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RECORDS OF THE PIKE
FAMILY ASSOCIATION
OF AMERICA, 1908



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SACO, MAINE:
THE STREETER PRESS
1910

Sixth Reunion of the Pike Family

In the fall of 1908 the following notice was sent out to all the members of the Pike Family Association, together with the copy of the 1906 Records, to the addresses last known:

Sept. 22nd, 1908.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE PIKE FAMILY ASSOCIATION:

It is with deepest regret I announce the death of our beloved president, the Hon. Edwin Burbank Pike, which occurred on August 24th last, at his home in Pike, N. H., after an illness of one week.

His death, and the absence of our secretary in Nevada, made it necessary to change the plans for our meeting, and after correspondence with the remaining members of the board of directors, it was decided to hold the next meeting at Salisbury, Mass., on Thursday, October 22nd, in the Methodist church, which has kindly been offered for our use.

The regular biennial business meeting of the association will be called to order at 10.30 A. M., for the election of officers and the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting. For the afternoon a programme has been arranged by the Salisbury and Newburyport members of the association. It is earnestly hoped that a large number will be present, and it is especially requested that if you cannot be there you will send some word of greeting, and do not forget to enclose your dues.

Please send all communications to Mr. John Q. Evans, Salisbury, Mass.

Take a train from Boston at the North Station via

Boston & Maine, Eastern Division, to Salisbury or Newburyport, where electricies connect by a ten minute ride. Cars leave Newburyport for Salisbury at 15 minutes of and 15 minutes past the hour.

Trains leave for Newburyport at 7.30, 8.47, 9.00, 9.30 and 10.10 A. M. The 7.30, 8.47 and 10.10 trains stop at Salisbury.

If any desire to remain over, accommodations may be obtained in Newburyport. The next day local members will be glad to show visiting members the various places which are of interest to all descendants of Major Robert and Captain John Pike.

For the Board of Directors,

HERBERT A. PIKE,

First Vice President.

In accordance with this notice a goodly number of the Pike Family gathered at Salisbury. You will note that the call was for a session of one day only instead of the usual two days. Owing to the death of our beloved President, Edwin B. Pike, and the absence of our Secretary and Treasurer in the West, we were deprived of the two who had taken the most active part in the plans for these gatherings and it was thought best to have the reunion this year more especially for the election of officers and to comply with the regulations of the Association and no elaborate entertainment or program was attempted. Yet the reunion proved enjoyable to all and the program, as you will see, was an interesting one.

The meeting was called to order at 10.30 o'clock in the morning of Thursday, Oct. 22nd. Herbert A. Pike, of Worcester, First Vice President, in the chair.

The Records of last meeting as published were accepted without objection.

In the absence of the Secretary and Treasurer, Miss

Frances C. Dickerman of Pike, N. H., was appointed Secretary pro tem.

The Secretary's report was then called for and was read by the Secretary pro tem. It was voted that this be accepted and placed on file.

Secretary's Report

Your Secretary, tho' far away, is pleased to send you his greetings upon this joyous occasion through his 1908 report to the Association. The past two years have been those of prosperity and have culminated in the addition of thirty-six names to our roll of membership, and many more to our directory of names in the kinship, making the total number who have joined the Association 758. Of these thirty-two have already been reported as having been taken from us and it is now my painful duty to report that fourteen more have gone to join that innumerable throng where partings are unknown. Their names are as follows:

Mrs. Alva German.

Mrs. J. E. Graves.

Mrs. Hiram W. Hill.

James Henry Jenkins.

Mrs. L. H. Lamson.

Alvin Pike.

Miss Ella M. Pike.

Capt. John C. Pike.

Lt. Rowland Pike.

Hon. Edwin B. Pike.

Ezekiel Pike.

Miss Lena M. Pike.

Mrs. Mary Jane Remick.

Mrs. Henry A. Wilson.

Suitable resolutions should be drawn up to the memory of these.

At the last Reunion the names of all those who were in arrears for more than two years' dues were posted in the hall during the meeting of the Association and afterwards notices were sent to them informing them of what had been done, which resulted in many of them settling their dues at once. But I am sorry to have to state that seventy-four of those names were dropped from our roll of membership, and while we are sorry to lose them, it is an immense relief to the Secretary who has written many times to these delinquents without receiving any replies to his solicitations to settle. The striking off of these names, I hope, clears our roll of membership of all undesirable members.

There have been no new names added to our roll of life-members, but I wish to state that one name was left off the roll of 1906 by some blunder of your Secretary, although all the books show that she had paid her life membership fee, and that is the name of Mrs. Cora F. Pike, Saco, Me.

When your Secretary went West last November he found the expense of transporting the Association records across the Continent such that it would be advisable to leave them in safe hands near home, and by agreement with our late lamented President they were sent to his home at Pike, N. H. He was to send them to the members and to call the 1908 meeting of the Association which was to be held Oct. 6th, but owing to his illness and death it has been delayed to the present date. And I am most pleased to state that our First Vice President, Hon. Herbert A. Pike, has nobly stepped into the vacant place and manfully done his duty in calling this meeting. Your Secretary thought it would save much expense to have the notices printed and mailed in the East rather than to have it done in the West,—not that he would for one moment shirk his duty.

Your Secretary, acting as a representative from this glorious Association at the Pike's Peak Centennial celebration held at Colorado Springs, Col., Sept. 23-29, 1906, in honor of Gen. Zebulon M. Pike, will make no special report at this meeting as his report will appear in a printed form later on, but he will at this time state that every attention was bestowed upon him by the citizens of that beautiful city, to whom and for which he is extremely grateful. He was invited to be present at all their exercises, receptions, banquets, and to a lunch at Gen. William J. Palmer's resplendent palace in the mountains whose vestibule is that renowned and magnificent "Garden of the Gods" of which you may all have read and some been privileged to visit. Assistance was rendered from all their committees to aid your Secretary in obtaining all the papers read, speeches delivered and photographs of all the speakers, and of the beautiful scenery with which the city abounds, and he now has sixty-eight half tones ready for the centennial edition of our records when published, which he hopes may be done before the next Reunion and which may be possible should the members respond in the payment of their dues to the Association.

The Soliciting Committee did not meet with the results they expected in soliciting funds with which to send your delegate and this deficit should be made up by members outside the funds of the Association. This would give more money with which to print the Centennial Records.

There are now on hand many badges, coats of arms and lithograph coats of arms which can be had of the Secretary. The stationery and seals can be had of Miss Frances C. Dickerman, Pike, N. H. They are all very beautiful and should be in the home of every Pike, or those who claim such descent, in the land.

In closing I would again request that the members send notice of all deaths, births, marriages, and changes

of address, to the Secretary that they may be properly recorded that no errors may be made in sending out the notices and records.

It is with the deepest regret that I can not be with you today but remember that my heart is with you and in this great and glorious work, and that I expect to be with you when next the Association meets.

CLIFFORD L. PIKE, Secretary.

The Treasurer's Report was then read as follows:

Treasurer's Report

To the Pike Family Association, Inc.:

Your Treasurer begs to submit the following report:

Money in Treasury Aug. 27, 1906.....	\$116.82
(In last report one life membership fee left out through mistake)	
Money received for Membership Fees	36.00
Dues	336.75
Official Badges	13.00
Souvenir Badges	2.30
Coats of Arms.....	10.00
Lithograph Coats of Arms.....	10.00
Thirty-three Banquetters	49.50
Soliciting Committee to send Delegate to the Pike Centennial at Colorado Springs, 1906	55.50
	\$629.87
Money paid American House, 1906	\$ 56.55
For changing date on Souvenir Badges	3.50
Three Coats of Arms, and express...	12.35
Expressing records to and from Boston	1.25

Printing 2,000 notices of dues.....	2.50
Printing 1,000 circular letters.....	2.75
Express15
Freighting records, etc., to Pike, N. H.	4.20
Expressing Coats of Arms to Pike, N. H.55
12 Coats of Arms.....	30.00
Jas. S. Conant Co., 1 half tone.....	4.00
Lakeside Press Co., 67 half tones....	135.68
Postage sending notices of Dues....	24.90
For printing 1,500 of 1906 records...	83.20
Delegate to Pike Centennial Celebra- tion at Colorado Springs, 1906...	125.00
	<u>486.58</u>

Balance in Treasury Oct. 20, 1908.....\$143.29

There are 13 Coats of Arms on hand and 68 half tones for the Pike's Peak Centennial edition of the Records when published.

This report is exclusive of the expenses of calling the 1908 Reunion which I have been unable to obtain for lack/of time.

Money has been forwarded me for extra copies of the Centennial Records which I shall hold until the Centennial edition is published.

Money is still due from the Soliciting Committee as there has been no settlement with the Treasurer.

Respectfully submitted,

CLIFFORD L. PIKE, Treasurer.

It was decided that this remain on the table until the matter was taken up with the chairman of the Soliciting Committee and a settlement made.

The election of officers was next in order and the following Committee on Nominations was appointed: J. Q. Evans, Mrs. Olive C. Lincoln, Mrs. J. F. Hayes, of Exeter.

While the Nominating Committee were preparing their report the Vice President spoke briefly regarding the affairs of the Association.

The chairman of the Major Robert Pike Monument Committee was then called on for a report of what had been done since the last Reunion.

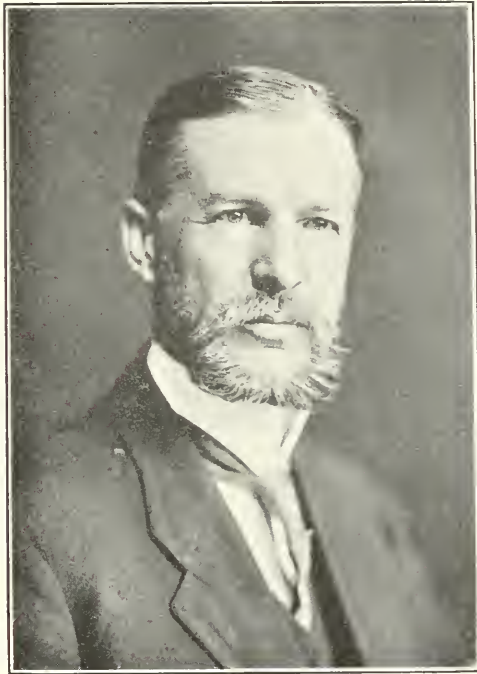
This committee did not have much to say and suggested that Dr. J. F. Spaulding, chairman of the Town Committee, be called upon for a statement. Dr. Spaulding felt that the Association should either do something or else drop the matter and the Town Committee would take it up again. Said they would turn over what funds they had,—about \$100,— and be satisfied with whatever memorial the Association might decide upon.

After some discussion motion was made by Mr. J. Q. Evans that a committee be appointed to solicit funds, to receive from Dr. Spaulding, as Treasurer, such funds as he might have in his possession, and that the committee be authorized to expend same for a suitable memorial. This motion was seconded by Miss Davis and carried without objection. The Association then chose the following to serve on this committee: John Q. Evans, Miss Elizabeth Davis, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. John B. Pike, Miss Harriet Pike, Mrs. Olive C. Lincoln, Mr. Frank Pike of Keene.

The Vice President then appointed the following Committee on Resolutions to report at the afternoon session: J. Q. Evans, Mrs. H. A. Pike, Miss Nellie Bennett.

A vote of thanks was extended to the people of the Methodist Church who had so kindly opened their church for our use, to Mr. Evans who prepared the program, and to those who took part in the program.

Report of Nominating Committee: For President, Herbert A. Pike of Worcester; Vice Presidents, John Q. Evans, Salisbury; L. F. Barton, Newburyport; Virginia Pike Martin, Minneapolis; E. Bertram Pike, Pike, N. H.; Miss Nellie F. Bennett, Boston; Enbridge N. Pike, Cambridge; Addison R. Pike, Winchester; Secretary Dr. Clifford



HERBERT A. PIKE

L. Pike · Assistant Secretary, Miss Frances C. Dickerman; Treasurer, Miss Frances C. Dickerman; Directors, President, First Vice President, Secretary, also, Mrs. Olive C. Lincoln, Mrs. Philip H. Blumpey, Hon. L. F. Pike, Cornish, Me., Mrs. Robert E. Cheney.

It was voted that the official home office of the Pike Family Association be at Pike, N. H., and that all correspondence be directed to this point from which it should be forwarded to the proper parties for attention.

Meeting adjourned until 2 o'clock P. M.

The afternoon program was as follows:

The afternoon program was as follows:

Address of Welcome	John Q. Evans of Salisbury
Response	Herbert A. Pike of Worcester
Poem on Major Robert Pike	
	Composed and read by Samuel Hoyt of Amesbury
Song	Mrs. F. A. Pike Hardy of Londonderry, N. H.
Paper on Col. Zebulon Pike	
	Written by Leon W. Pike of Capa, S. Dakota and read by Mrs. Herbert A. Pike
Song	Mrs. Fred Piper
Reading of letters from Absent Members	
Paper on Col. (Rev.) James Pike	
	Rev. W. A. Rand of Seabrook, N. H.
Original Poem, "The Call of the Kin"	Miss Elizabeth P. Davis
Song	Mrs. Hardy

Report of Committee on Resolutions (which will be given in full later on.)

Upon vote of the Association the President appointed the following committee to have in charge the planning for the next Reunion, 1910: Mr. J. Q. Evans, Mrs. Olive C. Lincoln, Mrs. Herbert A. Pike.

The afternoon session closed with the singing of America and the benediction pronounced by Rev. W. L. Atkinson, pastor of the M. E. Church.

A pleasant incident occurred in the afternoon session when, during the latter part of the afternoon, as Mr. Robert Pike, an aged member of the Association from Union, N. H., rose to leave the church, he made his way to the front and tendered his generous gift of \$25.00 to the Maj. Robert Pike Memorial Fund. The Association with much enthusiasm gave him a rising vote of thanks.

Greetings were read from a few of the members who were not able to be present and the letters from our Cortland members, Mrs. Hill, eighty-two years old and Mrs. Taylor, eighty-four years old, were particularly appreciated. These letters are given below:

"GREETING TO THE PIKE FAMILY ASSOCIATION:—

Respected Kindred:—When I gave my name to become a member of the Association I expected to see you all face to face ere this late date; but circumstances, principally age and feebleness, have prevented thus far and now I have nearly relinquished the hope of going very far from my own home.

This world is beautiful, life is pleasant, the association of kindred and friends is desirable, and yet it doth not compare or appear what God hath prepared for those that love Him in our next world. As I sit here this bright morning and see the scar and yellow leaves falling I can but recognize the simile of our lives,

While the autumn leaves are falling,
 Earth with many tones is calling,
 Calling us to rest.
 Rest from weary pain and sorrow,
 Trusting in a bright tomorow
 With the blest

I was eighty-four years old last August, probably your oldest member.

With kind thoughts and best wishes, I am,

Yours,

Oct. 19, 1908.

MRS. W. M. TAYLOR.

Cortland, Oct. 19th.

TO THE PIKE FAMILY ASSOCIATION :—

Greeting:—Although the frosts of eighty-two winters have silvered my locks and placed many a furrow on my brow, yet each recurring spring time brings new hopes and aspirations and seems to renew our youth, and we go on making plans for the future as in early life, and I still hope to meet with you in the future with my children down to the fourth generation. I want them to know you and have an interest with you, as I think it will be a benefit to them through life.

With kind wishes,

MRS. L. E. HILL.

(We would suggest that it would be helpful and encouraging if more who are interested in the Association and unable to attend the Reunions would send their greetings to the assembled Family. Many times they would be able to embody in their letters information regarding the Pike Family or suggestions for the Association work which would be of much benefit, but in any event a few lines of greeting expressing their interest and good-will would be much appreciated.)

Resolution

WHEREAS, This Association is called to mourn the loss of our honored President, the late Edwin B. Pike, who passed away in August last,

RESOLVED, That in the loss of President Pike this Association has lost one of its most loyal and enthusiastic workers, who, as President of this Association since its institution, has helped by word and deed to make the Association a most successful organization ;

RESOLVED, That in the loss of such a man as President Pike this Association has lost a true friend and counsellor ;

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be entered on the journals of this Association and that a copy be sent to the family of the deceased.

JOHN Q. EVANS.

MARY E. PIKE.

NELLIE FRANCES BENNETT.

Committee on Resolutions.

Resolution

WHEREAS, This Association is once more called upon to note the passing away of our late brothers, who have been associates with us in the work of this Association, but who now have been called to their reward,

RESOLVED, That this Association mourns the loss of our late members and that we join with their several families in deep feeling of sorrow and affliction;

RESOLVED, That this Association extends its profound and heartfelt sympathy to the several families of these deceased members;

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be placed upon the records of this Association and a copy of same be sent to the several families of the said deceased members.

JOHN Q. EVANS.

MARY E. PIKE.

NELLIE FRANCES BENNETT.

Committee on Resolutions.

Colonel Zebulon Pike*

Tradition says that my great grand-father, Col. Zebulon Pike, came over from England with his two brothers, James and Robert, some years before the Revolutionary War.

Robert went to sea with the son of the Governor of New Jersey, and as neither returned it was supposed that the ship, being a new one, had not been properly ballasted and while at sea had turned turtle, all on board being lost.

James joined the Quakers and moved to Pennsylvania and further trace of him was lost.

Tradition also says that each of the brothers brought with him five thousand pounds of English money and when the war of the Revolution began Col. Pike used all his money in raising and equipping a company of cavalry which he commanded during the war. He engaged a French riding master to train his men to ride. They were taught to ride in a circle without saddle or bridle. Col. Pike rode a fine large black horse called Genius, which was the pride of the company. He had his horses trained to jump, and when pursued by the British dragoons would go across the country taking the fences as they came and leaving the British far in the rear.

Once when Col. Pike was out scouting he came to the house of a friend about dusk and tied his horse and went in, thinking to surprise his friend. Not seeing any one in front of the house he went through on to the rear. But the house was deserted and Col. Pike said the intense stillness made him so nervous that he drew his saber and

*Dr. Clifford L. Pike (probably the best posted of any one in the country on the Pike Family) wrote with reference to the paper on Colonel Zebulon Pike: "It is all true except the tradition of the origin of the family; Col. Zebulon was the son of James Pike of Woodbridge, N. J.

walked backwards out of the house.

While out on a scouting expedition Col. Pike was slipping upon a British camp, and being detected, was pursued by a body of British dragoons. While in retreat Col. Pike always rode at the rear of his troops and was in the rear on this occasion. Two of the English troopers having swifter horses than the rest, had overtaken him and were trying to slay him with their sabers, but he, being an excellent swordsman, was protecting himself and was making the fight interesting for the Englishmen, when one of his troopers, a Frenchman, looking back, saw the difficulty. Dropping alongside, he shot one of the Englishmen, while the other one was soon dispatched by Colonel Pike.

On another occasion he and eight of his men were reconnoitering a British camp, and while he was looking through his field or spy glass he saw an English soldier come out of the camp a short distance and after kneeling down, place something on the gunbarrel and take aim; the Colonel reined his horse back a step and at that instant a rifle ball passed in front of him, cutting a lock of hair from his horse's mane. A body of cavalry was then sent after them, and the Colonel ordered his men to make for a field surrounded by a post and rail fence. The fence was jumped with ease by the Colonel's horses but when the English came to it they had to dismount and tear the fence down before they could proceed, thus giving him ample time to get away.

After the war he taught school until he received his commission to go west with the army of Gen. St. Clair as commander of a regiment. The Government's attention had been called to the perilous situation of the settlers in the far west, where the Indians were burning, pillaging, and murdering the defenceless people along the frontiers of Ohio and Indiana. The Government dispatched St.

Clair with a well equipped regular army to check the Indians and succour the inhabitants. The army was assembled at Cincinnati where it was reorganized by Gen. St. Clair and his call for volunteers was responded to in great numbers. The army took the line of march to the interior, preceded by scouts to locate the enemy, whom they found in great numbers posted in a favorable place across St. Clair's line of march. Gen. St. Clair was a brave man and a skillful general so far as European tactics were concerned, but he knew nothing of Indian warfare, and he drew his men up in the regulation plan of battle, in solid column, a splendid target for the Indians to shoot at. The Indians were not slow to improve their opportunity, and opened upon the whites a murderous fire with rifles from their hiding places behind trees and logs. The consequence was that in a short time St. Clair's army was practically annihilated and the remnant retreated by the way they came. Col. Butler of Kentucky was shot through and said to Col. Pike, "I cannot live, you load my pistol and set me against a tree and I will die fighting and you tell my friends so." A white man hidden in a tree top witnessed the death of Butler.

The order to retreat ended in a wild rout and panic. Col. Pike called a small remnant of his regiment around him and told them their lives depended upon their keeping together and obeying orders, and he ordered them to fire on the Indians and load their guns as they ran, thus keeping them in check, but finally Colonel Pike's legs gave out from partial paralysis, which later in life totally disabled him. He sat down on a log to await death and told his men to go on and to do as they had been doing, and they would get to the fort safely, when as good fortune would have it, Dr. Ellison, a surgeon, came riding up on a wounded horse with a boy behind. Dr. Ellison said to Colonel Pike, "Don't sit there and be butchered by those

devils, but take hold of my horse's mane and perhaps the cramp may leave you:" and it did, for as he hobbled along he gained strength and they all reached Fort Recovery in safety. Dr. Ellison established himself in Cincinnati and kept that horse without work until he was thirty years old in gratitude for having saved the lives of three men.

Immediately after St. Clair's defeat, the Government sent Anthony Wayne west to reorganize the remnant of the army. In reorganizing the army of the west General Wayne discarded the old European discipline and maneuver and concluded to fight the Devil with the Devil's own plans. By the advice of old Indian fighters he took his men into the woods and drilled them in Indian style, fought sham battles, taught his men to lie down behind trees and logs, and to out-yell Indians, and his whole army was like a skirmish line drawn out with a reserve in supporting distance, and he met the enemy not on grounds of their choice but on grounds Gen. Wayne forced them to occupy. Col. Pike was in command of the reserves in this battle and came through all safely. He was transferred from here to a command at Fort Detroit where he remained for about a year, after which he was ordered to build a fort near the mouth of the Ohio River. He selected a place where there had once stood a French fort when France owned Canada and also claimed the Mississippi River from its source to its mouth. The fort was a strong one built by French engineers and occupied by about two hundred people. The Indians took the fort by strategy. It was the custom of the French and Indians to play ball outside the fort and at the time of the attack the Indians had cut off some of their rifles so they could be concealed in their clothing.

When they appeared on the playground, and the French opened their gates, the Indians at a sign made a simultaneous rush and shot the guards at the gate. The gar-

rierson were so taken by surprise they made but a weak defense, were slaughtered to a man, their bodies thrown into a deep well, and some cannon thrown in on top. Col. Pike named it Fort Massacre in memory of that terrible French tragedy.

The Colonel being a prudent man, determined to build a fort strong enough and large enough to protect his garrison and also to afford room for the settlers in case of attack. The outside fortifications covered many acres and were built of hewed timbers, twenty feet long, sixteen feet above ground and set four feet in the ground; a ditch eight feet deep and ten feet wide surrounded the fort, with pickets drawn to a sharp point in the bottom, which would have been a fatal thing to fall upon. The great gate of the fort was seldom opened; the sally port gate only was permitted to be opened and a sentry stood guard.

At stated times the great war chiefs were invited by Col. Pike to hold a grand powwow and feast. The room was twenty feet long and had a long table in the center. Six hunters were kept busy supplying the garrison with meat, such as deer, elk and small game, and when the Indian chiefs visited the fort an especial roast dinner was gotten up for the occasion and it was a sight to see twenty or more celebrated Indians sit down and eat, Indian style. They used neither knife nor fork, only hands and teeth. They ate stripping the bones and throwing them over their shoulders and when the feast was through there was a line of bones from one end of the room to the other.

At about this time there were indications of an Indian attack, or war on the settlers, as they were gradually encroaching on the Indians' hunting grounds and the Indians combined in large bodies for self defense. Col. Pike desired to communicate with the army at Detroit, to give them warning, and as the journey was a long and dangerous one, he determined to assemble the whole command on

parade, and call for volunteers to go on the perilous journey. The Colonel in a speech stated the importance of warning Detroit of the necessity of being on guard and of increasing their forces and protecting their people as far as possible. The Colonel called for volunteers and out of three hundred men but one responded and that was the Colonel's son, Zebulon Montgomery Pike. It was a hard blow to send his son, hardly twenty-one years old, a distance of seven hundred miles through an almost unbroken wilderness, a country occupied by the most savage, cruel and blood thirsty people in the world, the Shawnee Indians.

One of the duties of Col. Pike was to suppress the river pirates who infested and terrorized the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. There were two gangs of them, one the Mason, on the Ohio River, with headquarters at Cave-in-Rock, on the Kentucky shore not far from Fort Massacre. John A. Merrill was the leader of the Mississippi gang. Col. Pike determined to capture Mason's gang and detailed Zebulon M. Pike, then Lieutenant, with fifteen men to the task. Scouts were sent out to determine when to make the attack so as to capture as many as possible. Lieut. Pike started in the evening in a large boat and arrived at the cave shortly after daybreak. Mason had out no sentinel so Lieut. Pike was not detected in coming. The mouth of the cave being just a few feet from the river bank, the boat was rowed up so the Lieutenant's party might command the entrance while they landed. It happened that through being misinformed by the scouts, two of the gang only were in the cave at the time. These two, Mason and a man named Smith, were at breakfast and were completely surprised. They leaped for their guns but an order to halt from Lieut. Pike, and the muzzles of fifteen guns, brought them to a speedy surrender. They were taken before Col. Pike but nothing could be proven against them and the Colonel was compelled, under the



HON. EDWIN B. PIKE

circumstances, to let them go, but as a reminder to them of their future conduct, ordered that each should receive thirty-nine lashes on the bare back. Mason returned to the cave and continued his depredations and a reward of one thousand dollars was offered for his recapture, dead or alive. One of his gang named LeHarp, thinking to gain the reward, shot Mason and carried his head to New Orleans to claim the reward. James Brown Pike, son of Col. Pike, being in New Orleans at this time, identified Mason's head and also identified LeHarp as one of Mason's gang. LeHarp, instead of receiving one thousand dollars, was hanged as his reward, by the order of Gov. Claybourne.

Col. Pike had a gunsmith at work near the fort and when any of the Indians entered the fort they were compelled to leave their arms with the sentry, who turned the guns over to the gunsmith. The English were supplying the Indians with guns to make war on the Americans and to counteract in a small way what the English were doing. Col. Pike had the gunsmith remove and soften the frizen (the piece on which the flint struck fire) of their flint lock guns, thus rendering them useless.

Col. Pike was an invalid in his later life, this condition being brought on by exposure in the Revolutionary war and in the campaigns of St. Clair and Wayne.

Col. Pike retired from service while at Fort Massacre and settled near Lawrenceburg, Indiana, where he died in 1834.

LEON W. PIKE.

The above paper was read by Mrs. Herbert A. Pike and in closing she quoted the following:

"They climbed the steep ascent of Heaven
Thro' peril, toil and pain;
Oh, God, to us may grace be given
To follow in their train."

As a slight tribute to the memory of our former President, Edwin B. Pike, and of our Secretary, Clifford L. Pike, both of whom were so deeply interested in this Association and most largely influential in its organization, we give below a brief sketch of each, believing that all the members will desire to have this in permanent form in the records.

Edwin B. Pike

Edwin Burbank Pike was born in Haverhill, N. H., April 7, 1845, the youngest of six children. His father was Isaac Pike, son of Moses Pike, and his mother's name was Sarah Morse. At fourteen years of age the death of his father threw him upon his own resources, but he succeeded in paying his way by his own labor for a period of instruction at Haverhill Academy and Newbury Seminary. At the outbreak of the Rebellion, when sixteen years of age, he enlisted in the Union Army, but his mother prevented his entering the service, though later he was connected for two years with the railroad and supply service of the Army in the South. For the greater part of his life he was connected with the Pike Manufacturing Company, of Pike, New Hampshire, the last seventeen years serving as President, and it was largely through his marked ability, tireless energy and superior business sagacity that this became the largest and most prosperous concern in its line in the world. A quotation from his remarks at the annual conference of his salesmen and department heads will show something of the principle which he carried into his business affairs: "It has been my intention and effort for years that what I touched should be benefited by my connection with it, whether it was a piece of land or a horse; whether it was some one who entered our employ, or some one who bought something from us.

Whatever we do I want to be a benefit to those we come in contact with. I want to put honesty and kindness as well as push and perseverance into our business."

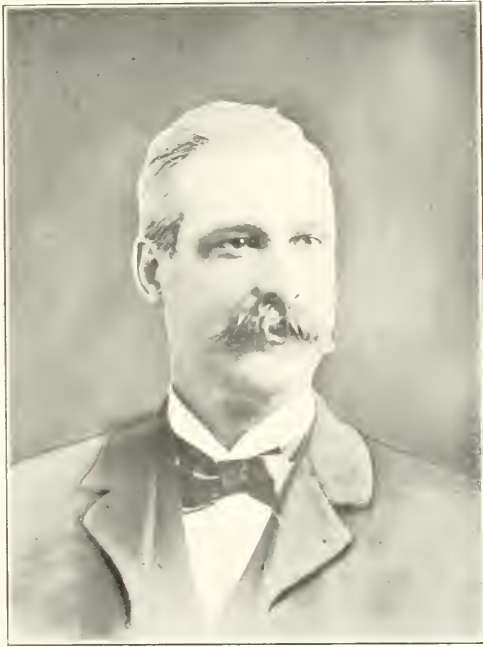
Mr. Pike was President of the Pike Family Association from its organization. He was for many years actively interested in the work of the National Association of Manufacturers, serving as Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee and as Vice President for New Hampshire. He was also a member of the American Hardware Manufacturers' Association, of the Hardware Merchants' and Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia, and one of the organizers of the Hardware Club of New York. He was a member of the New Hampshire Historical Society and served as delegate in the last Constitutional Convention of the State. He was a member of the Congregational church at Haverhill, N. H., until he became a charter member of the Bethany Church at Pike, organized after years of effort on his part.

Mr. Pike was a man of strong personality, genial manners and generous disposition, hospitable, charitable and public-spirited in a marked degree. He married in Salem, Mass., April 14, 1865, Miss Addie A. Miner, who died August 27, 1887. There were three children by this marriage of whom two are now living, E. Bertram Pike, and Winifred Pike Emory, (Mrs. Walter L. Emory) of Honolulu. Mr. Pike was married again Sept. 10, 1890, to Miss Harriet D. Tromblee, who with one daughter, Katherine, survives him.

Clifford L. Pike

Dr. Clifford Llewellyn Pike was born in Sweden, Me., Feb. 21, 1859, the son of Hannah F. and Elias Pike, the great-grandson of Moses Pike. As a boy he studied medicine with Dr. C. L. Wilson of Waterford, Me., later entering Bridgton Academy, where he graduated with honors in 1878. He entered the medical department of Bowdoin College in 1879 and during the summer and fall terms of 1880 attended the medical school of Portland. He graduated from Bowdoin in the class of 1881 on which occasion he prepared a thesis which was highly commended by the faculty. After serving at the Maine General Hospital in Portland, Dr. Pike entered upon the practice of medicine in Sweden, moving from there to Norway. He remained in Norway until 1890, going from there to Saco where for a time he was quite prominent in professional and political circles. In 1906 he gave up his office in Saco and went to Reno, Nevada, returning in 1908 broken in health. In September, 1909, he was taken ill with pneumonia and had not the strength to rally. His death occurred Sept. 20th.

Dr. Pike first became interested in Pike Family History in 1880 and from that time until his death he gave much attention and hard work to this. In 1900 he, together with Mr. Edwin B. Pike and some others, called together the Pikes from all over the country for the organization of the Pike Family Association. He was preparing to publish a History of the Pike Family and had a large part of the manuscript ready for typing. Had the Association been in position to furnish funds for this work it would doubtless have been completed long ago, but although Dr. Pike gave so much of his own time and money, even neglecting his practice in order to carry forward this work which he so loved, yet he was not able to accomplish the fulfill-



DR. CLIFFORD L. PIKE

ment of his cherished plans. He was probably the best posted man in the country on Pike Family genealogy and he will be greatly missed in the work of the Association. For the benefit of many who may not have read his paper written for the Pike's Peak Centennial we are publishing same elsewhere in this report.

Probably not all of Dr. Pike's friends were aware of the fact that besides the practice of his profession, in which he was very successful, and his genealogical research work, he also wrote a number of poems of various kinds. Only a few of these have been published, however. One long one, the "Address of Welcome to the 17th Maine," was written for the 24th Reunion of the 17th Maine, the regiment to which his father belonged, and this poem was published in the papers at the time.

The Call of the Kin

"The time has come," the Walrus said,

"To talk—of various things;

Of mottoes, shields, and coats-of-arms,

Of swords,—and Pikes,—and kings."

So our faithful Secretary sent some hundred orders out
 Summoning all the faithful to an immense Pike rout.
 They came from all the States and Counties far and near,
 And our well-beloved President came from his Station here.
 'Twas good to see his genial smile and shake his friendly hand,
 As he stood there to welcome each member of our band.
 Our hard-worked Secretary, as usual, was there,
 And our Honorary Member filled her accustomed chair.

There were Pikes that dealt in dry goods,

And Pikes that dealt in wet:

There were Pikes who'd travelled round the world,

And Pikes who are travelling yet:

There were Pikes who preached the Gospel

And Pikes who sharpened steel,

And Pikes who ploughed the ocean on a firm and even keel.

There were Lawyers,

There were Doctors,

And Professions,—not a few:

And then there were the women who served the world well, too,

For they strove for purity and temperance

In their Homes,

The State,

The World;

They strove that the white banner should be everywhere un-
 furled.

Pikes came from stores,

From workshops,

From the home,

The school,

The State,

For they knew the Pike Reunions "are just naturally great!"

For we meet "so much relations" whom we never knew before.

There are Aunts,

And there are Uncles,

And Cousins! by the score!

There is wit and there is wisdom; there are songs and speeches,
too;

There are papers read which show we're related,—me and you;
There are stories told of deeds of valor done

By some way-back forefather,—or his father,—or his son.

We've been told our name is written in the ancient catacombs,

And that we may find it pictured on the old Egyptian stones.

We've been told we are related to an ancient King of France,

And that we were in the Ark there's a more than even chance.

And, I doubt not, could we only find it written out real clear
and plain,

We could prove descent from Adam and the others in his train.

We could e'en go back of Adam to the Mound Builders and see

Our name written out in pictures on some chieftain's State
Decree.

Oh, you see, we are descended

From the First Families

In the land.

And no man nor king, nor peasant

Need be ashamed to take our hand.

When you see the Wit and Wisdom, Fashion, Fame and High
Renown,

That come flocking to the city whene'er we come to town,

Do you wonder we are anxious,

And waiting eagerly,

For the coming Pike Reunion when these good things there
will be?

—Elizabeth Davis.

ROBERT PIKE.

As some tall peak o'ershadows all
 The lesser peaks that round it stand,
 So stood our Hercules—the seer,
 The Aristides of the land.
 No base time-server he who stood
 Where it were ban to stand alone;—
 Who recked not if his challenge reached
 The purple chamber of the throne.
 No shackles forged by church or state
 Sufficed to hold him in their thrall;
 Nor king, nor court, nor priest he feared,
 God and the right were more than all.
 To him law was not law that robbed
 The weak and poor of righteous due;
 That made the many slaves to serve
 The mandate of the haughty few.
 Law was not law whose shameful scourge
 And prison-wall essayed to break
 The heart and will of them who trod
 Some devious way for conscience sake.
 Like Sinai's thunders was his wrath
 When the oppressor's hand laid bare
 The backs of women to the lash—
 "Hounds! Vipers!" cried he; "Strike who dare!"
 "Cursed be the man of woman born,
 Who shames the heart of woman so,
 In God's name throw thy scourge away,
 Break ye these bonds and let them go!"
 Wives, mothers of a noble race!
 Well may your grateful hearts invoke
 Blessings upon his memory
 Who dared undo the shameful yoke,
 And thou, O sovereign State he loved!
 Write high upon thy scroll of fame
 His meed, who spared this foul disgrace,—
 This blot upon thy honored name,
 And wist ye not that dismal day

When superstition's zealots swore
Away the lives of innocence,
And e'en the judges' ermine wore?
When pulpit cried: "They are bewitched!"
When beldams shrieked: "They are accursed!"
And ingrate children coldly spurned
The mother at whose breast they nursed?
And neighbor on his neighbor spied,
Accusing, lest he be accused,
Till all the fiends of earth and air
Seemed from their tethers to be loosed?
Then through the night of terror rang
Again his clarion: "Righteous Heaven!
Shall we thus shed this guiltless blood
And hope of Thee to be forgiven?"
"Great God of Justice! Open Thou
Our Blinded eyes! Or haply smite
These unjust judges, who would do
This awful murder in Thy sight!"
"And, God of Mercy! Shall it be
That Christ's own teachings shall consent
To do this wrong? Why by Thy wrath
Are not Thy sacred temples rent?"
"Men! Brethren! Sinners! Dare ye thus
Offend High Heaven? While ye may,
Repent this crime! Let reason's light
Turn this, your darkness, into day!"
So he, the lion-hearted, flung
His gauntlet in the unholy strife,
Proclaiming that not church nor state
Were greater than a human life.
So swept he back the awful tide;
So kept the torch of reason bright,
And held it up as Moses held
The serpent in the people's sight.
And as the hosts of Israel saw
The pillar of the cloud and fire,
And day and night were surely led
To the blest land of their desire;
So, following his wise behest,

The footsteps of the fathers trod
Through superstition's thickets, out
To the high table-lands of God,
Where, in diviner sun and air,
They planted, in new fields, the seed
Whose glad fruition put to shame
The casual tares of narrower creed,
As through the forest strong arms blazed
The way the primal hamlet grew,
Hurled the van in untrod paths
And shamed old customs with the new,
Through him was law made law which bound
The greater to the less,—the strong
Made friend and servant of the weak,
And right the victor over wrong,
How hardly, in this later year,
Shall words be ours to fitly own
Our debt to him whose warrant made
The cot more royal than the throne;
Who taught that man was more than law
And womanhood than fane or priest,
And he the greatest of his kind
Who ministered unto the least.

Samuel Hoyt.

NOTE: The paper written and read by Rev. W. A. Rand of Saybrook on Col. (Rev.) James Pike, could not be secured in time for publication here but it is hoped to have it appear in this year's records.

**NAMES ADDED BETWEEN THE PUBLICATION OF 1906
RECORDS AND THE REUNION OF 1908.**

Homer D. Hall,	Meadville, Pa.
Joseph B. Pike,	R. F. D. No. 1, Colville, Wash.
Leon Wilson Pike,	Capa, South Dakota
Judge Willard H. A. Pike,	Reno, Nevada
Mrs. Daniel La Rose Hamill (Minnie Helen Pike),	71 Lancaster Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

DEATHS.

Thomas H. Pike,	Died Sept. 10, 1907
Winfield Scott Wentworth,	Died Sept. 28, 1907
Ezekiel Pike,	Died Nov. 8, 1907
Edwin Burbank Pike,	Died Aug. 24, 1908

CHANGE OF RESIDENCE.

Mrs. Philip Owen Pierce (Ida Brenda Pike),
From Huntington Ave. to Hotel Canterbury, Charles Gate East
and Newbury St., Boston.

Mrs. Edmund Johnson, from Cambridge to Dexter, Me.
Bemis Pike, from Lower Cabot to R. F. D. No. 1, Marshfield, Vt.

WITHDRAWN.

Alice B. Pike,	4 Kane St., Dorchester, Mass.
George K. Pike,	4 Kane St., Dorchester, Mass.
Daniel B. Whiting,	25 Pleasant St., Haverhill, Mass.

REINSTATED.

Mr. and Mrs. John Q. A. Pettengill, because they received no
notice.

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