer of New Haven, and their children are: Doris Clarke, seven years of age; and Jane Elizabeth, who is a year old. Mr. Dibble belongs to the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Continental Lodge, No. 76, F. & A. M., of Waterbury. He is also a member of the Congregational church.

DANIEL J. MALONEY, M. D.

The tendency of the age is toward specialization. The field of science in a single profession is too broad for any individual to become thorough master thereof, and after attaining basic principles it is largely customary to concentrate along a single line, thus attaining a high degree of efficiency which could not in other manner be secured. Possessing marked ability in the treatment of diseases of the eye, Dr. Daniel J. Maloney is now accorded a liberal practice in that field.

He is a native of New Britain, Connecticut, and was educated in the public and parochial schools. After obtaining his preliminary education he came in 1885 to Waterbury and became associated with his brothers, C. and M. J. Maloney, publishers of the Waterbury Democrat, with which he was connected for about seven years. Finally he resigned in 1892 and took up the study of medicine. In the fall of the following year he entered the medical department of the University of New York and was graduated with the M. D. degree on the 5th of May, 1896. After spending six months in the Gouverneur Hospital of New York city he opened an office for the general practice of medicine and surgery in Waterbury in 1897 and was thus active for about six years, or until 1902. In the meantime he had become deeply interested in the study of the eye and in the fall and winter of 1902-3 he pursued post graduate work in the Manhattan Eye & Ear Hospital. During the succeeding winter he was again a student in that institution and in 1904 he abandoned the general practice of medicine to concentrate his attention upon the treatment of diseases of the eye, in which he has been very successful. His understanding of the scientific principles underlying his work is comprehensive and exact and his labors represent high achievement along the line of his specialty. In addition to his private practice he is serving on the staff of both the Waterbury and St. Mary's Hospitals in the line of his specialty and was formerly connected with the general staff of the Waterbury Hospital for several years.

In 1902 Dr. Maloney was married to Miss Ellen Quigley, of Litchfield, and they are the parents of three living children, Augustin, Emily and Benedict. One child, Kenneth, died in infancy. The family have a summer home at Middlebury. Dr. Maloney is a member of the Immaculate Conception Roman Catholic church. Professionally he has membership with the Waterbury, Connecticut State and American Medical Associations.

GEORGE H. BURNAP.

George H. Burnap, vice president of the Waterbury Sand & Gravel Company, was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, October 21, 1889, a son of George Franklin and Harriet B. (Howard) Burnap. The mother is living in Waterbury but the father has passed away. During the boyhood of their son George the family home was established at Gardner, Massachusetts, where he acquired a public school education. Later a removal was made to Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and in 1912 they came to Waterbury, where George H. Burnap became associated with Ernest C. Whitney, H. B. Burnap and Richard S. Burnap in the organization of the Waterbury Sand & Gravel Company, of which he was elected and has since served as the vice president. In the intervening years the company has developed a large trade, having secured the contract for furnishing sand and gravel for the new city hall, for the office of the American Brass Company and most of the substantial buildings erected in Waterbury in



DR. DANIEL J. MALONEY

recent years. The business was established upon a safe, reliable basis and the enterprising methods of the officers have led to continually growing success.

Mr. Burnap is a member of the Congregational church and in politics is a progressive republican. His attention and interests, however, center in his business affairs, although he is not unmindful of the duties and obligations of citizenship and his influence is always on the side of progress and improvement.

GEORGE H. BENHAM.

George H. Benham, a well known figure in the metal industry of Waterbury, connected with the general office of the American Brass Company, was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, November 27, 1850, a son of Lockwood P. and Mary E. Benham. He obtained a public and high school education in Middlebury and upon starting out in life on his own account secured employment with a carriage wheel factory, working along that line in Woodbury and in Naugatuck until he reached the age of twenty-seven years. Realizing the value of further educational training as a preparation for the responsibilities of life, he entered Eastmann's Business College of Poughkeepsie, New York, from which in due time he was graduated. Later he returned to Waterbury and on the 28th of February, 1878, entered the employ of Holmes, Booth & Haydens. Since then he has been continuously connected with brass manufacturing and has been a witness of its marvelous development and the growth of the great industries which have made Waterbury the commercial center that it is today. He was long associated with Holmes, Booth & Haydens and in the fall of 1905 became connected with the Waterbury Brass Goods Corporation as its treasurer, so continuing until October, 1911. He was also secretary of the American Metal Hose Company for several years and he was the secretary of Holmes, Booth & Haydens from February 2, 1888, until the dissolution of the company on the 1st of January, 1912. In October, 1911, he resigned his positions with the Waterbury Brass Goods Corporation and the American Metal Hose Company and has since been in the general office of the American Brass Company.

On the 2d of October, 1872, Mr. Benham was married to Miss Antoinette Judson, a daughter of Franklin M. and Louisa M. Judson. The two children of this marriage are: Edith L., at home; and Ellen A., who is the wife of Frederick S. Cooke of Waterbury, and they have one child, Louise.

Mr. and Mrs. Benham are consistent members of the Episcopal church and his political faith is that of the republican party. He is a well known figure in business circles, enjoying the high respect and warm regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

WILLIAM HENRY PHELPS.

William Henry Phelps, of Winsted, cashier of the Hurlbut National Bank, was born March 23, 1874, in the city where he still resides, and was named in honor of his paternal grandfather, who was a native of Colebrook, Connecticut, and who became one of the founders and organizers of the Hurlbut Bank, which was established in 1852. He was elected its first president and served in that position until his death, which occurred in 1864, at which time his son, George Wakefield Phelps, the father of William Henry Phelps of this review, had become its cashier. George Wakefield Phelps was born in Riverton, in the town of Colebrook, Litchfield county, Connecticut, July 25, 1841. He, too, followed banking, and for several years was cashier of the Hurlbut National Bank, which from the beginning has had some member of the Phelps family among its officers. George Wakefield Phelps resigned his position as cashier in 1865 in order to devote his attention to other matters but remained a most active and valuable citizen of Winsted up to the time of his demise, which occurred June 5, 1894. In early manhood he had wedded Ellen Minerva Forbes, who is still a resident of Winsted. To them were born two sons and a daughter: Judith B., who is the wife of Ralph W. Holmes; Lancelot Phelps, of Albany, New York; and William Henry, of this review.

William Henry Phelps acquired a good grammar school education and when sixteen years of age entered upon his business career as a clerk in the Hurlbut National Bank, with which he has since been identified, covering the entire period since 1890. In 1900 he was elected its cashier and has since occupied the position.

On the 28th of April, 1908, Mr. Phelps was united in marriage to Miss Mary Pelton, of Middletown, Connecticut, who was there born May 15, 1877, a daughter of Charles A. and Elizabeth (Smith) Pelton, of Middletown. They have two sons; George Phelps, born May 10, 1909; and Pelton Phelps, born March 22, 1911.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church. Mr. Phelps gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never been a candidate for political office, preferring that his public service shall be done as a private citizen. He is a director of the Hurlbut National Bank and the Litchfield County Hospital of which he is treasurer and a trustee of its permanent funds. He is fond of hunting and fishing and turns to those interests for rest and recreation.

ARCHIE T. JONES.

Archie T. Jones is identified with two rapidly growing business enterprises of Waterbury as the secretary of the H. I. Smith Motor Car Company and as the secretary and treasurer of the Jones-Smith Supply Company. He was born in St. John, New Brunswick, on the 20th of January, 1881, and is a son of Thomas and Sarah (Olcott) Jones, both of whom were natives of England. They came to the United States on leaving their native country and afterward removed to Canada. In 1883 they returned, settling in Waterbury, where the father, who was a pattern maker, entered the employ of Holmes, Booth & Haydens, continuing at their extensive brass manufacturing plant until his death, which occurred in 1886. His widow survived him for many years and passed away in 1915, at the age of seventy-two.

A public school education qualified Archie T. Jones for life's practical and responsible duties and he started in the business world with the firm of Lake & Strobel, a jewelry house. Later he was with the New England Watch Company for nine years, and although he continued in manufacturing circles, at the end of that period he changed his line decidedly, becoming connected with the Alling Rubber Company, for which he acted as manager for seven years. When the H. I. Smith Motor Car Company was organized and incorporated he became associated with Herbert I. Smith, who was made president of the company, with Mr. Jones as the secretary. The business has shown marvelous growth and after a time they organized the Jones-Smith Supply Company on the 1st of December, 1916, to handle all kinds of supplies and do all kinds of repair work and painting. They sell every equipment for the National, Overland and Wyllis-Knight cars, which are the motor cars handled by the H. I. Smith Company.

On the 14th of June, 1903, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Julia Mayer, of Waterbury, a daughter of Charles E. Mayer, of Meriden, and they have two children, Marion Ruth and Irving Benton. Mr. Jones is a republican, his interest in politics being that of a public-spirited citizen. He belongs to Trinity Episcopal church and has extended his membership into fraternal circles, becoming identified with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. Progressive and energetic, he accomplishes what he undertakes and his strong purpose and laudable ambition have brought him to a creditable position in commercial circles.

HON. JAMES A. PEASLEY.

Hon. James A. Peasley has been prominently connected with the public interests of Waterbury and his district and has in recent years been active in molding public thought and opinion as one of the leaders of the republican party. He early displayed the elemental strength of his character by providing the funds for his education and after college training pursued the study of law, thus qualifying for his admission to the bar. He has practiced continuously in Waterbury since 1902.

Mr. Peasley was born in Columbus, Ohio, January 3, 1875, and is the youngest son of Jacob A. and Jennie A. (Paul) Peasley and a brother of Judge Frederick M. Peasley, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. His youthful days were spent upon the home farm in Delaware county, Ohio, where the family home was a log cabin, the sleeping quarters of himself and his brother, the future judge, being in the garret of that pioneer home. When their heads were on the pillows they could look through the holes of the roof at the stars above, and not infrequently in winter they would have to shake the snow off the counter-



HON. JAMES A. PEASLEY

pane of their bed in the morning. James A. Peasley began his education as a pupil in a little country school near his father's farm but afterward had the benefit of more thorough instruction in the public and high schools of Worthington, Ohio. He next became a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, and in 1897 he came east to Waterbury, which was the girlhood home of his mother.

For three years Mr. Peasley occupied a position as foreman at the plant of the Seovill Manufacturing Company, but he had determined to make the practice of law his life work and devoted his spare time to study. In September, 1900, he entered the Yale Law School and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1903, receiving the LL. B. degree. In the meantime, however, he had been admitted to the bar in 1902 and had entered upon the practice of law in Waterbury. He earned the money that enabled him to pay his way through both the Ohio Wesleyan University and through Yale. He continued steadily in the private practice of law in Waterbury until 1909, when he was appointed clerk of the city court and held that position for four years and four months. He was then elected to the state senate, representing the fifteenth district of Connecticut, on the 3d of November, 1914, and remained a member of the upper house through that term. In May, 1915, he was appointed prosecuting attorney for the city of Waterbury and is now serving his second term in that position, making a most excellent record. He belongs to both the Waterbury and Connecticut State Bar Associations.

On the 12th of October, 1905, James A. Peasley was married to Miss Idella Morrison Smith, of Waterbury, a daughter of the late Dwight L. Smith, who was a well known citizen here. Mr. and Mrs. Peasley have three children, namely: Curtiss Marsh, born June 30, 1908; Helen Morrison, whose birth occurred June 8, 1911; and Paul Anderson, whose natal day was August 16, 1913.

Mr. and Mrs. Peasley are members of the Second Congregational church and they have a large circle of warm friends in Waterbury, where the hospitality of their home is greatly enjoyed. Mr. Peasley is well known in the various Masonic bodies of Waterbury, being a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. His life record is an indication of the fact that it is under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of opposition that the strongest and best in men is brought out and developed. His laudable ambition was the spur to his activity which "pricked the side of his intent." Utilizing every opportunity for mental progress, he developed the studious habits which are today his and which result in the most careful and thorough preparation of his cases, bringing the success which has made his name well known at the Waterbury bar.

D. J. LEARY.

D. J. Leary, general manager of the Eagle Brewing Company, was born in Waterbury February 27, 1892, a son of Andrew and Ellen (Cunningham) Leary, who were natives of Ireland and in 1887 became residents of Waterbury, where the father conducted business as a florist. The son acquired his education in attendance at the public schools and the night high school. In 1908 he was a student in the Waterbury Business College. For a year he was employed by the Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Company and on the 1st of January, 1911, became bookkeeper for the Eagle Brewing Company, which had been established in 1903. The plant at Eagle and Brewery streets has two hundred feet on Eagle street and a depth of one hundred and eighty feet on both sides of Railroad street. The brewery is four stories in height, with a two-story addition, and is equipped with the latest machinery. It has a storage capacity of twenty-five thousand barrels, glass enameled steel tanks being used. A large bottling plant has just been completed and the plant has a capacity of sixty thousand barrels annually. It is considered one of the most modern plants in the United States. They manufacture the "Ebeo Ale, Lager and Porter," which is their registered trademark, and they employ thirty-five people. The malt is shipped from Buffalo, Chicago and Milwaukee and they utilize sixty thousand barrels annually. The product is sold all over Connecticut and they have their own auto delivery for city trade, and a number of teams. They also have a side track into the plant, facilitating their shipments. Their ice plant has a capacity of one hundred tons daily. The malt after it is used is sold to farmers at fifteen cents per bushel as poultry feed and the hops, after being used, are sold for fertilizer. After five years' connection with the business as bookkeeper, Mr. Leary was made general manager in June, 1916. He has made a very careful study of the system and practices of brewing and the plant is conducted on the most thorough business basis.

On the 12th of October, 1915, Mr. Leary was married to Miss Sadie V. Dougherty, who was assistant secretary in the department of education following her graduation from the Waterbury high school. She is a daughter of Joseph E. Dougherty. Mr. and Mrs. Leary hold membership in St. Francis Catholic church and he belongs to the Eagles, the Elks and the N. E. O. P. He is well known as a thoroughgoing business man, systematic and energetic in all that he does, and his close application and well devised plans have constituted a force in the successful conduct of the business in which he is engaged.

CHARLES M. UPSON.

Charles M. Upson, who figured prominently in commercial circles of Waterbury for a long period, being at the head of Upson-Singleton & Company for a number of years and one of the founders of the business, was born in Waterbury, June 15, 1850, his parents being Thomas Clark and Harriett (Morris) Upson. He made notable advance in his business career and throughout almost the entire period was connected with the clothing trade. From 1870 until 1877 he was in partnership in New Britain with F. W. Giddings under the firm style of Giddings & Upson, clothing merchants. In 1878 he joined John V. Singleton in organizing Upson-Singleton & Company, which was conducted as a partnership concern for ten years and was then incorporated in 1888. Mr. Upson became secretary and treasurer, with Mr. Singleton as president, the latter continuing in that office until 1901. Mr. Upson then became the president and secretary, with Samuel R. Kelsey as treasurer, and remained at the head of the business, bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control, up to the time of his death. He enjoyed an unassailable reputation in commercial circles and ranked with the foremost merchants of Waterbury.

On the 15th of September, 1880, Mr. Upson was married to Miss Jennie Alice Baldwin and they had one daughter, Una, who was born December 12, 1883, and passed away February 29, 1898. Mr. Upson was a member of the board of trade of Waterbury and became its first president. He belonged to the First Congregational church, was a republican in politics and was deeply interested in everything that pertained to general progress and improvement. His cooperation could be counted upon at all times to further measures for the public good and in his business career he left an example well worthy of emulation.

MARTIN L. CAINE.

Martin L. Caine, attorney at law, who since 1909 has been engaged in active practice in Waterbury, while in July, 1911, he opened an office in Naugatuck, where he makes his home, was born in England on the 17th of November, 1881, a son of Michael and Frances Caine, who were also natives of England and in 1890 became residents of Naugatuck, where the father entered into active connection with rubber manufacturing interests.

Martin L. Caine after attending the public schools of Naugatuck spent one year as a student in the Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, and then entered the Villanova College of Pennsylvania, in which he won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1904 on the completion of a classical course. With a broad and liberal foundation for professional learning, he then entered the Yale Law School and gained his LL. B. degree in 1908. Having thus thoroughly qualified for the practice of his profession, he opened an office in Waterbury, where he has since remained, and in July, 1911, he also opened an office in Naugatuck, where he established his home. He is careful in the preparation of his cases and his reasoning is sound, his deductions logical and his arguments convincing. He has gained for himself a creditable position among the able lawyers of the Naugatuck valley.

In June, 1912, Mr. Caine was married to Miss Mary T. Freeman, of Naugatuck, and they have become parents of two children, Martin L. and Madeline. Mr. and Mrs. Caine are communicants of St. Mary's Catholic church and he is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and in club circles he is well known as a member of the Robert Emmet Club. He has made for himself a creditable position in legal circles and is becoming widely known in this connection. He has also gained a wide acquaintance through his activity in political and in athletic circles. Three times he has been called upon to represent his district in the state legislature, being elected to the house in 1913, 1915 and 1917, while in 1914 he was a candidate for the senate. From 1911 until 1915 he was



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the liquor prosecuting agent for New Haven county. Mr. Caine deserves much credit for the position to which he has attained in legal circles. He provided for his own education and thus displayed the elemental strength of his character. He became a notable figure in athletic circles as a football player and won the record for the one hundred yard dash in ten seconds. He gained several prizes at the state meets and was also a contestant in championship meets in many other places in the United States and in Canada. In 1903, at Montreal, Canada, he represented the Irish-American Athletic Club of New York and won the two hundred and twenty yard dash championship. In 1904 at the National Intercollegiate meet held in Philadelphia he won second honors in the four hundred and forty yard dash. In 1903 at New Haven at the New England Interscholastic meet he won second place in the four hundred and forty yard dash. He is a lover of clean sport and recognizes the fact that it is as essential to play well as to work well if one would maintain that even balance which is the foundation of all progress and advancement.

M. J. NIERENBURG.

M. J. Nierenburg, a manufacturing jeweler of Waterbury, illustrates in his life the opportunities which America affords to her adopted sons—men of foreign birth who seek in this country the chances for business advancement. Mr. Nierenburg was born in Russia, March 15, 1876, and there spent his youthful days, learning the jewelry trade while still in that country. He came to the United States on the 10th of October, 1904, when twenty-eight years of age, and made his way at once to Waterbury. For a time he was employed by J. Dash at 95 Bank street and in 1908 he opened an establishment of his own at 42 Bank street, since which time he has conducted business as a manufacturing jeweler, making goods for the trade. He employs three skilled mechanics and an added number during holiday seasons, and already he is at the head of a substantial business which is constantly growing.

In 1903 Mr. Nierenburg was united in marriage to Miss Lena Weinstein, a native of Russia, and they are parents of eight children, namely: Jacob, Ross, Isadore, Ruth, Sarah, Sally, Fannie and Hammie. The family adhere to the Jewish faith and attend Beth Israel synagogue. Laudable ambition brought Mr. Nierenburg to the new world and he has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to this country, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has steadily worked his way upward.

WALTER W. HOLMES.

Walter W. Holmes, of the banking firm of Holmes & Bull, was born in Waterloo, England, October 13, 1866, a son of Israel and Cornelia (Coe) Holmes. With the return of his parents to America he pursued his education in the English and classical and high schools of Waterbury. In 1884 he entered upon an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade, to which he devoted three years. He then entered the banking business with his brother under the firm name of C. L. Holmes & Company in 1887 and since has made steady progress in financial circles until he is now senior partner of the firm of Holmes & Bull. The business was established by his brother and following his mastery of the principles of the banking business, Walter W. Holmes was admitted to a partnership in May, 1901, their interests being conducted under the firm style of C. L. Holmes & Company until October, 1905, when C. Sanford Bull succeeded C. L. Holmes and the partnership of Holmes & Bull was formed. They established business on North Main street in a building now occupied by R. F. Griggs & Company and purchased their present property from the New England Engineering Company at No. 136 Grand street, the Holmes building being erected thereon about 1904. The building is a three story structure with sixty foot frontage on Grand street, the upper stories being used for offices, while a part of the lower story is occupied by the Waterbury Trust Company. The firm of Holmes & Bull conducts a general brokerage business, handling investment securities, and they have an extensive clientele.

On the 5th of May, 1892, Mr. Holmes was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Torrance, a daughter of Chief Justice David Torrance, of Derby, Connecticut. They are members of the Congregational church and in political faith Mr. Holmes is a republican,

upholding the policies of that party. He is connected with the Sons of the American Revolution. His interests are broad and varied and his public-spirited citizenship finds expression in all of his connections with the affairs of municipality or commonwealth.

GEORGE A. WILLIAMS.

There is a most interesting and picturesque past in the history of Waterbury—the period of early colonization, with Indian neighbors, sometimes hostile, when the people fought for American rights and liberties. With the attainment of independence life took on a different form. Gradually agriculture was supplanted by commerce and manufacturing was introduced, and within the last few decades the history of Waterbury has been that of manufacturing development. Actively connected with this movement during the past decade is George A. Williams, one of the founders and promoters of The Williams Sealing Corporation, of which he is the treasurer and general manager. He was born in Everett, Pennsylvania, August 20, 1876, and is a son of Jacob B. and Martha (Johnson) Williams, who spent their entire lives in the Keystone state. The former was a descendant of Nancy Ball, a cousin of George Washington. His father was Samuel Williams and his grandfather John Williams, one of the early pioneers of Pennsylvania. The mother of George A. Williams was descended from Governor Johnson, who was the first governor of Maryland and who nominated George Washington for commander-in-chief of the Continental army.

George A. Williams acquired a public school education in Everett, Pennsylvania, and in Hancock, Maryland, prepared for college at Centenary Collegiate Institute, Hackettstown, New Jersey, and afterward attended the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, where he studied electrical engineering. He later followed his profession in general contract work with headquarters in New York and Jersey City and subsequently engaged in the building of electric light and railway plants throughout the middle west, the south and the east. His invention of the Kork-N-Seal was really a pastime. While boating on the Hudson he tried to open a bottle of ginger ale and cut his hand. He there made up his mind to produce a cap that would be better, which could be opened without a tool and would re-seal. The idea originated with him in 1901. He thought about and studied the question and eventually his idea took tangible form and won government recognition in the issuance of a patent in 1906. In 1908 Mr. Williams came to Waterbury to have machinery built with which to manufacture his invention. The Williams Sealing Corporation was organized October 19, 1909. The company now has two buildings, three stories in each, covering one hundred and sixty by one hundred and twenty feet at 37 Benedict street, Waterbury, and also a large fireproof modern factory at Decatur, Illinois. The first finished product was marketed in 1911. It is sold to manufacturers of food products, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, mineral water, wines, liquors, patent medicines, fruit juices and any other liquid that is used gradually. Experts said that automatic machinery could not be made for making one of the wire parts of the Kork-N-Seal cap, but Mr. Williams felt that this could be accomplished and it was accomplished. The first automatic machine which he brought forth made twenty caps per minute. This was improved and the output became forty per minute. Today these automatic machines are producing one hundred parts per minute. In addition to manufacturing Kork-N-Seal bottle caps the company makes automatic machinery for applying these caps to the bottles, although they can be applied without the use of a machine. The output of the company's factories is sold to large manufacturers of bottled products and is adopted by such firms as Parke-Davis & Company of Detroit, Standard Oil Company, Scott & Bowne, manufacturers of Scott's Emulsion, and R. L. Watkins Company of Cleveland. Today the employes of the company number one hundred and twenty-five and the caps are shipped by the car load. Mr. Williams has secured a full line of patents on all the articles and on all the machines used in the manufacture.

On the 29th of April, 1915, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Elizabeth Taylor, of Watertown, Connecticut, a daughter of John H. and Alice (Smith) Taylor, and they have two daughters, Pleasant Johnson and Elizabeth Taylor. They hold membership in the Methodist church and Mr. Williams is a member of the Masonic fraternity, also of the Psi Upsilon fraternity and of the Psi Upsilon Club of New York. He has membership with the Transportation Club of New York, with the Watertown Golf Club, of Watertown, Connecticut, the Mattatuck Historical Society, of Waterbury, and also the Decatur Country Club, the City Club and the Decatur Club, all of Decatur, Illinois, where the company's western factory is located. He belongs to the United States Chamber of Commerce and to the Waterbury Chamber of Commerce. Alert and enterprising, he accomplishes what he undertakes. He



GEORGE A. WILLIAMS

had liberal educational training, has always been a student and at the same time a practical man of affairs. He has made valuable contribution to the world's inventions, for the bottle cap which he produced does away with many sealing troubles of the consumers and manufacturers and conserves resources as it eliminates the bottle breakage occasioned by the compression of air when corks are forced into bottles and by later expansion of this air through change of temperature. What was begun as the work of a leisure hour and as the result of a trivial accident has come to be an important manufacturing industry of continuous growth.

DUDLEY B. DEMING, M. D.

Dr. Dudley B. Deming, physician and surgeon who with liberal college training and hospital experience to serve as the foundation of success, entered upon private practice in Waterbury in 1905, has through the intervening period become well established as one of the leading representatives of the profession in the city. He was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, October 8, 1874, and is the only living son of Frederick and Emma Louise (Jones) Deming, who are still residents of Litchfield and are enjoying good health at the ages of eighty-five and sixty-eight years respectively. The father is a native of Litchfield but his business career has been largely spent in New York city. He is now living retired. His wife was born at East Haddam, Connecticut, and both are representatives of old families of this state. In the paternal line Dr. Deming is of Revolutionary descent and is therefore eligible to membership with the Sons of the American Revolution and also of the Society of the Cincinnati, being a descendant of Frederick Deming, the eldest son of Julius Deming, who was an officer in the commissary department during the Revolutionary war.

Dr. Deming was prepared for college at the Taft School in Watertown, from which he was graduated with the class of 1894. He then entered the Sheffield Scientific School and won the Ph. B. degree in 1897. In the fall of that year he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1901. He afterward spent six months in the Roosevelt Hospital of New York and a year and a half in the Brooklyn German Hospital, and he had broad experience in connection with the New York clinics, thus gaining the comprehensive knowledge that can never be as quickly acquired in any other way as in hospital and clinical work. In 1905 he entered upon practice in Waterbury, where he has since followed his profession and in the interim has been accorded a liberal practice. He is now a member of the medical and obstetrical staff of the Waterbury Hospital and he belongs to the Waterbury, New Haven County, Connecticut State and American Medical Associations.

On the 29th of March, 1910, Dr. Deming was married to Miss Alletta Langdon Bedford, who was then a practicing physician of Waterbury, having graduated from the academic and medical departments of Cornell. They now have three daughters: Clarissa, Alletta Langdon and Margery.

The religious faith of Dr. Deming and the family is that of the Congregational church. He belongs to the Waterbury and Home Clubs and he is a major of the medical corps of the Connecticut National Guard. Dr. Deming finds his chief recreation in hunting and fishing but the major part of his time and attention is given to his professional duties, which he discharges with a marked sense of conscientious obligation. He is ever most careful and painstaking in the diagnosis of his cases and his judgment is seldom, if ever, at fault.

HENRY W. MINOR.

The members of the legal profession of Connecticut have always been capable of crossing swords in forensic combat with the distinguished leaders of the bar of any state. Every town and city numbers those whose records reflect credit upon the legal history of the commonwealth. Actively and successfully practicing in Waterbury is Henry W. Minor, one of the native sons of the city, born May 20, 1875. He comes of Revolutionary ancestry, his great-great-grandfather, Joseph Minor, having aided in the struggle for independence. He traces his descent back to Thomas Minor, who came from Somerset county, England, on the ship *Arabella* in 1630 and landed at Salem, Massachusetts, on the 14th of June of that year. In England the family were possessors of a coat of arms.

The name Minor originated at the time of the War of the Roses. One of the followers of the successful king was knighted in recognition of the valor and loyalty which he had displayed upon the field of battle and was given the name of Minor. On coming to the new world Thomas Minor settled in Stonington, Connecticut, and his descendants have since been prominent and representative citizens of this state. Theron Minor, father of Henry W. Minor, was a well known banker of Waterbury who passed away in 1912, when he was about seventy-two years of age, his birth having occurred in Wolcott, Connecticut, August 5, 1840. He came to Waterbury in early manhood and here spent his remaining days. For many years he was superintendent of the Brown Brothers brass factory and afterward gave his attention to the banking business, being identified with the Dime Savings Bank. He was married in Wolcott on Christmas day of 1861, just before coming to Waterbury, to Sarah Jane Warner, who is still a resident of this city. She was born in Plymouth, Connecticut, April 28, 1844, and now resides with her daughter, Myrtle D. Minor.

Henry W. Minor, the only son of the family, was graduated from the Waterbury high school in 1894 and while a student there took active part in athletics and was captain of the football and the baseball teams during much of the time. He also won scholarship honors, being salutatorian of his graduating class. He next entered the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated in 1897 with the LL. B. degree. In June of that year he was admitted to practice at the Connecticut bar and has since followed his profession in Waterbury, where he is now accorded a good clientage that has connected him with much of the important litigation heard in the courts of the district. Aside from his law practice he is a director of several important local corporations.

On the 22d of May, 1915, Mr. Minor was married to Miss Elizabeth Hackett, of Naugatuck, Connecticut, and they have one daughter, Vivian Marjorie, born August 2, 1916. In politics Mr. Minor is a democrat and for eight years served on the town committee, while for four years he was on the board of public safety. He belongs to the New Haven County, Connecticut State and American Bar Associations. He still continues his interest in football and baseball and is an enthusiastic fan, seldom missing a local game of importance, and annually attends the Yale-Harvard game at New Haven. His interest, however, centers chiefly in his professional duties and his devotion to his clients is proverbial, while the ability which he displays in the trial of his cases is manifest in the many favorable verdicts which he has won.

EDMUND JANES ABBOTT, D. D. S

While Dr. Edmund Janes Abbott prepared by thorough training for the practice of dentistry and followed the profession for a time, he is now occupying a place in the foremost ranks of Waterbury's merchants as president of the firm of Hampson, Mintie & Abbott, Inc., leading furniture dealers who are conducting business at No. 99 West Main street. He was born in Middlebury, Connecticut, August 24, 1872, the eldest son of Heman Bangs and Alice Tuttle Abbott. He also has a brother, Arthur Jay, located in Bridgeport, and a sister, Edith Vernon, deceased. His father is a native of Waterbury and a son of Rev. Ira Abbott, one of the first Methodist ministers in Waterbury, afterward engaged in preaching in Rhode Island, Connecticut and Long Island. The Rev. Ira Abbott and his wife, Lydia Wooden Abbott, were the parents of three sons, Levings, Bennett Tyler and Heman Bangs. Bennett Tyler, the second son, also adopted the Methodist ministry as a profession. The youngest son, Heman Bangs, father of Dr. Edmund Janes Abbott, took up the occupation of farming, which he followed for many years, but is now living-retired.

Dr. Abbott pursued his early education in the public schools of Middlebury, Connecticut, and subsequently studied in the Parker Academy at Woodbury and in the Waterbury Business College. He then entered the employ of the Abbott Hardware Company of Derby, Connecticut, and later spent five years as a member of the office force of the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company at Waterbury. Desiring, however, a professional career, he then entered the Philadelphia Dental College, where after spending the required three years he graduated with the class of 1899, taking the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Having in view the idea of entering upon the practice of dentistry in Columbus, Ohio, Dr. Abbott took the examination before the Ohio state board, for which he received the required certificate. Afterward "home ties," coupled with having a wide circle of friends and acquaintances in Waterbury, made it seem more advisable that he should return to his native town, where he opened an office in the Odd Fellows building in April, 1899, continuing actively in the



DR. EDMUND J. ABBOTT

practice of dentistry for about fifteen years. He had offices in the Lilley building for the last five years of his practice or until the 1st of January, 1914, becoming widely and prominently known in that connection.

Early in his professional career Dr. Abbott became identified with the Waterbury Dental Society, the Connecticut State Dental, the Northeastern Dental, and the National Dental Associations, and has held all of the offices in the first two. During the three years of his college career he was elected to membership in the Garretsonian Society and the Gamma Chapter of the Xi Psi Phi dental fraternity, and in his senior year was elected as editor in chief of the Class Book.

Early in the year of 1910 Dr. Abbott, Robert William Hampson and James Leroy Mintie, all of Waterbury incorporated themselves under the name of The Hampson, Mintie Furniture Company, and elected the following officers: Edmund James Abbott, president; James Leroy Mintie, secretary; and Robert William Hampson, treasurer, Dr. Abbott acting only in an advisory capacity but still continuing his practice of dentistry. The business developed so rapidly that it seemed advisable that he should enter into more active relations with the company and he decided to abandon dentistry and on January 1, 1914, he became an active member of the firm. The firm name was then changed to Hampson, Mintie & Abbott, Inc., the officering remaining as before. They own one of the largest furniture houses in Connecticut, carrying a large and attractive line of furniture and enjoying a most liberal patronage. Their store is well appointed and tastefully arranged, and the business methods of the house commend them to the continued support of the public.

On the 22d of July, 1907, Dr. Abbott was married to Miss Lucia Amelia Wilmot, of Waterbury, a daughter of Lucius Clark and Mary Potter Wilmot. They have two children: Edmund James, Jr., born November 4, 1909; and Wilmot Tuttle, whose birth occurred January 19, 1913.

Fraternally Dr. Abbott is connected with Harmony Lodge, No. 42, F. & A. M.; Eureka Chapter, No. 22, R. A. M.; Clark Commandery, No. 7, K. T.; Nosahogan Lodge, No. 21, I. O. O. F.; and is also identified with the Rotary Club. He attends the First Congregational church and in politics is an independent republican. He still retains his membership in the Waterbury, Connecticut State and National Dental Associations, the old members and friendships being ever dear to him although he does not practice at all at the present time but concentrates his efforts and attention upon the growing and important commercial interests now under his direction. His life has ever been actuated by well defined purpose and indefatigable energy, resulting in the fulfillment of his plans. He is regarded in the business world as he was in the professional world and in all public relations, as one whose principles are above reproach and whose strict ideals of honor and justice are applied to every detail of his conduct.

GEORGE E. MATTHIES.

George E. Matthies, prominent as a directing force in manufacturing, industrial and financial circles of Seymour, has advanced through his own efforts to the field of large undertakings, wherein he not only profits personally by his labors but also contributes to the general progress and prosperity. He was born in Brewster, New York, July 9, 1863, a son of Martin and Eva Matthies. His father was a contractor. He attended the public schools there until twelve years of age and then removed to Danbury, Connecticut, where he continued his education until he reached the age of sixteen, when, in 1879, he entered the employ of the American Shear Company at Hotchkissville, Connecticut. He occupied the position of bookkeeper there for eighteen months and then resigned to enter the employ of the Hall-Elton Company at Wallingford, Connecticut, remaining with that business until it was sold. He next entered the employ of G. I. Mix & Company of Yalesville, Connecticut, as bookkeeper and one year later became an employe of the Seymour Manufacturing Company of Seymour, Connecticut, with which he has since been identified. He is now treasurer and general manager of this company, which employs fifteen hundred men and which in 1916 turned out a tonnage of over sixty million pounds of metal. He has not in recent years, however, concentrated his efforts along a single line. His co-operation has been sought in connection with the development of many important business enterprises and he is now the president of the H. A. Matthews Manufacturing Company of Seymour and is the organizer and largest stockholder of the Seymour Metal Goods Company. He organized and is president of the Seymour Trust Company, with assets of over two million dollars; organized and was the president of the Rimmon Manufacturing

Company of Seymour until the business was sold, and became associated with W. H. H. and L. T. Wooster in purchasing the business of the Seymour Electric Light Company, which was afterward sold to the United Electric Light & Power Company of Waterbury. Mr. Matthies also assisted in organizing the Seymour Water Company and many other important corporations and he reorganized the Hopkins & Allen Arms Company, which was later sold out to a company of the same name in Massachusetts. He is the treasurer of The E. Day Company of Oak Hill and Rockledge, Florida, which company shipped forty thousand boxes of citrons fruit in the season of 1916 and 1917. Mr. Matthies is a director of the Seymour Land & Timber Company, owning large tracts of land in Vancouver; is vice president and a director of the N. Z. Graves, Incorporated, of Philadelphia; is vice president and a director of the Real Estate Company of Cape May, New Jersey; vice president and a director of the Wildwood Harbor Company of New Jersey; vice president and a director of the Cape May Hotel Company of New Jersey, and a director of the Ticopa Mining Company of California. He has extensive interests in Canada, Mexico, Cuba, Vancouver and South America and he is a member of the New York Stock Exchange. A very busy man, he has won success in everything that he has undertaken. Through long hours and indefatigable enterprise he has accomplished an enormous amount of work and his life record is an illustration of the fact that ability and power grow through the exercise of effort.

In November, 1890, Mr. Matthies was united in marriage to Miss Annie T. Wooster, a daughter of the late State Senator W. H. H. Wooster, of Seymour. They have two children, namely: Bernard H., who was born in 1892 and is now in the employ of the Seymour Manufacturing Company; and Katherine, born in 1903.

Mr. Matthies is a member of Morning Star Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M., and the principles which further govern his life are indicated in his connection with the Congregational church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is fond of outdoor life and annually takes a trip to Canada or to Maine, where he engages in hunting and fishing. He is a fly fisherman of wide reputation and he belongs to various hunting and fishing clubs. He has membership in the Triton Fish & Game Club of Quebec, in which he holds the record of having taken on a fly the largest trout (fontinalis), it weighing ten and one-quarter pounds. He also belongs to the Laurentian Club of Quebec, the Megantic Fish & Game Corporation of Canada and Maine and to the Racebrook Country Club of New Haven. He is vice president and director of the Greater Cape May, Incorporated, and also belongs to the Seymour Outing Club, the American Geographical Society and the Travelers Club of America. He spends some time each winter in Cuba and Florida. His activity in behalf of the city has been one of the dominant factors in its upbuilding, and, keenly alive to the situation imposed by the present world crisis, he is doing splendid work in organizing interests that uphold the government plans. He is chairman of the Liberty Loan committee and succeeded in getting subscriptions to the three and one-half per cent loan which amounted to eighty-five dollars per capita in Seymour. He is also chairman of the local Home Defense and is interested in Red Cross work. He established a record in that connection of five dollars per capita for Seymour, promising ten thousand dollars as a gift to the work if the committee raised twenty thousand dollars more, which they did. He is a power for good everywhere, never stopping short of successful accomplishment in anything that he undertakes, takes a broad view of affairs, and his efforts have always been of a character that have contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual interests and success.

EDWARD J. FINN, JR.

Edward J. Finn, Jr., was born at Waterbury, Connecticut, April 24, 1887. His parents, Edward J. Finn, Sr., and Rose Frances (McGivney) Finn were both born in Waterbury and were members of well known Waterbury families. Edward J. Finn, Jr., is the fifth in a family of thirteen children, of whom nine are living, seven sons and two daughters. His earliest education was obtained at St. Mary's School in Waterbury and later he attended the Crosby grammar school, from which he was graduated in 1900. He completed the college preparatory course at the Crosby high school and was graduated in 1904. In the fall of 1904 he matriculated at Holy Cross College, from which he was graduated in the year 1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During the last two years of his college course he was president of his class.

In the fall of 1908 Mr. Finn was appointed to the faculty of the Crosby high school in



Edward J. Pumphrey

Waterbury and for six years he taught the students of that institution. While a member of the faculty he gave amply of his time and efforts to the interests and activities of the students outside of the classroom, acting as coach of the school football team and moderator of the Sophomore Debating Society.

In February, 1909, Mr. Finn entered upon the study of law under the preceptorship of attorney Frank P. McEvoy of Waterbury, and at the completion of his tutelage in June, 1912, he passed the bar examination of the state of Connecticut and was admitted to practice before the Connecticut bar. While pursuing his legal studies he found time to teach in the Waterbury evening schools for one year and to take up and complete advanced classical studies, so that in June, 1913, Holy Cross College conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. In April, 1913, Mr. Finn commenced the active practice of law as associate of Judge M. J. Byrne, with whom he is now connected. In June, 1914, he resigned from the faculty of Crosby high school, and since that time has devoted his entire time to his law practice as a member of the Waterbury bar.

In June, 1917, Mr. Finn was married to Miss Christine Helen Kenney of Waterbury. Mrs. Finn is a daughter of Francis M. and Mary C. Kenney, residents of Waterbury for the past thirty years. She is a graduate of the New Haven Normal School and prior to her marriage taught in the public schools of Waterbury.

In politics Mr. Finn is a democrat but has not yet taken an active part in political affairs. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church. For the past decade he has been prominently identified with the activities of Sheridan Council, Knights of Columbus, of which he is a member.

ARTHUR M. DICKINSON.

Arthur M. Dickinson, vice president of the Benedict & Burnham branch of the American Brass Company, is thus prominently associated with the conduct of an important business interest with which the name of Dickinson has long been associated. He is a grandson of Samuel and Lucy Dickinson and a son of Charles and Sarah Jane (Lynde) Dickinson. His father was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, September 7, 1827, and after spending his early life there went to New York city, whence he came to Waterbury in December, 1852. From that time until his death he was closely associated with the commercial and manufacturing interests of this city. For four years he was the secretary of the Waterbury Jewelry Company and in 1856 became a salesman for the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company. His ability in that connection led to promotions and he was called to official service with the company on the 1st of January, 1866, being elected secretary. Fifteen years later, or in 1881, following the death of Charles Benedict, he was made treasurer and occupied that position until the demise of G. W. Burnham on the 27th of March, 1885. Mr. Dickinson then succeeded to the presidency of the company and remained as its executive head until his death, which occurred suddenly at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, April 15, 1888. His ability for judicious management, his keen sagacity and his enterprise had led to his cooperation being sought in other lines of business and at the time of his demise he was president of the Waterbury Watch Company and of Hall, Elton & Company, manufacturers of plated ware at Wallingford, and was a director of several other large manufacturing interests. He was likewise president of the Meriden & Waterbury Railroad Company and his efforts were an effective force in the organization of that company. He served for several years as alderman of Waterbury and at one time as police commissioner but preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon business rather than upon politics. His wife passed away September 30, 1887. There were four children in the family: Nellie Lynde, the wife of E. L. Frisbie, Jr.; Arthur Mortimer; Edith Maria, who died August 30, 1863; and Amelia Benedict.

Arthur M. Dickinson, born, reared and educated in Waterbury, has always resided here and has been well known socially and through his important business connections. Entering the employ of the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company, he was ultimately elected to the position of secretary and member of the board of directors. Since the business was merged into the American Brass Company he has been manager and vice president of the Benedict & Burnham branch and is thus active in the control of the operation of one of the most extensive and important productive industries of Waterbury.

Mr. Dickinson's official connection with the Connecticut National Guard covered twelve years. On the 23rd of July, 1889, he was appointed captain and adjutant of the Second

Infantry and on the 26th of June, 1893, became major. On the 5th of December, 1899, he was appointed colonel of the regiment, serving until July 27, 1900, when he resigned, retiring from the service on the 18th of April, 1901. Colonel Dickinson is a member of the Waterbury Club and of the Waterbury Country Club. He is also identified with the Manhattan, the Army and Navy and the Yale Clubs of New York and with the New Haven Country Club and the Quinipiac Club of New Haven.

ALMON CLINTON JUDD.

Almon Clinton Judd has been engaged in the hotel business since a youth, in which connection he has become widely known throughout New England, and today he is a prominent figure in hotel circles as the lessee and proprietor of The Elton Hotel of Waterbury, his native city, where he was born September 7, 1860. For two hundred years the Judd family has figured prominently in connection with the history of the development of New England. The ancestral line is traced back to Thomas Judd, who came from England in 1634, settling in Cambridge, Massachusetts, whence he removed to Hartford, Connecticut, about 1636. About 1644 he became a resident of Farmington. Thomas Judd, ancestor of the family in the second generation, was one of the original proprietors of Mattatuck, or Waterbury, and was the first deputy sent from here in May, 1689. He figured very prominently in connection with public affairs and since that time his descendants have lived in this vicinity and for more than two decades have figured most actively and prominently in the life of the community.

Edwin A. Judd, father of Almon C. Judd, was born in Bethany, became a builder by trade and in young manhood took up his abode in Waterbury, where he learned his trade under the direction of Benjamin P. Chatfield, for whom he afterward worked as a foreman. He continued in active connection with building operations in Waterbury until 1865, when he removed to Bridgeport, where he resided until 1873. He then became a resident of Augusta, Georgia, where he resided for several years, and then removed to Rome, Georgia, where he died in 1897. His wife bore the maiden name of Sally A. Clinton and was born in Gibson, Pennsylvania, but her ancestors came from Connecticut. Mrs. Judd died in 1875 at Augusta, Georgia. By her marriage she had become the mother of two children, the younger being Mrs. Arthur H. Fenn, formerly of Waterbury.

Almon C. Judd was educated in the public schools of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and went south with his parents when thirteen years of age, where he continued his studies in private schools. He entered upon his business career in connection with his uncle, Benjamin P. Chatfield, formerly of Waterbury, at the Highland Park Hotel in Aiken, South Carolina, where he served in a minor capacity. He received successive promotions, however, until he became manager of his uncle's hotel, having been advanced to that position by the time that he reached the age of twenty-one years. There he continued until 1888, when he took charge of the Mountain Park Hotel at Hof Springs, North Carolina, remaining in that location until 1890. He then engaged in other business for two years and in 1892 became a factor in hotel life in New England.

It was at that period that he became associated with Hiram Ricker & Sons of the Poland Spring House at South Poland, Maine, and in 1893 and 1894 he was with the Wauwabeek Hotel at Jefferson, New Hampshire, being connected with that hostelry through the summer months and with the Laurel House at Lakewood, New Jersey, in the winter, in the capacity of manager, associated with Horace Porter. In 1895 he resumed business connections with the firm of Hiram Ricker & Sons at the Poland Spring House in Maine, there continuing until 1902, when the firm took over the Samoset Hotel at Rockland, Maine, and Mr. Judd became manager at that point, there continuing until the fall of 1903. At that date he was made assistant manager of the old Astor House in New York city, where he continued until May, 1905, when The Elton Hotel of Waterbury was opened and Mr. Judd was called upon to assume the position of manager. He continued in that capacity until 1909, when he leased the property from the Waterbury Hotel Corporation and has since been lessee and proprietor. This is one of the fine hostelries of New England, conducted in accordance with the most advanced and progressive ideas concerning hotel management.

Mr. Judd is also president of the Elton Garage, Inc., and devotes his entire time to the conduct of these business interests, holding to the highest standards in making The Elton one of the finest and most complete hotels in New England.

In 1882 Mr. Judd was united in marriage to Miss Annie M. Webster, of Orono, Maine, who



Alvon G. Judd

passed away in 1899, leaving a son, Eben Webster, who is now associated with his father in business. He was born in 1885. Mr. Judd married again in 1903, his second wife being Pearl A. Taft, who was born in Stonington, Connecticut.

Mr. Judd is now a member and was formerly president of the New England Hotel Men's Association. He is also president of the Connecticut Hotel Men's Association and is a member of the Hotel Association of New York. He has always taken an active interest in those organizations which tend to advance the standards of hotel service and management. Fraternally he is connected with Harmony Lodge, F. & A. M.; Eureka Chapter, R. A. M.; Clark Commandery, K. T.; and Lafayette Consistory, S. P. R. S. He has been secretary of the local Scottish Rite bodies for many years and he also belongs to Kora Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Lewiston, Maine. He attends St. John's Episcopal church and gives his political allegiance to the republican party but takes only a citizen's interest in politics, never seeking office, and is well known as a member of the Waterbury Club and of the Waterbury Country Club. His marked characteristics are those which make for personal popularity, and the salient features of his business career are those which contribute to substantial success. From the initial step in his business life he has been identified with hotel interests save two years. Otherwise he has confined his attention to hotel interests and management and has become very widely known in this connection, being regarded as one of the representative hotel men not only of New England but of the country.

W. SHIRLEY FULTON.

W. Shirley Fulton, vice president and treasurer of the Farrel Foundry & Machine Company, is through his present activities contributing to the further business development which has made Waterbury one of the important industrial and commercial centers of this section of the country. He was born in this city November 23, 1880, a son of William E. Fulton, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He was educated in private schools and is a Yale graduate of 1903. His early business connection was with the Waterbury Machine Company, with which he remained until 1911, acting as treasurer from 1906. He became associated with the Farrel Foundry & Machine Company in a clerical capacity while still connected with the other company and was made assistant treasurer in 1909. In 1914 he was advanced to the position of treasurer and in January, 1917, was elected both vice president and treasurer. Important interests are thus under his control and he is active in the further development and conduct of one of the substantial manufacturing interests of the city. The business with which he is associated is one of the oldest of the industrial enterprises of the city. It was begun in 1851 under the name of the Waterbury Iron Foundry Company and was organized in its present form July 1, 1880. From its inception the business has grown and developed and in July, 1887, William E. Fulton, father of W. Shirley Fulton, became actively connected therewith. The plant now covers about three acres and is devoted to the manufacture of all kinds of presses and special metal working machinery, while their output is sent to all parts of the country.

In 1906 Mr. Fulton was married to Miss Rose Hinkley Hayden, of Waterbury, a daughter of Edward S. and Elizabeth Gilder (Kellogg) Hayden, and they now have two children, William Hayden and Elizabeth. Mr. Fulton exercises his right of franchise in support of the principles and candidates of the republican party but has never sought nor desired the honors and emoluments of public office. He is well known in club circles, being a member of the Graduates Club of New Haven, of the Yale Club of New York and also a member of the Waterbury and the Waterbury Country Clubs in his home city.

RAYMOND J. QUINN, M. D.

Dr. Raymond J. Quinn, physician and surgeon with office at No. 69 Washington street in Waterbury, was born at Fall River, Massachusetts, January 30, 1891, and is therefore numbered among the younger representatives of the medical profession in his adopted city but has already attained a position that many a practitioner of twice his years might well envy. He is a son of John H. and Elizabeth (Rigney) Quinn, the former a native of Fall River and the latter of Portsmouth, Rhode Island. They are still residents of the former place. The grandparents were natives of Ireland.

Dr. Quinn completed the public school course at Fall River by graduation from the

high school in the class of 1909 and in the fall of the same year, having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, where he spent four years as a student and was graduated with the M. D. degree in June, 1913. He won first honors in a class of one hundred and received a handsome gold medal.

Immediately after his graduation Dr. Quinn came to Waterbury and for ten months was interne in St. Mary's Hospital. He afterward spent a year as an assistant surgeon with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company and in 1915 he again located in Waterbury for the general practice of medicine and surgery. From the beginning his success has grown and he now has a large and gratifying practice. He is serving on the staff of St. Mary's Hospital in charge of children's diseases and since June, 1916, he has been city bacteriologist for Waterbury. He is also on the staff of the Baby Welfare Station in Waterbury and in his practice specializes in children's diseases. He belongs to the Waterbury, New Haven County, Connecticut State and American Medical Associations and he is medical examiner at Waterbury for the Metropolitan Insurance Company. Dr. Quinn in religious belief is a Catholic, being a communicant of St. Francis Xavier church, and he also has membership with the Knights of Columbus.

FREDERIC CLARK STRONG.

Frederic Clark Strong, president of the Strong Manufacturing Company of Winsted, was born on a farm four miles south of this city, in the town of Torrington, Litchfield county, May 12, 1867. He is the eldest son of the late David Strong, one of the founders of the Strong Manufacturing Company.

While very young his parents removed to Winsted, where he attended the public schools. He received his college preparation in the Hartford high school, graduating in the class of 1887. In the Sheffield Scientific School at New Haven he spent two and one half years, leaving to enter the factory of the Strong Manufacturing Company in 1890. Since that time Mr. Strong has been closely identified with the business, serving in various capacities and as vice president for several years. In January, 1915, he was elected to the presidency to succeed his father, who died in 1914.

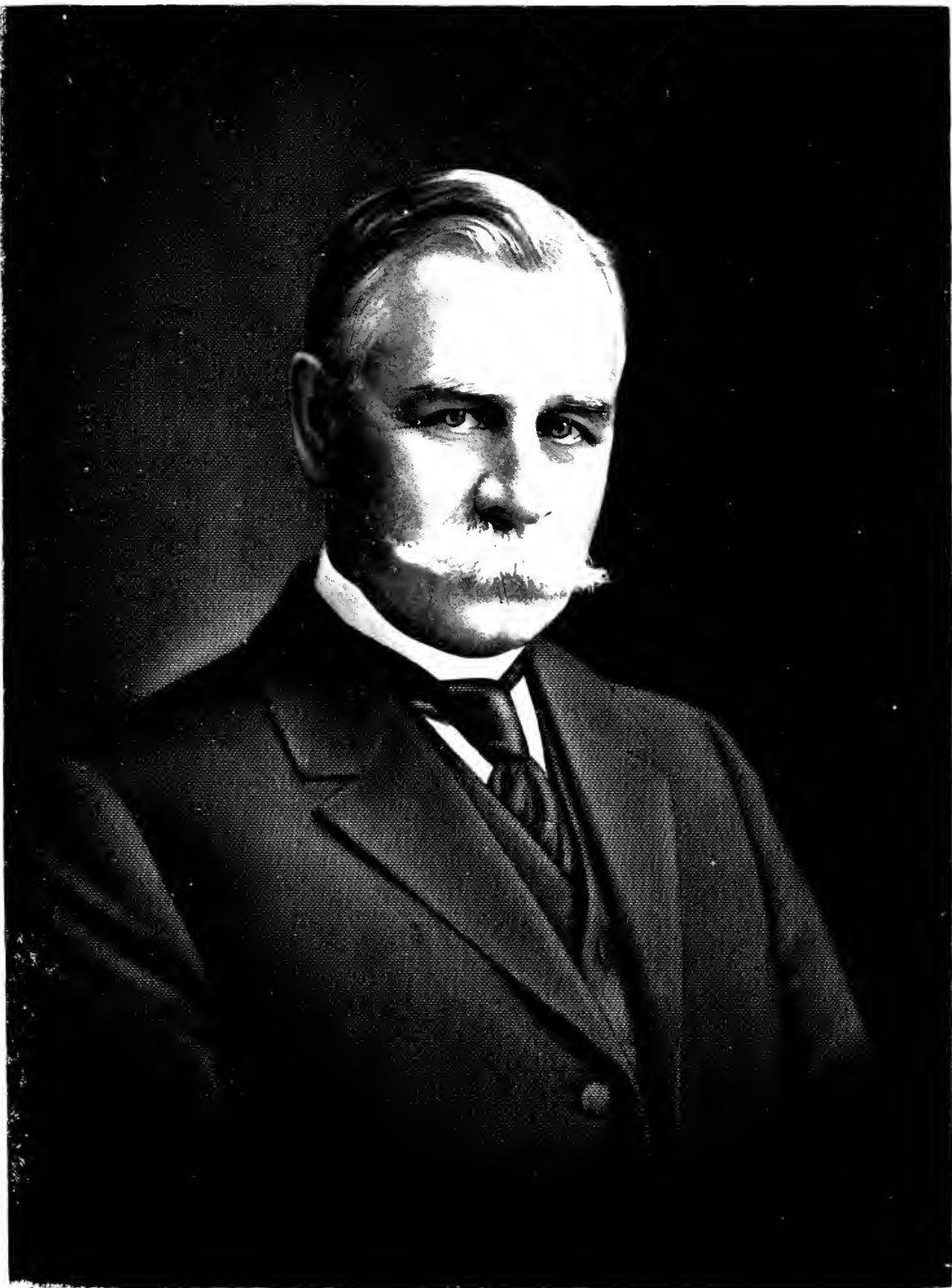
Mr. Strong is also a director of the Winsted Hosiery Company and of the Winsted Gas Company. He is a trustee of the Gilbert School and of the William L. Gilbert Home and belongs to the Winsted Club, the Litchfield Automobile Club and the Litchfield County University Club. His political affiliations are with the republican party and for two terms he served as warden of the town. Mr. Strong is a member and a deacon of the First Congregational church. He is interested in all that makes for the welfare and uplift of the church and community.

On the 16th of November, 1893, Mr. Strong was married in Ottawa, Kansas, to Miss Abbie Maud Fales of that place, a graduate of Wellesley College, class of 1888. They are the parents of two children: Marjory Lois, a graduate of the Gilbert School and now a senior in Mount Holyoke College; and David Fales, a student in Phillips Exeter Academy.

JOHN A. COE, JR.

Various corporate interests benefit by the stimulus of the efforts of John A. Coe, Jr., who is officially connected with a number of the leading commercial and industrial concerns of Waterbury. He is perhaps best known as vice president of the American Brass Company and he has made valuable contribution to the development of brass manufacturing interests in New England. Familiar with every branch of the trade, his growing experience and increasing knowledge have qualified him to successfully solve intricate problems in relation to the business and to speak with authority upon the subject of brass manufacture. Connecticut claims him as a native son. He was born at Beacon Falls in 1868, a son of John A. and Cornelia A. (Wakelee) Coe, the former a leather manufacturer.

After acquiring a public school education in Beacon Falls and in West Haven, Connecticut, John A. Coe, Jr., entered the employ of the brass manufacturing establishment of the Osborne & Cheesman Company at Ansonia, Connecticut. Two years later, recognizing the value of definite training, he went to New York and learned the machinist's trade. He then returned to Shelton, Connecticut, where he entered the employ of the



John A. Cozart

Birmingham Brass Company, successor to the metal business of the Osborne & Cheesman Company. He was associated therewith from 1892 until 1903, when the Birmingham Brass Company sold out to the American Brass Company and the business was removed to Waterbury. In the meantime Mr. Coe had worked his way steadily upward and had become secretary and treasurer of the Birmingham Brass Company. After the merger he became sales manager of the American Brass Company and in 1913 was elected to his present position—that of a vice president of the corporation. While this interest chiefly claims his time and attention, he has become financially and actively interested in various other concerns and is the president of the Waterbury Brass Goods Corporation, a director of the Citizens National Bank, a director of the American Metal Hose Company of Waterbury, a director of the Waterbury Savings Bank, director of the Turner & Seymour Manufacturing Company of Torrington, Connecticut, and a director of several other industries.

In 1892 Mr. Coe was united in marriage to Miss Jessie M. Boice, of Cairo, New York, and their children are: Helen Boice, who is a graduate of Wellesley College; and John Allen, who is now a student in Williams College. Mr. Coe belongs to the Royal Arcanum, to the Loyal Association and to various clubs, including the Union League Club of New York, the Hardware Club of New York, the Waterbury Club, the Waterbury Country Club, the Buffalo Club and the Torrington Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal church, is president of its board of trustees and has been a Sunday school superintendent for over twenty years. He possesses the "New England conscience," which has been a recognized factor in promoting the moral standards of the entire country. In a word, his principles measure up to the highest qualities of manhood and citizenship. In his business career he has been actuated by most commendable purposes and has never been known to take advantage of the necessities of his fellowmen in any commercial transaction. Such men constitute the real strength of the country—men who possess initiative and enterprise, men who are capable of directing extensive interests and who at all times recognize the duties and obligations of the individual to his fellowmen and to the country at large.

SAMUEL JOHN MARSH.

Samuel John Marsh, attorney and clerk of the superior court of Waterbury, which position he has been filling since 1900, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Chipman) Marsh. On the father's side he is a direct descendant of ancestors who fought in the Revolutionary war, his great-grandfather, Ebenezer Marsh, aiding in the struggle for independence, after which he lived to enjoy the fruits of liberty until he reached an advanced age. On the paternal side the ancestry is also traced back to one John Marsh, of Hartford, Connecticut, who came from England prior to the Revolutionary war.

Samuel J. Marsh spent his boyhood in Litchfield, where he attended the graded and high schools until his graduation. He afterward spent two or three years upon his father's farm and in 1885 came to Waterbury, where he secured a clerkship. He was thus employed in a mercantile house until 1889. His ultimate purpose, however, being to take up the study of law, he entered in 1893 the Yale Law School, winning his LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1895, while in 1896 the Master of Law degree was conferred upon him. He had begun his law reading in 1889 under the direction of the late Judge Charles W. Gillette of Waterbury, and following his graduation from Yale he entered the law office of his former preceptor, the two being legal associates until November 1, 1900, when Mr. Marsh became clerk of the superior court of Waterbury, having been appointed to the office by Hon. George W. Wheeler, then judge of the superior court and now a judge of the state supreme court. By reappointment Mr. Marsh has been continued in the office for seventeen years—a most notable record characterized by marked efficiency and fidelity to duty and has held and now holds many estates in trust for *cestui que trust* and acts as trustee, executive administrator and other fiduciaries.

On the 5th of August, 1905, Mr. Marsh was married to Miss Louise A. Hubbard, of Waterbury. He is an Odd Fellow, a Knight Templar Mason, and is a member of the Waterbury Club and the Country Club. Along strictly professional lines he is a member of the Connecticut State and the American Bar Associations. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and he served for one term as a member of the house of representatives, sitting in the general assembly in 1905, during which time he was a member of the judiciary committee and was the author of the bill which was passed in that year to increase the salaries of the superior and supreme court judges and which now appears on

the statutes of the state. Mr. Marsh has always been actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the general good, placing the public welfare before partisanship and the interests of the majority before personal aggrandizement.

WILLIAM H. BASSETT.

William H. Bassett, technical superintendent and metallurgist with the American Brass Company, has had broad experience in his line based upon thorough college training. He was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, March 7, 1868, a son of William A. and Almira D. (Mayhew) Bassett. The father was engaged in the wholesale and commission fish business.

The son was accorded liberal educational opportunities, supplementing his public school course by study in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology of Boston, from which he was graduated with the class of 1891. In so doing he followed his natural trend and he has since further developed his talents along that line, his success being based upon comprehensive study and close application. He entered upon life's practical duties as an employe of the Pope's Island Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of white metal and jewelers' supplies, his position being that of chemist and metallurgist. For some time he held the position of superintendent with that company, with which he continued in active connection until 1900. He then entered the employ of the New Jersey Zinc Company and when he resigned two years later he accepted the position of chemist with the Coe Brass Manufacturing Company of Torrington. Later he received appointment to the position of chemist and metallurgist with the American Brass Company and is now occupying that place of prominence and responsibility. His duties have further been broadened in his appointment to the position of technical superintendent. The value and worth of his service, is acknowledged by all. He has become an expert in his line, his opinion being largely accepted as authority upon many important questions relative to the profession.

In 1892 Mr. Bassett was united in marriage to Miss Sarah H. Whiting, of New Bedford, Massachusetts, and they have become the parents of a daughter and a son: Alice W., who attended the Quincey Mansion School and is now at home; and William H., Jr., who is a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The family reside in Cheshire and they are members of the Congregational church there.

Mr. Bassett gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while fraternally he is well known as a member of Temple Lodge, No. 16, A. F. & A. M., of Cheshire, and of St. Elmo Commandery, K. T., of Meriden. His membership extends largely to scientific societies, his name being on the roll of the American Society for Testing Materials, in which he is serving on the executive committee. He is also on the advisory committee on metals for the bureau of standards at Washington, D. C., has membership with the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, the American Institute of Metals, the British Institute of Metals, the American Chemical Society, and is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is a member of the Chemists Club of New York, of the Manufacturers Club of Ansonia, of the Torrington Club and of the Waterbury Club. While his thought and study have largely been directed along scientific lines, his is a well rounded nature, the interests and activities of citizenship and of social life making a responsive appeal to him.

HORTON PEASE.

Horton Pease, a volunteer in the Union army at the age of eighteen years and ever a loyal and public-spirited citizen, true to the interests of city, commonwealth and country, resides in Thomaston, where he is engaged in the drug business. Through generations the representatives of the Pease family have been of substantial worth in promoting the interests and welfare of Connecticut. Robert Pease, born in Enfield, Connecticut, February 2, 1684, became connected with the history of the state almost a century before the colonies sought to break off the ties that bound them to the mother country. He was married in February, 1711, to Hannah Sexton, who departed this life November 8, 1711. His second wife was Mrs. Rachel Pease and following her demise he wedded Elizabeth Emery. His death occurred November 7, 1766. His family numbered ten children, including Captain Emery Pease, who was born in 1727 and who made his home for many years in Somers. He was among the first to respond to the Lexington alarm at the beginning of the Revolu-



W. H. Bassett

tionary war and with seventy volunteers marched to Boston. During the entire conflict with England he was a captain of militia, rendering valiant service to the cause of freedom, which he lived to enjoy for twenty years after the Declaration of Independence was signed. He passed away in 1796. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Horton and to them were born ten children.

David Pease, son of Captain Emery Pease, was born in Somers in August, 1755, and married Jerusha Bellows, by whom he had three children.

David H. Pease, son of David Pease, was born in April, 1783, and married Martha Coats, after which he removed to Johnstown, New York.

Sylvanus Pease, the only child of David H. Pease, was born August 17, 1806, in Somers, Connecticut, and there acquired his early education, which was supplemented by further study in the schools of the Empire state. After his textbooks were put aside he learned the machinist's trade and became a clock maker at Burlington, Connecticut. Subsequently he was connected with the Gilbert Clock shop at Winsted, Connecticut, and with the Union Chair Company at Robertsville, Connecticut. He died at the home of his son in Winsted, Connecticut, when eighty-two years of age and was laid to rest in Burrville cemetery. His religious faith was that of the Universalist church, while his political belief was that of the democratic party. He was married in July, 1832, to Emeline Roberts, a daughter of Henry Roberts, of Torrington, Connecticut, who was an early settler. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Pease there were six children. Henry R., born February 10, 1833, became a lawyer by profession. In response to the country's call for troops to preserve the Union he enlisted as a member of Company F, Twenty-fifth Connecticut Regiment, for active service at the front. He became a sergeant, was afterward promoted to the rank of captain and later was made assistant provost marshal. He next became judge advocate general on the governor's staff. After the war he was a member of the Freedmen's Bureau and was general superintendent of education for refugees and freedmen in Louisiana, in which connection he served with the rank of Captain. He was also state superintendent of public education in Mississippi during the period of reconstruction and he served at one time as post-master of Vicksburg and also was elected to represent Mississippi in the United States senate. At a later period he removed to South Dakota, establishing his home in Watertown, and from his district he was elected to the state senate. He was thus connected with much important public service having to do with the welfare of the individual, the commonwealth and the nation. Luman Pease, the second of the family, was born September 26, 1835. He, too, joined the army, enlisting in the Twenty-eighth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers, with which he served throughout the period of the war. Dr. Byron Willis Pease was the next of the family. Franklin, born July 2, 1842, manifested the same patriotic spirit as the others, enlisting in the Eleventh Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers, which was assigned to duty with the Army of the Potomac, and in that command he participated in a number of hotly contested engagements. Horton Pease was the fifth member of the family. Robert Pease, the youngest, a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts, during the greater part of his life, was likewise one of the defenders of the Union during the Civil war. The record is indeed a notable one of patriotic service, each one of the six sons of the family going to the defense of the stars and stripes and doing important public service on the field of battle.

Of this family, Dr. Byron Willis Pease was born in Burlington, Connecticut, September 29, 1838, and when nine years of age went to live with an uncle, Nelson Roberts, at Torrington, Connecticut. He pursued his education in the public schools of Winsted and the high school at Ellington, Connecticut, and when only seventeen years of age took up the profession of teaching at Colebrook River, Connecticut. He was afterward a teacher at Riverton and at Pleasant Valley, Connecticut, and at Morristown, New Jersey. With the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south his patriotic nature was aroused and he joined the army as a private of Company F of the Twenty-fifth Connecticut Regiment. He was made chief clerk of the quartermaster's department of General Augur's division and later was hospital steward. When the country no longer needed his military aid he began studying medicine under the direction of Dr. H. B. Steele of West Winsted, Connecticut, and afterward became a student in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York. In 1864 he was commissioned assistant surgeon to General N. P. Banks and was put in charge of a hospital at Brownsville, Texas, while later he was engaged in similar duty at Brazos, Texas. In 1866 he returned to Connecticut and became connected with commercial interests in the conduct of a drug store. He was afterward graduated from Bellevue College and located for practice in Thomaston, Connecticut, where he followed his profession for many years, becoming one of the able and eminent physicians of that locality. He was assistant postmaster there and in 1897 and 1898 represented his district in the state legislature. His political allegiance was always given to the republican party, which was the defense of the Union during the dark days

of the Civil war and which has always been the party of reform and progress. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons and served as master of his lodge. He also took the Royal Arch degrees and was high priest of the chapter. He was a standard bearer of Clark Commandery, K. T., of Waterbury and attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He held membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias and was an honorary member of the Grand Army of the Republic until his death.

Horton Pease, whose name introduces this review and who is a son of Sylvanus Horton Pease, was born May 24, 1844, and was but eighteen years of age when in response to the country's call for troops he enlisted for active service at the front. He was still attending school at that time, but textbooks and other interests were put aside and in August, 1862, he became a volunteer in a regiment assigned to the command of General Banks in the west. He participated in the capture of Port Hudson while serving as a drummer boy of Company F of the Twenty-fifth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, being the sixth of the sons of Sylvanus H. Pease to enter the army. Returning to the north, he was mustered out in 1863. In 1864 he returned to the south as a teacher to assist his brother in New Orleans and was thus actively connected with reconstruction work at that period. In 1866 he engaged in the drug business and is still one of the enterprising merchants and successful druggists of the city, popular and prominent with a host of friends.

In 1868 Horton Pease was united in marriage to Miss Julia Whiting, who passed away in January, 1906, leaving two children, Howard Whiting and Susie. Mr. Pease is a member of the First Congregational church, in the work of which he has long taken an active and helpful interest, serving for many years as Sunday school teacher. His political endorsement has always been given to the republican party and for twenty years he has filled the position of registrar of voters. He has also acted in various other public capacities, in which he has discharged his duties with marked fidelity and ability, serving as justice of the peace, as deputy sheriff and as postmaster of Thomaston for four years. He is a charter member of C. L. Russell Post, G. A. R., and thus maintains close connection with his old army comrades with whom he followed the nation's starry banner on southern battlefields. The family record of patriotic loyalty is one of which they have every reason to be proud, nor has this spirit of fidelity been manifest only in days of war but all through the years of peace which have led to the material prosperity and upbuilding of the country and to the development of its high standards of education and its civic ideals.

HIRAM MILROY STEELE.

Hiram Milroy Steele is a vice president of the American Brass Company of Waterbury and is thus active in a business with which he has been identified for three decades. He entered into relations with the company as office boy and through intermediate positions has worked his way steadily upward until he is now occupying an important administrative position with one of the most important manufacturing interests of New England. He was born in Geneva, New York, August 22, 1866, and is a son of Charles E. and Gertrude E. (Hawks) Steele, the former a son of Hiram Steele, of Litchfield, Connecticut.

Hiram Milroy Steele acquired a public school education in New York but his textbooks were put aside before he reached the age of sixteen years and since that time he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources. He was first employed in a railway office in Geneva, New York, where he remained for six years. On the 17th of March, 1888, he became connected with the Waterbury Brass Company in the capacity of office boy. Working his way steadily upward through various departments, he at length became the assistant treasurer of the Waterbury Brass Company. At length, on the organization of the American Brass Company, which took over the Waterbury Brass Company, he became vice president in charge of the Waterbury branch, where about eighteen hundred men are employed. The principal product of this branch is sheet brass, brass wire, brass rods and a line of cut and drawn brass work. The business is thoroughly organized and systematized, the effort of each individual contributing to the sum total of the whole. The business is so arranged that there is no loss of time, labor nor material, and with thorough understanding of various phases of the business, Mr. Steele has been able to contribute largely and in valuable measure to the result.

On the 20th of October, 1898, occurred the marriage of Mr. Steele and Miss Margaret W. Hill, of Waterbury, a daughter of John W. Hill, former postmaster. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Odd Fellows and he is junior warden in Trinity Episcopal church. He also belongs to the Church Club of Connecticut and has member-



HIRAM M. STEELE

ship in the Waterbury and the Waterbury Country Clubs. A resident of this city for almost thirty years, he has become widely known as a most forceful and resourceful man, not only in business connections but in furthering all those interests which call for public-spirited citizenship or effort toward advancing the highest municipal ideals.

IRVING H. CHASE.

Irving H. Chase is the president and treasurer of the Waterbury Clock Company, to which position he was called after serving for some time as secretary of the company. As one of its executive officers he has contributed in substantial measure to the notable growth and development which has characterized the business during the past few decades. He was born in Waterbury, May 13, 1858, a son of Augustus Sabin Chase, who was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, August 15, 1828, and a grandson of Captain Seth and Eliza Hempsted (Dodge) Chase. The youthful experiences of Augustus S. Chase were those of the farm-bred boy and when sixteen years of age he became a student in Woodstock Academy, while at the age of eighteen he began teaching in a country school of Brooklyn, Connecticut. In the following year he accepted a clerkship in the store of the Danielson Manufacturing Company at Killingly and in 1850 came to Waterbury to take a position in the Waterbury National Bank, of which he was made cashier in 1852. Beginning in 1864 he served for thirty years as its president and in the meantime he became extensively connected with manufacturing interests and was called to the presidency of the Waterbury Manufacturing Company, the Waterbury Watch Company, the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company and the Waterbury Buckle Company, all of which profited by his cooperation, his sound judgment and his progressiveness. He was one of the original stockholders of the American Printing Company and was chosen president in 1877. He also became first president of the Waterbury Club, which he aided in founding, and he was treasurer of St. Margaret's school from its establishment. He was also one of the original members of the Second Congregational Society and of the Waterbury Hospital Corporation and he served as the first city treasurer of Waterbury and a member of the school board, the water board and the board of agents of the Bronson Library. He extended his efforts into a still broader field through service as a member of the state legislature. A man of broad and scholarly attainments; interested in all those forces which make for upbuilding and progress for the individual and the community, his efforts and his influence have been of the greatest benefit to city and state. He was married on the 7th of September, 1854, to Martha Clark Starkweather, a daughter of Dr. Rodney Starkweather, of Chesterfield, Massachusetts, and they have become the parents of three sons and three daughters, all of whom are residents of Waterbury.

Liberal educational opportunities were accorded Irving Hall Chase, who was a student at the Gummery following his attendance at the Waterbury public schools and later continued his preparatory work in the Andover Academy. At length he entered Yale and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1880. Through long connection with the Waterbury Clock Company he has made steady progress and has been a contributing force to the development and upbuilding of this business, which in its ramifying trade interests reaches out to all sections of the globe.

The Waterbury Clock Company was organized March 27, 1857, and incorporated with a capital stock of sixty thousand dollars. It had originally been a department of the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company. From the time it was made a separate institution it grew rapidly and in 1873 larger quarters were demanded, a removal then being made to North Elm street. The first president was Arad W. Welton, who was succeeded by Charles Benedict, who up to that time had been treasurer of the company. At his death in 1881, G. W. Burnham became the president and remained in office until his demise in 1885, when Henry L. Wade, who had been secretary from 1871, was elected to the presidency, while Irving H. Chase became the secretary. The increase of the business caused a removal of the factory to 31 Cherry avenue. At that time, in addition to the officers mentioned, Israel Holmes and A. S. Chase were on the board of directors. The former died about 1895 and A. S. Chase in 1896, the latter being succeeded by H. S. Chase. Henry L. Wade and Irving H. Chase remained in their respective offices, the former as president and the latter as secretary and treasurer, until 1912. In that year William J. Larkin was appointed assistant secretary. On the 31st of October, 1912, Mr. Wade passed away and Mr. Chase was elected president on the 12th of November, continuing also in the office of treasurer. William J. Larkin succeeded him as secretary and at the same election George M. Van Dever was made a director. At the election held on the 27th of May, 1913, all continued in office

save that Clifford H. Hall became assistant secretary. From time to time the factory has been greatly enlarged and the number of employes greatly increased. The company manufactures every kind of a clock in cases of marble, onyx, enameled iron, nickel, ebony, mahogany, oak, walnut, ash and cherry and in many designs. For some time the only product which they handled that they did not manufacture was glass. In 1914, however, they established a factory for that purpose, making crystals for their own and for other clocks and watches, and their output is now two and one-half tons of glass per day. In their splendid new glass factory they employ three hundred people. Something of the rapid growth of their business is indicated in the fact that while in 1887 they were employing three hundred people, they are today employing over three thousand. They manufacture all kinds of clocks and watches, including the Ingersoll watch, which they sell to the Ingersoll Watch Company. The output of their factory is now sold all over the world and the plant, which is modern throughout, has a capacity of twenty-three thousand timepieces daily. The buildings are of mill construction, well ventilated and lighted, and extreme cleanliness everywhere prevails. They manufacture their own electricity and use the electric power group drive for motors. They maintain a large experimental department in which men are continuously employed, and they are continually adding something new to their output, which today includes about seven hundred different styles of manufactured clocks and watches and other features of timepieces. They now have a new factory under construction which is seventy by one hundred and ten feet and six stories in height with basement. It is of reinforced concrete construction and is equipped with a sprinkler system. Their work benches placed end to end would extend over seven miles. Everything used in clock construction is made in their own factories. With the development of the business Irving H. Chase, as president and treasurer, has been closely associated. His initiative has led to development and his optimism to success. His judgment is sound and his sagacity keen and his well defined plans and purposes have been carried forward to successful completion. While Mr. Chase largely concentrates his efforts and attention upon the Waterbury Clock Company, his cooperation has also been sought in other fields. He is a director of the Chase Rolling Mill Company, of the Chase Metal Works, the Waterbury Manufacturing Company, the Waterbury Hotel Corporation, the American Printing Company, the Waterbury Buckle Company, the Smith & Griggs Manufacturing Company and the Waterbury National Bank, all of which have profited by his keen insight into business situations and his sound judgment.

On the 28th of February, 1889, Mr. Chase was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hosmer, a daughter of the Hon. S. W. Kellogg, and they have become parents of five children: Marjorie Starkweather, Eleanor Kellogg, Lucia Hosmer, Elizabeth Irving and Dorothy Mather. The family residence is maintained at 63 Prospect street in Waterbury, while their summer home is at Narragansett Pier. The qualities of Mr. Chase as a man and citizen as well as a manufacturer rank him with the leading residents of Waterbury. He manifests a public-spirited devotion to the general good and stands for those interests and activities which feature most largely in the promotion of general welfare. He is a trustee of St. Margaret's school and a member of the Congregational church. He also has membership in the Home and Waterbury Clubs. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his fellow townsmen, recognizing in him the qualities of leadership and loyalty to the commonwealth, elected him to represent the fifteenth district in the Connecticut state senate in 1907 and 1908 and again in 1909 and 1910. He gave careful consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement and in office, as in private life, has always stood for those interests which are looking toward higher ideals in citizenship.

GEORGE W. BEACH.

George W. Beach, for many years a prominent citizen of Waterbury, was born at what is now Seymour, Connecticut, August 18, 1833, and after there acquiring a public school education he entered the employ of the Naugatuck Railroad at Seymour in a clerical capacity. His life was devoted to railroad service. He was in that field as agent, conductor, general ticket agent and division superintendent. He resided in Naugatuck from 1855 until 1857, when he removed to Waterbury. While in the former place he was registrar and clerk of the board of education and in Waterbury he was again called to public office, serving as councilman, as police commissioner and as postmaster. In 1870 he was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature and served for two years. In the meantime his business activities were continued in connection with railroad interests. After serving as superintendent



George W. Beach

of the Naugatuck Railroad from 1868 until 1887 he became division superintendent for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad when they took over the line of the former company. In 1893 he was elected president of the American Society of Railroad Superintendents, which position he held for five years.

On the 4th of October, 1855, Mr. Beach wedded Sarah Upson, of Seymour, who passed away January 24, 1882, and on the 2d of April, 1883, he wedded Mrs. Sarah (Steele) Blackall, of New York city. His two sons born of his first marriage were Henry Dayton and Edward Wells.

Mr. Beach's interest in community affairs never flagged and resulted in much beneficial effort. He was a consistent member and active worker in the First Congregational church, in which he served as deacon and committeeman for a number of years and was also Sunday school superintendent. He was one of the early superintendents of the Young Men's Christian Association in Waterbury, was also identified with the state work of that organization and was a member of the first International Young Men's Christian Association Conference. He served on the executive committee of the Waterbury Hospital from its incorporation and he left the impress of his individuality in many ways upon the public life, thought and interests of his community.

EDWARD W. BEACH.

A rapidly developing and substantial business enterprise of Waterbury is that of which Edward W. Beach is at the head, being vice president and manager of the Manufacturers Foundry Company, engaged in the manufacture of fine grey castings for gasoline engines. He was born October 10, 1873, in the city where he still resides, and is a son of George Wells and Sarah (Upson) Beach and a grandson of Sharon Yale and Adeline (Sperry) Beach. He acquired a public school education and started in the business world in connection with the Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company, with which he spent seven years as draftsman. Since 1900 he has been very prominently identified with the industrial life of the city, for in that year he organized the Manufacturers Foundry Company and bought out the George B. Scovill iron foundry, located at No. 27 Benedict street. In 1913 a removal was made to Railroad Hill street, where he built a small plant that constituted the nucleus of the present plant, which has been increased from year to year. The plant now has a frontage of eight hundred feet on the railroad, with a depth of one hundred and fifty feet. The foundry buildings are of mill construction and supplied with sprinkler system. The plant has a capacity of forty tons of iron castings per day. It was in 1905 that Mr. Beach began making castings for the motor trade and now the entire plant is engaged in the manufacture of gasoline engine castings, than which no better grade of castings can be found in the United States. The rapid growth of his business leads to the employment of three hundred people, of whom nearly half are skilled workmen, and the product today goes all over the world and is comparable with the best produced in Europe.

Mr. Beach is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason. He is a member of the Waterbury Club, the Waterbury Country Club, the Union League Club of New Haven and the Society of Automotive Engineers and is now serving for the second term on the board of directors of the Motor & Accessories Manufacturers' Association, the national motor parts organization. He is also well known and prominent in musical circles, for four years being barytone singer in the First Congregational church and for eight years in St. John's Episcopal church. He turns to music for recreation and his love of the art proves a counterbalancing force to his intense business activity. He was elected to the board of aldermen for the term 1918-20 and holds a commission in the Connecticut Home Guard as captain, being intelligence officer on the staff for the Fifth Military District.

REYNOLD JANNEY.

Reynold Janney, inventor and manufacturer, who is now vice president and mechanical engineer of the Waterbury Tool Company, was born in Martinsville, Ohio, in 1858, a son of George and Rebecca Ann (Betts) Janney. The father was a contractor and builder and at the time of the Civil war put aside business and personal considerations and served in the Union army with the rank of lieutenant.

The son acquired his education at Wilmington College, where he won the Bachelor of

Arts degree and the post graduate degree of Master of Arts. He was elected professor of mathematics and astronomy in the college but did not accept the position. He was, however, identified with educational interests as principal of a high school in Ohio for several years. He always engaged in mechanical engineering work, however, his natural taste and talent being along that line. In 1893 he removed eastward to New England to develop an invention having to do with typewriters, called the bibliograph, and was made manager of the Densmore-Yost Company. He was afterward with the Trinity Cycle Manufacturing Company at Worcester, Massachusetts, and at Keene, New Hampshire, acting as superintendent of the plants at both places. Later he became superintendent with the Locomobile Company at Bridgeport, where he continued for two years, and was afterward associated with Thomas A. Edison as manager of the Edison Storage Battery at Glen Ridge, New Jersey, there continuing for about a year. He was likewise connected with the Buick Motor Company as superintendent of the Jackson plant when the four-cylinder gas motor Buick car was developed. After resigning that position he became connected with the Waterbury Tool Company and it was Mr. Janney who perfected the Waterbury hydraulic speed gear, which was invented by Professor Williams, thus bringing to perfection machinery which has been of the greatest benefit and value in many connections. He was active in introducing the speed gear to the various foreign governments and it is now in use by practically all the governments of Europe and of Asia. The company continues in the manufacture of the speed gear for the transmission of power at variable speed. It is used for turning turrets, for gun elevating, for shell and powder hoists, for rammers, for main steering gear and bolt cranes. Mr. Janney possesses not only marked mechanical skill and ingenuity but also that power of initiative which results in invention. He is an expert in his line and has been called into consultation by practically every government of the world, his broad knowledge and experience enabling him to speak with authority upon all matters relating to his line of manufacture and to questions relative thereto. In addition to his connection with the Waterbury Tool Company Mr. Janney is chief engineer of The Universal Transmission, Ltd., of Montreal, which has the foreign rights of the Waterbury Hydraulic gear.

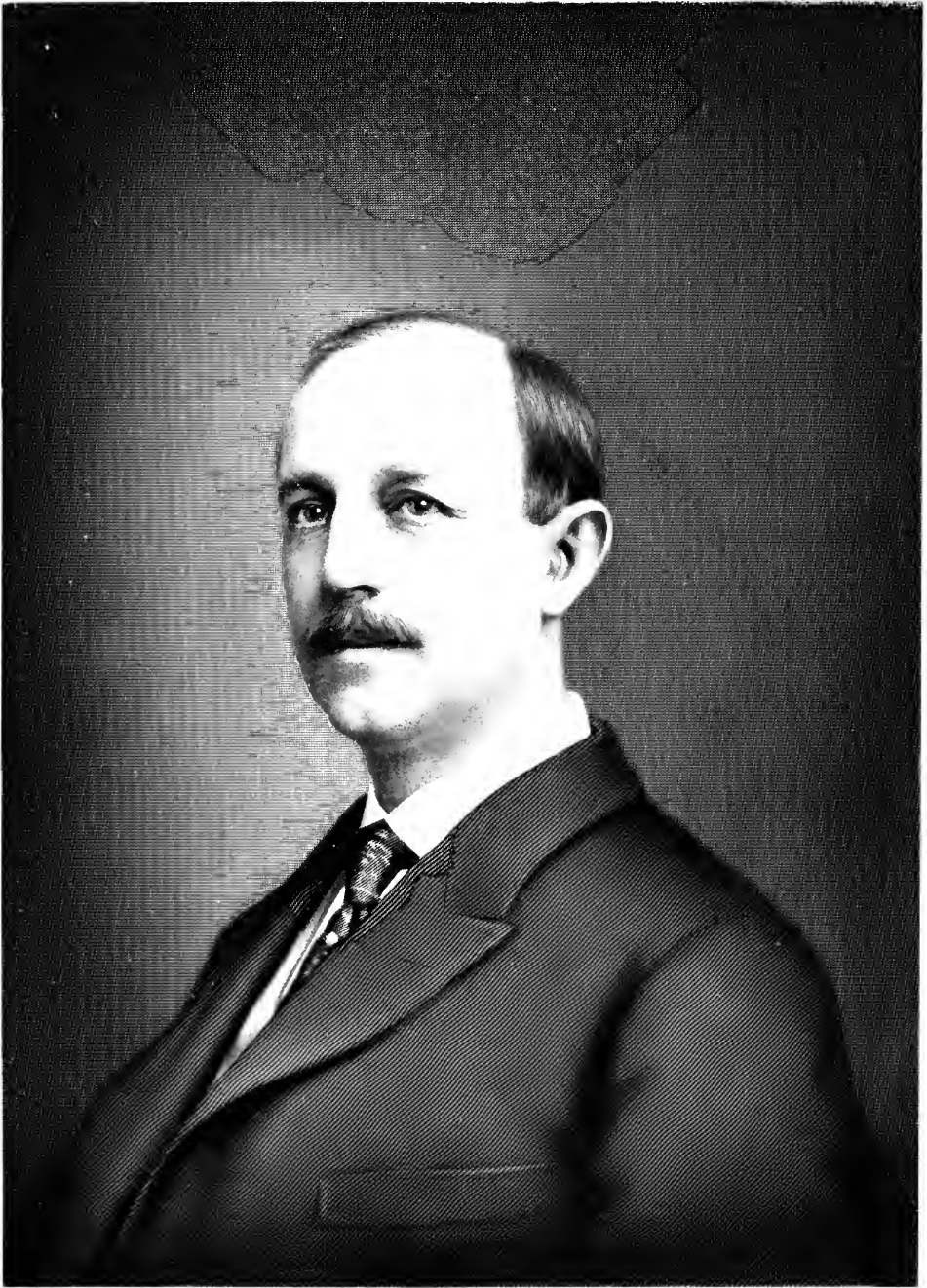
In 1882 Mr. Janney was united in marriage to Miss Ella Dixon, of Chillicothe, Ohio, and their children are three in number: Russell, a literary and dramatic writer who resides in New York and who married Edith Cramer, of that city, by whom he has one child; Bertha, the wife of E. S. Holland, of New York, and the mother of one child; and Ramona, at home. The family maintain their residence in New York.

Mr. Janney is a Knight Templar Mason and is identified with various societies which indicate the trend of his interests, being a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, of the Institute of Automobile Engineers of London, a fellow of the American Geographical Society of New York and of Washington and a member of the New York Academy of Science. He has carried his investigations far into the realms of scientific knowledge and as a mechanical expert ranks with the foremost of the country.

JOHN P. ELTON.

John P. Elton, vice president and treasurer of the American Brass Company of Waterbury, occupies a prominent position in manufacturing and financial circles and an equally prominent one in social circles. The excellence of any plan is attested by the successful attainment of its purpose and that Mr. Elton's plans are always carefully formulated is manifest in the results which have attended his efforts, causing his cooperation to be sought in the conduct of various important business interests.

Mr. Elton was born in Waterbury, June 30, 1865, a son of James S. Elton, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He attended the English and classical schools of Waterbury until he reached the age of fourteen years, when he became a student in St. Paul's School of New Haven and later matriculated in Trinity College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1888. Through the intervening period, covering almost three decades, he has been connected with the brass company of which he is now the vice president and treasurer. Thus he is active in one of the most important industrial interests of New England and yet he does not confine his attention alone to this line, for he is the president of the Blake & Johnson Company, builders of rolling mills for reducing all metals to fine gauges and manufacturers of general metal working machinery. He is likewise the vice president of the Colonial Trust Company, a director of the American Pin Company, of the Waterbury Gas Light



John James Elton

Company and the Manufacturers' Foundry. He is the president of the Waterbury Hotel Corporation, vice president of the Dime Savings Bank and a director of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford.

On the 9th of July, 1902, Mr. Elton was united in marriage to Miss Deborah Steele, of Waterbury, and their children are Deborah Richmond and Charlotte. The parents hold membership in St. John's Episcopal church, of which Mr. Elton is junior warden. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is identified with various prominent clubs of New England and New York. He belongs to Delta Psi, a college fraternity, the Waterbury Club, the Waterbury Country Club, the Union League, the University and the St. Anthony Clubs of New York and the Yacht Club. Liberal opportunities were his and to the call he quickly and adequately responded. History shows that a large majority of the men to whom opportunity is offered do not make the best use of their time and talents. There seems to be a lack of that need which is a stimulus to drive men on. Mr. Elton, however, has proven the exception to the rule and while he made his initial step in business in connection with interests already established, he has called forth his own powers and initiative in their further development and control and is today one of the most prominent and active of the younger generation of business men in the city.

LANCASTER P. CLARK.

Lancaster P. Clark, treasurer and manager of the Blake & Johnson Company of Waterbury, one of the oldest established business enterprises of the city, has in the further direction of this interest displayed marked business enterprise and ability. This company builds rolling mills for reducing all metals to thin gauges and also manufactures general metal working machinery. Thoroughly acquainted with the trade in every department, Mr. Clark is now active in controlling the interests of the house and his labors are being attended with substantial success. He was born in New York city, December 22, 1882, a son of Charles P. and Helen (Lancaster) Clark and a grandson of Charles P. Clark, Sr., who for many years was president of the New Haven Railway Company. For an extended period Charles P. Clark, Jr., was general manager of the New England Railway and later became general manager of the New Haven Railway Company, while at the present writing he is bureau chief of the Massachusetts Public Commission. The family home has always been maintained at Newton, Massachusetts, and in the public schools of that city Lancaster P. Clark pursued his education, supplemented by a year's study at Harvard. He was afterward employed by the Westinghouse Machine Company, spending four years in that connection as a salesman. In 1905 he came to Waterbury as salesman for the Blake & Johnson Company, was afterward advanced to the position of secretary, later was made general manager and afterward the duties of treasurer were added to those of general manager until he now has directing voice in the control of the plant and the conduct of the business.

In Buffalo, in 1904, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Lulu Jewel, of New York, a daughter of Willard and Almira (Taylor) Jewel. They have three children, Lancaster P., Charles P. and Alice Coley. Mr. Clark is a republican in politics with independent tendencies. His opinions are not formed according to the dictates of party leaders but according to his study and investigation of political issues and conditions. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons. He belongs to the Union League Club of New Haven, the Country Club and the Home Club of Waterbury. He and his family attend the Trinity Episcopal church. Intelligently directed effort has brought him to a prominent position in the business world and an analysis of his life record indicates the employment only of such methods as anyone may cultivate, showing that success is not a matter of genius, as held by some, but is rather the outcome of clear judgment and experience combined with indefatigable industry.

CHARLES T. BRENNAN.

Charles T. Brennan, secretary and general superintendent of the E. J. Manville Machine Company of Waterbury, is a native of Cheshire, Connecticut, and after acquiring a public school education there attended a military academy from which he was graduated. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for three years at Centerville, Connecticut, after which he removed to Waterbury and entered into active association with the E. J. Manville Machine Company. He learned the machinist's trade, developed his ability and knowledge through a varied experience at the plant and ultimately was advanced to

the position of foreman. Subsequently he was promoted to general foreman and shop superintendent, in which dual capacity he served until 1911, when he was made secretary and general superintendent and as such has charge of the manufacturing interests of the house. He has made a study of higher mathematics and mechanics, attaining expert knowledge and proficiency along those lines. He also prepares the literature and advertising for the company and is actuated in all that he does by a most progressive spirit that is reaching out along modern business lines and winning substantial results. The E. J. Manville Machine Company originated the two-blow crank header for bolts, invented by A. C. Campbell.

In his political views Mr. Brennan is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his undivided attention upon his business affairs.

JOHN J. SHEEHAN.

John J. Sheehan, one of the leading real estate men of Waterbury, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, a son of Patrick and Mary (Sullivan) Sheehan, who spent their entire lives in their native land, where the father followed the occupation of farming. John J. Sheehan was the youngest of three sons, his two brothers being Timothy and Thomas, the former still a resident of County Kerry, while the latter resides in Waterbury.

In young manhood John J. Sheehan came to the United States and at once established his home in Waterbury, where his brother Thomas had located a year before. He was employed for a few years in the Benedict & Burnham factory but for the past fifteen years he has given his undivided attention to the real estate business and has become one of the best known men in this line in Waterbury. He has operated very successfully and has accumulated a large amount of valuable improved realty, including both business and residence property. He is now the sole owner of the Humphrey block, the Jackson block, the Farrell block and the Munch block, all located at the junction of South Main and Grand streets. He is also the owner of the Colonial theatre on South Main street, the Osborn apartment block at the corner of Johnson and Sperry streets, the Keegan block on Grove street and the Fairview building on Fairview street. From all of this property he derives a handsome annual income.

Mr. Sheehan is a member of the Immaculate Conception Roman Catholic church, of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Loyal Order of Moose. His chief recreation is motoring and he was one of the first automobile owners of Waterbury. Starting upon business life in young manhood in this city, he has made continuous advancement, utilizing his opportunities wisely until he is now prominently known as a leading real estate dealer and a most successful man.

DAVID CULLEN GRIGGS.

David Cullen Griggs, secretary of the Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company, was born June 30, 1871, in the city with whose business interests he is now closely and prominently associated. He is the youngest of the four sons of Henry Charles and Mary (Foote) Griggs. The former was born at Tolland, Connecticut, December 18, 1834, his parents being Charles and Frances Catherine (Drake) Griggs, both of whom were descended from early New England families. In the paternal line the ancestry is traced back to Joseph Griggs, who in 1635 became a resident of Boston, his death occurring in Roxbury, Massachusetts, February 10, 1714. Ichabod Griggs, his grandson, established the Tolland branch of the family in 1744 and became a prominent factor in public interests of that place. He served as a deacon in the church, represented the town in the general assembly from 1773 until 1788 and was chosen moderator of the "first town meeting touching the difficulties between the colonies and England," held on the 5th of September, 1774. He had two sons who aided in winning liberty for America in the Revolutionary war. In the maternal line Henry C. Griggs traced his ancestry back to Henry Wolcott, who in 1630 removed from Tolland, England, to Dorechester, Massachusetts, and in 1636 became a resident of Windsor, where he was chosen magistrate in 1643, filling the office until his death in 1655. Another ancestor was Governor Roger Wolcott, who participated in the capture of Louisburg in 1745, at which time he commanded forces with the rank of major general. He served as colonial governor of Connecticut from 1750 until 1754.



JOHN J. SHEEHAN

Henry C. Griggs was a youth of eleven years when his parents came from South Windsor to Waterbury. He supplemented his public school training by study in the Waterbury Academy and entered upon his business career as a clerk in the store of Elisha Turner. He afterward became connected with the Waterbury Hook & Eye Company and from 1861 until 1864 had the management of the Waterbury Button Company, after which he became one of the founders of the Smith & Griggs Manufacturing Company at Hopeville. He afterward established a button manufactory on Division street. Success attended him and from time to time he acquired important realty holdings. He was also president of the Dime Savings Bank, a director of the Waterbury National Bank, a trustee of the Riverside Cemetery Association and one of the incorporators of the Waterbury Hospital. He was also prominent in Masonic circles and as a public officer, serving as road commissioner, water commissioner and alderman. In 1882 he was elected to the general assembly and again in 1886. Moreover, he was held in the highest regard, having those personal qualities which endeared him to all, while at the same time he measured up to the highest standards of business integrity and of progressive citizenship. He passed away on the 17th of April, 1886, just after the completion of his legislative duties. It was on the 9th of October, 1862, that he wedded Mary Bassett Foote, a daughter of Jared Foote, of Hamden, and they became parents of eight children: Henry Foote, who died in infancy; Charles Jared; Wilfred Elizur; Robert Foote; Mary Rebecca, who died in 1878; David Cullen; and twin daughters who died in infancy.

In the acquirement of his education David C. Griggs attended Miss Pritchard's private school, the public schools of Waterbury and the Sheffield Scientific School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1892. His early business experience came to him through eight months' service with the Berlin Iron & Bridge Company and in February, 1893, he became identified with the Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company, in which he worked his way upward through the various positions of the engineering department. In 1899 he was made a director of the company and was chosen to his present position as secretary in 1902.

On the 6th of June, 1904, Mr. Griggs was united in marriage to Miss Helen Trowbridge Williams, a daughter of Samuel Parmelee and Ella S. (Rice) Williams, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Griggs have been born two children, Henry Charles and Eleanor Rice. The family attend St. John's Episcopal church, and Mr. Griggs has membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Waterbury Country Club, the Waterbury Club, the Home Club, York Hall of New Haven and the Graduates Club of New Haven. In politics he is a republican. He served two terms as a member of the board of education.

EDWARD L. WHITE.

Edward L. White, president and treasurer of the Ralph N. Blakesley Company, engaged in the conduct of a trucking and storage business, millwright work, rigging and blacksmithing, is a native of Bridgeport. He was born April 9, 1886, in Bridgeport, a son of Edward L. and Laura Virginia (Ogden) White and a grandson of J. Watson White, who was the youngest of the four sons of Jacob and Susan (Sage) White. He was born September 19, 1827, at Sandisfield, Massachusetts, and was therefore only about four years of age when in 1831 the family went to Cromwell. In 1850 J. Watson White came to Waterbury and became an active factor in the paper box manufacturing business, with which the family has long been prominently identified. He was a very active member of the Second Congregational church and took a deep interest in promoting moral and civic progress. He was married September 19, 1850, to Anna Eliza Wells, a daughter of Chauncey Wells, of Hartford. She passed away in May, 1862, leaving four children, and on the 18th of September, 1863, Mr. White wedded Mrs. Nancy M. Moses, a daughter of Ashbel Wells, of Wethersfield. The death of J. Watson White occurred July 5, 1865. His elder son, Edward Luther White, was born in Waterbury, December 12, 1853, attended Williston Seminary and in 1875 was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School. He then entered the employ of White & Wells, paper box manufacturers, and was made manager of their factory at Bridgeport. Following the death of Captain Wells in 1886 he returned to Waterbury and assumed the management of the plant in this city, so continuing until January, 1892, when he was made secretary of the Waterbury Watch Company, so remaining until his death, which occurred August 5, 1893. He is still survived by his wife,

who was a daughter of Judge James L. Ogden, of Jersey City, New Jersey, and their children are Ogden Watson, Howard Sage and Edward Luther, Jr.

Edward L. White of this review acquired a public school education and also attended the Taft School in Watertown before entering the academic department of Yale, from which he was graduated with the class of 1909. His initial step in his business career was made with the brokerage firm of Holmes & Bull, with which he was connected for about two years. He afterward engaged in the brokerage business on his own account for a year and a half. He was also with the Waterbury Clock Company for a short time. In December, 1914, he became connected with the Ralph N. Blakesley Company as president and treasurer. This company was incorporated June 1, 1911, succeeding to the business of Ralph N. Blakesley, which was established about 1880, Mr. Blakesley continuing in charge until his death in October, 1911. The company was organized to engage in the trucking and storage business, in millwright work, in rigging, blacksmith work and carriage painting and repairing. That the business has assumed extensive proportions is indicated in the fact that they now employ about one hundred people, forty per cent of whom are skilled workmen. Their location is at Nos. 192-206 Meadow street, where they have a large plant, in marked contrast to the little building in which they started on Meadow street. Removal was made in 1895 to the present building, which is two hundred by two hundred and forty feet, six stories in height and of mill construction. The present officers of the company are: Edward L. White, president and treasurer; H. S. White, vice president; and Nathaniel R. Bronson, secretary.

On the 25th of February, 1913, Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Phoebe G. Farrell, a daughter of Christopher Farrell, of Bridgeport. They were married, however, in Springfield, Massachusetts, and to them has been born a son, Edward L., Jr.

Mrs. White is a member of the Catholic church, and Mr. White is of the Episcopal faith. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a prominent Mason, having attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Country Club. He is now well known through both social and business relations and is a representative of a family which has long figured prominently in both connections in this city.

BERNARD H. FITZPATRICK.

Bernard H. Fitzpatrick, principal of the Margaret Croft school of Waterbury, his native city, has long occupied a prominent position in educational circles, contributing much to the high standard of the schools here. He was born October 17, 1856, and is the eldest of the eleven children of John and Mary (Ingoldsby) Fitzpatrick, both of whom were natives of County Leitrim, Ireland, but they were married in Waterbury on the 20th of September, 1851. The father was born June 21, 1828, and came to the United States in 1846, making his way to Waterbury in 1850. Since then he has lived in this city and is today one of its most venerable residents, being now in his ninetieth year. He was a painter by trade and followed that pursuit while in active business. His wife was born September 30, 1830, and they were acquainted from early childhood. She passed away in Waterbury, September 18, 1899, and of the family of five sons and six daughters four sons and four daughters are yet living, Anna, Mary and Thomas M. having departed this life, while Bernard H., John F., Daniel E., Mrs. Nellie Seery, James, Mrs. Josephine Hamilton, Alice and Mrs. Margaret Hayes survive.

Mr. Fitzpatrick has been a lifelong resident of Waterbury, where he pursued his education, being graduated from the high school with the class of 1872 when sixteen years of age. For three years thereafter he engaged in clerking in various stores and then entered upon the profession of teaching in 1875. He has since been continuously connected with the public schools of Waterbury, covering a period of forty-two years, and all of the time has acted as principal, having charge during this extended period of but three schools. He was for fifteen years principal of the Merriman school, was then appointed to the Maloney school, where he remained for seven years, while for the past twenty years he has been the principal of the Margaret Croft school, which is the largest and best equipped grammar school in Waterbury. There are three modern buildings, the equipment of which includes a gymnasium, swimming pool, manual training department and domestic science department and in fact everything that is the expression of modern ideas of thorough education. Its basket ball, baseball and track teams have won



BERNARD H. FITZPATRICK

various silver cups since Mr. Fitzpatrick became principal. He is a member of the Connecticut State Teachers Association and of the National Educational Association and thus keeps in touch with the progressive trend of the profession in its earnest effort to make the system of public education of real value and worth as a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties.

On the 24th of July, 1894, Mr. Fitzpatrick was married to Miss Matilda Loretta Walsh, of Waterbury. They are of the Catholic faith and hold membership in St. Margaret's church on Willow street. That Mr. Fitzpatrick is regarded as a most capable educator is shown by his long connection with the Waterbury schools, where forty-two years' service proves his efficiency that is further attested by the opinions of his pupils, many of whom have done splendid work in the world. He is continually studying out new methods to improve the efficiency of the schools and to broaden the curriculum along the lines of practical value.

CHARLES E. BEARDSLEY.

Charles E. Beardsley, manager for the American Brass Company, Waterbury Brass Branch, at Waterbury, has been identified with this business for seventeen years and gradual promotions in recognition of his capability and trustworthiness have brought him to his present place of responsibility. Connecticut numbers him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Woodbury, August 4, 1881, his parents being Willis E. and Mary (Smith) Beardsley, the latter now deceased. The father has always devoted his life to the occupation of farming.

Reared under the parental roof, Charles E. Beardsley acquired a public school education and afterward attended the Park Avenue Institute of Bridgeport, Connecticut. He was still in his teens when he began providing for his own support, starting in business in connection with box manufacturing at Danbury. Removing to Waterbury in 1900, he has since been employed by the American Brass Company, entering that service in the capacity of bookkeeper with the Waterbury branch of the business. The substantial qualities that he displayed in that connection led to his promotion to the position of cashier and eventually he was made office manager. His developing powers brought him still more important duties, however, and since February, 1914, he has been the manager of the plant at Waterbury, thus controlling one of the most extensive, important and profitable productive industries of the city.

On the 16th of October, 1901, Mr. Beardsley was united in marriage to Miss Mabel A. Daley, of Danbury, a daughter of George Daley, and they now have one child, Frances. Mr. Beardsley has always exercised his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Order of American Mechanics. He finds relaxation and interest in his membership in the Waterbury Club and cooperates in the effort for moral development through his membership in the First Methodist church.

GEORGE M. BEACH.

George M. Beach, superintendent of police at Waterbury for the past twelve years, was born near Litchfield, Connecticut, September 10, 1857, and is the eldest son of Milo Beach, who was born in Goshen, Connecticut, June 9, 1803, and devoted his life to farming, passing away in Litchfield at the age of eighty-five years. The mother of George M. Beach was Lucretia Hall, a teacher before her marriage. She died when her son George was but sixteen months old, at the birth of a daughter who is now Mrs. Mary Barton, the widow of Frank Barton, of Watertown. The Beach family is descended from one of three brothers who came from England during the first half of the seventeenth century. Two of them arrived in 1637 and the third in 1640. All three settled in Connecticut. The ancestor of George M. Beach became a resident of Goshen and the family was represented in the Revolutionary war by fourteen members. His grandfather, Heman Beach, was born in Goshen in 1775.

George M. Beach was reared on his father's farm near Goshen and after acquiring a common school education taught through four winter seasons in early manhood, beginning at the age of sixteen years. When a youth of fourteen he had become self-supporting, working

on farms through the summer months and afterward attending and teaching school in the winter seasons. He abandoned teaching at the age of twenty and after a brief period spent in Litchfield removed to Thomaston, Connecticut, where for five years he was employed at the Seth Thomas Clock Works. In 1885 he came to Waterbury and for twenty years he held a responsible position with the Waterbury Clock Company, acting as foreman there for fifteen years of that period. While still with the clock company he was elected alderman from the second ward and acceptably filled that position for four years. During the same period he served on the board of public safety and in 1905 he was appointed superintendent of police and has occupied that position continuously since, making an excellent record. He belongs to the International Association of Police Chiefs and is a member of its executive committee.

On the 21st of June, 1879, Mr. Beach was married to Miss Sarah J. Sawyer, who was born at Cornwall Bridge, Connecticut, February 12, 1860. They have two living sons, Arthur G., a resident of Watertown, was married February 2, 1902, to Emma Brown and they have two children, Lewis S. and Alice L. George L., the younger son, is married and has one child, Hugh. Mr. Beach is a Mason, an Odd Fellow and an Elk and is a past noble grand in the Odd Fellows lodge. He is also a member of the Country Club and he has attractive social qualities which render him popular with a large circle of warm friends.

ANSON W. MINER.

Anson W. Miner, assistant manager at Waterbury for the American Brass Company, was born in Burrville, Connecticut, March 30, 1878, a son of Edward A. and Josephine J. (Clinton) Miner. The father was born in Cornwall, Connecticut, while the mother's birth occurred in Clintonville, this state. The Miner family was established in the new world in the seventeenth century by ancestors who came from England and took up their abode near Madison, Connecticut. For some time Edward A. Miner filled the position of station agent and also conducted a general store at Burrville.

The public schools afforded Anson W. Miner his early educational opportunities. He studied in the Torrington grammar school and also attended high school and later he remained at home with his father, assisting him in the store for four years. His identification with the Waterbury Brass Company dates from the 10th of April, 1900, at which time he secured a clerical position in the office of the rolling mill department. After nine months spent in that connection he was made assistant bookkeeper. In 1901 he entered the manufacturing department in charge of certain lines of office work and from time to time has been promoted until through intermediate positions he has reached his present place as assistant manager, to which he was called in February, 1914.

On the 23d of September, 1901, Anson W. Miner was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Ellen McLean, who was born in Perth, Ontario, Canada, in 1878, a daughter of Alexander Charles McLean. They now have one child, Helen, ten years of age. In his political views Mr. Miner is a republican. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Odd Fellows and is loyal to the teachings of those organizations. He is also a member of the Second Congregational church and his social nature finds expression in his membership in the Waterbury Club.

THOMAS FINNEGAN.

Thomas Finnegan, vice president of the Eagle Brewing Company, is a native of Ireland but from the age of seventeen years has lived on this side the Atlantic. He was born in 1871 and attended public schools of the Emerald isle, but the opportunities of the new world attracted him and in 1888 he arrived in New York. He was there employed by a publishing firm but has been identified with the brewing business since 1891, when he entered the employ of the H. Clausen & Son Brewing Company of New York, with which he continued for three years in the metropolis. On the expiration of that period he was sent to open a branch in Waterbury, where he continued as manager for a decade or until 1904, when he was offered a more lucrative position with the Eagle Brewing Company upon its organization. He has since been identified therewith and is now the vice president of the corporation, having continuously filled that position from the beginning. He was also sales manager for many years and in that connection contributed in



THOMAS FINNEGAN

very large measure to the growth and success of the business but is now practically living retired, although he keeps in touch with what is being done. He extended his efforts into other lines by becoming a stockholder and director of the Merchants Trust Company and becoming president of the Cheshire Land Company.

In 1905 Mr. Finnegan was married to Miss Elizabeth Keefe, of Waterbury, a daughter of John and Catherine Keefe, and they now have two children, Bernard and Thomas.

Mr. Finnegan maintains an independent attitude in politics. He is prominent in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being a charter member of the Waterbury lodge, and for the past eighteen years he has been chairman of its board of trustees. He is truly a self-made man in that he owes his prosperity entirely to his own efforts, his diligence and unflinching perseverance. He started out empty-handed but worked his way upward by the worth of his ability and fidelity, and in time his annual income was sufficient to place him among the men of affluence in his adopted city.

WILLIAM S. KELLOGG.

The drama has given us the term understudy, but it does not pertain merely to the stage. It has come to have wider significance and features prominently in the business world. In every position of responsibility there must not only be a head but there must be some one who is trained and ready to step into the higher position if emergency demands. Such training has William S. Kellogg received in the position of assistant superintendent for the American Brass Company of the Benedict & Burnham branch at Waterbury. For twenty years he has been connected with the company, working his way steadily upward through the manufacturing departments, becoming foreman of various departments and also acquainting himself in different positions with the office work. Eventually he has reached the point of being second in control, with training that would qualify him at any moment to assume command as superintendent if occasion arose. Massachusetts numbers him among her native sons. He was born in Northampton, April 9, 1868, a son of Jonathan Dwight and Caroline (Parsons) Kellogg, the former a merchant of Northampton.

There the son was reared and educated, completing a high school course by graduation with the class of 1887. Throughout his entire business career he has been identified with manufacturing interests. In 1890 he entered the silk mill of Belding Brothers, there remaining until 1893, when he went to the west, traveling from Chicago to the Pacific coast for the silk mill in which he had formerly been employed. The year 1896 witnessed his arrival in Waterbury and on the 5th of April, 1897, he entered the employ of the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company. His close application and indefatigable energy here won recognition. Many claim that chances for advancement at the present age are few, but there are hundreds, yes thousands of cases, that stand in refutation of this statement. Mr. Kellogg worked his way upward through the manufacturing departments and later through the office department. He was from time to time assigned to duty as foreman of various departments and thus was gaining intimate and accurate knowledge of the business from many viewpoints. His developing powers and increasing ability brought him at length to the front and in 1910 he was made assistant superintendent of the Benedict & Burnham branch of the American Brass Company and has since occupied that position.

On the 6th of October, 1903, Mr. Kellogg was married to Miss Emily B. Field, of Waterbury, a daughter of Francis B. and Ella (Cooke) Field. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he and his wife attend St. John's Episcopal church. In club circles he is well known as a member of the Waterbury and the Waterbury Country Clubs, two of the leading social organizations of the city.

JULIUS MALTBY.

Julius Maltby is the secretary of the Waterbury Buckle Company, one of the old manufacturing concerns of the city, having been in existence here for almost sixty-five years. In fact the business was established four years before the birth of the present secretary, who is a native son of Waterbury, born on the 20th of January, 1857. His parents were Douglas F. and Mary S. (Somers) Maltby. The student of Connecticut's early history learns that the Maltby family was established in this state during the period of colonization. The grandparents, Julius and Melinda (Fowler) Maltby, were farming people of the town of North Branford and there Douglas F. Maltby was born May 7, 1820. His preparatory training was received in Bacon Academy at Colchester, which he

entered in 1838, and in 1840 he became a student at Yale, but ill health obliged him to discontinue his studies in 1842. Through the succeeding winter he was assistant teacher in the Waterbury Academy and in 1846 he entered the employ of the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company, of which he became one of the stockholders and was elected a director. From that time forward he was closely identified with the manufacturing interests of the city and in 1855 became treasurer and manager of the Waterbury Button Company. In 1861 he became president and treasurer of Maltby, Morgan & Company, which was organized for the manufacture of buttons and capitalized for twenty-four thousand dollars. In 1865 their plant was practically destroyed by fire. The Scovill Manufacturing Company purchased all that remained of the property and business and Mr. Maltby became a stockholder and director of that concern. In 1873 he formed a partnership with Eli Curtiss, of Watertown, and L. J. Atwood and under the style of Maltby, Curtiss & Company established business in New York, Mr. Maltby becoming the financial manager and manufacturer at Waterbury. In 1885 a new company was formed under the firm name of Maltby, Henley & Company, and from 1886 Mr. Maltby spent most of his time in New York. He also became president and treasurer of the Maltby, Stevens & Curtiss Company, formed for the manufacture of German silver, flat and hollow ware at Wallingford. He was married twice. On the 26th of February, 1851, Miss Mary Ann Somers became his second wife and they had a family of eight children, the fourth in order of birth being Julius Maltby whose name introduces this review.

After attending public and private schools Julius Maltby started out in the business world at the age of seventeen. He went to the New York store of the Scovill Manufacturing Company and was with the store of that corporation in New York city for five years. He was afterward a traveling salesman with the firm of Maltby, Curtiss & Company of New York, remaining upon the road for about eight years. He next joined the firm of Maltby, Curtiss & Company of New York as one of the partners and fifteen years later took charge of the interests of Maltby, Stevens & Curtiss at Wallingford. He remained there for a few years, but returned to Waterbury about 1897 and became secretary of the Waterbury Buckle Company, with which he has since been actively identified. This company was organized April 7, 1853. Its present officers are: Archer J. Smith, president and treasurer; and Julius Maltby, secretary. The factory includes a three story building six hundred by four hundred feet and new buildings which have been added are five stories in height. The factory is of mill construction and supplied with sprinkler system and one hundred and seventy horse power is used in furnishing the electric current. There is a group drive motor system and four hundred employes, mostly skilled operatives, are used in the manufacture of all kinds of buckles and brass and steel specialties, their product being sold widely to other manufacturers.

In 1882 Mr. Maltby was married to Miss Harriet Fowler, of Poughkeepsie, New York. Their first child died in infancy. Their daughter, Olive Douglas, is now the wife of A. Livingston Kelley, of Providence, Rhode Island, and they have three children, Jean, Doris and Harriet.

Mr. Maltby attends St. John's Episcopal church and his political endorsement is given to the republican party. He is a well known club man, being identified with the Home, Waterbury, Waterbury Country and Madison Country Clubs. His different activities have brought him into relation with some of the largest and most important manufacturing interests of Waterbury. His experience has been broad and varied and he is recognized as a forceful and resourceful man to whom opportunity is ever a call to action.

DENIS J. GRIFFIN.

Denis J. Griffin, a real estate dealer with office and residence at No. 47 Cooke street in Waterbury, became a resident of this city thirty-seven years ago and has occupied his present home since 1915, when he acquired it by purchase. It was formerly the Frisbie home and was built eighty-five years ago, being one of the oldest residences on one of the oldest streets of Waterbury. It is a two-story frame house of twelve rooms, in a splendid state of preservation and has been modernized by Mr. Griffin, although it retains much of the general outline of nearly a century ago.

Mr. Griffin was born in Ireland, September 14, 1865. His father, grandfather and great-grandfather were all named Denis Griffin and in fact as far back as there is any record of the family the eldest son has been called by the name of Denis. The father was born in County Kerry, Ireland, and upon coming to the United States settled in Hartford, Connecticut. The family removed in 1880 to Waterbury, where the father died in the



DENIS J. GRIFFIN

year 1891. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Huggard, died in 1910. She too was born in County Kerry, Ireland, where their marriage was celebrated before they started to the new world. Their four eldest children, Elizabeth, Ellen, Mary and Denis, were born in Ireland. The first two are now deceased, while Mary resides in New Haven, the wife of Thomas J. Dwyer. Two other children, sons, were born in the United States and are living. These are James H. and Alfred H., the latter being a resident of New York state, while James H. is living in Texas.

Denis J. Griffin is the only son residing in Waterbury, whither he came with his parents when a youth of fifteen years. He attended parochial schools in Hartford until he reached the age of ten, after which he spent five years as a student in a private school in Springfield, Massachusetts, during which period he resided in the home of an aunt in that city. While yet a young lad he obtained a position in the old Waterbury watch factory and was there employed in various capacities of increasing importance for many years. He finally resigned his position in 1902 to engage in the real estate business on his own account and has since devoted his entire time to that work. He has developed several important tracts of land in Waterbury, notably the Boughton tract on South Main street, on which he laid out sixty lots with streets and alleys. Over forty three-family houses and several six-family houses have been erected on that tract, adding to the taxable valuation of Waterbury property worth about a quarter of a million dollars. Mr. Griffin has recently sold the last of the lots in that tract.

In 1885 Mr. Griffin was married to Miss Mary Jane Byrnes of Waterbury, who was born in Westchester county, New York, and they have four children: Helen, now the wife of Albert E. Bluett of Bridgeport; Mary E., the wife of Clarence A. Cowles of Southington, Connecticut; Julia Margaret, at home; and Denis, a young man of sixteen years, in school.

The family are communicants of the Immaculate Conception Catholic church. In politics Mr. Griffin is a democrat and in the '90s served for one term in the city council, during which time he was clerk of the council. His political activity consists only in exercising his right of franchise, and he often casts a ballot independent of party ties. He finds recreation in fishing and chess, and he is fond of reading, possessing a splendid library of his own.

GORDON W. BURNHAM.

The name of Gordon W. Burnham is listed high among those who are most active and successful in controlling the mammoth manufacturing interests of Waterbury, for he is treasurer and manager of the Waterbury Brass Goods Corporation and secretary of the American Brass Company. Acquainted with every phase of the business, he is bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control and is a contributing factor to the growth and consequent prosperity of the interests with which he is identified. He was born in New York, November 15, 1870, and comes of a family that from pioneer times has been identified with the brass industry in this city. He is a son of Douglass W. Burnham and a grandson of Gordon Webster Burnham, while the ancestry is traced back through eight generations to John Burnham, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, who was the eldest of three brothers who came to America in 1635.

Gordon W. Burnham, the grandfather, was reared upon his father's farm and when eighteen began the business of "trunk peddling," which was a common method of sale in that day. However, he returned to Hampton, his native city, and there entered into partnership with Mason Cleaveland. In the course of his business he displayed marked ability as a salesman and was engaged by Edwin R. Yale of Meriden to sell tinware. Eventually he removed to Waterbury in 1834 and entered into partnership with Aaron Benedict, who some years before had engaged in the manufacture of gilt buttons. This was said to be the initial step in the development of Waterbury's manufacturing interests and consequent prosperity. The business had been continued with changing partnerships until February 10, 1834, when Mr. Burnham joined Mr. Benedict and the firm of Benedict & Burnham was formed with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars. This was increased March 16, 1838, to seventy-one thousand dollars and March 11, 1840, to one hundred thousand dollars. The business was organized as the first joint stock corporation of Waterbury, January 14, 1843, under the name of the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company, and at that time capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars. Its history has been one of steady growth and development since and at various times other joint stock companies have been formed as branch concerns to take over some special department of the business. Thus came into existence the American Pin Company, the Waterbury Button Company, the Benedict & Scovill Com-

pany, the Waterbury Clock Company and the Waterbury Watch Company. Gordon W. Burnham, after a year's connection with the business, removed to New York to take care of the company's sales and thereafter continued his residence in the metropolis. He was for twenty years a director in several of the Waterbury concerns and from 1879 was the president of Holmes, Booth & Haydens. Following the death of Charles Benedict he became president of the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company and of its auxiliary companies and during his residence in New York, covering a half century, he became a director of various banks, insurance and railroad companies.

Gordon W. Burnham was a man of marked public spirit, was a generous contributor to St. John's and Trinity churches of New York and presented to the city the statue of Daniel Webster now seen in Central park. He was married June 19, 1831, to Mrs. Ann (Phumb) Ives, of Meriden, who died in 1847, while the death of Mr. Burnham occurred March 18, 1885. Their only child was Douglass William Burnham, who was born in 1843 and died in 1892. He had become the associate of his father in business and was active in the management of the important Benedict & Burnham interests at Waterbury, although retaining his residence in New York city.

Gordon W. Burnham, our subject, acquiring his education in private schools, became connected with the brass business in 1889 as a representative of the Benedict & Burnham Company in the New York office at No. 13 Murray street. He removed to Waterbury in 1890 to assume the duties of assistant treasurer of the company but returned to New York in 1897. When the American Brass Company took over the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company he returned to Waterbury to assume active direction of the business at this point but still retains his residence in New York. He was made secretary of the American Brass Company and has been a member of its board of directors since the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company was merged into the American Brass Company. He is also treasurer and manager of the Waterbury Brass Goods Corporation, which employs between five and six hundred people, most of whom are skilled workmen, engaged in the manufacture of general brass goods and finished goods, which they largely sell to other manufacturers. They specialize mostly in the manufacture of parts and their plant at No. 160 Washington avenue covers an area of four hundred feet square. Their four-story building is of mill construction, supplied with sprinkler system and equipped with steam and electric power.

In January, 1901, Gordon W. Burnham was married to Isabelle J. Oswald, of Montreal, and they have two children, Gordon W. and Douglass Oswald. Mr. Burnham is a member of the Waterbury, the Waterbury Country and the St. James Clubs.

ADRIAN F. WOLFF.

Adrian F. Wolff, master mechanic with the Scovill Manufacturing Company and thus a prominent figure in industrial circles of the city, was born in Grandfontaine, department of Vosges, France, July 1, 1853, and is a son of Francis F. and Celestine Wolff. The father came to the United States in 1861 and made preparations for the arrival of the family. The mother then came in 1865 with her three sons: Lucian F., who was born June 13, 1851, and died November, 1917; Adrian F.; and Captain Alfred J. Wolff, who was born March 11, 1856. Settling at Waterbury, Francis F. Wolff was employed by the Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company and later he was at Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he was in the employ of the Naugatuck Railroad Company. On the 15th of January, 1866, he returned to Waterbury and was again with the Farrel foundry until 1869. He passed away February 1, 1870, while his widow, long surviving him, died in 1897.

Adrian F. Wolff is indebted to the public school systems of Waterbury and of Bridgeport for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. He was a youth of fourteen when he began providing for his own support by entering the employ of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, with which he learned the machinist's and tool maker's trade. He continued thus active in business until 1883, when he was made assistant foreman of the tool and machine department in recognition of his increasing efficiency along his chosen line of labor. The year 1890 won him a second promotion, at which time he became foreman of the tool and machine department. Later he was advanced to the position of master mechanic and mechanical superintendent, with seven hundred tool makers and machinists under his direction. He has few equals and no superiors in his line and his ability is proven by the fact that he has been with the Scovill Company for a half century—one of its most trusted and capable representatives. His position is one of large responsibility. Upon the



ADRIAN F. WOLFF

work of the tool makers depends the success of the business in no small measure and this work is under the immediate supervision of Mr. Wolff.

On the 13th of June, 1882, Mr. Wolff was married to Miss Elizabeth Lavin, who was born in Ansonia, a daughter of Terrence and Elizabeth Lavin, who were natives of Ireland and came to the United States in childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Wolff have become parents of two sons and a daughter: Adrian L., who was born in 1886 and is employed by the Scovill Manufacturing Company as foreman of the fuse testing room; Victor A., who was attending the Sheffield Scientific School and now is a second lieutenant, United States Artillery; and Grace Elizabeth, who died in infancy. The parents are members of St. Ann's Catholic church and Mr. Wolff has membership with the Woodmen of the World. In politics he is a republican, usually voting for the party yet not hesitating to cast an independent ballot if his judgment so dictates. America is a self-made country, the product of self-made men. Among those who have won for themselves substantial positions in the business world in Waterbury is Adrian F. Wolff, whose marked ability and substantial worth have gained him his present important position with Waterbury's largest industry.

JOSEPH FREDERICK WALKER.

Joseph Frederick Walker, superintendent for the American Brass Company of the Benedict & Burnham branch at Waterbury, has for a quarter of a century been connected with this business. He worked his way upward through the mills, eventually becoming foreman of the rolling mills, and the ability which he displayed later led to his being called to executive position. A native of Woodbury, Connecticut, he was born on the 4th of September, 1876, a son of Frederick A. and Fannie (Thompson) Walker, the latter a native of Huntsville, Alabama. The former, who was born in New Preston, Connecticut, became a druggist of Woodbury, where he carried on business for a number of years and in 1881 he came to Waterbury, where for ten years he was connected with the hardware trade. In later life he lived retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil up to the time of his death.

Joseph Frederick Walker was a high school pupil of Waterbury to the age of sixteen years, when, desirous of providing for his own support, he entered the employ of the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company on the 17th of May, 1892. He secured a position in the mills and was employed in various capacities in connection with the operation of the plant. His loyalty and unflagging industry led to his advancement from time to time until after ten years' experience in connection with the manufacturing end of the business he was made foreman of the rolling mills in 1902. In 1905, when the company was taken over by the American Brass Company, he became assistant superintendent under Frank L. Weaver and in 1910 he was made superintendent of the Benedict & Burnham branch at Waterbury and now has direct supervision over the operations of this extensive plant, a position for which he is well qualified owing to the thorough training which he had in his practical experience. He watches closely every feature of the business and its possibilities for development and improvement and his carefully defined plans are a valuable contributing factor to the success of the undertaking.

In 1910 Mr. Walker was married to Miss Birdina Hayes, of Waterbury. They hold membership in St. John's Episcopal church and are well known in this city. Mr. Walker also holds membership in the Waterbury Club, while in Masonic circles he has attained high rank, having passed through the York and Scottish Rite degrees, thus becoming a Knight Templar and a Consistory Mason. He is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a republican and, being well versed on the questions and issues of the day, is able to support his position by intelligent argument, but he does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his entire attention upon his business interests.

HON. FRANCIS P. BRETT.

Hon. Francis P. Brett, attorney, who at one time represented Waterbury in the state legislature and now, in addition to his law practice, is giving considerable attention to real estate investments representing both business and residence property, was born in Waterbury, December 13, 1869, and is the only living child of Patrick and Elizabeth

(Slater) Brett, both of whom are deceased. The father, who was born in County Sligo, Ireland, became secretary of the Waterbury Buckle Company and died in 1871. His wife, a native of Vermont, passed away in 1896. They were married in Waterbury in 1866 and had two sons, the elder of whom, William H., died at the age of twenty-three years.

The younger, Francis P. Brett, was graduated from the Waterbury high school with the class of 1888 and in preparation for a professional career entered Yale, being graduated from the law school in 1892. He at once entered upon the practice of law in Waterbury, where he has since continued for twenty-five years. From time to time making investment in property, he has become the owner of large realty holdings in Waterbury, which include store and residence properties on South Main street and Chapman avenue, a three-family house on Chestnut avenue and a one-family house on the same street. On South Main street he owns a large amount of valuable property, consisting of business blocks and tenement houses. A major share of his attention is now given to the management of his extensive realty interests. Mr. Brett resides at No. 26 Chapman avenue, in the beautiful home built a few years ago by the late George S. Chatfield, having purchased the property from the Chatfield estate about two years ago. It is one of the most attractive homes in the northwestern section of Waterbury.

Mr. Brett is a member of the Waterbury and the Connecticut State Bar Associations. In politics he is a stalwart democrat and has served as town clerk for eight years, as treasurer of the democratic town committee for several years and for one term, in 1899, as a member of the general assembly. He was also for several years on the board of school visitors. He belongs to St. Margaret's Roman Catholic church, is a Knight of Columbus and has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Foresters of America. He is likewise a member of the Brooklyn Athletic Club, of the Concordia Singing Society and of the German Turnverein. He is an associate member of Wadhams Post, G. A. R. He is fond of music and is a skilled pianist, turning to the art for much of his recreation.

JOHN H. ROPER.

For sixty-five years the name of Roper has been closely associated with copper and brass manufacturing interests in Waterbury and, following in the footsteps of his father in this connection, John H. Roper has become superintendent of the wire and rod mill of the Scovill Manufacturing Company. He was born in Waterbury, March 29, 1864, a son of Charles and Mary Elizabeth (Hogan) Roper, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work. He was graduated from the public schools and also attended the Waterbury English and Classical School.

Mr. Roper crossed the threshold of the business world as an employe of Holmes, Booth & Haydens and in that connection learned the brass manufacturing business. He was afterward employed by the Ansonia Brass & Copper Company for about a year and in 1887 entered the employ of the Scovill Manufacturing Company. In 1889, however, he went to Bridgeport, where he was connected with the Aluminum Brass & Bronze Company, being made superintendent of the wire and rod mill. He also looked after the Waterbury interests of the company in several capacities. The company liquidated in 1892 and Mr. Roper returned to Benedict & Burnham as superintendent of their wire mill at Waterbury. There he continued for a decade, when he became connected with the Scovill Manufacturing Company, and when the rolling mill was enlarged he was made superintendent of the wire and rod mill, which has been developed into one of the largest and best in the United States. Something of the extent of the business conducted in this department is indicated in the fact that Mr. Roper has about five hundred men, all skilled labor, under his immediate direction. He has contributed much to the success of this department of the business through his inventions. He produced the self-contained seven die tandem wire drawing machine, now in use for drawing wire from a quarter of an inch to No. 10 Brown & Sharps gauge. This was built by the Farrel foundry for Benedict & Burnham in the early '90s. He also perfected the method of drawing tubing from five-eighths inch to smaller sizes on wire blocks and straightening after finishing the same as a rod. This did away with the slow operation on a draw bench of drawing tubing in small sizes and was carried out at Benedict & Burnham's in the late '90s. He also carried out the idea in 1890 of taking copper wire from the hot rod mill and drawing down to any size hard without annealing. This work was done at the Aluminum Brass & Bronze Company. His ideas, improvements and inventions on wire drawing and rod



JOHN H. ROPER

rolling and straightening machinery have always been protected through the different companies by which he has been employed.

On the 10th of October, 1887, Mr. Roper was united in marriage to Miss Helen Frances Flaherty, of Ansonia, a sister of Morgan J. Flaherty, a well known newspaper man, and a daughter of John Flaherty. She is a graduate of the Birmingham high school of Derby and was a capable teacher in the West Side school in Ansonia. Mr. and Mrs. Roper have a son, Charles Lloyd, born October 10, 1895, who was graduated from the Waterbury high school, has spent three years at the Cheshire Academy and then entered Yale. In 1917, however, he enlisted in the American Ordnance Department for overseas duty in France and is now stationed at Fort Slocum.

In politics Mr. Roper is an independent democrat. He is a member of the Country Club. He was one of the first members of the American Metric Association. He belongs to the Immaculate Conception Catholic church and he finds his chief recreation in his Stearns-Knight, making the run to New Haven once or twice a week. He maintains a home in the Taft annex in New Haven and resides at Hotel Kingsbury in Waterbury. He is the owner of ten acres of land which is now being developed and planted free of rental by fifteen employes of the Seovill Company. He has always taken a deep interest in training young men in the production of brass and this attitude of helpfulness toward the man who is willing to help himself is one of his strong characteristics.

MARTIN H. BRENNAN.

Martin H. Brennan is the president and manager of the E. J. Manville Company, manufacturers of automatic machinery. He entered into active relations with the company when the business was a comparatively small one. Today several hundred people are employed and the trade relations of the house cover every section of the country. Besides, the company has invented and manufactures the direct-acting, double-stroke, solid-die cold headers, which have largely revolutionized trade in that direction. Mr. Brennan was born in Cheshire, Connecticut, his parents being Hugh and Katherine Brennan, both of whom were natives of Ireland but came to the new world, where they were married. The father followed business as a coal merchant and farmer.

Liberal educational advantages were accorded Martin Henry Brennan, who after attending the Episcopal Academy of Cheshire devoted four years to study under the direction of Professor A. W. Phillips of Yale University, now deceased. At the same time he was engaged in teaching, for three years occupying the position of principal of the center district school of Cheshire. In 1884, however, he removed to Waterbury and accepted the position of bookkeeper with E. J. Manville, who at that time was employing about fifteen people. He had established business September 15, 1878, and on the 6th of October, 1886, incorporated his interests under the name of the E. J. Manville Machine Company. They concentrated on the production of special automatic machinery for working wire and metal, also other light machinery and dies, tools, etc. When Mr. Brennan accepted his position with the Manville Company he did so at the advice of Professor Phillips, who recognized that there was no great future in teaching, and although Mr. Brennan was well adapted for that profession, Professor Phillips urged him to discontinue in that field and become associated with some good company, where in time he could make himself valuable so that promotion would be a certainty. Following the suggestion, Mr. Brennan became bookkeeper for the Manville Company at a salary of ten dollars per week, giving up a position in which he was earning several times that amount. He applied himself to the work at hand, thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of the business, showing adaptation and thus working his way upward until he became the secretary and manager of the company, with R. C. Manville as president and W. W. Manville as treasurer and superintendent. In 1896, however, the Manvilles sold out and Mr. Brennan became president and manager, with Daniel T. Hart as treasurer. His brother, Charles T. Brennan, is now the secretary and superintendent. Under the control of the Brennans the business has shown remarkable growth not only in the extent of the trade but also in the processes of manufacture. They have perfected and improved a design of A. C. Campbell resulting in the patenting of the Manville direct-acting, double-stroke, solid-die cold headers, new machinery for making bolts and putting heads on cold. This machine was a distinct departure from other machines used for two-blow open-die work, and after a short trial by the leading bolt and screw manufacturers of this and foreign countries its merits and superiority were recognized, and today it stands in a

class by itself for the rapid and efficient production of coach, lag, machine and wood screw blanks, carriage and plow belt blanks. The original factory of the Manville Company was established on Benedict street but in 1886 a removal was made to Meadow street and in 1904 to the present location, where they have a frontage of three hundred feet on East Main street, with a depth of three hundred and twenty-five feet on Hamilton avenue. Their buildings are in part two and one-half stories in height and are partially of saw-tooth construction. All are new and modern and here they turn out some of the largest machinery in existence, manufacturing cold-heading machines that weigh from one to twenty-five tons. The factory has about two acres of floor space and they employ about three hundred and fifty people, mostly skilled labor. The factory is supplied throughout with a sprinkler system, thus minimizing the chance of fire. It is equipped with electric and steam power and has three hundred and fifty horse power available. The company issues fifty different kinds of bulletins and in the conduct of all the branches of the business has followed most progressive lines. To Mr. Brennan is due the credit for having perfected and improved the invention of A. C. Campbell, who for sixteen years was superintendent of the company, and it was the development of this invention, the direct-acting, double-stroke, solid-die cold header, that brought the company to the rank of leadership, many other machines having since been built along similar lines. When the Manville people wished to sell out Mr. Brennan saw the opportunity and with courage strong enough to hazard his future on the purchase of the business, he has won as few have.

Martin H. Brennan was married on the 4th of October, 1888, to Miss Katherine A. Hart, a daughter of John Hart, of Waterbury, and they now have a son and a daughter: Reginald Hart, who is with his father in business; and Helen K.

The family attends St. Margaret's Catholic church and Mr. Brennan is a charter member of the Knights of Columbus. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but his interest in politics is only that of a progressive American citizen. He today occupies a commanding position in manufacturing circles and is numbered among those who have pushed forward the wheels of the world's progress through his individual efforts. It is an acknowledged fact that hard thinking always results in easier ways, and Mr. Brennan has ever been a close student of everything relating to his chosen activities. Progressing step by step, he has at length been able to advance beyond the point that others have reached and stands in a position of leadership in his line of manufacture. He is an extremely modest man, taking little credit to himself for what he has accomplished, but one who has a wide acquaintance among the business men of Waterbury said: "He has helped materially to make this town what it is today and it is doubtful if the next twenty-five years will produce many more worthy of representation in a work of this character. He is beloved and respected by his employes and his only fault is that he keeps his splendid qualities too largely hidden."

E. SIDNEY BRONSON.

E. Sidney Bronson, conducting one of the well equipped photographic studios of Waterbury, is well trained in the art and his efficiency has increased with the passing years. He was born in Bristol, Connecticut, in 1875, a son of Elliott and Margaret (Sanford) Bronson. The father was born in Wolcott and the mother is a native of Thomaston. They are now living in Wolcott and Elliott Bronson has devoted his life to general agricultural pursuits.

E. Sidney Bronson acquired a public school education in New Haven and afterward learned the toolmaker's trade, which he followed for fifteen years. He came to Waterbury in 1892 and, continuing in that line, was employed by the E. J. Manville Company. Later he occupied a position with the Seovill Manufacturing Company and was afterward with the Waterbury Brass Company and with Blake & Johnson, these being among the leading industrial establishments of the city. Becoming interested in photography, he made a study of the art, pursuing a course in the Illinois College of Photography. This plan displayed his unusual thoroughness and indicates one of the features of his growing success. On completing his course he returned to New England and for a time was employed by Mr. Albee, a photographer of Torrington, Connecticut. He afterward went to Peekskill, New York, where he opened a studio which he conducted for two years and then sought a more advantageous field in Waterbury, where he located in 1905, opening a studio at Nos. 11-27 East Main street. He today has the finest establishment of the kind in Waterbury. He makes a specialty of child photography and his ability is displayed in lifelike expressions and



E. SIDNEY BRONSON

poses which present the child almost as a living, breathing image to the beholder. He received medals of award at the New England convention in Boston in 1909 and he is a member of the New York Photographers Association. He has been very successful in photographing men and has made the photographs of the majority of those represented in this work. Steadily he has advanced in his chosen field and now stands as a most efficient representative of this art.

On the 5th of October, 1899, Mr. Bronson was married to Miss Clara Tracy, a daughter of Cornelius Tracy, and they have one son, Lester, twelve years of age. Mr. Bronson votes with the republican party and he belongs to the Second Congregational church, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the lodge and chapter in Masonry, these associations indicating the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct.

FREDERICK W. HOLCOMB.

Frederick W. Holcomb, who for fifteen years has been connected with the Scovill Manufacturing Company and is acting as assistant to C. P. Goss, Jr., is of South American nativity, his birth having occurred in Chile in 1883, his parents being Henry A. and Mary (Wainwright) Holcomb, who were natives of Branford, Connecticut, and of Philadelphia respectively. The father pursued his education in the schools of New Haven and when a young man went to China, being engaged in the export business. Early in the '70s he took up his abode in South America, where he was connected with water projects, and both he and his wife died on the southern continent.

Frederick W. Holcomb came to New Haven, Connecticut, when a boy of nine years to live with his uncle, George F. Holcomb, who at one time was mayor of the city. He passed through consecutive grades in the public schools until he became a high school pupil of New Haven. Removing to Waterbury in 1902, when a youth of nineteen years, he entered the employ of the Scovill Manufacturing Company in connection with the work of the casting shops and he has been steadily advanced as his skill and efficiency have increased through industry and experience. He is now acting as assistant to C. P. Goss, Jr., who is in charge of the casting shops and mills, and there is no phase of this department of the business with which Mr. Holcomb is not thoroughly familiar and in which he is not thoroughly efficient.

In 1911 occurred the marriage of Mr. Holcomb and Miss Dorothy Doolittle, daughter of E. J. Doolittle, president of the Home Bank of Meriden, Connecticut, and a former mayor of that city. They are now the parents of three daughters, Jane, Martha and Nancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Holcomb hold membership in St. John's Episcopal church and he belongs also to the Waterbury Country Club, the Waterbury Club and to the Highland Country Club of Meriden. In politics he is a republican.

Since coming north on a sailing vessel when nine years of age and landing on United States soil after a voyage of three and a half months he has continuously been a resident of Connecticut and along the lines of persistent effort, with no spectacular phases in his career, he has reached a creditable position in the manufacturing circles of his adopted city.

THE TORRINGTON NEWS.

On April 17, 1916, The Torrington News, published by The News Publishing Company, Inc., issued its first number. It contained eight pages, fifty-six columns, and the advertising space covered a fraction over thirteen columns, less than two pages. One not shrewd at figures should without difficulty be able to ascertain that at the outset The News was not a paying venture.

There was, however, a demand for the paper as was evidenced by the fact that one thousand, five hundred paid-in-advance subscribers were secured before machinery was installed. When the eight-page paper stock was exhausted The News went into six pages, but the publishers quickly realized that, notwithstanding the price per copy—one cent—and the fact that it well covered the field newswise it could not successfully compete unless it returned to eight pages. The change was made in July, 1916, and since the paper has constantly grown.

If ever a paper was born under the most disheartening conditions that paper was The

News. The business office and editorial rooms were located on the second floor of the Lilley block, No. 79 Main street, while the mechanical work was done in a one-story brick and wood structure on the edge of the Naugatuck river in the rear of 15 Water street. Separated as the departments were efficiency was at a minimum. Newspaper patrons seemed unwilling to climb stairs to the office or to walk through a dirty driveway to the plant. Business did not come to the paper; its officers had to go after it.

In September, 1916, all departments were assembled at the plant where the congestion was so great that a fair-sized order of print paper could not be stored. But the News improved steadily, thanks to the business men of the town and the faithful employes who threw themselves wholeheartedly into their tasks and never complained.

An interesting sidelight is that owing to a defective chimney, coal stoves could not be used for heating and the combined heat of eleven large oil stoves, one gas stove and the heat from the linotype machines was not sufficient to prevent actual suffering in extreme weather.

Another interesting fact is that The News started in business with a trifle over one hundred dollars in the bank and with seven on the payroll including S. Carl Fischer, and James W. Connell, officers of the company. Torrington subscriptions to the capital stock of the company did not come in until after the paper was actually issued.

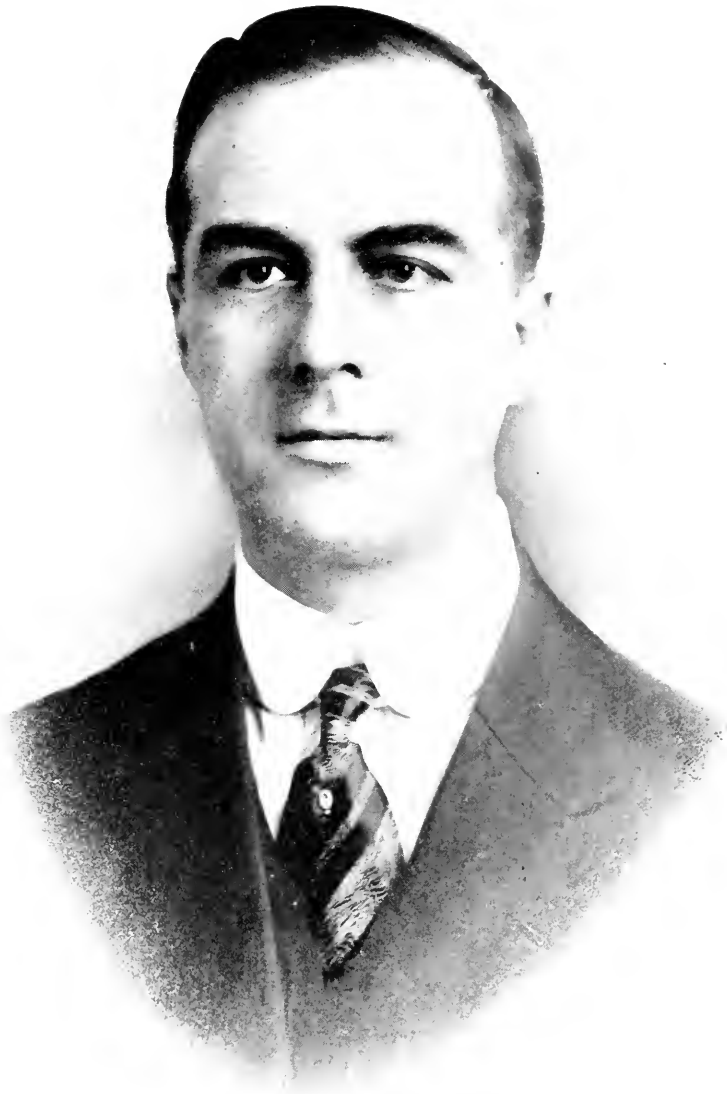
On May 22, 1917, The News began publication in the new Weston block, No. 120 Water street, and on June 11, 1917, became a two-cent paper. Its growth has been remarkable.

The officers of the company are: President, S. Carl Fischer; secretary, Mrs. James W. Connell; treasurer, James W. Connell.

EDWARD GREGORY BOBBIN.

A member of the Connecticut bar since 1907, coming to Waterbury from his native state of Pennsylvania, Edward Gregory Bobbin has won honorable standing as a lawyer, firmly established himself as a citizen and has formed many warm friendships in this locality. He is of Polish parentage, his father, John J. Bobbin, having come to the United States from that far away land when a youth of eighteen years, unaccompanied and friendless, trusting to his own powers of body and mind to win a livelihood. That he did not overrate his own abilities nor the opportunities America offers to the intelligent, worthy emigrant, the result amply proved. The friendless boy of eighteen became an honored and prosperous banker and merchant, an extensive landowner, a trusted bank director and a prominent citizen of the town of Shenandoah, Pennsylvania, his seven children young men and women of education and good standing in their communities. He passed away October 8, 1917. On coming to the United States, John J. Bobbin went to the coal mines at Mahanoy Plane, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where he worked for a number of years as a miner. He was both thrifty and industrious, careful in his expenditures, ambitious to rise and willing to make any personal sacrifice in order to reach his goal. In course of time he accumulated sufficient capital to engage in mercantile business, his first venture being made at Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, whither he had removed some time before. His start as a grocer was a modest one but successful and as business increased he enlarged his quarters and extended his lines of trade. The years brought richly deserved and well earned prosperity and at the time of his death he was one of the honored men of Shenandoah, with large interests as a banker and grocer. He brought to the United States all the foreigner's love of land and ownership and in the investment of surplus revenue always sought out a piece of land to purchase and in that way finally acquired large real estate holdings. He was also a stockholder and director of the Merchants National Bank of Shenandoah and was interested in civic affairs, becoming one of the public-spirited men of his town. John J. Bobbin had married Miss Mary Jane Janasky, who was born in Shamokin, Pennsylvania, and they had nine children: Edward Gregory, of this review; Blanche B., the wife of Maximilian J. Spotanski, a druggist of Nanticoke, Pennsylvania; Adolph, formerly a hardware merchant of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who passed away November 25, 1917; Clara M., the wife of Anthony G. Rogers, cashier of the Bank of Shenandoah; Isabel H., at home; Clayton, deceased; Raymond D., a student of Lehigh University and at this writing a private in the United States Artillery; Alberta, who has also passed away; and Mary V., at home.

Edward Gregory Bobbin, the eldest son, was born in Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1882. He passed through all grades of the public schools and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1899. He then entered the famous Wyoming Valley institution of learning at Kingston—the Wyoming Seminary, there completing his



EDWARD G. BOBBIN

classical studies, after which he was graduated with the class of 1901. He was then nineteen years of age, and had he elected a business career he could have associated himself with his honored father, but he decided upon a professional career, choosing the law. Entering the law department of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, he there pursued a full course and was graduated LL. B. with the class of 1906. He spent nine months in Philadelphia after his graduation, being employed by the city in special investigation work for one of the important departments of the city government. In August, 1907, he located in Waterbury, where he has practiced alone and most successfully until the present time. He is a member of the New Haven County and the Connecticut State Bar Associations.

Mr. Bobbin is a past grand knight of the Knights of Columbus, a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He belongs to St. Thomas Roman Catholic church and to the Holy Name Society. He is also a member of a number of other church and beneficial societies in this city.

Mr. Bobbin was married in Waterbury, April 23, 1911, to Mary Cruse Fay, who was born in Waterbury and is a graduate of the Convent of Notre Dame. She is a daughter of the late John S. Fay, who was a prosperous merchant in this city, and his wife, Catherine Louise (Cruse) Fay. John S. Fay was born in Pawling, New York, and Mrs. Fay in New York city. The latter is now a resident of Waterbury. Mr. and Mrs. Bobbin have had only one child, Mary Rita, who was born December 4, 1914, and died on the 8th of that month.

Mr. Bobbin is highly regarded in the city of his adoption, his law practice attesting the approval of the public he serves. He is well qualified for the profession which he has chosen and is a linguist of marked ability, speaking the Lithuanian, Russian, Polish and Slavic tongues. If the progress made in the few years in which he has practiced in Waterbury is an indication of his future, coming years have in store for him nothing but success.

LUCIAN F. WOLFF.

Lucian F. Wolff, connected with the Scovill Manufacturing Company at Waterbury, was born in France in 1851, a son of Francis F. Wolff, who came to the United States with his family in 1861. Lucian F. Wolff was at that time a little lad of ten years and in the public schools of Waterbury he pursued his education. He started in the business world as an employe of the Waterbury Farrel Foundry Company in 1866, there learning the machinist's trade. He afterward became foreman with that company, having steadily worked his way upward through various promotions until he came to a position of marked responsibility. He has been identified with the Scovill Manufacturing Company as a machinist since 1882 and is therefore one of the oldest employes of the company, his connection with the establishment covering thirty-five years—a fact which is indicative of his thorough trustworthiness and capability as no great corporation retains in its services an employe of inefficiency.

Mr. Wolff was united in marriage to Miss Georgiana Murphy, of New York city, a daughter of Dr. Dennis Murphy, and they have become the parents of thirteen children.

JOHN S. P. CASTLE.

John S. P. Castle, chief engineer of the Benedict & Burnham branch of the American Brass Company, his pronounced ability in that line bringing him to his present responsible position, has been a lifelong resident of Waterbury, his birth having here occurred on the 20th of May, 1875. His parents were John Sherman and Amelia M. (Parsons) Castle, who were natives of Watertown and of Plymouth, Connecticut, respectively, the latter being a daughter of Charles Parsons, of both Plymouth and Waterbury, where he conducted carriage manufacturing establishments. Both the Castle and Parsons families have long been represented in this state and the latter was from Massachusetts. The paternal grandfather, Allan C. Castle, followed farming near Watertown and his son, John Sherman Castle, started out in the business world in a country store but later came to Waterbury and entered the employ of the Benedict & Burnham Company in connection with their store. Later he conducted business as a dealer in groceries and soft drinks and after successfully operating along that line for a period he organized the Peoples Coal & Ice Company about 1870. His business in that connection was successfully carried on for several years and was then reorganized as the City Ice Company, with which Mr. Castle remained as secretary and

treasurer to the time of his death, which occurred in 1896. His widow still survives and is now a resident of Waterbury.

John S. P. Castle, having passed the preparatory training of the public schools of Waterbury, started in the business world with the Benedict & Burnham Company on the 6th of March, 1892, and thus for a quarter of a century has been associated with that corporation. He has studied mechanical engineering, working at night while thus engaged, and through practical experience has greatly broadened his knowledge and promoted his efficiency. He passed through various departments, gaining added knowledge, and was made chief engineer of the Benedict & Burnham branch of the American Brass Company about 1905, at which time the Waterbury establishment was merged into the larger corporation. His position as master mechanic enables him to say the final word upon many important problems of the business, a word which he is well fitted to pronounce.

In 1905 Mr. Castle was united in marriage to Miss S. Alena Northrop, a daughter of Wesley B. and Susan (Haverfield) Northrop. They attend the Episcopal church and Mr. Castle is also identified in membership relations with the Masonic fraternity as a Knight Templar, a Consistory Mason, a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and also a "Tall Cedar." The teachings of this order make a strong appeal to him, for he recognizes that its basic elements call forth the best qualities of manhood and of citizenship.

MAX KIESSLING.

Max Kiessling, treasurer of the General Manufacturing Company, who has done much to develop the automatic machines used in the factory and has therefore contributed largely to the success of the undertaking, was born in Germany, May 31, 1873. He pursued his education in the schools of that country and there learned the machinist's trade. In 1890 he came to Waterbury and since that time has been associated in business with John Draher. In 1909 the General Manufacturing Company was organized, Mr. Draher becoming the president, with Max Kiessling as treasurer and Charles F. Probst as secretary. No change has occurred save that in 1915 Charles H. Swenson succeeded to the position of secretary. In November, 1915, Mr. Kiessling was also one of the organizers of the American Fastener Company, of which Charles Josephson of New York is president, John Draher treasurer and Max Kiessling secretary. This company manufactures press buttons and Mr. Kiessling was the inventor of the machine used in making these buttons. This concern employs about twelve people. Mr. Kiessling has done much toward developing the automatic machines used by both companies, his native skill and ingenuity thus finding expression and contributing in large measure to the success of the interests under his care.

In November, 1895, Mr. Kiessling was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Wielm, who was born in Germany, their marriage being celebrated in Waterbury. They have four children: Frank, Alma, Elmer and Max. The last two are twins. Mr. Kiessling holds membership with the Turners. He votes independently and has no desire for political office, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his business interests, which are constantly growing in volume and importance.

THEODORE IVES DRIGGS.

In musical and educational circles the name of Theodore Ives Driggs has figured as prominently as it has in business connections, for through a most active life Mr. Driggs left the impress of his individuality upon those cultural forces which have constituted the even balance to the material and business development of this city. He was thus for many years an honored and valued resident of Waterbury. His birth occurred in Cheshire, Connecticut, October 25, 1829, his father being Dr. Asa J. Driggs. The ancestral line is traced back to 1721, when the progenitor of the Driggs family came from England and settled in Saybrook, Connecticut. Since then the name has figured prominently in connection with the development of the state both at Cheshire and at Waterbury. Dr. Asa Johnson Driggs was born in Middletown, Connecticut, about 1803. His father was a sailor in command of a ship at Lisbon, Portugal, where he married the daughter of the British consul at that point. Dr. Driggs was about sixteen years of age when he became a pupil in the Episcopal Academy of Connecticut, of which he was afterward made a trustee. His professional training was received in the medical department of Yale College, where he was graduated in 1826. He located for practice



MAX KIESSLING

in Cheshire and after two years, or in 1828, he was united in marriage to the daughter of Rev. Reuben Ives, who was then rector of St. Peter's church. She passed away in 1829, leaving one son, Theodore Ives Driggs. Following the demise of his wife Dr. Driggs went to Cuba, where he not only practiced his profession but also had charge of several plantations. After a few years in the south, however, he returned to Cheshire, where the major part of his time was spent until death called him on the 16th of March, 1878. He is remembered not only as a most able representative of the medical profession but also as a man of marked humor who always had at his command a fund of amusing anecdote. His geniality, his ready wit and his repartee were qualities which made him not only a social favorite but which also added much to his success as a physician as he was thus able to divert the minds of his patients from their ills.

Theodore Ives Driggs, reared in Cheshire, was graduated from Trinity College in 1848, before he had attained the age of nineteen. The same year he became a resident of Waterbury and accepted the position of assistant to Charles Fabrique in the academy. From that time forward he was closely associated with the educational interests of Waterbury and few men have contributed so largely to the city's progress in this direction as did Theodore I. Driggs. He was largely instrumental in organizing the Center school district of Waterbury, which resulted in the establishment of the high school, and of that institution he acted as assistant principal in 1851 and 1852. Although extremely successful in the schoolroom, throat trouble obliged him to give up the profession of teaching and he turned his attention in other directions. In 1853 he became bookkeeper for the firm of Abbott & Wardwell, button manufacturers, and in September, 1855, he entered into active connection with the American Pin Company in the capacity of bookkeeper, remaining with that company until his demise and taking active part in the management of its affairs. He was elected its secretary in 1865 and afterward was chosen to the presidency. His activity, however, was not limited to his connection with the American Pin Company. His interest in music led him to organize the Driggs & Smith Company, which since 1850 has been the leading house in Waterbury dealing in pianos and musical goods. In all of his business affairs he displayed keen sagacity and sound judgment and his enterprise brought to him a very gratifying measure of success, but he never allowed business to monopolize his time and attention. He recognized the fact that normal development demands other interests and he continued an active factor in musical and educational circles. Upon his removal to Waterbury in October, 1848, he accepted the position of organist in St. John's church and served continuously in that capacity until Easter Sunday of 1873, when, suffering from rheumatism, he was obliged to give up this work in which he had taken such keen delight and in which he had rendered such splendid service. In 1876, however, he was able to resume his position as organist and so continued until his last illness. He maintained the highest standards in his selection of music for use in the church. He always insisted on ecclesiastical music and he ever recognized the fact that the organ was the accompaniment to the human voice and not the dominating feature in the music of the church. He displayed the most sympathetic understanding as an organist, interpreting the spirit of the composers, and his zeal and devotion to the musical service of the church was ever an inspiration to the choir. Mr. Driggs was one of the organizers of the Mendelssohn Society, which until 1871 was the principal musical association of Waterbury and this section of the state. For eight years he served as one of its directors. In 1889, when the Harmonic Society was organized, he was elected to its presidency and continued to occupy that position until his demise. His interest in the church did not cease with his efforts to develop the choir. He was a vestryman of St. John's Episcopal church for many years and agent of the parish until April 18, 1892. Indeed he took a most active interest in all departments of the church work, made generous contributions to its support and was ever ready to extend a helping hand to every activity put forth by the church. His interest in educational affairs, too, never waned. He served for many years as a member of the board of education and for several terms as chairman and treasurer. To his energy and thorough work, especially as school visitor, are to be credited many of the reforms which have given the district so efficient a system of public schools. He became one of the trustees of St. Margaret's school upon its organization, served as its secretary and continued as a trustee until his demise. He was also greatly interested in the Cheshire Academy while it was in charge of Dr. Horton, having there pursued his own studies during his boyhood days. In community affairs Mr. Driggs figured prominently, being one of the citizens appointed by the common council to receive the donation of the Bronson Library fund in 1868. He became a member of the board of agents of the library and secretary of that body. At different times he represented his ward in both branches of the common council and his aid and influence were a potent factor on the side of progress and improvement. He never deviated from a course which he believed to be right in relation to the public welfare and always

maintained the highest standards of citizenship. In politics he was a stalwart republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party, yet he did not hesitate to endorse a worthy measure or act of the opposition party. He belonged to Nosahogan Lodge, I. O. O. F., and throughout his life was a worthy exemplar of its teachings.

Mr. Driggs was married twice. In 1854 he wedded Sarah E. Shepard, who died in 1857. On the 9th of April, 1860, he married Margaret S. Pritchard, a daughter of the late George Pritchard, of Waterbury. His children are George Asa, Martha R., Henry P. and Helen P. The death of Mr. Driggs occurred June 28, 1893, and in his passing the community mourned one whom it had long honored as a valued and representative citizen—a man who stood for the highest principles in business, for the most lofty patriotism in citizenship and for the keenest honor in private life.

GEORGE A. DRIGGS.

George A. Driggs, president and treasurer of the American Pin Company, was born in Waterbury in 1861, a son of Theodore Ives and Margaret Sophia (Pritchard) Driggs. He acquired a public school education and also attended the English and classical schools of Waterbury, but illness prevented a college course. In 1878 he became associated with his father, then one of the officers of the American Pin Company, was made secretary of the company on the 24th of January, 1888, and to the duties of that position were added those of treasurer on the 24th of January, 1893. The father was succeeded in the presidency by A. M. Blakesley and upon the death of the latter George A. Driggs became president and treasurer.

REV. JOHAN HERMAN OLSSON.

Rev. Johan Herman Olsson, pastor of the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Zion church of Waterbury, was born at North Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut, March 8, 1884, the only son of August and Mary Caroline (Lilja) Olsson, who were born, reared and married in Sweden and came to the United States in 1882. They at once located at North Grosvenor Dale and they are now residents of Auburn, Rhode Island.

Rev. Olsson spent his boyhood and youth in his native town and there obtained his primary education in its public schools. When a youth of fourteen he was graduated from the grammar school and afterward worked for two years in a cotton mill at North Grosvenor Dale. From early boyhood, however, it was his ambition to study for the ministry and with that end in view in the fall of 1901 he entered Upsala College at Kenilworth, New Jersey, a Lutheran school, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1908 after having spent six years in study there, really accomplishing eight years' work in six. He afterward spent three years in the Augustana Seminary at Rock Island, Illinois, where he studied theology and philosophy, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1911.

Mr. Olsson was ordained to the ministry at Duluth, Minnesota, on the 18th of June, 1911, and afterward became pastor of the Swedish Lutheran Trinity church at Washington Depot, Connecticut, there continuing for fourteen months. In September, 1912, he was called to the pastorate of Zion church, preaching his first sermon there on the 8th of September. This church was organized in 1891 by the Rev. Dr. L. H. Beck and was incorporated on the 4th of January, 1892. The present church edifice, a brick structure which cost about twenty thousand dollars, was completed in 1893 and is located on Cherry street. In 1912 the congregation purchased a handsome parsonage at No. 271 Cooke street at a cost of five thousand dollars.

In 1912, at Auburn, Rhode Island, Rev. Olsson was married to Miss Octavia Ekelund, a native of Sweden, who came to the United States with her widowed mother in 1900. She was educated in Sweden and in the United States, studying for a time in the Rhode Island School of Design at Providence, while in 1907 she was graduated from the commercial department of Upsala College at Kenilworth, New Jersey. Mrs. Olsson also studied music in the conservatory of Upsala College in 1908-9. Rev. and Mrs. Olsson have one daughter, Helen Elizabeth, born January 6, 1913.

For two years Rev. Olsson has been president of the New England Conference Luther League, which meets annually in some New England city. He is also president of the Hartford District Luther League and president of the Hartford District Lutheran Sunday School



REV. JOHAN HERMAX OLSSON

Association. He is likewise vice president of the Hartford District Lutheran Ministerial Association and it was he who took the initiative in establishing the New England Conference Luther League. He is likewise a member of the board of directors of Upsala College and he lends active aid and support to every plan and measure for the upbuilding of his church and the extension of its influence.

JOHN P. DURFEE.

John P. Durfee, secretary of the Waterbury Brass Goods Corporation, has been identified with the business for a decade and gradual advancement in recognition of individual merit and ability has brought him to his present place of responsibility and executive control. A native of New York city, he was born in 1865, of the marriage of John P. and Harriett A. (Underwood) Durfee, the former an importer of the metropolis. The son acquired his education in the public schools of New York and when his textbooks were put aside started out in the business world as a clerk in an insurance office. He afterward turned his attention to manufacturing lines, however, and in 1907 came to Waterbury, where he entered the employ of the Waterbury Brass Goods Corporation. He first secured a position in the shop but after three months thus spent won promotion to sales manager, in which line he displayed notable aptitude and capability. Closely studying every phase of the business, he was able to rapidly extend its trade connections and on the 12th of October, 1911, he was called to official service, being made secretary of the company and also one of its directors.

On the 14th of November, 1894, Mr. Durfee was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte D. Holzderber, of New York, and they now have one son, Charles P., who is a graduate of the Waterbury high school and is now learning the brass business, being employed in the rolling mill of the American Brass Company, Waterbury Brass branch. He has won fame as a basket ball player, ranking with the best in New England.

Mr. Durfee exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. The rules which govern his conduct are indicated in his membership in the Second Congregational church, while the social side of his nature finds expression in his membership in the Country, Waterbury and Home Clubs.

GEORGE E. CAMP.

George E. Camp, secretary and general manager of the Waterbury Castings Company, is numbered among those who are making the history of Waterbury in recent years the story of business achievement. A native of this city, he was born September 21, 1876, a son of Oliver G. and Laura E. (Warner) Camp, both of whom were born at Roxbury, Connecticut. The father followed the occupation of farming until he came to Waterbury in the late '60s, at which time he entered the grain business, being active in that field for a considerable period. He is now living retired.

In private schools George E. Camp began his education and later attended a business college. He made his initial step in the business world in connection with the grain trade as the assistant of his father, with whom he continued for fourteen years. On the expiration of that period he became associated with the Waterbury Castings Company, which was organized in 1907 with J. R. Smith as president, L. M. Perrault as vice president, C. S. Bull as treasurer and George E. Camp as secretary. J. B. Burrall was also numbered among the incorporators. The plant is located on Railroad Hill street, where the company owns four acres. They have a one-story foundry of mill construction and the building has twenty-two thousand square feet of floor space. They employ one hundred and seventy-five workmen, of whom fifty per cent are skilled. There is a jobbing foundry and the plant has a capacity of twenty-five tons of castings per day, the product being sold in Waterbury and outside points. All of the original officers continue in the same positions save that L. A. Platt has become vice president. For a decade Mr. Camp has been active in the management and control of the business, which has gradually grown and developed until it now has place among the substantial manufacturing concerns of the city.

On the 29th of October, 1904, Mr. Camp was married to Miss Laura M. Mitchell, of Newtown, Connecticut, a daughter of Frank H. Mitchell, and their children are Merwin G., ten years of age; and Nelson M., who is in his second year.

Mr. and Mrs. Camp are members of the First Congregational church and are well known socially, having a large circle of warm friends in Waterbury. Politically Mr. Camp is a republican, but while keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day and meeting at all times the obligations and duties of citizenship, he does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, which, well directed, are bringing prosperity to the company.

THOMAS JOSEPH KILMARTIN, M. D.

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 so many of the comforts and pleasures of life which men count so highly is involved. When, in addition to this, the task is not merely voluntarily chosen, but is carried out in a spirit of altruism worthy of the profession, the sincerest admiration of all is claimed. Such, in a high degree, is the case in the career of Dr. Thomas Joseph Kilmartin, of Waterbury, Connecticut, who is rendering to his fellow citizens and to the community an invaluable service, not only in the carrying out of his private practice on a high ethical plane, but as a public officer who has in his charge the safeguarding of the public health.

The family of which Dr. Kilmartin is a member had its origin in County Tipperary, Ireland, where in the early part of the nineteenth century Thomas Kilmartin, his grandfather, was living. He was a man of influence and prominent in the community where he resided, conducting the county store and the postoffice there. His son, Thomas Kilmartin, Jr., father of Dr. Kilmartin, was born in County Limerick, Ireland, but came to the United States as a young man to seek the greater freedom and opportunity to be found here. He came alone and located in Waterbury, Connecticut, where he had no friends to lend assistance, yet with the courage and enterprise that is so marked a characteristic of his race, he set to work to make his way in this strange land and succeeded so admirably that he soon found himself at the head of a small grocery establishment and conducting an independent business, which was successful, and for a quarter of a century, or up to the time of his death, he continued so engaged. He married, in Waterbury, Connecticut, Margaret Hennesy, a native of County Limerick, Ireland, now deceased. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: Thomas Joseph, of whom further; two daughters, both bearing the name of Mary, who died in infancy; Margaret, deceased, who was the wife of James Courtney, of Waterbury; Katherine, a teacher in the Driggs school in Waterbury; James, an assistant steward at the Elks Club; and Ella, who resides in the old Kilmartin home in Waterbury.

Dr. Thomas Joseph Kilmartin was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, November 3, 1872, and has made this city his home up to the present time with the exception of a brief period when he was at college. The preliminary portion of his education was gained in the public schools of his native city and he graduated from the high school in 1889. He then entered Niagara University at Niagara Falls, New York, in the same year, and by his marked talents as a scholar secured for himself the favorable regard of his instructors and masters. It was during his course at Niagara University that he definitely decided to take up as a career the profession toward which he had felt impelled from early youth, and upon his graduation with the class of 1892, he entered the medical school of the University of New York, where he pursued his studies with distinction until the year 1895 and then graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. A year and six months spent at the hospital on Blackwell's Island, New York, and at Fordham Hospital, gave him the necessary practical experience. He then returned to Waterbury, and in the autumn of 1896 began the active practice of his profession. For the first twelve years or more Dr. Kilmartin confined himself to his private practice and in that time built up a very extensive and lucrative one and established an enviable reputation as a most able physician and a man of the highest ideals. His greatest interest was in surgery, however, and in that he specialized as far as his practice permitted. He has had a wide experience with that dread disease, small-pox, having on three or four occasions been highly successful in his treatment of patients during epidemics of the scourge, having made a careful study of it, and is recognized as an expert and an authority on the subject, not only in his own state but throughout the entire country, and his services have been called into requisition many times by the state board of health, to whom he has rendered valuable service which is highly appreciated. At the time of the founding of St. Mary's Hospital in Waterbury in 1909, Dr. Kilmartin was



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requested to become its attendant surgeon, a position that he more willingly accepted as it offered him greater opportunities for his specialty, surgery. He has fully availed himself of these advantages and now stands high in that branch of his profession. He is serving in the capacity of state examiner for the John Hancock Life Insurance Company and the Phoenix Life Insurance Company. He was appointed president of the Waterbury Medical Society, was chosen president of his alumni class of New York University Medical School, and holds membership in the State and County Medical Societies.

But Dr. Kilmartin has not confined his services even to the semi-public type of work which he performs at St. Mary's; he has turned his attention to the large and intricate problem of conserving the public health. For the proper handling of this problem two qualifications are essential, neither of them any too common: the first and most obvious being that of a large experience and high technical skill in medical things; the second, scarcely, if any, less important is a clear grasp of democratic principles and a profound sympathy with them. Both of these it is the good fortune of Dr. Kilmartin to possess, and not alone his good fortune, but that of the community over whose hygeia he presides, for he possesses that most rare of combinations, the definite knowledge of the specialist and the tolerance of the average man. It is thus that he knows both what are the best regulations to enforce and the place where personal liberty should properly begin and regulation should not be enforced at all.

Dr. Kilmartin's experience in public life began as early as 1898, only two years after he had returned from his studies and taken up practice in Waterbury. He was then elected a member of the board of education and served two years. His service in that office was of so high a quality, both for ability and disinterestedness, that the following year he was appointed city health officer and from that time to the present, with a single break of two years, he has continued to hold that office. The satisfaction he has given and is still giving his fellow-citizens is indeed great, and their best interests in this important province demands that he be continued therein. For nearly twelve years Dr. Kilmartin was a member of the state militia, having joined the Second Regiment of Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, as a private. He gradually worked his way into a higher rank and finally resigned, as regimental surgeon with the rank of captain of the Second Connecticut Regiment. In social and club circles Dr. Kilmartin is as active as one with such exacting demands upon his time can be, and is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the Waterbury Country Club. In his religious belief he is a Catholic, as have been his forebears from the beginning, and he is a member of the Church of the Immaculate Conception in Waterbury.

Dr. Kilmartin was married in Waterbury, November 5, 1900, to Mary C. Coughlan, a native of Waterbury, daughter of James and Lucy (Loughlin) Coughlan, life-long residents there. To Dr. and Mrs. Kilmartin six children have been born as follows: Thomas, now a student in the Waterbury high school; Lucy, a student in the grammar school; James, also a student there; Rosemary; Margaret; and Katherine.

JOHN I. CRAIN.

John I. Crain, sales manager for the Waterbury Tool Company, having practical engineering experience back of his work in his present connection, has contributed in no small measure to the success of the organization which he represents. Mr. Crain was born in Akron, Ohio, in 1875, a son of William Elliott and Mary Josephine (Tooker) Crain, the father a manufacturer, who was connected with the Diamond Match Company. He passed away in the year 1877 and in 1906 his widow became the wife of Professor Harvey D. Williams, of Cornell University, who later became ordnance engineer for the navy department of the United States government and served in that capacity for about a decade. He now resides in Wallingford, Connecticut. It was he who invented the Waterbury hydraulic speed gear, now manufactured by the Waterbury Tool Company. He began work on this in the fall of 1900 and sold the first machine in 1906. Mr. Janney later brought the invention to perfection and it is now the only thing of the kind on the market and the only practical method of regulating gears and transmitting power at variable speed. It fills a long felt want and is acknowledged as of the utmost value, being used today by almost every country on the face of the globe.

John I. Crain attended the Buchtel Academy at Akron, Ohio, and then entered Cornell as a student in the mechanical engineering department, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896. He entered upon his active business career as an employe of the General

Electric Company of Schenectady, New York, with which he remained for a year. He was afterward with the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Company at Newport News, Virginia, spending three years in that place, after which he became connected with the navy department at Washington, D. C., three years being passed as expert electrical aid to the bureau of construction and repair. Later he was with the Fore River Shipbuilding Company at Quincy, Massachusetts, in the capacity of electrical engineer, for ten years and in 1914 he became connected with the Waterbury Tool Company as sales manager.

In 1906 Mr. Crain was united in marriage to Miss Louise Truax Hibbard, of New York city, and their children are Jason and Mary Josephine. Mr. Crain is a member of the Waterbury Country Club and along lines of scientific study and research he has become associated with the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the American Society of Naval Architects. Study and experience enable him to present the question of the value of the hydraulic gear in a most intelligent and convincing manner and largely as the result of his ability the business has continually grown and expanded until the plant is now one of the well equipped machinery manufacturing concerns of the country.

RAYMOND HARRISON RYDER, M. D.

Dr. Raymond Harrison Ryder, actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Waterbury, his native city, was born August 23, 1889, and is the only son of Dr. Minnie L. Frost, a well known dentist of Waterbury and the wife of Dr. Charles W. S. Frost. At the usual age he became a public school pupil, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the Waterbury high school with the class of 1908. His professional course was pursued in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, where he was graduated in 1913. He afterward spent one year in the Waterbury Hospital, his training there proving most valuable, and then entered upon general practice, in which he is meeting with well merited success, having already gained a clientele that many an older member of the profession might well envy. He belongs to the New Haven County, Connecticut State and American Medical Associations. His interests are further indicated in his connection with the Sons of the American Revolution, with the Elks and the Masons, being identified with lodge, chapter and council. He is a member of the First Congregational church.

THE HUNGERFORD FAMILY.

There is something about the Hungerford homestead, which stands surrounded by fine old trees in the midst of a broad lawn that seems to reflect the strength, stability and refinement that are characteristic of those of that name. The founder of the family in America was Thomas Hungerford, who came from England and settled at Hartford in 1638. His name is on the list of proprietors there in that year.

His great-grandson, David Hungerford, who was born in Haddam, Connecticut, moved to Watertown (then called Westbury) about 1750. He died near Lake Champlain in 1756 while serving in the Colonial army in the French and Indian war. The military spirit of David Hungerford was inherited by his son Joel who served in the American army in the war of the Revolution.

Joel Hungerford, 2nd (his son), was born in Watertown in 1783 and there spent his entire life. He married Rebecca Merriam, a native of Watertown and a daughter of Christopher Merriam, who fought as a corporal in one of the Connecticut Line Regiments in the Revolution. On Christopher Merriam's death, Joel Hungerford and his wife inherited the Merriam home, and there their great-grandchildren now reside. Joel Hungerford died in 1858 and his wife in 1884 at the advanced age of ninety-seven years.

Dr. Allyn Merriam Hungerford, the son of Joel and Rebecca (Merriam) Hungerford, was born in Watertown, August 16, 1810. He was educated in the public schools and after mastering the elementary branches of learning, took up the study of medicine at Yale College, from the medical department of which institution he was graduated in 1833. Shortly after completing his preparation for professional activity he married Emily R. Platt, who was a daughter of Deacon Joseph Platt of Prospect. For several years in his early life he practiced his profession in Cincinnati, but on account of the growing feebleness of his father, he returned to the old homestead in Watertown, where he spent his remaining days. In 1851



DR. RAYMOND H. RYDER

he erected the fine, old residence now standing on the site of the original Merriam home. Dr. Hungerford took a deep interest in Watertown and its public affairs and was much beloved by all who knew him. He served as a member of the state legislature in 1850 and 1851; was judge of probate for the Waterbury district in 1852 and 1853, and for the Watertown district in 1857 and 1858. He was at all times actuated by high ideals in his devotion to the public good, and his efforts were far-reaching and beneficial. He passed away June 17, 1883, but his memory is yet cherished in the hearts of all who knew him, because of his upright life, his honorable purposes and his splendid manly qualities. His wife died July 15, 1880.

In their family were two children, Sarah A., who died March 15, 1870, and William Allyn. William Allyn Hungerford was born in Watertown, March 2, 1850, and at the usual age became a public school pupil. Later he studied a couple of years in the old academy at Watertown. While still in his 'teens, in 1868, he entered the employ of the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company at Waterbury, in the capacity of a clerk in the office. In 1871, following various intermediate promotions, he was called to the position of manager of the New York office of that concern. Accepting the proffered position of trust and responsibility, he spent the remaining days of his life in that connection and was instrumental in building up the business to extensive proportions. In later life he became a director and treasurer of the company. He was also identified with other business enterprises, among them being the Gas Engine & Power Company of New York, and the Waterbury Watch Company of Waterbury, and all of them profited by his co-operation and indefatigable energy. As a member of several clubs in New York, among them the Union League, he was well known in social circles in the metropolis, and his associates entertained for him the highest regard. He died at his home, 121 West Sixty-ninth street, New York city, April 15, 1897, and was buried in the family plot in Evergreen cemetery, Watertown. He was much devoted to his home and family and was equally loyal to the standards of good citizenship, his dominant qualities ever commanding the respect and confidence of all with whom he was associated.

On the 23d of April, 1873, he was married in New York city to Marian Stuart, who was the daughter of John Francis and Maria (Kennedy) Stuart, of the island of Jamaica. To Mr. and Mrs. Hungerford were born three children: Charles Stuart, Victor William and Margherita. Both of the sons attended Dwight School in New York city and later Columbia University.

Charles Stuart Hungerford became associated with his father in business and is now connected with The American Metal Hose Company of Waterbury. He makes his home in that city and with his mother at the old family homestead in Watertown.

Victor William married Helen S. Stevenson, a daughter of George Stevenson, a banker of Philadelphia, and for a number of years past has been practicing law in Colorado Springs, Colorado. They have one child, Elizabeth Stevenson Hungerford. When the United States was drawn into the war, Victor Hungerford, who had served previously as a captain in the Colorado National Guard on the Mexican border, entered the Federal service, and he is now serving abroad as a captain in the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Regiment of Field Artillery.

Margherita Hungerford married Birney B. Blackwell, a manufacturer in New York city, in 1913, and they became the parents of one child, Marian Victoria Blackwell, who was born in New York.

The old family residence in Watertown is now used by Mrs. William Allyn Hungerford and her children as their summer home.

CHARLES STUART HUNGERFORD.

Charles Stuart Hungerford, secretary and treasurer of The American Metal Hose Company, Waterbury, Connecticut, was born in New York city, January 31, 1874. His father, William A. Hungerford, was a native of Watertown, and his mother, Marian (Stuart) Hungerford, the daughter of a Scotch planter in the island of Jamaica.

William A. Hungerford was closely identified with the great metal manufacturing interests of Waterbury for many years, representing the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company in New York city, and later acting as treasurer of that company. He lived the greater part of his life in New York and died there in 1897.

Charles Stuart Hungerford is a lineal descendant of Thomas Hungerford, who settled in Hartford in 1638. Among his ancestors there were several who saw service in the French

and Indian and Revolutionary wars. In the acquirement of his education he attended Dwight School in New York city and he later spent two years as a student at Columbia University, in the class of '96. mines. A severe illness resulted in his leaving college, and in 1895, after a year spent in the recovery of his health, he entered business in connection with his father's interests in New York. Shortly after the death of his father he came to Waterbury as a salesman for the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company, and he has resided here and at the old family residence in Watertown ever since. When the American Brass Company absorbed the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company, Mr. Hungerford continued his connection with the new concern. In 1908 The American Metal Hose Company was formed as a subsidiary of The American Brass Company to manufacture flexible metal hose and tubing. The venture did not prove to be a particularly successful one, and after a year or two of discouraging results, Mr. Hungerford was drawn from the brass business and given the active management of the new concern. At the present time, under his able handling, it has become one of the most prosperous of the smaller companies in the city.

Mr. Hungerford has never married. He is well known in club circles, not only in Waterbury but in New York city as well, having membership there in the Union League Club and the Columbia University Club. This would seem to indicate a devotion to the social amenities of life, and yet he does not allow outside interests to interfere with the capable conducting of his business. He stands as an alert, enterprising and progressive representative of the manufacturing interests of Waterbury.

CHARLES H. PRESTON, JR.

Charles H. Preston, Jr., architect and structural engineer, was born in the city of Norwich, Connecticut, May 18, 1876. As his father, Charles H. Preston, Sr., was one of the most prominent architects and engineers in the eastern part of the state for thirty-five years, the son came naturally to the profession.

On completing his education at the Norwich schools, Mr. Preston served an apprenticeship of five years in the office of Charles E. Chandler, consulting engineer at Norwich taking up the study of municipal engineering, including sewerage, water supply and railroad construction. Mr. Preston later became associated with his father in the profession of architecture and mill engineering and for two years was in charge as resident architect of some of the largest industrial plants being erected in New England. In 1902, when the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company commenced the construction of its railroad bridge over the Shetucket river at Norwich, a complicated engineering work where the use of several deep water divers was necessary for a long period, Mr. Preston was selected to fill the position as resident engineer to represent that company, and continued in their employment for many years being engaged on several of the largest railroad undertakings.

Mr. Preston was engaged in railroad improvements between New London, Connecticut, and Worcester, Massachusetts, at Boston for many years on the Columbia Road Bridge, at Mattapan, Massachusetts, on bridge work and grade crossing elimination work, at East Providence on the construction of huge coaling stations and on the Naugatuck division between Bridgeport and Waterbury double tracking, building new passenger stations, freight houses, storage yards, etc. When the New Haven Road decided to eliminate all grade crossings, build a union passenger station and freight yards in the city of Waterbury, necessitating an expenditure of four million dollars and requiring nearly five years to complete, Mr. Preston was selected as resident engineer and continued throughout the entire contract. At the completion of this work in 1909, Mr. Preston opened an office in Waterbury for private practice as consulting architect and engineer and his professional skill has called him into active connection with many of the most important projects of this section, having designed and supervised the construction of industrial plants, storage warehouses, casting shops, rolling mills, power plants, transfer stations, coal elevators, pipe-lines, and trolley and steam railroads.

In September, 1914, prominent manufacturers of the Naugatuck valley, feeling keenly the loss of sufficient water from the Naugatuck river to meet the demands of their numerous factory uses, consulted Mr. Preston, and, explaining their situation, requested that he investigate the feasibility of a water conservation scheme, its probable cost, location, etc. The project promises to become the largest undertaking in the Naugatuck valley.

After two years of research, studies of brooks, watersheds, flowage rights, ponds, valleys, etc., trips of many miles in practically all the territory bounded by Thomaston,



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Winsted, Norfolk and Wolcott, covering miles of mountainous watershed, heavy timber land and farm properties, Mr. Preston reported that the conservation of water in the Naugatuck valley was entirely feasible and that annually there is enough water wasted to supply the demands of the corporations, to flush the Naugatuck river to a sanitary condition throughout the year and to create many thousands of horse power. The investigation included the watersheds of Hart Brook, Hall Meadow Brook, the East branch of the Naugatuck river and Lead Mine Brook, each having large watersheds, many natural valleys for development into huge impounding reservoirs and the report recommended the construction of a series of dams as a means of conserving the great volumes of water that otherwise rushed down through the valley in spring freshets, for uses during the dry months of June, July, August, and September. The report was accepted by the corporations and Mr. Preston was engaged to design the first of a series of large dams known as Dam No. 2, Lead Mine Brook, Harwinton, Connecticut, for manufacturers of the Naugatuck valley.

This dam will be constructed of cyclopean masonry, will impound nearly four billion gallons, creates a pond nearly two thousand feet in width, three miles in length and is one of the largest structures of the kind in New England, being one thousand three hundred feet in length and one hundred and forty-two feet in height.

The plans of this huge dam have been approved by the state board of civil engineers and the manufacturers have been issued a certificate permitting construction. The entire scheme will cost several million dollars and will take many years to develop.

Mr. Preston's father, Charles H. Preston, Sr., and mother, Margaret France Preston, were also natives of Norwich. The mother was a daughter of James F. and Margaret Jane (Henderson) France, who were natives of Edinburgh, Scotland. The paternal grandparents were Aaron Lee and Susan M. (Baldwin) Preston, the former a farmer, born at Bundy Hill, this state, while the latter was born in Auburn, New York state. Charles H. Preston, Sr., resided all his life in Norwich, Connecticut, and passed away April 21, 1916, while his widow still resides at Norwich.

On the 25th of November, 1903, Mr. Preston was married to Miss Elsie Luella Harris, of Norwich, Connecticut, a daughter of George A. and Catherine (Dewey) Harris. Their children are Charles H. III and Harris F.

Fraternally Mr. Preston is a Mason and with his interest in his line of profession has become a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers and the New England Water Works Association.

JACOB J. GANCHER, M. D.

Dr. Jacob J. Gancher, a physician and surgeon of Waterbury, was born in Russia, March 25, 1882, and in 1892, when a lad of ten years, was brought to the United States by his parents, Isaac and Sarah Gancher, who settled with their family at Hartford, Connecticut, where they still make their home. In their family are two sons and two daughters who yet survive: Lizzie, the wife of Abraham Bergman, of Hartford; Abraham, who is a manufacturer of New York city and is the inventor and manufacturer of the Golden Gem adding machine; Fannie, the wife of Moses J. Huskinsky, of Hartford; and Jacob J., of this review.

The last named first came to Waterbury with his parents in 1893 and acquired his preliminary education in its public schools. He afterward pursued a course in Troy Academy at Troy, New York, from which he was graduated with honors in 1902 and in his academic training laid the foundation on which to build the superstructure of professional knowledge. Later he entered the Long Island Hospital at Brooklyn and was there graduated with the M. D. degree in 1906. He took a post graduate course in the New York Lying-In Hospital in the same year and on the 20th of December, 1906, opened an office in Waterbury for the general practice of medicine and surgery. While he continues in general practice, he makes a specialty of gynecology and obstetrics. In 1907 he was appointed on the staff of St. Mary's Hospital as assistant consulting physician and so continued until 1909. In 1908 he had taken a special course on diseases of the stomach and intestines in the New York Post Graduate Medical School and since 1909 he has been gastrologist on the staff of St. Mary's Hospital.

On the 9th of September, 1906, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Gancher and Miss Frances Penn, of New York city, and they now have four children, Edna, Elias, Louis and Raphael. Dr. Gancher is a lover of music and has become quite proficient as a violinist and it is through that avenue that he gains much of his recreation. In politics he is a republican

and he holds to the Hebrew faith. He belongs also to the Waterbury and Connecticut State Medical Societies and has made for himself a most creditable position, gaining much more than local fame in the field of his specialties.

JAMES H. GRAHAM.

In contemplating the career of James H. Graham one is reminded of the words of an eminent New York financier: "If you would win success, you must be willing to pay the price—the price of earnest, self-denying effort." James H. Graham started out in the business world when a youth of fifteen in a humble capacity, and working his way up through various minor positions to those of larger and larger responsibility, he is now in control of mammoth interests as the general factory manager of the Torrington Company, a position to which he has attained through the closest application and most unremitting labor, combined with comprehensive study of every phase of the work that has come under his direction. A native of England, he was born in Carlisle, December 19, 1877, his parents being Thomas and Isabel (Constable) Graham, who were natives of England and Scotland respectively. The birth of the father occurred in Carlisle in 1855. He was educated in his native land and served a seven years' apprenticeship to the printing trade, becoming an expert journeyman. In February, 1882, with his family, he crossed the Atlantic to New York, where at different periods he was connected with two of the leading job printing establishments of the metropolis. In 1883 he came to Torrington to take charge of the Register printing office and there remained for ten years. In 1893, in association with Henry Gerrard, he organized the job printing firm of Graham & Gerrard. They established a well equipped plant, the facilities of which were constantly improved and enlarged and the business reached most gratifying proportions, work being received not only from Torrington but from Bridgeport, Waterbury and other Connecticut cities. Among their patrons were many of the leading manufacturing corporations of Torrington. In 1898 they consolidated their interests with those of the Torrington Item and the Torrington Register under the firm name of the Torrington Printing Company, with Mr. Graham as the manager, and he thus continued in active connection with printing interests until his death, which occurred May 10, 1909. Mr. Graham was the first secretary of John Bright Lodge of the Sons of St. George, filling the office for three years, after which he served for a number of years as treasurer. He also became grand state president of the grand lodge and was a district deputy. At one time he was treasurer of the Sheridan Club and the president of the Torrington Baseball Club. He was recognized as a man of irreproachable character and of high standing both in business circles and as a citizen. His widow still resides in Torrington, where the family home has long been maintained. To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Graham were born six sons, all of whom are living, namely: James H., of this review; Christopher C., of Torrington; William H., who is with the American Brass Company of Waterbury; Alexander C., of Torrington; and Joseph F. and Thomas H., also of Torrington.

James H. Graham came to the United States with his parents in 1882, when but five years of age, and acquired his early education in the Torrington public schools but put aside his textbooks when a youth of fifteen in order to make his start in the business world as an employe of the Excelsior Needle Company. The department in which he first worked later became the business of the Standard Company of Torrington and Mr. Graham eventually won promotion to the position of superintendent of the Standard Company and also of the Progressive Manufacturing Company—a position of trust and responsibility which he filled for several years. Recently he was made general factory manager of the Torrington Company, which concern is a consolidation of numerous plants in the United States, together with one in Coventry, England, and another in Aachen, Germany. The plants in Torrington, known as the Excelsior Needle Company and the Standard and Progressive plants, are included in the Torrington Company, together with plants in Springfield, Massachusetts, and in various other sections of the United States and Canada, making this concern a gigantic industry which produces many products that are essentials in the world of industry. Mr. Graham's connection with these various enterprises covers a period of a quarter of a century, for he began work when but fifteen years of age. His rise to the position of general factory manager is the result of close application, hard work and genuine ability. From the beginning he made it his purpose to master thoroughly every task assigned him and his record is the outcome of applied energy intelligently directed. He has indeed become a dynamic force in the industrial world and without pausing to consider his career one little realizes what an immense amount of work he has accomplished in fitting himself for



JAMES H. GRAHAM

his present important position. While he is yet a young man, his opinions are received with great deference by business men in all ranks. He has surrounded himself with a corps of able lieutenants and is constantly in touch with all branches and with all details of the manufacturing end of the business. The Torrington Company manufactures in its various plants a wide variety of products, including needles, wire spokes for bicycle and automobile wheels, nipples, pedals, spark plugs, vacuum cleaners, carpet sweepers and many other useful and necessary products.

On the 25th of October, 1899, Mr. Graham was married to Miss Catherine Agnes McCann, who was born at Sharon, Connecticut, and they have two children: James H., born March 17, 1903; and Margaret Agnes, August 7, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Graham are members of St. Francis Roman Catholic church. Mr. Graham is a republican and fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Torrington Club and the Greenwoods Country Club and he is fond of golf and of fishing. His rise to his present position in the business world should serve as an inspiring example to the youths of the land. One could not hope to reach such a pinnacle without thorough study, close application and indefatigable energy, and Mr. Graham has bent every effort to the end accomplished. He is a fine type of the keen eyed, clean cut, well informed, high grade business man, always courteous and affable and one with whom it is a pleasure to meet. A close student of economic questions, he has displayed the results of research and thought in the relation between employer and employe, bringing his theories to bear in practical application in the various factories of the Torrington Company. His record is indeed noteworthy and commendable and is indicative of the strength of his character, his capability and his honorable purpose.

ARTHUR DUTTON NOBLE.

Arthur Dutton Noble, deceased, who for some years was a citizen of Waterbury, where he was well known and highly respected, was born in Watertown in 1865, a son of Charles M. and Hannah (Beach) Noble. He was reared to manhood at the place of his nativity and there acquired his education. In young manhood he came to Waterbury and accepted a position with the Waterbury American as bookkeeper, remaining in that connection for a short period. He afterward became associated with the Waterbury Manufacturing Company as a traveling salesman, covering territory as far west as the Pacific coast, and he proved most capable and efficient in that connection, ably representing the company and promoting its business through his ability as a salesman. His life, however, was cut off while he was still in early young manhood as he passed away on the 23d of May, 1909, at the age of forty-four years and was laid to rest in Evergreen cemetery.

Mr. Noble had been married in Watertown to Miss Bertha Seovill Partree, who was there born and was a daughter of Frederick J. Partree. The Partree family, of which she is a representative, is one of the old French Huguenot families, founded in America by John Partree, who was a native of Nova Scotia and came to Connecticut in 1790, settling at Milford, where he followed farming throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in 1825, when he had reached the age of seventy-five years. He married Abigail Platt, a descendant of one of the oldest Connecticut families, and she was seventy-five years of age at the time of her demise. John Partree, son of John and Abigail Partree, was born in Milford, Connecticut, where he was reared to manhood, and took up the occupation of farming as a life work. He always remained upon the farm and there passed away at the age of sixty-six. He married Menarcy Welton, a daughter of Johnson F. Welton, of Watertown, and they became the parents of seven children. Of this family Frederick J. Partree was born in Watertown, March 25, 1827, and there pursued a public school education, after which he attended the Watertown Academy and then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for six years in Watertown and adjoining districts. He then concentrated his energies upon agricultural pursuits, to which he devoted his time and attention throughout his remaining days, owning a tract of one hundred and fifteen acres of rich and valuable land. This he further improved and developed and continued there to reside until called to his final rest June 26, 1899, when his remains were interred in Evergreen cemetery in Watertown. He was a stalwart supporter of the republican party and was called upon to fill a number of public offices, serving as selectman of Watertown, as assessor and as a member of the board of relief. He was a loyal and consistent member of the Congregational church and took an active and helpful part in all lines of church work, serving for some time as deacon and also as Sunday school superintendent. The integrity of his character and his

high purposes won for him the respect, confidence and goodwill of all who knew him. In 1857 he married Elizabeth Scovill, a daughter of Seabury Scovill. She passed away February 16, 1883, and was also laid to rest in Evergreen cemetery. In their family were three daughters: Cora, who died in 1891; Ella Marie, who resides in Waterbury with her sister; and Bertha, who became the wife of Arthur Dutton Noble. Mrs. Noble makes her home on Willow street in Waterbury, her home being shared with her sister, Miss Ella M. Partree. They are ladies of culture and refinement and of artistic tastes and they are numbered among the valued members of the Episcopal church. In early womanhood Mrs. Noble was a capable teacher in the schools of Waterbury.

Mr. Noble held membership in the Trinity Episcopal church, of which he was clerk. He was most faithful to every duty, was strictly domestic in his tastes, temperate in his habits, and in every relation of life a citizen of worth. He gave his political allegiance to the republican party but never sought or desired the honors and emoluments of public office. His genuine worth and his upright character were acknowledged by all and his death came as a great blow to his widow and to his many associates, the circle of his friends being almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

F. I. ROBERTS.

F. I. Roberts, who has been cashier of the Thomaston National Bank since its organization in 1888, was called to that position when a young man of twenty-four years. His birth occurred on the 27th of November, 1863, in the state of Michigan, his parents being Edwin and Jane A. (Isbell) Roberts, the former a native of England and the latter of Woodbury, Connecticut. After living for a time in Michigan the parents returned to Woodbury during the boyhood of F. I. Roberts, who there acquired a public school education and afterward attended the Parker Academy, a private school. In young manhood he entered upon his business career as bookkeeper in a knife factory at Woodbury and in 1887 he came to Thomaston, where in connection with Seth E. Thomas he aided in organizing a bank which was converted into a national bank in 1888 under the name of the Thomaston National Bank, with A. J. Hine as president, A. P. Bradstreet as vice president and F. I. Roberts as cashier. In that position Mr. Roberts has served continuously, the growth, development and success of the bank being largely attributable to his broad experience, his close application and his indefatigable energy.

In 1893 Mr. Roberts was married to Miss Hattie R. Harrison, of Cornwall, Connecticut. They are members of the Congregational church, and Mr. Roberts belongs also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, and while not an office seeker, he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and gives active support to all measures which are calculated to advance public progress and improvement.

COLONEL WELLINGTON B. SMITH.

Colonel Wellington B. Smith, of Winsted, passed away October 26, 1915. He had at that time traveled life's journey for fifty-nine years, his birth having occurred in New Hartford, Connecticut, June 3, 1856, his parents being Darius and Eliza M. Smith. He pursued his education in the public schools of New Hartford and in the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, from which in due time he was graduated. He then entered Yale University to study law but the death of a brother necessitated his return home. However, he later resumed his law studies in the office of Judge Jared B. Foster of New Hartford and continued his reading with Judge F. D. Fyler of Winsted. Being admitted to the bar he immediately afterward opened an office in Winsted, where he entered upon the practice of his profession. Advancement at the bar is proverbially slow and yet it was not long before Mr. Smith had won some clients who bore testimony to his ability and the care and thoroughness with which he prepared his cases. Gradually his practice therefore grew and in 1902 he entered into partnership with Frank B. Munn, who had previously studied in his office, thus forming the firm of Smith & Munn. This partnership was maintained until the death of Colonel Smith's brother, State Senator George B. Smith, at New Hartford in 1913. After that much of Colonel W. B. Smith's time was required in the care of the affairs of the D. B. Smith Sons' Company, cotton duck manufacturers at Pine Meadow, of



COLONEL WELLINGTON B. SMITH

which firm he was later made vice president. However, he continued as much as possible in the practice of law and at the time of his demise had practiced in Winsted for thirty-eight years and was at that time vice president of the Litchfield County Bar Association. He won distinction as a member of the constitutional convention of 1902. His comprehensive knowledge of law made him a valuable member of the convention and he did much in framing the organic law of the state. At one time he was prosecuting agent of Litchfield county and in 1895 he represented the town of Winchester in the general assembly and was made house chairman of the committee on railroads, a very important committee. He took a most active part in politics, doing everything in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of republican principles, for he was a firm believer in the party platform. In 1902 he was appointed by Governor Abiram Chamberlain as judge advocate general on the governor's staff with the rank of colonel.

On the 17th of September, 1913, Colonel Smith was united in marriage to Mrs. Sarah Jane Cosgrove, who yet survives him. Colonel Smith belonged to the Winsted Lodge, B. P. O. E., and to Amos Beecher Lodge, F. & A. M., of New Hartford. He had many sterling qualities of heart and mind, possessed a kindly, genial nature, was hearty and sincere in manner and his word was as good as his bond. He was accounted one of the brightest lawyers and strongest pleaders at the bar of Connecticut and his devotion to his clients' interests was proverbial. At the height of his powers he stood among the leaders of his profession and he had not passed beyond the zenith of his powers when death took him. His course reflected credit and honor upon a profession which has ever been regarded as the safeguard of individual rights, liberties and life and which is the foundation of public stability.

E. J. MANVILLE MACHINE COMPANY.

The E. J. Manville Machine Company had its inception in the establishment of the business by E. J. Manville, September 15, 1878. On the 6th of October, 1886, the interests were incorporated under the present name and effort was concentrated on the production of special automatic machinery for working wire and metal and also other light machinery, together with dies, tools, etc. The original factory was on Benedict street but in 1886 a removal was made to Meadow street and in 1904 to the present location, where they have a frontage of three hundred feet on East Main street, with a depth of three hundred and twenty-five feet. Their buildings are in part two and one-half stories in height and are partially of saw-tooth construction. All are new and modern and here they turn out some of the largest machinery in existence, manufacturing cold-heading machines that weigh from one to twenty-five tons. The factory has about two acres of floor space and they employ about three hundred and fifty people, mostly skilled labor. The factory is supplied with a sprinkler system, thus minimizing the chance of fire. It is equipped with electric and steam power and has two hundred and fifty horse power available. The company issues fifty different kinds of bulletins and in the conduct of all the branches of the business has followed most progressive lines. For a time the officers of the company were: R. C. Manville, president; W. W. Manville, treasurer and superintendent; and Martin H. Brennan, secretary and manager. In 1896, however, the Manvilles sold out and Mr. Brennan became president and manager, with Daniel T. Hart as treasurer. His brother, Charles T. Brennan, is now the secretary and superintendent. Under the control of the Bremans the business has shown remarkable growth not only in the extent of the trade but also in the processes of manufacture. They have perfected and improved a design of A. C. Campbell, resulting in the patenting of the Manville direct-acting, double-stroke, solid-die cold headers, new machinery for making bolts and putting heads on cold. As is generally known in the history of cold-heading machinery, the earliest rivet machines were of the single-stroke, solid-die type. In these machines, the blank, previously cut to the proper length, is forced into a die the required depth against an adjustable stock pin; the wire left projecting beyond the face of the die is then upset and formed into a head by a single blow of the punch, after which the finished blank is ejected by the knockout or stock pin. Since the maximum length of blank which can be successfully knocked out of a solid die is about eight or ten diameters, the necessity of an open-die machine is at once apparent. Like the solid-die machines, the earliest open-die headers were of the single blow type. About two and one-half diameters of wire is all that can be compressed into a head by a single blow, which amount of wire is sufficient for most common rivets and such headings as wood screw blanks; but, owing to the perfection required in some work and the necessity of making

heads containing more than two and one-half diameters of wire, the trade demanded a direct-acting, double-blow, open-die header, and in 1905 the company designed, built and introduced to the trade the first "Manville" direct-acting, two-blow, open-die header. This machine was a distinct departure from other machines used for two-blow, open-die work, and after a short trial by the leading bolt and screw manufacturers of this and foreign countries its merits and superiority were recognized and today it stands in a class by itself for the rapid and efficient production of coach, lag, machine, and wood screw blanks, carriage and plow bolt blanks. It is particularly adapted for the latter type of work because the quick blow, resulting from the use of the direct acting crank motion for operating the heading slide effectually fills out the squares, which is the most difficult feature of this class of work. Back in the early '90s, when the firm brought out their first cold-heading machinery, they entered a field in which there was room for many improvements, and while it was not their purpose to revolutionize the art of cold heading, they did aim to place on the market a line of machinery which would produce rivets, bolts and various types of special headings rapidly and economically and at the same time with the least amount of expense for repairs. To accomplish this aim and because of their wide experience as designers and builders of high grade automatic machinery they brought out a simple and rigidly constructed machine embodying in that construction a convenient arrangement of adjustments which made the machine easy to operate at a rapid rate of speed. However, their one great departure from that of the other types of headers was the direct acting crank motion, a principle from which they have never deviated since their first machine and which has given such universal satisfaction that today other manufacturers have been complimentary enough to adopt this principle, thus adding to their prestige. It was, indeed, a new departure from the employment of toggles, which were always objectionable on account of the enormous amount of friction and continuous heating and wearing out of the bearings, and to eliminate these features they substituted a plain crank and connection of ample proportions for actuating the movement of the gate with balance wheel, making one complete revolution for each head compressed. The impact due to the combination of wheel velocity, effectually delivered through a plain crank motion, developed an upset or head on the wire with less strain on the machine and without heating the bearings, and as a result they have been able to carry this principle out on the largest headers as well as the smallest with even a greater degree of success and at the same time the upkeep of maintenance has been reduced to a minimum. Therefore, it is no longer a theory but a fact that the direct-acting header has come to stay and that ultimately it will be the only header on the market. With the development of machines that would make bolts cold and many times larger than ever used before, the business was completely revolutionized. The company then brought forth a line of wood screw automatic machinery, utilizing the same patents for heading the screws. They are now extensively engaged in the manufacture of the direct-acting, double-stroke, solid-die cold heading and bolt machines, the bold-head trimming machines, the thread rolling machines, the automatic Duplex bolt cutting machine, which is the only one in existence, and, moreover, they designed all the automatic machinery for the Ford automobile plant.

EDWARD R. HARVEY, M. D.

Dr. Edward R. Harvey, who is engaged in the practice of medicine in Seymour, was born in Meriden, Connecticut, October 21, 1885, a son of Frank and Catherine (Connolly) Harvey, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in Meriden. The father was superintendent for Simpson, Hall & Miller, brass manufacturers of Wallingford, Connecticut, and also owned an interest in the business. He died in the year 1885 and is yet survived by his wife, who has since become the wife of George McDermott, of Meriden.

Dr. Harvey pursued his early education in St. Rose's parochial school and continued his studies at St. Bonaventure College at Allegany, New York. He prepared for his professional career in the Baltimore Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1909, and he put his theoretical training to practical test by serving as interne in the Maryland General Hospital. He was also connected with St. Vincent's Orphanage Hospital at Baltimore and afterward with St. Mary's Hospital of Waterbury. He practiced for six months in connection with Dr. Charles Monogan of Waterbury, and in November, 1910, came to Seymour, where he has since followed his profession, having the major part of the surgical

cases of Seymour. He is surgeon for all of the mills and factories here and also for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. He ranks very high in his profession, displaying pronounced skill and ability, especially in the field of surgery. He has studied broadly along that line and his proficiency is marked. He holds membership in the New Haven County and Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association.

On the 22d of October, 1913, Dr. Harvey was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth C. Burke, of Seymour, a daughter of Thomas F. and Catherine Burke, the former now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Harvey have one child, Edward R., who is two and a half years of age.

The religious faith of the family is indicated in their membership in St. Augustine's Catholic church and Dr. Harvey has membership with the Knights of Columbus, also with the Heptasophs and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, for he is a firm believer in the efficacy of its principles as factors in good government. He never seeks office, however, but concentrates his time and energies upon his professional interests, which have constantly grown in volume and importance. His ability has brought him to the front as a most capable physician and his professional duties make constant demand upon his time and energies.

SAMUEL A. CHAPMAN.

In the death of this gentleman, February 13, 1896, the city of Waterbury lost one of her best citizens, and his family a most indulgent head.

The coming of the Chapmans (one of the early New England families) to Connecticut dates back to a period beyond two and a quarter centuries ago, and to the territory of the present town of Tolland to approximately one and three-quarters centuries; the various members have been eminently distinguished in both civil and military life.

Edward Chapman, the first American ancestor of one branch of the Tolland Chapmans, came about 1660 to Windsor from England, where he married Elizabeth Fox. He settled in Simsbury (then a part of Windsor), and lost his life at the storming of Narragansett Fort in December, 1675.

Simon Chapman, a son of Edward, born in 1669, lived in Windsor, but held lands in Tolland, of which town he was one of the great proprietors. He married about 1692, and his son, Captain Samuel Chapman, born in 1696, married, in 1717, Hannah Strong, and became the progenitor of all the Chapmans in the western part of the town of Tolland, which town began to be settled about 1725. He was the only justice of the peace in Tolland for nine years, and was selectman for eleven years. He died in the service of his country during the French war. Captain Samuel Chapman's several sons and daughters all married and also settled in Tolland, where the sons became the wealthiest men in the town and were among the most active, public-spirited and influential.

Colonel Samuel Chapman, son of Captain Samuel Chapman, born in Windsor a few years prior to his father's settling in Tolland, married, in 1750, Sarah White, of Bolton, Connecticut. He was a very remarkable man, and a very eminent citizen of Tolland. He served as captain in the French and Indian war, and as colonel of the Twenty-second Connecticut Militia during the entire war of the Revolution. His was the master spirit that brought the citizens of Tolland into unanimous and energetic action in the Revolutionary contest. His personal courage and astonishing hardihood were proverbial among his soldiers. Few men could be found so unflinching in moments of danger, and his firmness and energy never faltered under any circumstances. He was rather under middle stature, had blue eyes, and his voice was remarkable for its loudness and energy. He was a great reader, taciturn and of studious habits. He never laughed, and it is said a smile seldom lighted his countenance. Colonel Chapman was elected to the general assembly from Tolland forty-three times, when the election was held twice a year, and attended fifteen special sessions, of that body. He was a member of the convention in 1788, and voted for the adoption of the present constitution of the United States. He was several years a selectman, and for twenty-six years (1772-1797) served as justice of the peace.

Among other prominent men of the name in Tolland were: Deacon Elijah Chapman, elected several terms to the general assembly, and who also served as selectman; General Elijah Chapman, who several times was a member of the general assembly, and for twenty-three years served as sheriff of Tolland County; and Captain Ashbel, who was also several times in the general assembly, and a member of the convention, in 1818, which framed the constitution of the state. Of the five children of Colonel Samuel Chapman, Samuel, born in

1757, settled in Ellington, Connecticut. On October 24, 1782, he married Mary Carlton, and became the father of ten children, among whom was Chester, the father of our subject.

Chester Chapman grew to manhood and in March, 1832, married Abigail Loomis, who bore him four children: Samuel A., our subject; Mary Carlton, born December 19, 1834; John Melvin, born December 23, 1836; and Emily Elizabeth, born January 17, 1839. On December 29, 1840, Chester Chapman wedded Elizabeth Bull, of Ellington, Connecticut, and five children came to this second marriage: Eustace Chester, born September 30, 1841; Florence Alicia, October 25, 1842; Leslie Clarence, February 16, 1845; Randolph Butler, November 16, 1848; and Edwin Dayton, July 15, 1851.

Samuel A. Chapman, the subject proper of this sketch, was born December 25, 1832, in the town of Ellington, the eldest in a family of nine children. While yet a boy he left home and began his business career in Hartford, Connecticut. In 1858 he came to Waterbury as a contractor with Rogers & Brothers, with which firm he remained about seven years. At the end of this period he accepted a position with the Holmes, Booth & Haydens Company as superintendent, in which capacity he served that company for eighteen years, becoming after a time one of the directors of the company. In 1883 he organized the Chapman & Armstrong Manufacturing Company, of which he himself was chosen president; he was also president of the Hammond Buckle Company. As a brass manufacturer Mr. Chapman was considered one of the best in the country. For several years he was a member of the board of compensation in Waterbury, and was also at one time police commissioner of the city. On the question of values of property he was considered an expert, and his advice was frequently sought in a public capacity. Mr. Chapman, without being at all demonstrative, was exceedingly public-spirited, and watched with keen interest all public matters, and oft-times, without appearing to do so, exerted considerable influence. He was a councilman for many years, and in every way was a man of prominence, highly respected by all. As an employer of large numbers of men, he was considered to be just and considerate, winning the esteem and confidence of those who were associated with him. Fraternally he was a member of Harmony Lodge, F. & A. M., and of Clark Commandery, K. T., of Waterbury. In politics he was a republican. In addition to his other interests he owned an extensive dairy and sheep farm in Madison, Connecticut, on which were to be found all modern improvements, and he was also the proprietor of several seaside cottages.

On May 25, 1858, Mr. Chapman married Miss Mary E. Lancey (also spelled DeLancey), who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, a daughter of William and Betsey (Herrick) Lancey, and to this union was born March 26, 1859, a daughter, Florence Mabel, who is living at home. Mr. Lancey was a native of Weston, Vermont, born March 10, 1801, and died in 1840. He was a son of Zacheus Lancey, who settled in Weston. Mrs. Lancey was born in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, a daughter of Silas Herrick, and died September 17, 1865. The first of this DeLancey family in America came from France and settled in one of the New England states some time in the eighteenth century. Mrs. Chapman, the wife of our subject, was one of a family of six children, as follows: William J., a dentist in Centralia, Illinois, who always writes his name DeLancey; Helen M., unmarried; George, who died in infancy; Sarah J., wife of Leroy S. White, of Waterbury, Connecticut; Mary E. (Mrs. Chapman); and John L., who died at the age of two and one-half years.

Mr. Chapman died February 13, 1896, at Waterbury, and a local paper of the time pays him the following well-merited eulogy: "In the death of Samuel A. Chapman, Waterbury loses one of its representative citizens. The news of his death came with startling and shocking suddenness, and to the many who loved him for what he was, it is experienced as a personal affliction. He was a noble and generous man, whose many unostentatious kindnesses and gracious deeds caused him to be held in high regard."

SALMON GIDDINGS HOWD, M. D.

Dr. Salmon Giddings Howd, physician and surgeon, who specializes in the treatment of nervous diseases at Winsted, was born in Barkhamsted, Connecticut, April 21, 1858, a son of Carlton and Harriet (Giddings) Howd, both of whom were natives of this state. The immigrant ancestor was Anthony Howd, who settled in Branford, Connecticut. The name has been variously spelled and appears to be of the same origin as Howard, Haward and Hayward and is found spelled also as Houd and Houde in early records. Anthony Howd, the progenitor of the family in the new world, died in 1676. It is believed that the next in line was Benjamin Howd, who was born prior to 1673, or was Benoni Howd, who was born September 10, 1676. The latter was married in Branford, October 1, 1705, to Elizabeth



DR. SALMON G. HOWD

Whitehead, who was born in October, 1677, and was a daughter of John Whitehead. The next ancestor in line of direct descent was Joseph Howd, who was born in Branford in 1710. He was the father of Whitehead Howd, who was born about 1740 in Branford or vicinity and who became a resident of Southington, Connecticut, whence he afterward removed to Barkhamsted, Litchfield county, in 1796, there passing away May 12, 1818. His wife, Dorcas, died February 7, 1835, at the age of ninety-two years. Their son, Salmon Howd, was born in 1768 and died at Barkhamsted, July 23, 1842. He was married twice, his first wife being Rhoda Webster, who died February 4, 1804, at the age of thirty-five years, after which he married Sarah Rexford, who passed away April 11, 1872, at the age of eighty-eight years.

Salmon Howd (II), son of Salmon and Sarah (Rexford) Howd, was born in Barkhamsted in 1808 and died October 21, 1872. He was educated in the public schools, devoted his life to the occupation of farming and also became a colonel in the state militia. He married Marietta Hayden, who died April 10, 1884, at the age of seventy-five years. They were the parents of four children: Carlton, Elwin, Julius and Georgianna. Of these, Carlton Howd became the father of Dr. Salmon Giddings Howd. He was born in Barkhamsted in 1832 and passed away in July, 1906. He married Harriet E. Giddings, who was born in Hartland, Connecticut, April 10, 1828, a daughter of Lorrain and Desdemona (Cowdry) Giddings. The death of Mrs. Carlton Howd occurred May 31, 1913. Mr. Howd was a brickmason by trade and always followed that business. In the family were five children: William W., who was born August 27, 1852, and lives in Louisville, Kentucky; Mary L., who was born December 23, 1855, and passed away January 28, 1857; Salmon G., of this review; Hattie E., who was born March 29, 1860, and was married in 1881 to Edward Gaylord, of Hartland, Connecticut; and Julius, who was born in 1866 and died in 1872.

Dr. Howd was reared on a farm in the town of Barkhamsted, in Litchfield county, and attended a district school until he reached his fifteenth year, when he became a student in the Wesleyan Academy of Wilbraham, Massachusetts. He then alternately attended that school and engaged in teaching for four or five years but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor, for it was his earnest desire to become a member of the medical profession. With that end in view he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York in 1880 but finished his medical studies at Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1883 with the M. D. degree. He afterward practiced in Hartland, Connecticut, for about a year and a half and on the 21st of January, 1885, opened an office in Winsted, where he has since continued in practice, covering a period of almost a third of a century. He did special work in nervous diseases in the New York Post Graduate School in 1887, 1888 and 1889 and while he continues in general practice, he specializes in nervous diseases and in December, 1912, he established the Doctor Howd Sanitarium in Winsted for the treatment of nervous disorders and he has conducted the institution with marked success since that time. It has all modern conveniences, including a perfect hot water heating system, electric lights and a special circulating hot water system to the baths and lavatories. The institute is for the treatment of nervous and debilitated cases where rest and quiet are essential. Dr. Howd's colleagues and contemporaries speak of him in terms of high regard and his professional standing is indicated in the fact that he was honored with the presidency of the Litchfield County Medical Society. He is a member of the Connecticut State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Public Health Association and through their proceedings keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress.

On the 20th of December, 1894, Dr. Howd was married to Miss Mabel Bingham, of Newark, New Jersey, and they have become parents of two sons: Hadleigh Hueston, who was born December 31, 1896; and Salmon Giddings, Jr., born January 8, 1903. The former is a senior in Yale College, while the latter is a junior in the Gilbert school of Winsted.

Dr. Howd is a member of the First Congregational church, also belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Winsted Club and is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution, for among his ancestors were those who fought for the independence of the nation. He served as local pension examiner for eighteen years. He is independent politically and he was health officer for the town of Winsted for several years, during which time he took the initial step in establishing a milk inspection system that has since been in operation in Winsted. It is conceded to be the best milk inspection system in the state and the milk supply of the city is unsurpassed. No epidemics in Winsted have occurred since this system was adopted and Dr. Howd deserves great credit for what has been accomplished in this regard. He has full charge of the sanitary inspection of Winsted's water supply and his efforts have been put forth along the line of the old adage that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. In fact he has instituted methods which would seem to be at

variance with his own professional interests but in his work has been actuated by the highest humanitarian principles and has done everything in his power to disseminate knowledge concerning the laws of health and the best methods of checking the ravages of disease. He holds to the highest standards in his professional work and anything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life is of great interest to him.

TERRENCE FRANCIS CARMODY.

Terrence Francis Carmody, a leading member of the Waterbury bar, practicing as the senior member of the law firm of Carmody, Monagan & Larkin, was born in Watkins, New York, on the 1st of July, 1871, a son of Thomas and Margaret (Lawlor) Carmody, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father came to the new world in order to enlist in the United States navy at the time of the Civil war, and after nearly four years of active, valiant and loyal service was honorably discharged as a first-class fireman. He then returned to Watkins, New York, where he engaged in business and was married. He resided in that city until 1873, when he removed with his family to Waterbury, Connecticut, where his son, Terrence F., has since resided.

At the time of the removal T. F. Carmody was but two years of age. He attended the public schools of Waterbury, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1890. In the business world he made his initial step as an office assistant of the American Pin Company, with which he was connected until 1893. In the meantime he had determined to follow a professional career and, making choice of the practice of law as a life work, he then entered the Yale Law School in 1893 and was graduated with the class of June, 1895. He immediately opened an office in Waterbury, where he has since continuously and successfully practiced. No dreary novitiate awaited him. Almost immediately he was accorded a liberal clientele which has steadily increased in volume and importance as the years have gone by. In 1898 he became associated with Hon. Lucien F. Burpee, with whom he afterward formed a partnership under the firm style of Burpee & Carmody. This association was maintained until 1909, when the senior partner became a judge of the superior court. The law firm of Carmody, Monagan & Larkin was then formed and in that connection Mr. Carmody has since engaged in the general practice of law in Waterbury. Great care and thoroughness characterizes his preparation of his cases and his masterly skill in handling the evidence and in presenting his cause, together with the force and logic of his arguments, has been one of the strong elements in his success.

In 1903 Mr. Carmody was united in marriage to Miss Lauretta C. Ryan, of Waterbury, and they have become parents of four children: Edward Thomas, Francis Terrence, Guerin Benedict and Marie Louise.

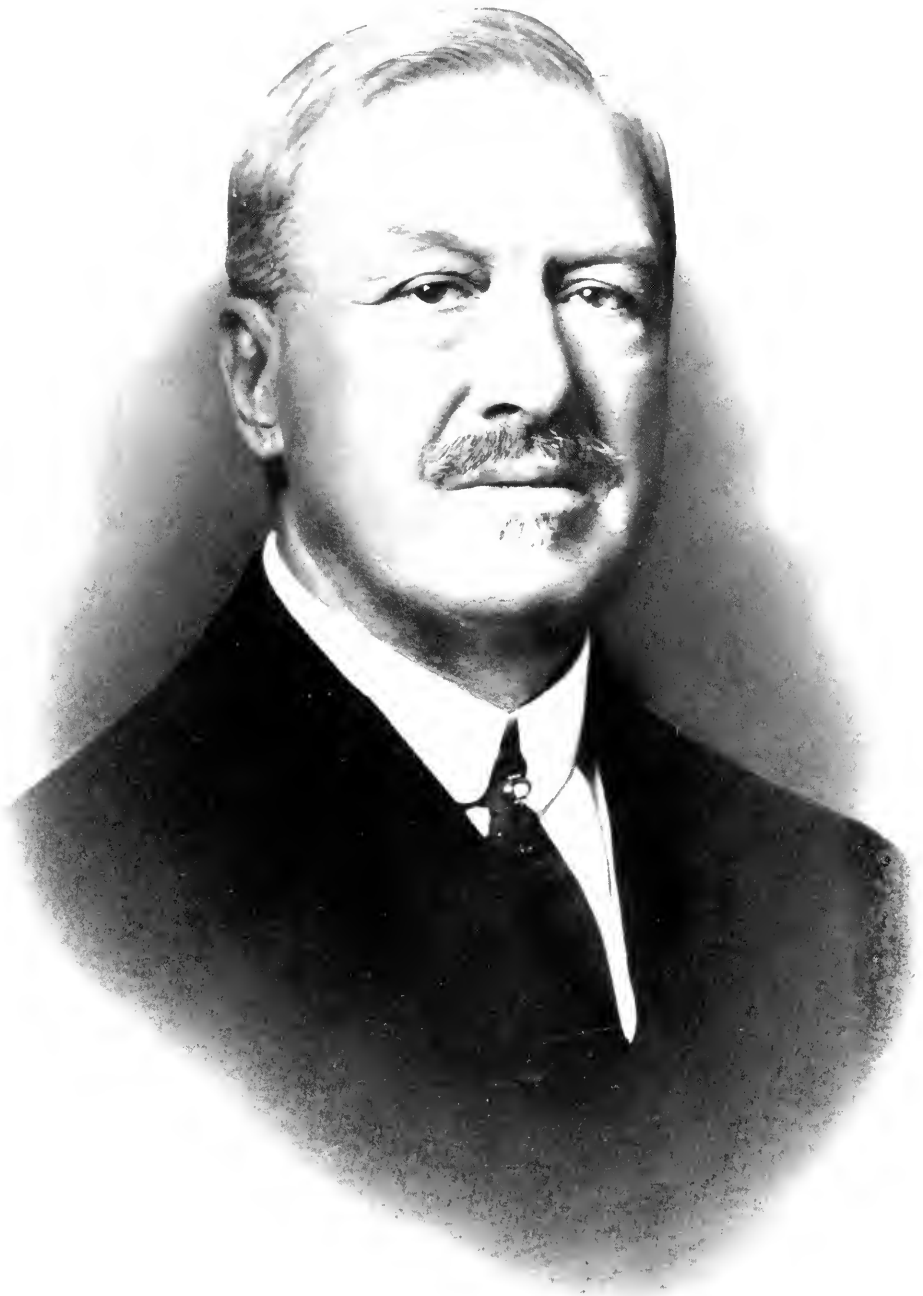
Mr. Carmody and his family are of the Catholic faith and he has membership with the Knights of Columbus. He also belongs to the Graduate Club of New Haven and the Waterbury Club. He has never been an aspirant for public office nor consented to become a candidate for an elective position. In February, 1917, however, he was appointed states attorney for New Haven county, at Waterbury, and is now acting in that capacity. He has been a member of the board of trustees of the Bronson Library Fund for many years and a member of the board of commissioners of public health of Waterbury. It is thus indicated that he readily recognizes his duties and obligations in relation to the public welfare and he stands ready at all times to aid any measure or project that will benefit the community, or will uplift the individual or promote the interests of the commonwealth at large.

JAMES A. GRADY, M. D.

Winning his professional degree in 1903, Dr. James A. Grady entered upon active practice as a physician and surgeon in Waterbury in 1904 and has since made for himself a creditable name and place in professional ranks in the city in which he has passed the greater part of his life. He was born on East Main street, October 27, 1880, a son of John J. and Mary (McGowan) Grady. The former was born in Waterbury in 1854 and was a son of James Grady, who came from Ireland. John Grady was a stone cutter and stone engraver and was actively connected with that line of business until his death in 1913. His wife, who was born in County Donegal, Ireland, is still living in Waterbury. Dr. Grady was the second of their eleven children, five sons and six daughters, of whom all of the sons



TERRENCE F. CARMODY



CAPTAIN ALFRED J. WOLFF

and four of the daughters are yet living, and all are yet residents of Waterbury. These are: Anna, a trained nurse now employed in a professional capacity by the Waterbury public schools; James A.; John D., a traveling salesman; Mary C., engaged in stenographic work; Joseph, a mechanic; Charles, who is engaged in the drug business; Elmer, who is a foreman; Catherine, a student in Trinity College at Washington, D. C.; and Margaret, who is attending the Waterbury high school.

Dr. Grady completed a course in the Waterbury high school when a youth of eighteen years and afterward pursued his academic work in Holy Cross College at Worcester, Massachusetts. He then entered Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., as a medical student and on completing the four years' course won his professional degree. For a year thereafter he was in Providence Hospital at Washington, D. C., and in August, 1904, he entered upon the active practice of medicine and surgery in Waterbury, where he has since remained. While he still continues in general practice he specializes in surgery and is a member of the surgical staff of St. Mary's Hospital. He belongs also to the Waterbury, New Haven County and Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association, and he is deeply interested in everything that has a bearing upon his profession. In 1907 he took a post graduate course in the New York Post Graduate School and again was a student there in 1916, specializing on gynecology.

On the 2d of June, 1908, Dr. Grady was married to Miss Elizabeth Genevieve Holohan, of Waterbury, a daughter of the late Patrick Holohan, a well known citizen here. They have two children: Elizabeth Patricia, born March 23, 1909; and Catherine Mary, born January 10, 1912.

Dr. Grady has recently purchased property at No. 290 East Main street, which he is remodeling and converting into an attractive home. He belongs to the Immaculate Conception Catholic church and fraternally is an Elk. In politics he is a democrat and has now served for two years as a member of the Waterbury board of education but otherwise has never sought nor held public office. He is fond of fishing and outdoor sports and turns to these when leisure permits but chiefly concentrates his energies and attention upon his onerous and growing professional duties.

CAPTAIN ALFRED J. WOLFF.

Captain Alfred J. Wolff, whose military experience and efficiency have won him his title, is one of the oldest employes of the Scovill Manufacturing Company in years of continuous service, for in early boyhood he entered that corporation, with which he has been since connected, now occupying the position of foreman in the machine department. He was born in the department of Vosges, France, March 11, 1856. His father, Francis F. Wolff, a native of the same locality, was born in 1817 and in 1861 came to the United States to prepare for the arrival of his family. In 1865 the mother and sons followed, the family settling in Bridgeport, Connecticut, where the father was employed as blacksmith on the Naugatuck Railroad. Removing to Waterbury, he remained continuously in the employ of the Farrel Foundry Company until his death in 1870. He wedded Celestine Wolff, a cousin, and they became the parents of three sons, Lucian, Adrian and Alfred J. The mother passed away in 1898.

Alfred J. Wolff spent his first decade in his native land and began his education in his native town but afterward attended school in Waterbury, following the removal of the family to this city in 1866. He was a student in the old academy of Waterbury and after his textbooks were put aside he entered the employ of the Scovill Manufacturing Company in 1871, when a youth of fifteen years. There he learned the machinist's trade and has continuously been connected with the Scovill Manufacturing Company since. He is recognized as a mechanical expert and ranks with the oldest and most valued employes of the Scovill Company.

On the 4th of November, 1878, Mr. Wolff was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Thompson, of Waterbury, a daughter of Richard Thompson, deceased. Their children are: Alfred F., who is married and is with the Scovill Manufacturing Company; Edward L., who is married and has one child; Joseph R., married, who has two children; Armand T.; Alice C., who is a teacher; Sarah E., who is engaged in teaching music; and Grace M., who is in the service of the gas company. All of the sons are in the employ of the Scovill Manufacturing Company save the youngest.

Mr. Wolff is a member of the Sacred Heart Catholic church and he has membership with the Knights of Columbus, the Woodmen of the World, the Royal Arcanum and the Benevo-

lent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is independent. He has an interesting military record, having joined the state militia as a member of Company G of the Second Regiment, Connecticut National Guard. He was advanced to the rank of second lieutenant in June, 1884, and was made captain of the same company in June, 1886, serving with that command until January, 1899. He is now a lieutenant colonel of the Fifth Regiment of the Connecticut Home Guard and he served as recruiting officer for that organization in 1917. He has taken an active part in interesting Waterbury's citizens in upbuilding the Guard and he is always active in the promotion of those organizations and activities which have to do with the uplift of the individual, and especially with the effort to surround the young with an environment that will lead to high character development. He is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association and is much interested in the Boy Scout movement, taking an active part therein. He served for many years as chairman of the Center school district, served as president of the board of aldermen in 1914 and 1915, and has been a member of the board of finance and the board of public safety. He was appointed by the president to the local exemption board, Division No. 1. In a word, his aid and influence are always on the side of progress and improvement and his efforts have been most beneficial and resultant.

PATRICK J. FITZGERALD.

Patrick J. Fitzgerald, founder of the Fitzgerald Manufacturing Company of Torrington, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, October 26, 1879, a son of Gerald and Ellen (Ryan) Fitzgerald, who were born and married in Ireland. They came to the United States about forty years ago and located in Waterbury, Connecticut. In 1892 they removed to Torrington, where the mother still resides, but the father passed away in 1900. Their family numbered four sons and three daughters who are yet living, five being residents of Torrington, while two are in Winsted. Three children of the family have passed away.

Patrick J. Fitzgerald acquired a good education and in his youth learned the machinist's trade. In 1906 he established the Fitzgerald Manufacturing Company, which manufactures automobile supplies. This is one of Torrington's newest successful industries. It manufactures the Cleo horn for automobiles, used on both trucks and pleasure cars and sold all over the United States. His brother, Maurice Fitzgerald, is his partner and they have a factory also at Winsted, Maurice being in charge there, with Patrick Fitzgerald in charge in Torrington.

In 1912 Mr. Fitzgerald was married and he has three children and hopes to have ten. He is a catholic in religious faith and a member of the Knights of Columbus. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while in politics he maintains an independent course.

CHAUNCEY PORTER GOSS.

Chauncey Porter Goss long has occupied a central place on Waterbury's commercial stage, for through many years he was closely and prominently associated with the ownership and management of the Scovill Manufacturing Company. He became identified with the business in 1862 and in 1864 was called to official position as the secretary and from that time forward has continued as one of the officers. He was born in Pittsford, New York, August 5, 1838, a son of Ephraim and Margaret (Porter) Goss. The father was an attorney at law of Pittsford and a man of marked ability in his profession. C. P. Goss has exerted considerable influence over public thought and action in his community and stands as a high type of American manhood and chivalry. His educational opportunities were those afforded by the public schools, supplemented by a brief attendance at night school, and his initial step in the business world was made in the humble capacity of clerk in a country store in Pittsford. He also worked on the canal and while yet a youth in years he began buying produce, a business in which he won success, although it was necessary to compete with men of long experience and of mature years. Thoroughly reliable, the farmers soon came to trust him and his business grew to satisfactory proportions, but feeling that better opportunities might be obtained elsewhere, he came to Waterbury in 1862 and entered the employ of the Scovill Manufacturing Company as office boy and assistant bookkeeper. He became bookkeeper the same year and when the former bookkeeper died in 1864 was chosen secretary, which position

he filled until 1869. In 1866 the duties of treasurer were added and in 1900 he was chosen president. He still continues as the president and treasurer of the company, although he is now in the seventy-ninth year of his age. He has made a splendid executive officer. His has never been the command of the tyrant to go, but the call of the leader to come. An excellent judge of men, he has been able to gather around him a corps of most efficient assistants. Moreover, it has ever been his custom to study closely every phase of the business and until recent years he has had remarkable knowledge not only of the principal points but of the details connected with this mammoth manufacturing concern and his ability along mechanical lines has been shown by his inventions. As the Scovill Manufacturing Company is the largest of its kind, having enjoyed phenomenal growth, and as the business constitutes a most important chapter in the records of business development in Waterbury, Mr. Goss should be honored with a prominent place among Waterbury's citizens.

In 1864 Mr. Goss was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Amelia Ketchum, of Bushnell Basin, New York, who passed away in the year 1915. In their family were seven children: Edward Otis, mentioned elsewhere in this work; Margaret Porter, who died when three years of age; Caroline Ryan, the wife of Hugh L. Thompson; Mary Elizabeth, the wife of William Kelley Patterson; John Henry; Chauncey Porter; and George Augustus.

The family has long been identified with the First church, of which Mr. Goss has been a most active and helpful member. He has served again and again on its more important committees and has contributed in many ways to the upbuilding of the cause and the extension of its influence. He has stood at all times for those elements which are most progressive forces in the community. The cause of education has found in him a stalwart champion and in former years he was president of the board of directors of the Hillside Avenue school. He also became one of the incorporators of the English and Classical School and a member of its first executive board.

EDWARD OTIS GOSS.

Edward Otis Goss, assistant treasurer and general manager of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, is active in the control of one of the oldest as well as one of the most important industrial enterprises of Waterbury. A native son of the city, he is a grandson of Ephraim and Margaret (Porter) Goss and a son of Chauncey Porter and Caroline Amelia (Ketchum) Goss. His grandfather was a prominent lawyer and an influential citizen of the district in which he lived. Chauncey Porter Goss was but two years of age when the family home was established at Pittsford, New York, where he pursued a district school education and then entered upon an apprenticeship in a general store. He was yet in his teens when he became a buyer of all kinds of produce and won success in the undertaking. His identification with Waterbury's business interests dated from 1862, in which year he became assistant book-keeper with the Scovill Manufacturing Company. In January, 1864, he was elected secretary of the company, five years later was chosen its treasurer and in 1876 became one of its directors. He was also elected treasurer of the Matthews & Willard Manufacturing Company and won a place among the most prominent, substantial and reliable business men of the city. He was also a very prominent member and helpful worker in the First church.

His son, Edward O. Goss, was the eldest of a family of seven children. He became a pupil in the Waterbury English and classical school and afterward attended the Institute of Technology, where he pursued a special course and was graduated with the class of 1887. His preliminary training well qualified him for the important duties which devolve upon him in his present position with the Scovill Manufacturing Company. This company was organized as a joint stock company on the 28th of January, 1850, but had its inception in 1802, when Abel Porter, Daniel Clark, Silas Grilley and Levi Porter began manufacturing metal buttons under the firm style of Abel Porter & Company. This constituted the initial move in the establishment of the extensive brass and copper industries of Waterbury. They obtained copper by purchasing worn out stills, sugar boilers, old kettles and copper sheathing. In 1806 Levi Porter sold his interest in the business and afterward David Hayden became a partner. In August, 1809, Silas Grilley sold out and on the 19th of September, 1811, the whole business passed into the hands of Dr. Frederick Leavenworth, David Hayden and J. M. L. Scovill. Their product was improved in 1820 by the employment of James Croft, an Englishman, who had been thoroughly trained in the business and was therefore able to instruct other workmen, and in 1824, when the Marquis de Lafayette visited America, the company presented him with a full set of solid gold buttons. The die, which was cut at the United States mint, is still preserved.

On the 4th of April, 1827, the firm became J. M. L. & W. H. Scovill. The business grew steadily and in 1842 the firm began the manufacture of plated metal for daguerreotype plates, which proved a very profitable branch of their business. In 1850 all branches of the business were consolidated into one joint stock organization under the name of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, which was later increased to four hundred thousand dollars. At that date there were one hundred and ninety employes and an engine of eighty horse power operated the plant. Ten years later there were one hundred and ninety-three employes but the horse power had increased to two hundred. In 1870 there were three hundred and thirty-eight employes. In 1880 there were three hundred and ninety-nine, while in 1892 the company employed twelve hundred hands. The policy of the house toward its employes may be indicated by the fact that there are those in the service of the company who have been with them from thirty to fifty years. The line of manufacture has been largely extended. About 1866 they furnished the United States mint with planchets for the three-cent nickel coins and in April, 1890, began furnishing the mint with cleaned and milled planchets for the one-cent bronze coins and for the five-cent nickel coins. In December, 1880, the company made a contract with the United States of Colombia to furnish them nickel coins and put in an outfit of coining machinery, supplying to that government the coins for the succeeding six years. In 1895 they furnished the Peruvian government with bronze coins, indicating something of the extent of their business. In 1893 they were called upon to produce the award medals for the exhibitors of the Columbian Exposition, which was without doubt the most difficult and exacting work of this character ever done in Waterbury. The medals which are three inches in diameter, were executed in pure copper and finished in a rich bronze, burned on and plished. The present officers of the company are: C. P. Goss, president and treasurer; M. L. Sperry, vice president and secretary; C. M. DeMott, assistant secretary; E. O. Goss, assistant treasurer and general manager; and John H. Goss, general superintendent.

While Mr. Goss has concentrated the greater part of his time and attention for many years upon the further development and control of the interests of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, he has at the same time been an active factor in upholding civic standards and developing those interests which make for higher civilization and the adoption of loftier ideals. He is a member of the Congregational church and is interested in all those forces which make for moral progress. He was a member of the building committee for the erection of the Young Men's Christian Association and has been much interested in that organization. He has also been actively identified with the temperance movement and following a great series of temperance meetings held in 1893, by Thomas Edward Murphy, was active in the work to make permanent the results of that meeting. The Waterbury council for temperance work was organized and following this a stock company was formed for the establishment of the Wayside Inn, a temperance restaurant and lodging house on Grand street. Of this company Mr. Goss became one of the directors. In a word, he has ever stood for those things which are most worth while in community life.

JOHN HENRY GOSS.

John Henry Goss was born in Waterbury, June 5, 1872, a son of Chauncey Porter and Caroline Amelia (Ketchum) Goss, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work. He was educated in private schools of Waterbury and pursued his academic course in Yale, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree as a member of the class of 1894. He then started out in the business world, beginning as an apprentice in the tool room of the Scovill Manufacturing Company on the 12th of September, 1894. He there spent about two years, thoroughly acquainting himself with the practical phases of the business. He then entered the office of the superintendent of what was known as the burner department, working under John Lyons, and there remained until the failing health of Mr. Lyons, at which time he became acting superintendent, and following the death of Mr. Lyons about 1904, Mr. Goss succeeded him to the superintendency of the department, with which he remained for about two years thereafter. In the meantime he was proving his worth and adaptability and to him was given the task of consolidating the button department with the burner department into the manufacturing department, of which he was made the superintendent. The business was gradually growing and developing, reaching out its ramifying trade connections over a broad territory and into various fields. In 1909 Mr. Goss was promoted to the newly created position of general superintendent and continues in that capacity to the present day, but the duties which devolved upon him originally in that position bore little resemblance to the

great responsibilities which are now his as the general superintendent of this great institution. The marvelous growth of the plant of the Scovill Manufacturing Company has been under the direction of John Henry Goss and the history of the business is given at length in this volume under a separate caption. The plant is today a giant productive concern, to which additions are continually being made. The wonderful organization of the company is based upon the traditions affecting the men, their loyalty and honor, which have always been kept in sight. At the beginning of the company's existence fairness was maintained with all employes and from this policy it has never deviated in the slightest. The relations of employer and employe are largely indicated in the fact that many men have been with them for decades, some as long as seventy-five years, while a considerable number have represented the firm for fifty or sixty years. Some one has said that John Henry Goss as general superintendent of the Scovill Manufacturing Company of Waterbury is a genius of production. In his capacity as general superintendent of this gigantic concern he is making a most valuable contribution to the prosecution of the great war and as a man he sets an important example to the thirteen thousand employes and their families. His attitude concerning questions of public policy and questions of business activity and loyalty is reflected in those in his service and his example in matters of conduct is their standard. His remarkable business development is shown in the equally rapid and healthful growth of the business of the Scovill Manufacturing Company. Beginning work as an apprentice after a thorough college education, he learned the work of the mills and through successive stages of development has reached his present position in the most important manufacturing institution in the Naugatuck valley and one of the most important in the entire country. He is a close student of human nature and he has surrounded himself with an organization that has been able to assimilate and direct the constantly increasing business and yet preserve and perpetuate the spirit and traditions which have ever been connected with the house. There is perhaps in all the United States no great corporation that has in greater degree the loyalty of its men. It is a matter of pride with them that they are loyal to the company and it is also a recognized fact that the company has ever shown marked appreciation of capability and worth on the part of those who are its representatives. In these days of rapidly expanding manufacturing concerns that have been awarded great war contracts the Scovill Manufacturing Company has been able to keep its original and characteristic traits unimpaired in spite of the fact that since 1914 the number of its employes has been more than quadrupled. Mr. Goss, in addition to his engrossing duties in the Scovill Manufacturing Company still finds time, however, to devote to great projects and gives of his aid, influence and money toward their success. Serious, a thinker, with a mind well trained for the solution of complex and intricate problems, based upon broad knowledge of general conditions, he today occupies a central place on the stage of activity in Connecticut and New England. He is in love with his work and his native town and he does all that he can to further the interests and welfare of Waterbury. With high ideals he combines most practical methods and through the years of his connection with the great Scovill Manufacturing Company he has watched its development to the concern that it is today.

Mr. Goss has ever recognized his duties and obligations in relation to his city and to his state and he is now a member of the board of education of Waterbury, serving for a second term of six years. He is the vice president of the Manufacturers Association of Connecticut and is giving valuable aid in this connection for the development of the material interests of the state. He was appointed by Governor Holcomb a member of the commission that has charge of the State Farm for Women. He is also a member of the factory wastes commission, sitting with the state health commission. He has taken a deep interest in all campaigns and activities affecting the progress of the war and was one of the state organizers of the American Red Cross. He was also made a member for New Haven county of the State Council of Defense and belongs to one of the sub-committees of the State Council of Defense, known as the committee of state protection. As a member of the safety committee of Waterbury he became one of the organizers of the City Guard. He has seen military service, having for three years been a member of Company H of the Second Connecticut National Guard. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party, but he is of that class of American manhood that recognizes the fact that national interests should transcend all partisanship and his efforts have been directed with that end in view.

On the 17th of June, 1902, Mr. Goss was married to Miss Ella Shepardson Young, a daughter of Alden Marsh Young, of Waterbury. They became the parents of three children, Elizabeth Alden, John Brockway and Milton Warner. Mr. and Mrs. Goss are members of the First Congregational church.

Mr. Goss is a member of the Waterbury Club and the Country Club, also the Graduates

Club of New Haven, the Yale Club of New York and the Railroad Club of New York. During his college days he was a member of the Yale track team and was famed as a sprinter. He is without a trace of ostentation, nor is there about him the least shadow of mock modesty. He believes that the individual should study his own capacities and powers and thus recognize the opportunity for their development. He has himself been a close student of human nature and especially of his employes, in whose welfare he is most interested. His analytical mind has enabled him to dissolve any situation into its essential elements and in all of his business career he has shown a belief in evolutionary rather than in revolutionary methods. Team work has been one of his plans and his organization has succeeded in combining labor most effectively in the production of a harmonious whole. His history is such a one as the American citizen points to with greatest pride as typical of the opportunities of the new world. Charles Sumner once said: "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war." Today the words are almost synonymous. No longer does the activity of the battlefield alone decide the issue, it is also the activity of the business men who stand back of the needs of the soldiers and of the guns, and in such connections Mr. Goss has reached a position of generalship.

CHAUNCEY PORTER GOSS, JR.

The name of Goss has been so long and prominently associated with the manufacturing interests of Waterbury that one who bears it needs no introduction to the readers of this volume. Chauncey P. Goss, Jr., following in the footsteps of his father, Chauncey P. Goss, Sr., became connected with the Scovill Manufacturing Company on starting out in the business world and through the intervening years has worked his way steadily upward until he is now superintendent of the Scovill Brass Company. He was born in Waterbury and supplemented his public school training by a course of study in Hobart's Military Academy at Sing Sing, New York, and in the Hotchkiss school of Lakeville, Connecticut. He entered the employ of the Scovill Manufacturing Company in 1899 and, developing his mechanical powers, he has gradually worked his way upward through all the departments of the casting shop and the rolling mills, his duties and responsibilities increasing with each promotion until he is now superintendent of the rolling and wire mills and the casting shops—a most important position and one in which his powers are proving thoroughly adequate to the tasks devolving upon him.

On the 23d of June, 1903, Mr. Goss was married to Miss Edith D. Wayne, of Armonk, New York, and they now have two sons, Chauncey P. (III) and Richard. Mr. Goss is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also has membership with the Waterbury and Waterbury Country Clubs. He is as well known socially as he is in a business way and his attractive qualities have made for popularity, so that his circle of friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

GEORGE A. GOSS.

The history of the Goss family is a notable example of the value of individual effort and ambition. The sons of Chauncey P. Goss—sons of a wealthy father—have worked their way upward in connection with the business of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, winning their promotions through capability and personal merit. George A. Goss, the youngest son of the family, with thorough preliminary training has advanced step by step through the twelve years of his connection with this corporation until he is now superintendent of the manufacturing department, a position which he has held since 1911. He was born in Waterbury in 1881 and attended public and private schools of this city, after which he entered Yale, completing the academic course by graduation with the class of 1903. His identification with the Scovill Manufacturing Company dates from the spring of 1905, at which time he took his place in the machine shops. There is a marked strain of mechanical ingenuity and skill in this family, manifest at times in invention as well as in the capable performance of set tasks. He applied himself diligently to the mastery of the work in all that this involved. He not only performed the designated duty but he studied its connections and the possibilities for improvement, and his growing powers led to his continued advancement until at the age of thirty years he was called to the responsible position of superintendent of manufacturing, in which connection he has since continued, directing the mammoth

interests of this institution, which has grown by leaps and bounds. He has notable power in the mastery of details, while at the same time losing sight of no essential principle or force, and he has displayed splendid ability in coordinating the work into a unified and harmonious whole.

His study of political questions has led him to give his support to the party to which his family has long adhered and he does not lightly regard the duties of citizenship. He belongs to the Yale Club, has membership in the Waterbury and the Waterbury Country Clubs and is a loyal member and supporter of the First Congregational church.

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