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SUCCESSFUL VERMONTERS

A MODERN GAZETTEER

OF

LAMOILLE, FRANKLIN AND GRAND ISLE COUNTIES

CONTAINING

AN HISTORICAL REVIEW OF THE SEVERAL TOWNS

AND

A SERIES OF BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF THE MEN OF MARK WHO HAVE
WON DISTINCTION IN THEIR SEVERAL CALLINGS, AND WHO HAVE
BECOME CONSPICUOUS IN THE PROFESSIONAL,
BUSINESS AND POLITICAL WORLD

ILLUSTRATED BY NUMEROUS STEEL AND HALF-TONE ENGRAVINGS

BY

WILLIAM H. JEFFREY

OF THE VERMONT HISTORICAL SOCIETY

AUTHOR OF

Vermont, Its Government 1902-1903; Vermont, Its Government 1904-1905; Vermont, Its Government
1906-1907; The City of Granite, Barre, Vermont; The Town of Slate, Northfield,
Vermont; Successful Vermonters, A Modern Gazetteer of Caledonia,
Essex and Orleans Counties; Richmond Prisons 1861-1862;
and Various Other Historical Publications

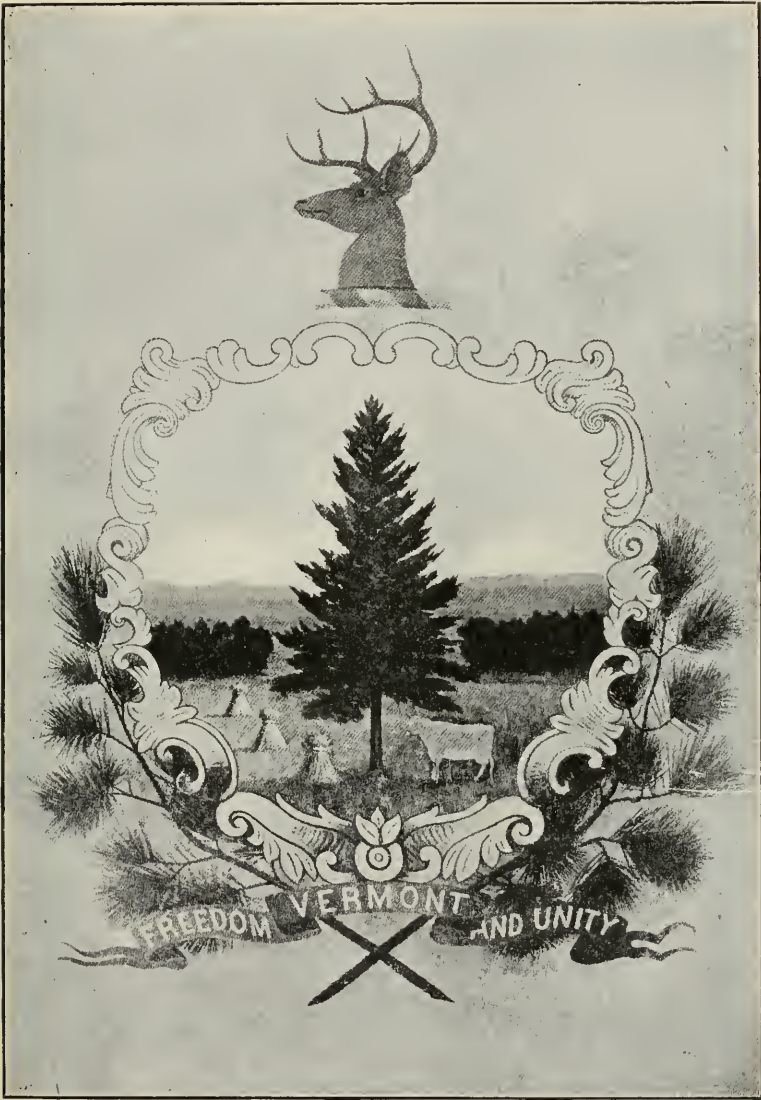
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TO
ALL THE SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF
VERMONT
BY BIRTH OR ADOPTION
WHO LOVE HER INSTITUTIONS, HER HISTORY AND HER
TRADITIONS, THIS BOOK IS DEDICATED

BISMARCK'S TRIBUTE TO VERMONT

N the year 1878 three American gentlemen were visiting Prince Bismarck at his residence of Friedrichsruhe. In the course of conversation, Bismarck said to them: "I would like to give you my idea of a republic. I think you will grant that I am somewhat of a student of political history. My idea of a republic is a little state in the north of your great country—one of the smallest of the New England states—VERMONT." One of the Americans said, "Not Massachusetts?" "Ah, no," he answered, "Vermont is small in area, of slow growth, has a larger percentage of school attendance than any other state, is not devoted to manufactures nor so much to farming as to make its interests political, owes nothing to the general government, but on the contrary is a creditor of the general government for Civil War expenses, and aims primarily and purely at the educational and religious evolution of each individual." "Is it not true," he added, "that this little state keeps its senators and representatives in office term after term until they die?" And he proceeded to speak of Collamer and Morrill and Edmunds. One of the Americans rose and said, "Your excellency, two of us are graduates of the University of Vermont, and one of us claims that state as his birthplace."

Bismarck rose and said: "Gentlemen, you should be most proud of your inheritance. *To be a son of Vermont is glory enough for the greatest citizen.*"

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VERMONT

By JOHN H. FLAGG

Thy name doth symbolize
Thy verdant peaks that proudly rise,
As if to buttress with their might
The unpropped dome of heavenly light.

The beauty of thy matchless hills
The ravished eye with rapture fills,
While thy fair fields and fertile plains
Bear flocks and herds and bounteous grains.

Thy hillside homes and hamlets all
Proclaim content and thrift withal;—
No servile lines yet mark the face
Of thy courageous, sturdy race.

No trembling slave yet breathed thy air
Who felt his shackles bind him there,
For by thy ancient Bill of Rights*
All men stood equal on thy heights.

Such land is thine, sons of thy birth,
Whose sires, with blood, paid freedom's worth:
Who vanquished each invading foe
And swept him back or laid him low.

O happy land, by Heaven caressed,
Where all are free and none oppressed,
Thank well those sires whose master hand
Built from thy rock and not thy sand.

* Vermont in July, 1777—fourteen years anterior to admission into the Union—was first on this continent to prohibit slavery by constitutional provision.

LAMOILLE COUNTY

Population, Census of 1900, 12,289



LAMOILLE County was incorporated October 26, 1835, and as organized contained 12 towns: Eden, Hyde Park, Morristown and Wolcott, from Orleans County; Belvidere, Cambridge, Johnson, Stirling and Waterville, from Franklin County; Elmore and Stowe, from Washington County, and Mansfield, from Chittenden County.

1828.—Two square miles of the town of Stirling was annexed to the town of Cambridge; this was a mountainous part of the town, and included "Smugglers' Notch."

1839.—One third of the town of Mansfield was set off and annexed to Underhill and Chittenden County.

1841.—All that part of the town of Fletcher that lay on the south side of the Lamoille River, being 9,184 acres, was annexed to Cambridge.

1848.—The Legislature passed an act annexing the town of Mansfield to Stowe; the constitutionality of this act was bitterly fought, but the act was sustained by the courts.

1855.—The inhabitants of the town of Stirling grew tired of separate town organization and was divided and annexed to the towns of Johnson, Stowe and Morristown, all its records being left in the archives of Morristown.

1898.—A small part of Morristown was annexed to Hyde Park.

It was in 1834 that Nathan Smilie, and others, petitioned the General Assembly for a new county. A bill was introduced, and passed the House, during the session of that year, but was laid over in the council. The next year it passed both houses. The act provided that when some town should erect a suitable courthouse and jail, then the county should be deemed organized; then came the struggle. The lower end of the county wanted the shire at Johnson, while the upper end wanted Morristown. Finally it was left to a committee to settle, and Joshua Sawyer, a member of the bar who had great sway in public matters, secured the county seat for Hyde Park, and the buildings were erected there by the town and the first term of the county court held there in 1837.

The first county officers were: Judges, Jonathan Bridges, Morristown; Joseph Waterman, Johnson; state's attorney, O. W. Butler, Stowe; judge of probate, Daniel Dodge, Johnson; sheriff, Almerin Tinker, Morristown; bailiff, Luther H. Brown, Eden; clerk, Philo G. Camp, Hyde Park.

The Lamoille County grammar school was incorporated by legislative act November 15, 1836. This school had been established for some six years before its incorporation, and was located at Johnson. For a time the school flour-

ished, but finally became run down and after several years of a struggling existence, surrendered its charter, and, in February, 1866, became the State Normal School, an extended sketch of which will be found in Johnson.

Lamoille County has the finest scenery in the state; Mount Mansfield, that towering old giant of ages, is within its limits. Mans-

listless beauty, with its fair isles kissing the bright waves, and drinking in the sunbeams, is old Champlain; and beyond, as if wedged between its waters and the deep sky, and drowned in misty beauty, peers the Essex mountains of New York.

It may be said that the early bar of Lamoille County sprang into existence like Athene from the head



LAMOILLE COUNTY COURT HOUSE.

field, so called from its contour resemblance to the face of humanity, is the highest land in Vermont. To the northeast woody hills, banked upon hills, loom far away to the hidden sources of the Connecticut. To the southeast beautiful clearings are visible, gardens in the wilderness, the largest containing the beautiful village of Stowe. To the west, sleeping in

of Zeus, fully armed and equipped. The county having been carved out of several old counties, the business which was pending from the towns in the old counties of which Lamoille was composed, being transferred to this county for completion, necessarily brought the counsel engaged with it. Hence, the early bar was a remarkably able and picturesque one. From

Washington County came Paul Dillingham, O. W. Butler, A. C. Burk, W. H. Bingham, Oramel Smith, William Upham, T. P. Redfield and Jackson Vail; from Franklin, W. C. Wilson, W. W. White, Harmon and Jackson Beardsley, Homer E. Royce, Homer Hubbell and others; from Chittenden, Jacob Meack, William P. Briggs, L. E. Chittenden, David A. Smalley, E. R. Herd and Maynard & Edmonds; from the east came James Bell, John Mattocks and John R. Skinner; within the limits of the county were Joshua Sawyer, Henry Stowell, Solomon Wires, Samuel A. Willard, Luke P. Poland, Stillman Churchill and S. S. Pike. They were all *trial* lawyers. Clients in those days, when they got into court, expected to fight. The issues were promptly joined and the combatants ready for the fray, and a right jolly one it usually proved to be. They were nearly all men of large, robust physique, fine, old-school manners and thoroughly equipped in the profession.

Out of court they were mostly a convivial lot and passed much of their leisure time when attending court here, and awaiting their turn in court, in rather rougher sports than are now in vogue. The open bars were liberally patronized, and the toast and song went round. The utmost good fellowship and fraternal feeling marked all their social intercourse, but when pitted in the forum the sparks flew. In the court room there was a more stately air than now.

The old sheriffs and assistant judges were men of great dignity and were always on "dress parade" in court. The sheriffs escorted the judges to and from the

courthouse with a pompous state that would now be looked upon as almost ridiculous.

Gradually these men from out the county dropped out of practice here, and their places were filled by a set native to the soil, Wilkins, Small, Hendee, H. P. Smith, W. H. Miller, Waldo Bingham, G. L. Waterman, the Gleeds, John A. Child, H. H. Powers, R. C. Benton, M. O. Heath, Thorp & Page, E. B. Sawyer, Charles Robinson, Ira Blaisdell, R. F. Parker, Charles Lewis, H. C. Fisk and V. P. Macutchan. Only a few of the second generation now remain in practice. The third generation is in evidence. George M. Powers, Hulburd, Moody, Fleetwood, Hunt, Thompson, Parker, McFarland, Bicknell, Tracy, Cheney and Monteth form a vigorous and well-equipped school of young practitioners and, with the old stock still remaining, constitute a bar of which the county may well be proud. It would be an exhibition worth beholding if one could look in at the opening of our court and see it as it was in the 40s, with Stephen Royce presiding, supported by such associates as Isaac Pennoek, David P. Noyes, Joseph Waterman and Gardner Gates, with Riverius Camp, George W. Bailey, Joseph Doane or Horace Powers in the sheriff's box, and the rotund, highly-polished Philo G. Camp at the clerk's desk and Joshua Sawyer, Paul Dillingham, O. W. Butler, W. H. Bingham, the Beardsleys, David A. Smalley, Luke P. Poland, Samuel A. Willard, Henry Stowell, John R. Skinner, James Bell and a dozen others of the like, grouped around the bar and standing with bowed heads as blessing was invoked.

Then to hear the clerk administer the oath to the jurors and officers in a manner of gravity that seemed to impress the recipients with a sense of its obligation.

HYDE PARK.

Population, Census of 1900, 1,472.

The town of Hyde Park was granted November 6, 1780, and chartered to Jedediah Hyde and 64 others, August 27, 1781. The original grantees were mostly residents of Norwich, Connecticut, and not a few had won distinction in the land and naval service of the Revolutionary War. First came John McDaniel, July 4, 1787, his nearest neighbor being then at Johnson on the west and Cabot on the east. He was joined that same season by William Norton, and, together with their families, they passed that winter in their new home. Next year came Captain Jedediah Hyde, Peter Martin, Jabez Fitch and sons, and Ephraim Garvin. Within the next few years these were joined by Aaron Keeler and his family, Trueman Sawyer and Hon. N. P. Sawyer. Prior to 1800 came Oliver Noyes, who kept the first store, and whose son, Breed Noyes, was for many years the only merchant of any consequence, in town.

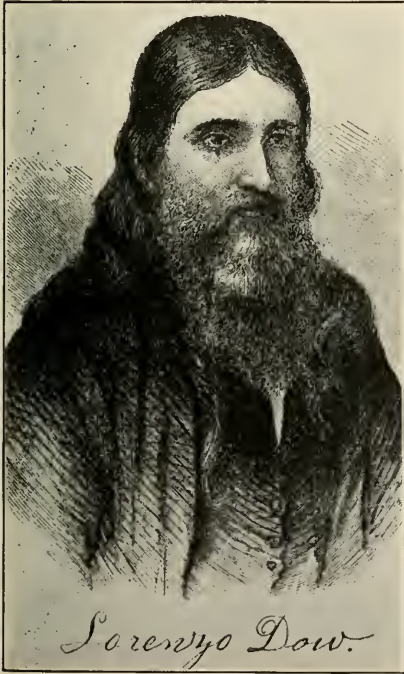
Among the incidents of particular note we find the first birth in town was Diadana Hyde, born June 17, 1789, to Captain Hyde. The first death was that of David Parker, who was killed by a log rolling on him, in 1806. The first preaching in town was by Lorenzo Dow, a noted missionary of that day. Finding on the fresh leaves of our early history the tracks of this eccentric Dow, everywhere, it

has been thought well to give the reader a brief account of his life and character. He was born of Puritan parents in Connecticut, October 18, 1777; he early began to preach the gospel, and was a Methodist, not a conference preacher, exactly, but one whose circuit extended all over Vermont, the Canadas, the South, Ireland, Scotland, and wherever he chose to go; who came and went as the "wind that bloweth wherever it listeth."

A man who must be his own leader, who could never restrain himself to circuit rules, he had joined the Methodist conference in his youth, had been appointed to a circuit; it could not hold him; remonstrated with, reappointed, shot off on a fervent tangent. Conference dropped him, could not keep a man it could neither rule nor guide. Every minister seemed against him—Calvinistic divine, regular Methodist circuit preacher as well,—decried by all, he prevailed. He thickened his appointments, the multitude hung on the words from his lips, his oddities attracted, his eccentricities were his great charm. He was called "Crazy Dow," which name seemed to please him very well. From his home in Connecticut, he had his yearly line of preaching places all up through into Canada. On his annual visit to Vermont, he always visited Washington County. We hear of him before he enters at Danville; when entered, in Cabot, Calais, Plainfield, Barre and Montpelier. He never took a collection for his preaching. He preached with great power and zeal, never remaining long in a place, but constantly going from place to place. A single incident will serve to show

the unique means sometimes taken by this remarkable man to accomplish his purpose.

In passing through a dense woods to fill one of his Vermont appointments, he saw a man in great distress looking for something. Dow inquired what the matter was. The man replied that he was poor, and that someone had stolen his axe, and that he felt the loss very



much. Dow told him that if he would go to the meeting he would find his axe. Dow picked up a stone and put it in his pocket, and after the delivery of a powerful sermon, he said: "There is a man here who has had his axe stolen, and the thief is here in this audience, and I am going to throw this stone right to his head"—drawing back his hand as though in the act

of throwing the stone. One man ducked his head. Lorenzo went to him and said: "You have got this man's axe!" And so he had, and went and got it and brought it to him.

He died in the city of Washington, February 2, 1834.

The first school in Hyde Park kept by a woman was by Elizabeth Hyde in Judge N. P. Sawyer's barn about the year 1800.

The organization of the town was coeval with the admission of the state in 1791, and its growth during the next thirty years was very rapid.

During the first score of years of its early history, Captain Hyde, John McDaniel, Lieutenant Aaron Keeler and Captain Jabez Fitch seem to have figured as the "big four" of the town, but the Sawyers soon became an important factor in shaping the destinies of the growing community.

The first town house was erected near the center of the town, and it does not appear to have been anticipated that the principal business of the town would ever be located at the present site, in the southwest corner of the town. In 1807 Nathaniel P. Sawyer erected the first frame house in the village, an imposing structure for the times, and commanding a superb view of the Lamoille Valley and the mountain panorama. It is the oldest dwelling house now in the village. The next house was the Aaron Keeler house, long occupied by his descendants. A hotel was kept at this time at the farm of John McDaniel, and another on the road to Cady's Falls in Morristown.

The erection of the courthouse and jail, in 1836, was a great

event, and permanently changed the business center of the town.

For a few years after the organization of the town the election of officers comprised all of the business transacted at the town meetings, and this list was short, consisting of moderator, clerk, three selectmen and a constable. The meetings were held in private dwellings, the houses of Jabez Fitch, Darius Fitch, John Searle and Oliver Noyes serving as town halls, the latter being the usual resort from 1804 until 1818, when school houses were used for the purpose.

In 1798 the selectmen were directed "to erect a sign post in some public place near the present dwelling house of Captain Jedediah Hyde, in said town, and that for the future all warnings for town meetings for said town shall be set on said sign post."

In 1827, at a special meeting September 4, "Voted unanimously to unite with the several towns in the vicinity to petition the General Assembly for a new county."

The town house was first occupied at a special meeting held December 7, 1835, at which it was voted "To see what action the town will take to raise funds by tax or otherwise to build and erect buildings for the new County of Lamoille, located at Hyde Park, to wit: A court house, jail and the appendages appertaining thereto."

March 3, 1857: "Resolved—That the inhabitants do remove the holding of town and freemen's meetings hereafter to Hyde Park street: that the town vote to build a suitable building as town hall for the same."

Probably the coming of the railroad marked the most impor-

tant period in the history of the town, as it made possible and profitable an immense development of the lumber business and the calf skin trade.

A history of Hyde Park would be incomplete without some reference to the calfskin business of Carroll S. Page.

Curtis Guild, the father of the present governor of Massachusetts, after a trip to Europe, referring to Mr. Page's business in his paper, the *Boston Commercial Bulletin*, said:

"Governor Carroll S. Page is as well known in Europe as in the United States as one of the greatest hide and skin factors of the world."

For many years the trade in this country has been inclined to grant to his business the position of supremacy, and there is not a trade paper in the United States in the hide and leather line that has not so stated.

Hide and Leather, the leading hide journal of this country, says:

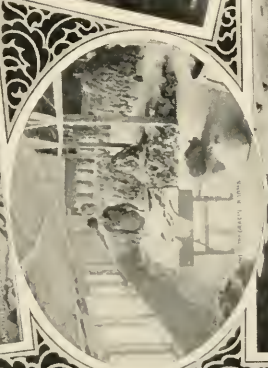
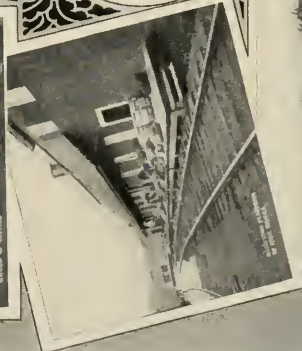
"He is the largest dealer in raw calfskins in the world."

Just how or why the little out-of-the-way village of Hyde Park should be the seat and center of such an extensive business is the surprise of business men everywhere, but there is no continent on the face of the globe where the little hamlet of Hyde Park is not known by reason of Mr. Page's business in calfskins.

THE SECOND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH was organized March 5, 1863, with six members. Reverend E. Wheelock was the moderator at that meeting, and Reverend J. T. Ford preached the sermon. February 11, 1864, a call was extended to Reverend J. G. Bailey,

VIEWS OF CARROLL S. PAGE

PLANT AND OFFICES HYDE PARK, VT. U.S.A.

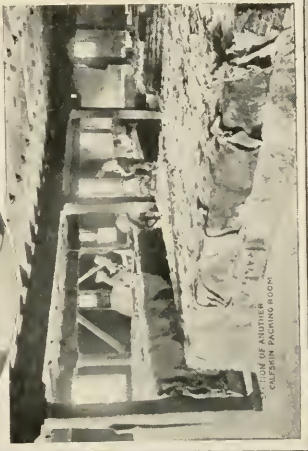


ESTABLISHED 1893

HYDE PARK, VT. U.S.A.

Carroll S. Page

SOLE AGENTS



HYDE HOUSE PLANT

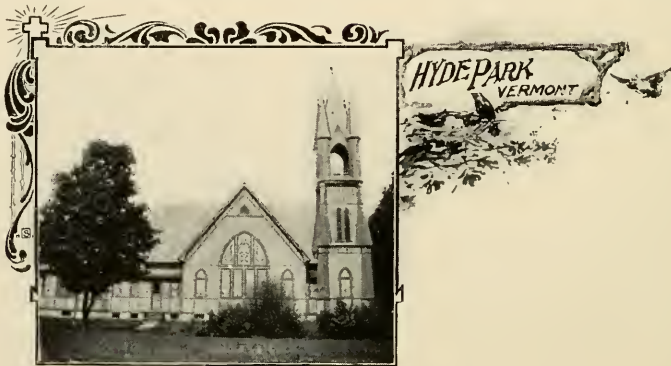
VIEW FROM ANOTHER SECTION PACKING ROOM

who had acted as pastor for several months, to become the first pastor of the church. The call was accepted and on February 23 he was installed. Gilman M. Sherwin was elected deacon at the time of organization of the church and filled that position some thirty years, or until his death in 1893.

Services were held jointly with the Methodists in Union Church until 1869, when the Congregationalists went to the Court House, where they held services until 1872, at which time the pastor,

continued until his resignation, June 1, 1902. His long pastorate of nearly eleven years was exceedingly fruitful. Under his wise guidance and the inspiration of his character, the resident membership of the church was more than trebled, self support assumed, a parsonage secured, a new church building erected and paid for, and the moral tone of the community raised.

Charles S. Hager was called to be the fourth pastor of the church, June 5, 1902, and was ordained to



CONG. CHURCH.

Reverend Mr. Bailey, resigned. From that time until 1885, the society was in a dormant state, the entire field being given to the Methodists. In 1885 the Methodists notified the Congregationalists that they would not ask Conference to send a minister and the field was again taken up by the Congregationalists.

Reverend Earl J. Ward was called to the pastorate and filled that position until his resignation March 22, 1891. September 18, of that year, Reverend Frederick C. Taylor received a call and was installed as pastor, December 10, 1891. Mr. Taylor's pastorate con-

tinued until his resignation, July 31, 1902. After a short, though very successful, pastorate, he resigned, May 1, 1905, to accept a call extended him by the First Congregational Church of Albany, New York.

William R. Hamlin accepted a call given him by the church, September 25, 1905, and was ordained and installed as pastor, October 26, following.

The church was incorporated January 28, 1893, as provided by an act of the General Assembly of Vermont in 1898.

In 1871, by the will of Mrs. Margaret Cobleigh, the church received

\$500. Three hundred of this amount was invested in a lot on the corner of Main Street and Prospect Avenue, on which a very beautiful and commodious church edifice was erected, in 1899, costing, including furnishings, upwards of eight thousand dollars.

The society is in a very prosperous condition. It has no indebtedness. There is a good membership and pastor and people are in entire accord, working harmoniously for the benefit of the church and community.

LAMOILLE COUNTY NATIONAL BANK. It may, perhaps, be said with propriety that the two institutions which have contributed as much to the growth of Hyde Park as any other, are the Lamoille County Bank and the hide and skin business of Carroll S. Page, both of which were started in 1855.

Mr. Page commenced handling calfskins on the twenty-first day of April and just one month later the Lamoille County Bank was organized, and for 50 years they have been important factors in the growth of Hyde Park; indeed, the bank has been a most important factor in the development of almost every enterprise in Lamoille County, as until 1889, it was the only bank in the county.

The founders of the Lamoille County Bank have all passed to their final account, the Hon. George Wilkins, who died in 1902, being the last of the original board of directors to join the silent majority. Hon. Lucius H. Noyes was the first president, and continued to occupy that position until his death in 1877. Carlos S. Noyes was the first cashier, and also a member of the board of

directors until 1892 during which time he was for several years its president. Hon. George Wilkins, Hon. Sammel Merriam, Hon. Whitman G. Ferrin—afterwards treasurer of the Montpelier Savings Bank and Trust Company—Hon. Amasa Paine of Lowell, Hon. Russell S. Page and Hon. Horace Powers—the venerable father of former Congressman Powers, and grandfather of Hon. George M. Powers, now one of the judges of the Supreme Court, were with Lucius H. and Carlos S. Noyes, the first board of directors.

Judge Lucius H. Noyes was succeeded by his brother, Carlos S. Noyes, as president, while Carlos S. Noyes, the first cashier, was succeeded by Albert L. Noyes, son of the president, Lucius H., who in turn was succeeded by Edward L. Noyes, his brother. Thus it has been that for 51 years the cashiership has been filled by one of Hyde Park's strong families, the Noyes, and today the son of one of its founders, Hon. Carroll S. Page, is the president of the bank, while the grandson of the first president, Harry A. Noyes, is today one of the board of directors.

No industry in Lamoille County has for a generation applied in vain for financial assistance to this staunch old institution. It has been the pride of its management that the Lamoille County National Bank existed to care for the financial interests of Lamoille County, and no panic or monetary stringency has been sufficiently severe to cripple its strength or deprive it of the ability to care for the legitimate financial interests of the county.

After 50 years' experience in catering to the financial wants of

Lamoille County, it starts upon its second half century stronger than ever, and better than ever prepared to stand as the pillar of financial strength upon which all legitimate enterprises of Lamoille County can safely lean. It offers the public within its legitimate sphere of business every facility, every advantage and every accommodation which can be offered consistent

K. Glead of Morrisville, John B. Page of Cambridge and C. W. Bryant of Westfield.

The present board of officers is as follows: President, Carroll S. Page; vice-president, Henry M. McFarland; cashier, Edward L. Noyes.

The president and vice-president, with the following gentlemen, constitute the present board of direct-



LAMOILLE COUNTY NATIONAL BANK AND LAMOILLE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY BUILDING.

with safety and the rules of good banking.

Among the well-known names—familiar to all the older citizens of Lamoille County—which have been upon the board of directors, may be mentioned Hon. Columbus C. Chadwick of Johnson; Orlo Cady, Esq., of Morrisville; former Congressman Powers, Judge Edward P. Mudgett of Cambridge, Phineas S. Benjamin of Wolcott, Henry Smilie of Cambridge, Philip

ors, to wit: Isaac L. Pearl, Johnson; Herbert F. Brigham, Bakersfield; Clarence A. Knight, Hyde Park; Harry A. Noyes, Hyde Park; Levi V. Smilie, Cambridge.

THE LAMOILLE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY. This institution was organized and began business January 21, 1889. The growth of the bank has been steady from the date of its beginning business to the present time. Despite the panics of 1893 and

1896, each year has shown a substantial gain until now the deposits amount to \$688,728.71, while the present assets of the bank are \$833,950.93. Besides the capital stock, \$50,000, there is an accumulation of surplus and undivided profits, amounting to \$56,119.18, which, together with the liability of the stockholders, makes a guaranty fund of \$156,119.18 that every depositor in this bank will receive his money with interest, when called for. This showing places the bank in the front rank of Vermont's strong financial institutions.

The position of this bank on the question of investments is unique in the history of Vermont Savings Banks. It has never loaned a dollar outside of Vermont. The directors believe that this is not only the safest but the most loyal course to Vermont. They believe that a Vermont savings bank owes a duty to Vermont, and, so long as Vermont's money is sent out of the state for investment, and Vermont's young men go after it, just so long will Vermont continue to fail to take her rightful position in the march of progress. They believe that the first allegiance of a bank is to the people from whom it derives its support and that the money deposited by the people should be used for their advancement and for the building up of their commercial and industrial interests. Such a course, honestly pursued by the savings banks of Vermont, would do much to give Vermont a high rank among the most prosperous of her sister states, whether they be East or West. The great trouble is Vermont has not been true to herself, but happily the people are beginning to realize it and to appreciate

the loyalty of such a course as the Lamoille County Savings Bank and Trust Company has ever pursued, as is evidenced by the favor with which this bank has come to be regarded throughout the state.

Such an institution is both a credit and an aid to any community. It is at once not only a safe depository of the people's money, the savings of youth and the accumulations of old age, but it is a worthy and powerful promoter of all legitimate enterprises. A community that can boast such an institution is to be congratulated.

The present directors of the bank are Carroll S. Page, president; Henry M. McFarland, vice-president; Seth A. Fife, Arba A. Pike, Roger W. Hulburd, and Russell S. Page.

PAGE, FORMER GOVERNOR CARROLL SMALLEY of Hyde Park, and son of Russell S. and Martha Malvina (Smalley) Page, was born in Westfield, January 10, 1843.

His ancestors on the Page side were from Londonderry, New Hampshire, his grandfather, James Page, removing from that town about 1785. He was one of the first settlers of Hyde Park.

On the mother's side Mr. Page is a direct descendant of William Hyde, one of the 35 original founders of the town of Norwich, Connecticut.

Captain Jedediah Hyde, Mr. Page's great-grandfather, was an officer in the Revolutionary War. At the close of the war he came to northern Vermont, then practically an unbroken wilderness, selected for himself and other Norwich, Connecticut, friends the site of the town, secured a charter for it and it was named in his honor,

“Hyde Park,” and it was here that Mr. Page’s father and mother were born.

Governor Page married, April 11, 1865, Ellen Frances, daughter of Theophilus Hull and Desdemona (Jackson) Patch. Three children have been born to them, namely: Theophilus Hull, born December 22, 1871; Russell Smith, born April 19, 1877, and Alicie, born June 5, 1879. The eldest son died in 1898. The younger son, Russell, is with his father in business.

The eldest son, Theophilus, married Emeroy, daughter of Amundus L. Goddard of Hyde Park, and from that union Governor Page has two grandsons, Carroll G., born May 8, 1894, and Proctor Hull, born February 12, 1896.

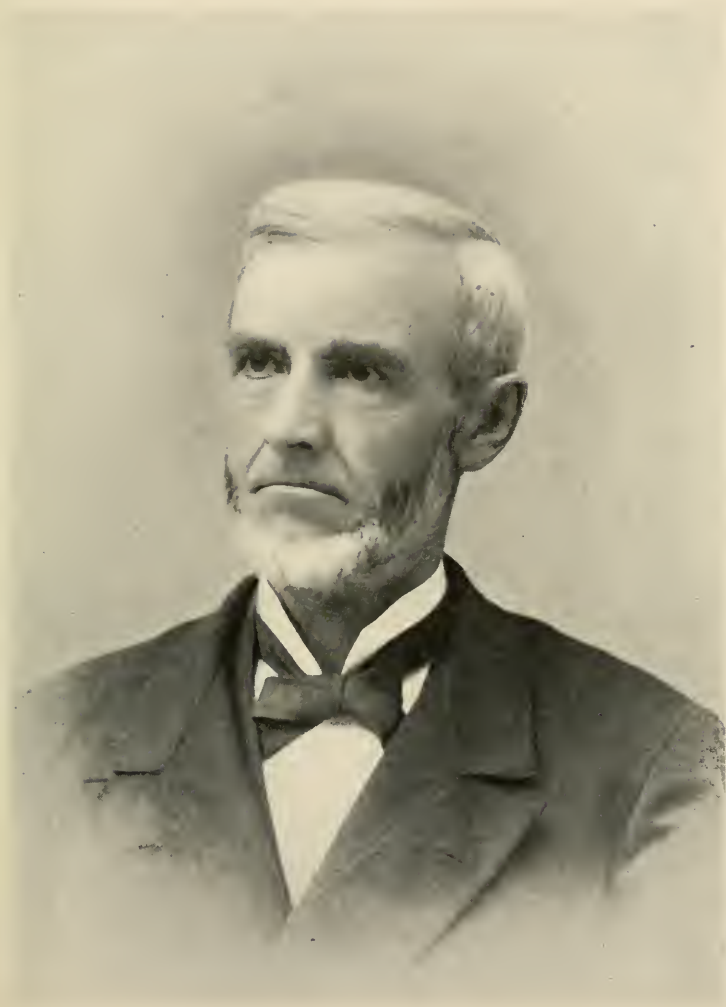
For nearly forty years Governor Page has been closely identified with public affairs in Vermont. At the age of 26 he was elected to the General Assembly and re-elected in 1870. In 1872 he was made a member of the Republican state committee, an office which he held until 1888, at which time, being a candidate for the office of governor, he declined a re-election. He was for several years its secretary and treasurer and during the last years of his incumbency of that office, was its chairman. In 1874 he was elected to the state senate. For about ten years he was register of probate for the district of Lamoille and in 1880 was a delegate to the Republican national convention at Chicago which nominated James A. Garfield for president. In 1884 he was appointed inspector of finance, an office having direct supervision of the savings banks of Vermont, and it was in this position that he became especially known as the

champion of Vermont investments for Vermont savings banks. Up to 1884 the law had placed no limit upon the amount which could be loaned by Vermont savings banks on mortgages in the West but in that year, after a somewhat strenuous contest, the limit was by law made 58 per cent, and that limit was still further reduced to 50 per cent. in 1886. Mr. Page was re-appointed inspector in 1886 and held the office until 1888, when in anticipation of his candidacy for the governorship, he declined a re-appointment. In 1890 he was elected governor.

As a banker he is known as the president of the two banks at Hyde Park, the Lamoille County National and the Lamoille County Savings Bank and Trust Company. He is also the largest stockholder in the Swanton Savings Bank and Trust Company of Swanton. Mr. Page’s motto has ever been, “Vermont’s money should be kept in Vermont to foster Vermont industries and to develop Vermont enterprises.” and no applicant for loans outside of Vermont has ever been successful in securing funds at any of the three banks which Mr. Page controls.

It is as a dealer in green calfskins, in which line his business has been regarded as the foremost in the United States, that Governor Page is best known to the business world. Commencing in this line when a mere boy, in 1855, he has persistently pushed the business until his trade reaches the larger part of the United States and the more important nations of Europe.

BRIGHAM, HON. WALDO, came of Puritan ancestry, tracing his genealogical line to Thomas Brigham, who came from England and



WALDO BRIGHAM.

located at Cambridge, Massachusetts, about 1634. He was born at Bakersfield, June 10, 1829, the youngest child, in a family of 10, of Asa and Sally Hardy Brigham, and died after a long and painful illness at Hyde Park, April 2, 1900. His early education was obtained in the district school and at Bakersfield Academy. After completing his course at the academy, he entered the University of Vermont, from which he graduated with honor in the class of 1854. Among his classmates were Reuben Clark Benton, until his death in 1895, a prominent lawyer of Minneapolis; Charles H. Heath, late of the Washington County bar, and Charles Merritt Gay, at one time editor and publisher of the *Living Age*.

After one year spent in teaching at Potsdam, New York, he took up the study of law, first in the office of Hon. W. C. Wilson in Bakersfield and afterwards in the office of John A. Child and Whitman G. Ferrin at Hyde Park. He was admitted to the bar of Lamoille County at the May term, 1857, and shortly thereafter entered the office of Hon. Homer E. Royce, then a member of Congress from Vermont, at East Berkshire. Remaining there in the practice of his profession four years, he returned to Hyde Park in 1862, when he formed a partnership with George L. Waterman. This partnership continued until dissolved by reason of the failing health of Mr. Waterman, in 1884, covering the period of the greatest activity in Mr. Brigham's legal career. During this time, spanning almost a quarter of a century, there was hardly a case of any prominence on the Lamoille County

docket in which did not appear Brigham & Waterman, and in the lists against them, Hon. H. Henry Powers and Hon. Philip K. Glead of the firm of Powers & Glead, or Hon. George W. Hendee. In 1884 Mr. Brigham formed a partnership with Henry M. McFarland, which continued for three years. His retirement from this partnership by reason of ill health, the seeds of which were sown in the care and overwork of more than a decade before in the semi-public service, given to the building of what is now known as the St. Johnsbury & Lake Champlain Railroad, of which he was the first president, practically marked the close of Mr. Brigham's professional labors.

His strength as a lawyer lay chiefly in a thorough knowledge of legal principles, grounded in common sense. He was not a case lawyer. The reports were for him an immense storehouse of legal principles, clothed with facts, individualized, never a compendium of decisions simply. The bench and bar of our state, as well as a clientage extending over almost a quarter of a century, testify to the ability and integrity which Mr. Brigham brought to the practice of his chosen profession.

Mr. Brigham was more than a lawyer. He was an unselfish and high-minded citizen, always placing above private interests the interest of his town, his county and his state. His years after reaching maturity were filled to the full with business and professional activities, activities not self-centered, but self-sacrificing, public spirited, altruistic. His was a life that looked out and beyond self for its motives, its aim, its highest en-

joyment. He lived to serve, not to be served.

Always a Democrat in a state where there was no hope of public preferment, Mr. Brigham held few offices. He represented Hyde Park in the Legislature in 1866-'67-'68, serving with credit on important committees. Though his party could elect him to no county or state office, it signally honored him by naming him at various times for the offices of state's attorney, county senator, lieutenant-governor, member of Congress and senator of the United States. He also represented his party as a delegate to the national convention which named Governor Seymour for the presidency.

In 1858, shortly after his admission to the bar, he married Lucia Ellen, eldest daughter of Hon. Lucius Noyes of Hyde Park. From this union were born three daughters, all of whom are now living. Julia, the eldest, married Henry M. McFarland of Hyde Park. Mary is the wife of James Buekham, eldest son of President M. H. Buekham, and resides in Melrose, Massachusetts. Blanche, the youngest, late preceptress of the high school at The Dalles, Oregon, is unmarried. Mary and Blanche are graduates of the University of Vermont.

Such, briefly told, was the life of Waldo Brigham. While it was not perfect, its motives were right, and, as said Antony over the dead body of Brutus at Philippi, so may it be said of him:

"His life was gentle; and the elements
So mixed in him, that Nature might
stand up

And say to all the world, 'This was a
man.'"

McFARLAND, HENRY M., of Hyde Park, traces his genealogical line to the Clan MacFarlane in the Highlands of Scotland. The ancestor of the MacFarlanes was Gilchrist, brother of Malduin, third earl of Lenox, proof of which is found in a charter still extant by which the earl gave to his brother a grant of "Arrochar," which estate continued in the possession of the clan for 600 years.

A great-grandson of Gilchrist was named Partholan, Gaelic for Bartholomew, which soon came to be written Pharlan and Pharlane, then, prefixing Mac, meaning the son of, became MacPharlan and MacPharlane, which was aspirated or softened into MacFarlan and MacFarlane, and was adopted as the patronymical surname of the clan, notwithstanding the fact that for three generations before this they had been known as MacGilchrists.

In 1608, when the clan MacFarlane was decreed rebels by law, many of them went to the north of Ireland, settling in the County Londonderry and thenceforth, with others who went from Scotland to Ireland about that time were called Scotch-Irish. From a peculiarity of the Scotch pronunciation the final "e" was changed to "d," giving us MacFarland.

Among the Scotch-Irish immigrants who landed in Boston in 1718, was Nathan McFarland. His son, Moses McFarland, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Londonderry, New Hampshire, February 19, 1738, and died April 7, 1802.

He was a veteran of two wars, having served in the French and

Indian War and in the struggle for independence. His services won for him the rank of major, as well as the personal friendship of General Washington. September 3, 1765, he married Eunice Clark, a descendant of James Clark, one of the original 16 settlers of Londonderry. She was born September 23, 1748, and died January 13, 1820. Osgood McFarland, son of Moses McFarland, was born August 8, 1781, and died at Waterville, July 21, 1865. He married Mary Bartlett of Haverhill, Massachusetts, September 14, 1806. She was born March 9, 1786, and died June 5, 1861. Moses McFarland, son of Osgood McFarland, see Waterville, was born at Marietta, Ohio, June 25, 1821, and now resides in Waterville. October 22, 1849, he married Livonia A. Leach, who was born in Waterville, May 29, 1820, and died May 22, 1889.

Henry M. McFarland, second child of Moses and Livonia A. McFarland, was born at Waterville, August 5, 1852; graduated from the People's Academy and Morrisville Graded School in 1875, and from the University of Vermont as valedictorian in 1878; was principal of the Lamoille Central Academy at Hyde Park for the three succeeding years, and is one of its trustees, as he has been for many years; studied law with Brigham & Waterman and was admitted to the bar of Lamoille County in 1881; was elected state's attorney for Lamoille County in 1884, holding the office for two years, and was a delegate from Vermont to the National Republican Anti-Saloon Convention which met in Chicago in 1886. In 1888 he was made a director of the Lamoille County National Bank, and

later its vice-president, in which position he still serves. He was one of the incorporators of the Lamoille County Savings Bank & Trust Company in 1889 and its first vice-president, which office he now holds. He was secretary of civil and military affairs under Governor Carroll S. Page from 1890 to 1892. In 1891 he was elected a director of the Union Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and has served in that capacity since that time. About twenty years ago, as an incident of his law business, he started the Lamoille County Insurance Agency, which under his management has developed into one of the leading agencies in this part of the state. Since his coming to Hyde Park, in 1878, he has been actively interested in various industrial enterprises, and is now secretary and director of the Hyde Park Lumber Company, and of the Morse Manufacturing Company. He is now filling out the sixth year of service on the board of trustees of the village of Hyde Park. During his service as chairman of the board, the municipal light and power plant, costing nearly twenty thousand dollars, was installed and the village sewer system put in. He has served his town as superintendent of schools, as well as in various other capacities, and has always been keenly alive to all matters of public interest. He is a member of the Second Congregational Church of Hyde Park, and is active in its support, having served as chairman of the building committee, under whose supervision a new church, costing upwards of eight thousand dollars, was erected in 1899. He is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, hav-

ing taken the Knight Templar degrees. He is also an Odd Fellow, having served the order as grand master of the state in 1897, and as grand representative in 1898-'99. He is a member of the Vermont Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, tracing his connection to the struggle for independence through his great-grandfather, Major Moses McFarland.

Mr. McFarland married Julia, eldest daughter of Hon. Waldo Brigham, a graduate of the University of Vermont, class of 1854, eight years president of the St. Johnsbury & Lake Champlain Railroad, and in his lifetime a leading attorney of Northern Vermont, December 22, 1881. See page 12. They have three children: Helen Marion, born November 27, 1885, now a sophomore at Wellesley College; Grace Brigham, born September 24, 1888, now a student at St. Johnsbury Academy, and Brigham Wheeler, born April 5, 1891.

HULBURD, HON. ROGER WILLIAM, a son of Benjamin and Juliana (Miller) Hulburd was born October 22, 1856.

The Hulburd family is one of the oldest in America. History tells us that William Hulburd came from England and settled in Dorchester in 1630, moving to Windsor, Connecticut, five years later. In 1655 he helped to settle Northampton and died there in 1694. His son, William 2d, was born in 1654, lived in Enfield and New Haven, Connecticut. Obadiah, son of William, was born in 1703 and in 1729 married Love Parsons. William, 3d, son of Obadiah, was born in 1730 and married Tibitha Warner in 1750. Their son, William, 4th, was born

in 1752, and in 1773 married a Miss Phelps. William, 5th, son of William, 4th, was born in 1774. No authentic record of whom he married has been found. His son, Benjamin F., father of Hon. Roger William, subject of this sketch, was born at Milton in 1822 and in 1851 married Juliana Miller of Johnson.

Tradition says that William 1st or 2d was given 400 acres for services in Indian wars. William 4th's name appears as one of Ethan Allen's famous "Green Mountain Boys," in "New York and the Revolution," published by New York state, on page 49, edition of 1900. The name, even in Vermont, was sometimes spelled Hulburt, which sometimes causes confusion in looking up facts connected with the family history in Vermont. Helen H. Brown was a granddaughter of Ebenezer, a brother of William 4th.

These eight generations of Hulburds have been sturdy, staunch and true, original and thinking men who have lived their convictions and bled to the line.

Benjamin F. Hulburd enlisted in the ill-fated Seventh Vermont, and, enduring the malaria of the swamps of Louisiana, was discharged for physical disability. As soon as his health permitted he re-enlisted in the Second Vermont, went through Gettysburg campaign, the last grand advance on Richmond and was killed in the battle of Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864.

Roger W. was born at Waterville, receiving his early school training in that town. He attended the Montpelier Seminary, graduated from the People's Academy at Morrisville in 1877 and



ROGER W. HULBURD.

from the classical course of the University of Vermont, class of 1882. In the fall of that year he became principal of the Lamoille Central Academy at Hyde Park, and continued for three years, meanwhile pursuing his legal studies in the office of Brigham & McFarland. He attended the Albany Law School, 1886-'87, was admitted to the bar in 1887 and at once entered upon the practice of the law at Hyde Park. By close attention to his profession, he rapidly pushed forward and is now ranked among the leaders at the Vermont bar.

In politics, Mr. Hulburd is a Republican. In 1894 he was elected state's attorney for Lamoille County and administered that office for two years with marked ability. In 1896 he was nominated, without opposition by the Republican county convention, for state senator, and was elected by one of the largest majorities ever given in the county. In this body he easily became leader and his work was such as to bring great credit and public praise. In the fall of 1896 he was appointed by Governor Grout chairman of the board of trustees of the State Industrial School to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Lieutenant-Governor Fisk. By successive re-appointment he still holds this important office. Here his sound judgment and splendid executive ability has made him a most desirable public servant. He has filled the various town offices and was postmaster of Hyde Park during the Harrison administration. He has for several years been a trustee of the Lamoille County Savings Bank; is president of the Hyde Park Warehouse Com-

pany and is now serving as a member of the state board of examiners for admission to the bar.

All in all, Mr. Hulburd is a strong, clean, able man, with high ideals of professional accomplishments. Socially, he is decidedly genial, full of wit and quick at repartee.

In 1884 he was united in marriage to Mabel J., a daughter of Hon. Lucius H. Noyes of Hyde Park, a lady of refinement, whose devotion to home and family is her greatest delight. Four children have been born of this happy union: three girls and a boy.

SMALL, LEANDER S.—George Small, father of Leander S. Small, was born at Amherst, New Hampshire, July 1, 1789, removing to Morristown in 1818, where he resided in the same neighborhood until his death. He married Orlpha Wilkins of Amherst and they had five sons and five daughters: Lateinda (1), Leander S. (2), George F. (3), Joseph B. (4), Lydia (5), Hiram M. (6), Harriet (7), Vernon W. (8), Nancy (9), Mary (10).

Mr. Small was a strictly honest man, always conscientious, but ever active, genial and social, and had the respect and esteem of all who knew him. To illustrate one trait of his character, his father, a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and the father of 14 children, found it rather hard to keep even with the world, and had accumulated debts before his death. George, as a matter of course, went to work to pay up his father's creditors, which he did to the last penny.

After coming to Morristown, he engaged in farming, and was honored by various public offices, hav-

ing served two terms in the Legislature, and many times as justice of the peace, selectman and lister. Although conservative and a Democrat, he was an admirer and follower of Lincoln and his administration, and an advocate of the conduct of the war. He died May 27, 1875.

Hon. Leander S. Small was born in Morristown, December 3, 1820. He was reared on the farm and educated in the common schools. At 21 he took up the study of law in the office of Butler & Wilkins, at Stowe, and was admitted to the bar in 1845. He then, as partner, entered the office of the late Hon. George Wilkins of Stowe, where he remained for three years, when, owing to ill health, he gave up for a time the practice of law and devoted his attention to teaching. In 1852 he came to Hyde Park, opened a law office and there practiced his profession for many years. In 1853 he married Cornelia M., daughter of Almond Boardman of Morristown. In 1861 he was elected county clerk and served for seven years. In 1878 he was elected second assistant judge, and in 1880, first assistant. He was a successful practitioner, well versed in the law, of which he was always a close student, and his knowledge of elementary law was considered remarkable. He was, too, an untiring worker in behalf of his clients, and would labor as faithfully to effect an amicable settlement when he believed it for their interests as in his preparation for trial. He was frequently called upon to act as referee, which position his impartial judgment and sound legal training enabled him always to fill very satisfactorily. He began the

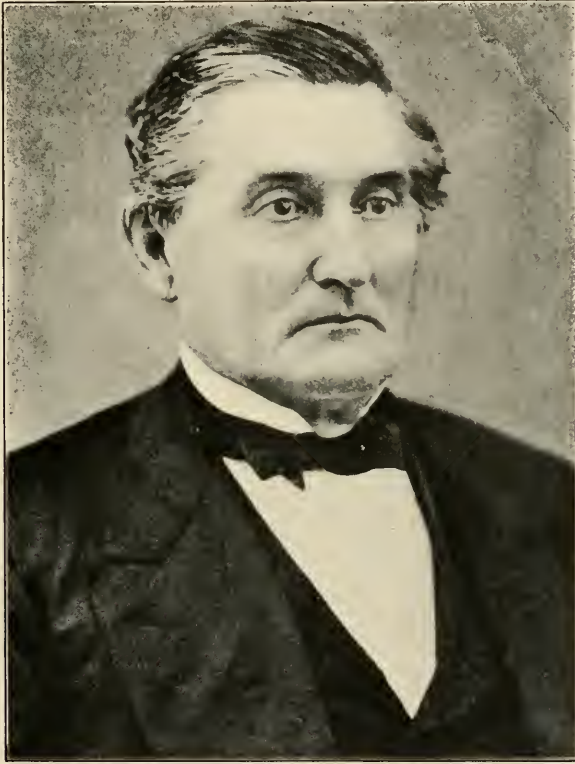
practice of law in ill health, and at a time when he was obliged to compete with some of the strongest legal talent in the state, but soon proved himself a good lawyer, and at the time of his death was the oldest member of the bar in the county, both in years of service and age, except his former partner, Mr. Wilkins.

Judge Small was a man of cheerful disposition, kind and neighborly to all, and a decided humorist. He enjoyed a good story, usually had one appropriate to the occasion, and delighted in telling it, in which art he was a master. His stock of wit and anecdotes was inexhaustible. During the last few years of his life, when, through paralysis of the limbs, he was confined to his chair, this trait of character did not desert him. His stories were not forgotten, and he was always cheerful and hopeful. He died March 22, 1896.

NOYES, LUCIUS HUBBELL, the second son of Breed and Sarah Noyes, was born in Hyde Park, April 24, 1811. His education was obtained in the district school of his native town, with the exception of a few months' attendance at the Montpelier Academy. At the age of 16 he went into his father's store (then the only one in the town), which was situated on the Noyes farm, about one mile east of the present location of Hyde Park village. A few years later, his father dying, Lucius, who was the oldest son living, continued the business in his own name, and for a time materially aided his mother in caring for his father's family. In 1840 he left the store on the farm and moved to Hyde Park village, building a large store there, which is still standing. Here

he successfully followed the mercantile business for nearly thirty years. From being the proprietor of the country store, which in the early days served largely as the financial institution of the community, Mr. Noyes naturally turned his attention to banking, and was

aging, if not organizing, every undertaking which promised to be of benefit to his native town. His public spirit and liberality will long be remembered. Esteemed and respected for his absolute honesty and ability, his services were continually sought for in behalf



LUCIUS H. NOYES.

the chief promotor of the Lamoille County Bank, organized in 1855. He was elected its first President, a position he still held at the time of his death.

Mr. Noyes early became one of the representative citizens of Hyde Park, active in all its business affairs, always substantially encour-

of both private and public enterprises. It is said that seldom a year passed without his holding some town office of trust and responsibility.

In 1836, Mr. Noyes married Diamia J. Smalley, who was born August 1, 1816. She was the daughter of Francis and Martha P.

(Hyde) Smalley, and the granddaughter of Jedediah Hyde, the early settler and Revolutionary soldier from whom the town takes its name.

In January, 1877, Mr. Noyes suffered a severe stroke of apoplexy—a disease he had for a long

(Hyde Park). Later he attended for short periods of time the academies of Bakersfield and Morrisville and the normal school at Johnson.

His business career began with the organization of the Lamoille County National Bank in 1865,



ALBERT L. NOYES.

time feared—and although living some days after, he never regained consciousness. His death occurred February 4, 1877.

NOYES, ALBERT LEIGH, the eldest son of Lucius H. and Diadamia J. Noyes, was born January 18, 1840. His early education was in the schools of his native town

when Mr. Noyes, then a young man of 25 years, was elected its first cashier. He at once devoted all his energies to the upbuilding of the new bank. He was made a director and early assumed nearly the entire control of the institution, and for more than twenty years was practically

its head. This long term of service in this responsible position was characterized throughout with the utmost care and ability. He possessed a fine discriminating judgment and almost never erred in his estimate of a man's financial strength. To his wise management may be attributed in a great measure the good name of this financial institution of Lamoille County, the record of which has not been surpassed, if equaled, by any other bank in the state.

In addition to his duties at the bank, Mr. Noyes was associated with former Governor Carroll S. Page in an extensive lumber business. Under the firm name of Page & Noyes, they operated at one time as many as 35 mills throughout Lamoille County. They were a well-known firm throughout New England and a prominent factor in the lumber interests of Northern Vermont.

In politics Mr. Noyes was a Democrat. He was a member of the state committee and took an active interest in the politics of the country, but was never an aspirant for political office.

He was liberal and public spirited; always ready freely to give for any worthy enterprise, and active to forward the interests of his native town.

In 1866 Mr. Noyes was united in marriage to Ellen C. Boardman, daughter of Almond Boardman of Morristown. She was a woman of ability, always well-informed and interested in the events of the times. She was active in charitable work and her kindness to the sick and afflicted was well known.

In January, 1887, Mr. Noyes, who had for a number of years been a sufferer from asthma, un-

dertook a journey to southern California, in hopes that the climate there might be of benefit to him. The journey proved too much for him. He had overestimated his strength, and, after reaching his destination, lived only a few days. He died at Pasadena, California, February 16, 1887, at the age of 47 years. His wife, Ellen C. Noyes, survived him about ten years, dying October 7, 1897, at Hyde Park.

NOYES, EDWARD L., a son of Hon. Lucius H. and Diadamia J. (Smalley) Noyes, was born in Hyde Park, March 22, 1849. Diadamia J. (Hyde) Smalley was born in Hyde Park August 1, 1816, and was a granddaughter of Captain Jedediah Hyde. Lucius H. Noyes was a son of Breed Noyes, who was born in Hyde Park, April 24, 1811; he was the first store-keeper of any account in town, and was a son of Oliver and Sarah (Keeler) Noyes.

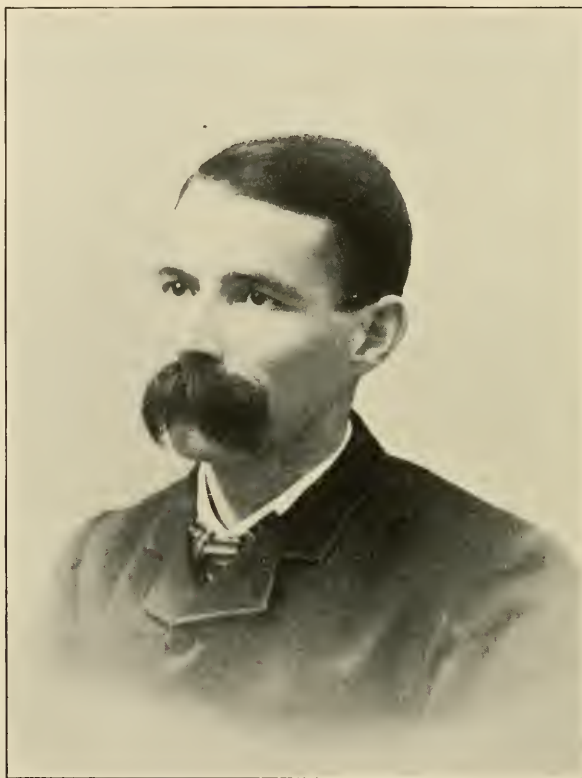
Edward L. Noyes was educated in the public schools of Hyde Park, Lamoille Central Academy and graduated from Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1868. Completing his education he entered the mercantile business in company with his brother, Henry M., and continued for three years. In 1875 he went to Nevada and later to California. While in Elko, Nevada, was in the employ of the Freeman's Bank. In 1878 he returned to Hyde Park and entered the employ of Carroll S. Page and the following year became assistant cashier of the Lamoille County National Bank, in which position he continued until the death of his brother, Cashier Albert L., when he became cashier of that institu-

tion, which position he still holds.

Mr. Noyes has served as village trustee and was postmaster of Hyde Park under the first Cleveland administration.

In 1873 he married Josett F. Blanchard of Mansonville, Quebec; three children have been born to

until 1891. Mr. White completed his education at Johnson Academy and was for several years a successful teacher. He was engaged for many years in the manufacture of potato starch, being at one time a partner in four different mills in this section. The price



EDWARD L. NOYES.

them: Grace A. (Mrs. Doctor J. M. Stevens), born July 4, 1874; Isadore D. (Mrs. W. W. Thorp), born May 26, 1881; Albert L., born February 13, 1887. He is a student at Norwich University.

WHITE, HON. EDWIN C., was born in Eden in 1833, where boyhood and manhood were passed

paid for potatoes was at first ten cents per bushel, but the maximum price after the war was thirty-five cents, and many thousand bushels were handled.

The decline and termination of the business, in the early 80s, was due to the introduction of Western corn starch at a much lower price.

Later Judge White did the insurance business of that town, was town clerk, treasurer, superintendent of schools and trial justice about fifteen years. He held nearly every office in his native town, and represented Eden in 1869 and at the first biennial term of 1870. After the death of Hon. W. H. H. Kenfield, in 1891, Judge White

Life Insurance Company. Three years later E. C. White married Miss Lizzie A. Sargent of Eden, who for several years has been a most efficient and painstaking register of probate for the district of Lamoille.

Judge White was a member of the first board of village trustees and bore an active part in insti-



EDWIN C. WHITE.

was appointed to fill the unexpired term of judge of probate of Lamoille County, and still holds that position by successive re-elections.

Mr. White married Susan W. Kennan, who died in 1875, leaving one son, George E. White, now, of Montpelier, where he holds the responsible and exacting position of head bookkeeper for the National

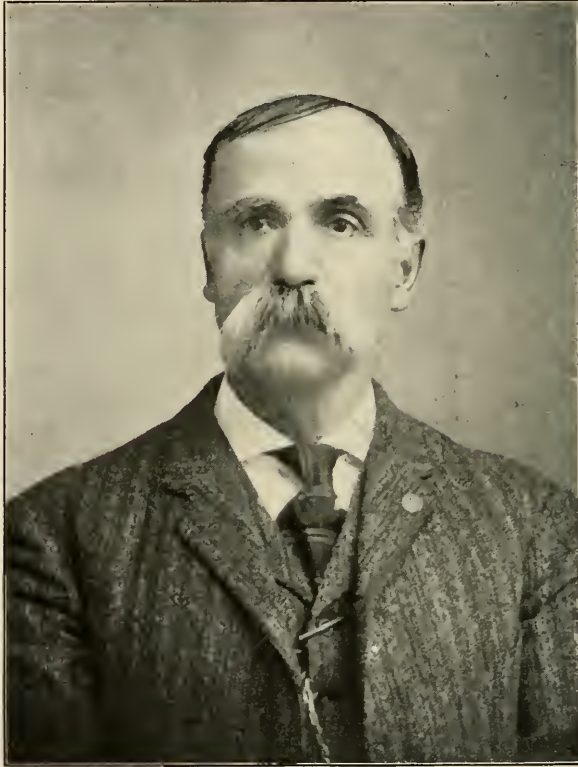
tuting the electric light system. He has been a Mason nearly fifty years, one of the oldest in this jurisdiction, and has passed all of the chairs of both Mount Norris Lodge and Tucker Chapter.

BUTTS, L. PORTER, a son of Prosper and Mary M. (Luce) Butts, was born in Stowe, January 23, 1844; received his education in the common and high schools of

Stowe. Young Butts did not graduate with his class, for the martial spirit of '62 fired his soul and the call for duty found him with a ready response. He enlisted with Company E, Thirteenth Regiment, Vermont Infantry, and served ten months, being mustered

the next 24 years was proprietor of the hotel, retiring in June, 1896, since which time he has carried on a small village farm. He has been postmaster of North Hyde Park since 1897.

September 20, 1866, Mr. Butts married Lurana A. Munn of Stowe.



L. PORTER BUTTS.

out with his regiment. He re-enlisted in Company D, Fifth Regiment, Vermont Infantry, and served until mustered out at the close of the war.

Returning from the war, Mr. Butts farmed for five years in Johnson. January, 1872, he moved to North Hyde Park and for

Mr. Butts has always taken a keen interest in public and social matters and has frequently been called to public places, discharging every obligation to the entire satisfaction of his people. He has served three years as selectman, lister, grand juror, for 25 years, has been a deputy sheriff, for

many years second constable of the town, and in 1896 represented Hyde Park in the General Assembly, serving on joint committee on state and court expenses. For many years Mr. Butts has been an active member of the Republican town committee.

He is a member of Waterman

A. and Almira M. (Lewis) Stevens. Prince A. Stevens was born in Barnard, December 25, 1819, and was the son of Lemuel and Reliance (Stevens) Stevens, and grandson of Andrew and (— Collins) Stevens. Prince A. Stevens was one of a family of 12 children, and on account of the death of his



HOWARD L. STEVENS.

Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Johnson, Tucker Chapter, No. 15, of Morrisville, Aaron Keeler Post, 91, G. A. R. In 1890 he was its commander and for the past 15 years has been its adjutant.

STEVENS, HOWARD L., was born in Wolecott, May 4, 1857, being the second son of Hon. Prince

father while he was quite young, he went to live with a sister in Royalton, where his youth was spent. Mr. Stevens' early education was obtained in the district schools, but his aptness for books soon put him on a level with his instructors, and he began teaching at an early age.

Prince A. Stevens was married

to Almira M. Lewis, at Williams-town, November 4, 1846, and soon after his marriage moved to Hardwick, where he kept hotel and also lived on a farm, and in November, 1846, moved to Wolcott, where he purchased the farm on which he has resided most of the time since. Mr. Stevens has held many town offices, having been moderator of the town meetings for 20 years in succession, and was assistant judge of the county court in 1870-'72.

Eugene, eldest son of Prince A. and Almira, was born May, 1850, and died February, 1872; Almira Stevens died at Wolcott, July 25, 1898.

Howard L. Stevens received his early education in the common schools of Wolcott, People's Academy at Morrisville and the Hardwick Academy at Hardwick; after completing his course of study he devoted his summers to carrying on the farm, and winters spent in teaching.

On the 22d day of December, 1883, he was married to Abbie Griswold, youngest daughter of John and Chastina (Fish) Griswold. After marriage Mr. Stevens continued to live on the old homestead and assist not only in carrying on the farm, but in conducting quite a large insurance business, in which Hon. Prince A. Stevens was engaged. In January, 1885, he was appointed one of the deputy sheriffs, which position he held continuously, with the exception of about eighteen months, until his election to the office of sheriff of Lamoille County, September, 1904, and in November of the same year moved to Hyde Park, where he now resides. Howard (as he is familiarly called) has held many town offices in Wolcott, having

been lister, one of the school directors, etc. He is a member of Mineral Lodge, No. 93, A. F. & A. M., was always very popular with his associates, an efficient officer, and a man who bore the respect of the community in which he lived.

WAITE, HON. HORACE, son of Smith and Lucinda (Goodenough) Waite, was born in Fairfield, May 16, 1826. He married Lovisa J. Leach, eldest daughter of Benjamin H. and Lydia (McAllister) Leach. In May, 1855, they moved to Eden, where four children were born: Smith B., June 17, 1856; Abbie M., January 6, 1858; Evvah B., January 29, 1864, and Martin B., November 3, 1866.

Hon. Horace Waite was always held in very high esteem by his townsmen and served in nearly all the principal town offices, representing the town of Eden in the Legislature in 1865 and was one of the assistant judges of Lamoille County for the terms 1882-'84, 1884-'86.

Smith B. Waite of Hyde Park received but limited schooling until the age of 16 years, when he entered the People's Academy at Morrisville. After attending school four terms he began teaching winters, the first term being taught at Centerville in Hyde Park. He graduated from the academy in 1887 in the classical course and entered the U. V. M. class of 1881. On account of poor health he was compelled to leave at the end of his sophomore year, and returned to Eden, where he engaged in farming, which occupation, with teaching a part of the year, he followed for four years, being principal of the high school at Enosburg Falls two years.

In September, 1885, Mr. Waite

moved to Hyde Park and began the study of law with W. H. H. Kenfield, and was appointed county clerk of Lamoille County March 28, 1886, which position he now holds. He has held several town offices, being moderator several times, collector of taxes, lister and a justice of the peace. In

He is a member of Mount Vernon Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Tucker Chapter, R. A. M.; Burlington Commandery, K. T.; Mount Sinai Temple Mystic Shrine; Sterling Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Green Mountain Encampment, Crescent Canton and Rathbone Lodge, K. of P. Mr. Waite has served as master of



SMITH B. WAITE.

1904 he was elected to the Legislature by one of the largest majorities given to any man for many years, where he served on the railroad committee and on the special caucus committee. The same year he was elected as a member of the Republican state committee from Lamoille County.

Mount Vernon Lodge, high priest of Tucker Chapter, C. H. of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter, noble grand of Sterling Lodge, grand master of the Grand Lodge of Vermont, I. O. O. F., for the term 1901-'02, and grand representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge for the two years following.

Mr. Waite was married to Lettie A. Spaulding, to whom three children were born: Harold P., Lilah F. and Thad, who died when three years of age. Harold is a druggist in Worcester, Massachusetts, and Lilah is a teacher and resides at home.

“Smith,” as he is known among

The Wedge family is among the oldest in America, its progenitor coming to America as early as 1623 and locating in Boston, coming to Massachusetts Bay only three years after the landing of the Pilgrims at the now historic town of Plymouth, the Wedge family mingled in and became a part of



EDGAR A. WEDGE.

his acquaintances, is very popular, a genial companion, liberal in public enterprises and ever ready to assist the fellow who is in bad luck.

WEDGE, EDGAR A., a son of Ammi and Marietta (Powers) Wedge, was born in the town of Lowell.

the sturdy pioneers, who did so much for laying the solid foundation of religious institutions, and the building of our country. This was a time which has left its deep impress for good upon the succeeding generations.

From Boston they moved to Connecticut, and from there Eastman

Wedge and his father went to Enosburg and later Eastman removed to Bakersfield, at which place Ammi was born, March 22, 1827. Later Ammi located at Lowell and here Edgar A., the subject of this sketch, was born March 22, 1857. Four years later Ammi Wedge and his family took up residence in Bolton, Quebec, and Edgar A. received his education in the public schools. After completing his schooling he entered the lumber business there and continued until 1886, when he removed to Bolton, and re-entered the same business, in company with C. P. and G. W. Stevens, and continued for two and a half years, when he disposed of his interest to his partners and located at North Hyde Park, where he continued in the lumber trade, adding a grist-mill.

In December, 1881, Mr. Wedge married Hattie Harrington of Hyde Park; one child, a son, was born to them: he was killed by the cars at Bolton, when 12 years of age.

Mr. Wedge served in Canada as a school commissioner, and since locating at Hyde Park has served five years as a selectman.

LILLEY, HENRY J., was born in Hyde Park, May 25, 1837; a son of Luther and Mary (Kinney) Lilley. He was educated in the schools of Hyde Park and Morristown.

Luther Lilley, father of Henry J., was born in Calais, in 1800. He was a son of Captain Joshua Lilley, who was one of the first settlers of that town. He (Luther) moved to Plainfield about the year 1830, where he remained only a few years. From Plainfield he moved to Hyde Park, in the year 1835.

In 1860 Henry J. Lilley commenced the manufacture of the now famous "Lilley" farm wagons, which have long been recognized as the acme of farm wagons. He continued as a manufacturer until 1902. In 1862 Mr. Lilley engaged in the undertaking business, and has continued in this line until the present time. Carroll Lilley, the eldest son, was associated with his father until his lamented death in 1892. Fred Lil-



HENRY J. LILLEY.

ley, a younger brother, was later admitted to the business.

In 1861 Mr. Lilley married Annette V. Bailey of Moretown; seven children were born of this union: Carroll, Preston, Fred, Erwin, Anna, Bert and Benjamin; Carroll, Preston and Bert are deceased.

Mr. Lilley has held the office of constable, collector, lister, grand juror, and in 1902 represented

Hyde Park in the General Assembly.

ALLEN, GEORGE B., was born at Johnson, May 13, 1864, a son of Leonard F. and Cynthia B. (Bassett) Allen. He came with his parents to Hyde Park when a year old; he received his education in the public schools and at the La-

moille Central Academy. After completing his education he accepted a position as a traveling salesman with C. E. Webb & Co. of Jackson, Michigan, selling drugs, and remained with them for two years. He then located at North Hyde Park and opened his feed and grain store and has continued

there to the present time. He has handled all the various farm machines and gasoline engines of the International Farm Machinery Company and probably sells more machines than any other man in Lamoille County.

Politically, Mr. Allen is a Republican and he has held the offices



GEORGE B. ALLEN.

of lister, justice of the peace, school director, selectman and is, and has been for the past five years, superintendent of schools and is now constable. In 1898 he was chosen to represent Hyde Park in the General Assembly of Vermont and was an important member of the committee on claims.

of lister, justice of the peace, school director, selectman and is, and has been for the past five years, superintendent of schools and is now constable. In 1898 he was chosen to represent Hyde Park in the General Assembly of Vermont and was an important member of the committee on claims.

Mr. Allen is a member of the Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen and the Masonic Fraternity. He was united in marriage, February 3, 1890, to Lona Mower of Eden, a niece of Hon. Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury in President Roosevelt's cabinet. Two

interest in anything that is of a public nature that will benefit his town.

GODDARD, AMANDUS LEROY, a son of Anthony and Eunice (Alger) Goddard, was born in West Berkshire, December 12, 1847. He was educated in the public schools



AMANDUS L. GODDARD.

children have come to bless this union: Leo Mower, born February 8, 1891, and Nathan Leonard, born October 17, 1894.

Mr. Allen is a popular, energetic and hustling citizen, who enjoys a large circle of friends and is one who has always taken a lively

of his native town, Franklin Academy and the Green Mountain Institute, South Woodstock. After completing his education Mr. Goddard entered the employ of his father, who owned and operated a tannery at St. Armand, Quebec. He learned the tanner's and cur-

rier's trade and continued at that work until 1883, when he located at Hyde Park and entered the employ of former Governor Carroll S. Page. The following year he was made foreman of the hide department, which responsible position he has continued to hold to the present time.

January 1, 1866, Mr. Goddard was united in marriage to Rebecca Burr Marvin of Fairfield. Four children have been born to them: Charles C., born January 11, 1867; Emeroy H., born November 13, 1870; Anthony M., born May 26, 1873; Alice L., born February 28, 1879. Charles C. married Stella, daughter of the late George L. Waterman; Emeroy H. married T. Hull Page (now deceased), son of former Governor Carroll S. Page; two sons have been born to them: Carroll Goddard and Proctor Hull. Dr. Anthony M. married Grace Darling of Albany; they have three children: Glendon, Alice and Wendell. Alice married Joseph Young, and has one child: Charles. Amandus L. Goddard is a member of Sterling Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., and Mount Vernon Lodge of Morrisville, A. F. & A. M.

LEWIS, L. HALSEY, a native of Orange County, New York, a son of David and Julia (Smith) Lewis, was born December 2, 1853; received his education in the common schools of New York City and Michigan. He early decided on a journalistic career, learned the printer's trade at Middletown, New York, and worked in Newburg and Peekskill, New York.

In 1878 Mr. Lewis came to Hyde Park and for the next three years was connected with the *Lamoille News*. In 1881 the *Vermont Citizen* and *Lamoille News*

were consolidated, and from that time to the present he has been the head of the *News and Citizen*.

The paper is closely identified with the various public and business interests of Lamoille County and is the special exponent of the same, presenting a weekly review of current events in all of the towns in a fresh, interesting and reliable manner.



L. HALSEY LEWIS.

The *News and Citizen* is unswerving in its advocacy of Republican principles, and under its present management its influence is strongly felt throughout the state.

Mr. Lewis is a member of Mount Vernon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Tucker Chapter, R. A. M. of Morrisville, Burlington Commandery, Knights Templar, of Burlington, Mount Sinai Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Montpelier, Sterling Lodge, I. O. O. F., Hyde Park, and

Rathbone Lodge, K. of P., Morrisville.

He was married, in 1880, to Alice D. Page, a daughter of the late Hon. Russell S. Page, and a sister of former Governor Carroll S. Page. Mr. Lewis' father was killed in the Civil War, leaving him at the age of eight years to "paddle his own canoe," which he has done with a marked degree of success.

1857, and adopted the name, Lamoille Central Academy. A system of by-laws was enacted and a board of 12 trustees elected, a part of whom were residents of Stowe and Morristown.

H. Henry Powers was the first principal and the first term commenced in September, 1857. There were four terms taught, the first year ending November 17, 1858. For about fifteen years the acad-



LAMOILLE CENTRAL ACADEMY.

Mr. Lewis ranks among the oldest editors in years of service in the state.

LAMOILLE CENTRAL ACADEMY. In the summer of 1857 24 of the then principal inhabitants of Hyde Park village and immediate vicinity, who had children to educate, formed an association under the statute, to have the powers of a corporation, and held the first meeting in the court house, August 14,

emy was supported by tuitions and assessments upon members of the corporation, when tuitions were insufficient, and afterwards the academy was supported by the town and tuitions are now free to every scholar in town.

Among its former teachers, some of whom have become prominent in other walks of life, we name Hon. H. H. Powers, Hollis S. Wilson, Esq., now a prominent attorney at

The Dalles, Oregon, Henry M. McFarland, Esq., Hon. Roger W. Hulburd, Hon. John W. Redmond of Newport, Professor H. B. Chittenden and M. S. Vilas, Esq., of Burlington and E. L. Ingalls, at present the superintendent of the Industrial School at Vergennes.

In 1897 the school outgrew its old quarters over the town hall and the town built that year a new five-room school building, at the expense of \$10,000. The new building is situated on what is known as the Keeler flat, with a splendid campus of about four acres, overlooking the valley of the Lamoille. The location is an ideal one for an institution of learning.

The academy, which is now also a graded school, has four courses of study: Classical, Latin-Scientific, English and the Normal Course. The school fits for college and as a rule for many years has furnished its share of students to the University of Vermont, to which institution the academy has always been loyal.

The present corps of teachers is made up as follows: Professor C. E. Junkins, principal; Mrs. Grace M. Stevens, preceptress; Miss Mary Maurice and Misses Rose and Winnie Rooney, assistants.

JUNKINS, C. EDSON, a son of Charles W. and Annie E. (McIntire) Junkins, was born at York Corner, York County, Maine, January 23, 1878. He was educated in the public and high schools of his native town, graduated from the South Berwick Academy, class of 1898, taught school in the towns of York and Eliot for three years and in 1901 entered Bates College at Lewiston, Maine, and graduated in the class of 1905 with the degree of A. B.,

and received class honors in athletics and debate. During his college course Mr. Junkins taught school at Hancock, New Hampshire.

September 6, 1905, he came to Hyde Park as principal of Lamoille Central Academy. He is a careful, painstaking and industrious teacher, who takes a deep interest in educational matters and has developed a singular aptitude for his



C. EDSON JUNKINS.

chosen profession, to which he has brought a genuine and lasting enthusiasm.

SAWYER, COLONEL EDWARD B., was born in Hyde Park, April 16, 1828, a son of Joshua and Mary (Keeler) Sawyer. Was educated in the public schools of his native town: June, 1849, was admitted to the bar, and in December of that year was appointed clerk of the court: served two years, was re-appointed in 1852; resigned in

1861 to enter the army; raised Company D, Fifth Vermont Infantry; raised Company I, Cavalry, of which he was unanimously elected captain; raised the Sixth Squadron Vermont Cavalry; was promoted to major, April 25, 1862, colonel, September 16, 1862, and resigned April 28, 1864. He was a member of the convention that formed the Republican party in Vermont, a member of the national

convention. In 1880 Mr. Robbins located in Eden and took up farming. By a lot of hard work and an unusual amount of time being devoted to his own business, Mr. Robbins has gained a host of warm personal friends and a comfortable property.

In 1892 Mr. Robbins built the always popular Hotel Johnson and for eight years was a most genial landlord. August 15, 1905, he bought Hotel Phenix. For 20



HOTEL PHENIX.

convention of 1860, was an advocate of the nomination of Lincoln, and attended both his inaugurations. Since the war, Colonel Sawyer has devoted himself largely to newspaper work and the practice of the law.

ROBBINS, AUGUSTUS D., was born in Craftsbury, July 19, 1850, a son of Waterman A. and Julia (Eldredge) Robbins. He attended the district school and completed his education at Craftsbury Acad-

emy. In 1880 Mr. Robbins located in Eden and took up farming. By a lot of hard work and an unusual amount of time being devoted to his own business, Mr. Robbins has gained a host of warm personal friends and a comfortable property.

years he has been a deputy sheriff and for four years sheriff of the county. December 22, 1876, Mr. Robbins made a most fortunate and happy contract by which he was united in marriage to Delia M. Fulton, a lady of rare worth, kindly disposition and splendid judgment, to whose painstaking care much of the comfort and homelikeness of Hotel Phenix is due.

HOTEL PHOENIX. Not the least of the many advantages of the village and town of Hyde Park is the possession of an elegant, commodious, well-kept hotel. A good hotel emphasizes and gives full effect to many other local attractions, among which we may mention the semi-annual sessions of the county court.

Hotel Phoenix was built in 1891 by a stock company, at an expense

accommodation of 50 guests, are provided. There is a large and attractive dancing hall on the second floor. A first-class barber shop and good livery are connected.

The dining room is large, cozy, and well lighted, and the table service is unsurpassed. After 10 years Landlord Robbins certainly knows how to put up a menu suited to the gastronomical apparatus of the commercial traveler. The humblest traveler is received and entertained with that kindly courtesy so natural to Mr. Robbins, and every want of the guests is promptly anticipated and supplied.

CAMPBELL, LATE CALVIN. History tells us that about 1828 Robert Campbell, a native of Bradford, New Hampshire, came and settled near Centerville on the place now occupied by his grandson, Oscar N. Campbell.

Calvin Campbell, son of Robert and Judith, was born in Bradford, New Hampshire, February 27, 1823, and came with his father to Hyde Park. He married for his first wife, Mary Jane Herrick, who died childless. He then married Lucy A. Herrick, a sister of his first wife, who bore him seven children: Cora L., deceased; Flora A. (Mrs. H. H. Hyde of Barton); Charles H., who resides at Barre; Arthur E., also residing at Barre; Everett H., a successful merchant at Hardwick; Oscar N., a merchant at Centerville, Hyde Park; and Herman L., now of Barre. A peculiar fact is that the five sons are all affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Arthur E. and Oscar N. both being past chancellors.

In 1849 Calvin Campbell, in company with his brother, Jackson Campbell, started for California

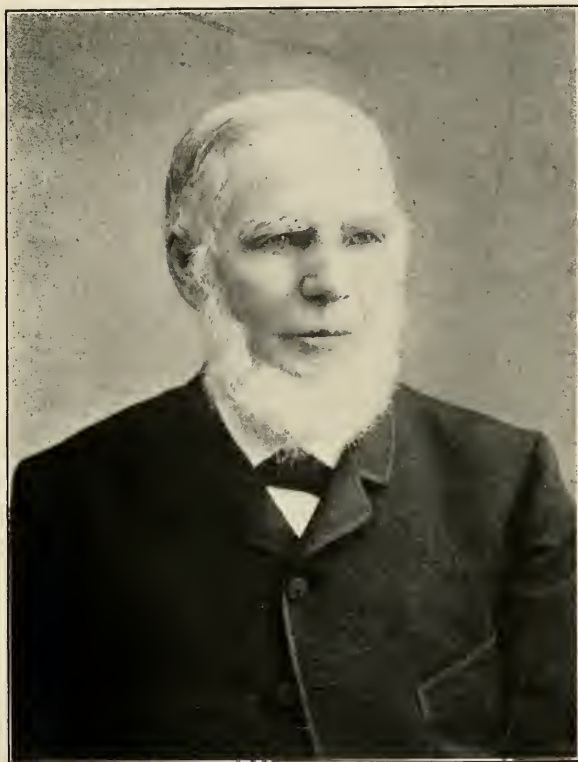


AUGUSTUS D. ROBBINS.

of about \$13,000, and is a credit to its builders and the town. It has a frontage of 75 feet and is a model of architecture. The interior is conveniently arranged and complete in every appointment. The house is heated throughout with steam and the cozy fireplace in the office throws off a cheerful glow. An abundant supply of cold spring water, electric lights, call bells, hot and cold baths, well-furnished and pleasant rooms for the

and became two of the now noted "forty-niners." They were gone about a year, but with all the delay and hardship incident to a trans-continental trip in those pioneer days, Calvin Campbell returned with sufficient virgin gold to have \$1,500 minted into \$20 gold pieces

years. For a considerable time Mr. Campbell, in company with his brother, Robert, conducted an extensive saw and gristmill business, but the flood of July 2, 1880, swept the mill away and the business was not resumed. In 1882 he built the store where his son, Oscar



CALVIN CAMPBELL.

upon his arrival at New York. Upon his arrival home he settled on his farm near Centerville and built a house, remaining there until 1865, when he moved to Centerville, buying of the Luther Campbell estate the house he owned at the time of his death. Here he conducted a general store for many

N., is now located. Here he continued a careful, energetic and successful mercantile career until January, 1905, when he retired, disposing of his business to his son.

Calvin Campbell was a sturdy old school gentleman, a man of the highest ideals, who had no patience with intrigue or subterfuge. He

said what he meant and desired that others do likewise. He died on his eighty-second birthday, February 27, 1905.

Oscar N. Campbell, son of Calvin, was born January 24, 1874. He married, March 1, 1905, Demis M. Town. A sad and peculiar incident occurred that unites these two families in a strong tie of sympathy. Samuel Town, father of Demis M., died February 27, 1905, the same day as Calvin Campbell, and on the day of the funeral the families were united by the marriage of Oscar N., son of Calvin, and Demis M., daughter of Samuel.

WHITCOMB, ALBERT M., a grandson of Simeon Whitecomb, a native of the Province of Quebec, was born in 1781, married Betsey Youngman and came to Morristown about 1820. He resided in that town for a few years and removed to Hyde Park, where he died, March 31, 1861. He had three sons and three daughters, who grew to maturity. One of the sons, Sylvester G., was born in St. Armand, Province of Quebec, February 12, 1815. He was educated in the public schools of his time and married Harriet C., a daughter of Lyman and Betsey (Gray) Fisher, who was born at Hyde Park, April 26, 1823. Ten children were born to them: Mary E., Lyman L., Solon S., Albert M., Charles E., Willard M., Hattie A., and three others who died in infancy.

Sylvester G. Whitecomb located in Hyde Park with his father, became a successful farmer and followed that occupation until his death, which occurred December 26, 1882. He was a sturdy, substantial and highly-esteemed citizen. Harriet C., his wife, died at

Claremont, New Hampshire, October 13, 1904, at the age of 81 years.

Albert M. Whitecomb was born, December 7, 1848, at Hyde Park; was educated in the public schools, and being possessed of sound mind and a good physique he early decided to live close to nature and has always followed farming along progressive and successful lines and now owns one of the best upland farms of 200 acres in Lamoille County, carrying 30 cows, 125 sheep and 10 head of horses and young stock.

Mr. Whitecomb married, January 1, 1871, Silveria E., a daughter of David B. and Lucinda (Luce) Reed. She was born, July 19, 1849, at Morristown. To this happy union there were born nine children: Ethel S., December 14, 1871; Herbert M., July 27, 1874; Mabel E., September 4, 1875; Myron J., January 1, 1878; Bessie F., May 8, 1880; Harold J., February 10, 1883; Beulah V., August 3, 1884; Rossie L. and Flossie L., December 8, 1889.

Harold J. died September 23, 1883; Rossie L. died September 23, 1890, and Silveria E. Whitecomb died January 20, 1892.

Albert M. Whitecomb married, May 2, 1897, for his second wife, Lucy A., daughter of John P. and Mary (Brown) Burbank. She was born in Warren, New Hampshire, August 22, 1875. To Mr. and Mrs. Whitecomb there have been born three children: Albert S., November 14, 1899; Mary H., February 19, 1900; Helen E., October 11, 1904.

Mr. Whitecomb has always enjoyed the entire confidence of his townsmen. He has been frequently selected to administer estates and



2. Mrs. Silveria E. Whitcomb.
 4. Albert S.
 5. Mary H.
 6. Helen E.



ALBERT M. WHITCOMB AND FAMILY.

1. Albert M. Whitcomb.
 7. Ethel L.
 8. Mabel E.
 9. Bessie F.



3. Mrs. Lucy A. Whitcomb.
 10. Beulah V.
 11. Flossie L.
 12. Herbert M.
 13. Myron J.

as a guardian for minors, and has served Hyde Park as a lister for 17 years, selectman several years and as auditor two years. In all these positions of trust and confidence he has proved shrewd, capable and honest and is today regarded as an ideal citizen, whose deepest interest is in the building and bettering of his town and county.

MORRISTOWN.

Population, Census of 1900, 2,583.

The early history of Morristown contains few features of thrilling and distinctive interest as the town was not one of the earliest settled of this section. The charter was granted in 1780, to Moses Morse and 64 associates, but the settlement in 1790-'91, was contemporaneous with the birth of the state.

The first permanent settler, Jacob Walker, erected a rough log house, roofed with bark, in the summer of 1790. In the spring of 1791, with his bride, Phillipa Story, his brother, William, his wife and two children, and two hired men, he returned to the scene of his former labors to build a home in the primeval wilderness.

The winter was spent in their former home. Comfort Olds, with his wife and two children, shared the hospitality of the Walkers during the summer of 1792, and alone passed the winter of 1792-'93 in the rude cabin. In the spring of 1793 Jacob Walker and his wife returned to their cabin and their second child, Lemira Walker, was the first child born in town.

The town was organized in March, 1796, with Comfort Olds as town clerk, and Nathaniel Goodell, Crispus Shaw and Elisha Boardman, selectmen. The latter was a

leading spirit in town, the first hotel keeper, the first representative, and several years town clerk. His hotel served for the town house. He was also justice of the peace and tied most of the bridal knots of the period.

In 1815 this little community was able to erect a town house, a rough board, one-story structure, which was the place of public worship until the brick church was erected at the Corners in 1823, after which for many years the Congregationalists and Baptists occupied this church on alternate Sabbaths.

Doctor Ralph Tinker, the first physician, settled at the old Center in 1802, and Deacon Walker erected a sawmill and oil mill there on Cook's brook, expecting to make that point the town's business center. Doctor James Tinker settled at the Corners in 1809, and in a few years Joseph Sears opened a tavern, Charles Meigs a law office, John Cole set up a tannery, Robert Kimball started a dry goods store, Giles Rood built a sawmill, and the little village easily led the procession. But the Corners was not long to enjoy the primacy in town affairs. The opening up of the Laport road direct from Stowe to Morrisville, and the settlement on the Randolph road, gave a preponderating voting and business strength to Morrisville, which in 1838 permanently secured the town clerk's office. Two years later the mail route from Waterbury to Hyde Park via the Corners, was changed to run by way of Morrisville.

The record of the First Baptist church, organized in 1811, shows that Jacob Walker and John Hubbard were the first deacons, and

also turns on a ray of side light that illuminates the times and photographs its characters. We have the excellent authority of Honorable H. Henry Powers for the fact that the church, one Saturday in each month, sat in solemn inquisition and stern judgment "upon all matters affecting the members, of whatever kind or char-

to whatever judgment was imposed and nearly every member of the church, minister and all, were at some time brought before it upon accusation of misdoings."

J. C. Noyes^c opened a grocery store at Morrisville in 1815, and David P. Noyes a general store soon afterwards. The transformation from the materials and meth-



PEOPLE'S ACADEMY AND MORRISVILLE GRADED SCHOOL.

acter." "Having bedbugs in the house, getting drunk on special occasions, gossiping by the ladies, voting taxes upon unwilling taxpayers, etc., were subjects that the church undertook to regulate." And what is more remarkable, "every member of the church recognized the jurisdiction over these matters and gracefully submitted

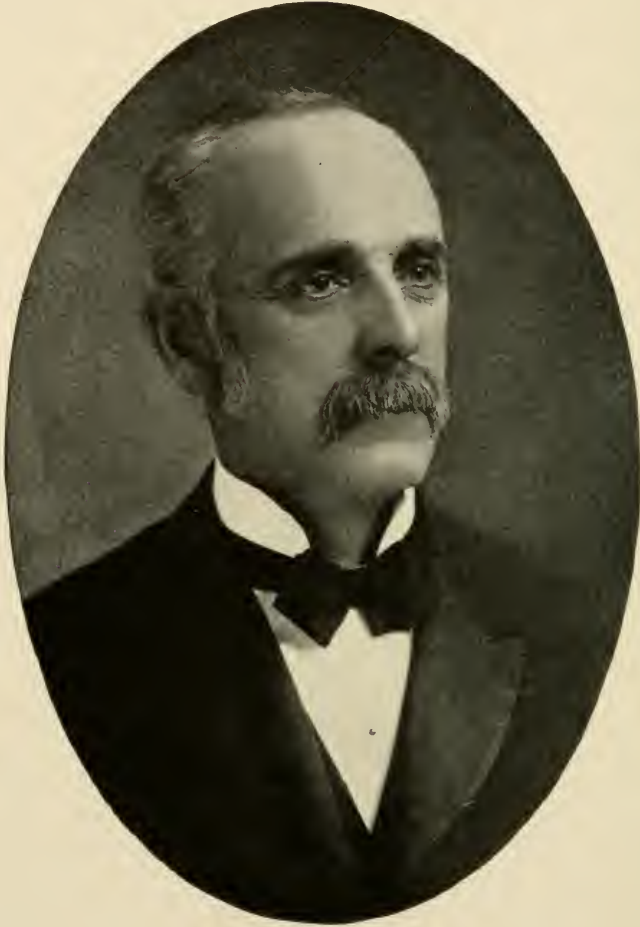
ods of the early traders to the extensive and well-assorted stocks of today is something wonderful. Liquid refreshments were then in great demand, and were openly sold, both retail and in quantity, by all traders, unvexed by statutes and licenses. It took a pound of butter to buy a pound of nails and calico was 50 cents per yard. The

early doctors were able and conscientious men, as a rule, and exerted an important social as well as professional influence.

The earliest lawyers were

Poland, Charles Robinson and Thomas Gleed.

Morrisville has always contained a strong bar and an unusual number of law students have read here



Leslie M. Shaw

Charles Meigs at the Corners and George M. Mason at Morrisville. The latter was followed successively by S. A. Willard, Levi P. Vilas, E. L. Mayo, the late Judge

who have attained distinction in the profession and in politics, among others, Chief Justice Dixon of Wisconsin, ex-Governor Glick of Kansas, Levi Underwood, Hon.

L. B. Vilas, and the eminent local attorneys.

It is interesting to glance at the horizon of Morrystown in 1840, through the field glass of Zaddock Thompson, as this date is the half-way station of its progress. The Gazetteer gives four physicians, two attorneys, ten sawmills, two gristmills, two tanneries, two carding machines, one woolen factory, four stores and two taverns. Population, 1,502.

The population of the town has doubled, the increase being mainly during the last two decades.

Morrystown is the leading and central town in the beautiful Lamoille Valley. Nature has here allotted the bounteous gifts of a quick, easy, fertile soil, bracing mountain air, excellent water and water power, and charming scenery. The location here of the People's Academy soon after 1840, marks distinctly an advance step and neutralized other causes which tended toward retrogression. This was also an era of church building.

In common with other Vermont towns, this was depleted in population by the California gold fever of 1849, the subsequent tide of western emigration, the sharp competition of broad, fertile western acres, and by the loss of some of its choicest spirits on southern battlefields. In 1870-'72 the projection and building of the then Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad sent an electric thrill through the town, and aroused a sense of its latent resources. Portland Street was laid out and many new buildings erected; Morrisville became the central distributing point and restaurant station on this line of railroad, being midway from Burlington or Swanton to St. Johns-

bury, also the most convenient railroad point to the grandest scenery of the Green Mountains.

The village crowns a broad, handsome plateau, and is surrounded by a glorious amphitheatre of hills and mountains. Off to the southeast the "Chin" of Mount Mansfield is just visible resting on the shoulder of old Sterling, while in the near background towers the rock-ribbed form of Mount Elmore, and just beyond is beautiful Lake Elmore, a liquid gem of the hills, set in the emerald of field and forest.

From the building of the railroad the career of village improvement set in. Centennial block, a magnificent structure, and other fine buildings, were erected, the fibre board industry, the tannery, the granite sheds, the machine shop and foundry were secured and established, and the village was vocal with the myriad-voiced hum of industry.

The best products of Morrystown are her men and women: her proudest boast the ability, intelligence and character of her citizenship. Thanks to her homes, her institutions, her academy and her churches, there have come forth here for every emergency men of full stature, sound scholarship, liberal spirit and proved integrity, whose influence has been potent and pervasive in refining, crystallizing and uplifting public sentiment.

SIIAW, HON. LESLIE M., of Iowa, was born in Morrystown, Lamoille County, November 2, 1848. When four years of age his people moved to Stowe, where he received a common-school education, with a few terms in the village high school and in People's Academy at Mor-

risville. When 21 years of age he went to Iowa, graduated from Cornell College in 1874, and from the Iowa College of Law in 1876, having earned the means with which to educate himself. After graduation he located in Denison, the county seat of Crawford County, Iowa, and engaged in the practice of law. He was led by the demands of the community into the negotiation of farm loans, and from that into general banking at Denison, at Manilla and at Charter Oak in the same county. While keeping the practice of law in the foreground, he was thus kept in touch with financial matters, both East and West. Until 1896 he took no active part in politics, excepting in national campaigns, when he frequently made speeches in defense of the principles of the Republican party, in which he was a firm believer. In 1896, at the request of the state central committee, he placed his entire time at its disposal. This led to his nomination for governor and election in 1897, and his reelection in 1899, in which he doubled his previous plurality and quadrupled his previous majority. He peremptorily declined a third term and planned to return to his law practice and business interests. A few days before the close of his term, however, without solicitation or suggestion from himself or friends, he was tendered the position of secretary of the treasury and assumed the duties of the office on February 1, 1902.

POWERS, HON. H. HENRY.—By permission, the sketch of Judge Powers is, with some amendments and additions, taken from the "Men of Vermont."

Horace Henry, son of Horace

and Love E. (Gilman) Powers, was born May 29, 1835, at Morrystown, a descendant of Walter Powers, who emigrated to this country in the early part of the seventeenth century. He prepared for his college course by study in the People's Academy at Morrisville, entered the University of Vermont, and graduated therefrom in 1855.

Two years immediately following his graduation were passed in teaching school at Huntingdon, Canada, and at Hyde Park. During this period he began the study of law under the direction of Thomas Gleed of Morrystown and subsequently continued under that of Child & Ferrin at Hyde Park. Admitted to the bar of Lamoille County in 1858, he settled in Hyde Park and there practiced his profession until March, 1862. He then formed a law partnership with Philip K. Gleed at Morrisville and continued with him until December, 1874, when he was elected to the bench of the Supreme Court.

Throughout the whole of these years the firm enjoyed a large and comparatively lucrative practice in the Counties of Lamoille, Orleans, Caledonia and Franklin. His professional standing was fully equal to that of the best in Northern Vermont. Independently of his high judicial position, Judge Powers has worthily and satisfactorily filled many other public offices. He represented Hyde Park in the Vermont Legislature of 1858 and had the distinction of being the youngest member of the House.

In the session of 1872 he represented Lamoille County in the Senate, served on the judiciary committee and officiated as chairman of the committee on railroads. In the



H. HENRY POWERS.

years of 1861-'62, he was state's attorney for Lamoille County. In 1869 he was a member of the last council of censors, and in 1870 made his influence powerfully felt in the State Constitutional Convention, which effected the change from annual to biennial sessions of the Legislature. He acted as chairman in committee of the whole.

Judge Powers was married in 1858 to Caroline E., daughter of V. W. and Adeline Waterman of Morristown. Their two children are Carrie L. and George M. Powers.

Judge Powers has been prominently identified with the banking interests of this section, 25 years as a director of the Lamoille County National Bank, also as a director of the Merchant's National Bank of St. Johnsbury several years, and of the Union Savings Bank and Trust Company of Morrisville since its organization. He has often been appointed administrator of estates, and as executor has had the principal charge of the large Judevine estate, a very complicated and difficult trust, which he has discharged with signal ability.

He has always found time to take an active and conspicuous part in the local interests of his native town. In 1874 he represented Morristown, was chosen speaker, and received his first election to the bench, which position he filled with distinction until his election in 1890 to the fifty-second Congress from the first Vermont district. In Congress his high rank is attested not only in debate, but by conspicuous position on the most important committees.

He served on the judiciary com-

mittee in the fifty-second and fifty-third Congresses, and as chairman of the committee on Pacific Railroads in the fifty-fourth and fifty-fifth Congresses. He reported and favorably advocated a very important bill, which attracted wide attention, and met with strong opposition, for the refunding and extension of the liabilities of the Pacific Railroads. In 1892 Judge Powers was chairman of the Vermont delegation at the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis. A forceful and original personality, of wide experience and ripe scholarship, naturally liberal and optimistic in his religious and political views, Judge Powers, as a lawyer, legislator, or jurist, has always commanded the respect and admiration of his fellow citizens.

Judge Powers was unanimously nominated to represent this district in the fifty-sixth Congress. This was his fifth term in that body.

POWERS, HON. GEORGE M., son of Hon. H. Henry and Caroline E. (Waterman) Powers, was born in Hyde Park, December 19, 1861. He was educated in the public schools and graduated from the People's Academy, Morrisville, in the class of 1879, and from the University of Vermont, class of 1883. He then read law with Hon. Philip K. Gleed of Morrisville, and was admitted to the bar in 1886 and practiced his profession continuously until June, 1904.

He was chosen state's attorney for Lamoille County in 1888 and served two years. He served as messenger in the state Senate, 1872, 1874 and 1876, assistant clerk, House of Representatives, 1884, 1886 and 1888, secretary of the Senate, 1890, 1892, 1894, and



GEORGE M. POWERS.

was chosen to represent Morristown in the General Assembly of 1896.

In July, 1900, when Hon. Wendell P. Stafford, then reporter of decisions of the Supreme Court, was promoted to the Supreme Court bench, Mr. Powers was appointed to fill the vacancy, contin-

F. Woodbury. They have three children: Horace Henry, born July 18, 1895; Mildred Dorothy, born December 8, 1897; Elizabeth Lillian, born September 17, 1899.

GLEED, HON. PHILIP KING of Morrisville, was one of the most distinguished lawyers of the state.



PHILIP K. GLEED.

uing until 1904, and as such edited the seventy-fourth and seventy-fifth volumes of Vermont Reports. June 7, 1904, he was appointed by Governor McCullough to be judge of the Supreme Court, which position he still occupies.

April 19, 1893, Judge Powers was united in marriage to Gertrude

He was a native of Canada, born in Granby, September 10, 1834. His parents were the Reverend John and Elizabeth (Prettyjohn) Gleed, his father being a native of Lyme Regis, Dorsetshire, England, and belonging to that class called Dissenters.

Philip K. Gleed was the young-

est of a large family of children. One sister survives him, who lives at the present time in Evanston, Illinois. His early life was one of toil and industry. He came in his youth to Morrisville, where his brother, Thomas Gleed, was a prosperous lawyer, and there he became a student in People's Academy. He continued his education in Bakersfield Academy and Troy Conference Academy at Poultney, from which he was graduated with honor in 1855. He then engaged in teaching and various other occupations, entering Union College, Schenectady, New York, graduating in 1859. He had pursued the study of law during his college course, and in one year after his graduation was admitted to the bar and practiced law until his death in 1897.

Mr. Gleed was called to many positions of honor and trust, all of which he filled with scrupulous integrity and conscientiousness. He was state's attorney for Lamoille County in 1867-'68, again in 1880 and 1882, was elected to the Legislature, 1868-'69, was trustee of state reform school in 1869, assessor of internal revenue, 1870-'74, state senator and president *pro tem.* of the Senate in 1880-'81, and state commissioner of taxes in 1890-'92. He was a member of the committee on revision of statutes in 1893-'94. He occupied many positions of trust in his town and was devoted to its best interests.

Mr. Gleed was a liberal man, often assisting young men and women to obtain an education. Honest effort always appealed to him. He was superintendent of the Congregational Sunday School for 26 years, and on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary re-

ceived a gold headed cane from the members, which was always alluded to with the keenest pleasure. His tastes were simple and his habits studious. With his Bible and Shakespeare he often remarked that a man was well equipped.

Mr. Gleed was twice married. His first wife was Ellen Fuller of Moira, New York. Two children were born of this union, both having died young. In May, 1885, he married Mrs. Henry Fleetwood of St. Johnsbury, whose son he adopted into his heart and during their association together for 12 years, they were as brothers.

Mr. Gleed died on June 29, 1897, after a five days' illness, of pneumonia. At the time of his funeral all business was suspended and the entire community in mourning for a man beloved by all. The Lamoille County bar testified to their respect to the deceased by attending in a body, Judge Stafford of St. Johnsbury, pronouncing a warm eulogy.

FLEETWOOD, HON. FREDERICK GLEED, of Morrisville, was born in St. Johnsbury, September 27, 1869. His grandfather, Thomas Fleetwood, was an English gentleman, who came to the United States on a pleasure voyage and who subsequently settled in Barnet. He then married and reared two sons, Thomas and Henry W. The last named married Miss Laura Kenney of St. Johnsbury. They were the parents of Frederick G.

Frederick G. Fleetwood was prepared for college at St. Johnsbury Academy; entered the University of Vermont in 1886, and in 1888 he matriculated in Harvard College, from which he graduated in 1891, just after attaining his majority. In the same year he



Frederick G. Fleetwood

entered the law office of his step-father, Hon. Philip K. Gleed. Mr. Fleetwood was admitted to the bar in October, 1894, and in the following year he became the law partner of Mr. Gleed. This association was maintained until the death of Mr. Gleed in 1897, when Mr. Fleetwood succeeded to the

elected state's attorney for Lamoille County. He was a presidential elector in the second McKinley election, in 1900, and was chosen messenger of that body to carry the electoral vote to Washington.

At the state election, on the first Tuesday of September, 1902, Mr. Fleetwood was elected secretary of



WILLIAM S. CHENEY.

business of the firm, continuing in the same office.

He was appointed clerk of the committee on the revision of the laws in 1894. In 1896 he was elected town clerk and treasurer of Morristown and was re-elected at the three succeeding elections.

In 1896 Mr. Fleetwood was

state and was unanimously renominated by the Republican state convention of 1904 and re-elected at the state election.

CHENEY, WILLIAM S., son of Thomas and Sarah (Stevens) Cheney, was born in Morristown, August 28, 1837. Thomas Cheney was a lifelong, prosperous and

highly respected farmer, and reared a family of seven children.

William's boyhood and youth was passed amid the cares, the labors and the wholesome recreations of the farm and in attendance at the district schools and People's Academy.

He married, in 1865, Mary E., daughter of S. L. and Lydia (Ferrin) Gates of Morrisville, a descendant of one of the earliest families of the town. He was engaged in farming for several years, but moved to Morrisville some thirty years ago, where he has since resided. Possessed of active and versatile temperament and sound practical judgment, Mr. Cheney has entered heartily into the business and public activities of the village and town. He has become widely known in this section as a dealer in real estate and a popular salesman of farm implements and machinery, buggies, sleighs and harnesses. He has frequently been called to the discharge of town office, and served as lister nearly a decade. As a Republican he represented Morristown in the Legislature in 1892, being elected by the largest majority that any representative from this town had received at that time. He served on the important committee on elections.

He has labored strenuously to promote the prosperity of Morrisville, and is highly esteemed in every relation of life.

William S. and Mary Gates Cheney have two children: Thomas C., the well-known lawyer, and Winifred, who resides with her parents.

CHENEY, THOMAS CHARLES, a son of William S. and Mary E. (Gates) Cheney, was born in Morristown, October 10, 1868, edu-

cated in the public schools of his native town, graduated from the People's Academy, Morrisville, class of 1886, and from the University of Vermont, class of 1891. While in college Mr. Cheney became a member of the Vermont *Alpha of Phi Delta Theta*, one of the largest and most prominent college fraternities in the world, in which he has always taken a very active interest.

In the winter of 1892 Mr. Cheney determined upon a legal career and entered the law office of Hon. George M. Powers and began the study of law. While thus engaged he formed a partnership with Mr. Powers in the fire insurance business, and now has the leading fire insurance agency in Lamoille County. In October, 1895, Mr. Cheney was admitted to the bar, and practiced law with Mr. Powers under the firm name of Powers & Cheney, until June, 1904, when Mr. Powers was promoted to the Supreme Court bench.

Mr. Cheney has a fine law library and one of the best appointed law offices in Vermont; he is a thorough and systematic student, and possesses a keen analysis which seizes and illuminates the salient points of his case; tireless energy and persistence in trial, united with a clear and original presentation of both the law and evidence, have won for him a leading place at the state bar.

He was chosen state's attorney for Lamoille County in 1902, and served two years. He was messenger in the secretary of state's office in 1892; second assistant clerk of the House of Representatives, 1894; first assistant clerk in 1896, and clerk from 1898 to the present time. For five years he

has been a director in the Vermont Fire Insurance Company. A thorough Vermonter, an ideal citizen, a man of wide experience and almost limitless acquaintance, "Tom Cheney," as his warmest friends love to call him, has passed from a messenger boy, step by step,

a deep interest in educational matters and from 1897 to 1903, when he declined a re-election, he was chairman of the board of school directors of Morristown, and it was largely through his efforts while he held that position, that the very substantial new graded school



THOMAS C. CHENEY.

and in each place has received a hearty "well done."

Recognizing that many of the leading men of our state have won their high place through the clerkship of the House of Representatives, Mr. Cheney's friends hardly believe that in this he will prove an exception to the rule.

Mr. Cheney has always taken

building was erected in Morristown.

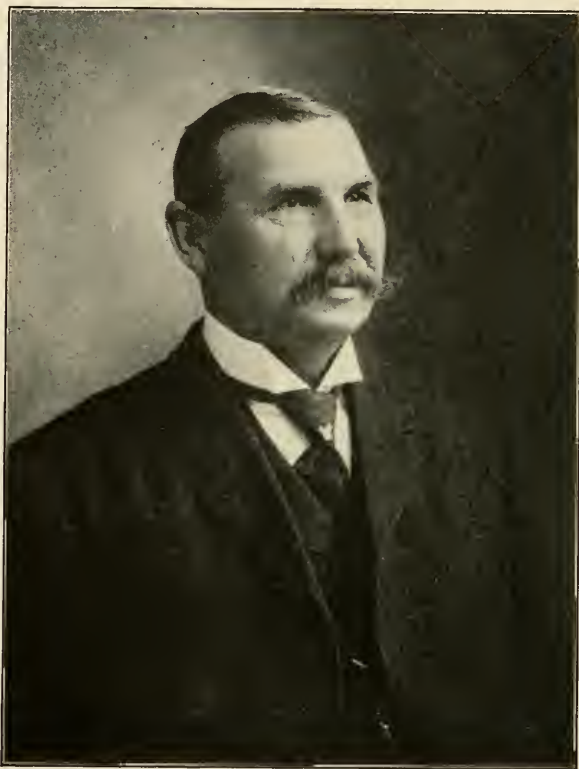
He is a member of Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 8, A. F. & A. M., Tucker Chapter, No. 15, R. A. M.; in the latter organization he has taken an active part, and for the past few years has been a leading official.

January 15, 1896, Mr. Cheney

was united in marriage to May L., youngest child of Hon. Moses W. and Almira O. Terrill of Middletown, Connecticut.

BOYNTON, HON. AI NOAH, son of Noah and Abigail (Clifton) Boynton, was born in Amherst, New Hampshire, November 3, 1845.

schooling, where he remained three years, when he was called home by the enlistment of his father in the Eighth Vermont Regiment, and for three years carried on the farm of 50 acres, a hard but wholesome experience, which developed the qualities of self-reliance and ex-



AI N. BOYNTON.

He was the oldest son of a family of 11 children. His parents were in straitened circumstances and the opportunities for education were very limited.

The family moved to Vermont in 1854. At the age of 13 he was bound out to a farmer in Walden for \$36 a year and three months'

entive ability. The next three years was devoted to work on farms, and one term of winter school, living at the "Belfry." All of his wages, up to the time of his majority, went to his father.

At the age of 22 he married Permelia, daughter of B. W. Campbell of Hyde Park. In March, 1868,

he bought a sawmill in North Wolcott and engaged successfully in the lumber business there for 35 years, during the last 20 conducting a large farm in connection therewith. In 1902 he sold the Wolcott property and removed to Morrisville, where he has since resided. The Boyntons began house-keeping with a table, a half dozen chairs, and two beds, in a house 18 feet square, containing two rooms. Their present home in Morrisville is liberally and elegantly furnished.

Mr. Boynton has been a strenuous and successful business man. His mill at first contained an upright saw with a capacity of 2,500 feet of lumber per day. During the later years the mill turned out from half a million to a million feet annually. During his long residence in Wolcott his ability and judgment were recognized by his election as selectman 10 years, 16 years as justice of the peace and other responsible town offices. He also assisted in the settlement of estates. In 1898, Mr. Boynton was elected to the Legislature, and served on the grand list committee. In 1902 he was elected an assistant judge of Lamoille County. In April, 1905, Judge Boynton was elected chairman of the board of trustees of Morrisville, and under his direction during the past year more than five miles of concrete has been laid in the streets and other important improvements have been made.

Mr. and Mrs. Boynton buried their only child, Effie, in 1887.

For 20 years Mr. Boynton has been a member of Mineral Lodge, No. 93, of Wolcott, and is an esteemed member of Lamoille Grange, where he has held the

office of master. He has won and retained to an unusual degree the esteem and confidence of his associates, by his sterling worth, good judgment and perseverance.

DOTY, COLONEL GEORGE W., is one of the most original and interesting personalities of the town, an excellent type of the soldier citizen of Vermont. He was born at Montpelier, February 16, 1838, but in infancy was adopted by O. L.



GEORGE W. DOTY.

Metcalf, a farmer of Morristown. Mr. Doty was educated in the common schools and the People's Academy. At 19 years of age, inspired by the spirit of the times, he went to the Territory of Kansas and joined a colony of 40 young men from Vermont, who started the settlement of Mapleton, on the Little Osage River, near the Missouri line. As soon as the township was organized he was elected first constable,

and became a leading spirit in the exciting scenes of that remarkable period. He joined the Free Soil forces of Captain Bain and Colonel Montgomery, and was also a member of the force of "Colonel Jim Lane" that dispersed the bogus Le-compton Legislature. Later, as a Free State man, he was driven out of Columbus, Missouri, at midnight, in peril of his life.

Returning to his Vermont home in 1860, he was the first man to enlist from Lamoille County in the War for the Union. In conjunction with U. A. Woodbury, he recruited 60 men, who later joined Company E, Third Vermont Regiment. Mr. Doty was mustered in as a private of Company F, Second Vermont, the senior regiment of the "Old Brigade," and shared the fortunes of that gallant command on many a bloody field, including first and second Bull Run, the seven days' fight and the Maryland campaign of 1862. A member of the Second Vermont color guard, he was not absent from duty a single day, though suffering from malaria, until he was severely wounded at Fredericksburg by a minie ball, which he still carries in his right knee.

He then served until the close of the war in the "Veteran Reserve Corps," as commissary sergeant, under Colonel William Austine, U. S. A., at Brattleboro. After regaining a measure of his health he was appointed deputy sheriff and later elected sheriff, holding that position three years.

During 12 years Mr. Doty was station and express agent, and telegrapher at Morrisville. For 22 years he has been successfully engaged as a furniture dealer and undertaker in Morrisville. His

store is one of the historic landmarks of the town, the original building being erected and the business started as the first furniture store in town, as early as 1828, by Daniel Gilbert. Colonel Doty now conducts the leading furniture, crockery and undertaking establishment of Lamoille County. As a member of the board of trustees he was first to make the motion that the village own its own water, and also, later, that it own its own electric light power, and both motions prevailed. He was a member of a committee of five to locate a new cemetery and has had virtual charge of the cemetery until the present time.

He married, April 30, 1863, at Brattleboro, Flora A. Bundy. Their only son died in infancy, and two daughters survive: Anna G., widow of the late L. M. Jones of Johnson, and Alice C., wife of Walter D. Grout of Worcester, Massachusetts. In politics a staunch Republican, Colonel Doty has borne an efficient and honorable part in the civic life of Morrisville.

For 14 years he was a member and chairman of the prudential committee of People's Academy and Morrisville Graded School, and for nearly thirty years he has been chief of the Morrisville Fire Department. For 40 years he has been a member of Mount Vernon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and has passed all of the chairs in that body, also in Tucker Chapter; a charter member of J. M. Warner Post, G. A. R., he served as its commander for seven consecutive years. He also acted as aide of Commanders-in-Chief Earnshaw and Alger, G. A. R., and in 1893 was unanimously elected commander, Department of Vermont.

In 1894 he served on the staff of Governor U. A. Woodbury, and in 1896 became chief of staff of Governor Grout. Emphatically a self-made man, Colonel Doty has borne an active and honorable part during the most interesting period of the history of the republic.

about 1820, bought a 100-acre lot near Cady's Falls, cleared up the primeval forest and soon added another 100 acres to his farm. Newton A Terrill, one of his five sons, a substantial and worthy citizen, remained on the home farm during his life, and it redounds to the



GEORGE H. TERRILL.

TERRILL, GEORGE H., son of Newton A., and Mary S. (Cheney) Terrill, was born at Morristown, on the paternal farm, October 1, 1863. Four generations of the Terrill family have resided in Morristown during more than three fourths of a century. Moses Terrill came here as a young man with his father

credit of himself and wife that their seven children were well educated, three being collegians and successful teachers.

George H. Terrill attended the People's Academy and one year at Vermont Methodist Seminary, and later enjoyed three years of mercantile experience with C. Denny &

Co., Northfield. In 1888 he returned and assumed the management of the home farm. Seven small barns were torn down at the homestead, and the present large and commodious three-story barn was erected and two silos installed. Improved thoroughbred Jersey stock was purchased and at present 25 or more cows are kept, and a large output of butter is sold at the best creamery prices. The home farm contains about two hundred and twenty acres, including some rich bottom lands, very productive of grass and corn, and the various operations are conducted with modern farm machinery. Mr. Terrill is well known as both a scientific and a practical farmer, alert to inform himself on the latest researches, original in adapting and applying them in various ways to the special needs of his soil and crops. The products and receipts on his home farm have much more than doubled, and he also rents an adjoining farm of 100 acres. He is one of the most successful fruit growers in the state, has been president of the State Horticultural Society, and is now one of the vice-presidents. He is an up-to-date sugar maker. His specialties in stock breeding are Jersey cattle, Morgan horses, Southdown sheep and Berkshire pigs, and he is recognized as a careful breeder.

He has found time to serve the town as lister, nine years as school director, and is one of the selectmen. He was elected representative in 1898. At its organization he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Lamoille Grange, P. of H., later was master, and is now district deputy of Harmona Pomona District. He has been auditor of the State Dairymen's Asso-

ciation, and is now one of its vice-presidents. Mr. Terrill recently represented Vermont as a delegate to the convention of the National Civic Federation, held in New York. Governor Bell recently appointed Mr. Terrill secretary of the state board of cattle commissioners. He is widely recognized as an intelligent, public-spirited citizen, and a progressive, successful farmer. He is a member and staunch supporter of the Methodist Church, also of Mount Vernon Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

PECK, WILLIE WALLACE, son of Seth H. and Mary Ann (Palmer) Peck, was born in Wolecott, August 13, 1853. He left home at 16 years of age, learned the carpenter and joiner's trade and worked at it and in sawmills until he became of age. He married Ida C. Trow of Morrisville, in 1876.

He invested his well-saved earnings in the mill at Wolecott, in company with his father, but within a year the mill burned and he lost everything but health and courage. He commenced again at his trade and two years later bought the old water mill beyond Morristown Corners, and almost without financial resources started again in the lumber business. Success crowned his strenuous efforts, and after three years he erected a large steam mill three miles beyond his old mill, near Sterling Mountain. He jobbed the drawing of both the logs and the lumber, and handled a large output for two years, when the fire fiend again devoured his mill and left him penniless.

With grim determination he retired to the old water mill and commenced again in a small way at lumbering and farming. In 1885 he went to Elmore and con-

traeted with Fife & Peck to saw and deliver at the station at Morrisville the timber on a large tract, and for eight years successfully handled about a million and a half feet per annum. Meanwhile he had operated his old water mill near the Corners and in 1888 con-

bought farm and timber lands to the enormous aggregate of 3,500 acres, from which his annual output was three million feet of finished lumber.

In 1902 Mr. Peck acquired a large tract of timber lands in the town of Somerset, where he has



WILLIE W. PECK.

needed steam power thereto, also adding a clapboard mill and increased the annual output to a million and a half feet. In 1892 he consolidated the two steam mills near Sterling Mountain, where the bulk of his business was done, still operating in a small way at the water mill. Later, Mr. Peck

conducted a very large lumber business, which he has recently closed out by a fortunate sale, and he has now practically retired in the enjoyment of a handsome and well-earned competence.

The successful career of Mr. Peck illustrates the conquest of mind over matter, the power of pa-

tient industry and invincible courage to overcome the most adverse conditions, and contains a lesson to our young men. Since 1890 he has resided in Morrisville.

The son, Fred C. Peck, born August 19, 1877, was formerly station agent at Morrisville and later identified with the lumber business. The daughter, Blanche, a graduate of People's Academy, remains in the home. Mrs. Ida (Trow) Peck died in October, 1903.

Mr. Peck has been too much engrossed in business to accept public office, but has served as village trustee. He is an esteemed member of Mount Vernon Lodge, Tucker Chapter, Palestine Commandery, and Mount Sinai Temple, A. F. & A. M.

SLAYTON, HENRY ALBERT. The subject of this sketch is the senior business man of Morrisville, and has long been a potent factor in the commercial and civic life of that thriving community. He comes of stanch New England stock. He was born in Calais, July 23, 1851, a son of George J. and Fanny A. (Andrews) Slayton. A farm bred boy, he completed his education at Morrisville Graded School and People's Academy. At the age of 16 he began his mercantile career as a clerk for George W. Scott & Co. of Montpelier, and later enjoyed a helpful experience of three years in a wholesale grocery house in Boston.

Returning to Morrisville, he was for five years engaged in general merchandise at the brick store on Main Street. In 1878 Mr. Slayton purchased the original store near the depot and installed a small stock of flour and feed. This small building has been repeatedly enlarged to accommodate the de-

mands of a constantly increasing business, and the entire building refurnished in modern style. He has added the features of sugar, oil, lime, cement and seeds; in fact everything included in this commercial line, at both wholesale and retail, and the volume of business has doubled several times.

Mr. Slayton has traveled and taken orders from St. Johnsbury to Swanton and is recognized as a reliable salesman and courteous gentleman.

Always actively interested in the prosperity of Morrisville, his latest achievement is the purchase of the abundant water power at Morrisville and the installment of an extensive electric light plant, which is connected with his grain store and there grinds and elevates large quantities of grain, his shipments being the largest in this valley. He has a large reserve electric power which he will sell or rent at advantageous terms to any new enterprise.

Mr. Slayton's first wife, Edna R. Hathaway of Moretown, died in 1879, leaving a son and a daughter. Allie H. Slayton, a graduate of People's Academy and of a Boston Commercial School, is his father's able assistant. Miss Josephine M. Slayton was a former student at Wellesley.

He married, in 1886, Lillia, daughter of Hon. Carlos S. Noyes of this town, who died in January, 1897, leaving three children.

Mr. Slayton was one of the leading projectors of the Union Savings Bank and Trust Company, and since its incorporation has been a director. He has also served as auditor and on the investment committee. He was a member of the special committee to

institute the electric light and water systems and subsequently for two years as one of the village light and water commissioners, acting as

man of the building committee of the new Congregational Church. He has acceptably served both town and village many years as chair-



HENRY A. SLAYTON.

secretary and treasurer of the board, and was re-elected to the same position for a term of five years. He was the efficient chair-

man of the board of auditors. His excellent judgment, mastery of details and rare executive ability have been generously devoted to

the well being of his community and town.

CLARK, GEORGE W., son of Chester and Alvira (Crosby) Clark, was born in Hyde Park. His father was a prominent farmer, on the large farm later sold to the towns of Stowe, Johnson and Morristown as a combined town poorfarm.

George W. Clark attended the People's Academy and the Stowe



GEORGE W. CLARK.

High School, and taught district school three successive winters after he was 18 years old. He resided at Stowe from 1866 to 1876, and was a well-known dealer in live-stock, for a time in partnership with Hon. Amory Davison of Craftsbury, in an extensive business. They once drove 1,215 head of store cattle to Connecticut in a single drove. Since his return to Morristown, in 1876, Mr. Clark has

been an extensive owner and operator in real estate and timber lands. At the present time he has 4,500 acres of village, farm and timber lands, and is undoubtedly the largest real estate owner in Lamoille County. He has dealt quite largely in farm produce. Mr. Clark owns considerable land in and about the village of Morristown, and has promoted village growth by selling sites and furnishing building materials. He is a skillful connoisseur of horses, and has been successful in several cases in developing speed and selling at good prices. He owns the Burke farm, near the village, a desirable property of 400 acres. His various enterprises receive his careful attention, his office being in Glead Block, opposite "The Randall." Mr. Clark is a stockholder in several of the semi-public enterprises of Morristown. He has served three terms as village trustee, but has seldom accepted public office.

He married May, daughter of Joseph and Abbie (Merriam) Noyes of Morristown, in 1889, who died two years later. In June, 1905, he married Blanche May, a daughter of Stephen and Mary (Town) Atwood of Stowe. Mr. Clark is genial in his social relations, a successful financier and a methodical and reliable business man. He is a member of Mount Vernon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Tucker Chapter, R. A. M., of Morristown.

FITCH, CORDILLA WALKER, son of Jabez D. and Eleanor (Wells) Fitch, was born in Hyde Park, May 13, 1831. Mr. Fitch is a lineal descendant of James Fitch, the first settled minister of Norwich, Connecticut, also Elder William Brewster of the *Mayflower*, and

he is a member of the Society of *Mayflower* Descendants of Massachusetts. His grandfather, Jabez Fitch, was a soldier of the Revolution. The Fitches were among the earliest and most prominent pioneers of the town of Hyde Park. Mr. Fitch's father and mother died in 1836, when he was but five years old, and "he early learned the power to pay his cheerful, self-reliant way." A farm bred boy, at the age of 16, he came to Morrisville, then a straggling hamlet, and soon learned the builder's trade of Thomas Tracey. He helped build the old People's Academy, and later attended school there.

Having learned the carriage maker's trade at the well-known Abbot-Downing works at Concord, New Hampshire, he took charge as foreman of Thomas Tracey's carriage shop at Morrisville and later followed that trade at Montpelier, Stowe and other towns. Taking up the trade of architect and builder, he designed and superintended the construction of many of the finest public buildings and private residences in Morrisville and vicinity, including Woodbury and Centennial Blocks in Morrisville, Averill Block at Barre, Phoenix Hotel at Hyde Park and Brigham Academy at Bakersfield, all of which are enduring monuments of his professional skill and industry. Mr. Fitch was a member of the Vermont party that located the town of Mapleton, Kansas. He joined a company of Sharpe's Riflemen in Lawrence and served under "Colonel Jim Lane" during the red-hot border ruffian times and was with him at one of the LeCompton sieges. Returning to Ver-

mont in 1857, he married Esther A. French of Morrisville. They have four children, viz.: Mrs. Nellie Belle Crane, Mrs. Minnie May Steele, Willie and Walter Fitch, all of Morrisville. Mr. Fitch is a staunch temperance man in theory and practice, and in politics a strong Republican. He has filled all of the chairs in Mount Vernon Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; is a member of Tucker Chapter and has taken



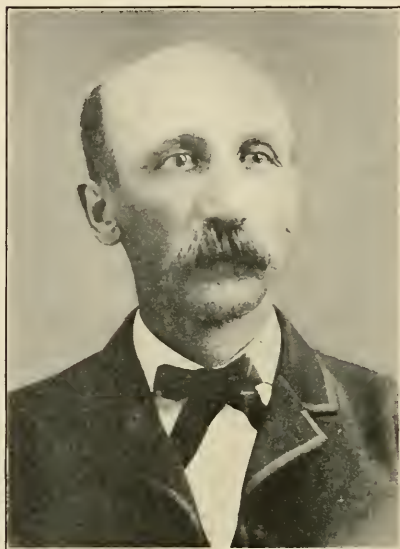
CORDILLA W. FITCH.

the council degrees. He is one of the oldest members of the Masonic Veterans' Association and was tendered an ovation in November, 1904, by Mount Vernon Lodge at the fiftieth anniversary of the day of his joining the lodge.

He inherits in a rare degree the sturdy and worthy qualities of his staunch Puritan ancestry, has taken a loyal and liberal interest in public enterprises and is universally

esteemed. Active and well preserved in his seventy-fifth year, he has built several summer cottages on the shores of Caspian Lake of Greensboro, where he and Mrs. Fitch spend their summers.

DODGE, HARRISON, son of Hiram and Harriet (Penniman) Dodge, was born in Morristown, April 4, 1849. Mr. Dodge is a good type of the successful rural Vermonter. John Dodge, his



HARRISON DODGE.

grandfather, was an early settler of Barre, and one of the old-time teamsters to Boston. Hiram Dodge settled in town more than sixty-five years ago, on a portion of the home farm. He was energetic, a good horse breeder and farm manager and enlarged the home farm to 200 acres.

The 60 acres of tillage varies from light sandy soil adapted to corn to heavy clay bottom grass land. Mr. Dodge successfully conducted the "Alamo Dairy Farm"

as a milk farm with a large patronage, at Morrisville. For many years he was an extensive and successful breeder of Shropshire sheep. Mr. Dodge rebuilt the farm barns, nearly two hundred feet in length and installed a silo of nearly two hundred tons' capacity. He adopts progressive methods and labor-saving machinery and is an active, successful farmer and a genial, companionable man. In 1893 he erected his present fine residence, equipped with all the modern improvements, on Congress Street, using timber grown on the home farm. He has rented the home farm for a term of years.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Dodge are loyally devoted to the best interests of the community, and especially farm interests and are prominent and esteemed members of the Grange. Mr. Dodge is now master of Harmony Pomona Grange.

The Dodges are also members of the State Dairymen's Association, and Mrs. Dodge, a lady of unusual executive and social faculties, was secretary of the Woman's Auxiliary, and one of the few charter members.

Harrison Dodge married, in 1877, Anna, daughter of William Gilbert of this town, and three children were born to them: Edith S., Harold H., and Kenneth G.

Edith S. has recently married Mr. Percy R. Davis of the firm of Mould & Davis of this village. Harold H. is employed with T. B. Ellis of this village and Kenneth G. is with his parents.

SMALL, LEVI S. The name of Small represents exemplary character, good citizenship, successful farming and long residence in Morristown.

William Small, the progenitor of the family in America, came to Salem, Massachusetts, from England, prior to 1675, and participated in King Philip's War, receiving therefor a grant of land in Amherst, New Hampshire. Since that time six generations of the family in direct descent have borne the name of William Small.

William Small, the second, received the title to this land in 1756,

500. They reared a family of three children: William Milo, Levi S. and Viola L., widow of the late J. M. Campbell, all of whom are living, and have families in the Small neighborhood. William Small died in 1862, and the farm was divided by William M. and Levi S.

Levi S. Small was born April 26, 1842, and in 1863 married Martha N., daughter of Rev. H. W.



RESIDENCE OF LEVI S. SMALL.

and located there; William, third, was a Revolutionary soldier and died at Morristown at the age of 91.

William, fourth, father of L. S., came to Morristown in 1810, located on the farm now owned by his son, William Milo Small, and in 1826 chose Lucy Churchill as a helpmeet. The couple were frugal, thrifty and energetic and as opportunity offered, the original 50-acre farm was extended to

Harris. Levi S. Small is one of the energetic and successful farmers of this section. His farm is located on the Randolph Road, five miles from Morrisville, contains 225 acres and is one of the most desirable in Lamoille County. The farm operations are conducted by machinery. The 60 acres of mowing and tillage is rich clay loam, level and very productive of hay, corn and oats. The farm carries 40 head of cattle, in-

cluding about twenty-five excellent high-grade Jersey cows, 40 sheep and four horses. Mr. Small is using the silo and a separator, and making his own butter, which sells at good prices, the dairy being the leading farm resource. There is a good sugar place of 500 trees. Mr. Small has built, or rebuilt, all of the farm buildings, and they are models. The house, built in 1896, and finished in home-grown woods, is commodious and elegant. Mr. Small is a Universalist and a Republican in politics. A man of excellent judgment and sterling integrity, he has repeatedly served the town as justice of the peace, lister and selectman. He is a member and past master of Lamaille Grange. The children of Levi S. and Martha (Harris) Small are: Walter L., a druggist at Dorchester, Massachusetts, born in 1866; Henry H., born in 1872; Frank E., born in 1875, employed with Lewis & Co., Boston, Massachusetts; Allen B., born in 1878, is a farmer in Morristown. The four sons were educated at People's Academy.

Henry H. Small married, in 1895, Katie L., daughter of D. A. Gilbert of Morristown. He inherits the sterling qualities of a staunch ancestry, is a progressive farmer, a scientific butter maker and an esteemed citizen, one of the town selectmen. He appreciates and enjoys the solid advantages of rural life on the ancestral homestead, hallowed by the time-honored associations of three generations.

SMITH, HON. ALLEN B. AND GEORGE I. A. Allen B., son of Zedock and Sarah (Russ) Smith, was born in Waitsfield, May 5, 1832. Zedock Smith was born in 1803,

and in youth resided at "Quaker Smith Point," Shelburne, on a part of the estate now owned by Colonel W. Seward Webb. He married, in 1827, and for many years, as a farmer, resided in Waitsfield.

Allen B. Smith came here from Waitsfield in 1856, and for 10 years resided on a farm on the Laporte road. In 1867 he purchased the Doctor James Tinker farm at Morristown Corners, which has since been the family home. This house is one of the historic landmarks of this early village, a grand old ancestral brick house, with majestic maples in the foreground and mountain peaks guarding the horizon. Mr. Smith erected the large barn the first year of his occupation, and using a silo, has doubled the productions of the farm. It is located a mile and a half from Morrisville, an excellent hill farm of 150 acres, including 60 in mowing and tillage and the balance pasture and woodland. There was a splendid sugar place of 600 trees, with all of the modern improvements, which was destroyed by the invasion of forest worms in 1898. In recent years the farm is conducted as a dairy farm. Mr. Smith uses the United States separator and makes the butter at home, which is sold at Boston. The farm contains a rich sub-stratum of clay and marl and is a splendid grass farm, and with intensive cultivation about ten acres of rank corn and fodder corn are annually produced. The farm now carries 45 head of cattle, including 25 grade Jersey cows and five horses.

Allen B. Smith married Roxana P. Jackson of Duxbury, who died in 1889, leaving two sons, Zerah and George I. A. Zerah died in

1901. In 1891 Mr. Smith married Mary Flanders.

Allen B. Smith has served the town many years as lister and selectman and was assistant judge of Lamoille County. Both father and son are highly respected as men and citizens.

near of Concord. George I. A. and Leone E. Smith have two children: Charles H., and Lorna C.

MORSE, HON. GEORGE A., son of Ira and Hulda (Ainsworth) Morse, was born in Plainfield, October 22, 1848. The venerable parents of Judge Morse are still living in this



IRA MORSE.

George I. A. Smith was born in 1861, and since his majority has owned an interest in, and borne a part in the management of the farm. He married Leone E., daughter of Daniel and Eliza Ann (Bingham) Russ. Mrs. Smith's maternal great-grandfather was Warner Elisha Bingham, a pio-

town, active and well preserved. With their descendants, they celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage in October, 1903.

Ira was one of the 12 children of Joseph and Sally (Ainsworth) Morse, all but one of whom lived to maturity. Joseph Morse was a soldier of the War of 1812. Ira

Morse and his good wife resided 35 years in Woodbury, on a farm; later in Wolcott and came to Morrisville in 1899. Their two eldest sons were Union soldiers, viz.: Franklin B., in the Eighth Vermont, and Orlando J., in the Ninth Vermont, who died in hospital.

Completing his education at Hardwick Academy for several winters he enjoyed the helpful experience of teaching school.

Two years later he bought a saw-mill at East Elmore and engaged in manufacturing lumber. Beginning with a very limited capital,



GEORGE A. MORSE.

George A. Morse is best known as an extensive and successful lumber manufacturer, but he has made an excellent record in local and public affairs. Reared among the wholesome environments of the farm, he developed a good physique and habits of industry, economy and perseverance. After com-

pleting his education at Hardwick Academy for several winters he enjoyed the helpful experience of teaching school. Two years later he bought a saw-mill at East Elmore and engaged in manufacturing lumber. Beginning with a very limited capital, by energy, good judgment and strict attention to business, he extended his business until he possessed 2,000 acres of timber land and manufactured two million or more feet of lumber annually. He has invested his capital largely in productive industries, which he manages. He is president of the

Morse Manufacturing Company of Wolcott and a large stock owner. In 1893 Mr. Morse sold his mill at East Elmore and purchased his present sightly and handsome residence at Morrisville. At present he is stocking several mills and selling their product, having his office in Drowne's Block. He is a director of the Hardwick Savings Bank and Trust Company.

While at Elmore, at some time he filled nearly all of the town of-

chairman of the grand list committee. He was elected associate judge of the county in 1898 and served two terms. He is a member of Mineral Lodge, A. F. & A. M., also a member and liberal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Morse married, in 1874, Alice, daughter of William Sil- loway of Elmore. Two children have blessed their union: George G. and Ethel Glee, who has re-



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM M. SMALL & SON.

fices and was representative in 1882. He was appointed post-master under General Grant and filled that office a score of years. For five years he was a trustee of the village of Morrisville and for a decade or more has been on the board of water and light commissioners. He has acceptably filled important fiduciary trusts in the settlement of estates. As a Republican, he was chosen senator for Lamoille County in 1890 and was

cently married Charles H. Raymore of Cambridge. George G. Morse was educated at U. V. M., and is an electrical engineer.

Judge Morse has achieved a handsome competence and an excellent standing. A man of unassuming manners but of strong convictions, he is highly esteemed for his sterling qualities of mind and heart.

SMALL, WILLIAM M. & SON. William Milo, son of William and

Lucy (Churchill) Small, was born on his present farm, February 6, 1829. He married in 1862, Hattie Bennett of Stowe. Their children were William H., a promising young man, who died in 1894, at the age of 29, and Fred M., born in 1870.

The home farm of 300 acres is one of the best in the county and is conducted on scientific principles, with modern machinery. W. M. Small has erected excellent farm buildings, is a thorough farmer and financially successful. He is a social, kindly man, a great reader and a prominent member and past master of the Grange.

The family have lived on this farm nearly a century.

Fred M. Small is a graduate of People's Academy and was a student at U. V. M. He is an enthusiastic member of the Kappa Sigma Fraternity and was a chapter delegate to the National Conclave at Indianapolis in 1896, also at Philadelphia in 1900. He is a Royal Arch Mason and master of Lamaille Grange, P. of H. Mr. Small is one of the rising and progressive young men of the town and highly esteemed. He married Lula, daughter of Eben Douglass, a graduate of People's Academy and a talented musician. Their home is enriched by the charms of art, literature and music, and by a cordial hospitality.

NOYES, HON. CARLOS S.—The subject of this sketch was a gentleman of the old school, a connecting link of the past with the present generation. He was born in Hyde Park in 1816. His father was Breed Noyes, the first merchant of that town. Both his paternal grandfather Oliver Noyes, and his maternal grandfather, Aaron

Keeler, were Revolutionary soldiers and early settlers. He was formerly a merchant in his native town, but was the first cashier of the National Bank of Hyde Park, chartered in 1854. After the



CARLOS S. NOYES.

death of his brother, Lucius Noyes, president of the bank, Carlos S. succeeded him until he resigned, about 1892. In 1875 he moved to Morrisville. During his residence at Hyde Park Mr. Noyes held many important town offices, was town clerk, selectman, a member of the Legislature in 1848 and 1849, and again in 1862 and 1863. He was elected president of the Union Savings Bank and Trust Company in 1891, and held that position until his death, in October, 1897. He is appropriately styled the father of Lamaille County Banks.

Mr. Noyes married Louisa Rit-

terbush of Eden, who died March 12, 1898.

Arthur C. Noyes is the sole survivor of a family of four children, and resides in the noble brick mansion built by Jedediah Stafford at the foot of Main Street. Mr. Noyes was a man much loved by his entire family and greatly respected by all his large number of acquaintances, for his sterling integrity and pleasing manner. His systematic, conservative methods have long been influential among business associates.

SMITH, CLEMENT F. The subject of this sketch is one of the most progressive and energetic farmers of the Green Mountain State, and has exerted an active and lasting influence in uplifting farming to a higher plane in his town, county and state. His career shows the possibility of scientific and practical farming.

Clement F., son of Daniel and Betsey (Pike) Smith, was born in Morristown, July 29, 1856, and is a lifelong resident. Having completed his education at People's Academy, at the age of 22 he married Mary A. Burnham, and soon after purchased his father's 175-acre farm and stock for \$10,500, with only \$500 to pay down. Laporte Farm is pleasantly located on the Stowe road, three miles from Morrisville, and now contains 325 acres, of which 70 are in tillage and meadow and the remainder in pasture and woodland. All the operations of the farm are performed with farm machinery, and Mr. Smith was the pioneer in this section in its introduction and use. Having demonstrated its utility, he became a successful salesman of farm machinery. He has the independence and

courage to take the initiative and was the third man in the state to erect a silo. He has a circular silo of more than three hundred tons' capacity. His meadows average to cut four tons of hay per acre annually. By intensive farming, a judicious rotation of crops and added acreage, he has increased the productions of the farm until he now keeps more than one hundred head of cattle and horses.

His dairy, probably the largest in the county, now contains 60 head of thoroughbred and high grade Jersey cows and heifers. Each cow's milk is weighed twice a day and frequently tested and cow



CLEMENT F. SMITH.

boarders do not remain long in his stables. His cows look finely, are free from tuberculosis and average to produce from 325 to 350 pounds of gilt-edge butter annually, which finds a ready market

at lucrative prices in Massachusetts cities. In brief, Mr. Smith conducts a private experiment station, which is distinctively a public benefit to the farmers of his section.

A boarding house has been erected to accommodate the help; the residence and barns have been fitted up with the modern improvements; an artificial lake and fish pond with boat house, has been laid out; the capacity of the barns has been extended; in short, Laporte Farm has become a model, one of the most attractive and profitable farm estates in the state.

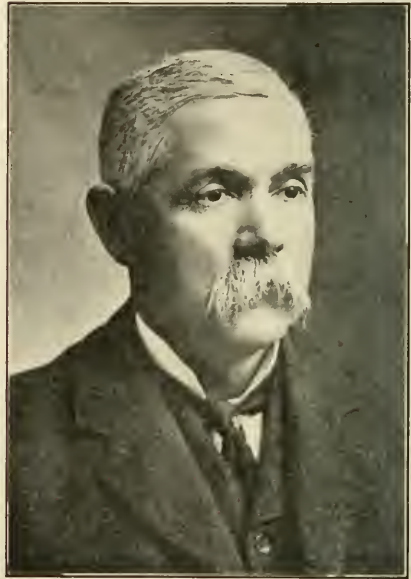
He was the first master of Lamaille Grange, P. of H., and has always been a potent factor in the Granges of his town and section, and the Vermont State Grange, of which he has been overseer eight years. He is a prominent member of the State Dairymen's Association and was two years its president. Mr. Smith has an excellent local standing, an unblemished record. He is an esteemed member of Mount Vernon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has been steward since his majority, and is now Sunday School Superintendent.

Mr. Smith represented Morris-town in the Legislature in 1894, served on the committee on agriculture and as chairman of the special committee on tuberculosis, drafted the first bill to become a law.

Mrs. Mary Burnham Smith has rare social and mental gifts and has a state reputation as a speaker at state gatherings. Six of their seven children have been educated at People's Academy, of which Mr. Smith is a trustee. Mabel C., Mrs. E. H. Gregg, and Lilly A., are residents of Colorado; Grace B.

is a graduate of the Oread Institute and Ruhamah M., are in Los Angeles, California, where the latter is attending college. Alice B., Mark B., and Frances W., are with their parents.

BLAIR, NOEL B., son of Charles and Amira (Beach) Blair, was born in Fletcher, November 18, 1845. Elias Blair, his grandfather, came to Fletcher as one of the first settlers, bringing in his



NOEL B. BLAIR.

family with an ox team from Bennington, and here opened up a farm from the primeval wilderness. He reared a family of seven children. Charles, the youngest son, remained on the farm and cared for his parents during their declining years until the death of his father.

Charles Blair died at the early age of 45, and the cares of a 200 acre farm devolved upon Noel B.,

then a youth of 19 years, and he furnished a home for his four sisters until their marriage.

He remained upon the farm until he was 45 years of age, when he came to Morrisville, but still continues to own the old homestead, which has been in possession of the family for nearly a century. The farm contained a fine sugar place of 1,300 trees, well set up with an evaporator, Mr. Blair being among the first to use this improvement. He became an expert sugar maker as well as a successful dairyman. In March, 1891, he came to Morrisville, and in company with C. H. Sloeum and H. C. Fiske, engaged extensively in the purchase and sale of maple goods. He bought in January, 1900, the boot and shoe stocks of C. H. Sloeum and M. A. Stone & Co., and consolidated them in his present store on Portland Street, which has since been the well-recognized headquarters of the trade. His capable assistant is D. C. Spaulding, who for 30 years has been a popular clerk in town, also four years postmaster. Mr. Blair's ready wit and cheerful optimism sheds sunbeams of happiness upon his customers, and he is as reliable as well as a popular salesman.

He married Ellen McIntyre in 1869, who died in 1884, leaving one son, Charles Francis Blair, a graduate of the University of Vermont and Harvard Law School, now in the law office of Lewis & Lewis of Buffalo, New York. He married, in 1886, Elizabeth McIntyre Foote of St. Albans.

Mr. Blair is serving his second term as selectman and is chairman of the board. He became a member of Lamoille Lodge No. 6, A. F. & A. M., of Fairfax, nearly forty

years ago, was two years worthy master and is a member of Tucker Chapter of Morrisville. Mr. Blair has a wide personal acquaintance in this section, and a host of friends.

HENDEE, HON. GEORGE W. By permission we quote the following from the "Men of Vermont":

George Whitman, son of Jehial P. and Rebecca (Ferrin) Hendee, was born in Stowe, November 30, 1832. He was educated in the public schools and at the People's Academy at Morrisville. His parents were poor and all of his educational advantages were obtained by his own strenuous and unaided exertions. At the age of 20 he commenced the study of law in the office of W. G. Ferrin of Johnson. He was admitted to the Lamoille County bar in 1855. It was an era of frequent justice and jury trials. The industry, pleasing address and clear insight of the young advocate were soon rewarded with an ample and constantly increasing practice. A large proportion of the more important cases were soon committed to his charge, but nearly all of his recent practice has been in the state courts. During the last 45 years the discharge of important political duties and the management of great business enterprises, have at times withdrawn the attention of Governor Hendee from his professional labors. He was one of the pioneers in the construction of the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, and gave his entire time to it for a period of seven years, and is now the only director who has given the original road continuous service since the organization of the corporation. He was for three years president of the Montreal, Portland & Boston Railroad of Canada.

His connection with banking interests has been varied and extensive. He is a director and president of the Union Savings Bank and Trust Company of Morrisville. He was receiver of the National Bank of Poultney and of the Vermont National Bank of St. Albans, and was national bank examiner from 1879 to 1885. Governor Hendee is,

House of Representatives for Morristown two sessions, 1861-'62, state's attorney for Lamoille County in 1858-'59, deputy provost marshal during the war, senator for Lamoille County in 1866, '67 and '68, and lieutenant-governor in 1869.

Sworn in as governor by Judge Steele on the death of Governor



GEORGE W. HENDEE.

and always has been, a Republican. When he was 21 years old he was elected superintendent of schools, and during the nearly half century since that time, there has been no year in which he has not been called by the public to discharge some official trust. He has many times acted by order of court as auditor, trustee and special master. He was a member of the Vermont

Peter T. Washburn, he served the remainder of the term. He was a member of the forty-third, forty-fourth and forty-fifth Congresses and there served on the committee on private land claims, and on the District of Columbia. He was largely instrumental in drafting and securing the passage of the law which made an entire change of the form of

government of the district, under which it has since existed and which has placed it on an entirely sound financial basis. During his long public career Governor Hendee has served his town in many and varied capacities, and the grateful appreciation in which his services, both public and private, are held, is well known.

He has served three terms as president of the board of village trustees. He was six years president and treasurer of the Morrisville Foundry Company. He was 20 years president of the Lamoille Valley Fair Ground Company. Some 40 years ago he formed a law partnership with Hon. Henry C. Fisk, which still exists. He has been active in securing village development by buying and improving land and selling the same for building lots at reasonable rates, and by the erection of fine buildings. During the past 25 years he has sought relaxation in agricultural pursuits. He has been largely interested in the breeding and development of first-class light carriage horses of the Morgan type and blood. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married, in 1855, Melissa, daughter of Stephen and Caroline (Johnson) Redding. Their only child was Lillian Frances, now deceased. His wife died in 1861, and he married, in 1863, Viola L., daughter of Loren Bnndy, now deceased. Governor Hendee married Mary L. Watts of Stowe for his third wife, January 10, 1906. She is a daughter of Hon. Chandler Watts of Stowe. Governor Hendee carries the weight of advancing years with erect form and elastic step.

NILES, ALBERT A., son of Salmon and Anna (Cooke) Niles, was

born in Morristown, May 28, 1845. In 1862, at the age of 17, he responded with boyish enthusiasm to his country's call, and enlisted as a private in Company H, Ninth Vermont Regiment. He shared the various fortunes of that regiment, was surrendered at Harper's Ferry by General Miles, was soon paroled and sent to guard Confederate prisoners for three months at Chicago, and then exchanged. Later the regiment was attached to the Eighteenth and the Twenty-Fourth Corps, and served in Virginia and North Carolina. When young Niles was discharged with the regiment, in June, 1865, he had won his way by merit from the ranks to first lieutenant. He was an invalid for two years after his return from the service. He graduated from People's Academy in 1869 and began the study of law with Powers & Gleed. In the fall of 1869 he entered the Law School at Ann Arbor, Michigan, was admitted to the bar in May, 1870. For nearly five years he occupied the office of Governor Hendee while the latter was in Congress. In 1872 he was elected state's attorney of Lamoille County. In 1880 he was elected county commissioner, and received two successive biennial terms. He has represented fire insurance, and has given special and successful attention to collections and securing pensions.

Mr. Niles has been trial justice since 1891, was town grand juror and president of the village corporation. He was secretary of the Lamoille Valley Fair Ground Company 28 years, and for nearly thirty has been secretary and collector of the board of trustees of People's Academy, and has held other clerical positions. He served as village

president, trustee and clerk of the board. During 17 years he was steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a member of the board at the present time, and for a dozen years superintendent

promptness and integrity is like an open book.

Mr. Niles married Clara M. Bradley of Johnson in 1872. Mrs. Niles has been both secretary and president of the Woman's Relief



ALBERT A. NILES.

of Sunday School, and has been its secretary for the past ten years and is at the present time. He has served as town clerk and treasurer since 1900 and also village clerk and treasurer.

His record for accuracy and

Corps, Department of Vermont, and also an aide on both the department and national staffs and an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their children are: Lula A. and Ila May, young ladies of musical tastes and accom-

plishments, and Logan Albert, born May 30, 1889. Esquire Niles has found health, profit and recreation in the conduct of a farm of 50 acres near the village. For nine years he was commander of J. M. Warner Post, G. A. R. He has been assistant adjutant and judge ad-

Mr. Niles has been constantly identified with varied local interests and his career has been marked by industry, usefulness and conscientious fidelity to every trust.

BILLINGS, JAMES JACKSON, son of Count De Estang and Almina M. (Royce) Billings, was born in



JAMES J. BILLINGS.

vocate of the Department of Vermont, also senior vice-commander, and served on the staff of General Palmer in 1892 and General Lawler in 1894, national commanders. A Mason of more than thirty-five years' standing, he is P. H. P. of Tucker Chapter.

Warren, November 6, 1845. The family is of ancient and noble lineage and dates in direct line to the reign of King Henry III of England. Sir Thomas Billings, knight, was law adviser to Edward IV, and in 1468 was lord chief justice of the king's bench. Four broth-

ers, Roger, William, Nathaniel and Richard, came to this country at, or nearly at, the same time.

Richard, the first American ancestor of James J. Billings, was a citizen of Hartford, Connecticut, as early as 1640. Joseph Billings, great-great-grandfather of the sub-

Warren with his father, Rufus Billings, and engaged in the lumber business there and at Fayston many years.

James J. Billings spent his boyhood and early manhood in the town of Fayston, and his early training was obtained in the "little



ERNEST J. BILLINGS.

ject of this sketch, and his son, Joseph, with others, were original grantees of the town of Swanton, receiving their charter of Governor Benning Wentworth of New Hampshire. Count De Estang, the seventh generation from Richard, in early childhood came to

red schoolhouse" and in his father's sawmill.

He married, in 1870, Jeanette, daughter of William Wyman McKoy, a successful merchant of Chicago, who died at Denver in 1864. In 1875 Mr. Billings moved to Middlesex, where he was engaged in

the lumber business seven years, locating in Morrisville in 1882. He manufactured a million and a quarter or more feet of lumber annually. In 1901 he moved his steam mill to Belvidere, where

In March, 1903, James J. Billings bought a tract of land on the Stowe Forks road, three and a half miles from Stowe village, and there erected a sawmill plant which, under the management of



HAROLD W. BILLINGS.

2,000,000 feet per annum is manufactured.

His eldest son, Ernest J. Billings, a graduate of the Methodist Episcopal Seminary, successfully conducted this extensive business for five years until his untimely death at the mill in March.

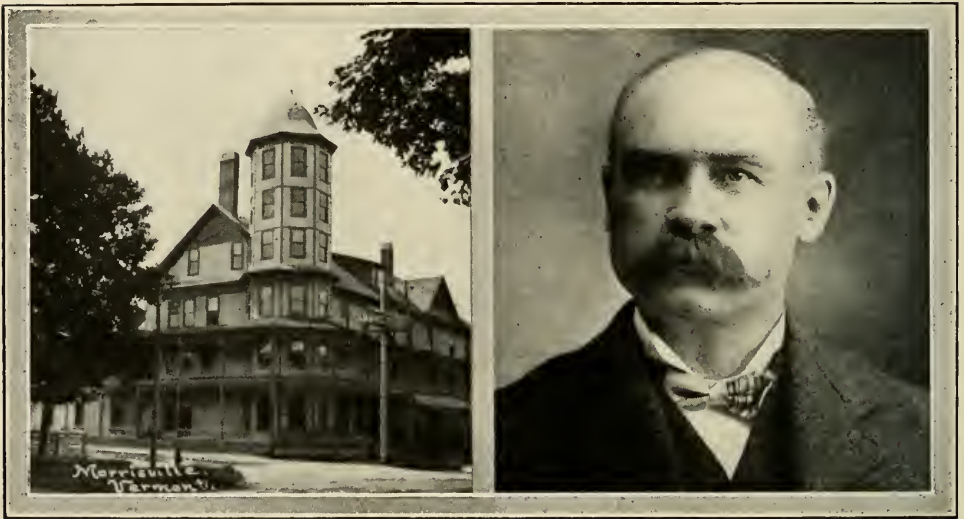
his son Harold William, turns out 1,000,000 feet of logs annually, largely spruce, which is manufactured into clapboards. Mr. Billings, starting from humble beginnings, by hard work, good judgment and excellent executive ability, has developed a lumber busi-

ness in magnitude second to no other in this section if not in the state. A gentleman of genial and unassuming manners and domestic tastes, in the full meridian of his mental and physical powers at 60, he devolved upon his capable sons the active management of this business, in which they are his partners.

Ernest J. Billings married Fran-
cena May Jackman of Nashua,
New Hampshire, and four children

Three generations of this family have been engaged in the lumber business and the name of Billings has become a synonym for the qualities of energy, perseverance and staunch integrity.

RANDALL, CARROLL F., is best known as the genial proprietor of "The Randall," the attractive and deservedly popular hotel of Morrisville. He was born in Eden in 1856, only son of Doctor David and Marcia (Adams) Randall.



"THE RANDALL."

CARROLL F. RANDALL.

came to cheer their home: Sumner L., Raymond McKoy, Florence F. and Reginald J.

Harold W. married Edua L. Cutting of Morrisville. They have two children. Florence Lovina, the only daughter, a graduate of the People's Academy, and a former successful teacher, is the wife of Charles McFarland, a merchant at Johnson. Mrs. Jeanette McKoy Billings is a lady of cultivated social and mental attainments.

Doctor Randall was for 40 years an esteemed physician of the village of Hyde Park, where he was also proprietor of the American House. Carroll's literary education was obtained at the Lamoille Central Academy, Hyde Park, and People's Academy at Morrisville. He read law with Brigham & Waterman, was admitted to the bar, and represented Hyde Park in the Legislature of 1882, being the youngest member. He opened "The Ran-

dall" at Morrisville in April, 1892. It is a modern, three-story structure, situated in the business center of this thriving village, its lofty tower commanding a delightful urban and rural scenic picture, bounded by a magnificent amphitheatre of verdure clad hills.

Morrisville, the great central station of Northern Vermont, is within hailing distance of Mount Mansfield, Moss Glen Falls, Lake Elmore and other objective points. The hotel is elegant and modern in every appointment. The office floor is of variegated marble, the ceiling of ornamental steel sheathing and the public rooms are finished in ornamental woods and handsomely furnished. The rooms are pleasant and well lighted, with facilities for the entertainment of about seventy-five guests. The house is provided with cold, pure spring water, electric lights, steam heat, baths and electric bells, with a first-class tinsorium and livery connected. The dining room has a seating capacity of 75 persons. The bill of fare is excellent, varied and abundant, and the service in every department entirely satisfactory. Guests are made to feel perfectly at home and the commercial and general patronage is extensive. C. F. Randall possesses the essential gifts of the successful landlord. A genial and courteous gentleman and man of affairs, intelligent on matters of local and general interest, he is well fitted by education and experience to successfully administer this popular hostelry.

LAMBERTON, DAVID HILLIARD, editor of the several newspapers published by the Messenger-Sentinel Company of Morrisville, is a native of New Hampshire and was

born at Cornish, in that state, April 20, 1861. His ancestry is Scotch-Irish and the family name first appears prominently in the person of William de Lamberton, bishop of St. Andrews, who was closely associated with William Wallace and other Scottish chieftains against the aggressions of the first and second Edwards of England, and who later had important part in the securing of the throne of Scotland for Robert Bruce, A. D. 1306.

The family estates were in Ayrshire and about the middle of the seventeenth century, like many other Scotch families of strong Covenanter adherence during the efforts of Charles I to root out Presbyterianism in Scotland, the Lambertons of Ayrshire migrated to Ulster County in the north of Ireland, then the resort for the oppressed of that faith. Within a half century of this removal representatives of the family appeared in America to settle here in two branches, one in the Wyoming Valley of Pennsylvania and the other in New Haven and other towns in Connecticut as far north as "Old Windsor." An early representative of the latter branch was that Captain George Lamberton, master of the ill-fated phantom ship recorded in Mather's "Magnalia Christi," and which was made the subject of a poem by Longfellow.

The subject of this sketch comes of the Connecticut branch of the family and his great-grandfather was one of that numerous body of pioneers, which at the close of the Revolution emigrated northward to settle the middle and upper reaches of the Connecticut Valley and bestow the names of their home towns on new ones both sides of the

river. This pioneer ancestor first settled at a point in the town of Hartland near the mouth of the Ottaquechee River, but afterwards made permanent residence in Plainfield, New Hampshire, just opposite to Hartland. He was a cooper by trade, but the most of his descendants have been farmers.

David Hilliard Lamberton, son of Joseph L. and Helen (Smith) Lamberton, was born on a farm and his youth was spent in farm



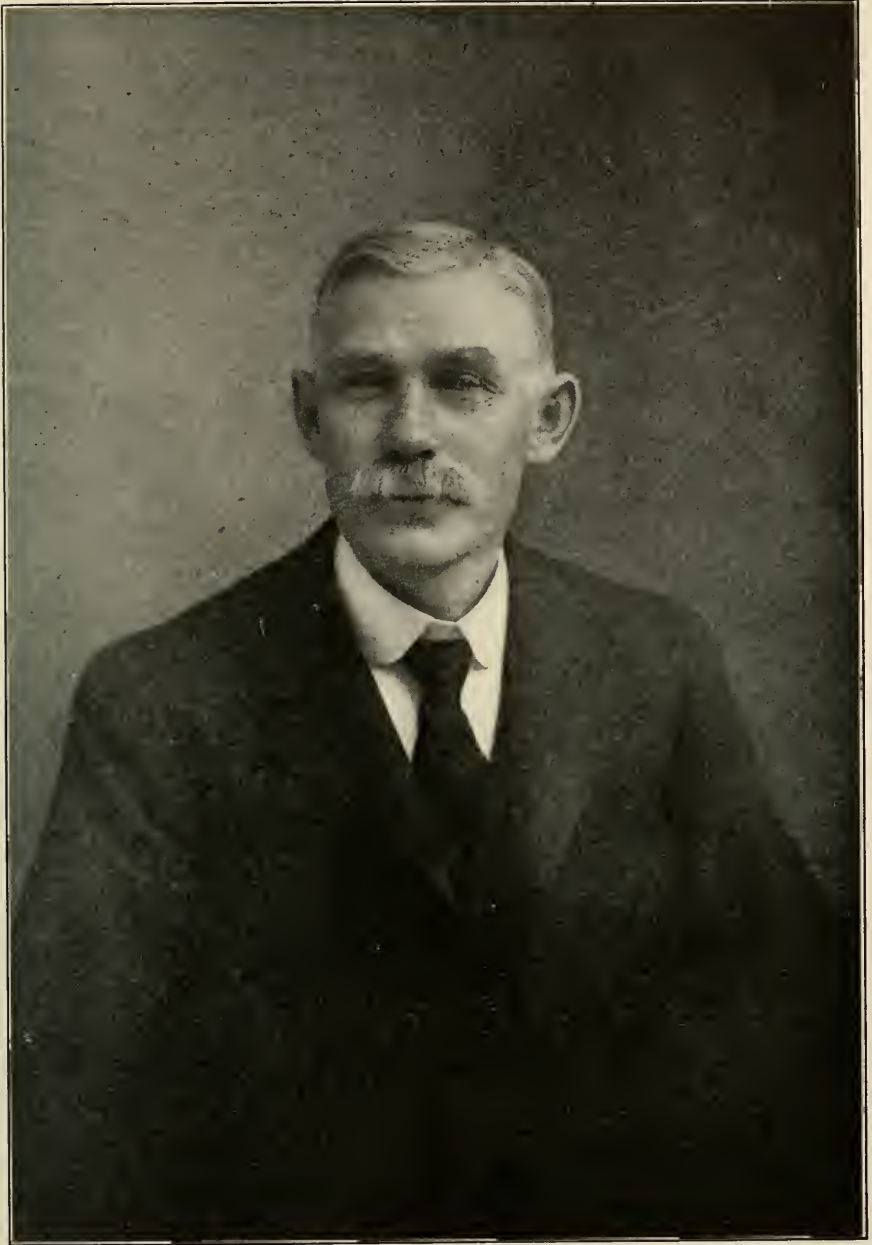
DAVID HILLIARD LAMBERTON.

employment with such educational advantages as the district schools afforded. At the age of fifteen he was thrown upon his own resources and chose to educate himself as far as possible for some profession. By working at farming during the spring and summer months and by attending a high school or an academy as opportunity afforded, he fitted himself for college by a final year at Stevens High School, Claremont, New Hampshire. At that

time an opportunity to teach was taken advantage of, with the result that he continued in that line of work for nearly sixteen years, holding positions in New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Massachusetts, ranging from grammar-school mastership in the beginning to professional superintendence under the district system of the last named state. During 10 years of this period he occupied one position, that of principal of Washington Academy at Wickford, Rhode Island.

While engaged in educational work Mr. Lamberton became a contributor on both professional and miscellaneous subjects to some of the leading journals and acquired a taste for newspaper work that was ultimately provided for in his present connection. To the *Messenger-Sentinel* business in Morrisville he succeeded Mr. L. P. Thayer, June 1, 1902, first as lessee of the business and later as managing partner. Last year the business was incorporated, Mr. Lamberton being principal stockholder and president of the corporation. Eight papers are published by the company, local to as many different towns, with a large circulation in Lamoille County and adjacent territory and editorially they rank among the strongest weekly periodicals in the state.

Mr. Lamberton is identified with all progressive movements in Morrisville and in Lamoille County and is president of the Morrisville board of trade, a large and aggressive organization of business men. He is a Blue Lodge Mason and served as master of his lodge, Washington, No. 5, of Wickford, Rhode Island, in its centennial year, 1898.



CHARLES H. A. STAFFORD.

Mr. Lamberton was married in January, 1883, to Miss Florence B. Davis of Bradford, New Hampshire, who died in September, 1890. To the union three children were born: John Vinton, a student at the University of Vermont; Ruth George, deceased; and Lambert, recently named by Congressman Foster of the First District as a midshipman at the United States Naval Academy.

STAFFORD, CHARLES H. A., a son of John A. and Lucia M. (Robinson) Stafford, was born at Decatur, Michigan, November 6, 1859, came to Vermont when but a child, locating at Stowe, where he received his education in the public schools and from the age of 14 to 22 years was employed in a drug store; for a year he was in the meat business at Stowe and from 1886 to 1900 was engaged in the tannery business at Stowe and Morrisville, since which time he has conducted an extensive business in real estate and loans.

Mr. Stafford located in Morrisville in 1889. For several years he was chairman of the village trustees and is now a member of the board of water and light commissioners and its treasurer. He has served as town auditor and in 1902 was chosen to represent Morristown in the General Assembly of Vermont, serving as chairman of the committee on corporations.

May 2, 1882, Mr. Stafford was united in marriage to Grace E., a daughter of Charles R. and M. Jane Churchill of Stowe. To them three children have been born: Roy C., November 29, 1888; Guy C., April 22, 1890, and Eloise, July 12, 1896.

Mr. Stafford is affiliated with

Union Lodge, No. 2, F. & A. M., of Middlebury.

ELMORE.

Population, Census of 1900, 550.

The town of Elmore was granted to Samuel Elmore and 64 others, November 7, 1880, but the charter was not formally issued until the following August.

The settlement of the town was commenced in July, 1790, by Martin and Jesse Elmore, James and Seth Olmstead, Aaron Keeler and others, mostly from Sharon and Norwalk, Connecticut. The census of 1791 reported 12 persons in town. At the first town meeting, held July 23, 1792, Joseph Leach was chosen town clerk and constable; Joe Gibbs, Joseph Leach and James Olmstead, selectmen.

Martin Elmore, for whom the town was named, was its first representative, several times re-elected, and first justice of the peace. The latter office he held 18 consecutive years, and was also town clerk 41 years, from 1797 to 1838. Jonathan Bridge, who came to Elmore in 1810, was a justice 29 years and also an associate judge of the county court. Seth Olmstead, one of the pioneers of 1790, built and kept the first hotel in town. George W. Bailey located in town from Berlin in 1821. Mr. Bailey held most of the town offices, including that of representative, two terms, was sheriff and twice elected to the state Senate. Obel Camp, who came from Orange in 1801, was a prominent townsman, three times representative, postmaster 17 years, justice of the peace 15 years, and town clerk 26 years. Elmore contains some sec-

tions of excellent farm lands in the vicinity of Elmore Lake and at the foot of the mountain slopes, but much of the surface, especially in the western part, is mountainous and broken and unfit for farming. A considerable lumber business has been carried on in town since the advent of the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad in 1870, although the town is not on the line of the railroad.

During the early 80s there were seven sawmills, but at present the principal lumber business is located at Elmore and East Elmore.

Elmore, a post village pleasantly located in the northern part of the town, contains a church, store, hotel, the lumber mills of the Stowe Lumber Company and about a dozen dwellings.

During the late Civil War Elmore furnished 64 soldiers, including two commissioned officers, Major Luman M. Grout of the Eighth Vermont Infantry, and Captain U. A. Woodbury.

PARKER, HON. HENRY C., was born in Elmore, March 7, 1854, a son of Hon. Charles S. and Eliza A. (Town) Parker.

Hon. Charles S. Parker was one of the substantial men of Vermont; served as sheriff of Lamoille County, was assistant judge of the county, representative of Elmore in the General Assembly, and held nearly every town office in Elmore.

Henry C. Parker was educated in the public schools, Montpelier Seminary and at Eastman's Business College; taught school several winters at Elmore and after completing his education he entered the employ of his brother, Hon. Carlos S. Parker, at Montgomery; here he clerked for a while, and

taught the Montgomery village school.

In 1879 Mr. Parker bought a stock of goods and located at Enosburg; here he remained for 10 years; during this time he served as postmaster.

In 1889, owing to the advanced years of his parents, he returned to Elmore and located on the old Parker homestead, which came into the family nearly seventy years ago. This place is one of the finest in Lamoille County and maintains one of the finest dairies in this locality. Hon. Charles S. Parker was a noted breeder and was generally regarded as the pioneer breeder of Jersey stock in Lamoille County. The Parker homestead contains 450 acres and carries 60 head of cattle, six horses and has 500 sugar trees.

Henry C. Parker is a consistent and uncompromising Republican in politics. He has served as lister, selectman, school director, justice, superintendent of schools and trustee of public money. In 1876 he represented Elmore in the Legislature of the state and in 1904 was chosen assistant judge of the Lamoille County Court, a position that he fills with becoming dignity, sound judgment and good sense.

He married, May 1, 1883, Stella, a daughter of the late Charles Anderson of Enosburg. He was an engineer during the war and was shot on his engine while making his run near Memphis, Tennessee, by the guerillas, prior to the birth of his daughter, Stella. Three children have been born to Judge and Mrs. Parker: Ruth, born April 28, 1884; Ben, born June 4, 1893, and Hugh Henry, born in May, 1899.

The grandfather of Judge Par-

ker, Henry C., was born in New Hampshire, December 12, 1796; moved to Barre with his parents when young. Henry, Sr., married Mary Bateholder of Plainfield, November 5, 1819, and in 1830 removed to Elmore.

Hon. Charles S., father of Henry

Jane W. (Allen) Bacon. At 20 years of age Mr. Bacon completed his education, after attending the public schools of Williamstown, Elmore and the People's Academy of Morrisville; he then worked out for a while and assisted in the building of a house in Elmore.



HENRY C. PARKER.

C., the subject of this sketch, was born in Barre, November 2, 1820; educated in the public schools and academies and October 17, 1842, married Eliza A. Town.

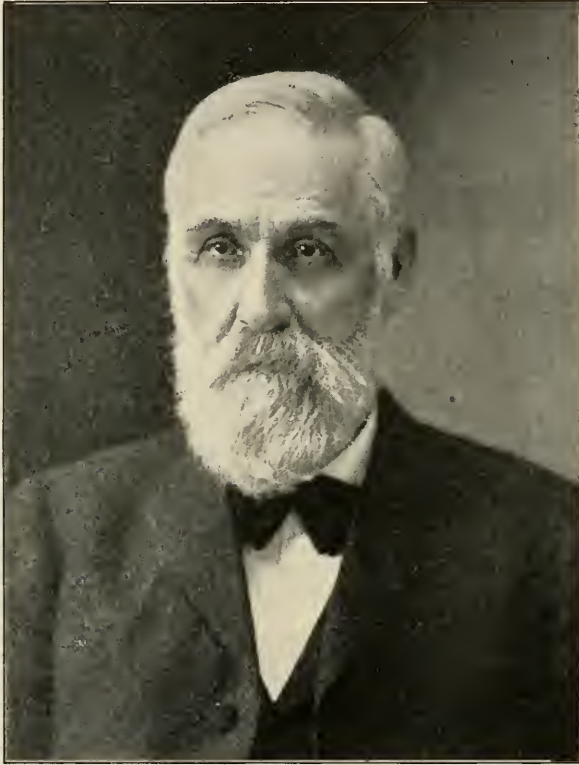
BACON, OLIVER D., was born in Washington, Orange County, October 9, 1842, a son of Vine N. and

He learned the carpenter's trade, and for a few years was employed by his father on the farm in Elmore, and continued this work in Morrisville, Peacham and Barnet. He then worked on public buildings in St. Albans, Randolph, Barre and Montpelier. In Janu-

ary, 1873, Mr. Bacon located on the home farm in Elmore and has remained here ever since. Here he has by industry, care and rare intelligence, surrounded himself with all the necessary comforts of life, and won the place of a highly

children bless this happy union: Ethan A. and M. Esther.

The Bacon homestead is among the finest in Lamoille County, and faces the beautiful Elmore Pond. Twenty years ago Mr. Bacon, recognized the possibilities of this lo-



OLIVER D. BACON.

respected citizen in the hearts of his fellow townsmen.

In public affairs, he is a staunch Republican; in town he has served as lister, selectman, and in 1904 represented the town in the General Assembly.

April 24, 1886, Mr. Bacon was married to Phoebe Hibbard; two

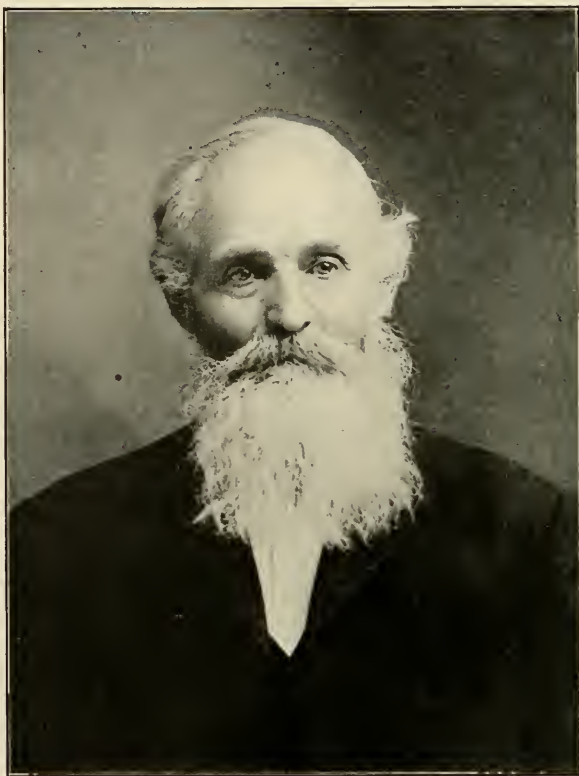
children for camping purposes, and commenced to build cottages and boats; he now has three modern cottages and 12 good boats, which during the summer season are in almost constant demand; truly this is an ideal spot.

Nearly sixty years ago Vine N. Bacon and his family located in

Elmore, coming when the town was but little more than a wilderness, and for the first five years resided in a log house. The Bacons are descendants of Edmund Bacon, a soldier of the American Revolution, whose father was a son of Lord Bacon of England. Oliver D. has in

ble reputation for his care and accuracy in this work.

CHURCHILL, WILLIAM J., son of William and Adeline H. (Darling) Churchill, was born in Stowe, February 2, 1835. He was the eldest son of a family of four children, two of whom are now living:



WILLIAM J. CHURCHILL.

his possession a powder horn of Edmund Bacon and a four dollar bill, which was part pay for his services in the Revolution.

Ethan A. Bacon, a brother of Oliver D., was a civil engineer, and after his death Oliver D. took line tracing, and has gained considera-

Elizabeth J., widow of the late Frank Wolstenholm, resides at Lowell, Massachusetts.

Hon. Henry H. Churchill was one of the most esteemed and prominent citizens of Elmore. He repeatedly held nearly all of the town offices, including that of representative,

and was associate judge of Lamoille County. He married Miss Wealthy Hatch, and died in 1901, leaving the widow, two sons and four daughters, the youngest son residing on the home farm. Nathan Churchill died some ten years ago.

W. J. Churchill came to Elmore with his father's family when he was 16 years old. His educational advantages were limited to the common schools, but he has been a keen observer and constant reader. He married Ellen L. Hatch, March 13, 1862, and soon moved to a portion of the home farm. This fine hill farm of 450 acres is located in the southwest part of the town and is conducted as a stock and dairy farm. Mr. Churchill conducts a dairy of 25 grade Jerseys, and with modern apparatus makes and markets his own butter. For 40 years he has been a successful shepherd, and now keeps 40 grade Shropshires, whose average clip last year was eight pounds. The farm supports nearly fifty head of cattle, and half a dozen horses. Mr. Churchill has built the present farm buildings, and by judicious culture and the use of the silo has quadrupled the productions. The two sugar places contain some fifteen hundred maples and there is an extensive soft wood timber resource.

Mr. Churchill is a good type of the energetic, successful elderly Vermont farmer. During a score of years he served continuously as selectman or lister, and represented Elmore in 1874.

Mr. and Mrs. Churchill have two sons and two daughters: Gertrude, Mrs. E. G. Foss, resides in Morrisville; William Maro is located in Graniteville; F. Elwin is associated

with his father on the farm and Elizabeth J. resides with her parents.

WATERVILLE.

Population, Census of 1900, 529.

The town of Waterville was chartered October 26, 1788, to James Whitelaw, James Savage and William Coit. At that time its area consisted of 11,000 acres. To the town has since been annexed what was originally the southeastern corner of Bakersfield, and also that part of Belvidere known as Belvidere "Leg."

November 15, 1824, an act was passed by the Legislature forming the town of Waterville, as follows:

"WHEREAS, It appears to this Assembly that it is inconvenient for the inhabitants of the southeast corner of Bakersfield, and that part of Belvidere called the 'Leg,' to attend town meetings and transact town business in their respective towns, and that Coit's Gore ought to be incorporated and form a new town, etc."

Then follows the boundary lines as now established.

When Waterville was chartered the population did not exceed a dozen souls, but by 1824 nearly 350 lived within the now limits of the town.

E. Henry Willey, in his history of Waterville in *Miss Hemenway's Historical Gazetteer*, says: "I cannot tell who the first settler in town was." I find that a Timothy Brown and M. Ward came to Waterville as early as 1797, bringing their families; and there does not appear to be any record of an earlier settlement; they came from New Hampshire. Childs tells us

that Amos Page built a log house in town as early as 1796, but there is no record of its being occupied for several years and as persons, not unoccupied log houses, constitute settlement, I am inclined to call Timothy Brown of Westmoreland, New Hampshire, the first settler of the town. In 1798 came Abiathar Wetherell from Westmoreland, and these three families seem to have constituted the entire population until 1803, when several families located in town.

Two weeks after the incorporating of the town the first town meeting was called, and on December 13, 1824, was held in a school house near the "mills."

In 1828, the first freeman's meeting was held, and Luther Poland, father of the late Hon. Luke P. Poland, was elected as the town's first representative.

In civil and military life Waterville has given her full share to the building, making and preserving of both the state and the nation. Nearly a hundred men went from her hills to battle for the life of the nation, while the names of Poland, Gleed and Hendee will forever keep her name fresh in the memory of those who love their native land.

McFARLAND, CAPTAIN MOSES of Waterville, son of Osgood McFarland and Mary (Bartlett) McFarland, eighth child in a family of 12, was born at Marietta, Ohio, June 25, 1821.

He is of Scotch-Irish descent, tracing his genealogical line to the Clan MacFarlane which Sir Walter Scott refers to in "Cadyow Castle" as "The wild MacFarlane's plaided Clan." Their ancestral estate, "Arrochar," dating back to early in the thirteenth century, re-

mained in the possession of the clan until its sale in 1784.

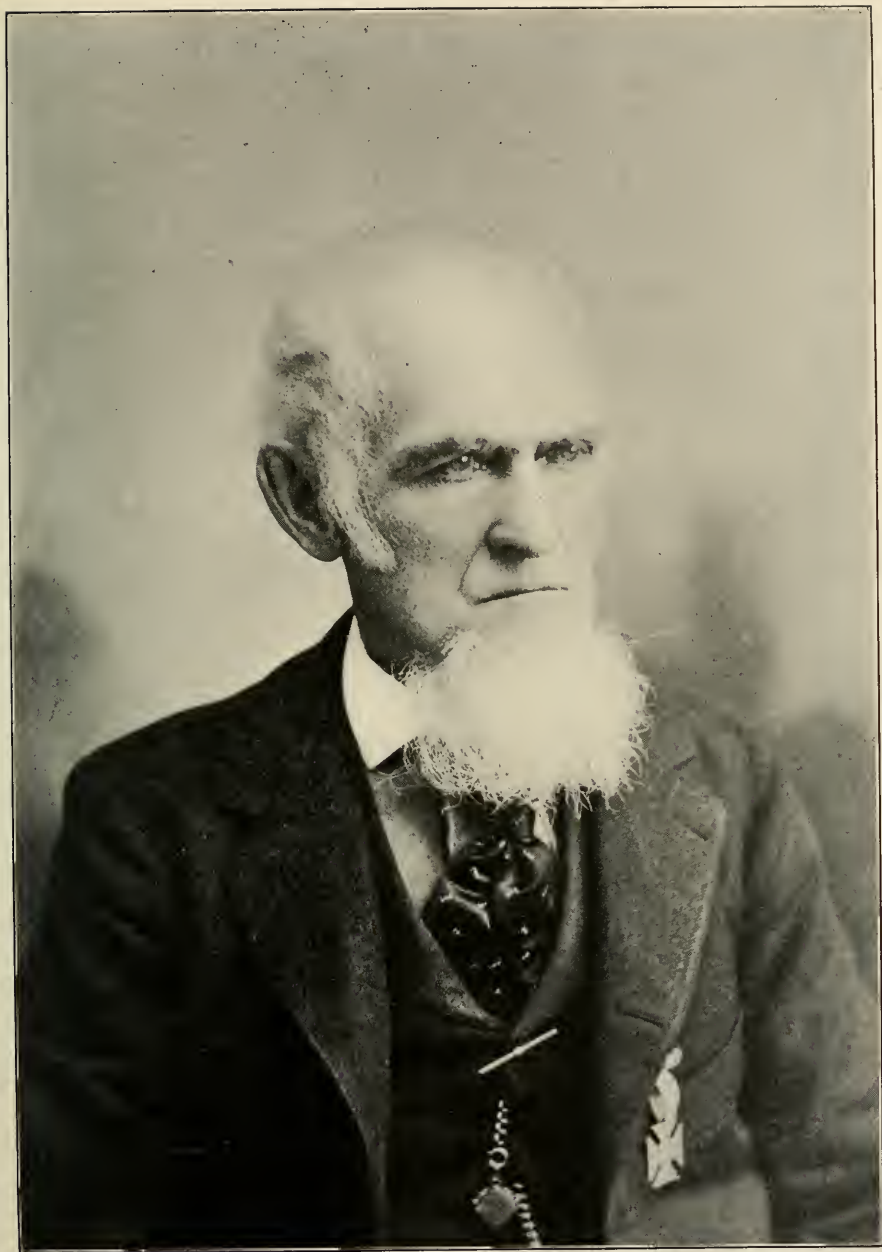
When three years of age Mr. McFarland removed with the family to Waterville, making the journey by ox team conveyance. Since coming to Vermont in 1824, he has resided continuously in Waterville, giving him the unique distinction of the longest residence in town of anyone since its settlement. He is also the oldest man in town, and, although nearly eighty-five years of age, is still unusually vigorous and active.

October 22, 1849, he married Livonia A. Leach, who was born in Waterville, May 29, 1820, and died May 22, 1889. The issue of this marriage were five children: Lewis, born March 21, 1851, died August 7, 1851; Henry Moses (see page 15), born August 5, 1852; Fred Harley, born March 9, 1854; Burton, born June 23, 1856, died July 14, 1856; Cora Livonia, born May 25, 1858, died October 9, 1862. For his second wife he married Julia Howard, with whom he now resides in Waterville. From this marriage there has been no issue, but in 1905 they adopted a bright little girl, Ha May, born May 4, 1900.

Mr. McFarland is a member of Warner Lodge, No. 50, F. & A. M., and, though advanced in years, still takes an active interest in the affairs of the lodge. He was the first member to be received after the lodge received its charter.

In religious belief, he is a Universalist and about fifty years ago he aided largely by personal means and effort in the erection of a church in Waterville for the use of the society to which he belonged.

Politically, he has always been a Democrat of the true Jacksonian



MOSES MCFARLAND.

type. This made him a war Democrat supporting Lincoln in 1861, as well as a gold, or sound money Democrat in more recent years.

As the grandfather, Major Moses McFarland, fought with General Wolfe at Quebec and gave his services to the creation of the republic in the terrible struggle of the Revolution, so the grandson, Captain Moses McFarland, responded to the call to arms when the life of the republic was threatened. He enlisted in the War of the Rebellion in September, 1861, serving as a line officer in the Eighth Vermont Regiment until the close of the war, being mustered out of the service in June, 1865. His regiment was assigned to the Gulf Department, under General Benjamin F. Butler. He was at the taking of New Orleans and participated in the forty-three-days' siege of Port Hudson. On the 8th of January, 1863, Captain McFarland with 35 men drove a force of Confederates consisting of 85 men and two pieces of artillery, from their rifle-pits, taking 28 prisoners, including their commander, who surrendered to Captain McFarland his sword and pistols. After the engagement he gave the weapons to his superior officer, who looked them over with curiosity and returned them to Captain McFarland, saying, "I think your conduct today has shown that you are quite as capable of taking care of them as anyone." This action and the strategy made use of that night, in lighting long lines of fires, indicating the encampment of a large army, caused the Confederates to desert their fortifications and burn the gunboat *Cotton*, the last of their fleet in these waters, giving

the Union forces a victory of no small significance.

In July, 1864, after the return of the regiment to New Orleans from furlough granted on reenlistment, it was ordered to report for service under General Philip H. Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley in Virginia, and participated in every battle in the following campaign in the valley. At the battle of Winchester Captain McFarland was carried to the field in an ambulance, and, against the orders of General Thomas, fought all day and marched 20 miles after the battle, pursuing the enemy fleeing up the valley. On October 19, 1864, was fought the battle of Cedar Creek, 20 miles from Winchester, Virginia, one of the most noted of the war, during a part of which battle, after the wounding of Major Mead, Captain McFarland commanded the regiment. The experience of the Eighth Vermont in this battle was one of the most sanguinary of the war. Out of a total of 164 men engaged, in less than an hour of the early morning of that terrible day, the regiment lost 110 men killed, wounded or prisoners, and 13 out of 16 commissioned officers. This percentage of loss was but once equalled by any Vermont regiment during the war.

Captain McFarland has always been a very active man. Before the war and until recent years he has been occupied with various industrial enterprises, to the accomplishment of which he has brought a strong purpose and great energy. He has always been very public spirited, contributing willingly and largely, both in time and money, to the advancement of his town and village. He is a man of

strong personality, independent in thought and deed, forceful and resourceful, who has made his imprint on the community in which

Jackson, was born in Montgomery, November 9, 1846.

James Jackson, grandfather of Heber A., was born in Chesterfield,



H. A. Jackson

he has lived so long, in a way not soon to be effaced.

JACKSON, HON. HEBER A., a son of Horace and Maria (Barber)

New Hampshire. He came to Vermont in middle life and settled in Swanton. Here he married and three children were born to him.

Horace Jackson, son of James, was born in Swanton, in October, 1801; was reared upon the farm and chose that occupation for his life work. Subsequently he moved to Montgomery and devoted his time and attention to the cultivation and improvement of his farm.

Heber A. Jackson was educated in the public schools of his native town. September 10, 1864, being a mere boy of 17 years, he enlisted in Company A, Ninth Regiment, Vermont Volunteers; after five months' service with this regiment, he was transferred to Company G, Fifth Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and was discharged, July 2, 1865. He joined his regiment at Chapin's farm; he participated in the battle of Sailor's Creek, the two battles in front of Petersburg and various minor engagements. After returning from the war he engaged in business in Eden and later at North Hyde Park. He then dealt extensively in timber and has continued being thus engaged. In connection with his various enterprises he has dealt largely in horses and carriages, purchasing in the Boston market and disposing of them to the farm trade. He resides on a splendid farm in Waterville, formerly owned by Judge Luke Poland.

Mr. Jackson is, in politics, a Republican; he represented Waterville in the General Assembly in 1892, was returned to that body again in 1898 and in 1902 represented Lamoille County in the state Senate. At each of these sessions Senator Jackson was a hard and intelligent worker for not only his constituency but the state as well, and he has left his impress on much of the important legislation of the three sessions.

He is an ex-commander of Carpenter Post, 100, G. A. R., and a member of Warner Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

On January 1, 1867, Senator Jackson married Bathsheba Stone. Three children have been born to them, all of whom are deceased. Mrs. Jackson died in 1875, at the age of 30 years. Mr. Jackson married for his second wife Electa Wheeler, and two children have been born to this union: Olga (Mrs. Rollo Thomas of Johnson) and Cassie, a student at Bakersfield Academy.

WOODWARD, HOMER C., was born in Enosburg in 1870; was located in Waterville in 1882. He was married in 1894. He resided in Fletcher for three years, but returned again to Waterville, where he was a successful farmer for eight years. He was a representative to the General Assembly in 1902 and has held the offices of first selectman and school director. He moved to Enosburg in 1906. In politics Mr. Woodward is a Republican.

KELLEY, JOHN. Among the substantial and influential names prominently connected with the early history of Vermont is found that of John Kelley, a sturdy, substantial New York patriot.

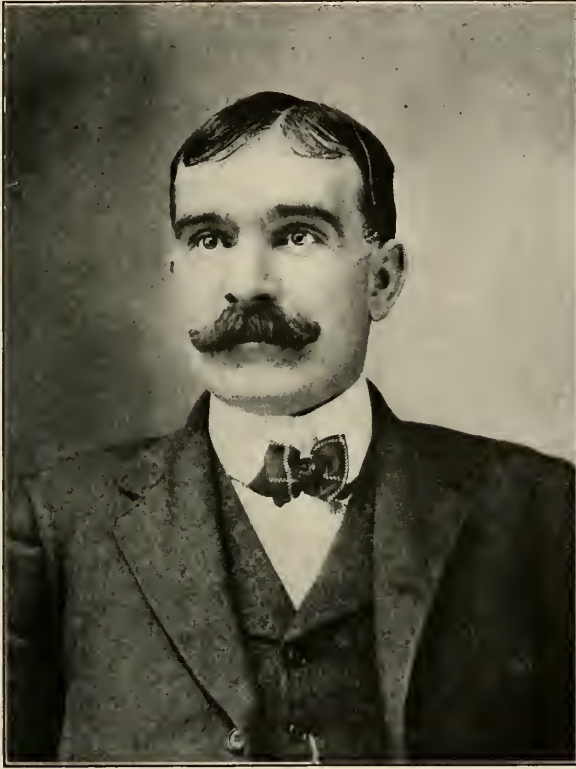
On March 5, 1787, Governor Chittenden and his council granted to Kelley two townships, one the present town of Lowell, in Orleans County. This town for 44 years was known as Kelleyvale. The other grant composed the present town of Belvidere, that portion of Waterville known as "Belvidere Leg." and 21 square miles of the present town of Eden.

Kelley was a man of unusual

ability, strong minded and for many years was a leading factor in the land deals of this section. August 28, 1781, when Governor Chittenden and the council granted the town of Eden to Colonel Seth Warner, the intrepid leader of the "Green Mountain Boys," the grant

then given in the schools of that day. June, 1854, he married Mandana P. Ober of Eden. Seven children were born to them, one of whom, Omer G., now resides at Waterville.

John A. Kelley was a man of strong opinions, a devoted church



HOMER C. WOODWARD.

contained but 36 square miles, but was later added to by an arrangement with John Kelley whereby the town grant was nearly doubled.

John Kelley located in Waterville and while residing here one of his children, John A., was born, November 3, 1829. John A. Kelley received the limited education

man and useful citizen. He held many of the town offices, was a strong temperance advocate and a consistent member of the Methodist church and for many years was its valued superintendent of the Sunday school department. He was a member of Company I, First Vermont Cavalry, under Colonel E. B.

Sawyer, now of Hyde Park. He enlisted in 1861 and was discharged for disability in the fall of 1862. He died July 8, 1884.

Omer G. Kelley, a son of John A. and Mandana T. (Ober) Kelley, was born in Eden, June 11, 1855, and was educated in the district

LARAWAY, FRANK. Few names are better known in Lamoille County than that of Laraway, father and son, of Waterville.

Frank Laraway was born in Canada in 1836 and came with his parents to Johnson in 1844; here he worked on the farm and later in



FRANK LARAWAY.

schools of Eden, the graded schools of Milton and at the Fairfax Institute. For the past 20 years Mr. Kelley has been carpenter, blacksmith and wheelwright at Waterville. August 16, 1879, he was united in marriage to Frances Stevens. Mr. Kelley has served his town as a lister and selectman.

the woods. Born with a perfect physique, an indomitable will and unusual capacity for work, success was his natural reward. In 1855 Mr. Laraway married Melinda Jacobs of Franklin; 13 children came to this happy union, six of whom are living. In 1885 the family located at Water-

ville, bought the saw and grist-mill of the Lyman Holmes estate; the mill was thoroughly repaired, and in the fall of 1886 Abraham L., a son, came and joined in the business and here was laid the foundation of a business that was soon destined to be the chiefest in-

to 30 men the year round and doing a business of upwards of \$50,000 a year. The firm owns 3,000 acres of farm and timber lands and since coming to Waterville have built and remodeled a dozen or more of houses, remodeled the store property until they have one



ABRAHAM L. LARAWAY.

dustry of the town. In the fall of 1886 Abraham L. opened a general store, which is now a part of the Laraway property. The firm handles from a million to a million and a half of dressed lumber annually, cutting the most of it on their own land, giving employment

of the finest general stores in Lamoille County.

Abraham L. Laraway, the active managing head of the Laraway industries, was born at Johnson, in 1860, attended the public schools of that place and graduated from the State Normal School in 1881,



“How peacefully and somnolently they lie, these little villages, hushed in the cradle of mountains.”
EDEN CORNERS.

After completing his education he went to St. Albans and entered the auditing department of the Central Vermont Railroad, remaining until the fall of 1886, when he entered into business with his father at Waterville.

January 16, 1887, Mr. Laraway was united in marriage to Olive (Greene) Anderson, a lady of rare worth. Mr. Laraway has served Waterville six years as a school director, as lister and town auditor. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows. Mr. Laraway is a good example of what energy and hustle will do, when coupled with a keen judgment and a splendid faculty for business organization.

EDEN.

Population, Census of 1900, 738.

The town was granted November 7, 1780, and chartered August 28, 1781, the charter deed reading as follows:

“The Governor, Council, and General Assembly of the Freemen of the State of Vermont: To all people to whom these presents shall come, Greeting: Know ye, that whereas Colonel Seth Warner and his associates, our worthy friends, viz.: The Officers and Soldiers of his regiment in the line of the Continental Army, have, by petition, requested a grant of unappropriated land within the State, in order for settling a new plantation, to be converted into a township: We have therefore thought fit, for the encouragement of their laudable designs, and as a consideration, in part, for their past meritorious services to their country; And do, by these presents, in the name and by the authority of the Freemen of the State of Ver-



Frank Plumley.

mont, give and grant the tract of land unto the said Seth Warner, Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Safford, and the several persons hereafter named, in equal rights or shares."

Then follows the names of Warner and those who served in his regiment, 72 in all, and the shares each should possess, the document being signed by Thomas Chittenden, governor of the state. Until 1828, the town had an area of only 23,040 acres, but on the 30th day of October, of that year, 13,440 acres were annexed from Belvidere.

Settlement was commenced in 1800, and the town was organized March 31, 1802. In 1803 Thomas H. Parker was chosen as the first representative to the Legislature. Doctor Eliphaz Eaton, father of Governor Horace Eaton, was the first physician. The first child to be born in town was Eden Brown, a son of Isaac and Lydia Brown.

Seventy-three of Eden's sons went from her peaceful hillside homes to defend our country in her hour of great need.

On the page of fame
Does the soldier's valor bloom
Brighter than the roses
Cast upon his tomb.

Few of the small towns of our state have sent out more strong men than Eden. Four county judges, a probate judge, three high sheriffs, the chief judge of the court of claims and a host of sturdy sons who have had a mighty part in the social, fraternal, religious, political and business building of the county and state.

PLUMLEY, HON. FRANK, a brilliant lawyer, an orator of national reputation and a statesman of international fame, was born in Eden, December 17, 1844, was

reared on the farm, educated in the public schools and at People's Academy of Morrisville, taught school for a time, entered the law office of Powers & Glead at Morrisville and a year later entered the law department of the University of Michigan. He was admitted to the Lamoille County bar in 1869 and located at Northfield that year. In the practice of his profession he has won signal recognition; has served Washington County for four years as state's attorney. In 1889 he was appointed by President Harrison United States attorney for the district of Vermont. In 1888 he was a delegate to the national Republican convention and was a member of the committee that drafted the platform for that campaign. He served 21 years on Northfield's board of education. In 1882 he represented Northfield in the General Assembly and in 1894 was elected a state senator for Washington County; at the organization of the Senate he was chosen as president *pro tem*. He is now serving as chief judge of the Vermont court of claims.

BLAKE, CAPTAIN CHARLES WESLEY. It is not for us to select our birthplace nor to make choice of our ancestry, but satisfied ought we to be, if we number among them those who have been patriots, tried and true; that whether sailors, soldiers or citizens, they acted well their part.

Captain Charles Wesley Blake was born in Hyde Park, February 11, 1839; was the youngest of four sons of Caleb and Charlotte (West) Blake. His father, born in Maine, belonged to a sturdy race of sea-faring men; was by trade a carpenter; lived in Johnson, Waterville and Cambridge, working



CHARLES W. AND MRS. BLAKE.

on the bridges across the Lamoille. At Cambridge, the third son, Thomas West, was drowned in the river while bathing. Charles attended the district schools in each town. In 1855 the family moved to Eden, purchasing a farm in the west part of the town.

When the Civil War broke out the three sons enlisted: Joseph S. in a Wisconsin regiment, Orwell and Charles in the Eighth Vermont Regiment. They each came out of the conflict broken in health; at this date, 1906, all have gone. Charles was appointed third sergeant at the organization of the company, November 15, 1861; July 7, 1862, he was appointed orderly sergeant, which position he filled until September, 1862; receiving orders from General Benjamin F. Butler to recruit for a new regiment, to be known as Third L. N. G., he set about the work; November 26, 1862, this regiment was filled, mustered and organized; Charles was commissioned captain of Company A, and his brother, Orville, was quartermaster with this regiment; they were at Baton Rouge, and later at Port Hudson; Charles was for several months in command of the regiment.

Captain Blake was ever proud of his military record, yet never boasted of his achievements. His detestation of office seeking, and the prevailing political methods, had much to do with his unassuming life. He loved companionship of chosen friends and was ever true. He belonged to but one organization, the Grand Army of the Republic, hence this sketch can present no long list of offices with details and dates. During the last weeks of his life he spoke of approaching death with the same

calm, philosophical way in which he had ever lived. He had no fear of death, yet was too unassuming to boast of self-righteousness. With conscience clear, not at enmity with himself or the world, he calmly faced the "Great Beyond."

June 15, 1861, he married Julia S. Darling, daughter of Norris M. and Mary (McClary) Darling. Seven children were born to them: Charles O. Blake, superintendent of department of woodwork in the shops at Southbridge, Massachusetts; Ben Butler Blake of Eden, see page 105; James C. Blake, member of council chamber, Worcester, Massachusetts; Norris D., president V. B. C., Burlington; Mrs. Kate B. Parkhurst of Eden; Mary C., died in infancy, and Leon H. of East Barre. Twelve grandchildren are found in the circle.

Mrs. Charles W. Blake is a descendant of the McClary family, who made an enviable record in Revolutionary times. Her father, Norris M. Darling, was one of the pioneers of the Republican party; lectured many times during the John C. Fremont campaign; was agent for Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company for 30 consecutive years; was justice of the peace and notary 40 years. He was born in 1816; died, 1888.

BLAKE, BEN BUTLER, was born in Eden, Lamoille County, November 10, 1864; was the second son of Captain Charles W. and Julia (Darling) Blake. He was a farmer boy; attended the district school until 16 years of age, when he entered the New Hampton Institute at Fairfax, working for his board and lodging; here he made fine progress until trouble with his eyes compelled a halt.



BEN B. BLAKE.

Early in life he longed to get possession of some of the timber sections in town and vicinity. He bought one lot after another until he owned quite an area. In 1891 he, with his family, moved to Morrisville, where he built two houses, and engaged in the manufacture of butter tubs.

After five years' residence in Morrisville he returned to his native town and in 1896 commenced the manufacture of five-pound butter boxes. He purchased the shop of

England Asbestos Mining and Milling Company, of which he was a director, their mines. He is now owner of the entire plant of that company.

In 1902 he bought the home place of Judge Edwin C. White on the Guibon Branch; also the farm across the river, formerly owned by his wife's mother. The next year he came in possession of a farm on the west shore of Lake Eden; has built a few cottages at the place; has a fair prospect of



ASBESTOS MINES AT EDEN, OWNED BY BEN B. BLAKE.

Lieutenant-Governor Charles H. Stearns, and soon built a large saw-mill in addition. Keeping up the box business, he is also extensively engaged in the manufacture of lumber of all kinds.

He represented his town in the Legislature in 1902; was three times elected one of the board of selectmen, twice the chairman of the board; is also town grand juror.

Ben B. Blake has perhaps been more widely known in the asbestos business, having sold to the New

becoming a favorite summer resort.

In June, 1884, Ben B. Blake married Clara Metta Buxton, daughter of Simeon and Esther (Atwell) Buxton. Her father was inventor and manufacturer of the famous Buxton water-wheel, his shop being on the same site as the Lane Manufacturing Plant of Montpelier. Her mother was daughter of Doctor Atwell, late of Eden, and widow of Doctor Newcomb of Hyde Park.

Mr. Blake and family are members of the Congregational Church, he being superintendent of the Sunday school for a number of years; is an active worker in the Christian Endeavor Society; is a member of the Masonic order, Mt. Norris Lodge, No. 69; also of the American Woodmen.

happy union: Myra Minnetta, born at Eden, in February, 1888, is undergraduate of Morrisville Academy, class of 1906; Marion Esther, born in October, 1891; Roger Norris, born in November, 1893; Ruth Julia, born in April, 1895—the last three were born in Morrisville.



WILLIAM J. ATWELL.

Mrs. Blake was born at Hyde Park; was educated in the schools at Worcester, Massachusetts; was a successful teacher and Sunday school teacher; is county president of Lamoille County Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Four children were born of this

ATWELL, WILLIAM J., born in Eden, January 7, 1869, a son of James and Mary (Hadley) Atwell, and a grandson of William C. Atwell, who came from Wentworth, Mass., in 1814, and settled in Eden on the farm where William J. now resides, and built the first frame

barn in town. This barn is still standing on the premises.

William C. Atwell was a physician by profession and was the first to locate in the town. He held the various town offices and represented the town in 1859, and was noted for the painstaking and faithful manner in which he discharged all his duties, both public and professional. He died in 1867, aged 77 years.

James, a son of Doctor William C. Atwell, was born August 15, 1831; was educated in the district schools of Eden, has always followed farming along thoroughly progressive lines, has served the town as lister, treasurer, selectman, justice of the peace, road commissioner, and in 1894 was elected to represent the town in the General Assembly. He married Mary Hadley of Eden. Two children were born to them: Etta M. (Mrs. Frank L. Whittemore of Eden) and William J.

William J. Atwell was educated in the public schools of Eden, People's Academy of Morrisville, and at the Albany Business College. He has always followed farming and resides on one of the best farms in Lamoille County, consisting of 137 acres: 26 head of cattle, 20 sheep and five horses are kept on the place. This is one of the finest herds of Jersey cattle in the state, having been bred from the noted Walker herd of Worcester, Massachusetts.

Mr. Atwell married, July 3, 1893, Hattie M. Hodges of Eden. They have two children: Merrill H., born May 31, 1897, and Irene M., born May 8, 1902.

Although a young man, Mr. Atwell has frequently been called to public places by his townsmen, and

has served them as selectman, lister and town clerk; this latter office he still holds. He is known as a young man of high ideals, sterling integrity and worth.

WHITTEMORE, FRANK L., a son of Ira and Sarah (Hinds) Whittemore, was born in Eden October 18, 1861.

Charles Whittemore, father of Ira and grandfather of Frank L., was a man of note in his day. He came to Eden about the year 1800 and located on a farm near the eastern shore of North Pond, where he resided most of the remaining years of his life, rearing a family of eight children, one of whom was Ira. Mr. Whittemore was a sturdy man and much respected citizen. He held nearly all the town offices and his death was the occasion of profound sorrow to his townsmen.

Mr. Whittemore's great-grandfather entered the American army in 1778, when only 16 years old. He was one of the men who were sold to the British by the traitor Arnold. He came to Eden in 1802 and erected the first mills in town. In March, 1802, he was elected treasurer and constable and held other important offices. He was an active, interesting business man. He died in Eden in 1837.

Ira Whittemore, son of Charles, was born June 12, 1827. He was educated in the common schools and followed farming and mill work. He married, February 18, 1853, Sarah Hines, a daughter of Abel S. and Maria Hines. The Hines family were among the first settlers of Eden and long bore a leading and important part in the building and developing of the town.

Frank L. Whittemore was educated in the district schools of his

native town. After leaving school he took up mill work and later learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until four years ago, when he became proprietor of his present general store at Eden Mills.

He has served Eden as lister,

THE SHATTUCK FAMILY.
 Captain Moody Shattuck, a native of Athens, settled in the northwestern part of Belvidere in 1807. He filled many of the town offices, represented the town several times in the State Legislature and was a captain in the battle of Plattsburg.



FRANK L. WHITTEMORE.

grand juror, auditor, school director, assistant postmaster, and in 1900 represented the town in the General Assembly.

July 7, 1883, Mr. Whittemore was united in marriage to Etta M., a daughter of James and Mary (Hadley) Atwell of Eden. They have one child, Freda, born March 6, 1897.

Randall Shattuck, youngest son of Captain Moody Shattuck, was born in Belvidere, April 4, 1811. For half a century he continued to live in his native town. He married Mary A. Thomas, and eight children blessed their happy union. In 1864 he located in Waterville, but two years later removed to Eden. Here he lived a life of ae-

tivity until 1896, when he moved to the home of his eldest son, Martin; here he and his devoted wife received the tender care and attention due them. December 6, 1898,

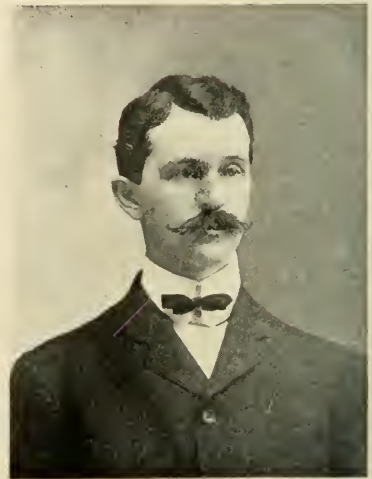


MARTIN SHATTUCK.

Mrs. Shattuck departed this life, and December 30, 1902, he responded to the summons of the Great Father. He was a man universally loved and esteemed and held many positions of honor and trust.

Martin Shattuck, son of Randall and Mary A. (Thomas) Shattuck, was born in Belvidere, February 5, 1842; educated in the common schools of his native town; he remained on the farm until he was 22, and then entered his cousin's store at Waterville as a clerk. Two years later he married Meribah E. H. Wilbur and returned to the home farm. In May, 1871, he moved to Eden, and with a decid-

edly limited capital, entered trade, which for 35 years has annually increased in volume. He has been one of the foremost citizens of the town and has been noted as a safe and successful financier and a liberal donor to all worthy causes. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Shattuck. For 22 years he served as postmaster of Eden. He has held the various town offices and in 1880 he represented Eden in the General Assembly. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Tucker Chapter, R. A. M.

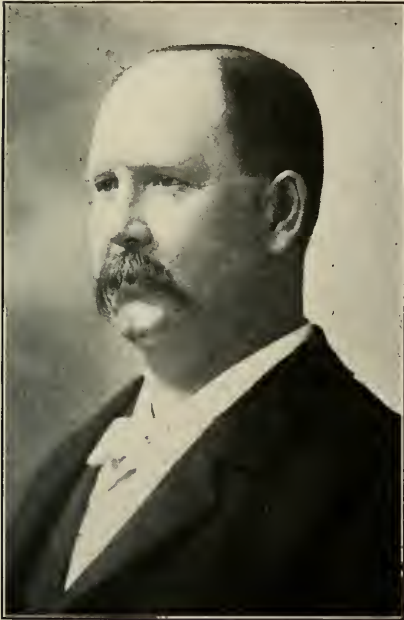


HARLAN W. SHATTUCK.

Marshall R. Shattuck, son of Randall and Mary A. (Thomas) Shattuck, was born in Belvidere, August 9, 1847. He received his education in the public schools of his native town and after completing his education, devoted his time to farm work in Belvidere, Waterville and Eden until his majority. He then went to Lebanon, New Hampshire, where he was several years engaged in the furniture busi-

ness with J. C. Sturtevant & Co. He was then engaged in the same line in Boston for two years, when he returned to Eden and remained with his father three years, and in 1879 he located in Worcester, Massachusetts, and engaged in the produce business and has so remained to the present time. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

Harlan W. Shattuck, son of Martin and Meribah E. H. (Wilbur) Shattuck, was born in Waterville, May 24, 1870. A year later his parents removed to Eden; here he received his early schooling and



MARSHALL R. SHATTUCK.

graduated from the People's Academy of Morrisville in the class of 1888. He then took up railroad telegraphy and was located at Cambridge Junction nearly two

years, at which time he returned to Eden and entered his father's store where he has continued ever since.

In 1891 he was united in marriage to Susie Dodge of Morris-town. Three children have been born to them: Roy L., Blanch Z. and Vivian J.

Mr. Shattuck has held several town offices and in 1904 was chosen to represent Eden in the General Assembly. He was appointed postmaster in December, 1897, and still holds that position.

BACON, DOCTOR HENRY W., a son of Eben W. and Mary Jane (Thorn) Bacon, was born in Chelsea, July 15, 1849; received his early schooling in the public schools of Chelsea and Washington Select School, and graduated from Barre Academy, J. S. Spaulding, principal, in the class of 1869; studied medicine with Doctor A. E. Fields of Washington and Doctor H. O. Worthen of Barre, and at the University of Vermont and Montreal hospitals.

Doctor Bacon located at Johnson in 1871 and remained for a year, removing to Eden in 1872, where he has remained ever since, meeting with that degree of success which ever rewards the careful, painstaking and conscientious physician.

April 23, 1873, Doctor Bacon was united in marriage to Harriet A. Dickerman. Two children have been born to them: Minnie E. (Mrs. Timothy Chandler Arbuckle of Wolcott) and Lillian M. Kimball, Hyde Park.

For three and a half years Doctor Bacon served Eden as a school director and 10 years as health officer. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and is a mem-

ber of the New England Eclectic Medical Society; also registered January 9, 1906, as required by section 9 of Act No. 133, Public Acts of 1904, and recorded in the office of the secretary of state, February 27, 1906.

STONE, ELBRIDGE H., born in Eden, May 30, 1847, a son of

for a year and a half, returning to Eden. At the end of that time he re-entered school for a short period of time and then spent a year and a half at his trade at Cady's Falls. In 1871 Mr. Stone bought his present shop in Eden and has ever since served the public faithfully and well.



ELBRIDGE H. STONE.

Henry H. and Diana (Richards) Stone. He was educated in the district schools of his native town and at 18 years of age went to Waterbury and remained a year, working as a blacksmith. He then went to Worcester, Massachusetts, and followed the same line of work

In 1872 Mr. Stone was united in marriage to Elizabeth M. Scott of Eden. One child has been the fruit of their happy union, Orill B., born April 19, 1880. Mrs. Stone was a daughter of Sabin Scott, who for 40 years was a merchant of Eden. He was a man of great

worth, sound judgment and sturdy qualities, which made him a leading man of his day. He lived to be 94 years of age and died in 1902.

Elbridge H. Stone has always taken a keen interest in the affairs of his town and has served as school director eight years, selectman two years, lister, collector of taxes, justice of the peace twelve years. In 1884 Mr. Stone was elected to the General Assembly of Vermont from Eden. He is a member of Mount Norris Lodge, No. 69, A. F. and A. M., Tucker Chapter, No. 15, and Mount Zion Commandery, No. 9, of Montpelier.

JOHNSON.

Population, Census of 1900, 1,391.

The Lamoille Valley was from the earliest times one of the war trails of the French and Indians in their forays from Lake Champlain upon the pioneer settlements along the Connecticut River.

The town of Johnson was settled after the Revolution, and its history cannot present as much of stirring incident and heroic ventures as the early settled towns. There is a story, however, relating to the first grantee, that illustrates the dangers and hardships of the times. As early as 1780 a Timothy Brown, an early settler of Jericho, secured a grant of the town, and caused the outlines to be run, and commenced the allotment in the eastern part of the town and gave to it the name of Brownville, or Brownington. In the meantime the northern tribe of Indians residing upon the Canadian frontier had begun to pour in upon the wilderness territory of Northern Vermont, destroying property and carrying away pioneers into captivity.

In 1774 Mr. Brown and his fam-

ily, consisting of his wife, a daughter and two sons, made the difficult journey from Massachusetts to Jericho, and considerably improved their lot. In 1780, the year the town was granted to him, the family was surprised and made prisoners by a party of Indians, who killed their domestic animals, set fire to their buildings and hurried them to Montreal. The prisoners suffered much on their journey from fatigue and hunger, their principal food being raw bear's meat. On arriving at St. Johns they were turned over to the British officers and their captors received the bounty due them, \$8 per head, for their prisoners. For three years they were retained as nominal prisoners, though they were in reality slaves, being obliged to serve their exacting masters, and receiving in return nothing but insults and the poorest fare.

During the years of Mr. Brown's captivity the charter fees for his town grant remained unpaid, and his continued absence led to the belief that he was dead.

So another grant of the territory was made to Samuel William Johnson and his associates, bearing date February 27, 1782. Upon the return of Mr. Brown a dispute arose between him and Mr. Johnson relative to the right of the township. This difficulty was compromised by a new grant being made to Mr. Brown of the present town of Brownington, in Orleans County. The charter verifying Mr. Johnson's grant was not obtained until June 2, 1792, issued by the governor to the grantee and bearing the name of the grantee, Johnson.

The first settlement was made in 1784 by Samuel Eaton, who came from Piermont, New Hampshire.

He was a soldier of both the French and Revolutionary wars. He moved from Connecticut River, and carrying his whole effects upon a pack horse for more than sixty miles, principally through an entire wilderness, half of the distance by spotted trees, which he and his companions had previously marked while on scouting parties

from the government for Revolutionary services.

The next year a number from the same vicinity in New England made beginnings in the town, two by the name of McConnell. The allotment of the town was made in 1788 or 1789. The survey, however, was very incorrect.

The first town meeting was held



THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT JOHNSON.

in the French or Revolutionary War. He located in the westerly part of the town, on the right bank of Lamoille River, on a beautiful bow of alluvial flats, where he had frequently encamped when on his scouting excursions to Lake Champlain. Mr. Eaton lived to a good old age, much respected, and in his latter years received a pension

March 4, 1789. Thomas McConnell, Jonathan McConnell and George Gregg were elected selectmen, with Jonathan McConnell, town clerk.

The first physician was Doctor William Coit.

In the spring and fall of 1801, and between that and 1805, a new class of settlers arrived in town,

taking the places of many early settlers who had left for other parts. The names of Griswold, Ober, Morgan, Burnham, Perkins, Pateh, Waters, Nichols and that of Araunah Waterman appear.

The first mail was carried through town in 1802-'03 by John Skeeles of Peacham, on horseback, to St. Albans and back, once a week, and Araunah Waterman, Jr., was first postmaster.

The first settled minister was Elder Joel P. Hayford, who very generously surrendered his claim to the right of land as the first settled minister, to the selectmen, to be leased in perpetuity for the support of the gospel.

During the War of 1812 the town furnished a full company of volunteers, who served upon the frontier lines at Champlain in 1813, and at the battle of Plattsburg in 1814.

The town of Johnson bonded heavily for the St. Johnsbury and Lake Champlain Railroad, and the rather high taxation required to pay the interest on the principal of the bonds, for a time depressed the public desire for town improvements. The bonds are now paid, and Johnson compares favorably with the thoroughly modern villages of the state. The town has a splendid school system and the State Normal School affords unusual opportunities for the youth of this locality.

S. H. Pearl, the last principal of the Academy and the first of the Normal School, was a "man of mark." He came in the fall of 1863, bringing into the school a fund of enthusiasm, of new ideas and methods, which made a profound impression not only upon his

special pupils but upon the public as well. It was largely through his influence that the Normal School was located here and the building fitted to receive it. He graduated nine classes from the Normal School and strongly impressed his personality upon his pupils, and made them feel the greatness of their responsibility in their chosen vocation.

C. D. Mead filled the position of principal acceptably during 1871. H. S. Perrigo, A. M., a graduate of Middlebury College, conducted the school with thorough instruction and excellent discipline from 1872 to 1875. William C. Crippen was principal from 1875 to 1881. Relying wholly on his own exertions and resources he graduated from the second course of the Randolph Normal School in January, 1875, and immediately accepted the position as principal of this school. Mr. Crippen was a genius as a teacher and an enthusiastic worker in his profession. While he was principal the school hummed with activity and its number of students was trebled.

Edward Conant was principal from 1881 to 1884. This veteran instructor is too well and favorably known in Vermont, to whose educational interests he has devoted his life, to require extended notice. His six years' service as state superintendent of education gave him an opportunity to learn the condition of the schools of the state, which he could have obtained in no other way.

A. H. Campbell became principal in the summer of 1884. He brought to the school considerable experience and great energy and earnestness of purpose, and during

his long period of service carried the school to a still higher plane of achievement.

Hon. Walter E. Ranger became principal in 1896 and remained four years, resigning in 1900 to become state superintendent of education; here the masterly ability and genius for organization of that splendid educator was felt by both student and parent and the fame of the Johnson School grew to be that of first importance in the state. The highest standards were established and the whole spirit of the work was charged with enthusiasm.

In the winter of 1900 Professor Ranger was succeeded by John L. Alger, who was later succeeded by Edward D. Collins, an educator and historian of note.

The buildings were built, repaired, rebuilt, and have been largely maintained by gratuitous contributions of the citizens, and they feel a laudable pride and interest in the school, and a well-grounded hope that a still more useful future is before it.

STEARNS, HON. CHARLES H. of Johnson, lieutenant-governor, second son of the late Otis W. and Mary A. (Carpenter) Stearns, was born in Johnson, February 7, 1854. His ancestors were of sterling English stock, propagated for generations in New England.

Mr. Stearns was educated in the schools of his native town, including the Johnson State Normal School, and for a short time was a student at Montpelier Seminary.

Manifesting in his boyhood marked business ability and mechanical skill, Mr. Stearns entered, at the age of 20, into partnership with his father in the manufacture of butter tubs and boxes. He

soon mastered every detail of the process and in a few years assumed the entire control of the large establishment, which, under his intelligent management, has become one of the most successful business enterprises in the county.

Mr. Stearns is closely identified with the educational interests of the state, having held the position of local commissioner of the State Normal School under Governor Smith and Governor McCullough. He is a staunch advocate of higher education and has made it possible for a number of worthy and aspiring youths to obtain the benefits of a university training.

For a long period of years Mr. Stearns has been a prominent factor in the political life of his town and county, where he has filled many positions of trust and honor. In 1886 he represented the town of Johnson in the state Legislature, and was elected to the state Senate in 1898. In 1904 he was elected lieutenant-governor of the state on the ticket with Hon. Charles J. Bell as governor. In all of these positions he is a fair-minded, forceful and faithful worker. His record of public service has always been characterized by honesty, sincerity, good judgment, and a generous consideration for the opinions and rights of others.

Mr. Stearns is a devoted supporter of Republican principles and policies. He has served his party in a variety of capacities, having been chairman of county committee, president of the State Republican League, and on several occasions a delegate to county and state conventions, always working loyally for the best interests of his party and state.

Mr. Stearns is vice-president and ated with the Masonic fraternity. September, 1901, he received the thirty-third and last degree of the order.

director in various other financial organizations.

PARKER, HARRY C., was born in Johnson, April 5, 1864, a son of Cyrus H. and Rebecca E. (Brown)



CHARLES H. STEARNS.

Mr. Stearns is vice-president and a director of the Union Savings Bank and Trust Company of Morrisville. He is also president and

Parker, and received his education in the public schools and at the State Normal School.

In 1884 Mr. Parker went to Min-

neapolis and entered the employ of S. G. Palmer & Co., wholesale fruit dealers, as a clerk; later he clerked for about two years' time in a grocery establishment. In 1887 he formed a partnership with E. W. Wing in the grocery business, under the firm name of Wing

brother-in-law, and continued the William Ober sawmill at Eden. Three years later, in 1894, the mill was burned; it was rebuilt and Mr. Parker bought Mr. Ober's interest and continued the business alone until 1900, when the mill burned a second time, with very little insur-



HARRY C. PARKER.

& Parker. At the end of a year Mr. Parker sold out and came East and married Mamie E. Ober, a daughter of William and Lizzie E. (Vigent) Ober. By this union five girls have been born: Ruth, Ruby, Rachel, Rena and Rebecca.

In 1891 Mr. Parker formed a partnership with Fred Ober, his

ance. The mill was again rebuilt the same year.

In 1900 he located in Johnson and bought the old Leland starch factory and converted it into a sawmill and soon after formed a partnership with Hon. Charles H. Stearns, under the firm name of Parker & Stearns. In 1904 they

purchased mills at Greenfield and Hyde Park. In the summer of 1905 the flooring mill at Hyde Park was removed to St. Johnsbury and installed in the plant of the Northern Lumber Co. Parker & Stearns are now handling annually 3,500,000 feet of dressed lumber.

Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and the Modern Woodmen.

PEARL, JED A., was born in Johnson, March 24, 1860, a son of Hon. Isaae L. and Hattie N. (Tracy) Pearl.

Isaae L. Pearl was a son of Zimri A. and Eliza (Blake) Pearl.



JED A. PEARL.

For 12 years Mr. Parker was a resident of the town of Eden and during this time served several years as a selectman. Since relocating in Johnson he has served two years as first selectman and was re-elected but declined to serve. He is a member of Waterman

He was born November 17, 1832, in Milton, and educated in the public schools and Vinton Academy. In early life he became interested in woolen manufacturing, commencing in the Winooski woolen mills. Here he became thoroughly familiar with every feature of the

business. He then entered the firm of S. & D. M. Dow, of Johnson. Upon the death of D. M. Dow he became a half owner in the business and, in April, 1871, the mill was totally destroyed by fire, but was immediately rebuilt and since that date the firm name has been I. L. Pearl & Co., and have enjoyed an ever-increasing volume of business. Mr. Pearl is a director of the Lamoille County National Bank of Hyde Park and has served for a number of years as president and secretary of the board of trustees of the State Normal School.

In public life Mr. Pearl is a staunch Republican and has frequently been elected to public office. He has served as judge of probate for Lamoille County, held the various town and village offices and, in 1888, was elected to represent Johnson in the General Assembly.

March 11, 1858, he was united in marriage to Hattie N. Tracy. Four children have been born to them: Jed A., Flora A., Morton I. (deceased), and Lizzie H.

Jed A. Pearl was educated in the public schools of Johnson and at the State Normal School. After completing his education he entered his father's employ and in 1883 he entered the firm. April 7, 1905, D. A. Barrows bought the I. L. Pearl interest in the business and with Jed A. Pearl continues under the old firm name of I. L. Pearl & Co.

March 15, 1882, Jed A. Pearl married Hattie Elkins of North Troy. Two children have blessed the union: I. Leonard and Lloyd.

Mr. Pearl, like his father, is a Republican of the sturdy type and has always taken a deep interest in public matters. He served as se-

lectman several years; chairman of the village trustees, and in 1902 represented Johnson in the General Assembly, serving as chairman of the committee on manufactures. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has served as master of his lodge.

During the past year great energy has been put into the manufacturing business by this hustling firm and an average of 4,000 pairs of pants per month have been turned out, giving employment to 60 persons. During the year the business has more than doubled, thus making the manufacture of the celebrated "Johnson" and "Sampson" pants easily the leading industry of the town.

FULLER, REVEREND JONATHAN KINGSLEY, son of Samuel Freeman and Elizabeth (Kingsley) Fuller, was born in Montgomery, May 13, 1848. His ancestry on his father's side runs back to Doctor Samuel Fuller of the *Mayflower* and on his mother's side to the Kingsleys who came from Woodstock, Connecticut, to Woodstock, in the early settlement of the latter town. Although born and reared in humble condition, and limited in opportunities, he succeeded in securing a common school education, and entered upon the study of law at the age of 22. This he pursued for two years, when he decided to make the ministry his life work. With this end in view he took up the course of theological studies prescribed by the Methodist Episcopal church, and on April 23, 1873, was ordained at St. Johnsbury by Bishop Ames.

Receiving the appointment to the Methodist Church at Richford, he served the people there the maximum of three years and then

resigned his membership in the Vermont Conference.

Uniting with the Congregational Church, he immediately received a call to the pastorate of that denomination at Bakersfield. Here he labored 12 years, caring also for the church at Fairfield and preach-

10 years the finances of the church more than doubled, and the membership was largely increased. Besides the work in his own parish, he preached at times at Westmore, where a Congregational church was organized in 1893 as a result of his effort.



JONATHAN K. FULLER.

ing at East Fairfield, where, as a result of his labors, a Congregational church was organized in 1888.

In 1889 he resigned his work in this field and received and accepted a call to the church at Brownington and Barton Landing. During a pastorate here of

From Barton Landing Mr. Fuller was called to the pastorate of the Old South Church at Windsor, and to the chaplaincy of the state prison there. For four years he performed a double service, as in his former pastorates, but becoming greatly interested in prison work, he resigned his parish and

chose the less remunerative service to which he devoted his entire effort for two years. The remuneration for this service, however, being only nominal, Mr. Fuller was compelled to give it up and return to church work, and of two calls tendered to him, he accepted one at Johnson in the spring of 1905. In his various fields of labor Mr. Fuller has received into the church between three and four hundred persons.

Besides his pastoral duties he has taken a deep interest in agricultural, educational and philanthropic matters, and has been a frequent contributor to the newspapers and magazines. Among his popular lectures are the following: "National Perils and Safeguards," "The Farmer's Occupation," "Ghosts," "Crime and Criminals," and "Capital Punishment." The last two named are the result of his experience as chaplain at the state prison.

Mr. Fuller has served for many years as superintendent of schools, and has represented his denomination in national councils and before other religious bodies. He has been elected a member of various organizations, such as the A. B. C. F. M., the Academy of Political and Social Science in Philadelphia, and the Orleans Historical Society. In 1890 he received the appointment of examiner in the American Institute of Sacred Literature, under the late President Harper of Chicago University.

In 1894 the town of Barton elected Mr. Fuller to represent it in the lower branch of the Vermont Legislature, and in 1898 he was chosen chaplain of the House.

Mr. Fuller was married, September 16, 1875, to Gertrude Florence

Smith of Richford. Of this union there have been born: John Harold, Hawley Leigh (deceased), Raymond Garfield and Robert Samuel. The first named has graduated from Yale and is now engaged in teaching; Raymond has been a student at the University of Vermont and is now doing journalistic work, and Robert, the youngest, is still at home with his parents.

WILSON, ORVILLE H. Few men in Lamoille County are better or more favorably known than Orville H. Wilson of Johnson, born in Johnson July 13, 1857, a son of Samuel and Lucy A. (Powers) Wilson, who settled on the farm now occupied by Orville, more than sixty years ago.

Orville H. Wilson received his education in the district schools of his native town, at the State Normal School and at the Morrisville Academy. After completing his education he decided on farming along progressive lines as a life work, and settled on the home place. Here he has led an active and industrious career, and met with more than an average reward for well-directed efforts in his chosen field of usefulness.

February 20, 1879, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Nellie B. Austin, a daughter of Postmaster B. L. Austin, a substantial business man and highly respected citizen of Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have had two children: Max A., assistant postmaster at Johnson, and Winnie Blinn, now a young miss of 14, attending school.

Politically, Mr. Wilson is a sturdy Republican, taking a lively interest in all public matters and is a familiar figure at the county and state conventions of his party.

He always keeps up with the best thought of the times, and his counsel is frequently sought on important public matters. He has served many years on the board of selectmen, being for several years the ranking member of that important

MAXFIELD, HARRY M., merchant, is a son of Harry and Hannah (Prindle) Maxfield of Fairfax, where he was born October 13, 1862. He was orphaned when two months old by the death of his father. Four years later the fam-



ORVILLE H. WILSON.

body. Mr. Wilson has been for six years chairman of the Lamoille County Republican committee, and has served a term as county commissioner. For the past 10 years he has been overseer of the poor, and in 1894 was elected to the General Assembly to represent Johnson, and served on the general committee.

ily removed to Johnson, where his mother died in 1883.

His education was obtained in the village and normal schools of the town, from which he graduated in 1881, under Principal W. C. Crippen. He taught school three terms, then contracted a matrimonial alliance with Enna, daughter of George P. and Lu-

sina Phillips of Johnson, and bought a farm a mile below the village. In April, 1890, he moved to Johnson village and entered the mercantile trade, in which he has continued to the present time.

Mr. Maxfield takes an active interest in educational and religious affairs. He is one of the trustees of the Johnson Normal School, and one of the school directors; also a member of the Congregational



HARRY M. MAXFIELD.

church and chairman of the executive committee. He has been superintendent of the poor for the association of the three towns of Johnson, Stowe and Morristown. He has served as selectman, school director and justice of the peace, and in 1904 was elected to represent Johnson in the General Assembly, and served on the educational committee. Two children have come to brighten the home: May Phillips and Jennie Ella.

STEARNS, WILLIAM H., born in Johnson, in the house in which he now resides. January 12, 1856, a son of John H. and Elmira (Hines) Stearns. After completing his education in the public schools of Johnson, he succeeded his father as a manufacturer of hand rakes, at the works established by John H. Stearns, the father, in 1855. The plant is located a mile from Johnson village, and under the energetic management of William H. Stearns, as many as 4,000 dozen rakes have been manufactured in a single season.

In 1895 Mr. Stearns established the Bell Brook Creamery, and the following year established the Cambridge Creamery at Cambridge; both these properties were run under the firm name of W. H. Stearns & Co. In 1900 the Bell Brook Creamery was sold to Hayford Brothers, and in 1903 he sold his interest in the Cambridge Creamery to E. H. Hines. In 1900 he purchased the Gardner Murphy Creamery at Swanton, and for two years conducted the business with marked success, selling out at the end of that time to the Franklin County Creamery Association of St. Albans.

In July, 1903, Mr. Stearns purchased the O. B. Landon gristmill and creamery in Johnson village, which he still conducts; he also owns one of the best 140-acre farms in town, having 1,000 sugar trees, and carries 25 head of stock.

September 9, 1877, Mr. Stearns was united in marriage to Florence A. Hines of Eden, a daughter of Sylvanus and Eliza Hines. Six children were born to them: Harold V., Myra A., John L., Bert, Lynn and Ray. Mrs. Stearns died

February 9, 1888, and Mr. Stearns married for his second wife Nellie A. Knowles, who lived for seven years. To this union two children were born: Forrest, who died in infancy, and Gladys L. For his third wife Mr. Stearns was, on March 21, 1896, united to Birdena

and for four years as selectman. In 1900 he was elected to represent Johnson in the General Assembly of the state.

WATERMAN, NORMAN A., was born September 26, 1853, in that part of Sterling which was annexed to the town of Johnson, a



WILLIAM H. STEARNS.

V. Rand of Brockton, Massachusetts. One child, Wilma H., has come to bless them.

Few men of Johnson have led a busier or more useful life than William H. Stearns, and yet he has found time to respond to the frequent call of his townsmen to accept public place, serving them as lister, justice, school director,

son of D. Sanford and Drusilla H. (Bingham) Waterman, and a great-grandson of Araamah Waterman, one of the early settlers of the town. His mother was a descendant of the first settlers of Morris-town, and thus by birth, education and association he is a Lamoille County man. Educated in the public schools and at the People's

Academy of Morrisville, he was well fitted for the affairs of life, which in Mr. Waterman's case have been both many and successful.

October 17, 1894, Mr. Waterman married Ella E. Magoon of Johnson; three children have been born to them: Ada D., born January 2, 1896; Lawrence B., born October 19, 1897, who died in infancy, and Helen, born August 1, 1900.



NORMAN A. WATERMAN.

In politics Mr. Waterman is a Republican. He has served his town nine years as chairman of the board of school directors, many years a selectman and in 1890-'91, he represented Johnson in the General Assembly.

He is now, with his brother, Thomas, engaged in farming and manufacturing of timber on the old home farm where both were born.

The Waterman family is of mild

Welsh and Scotch descent. Araunah Waterman came to Johnson in the first year of the century, purchased 1,200 acres of land where the village now stands, and paid 4,000 Spanish silver dollars for the property. Araunah served in the Revolutionary War, was an intimate associate of the Chittendens and for many years represented Johnson in the General Assembly. He had four sons, one of whom was Asa, who married Anna McConnell and settled on a portion of the old Waterman farm north of the village. By his second wife, Anna Dodge, there were two sons, Levi A. and D. Sanford. Levi A. died in September, 1905. D. Sanford pursued the double avocation of farmer and lumberman, was a resident of what was old Sterling and was a town officer who was efficient in securing the division of that town and its annexation to Johnson, Stowe and Morristown.

He was many years lister, selectman and justice, and took an active interest in town affairs. He married Drusilla H., daughter of John Bingham of Morristown, and their family consisted of four sons: Norman A., Thomas, Homer and John A. D. Sanford Waterman died in 1890.

HOTEL JOHNSON, Everett E. Wells, proprietor. Mr. Wells was born in Quebec in 1852, was educated in the common schools of Frelighsburg, Quebec, and in 1868 located in Burlington and clerked for two years, at the end of which time he entered the employ of Welland Vale Manufacturing Company as a traveling salesman, remaining with this house for 22 years, having a very wide and interesting experience traveling

through Canada, British Isles, Norway and Sweden. He came to Johnson in 1903 and bought Hotel Johnson. Few men know better than Landlord Wells just what the traveling public require, and certain it is that none supply those wants in a more thorough or up-to-the-minute style than Mr. Wells.

Hotel Johnson is a new house, 46 x 42, three stories, besides an an-

Rutland and Georgia W., a student in the high school.

HUNT, BERTRON A., a son of Jason S. and Clarissa M. Hunt, was born in Johnson, July 16, 1857; was educated in the public schools of the town and graduated from the State Normal School, first course 1875, and second course in 1877; read law with Hon. P. K. Gleed of Morrisville and later



HOTEL JOHNSON.

nex in the rear, is steam heated, has electric lights and baths, hot and cold water, and cost upwards of \$10,000. A first-class livery is run in connection with the house. Here the weary traveler is made to feel that he has got home, where every reasonable want is provided for.

Mr. Wells married, in 1878, Mary E. Linus; two children have been born to them: Dr. Fred L. Wells of

with M. O. Heath of Johnson, and was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1883. He continued reading law after his admission to the bar, which would indicate that it was a hunt for knowledge and not practice which first concerned this energetic young man. In 1885 he opened an office, where for 18 years he has furnished good advice. In 1890 he commenced lumber operations and has contin-

nally increased his timber holdings until he now controls 7,300 acres, three sawmills and a thoroughly modern hardwood flooring plant, excelled by none.

Mr. Hunt has continued in the practice of the law, but has devoted as little attention as possible to it,

bunual where his client had judgment against him, in the court below for 25 cents. The Hon. T. P. Redfield, who was chief presiding, at the close of the reading of the exceptions by young Hunt, whose knees were quaking—thundered, “Young man, what do you suppose



BERTRON A. HUNT.

owing to the ever-increasing and exacting calls upon his time by his other interests.

Mr. Hunt has been a most successful practitioner in our courts, particularly in the Supreme Court, owing, no doubt, to his early introduction to that august body. He was defending before that tri-

we sit here for, to fool with 25-cent judgments?” “I suppose your honor sits here to adjust the rights of parties whether it is 25 cents or \$2,500,” was the ready reply,—shaking more than ever. Picking up the papers again, Judge Redfield dryly said: “Well, you measure your speech by the size of your

judgment." This was but little encouragement to the young attorney; however, he won his case, which was some satisfaction for the uncalled for rebuke of the judge.

Mr. Hunt is, in politics, a sturdy, consistent Democrat, and naturally has not been given to office seeking, but rather to the building and

March 14, 1885, Mr. Hunt entered into a most fortunate and highly successful contract; he was united in marriage with Miss Nettie B. Morse of Waterbury, a graduate of the State Normal School and a lady of unusual worth, who has proven a great help to her husband in his numerous fields of en-



WILLIAM E. TRACY.

making a better town through large transactions in a professional and commercial way.

He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, was a charter member of Johnson Lodge, K. of P., and its first Chancellor Commander. He was postmaster of Johnson under Cleveland.

deavor. Seven bright children have come to gladden the Hunt household, five girls and two boys. In speaking of his life work, Mr. Hunt said to the writer, "If success ever be attained, give my wife due share therein."

TRACY, WILLIAM E., a son of William H. and Lucinda (Brown)

Tracy, was born in Belvidere, November 6, 1874.

William H. Tracy, father of the subject of this sketch, is of English descent, and came to Belvidere from Franklin County, from which place he moved to Johnson. He served two years and eight months in Company A, Fifth Vermont Infantry, and was wounded in the left hand while in the service.

William E. Tracy received his early education in the public schools of Belvidere and at 15 years of age he entered the State Normal School at Johnson, graduating with his class in 1893. He then taught school for five years, teaching in Montgomery, Johnson and Hyde Park.

In 1898, Mr. Tracy entered the law office of Bertron A. Hunt of Johnson, as a student, and pursued his studies with both diligence and ability, and was admitted to the bar in 1901, when he opened an office; he has gained a reputation as a careful and painstaking young attorney, who handles his cases with vigor, thoroughness and ability.

Mr. Tracy is a member of the Sons of Veterans, the Masonic body and the Knights of Pythias, and takes a lively interest in all public matters. He was united in marriage, in 1903, to Miss Lillian Hamm of Mahone, Nova Scotia.

BICKNELL, FRED G., a son of John S. and Anna (Beau) Bicknell, was born in Johnson, December 22, 1872. He received his education in the public schools of his native town and graduated from the State Normal School, class of 1893. He taught the Cambridge High School for two years and then commenced the study of law

in the office of Bertron A. Hunt, being admitted to the bar in 1900. As an attorney Mr. Bicknell has developed unusual powers of concentration, application and a comprehensive knowledge of the law, which, for a young attorney, have won him a high place among his professional brethren.

In politics he is a sound Republican and as such was elected state's attorney for Lamoille County in 1902 and received the unusual distinction of being re-elected in 1904. In this important office Mr. Bicknell has made a clean, strong record that he may well be proud of. In 1897 he was elected town clerk of Johnson and the next year was elected town treasurer, both of which offices he still continues to hold.

December 18, 1900, Mr. Bicknell was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta E. Dorr of Keene, New Hampshire, a graduate of the State Normal School at Johnson, class of 1893. One child has been born to this happy union: Ernest Dorr Bicknell, born June 22, 1905.

Mr. Bicknell is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and is master of Waterman Lodge. He also conducts a very large fire insurance business in connection with his legal practice.

SHERWIN, ENOS H., a son of Lyman B. and Hannah K. (Baker) Sherwin, was born in Hyde Park, June 8, 1850; received his education in the public schools of Hyde Park, Morrisville, Johnson and took a course at Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. After completing his education he worked on the farm and in the sawmills until he had gained his majority and then entered the construction department of the

Western Union and International Telegraph companies, constructing lines. In 1878 Mr. Sherwin entered the employ of the St. Johnsbury and Lake Champlain Railroad and for the past 28 years has continuously held the responsible position of station agent, and for

second year as chairman of the board of selectmen and in 1896 he represented Johnson in the General Assembly of Vermont, serving on the committee on claims.

Socially, Mr. Sherwin has long enjoyed a marked degree of popularity. He is a member of Wa-



FRED G. BICKNELL.

20 years has been located at Johnson.

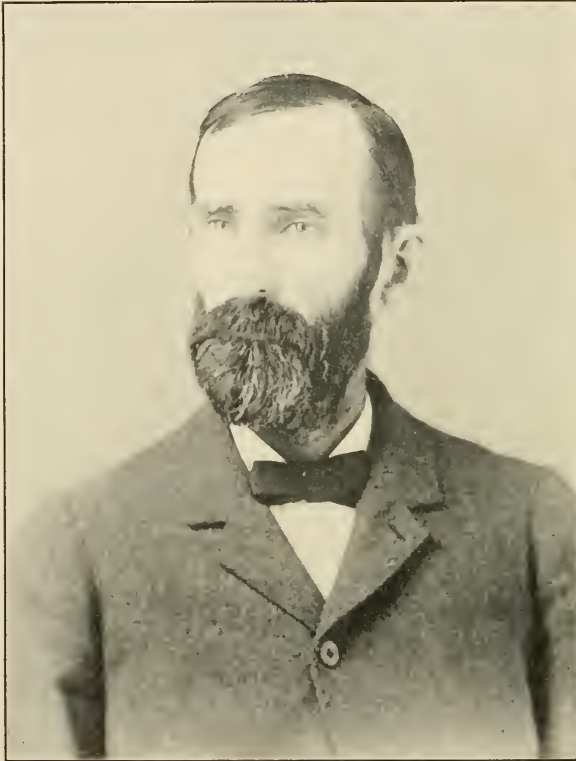
While the duties of Mr. Sherwin have been of a nature peculiarly exacting, he has found time to respond to the frequent call of his townsmen to fill public office. He is now serving on his eighth year on the board of village trustees,

termian Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he was secretary for 12 years, member of Tucker Chapter, R. A. M., of which he was high priest for two years, and D. D. G. H. P. of District Number 1 for one year; member of Burlington Council, R. & S. M.; member of Mt. Zion Commandery, K. T.;

member of Mt. Sinai Temple, N. M. S.; member of Sterling Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F.; W. P. of Johnson Chapter, O. E. S.; prelate of Johnson Lodge, K. P.; member of Johnson Grange, P. of H.

December 25, 1878, Mr. Sherwin

PRINDLE, FRED D. Among the most progressive farmers of Lamoille County we find Fred D. Prindle of Johnson, a son of Amos and Maria H. (Wilson) Prindle. The Prindle family is among the oldest of our state, and has long



ENOS H. SHERWIN.

was united in marriage to Flora A. Hogaboom of Highgate.

Mr. Sherwin is, and has been long engaged in farming, manufacturing lumber and makes a specialty of high grade maple sugar and syrup, having a splendid maple orchard of 1,400 trees.

been well and favorably known for its splendid energy and manhood.

Martin Prindle, grandfather of the subject of this sketch was among the early settlers of Fairfield and is remembered as a man of splendid character and sound worth. Amos, his son, settled at

Fairfax, and it was here that Fred D. was born, November 21, 1863. He was educated in the public schools of St. Albans and at the State Normal School at Johnson.

In 1883 Mr. Prindle married Adelia Chase of Jay and located in Johnson. Four children have been the fruit of this union: Ralph W., Wilmer C., Ray W. and Helen E.

Mr. Prindle has never sought or accepted public office, but has rather directed his energies along the line of home-building, with the result that he has a model farm of 400 acres, cutting 125 tons of hay and keeping 90 head of stock. Two thousand sugar trees annually yield a large amount of maple products. Here one may find industry, energy and intelligence so blended as to produce a high order of successful citizenship. Mr. Prindle has for a number of years been an extensive dealer in cattle, both buying and selling, making a specialty of new milk cows. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

STOWE.

Population, Census of 1900, 1,926.

A graphic writer describes the original appearance of the town as that of an unbroken, heavily wooded forest, somewhat hilly, interspersed with rich, level tracts of land of alluvial formation. The surrounding hills, though somewhat rough and stony, were susceptible of cultivation and enhanced the scenic beauty of the town.

The town was originally chartered in June, 1763, by Governor Benning Wentworth, to 64 propri-

etors and contained 23,041 acres. In 1848 the Legislature passed an act annexing the town of Mansfield to the town of Stowe, provided that both towns should satisfy the provisions of the act, which they accordingly did. Ivory Luce, an early and prominent citizen of Mansfield, determined to test the constitutionality of the act, was elected representative from Mansfield and claimed his seat. The decision of the Assembly, and later of the courts reaffirmed the legality of the annexation. A portion of the territory of Sterling was conditionally annexed to Stowe by the Legislature of 1855, the act was adopted with these additions. The town records afford no facts of especial interest.

The first settlement was commenced by Oliver Luce in 1794. The first log house was built by him about one mile from the Center village. Captain Clement Moody moved in with his family the next day and soon after Mr. Kimball and Joel Harris arrived, and the following year, Noah Scribner. Mr. Luce and his wife, Susannah, were the parents of Harry Luce, the first child born in town. Mr. Luce was the first to open a house of entertainment to the public, his sign being a large white ball. At the first town meeting, held at the house of Lowdon Case, the following officers were elected: Lowdon Case, moderator; Josiah Hurlburt, town clerk; Clement Moody, treasurer; Joel Harris, Ebenezer Wakefield, selectmen; Lowdon Case, first constable; Clement Moody, Joel Harris, Ebenezer Wakefield, listers. The town was first represented in the Legislature by Nathan Robinson, in 1801, and for 13

successive years afterwards. Nathan Robinson was one of the notables of the town; he built and for many years kept the leading hotel. It was built of logs, 20x40 feet, one story, floor made of split logs. There were two rooms, one a kitchen with one bed in it, the

and guests and whiled away the winter evenings with joke and song and story.

In 1798 there were about twenty families in town, and five years later, ninety resident families. The first settlement was made upon a handsome tract of land a mile or



SUMMIT OF MT. MANSFIELD.

other "the square room," was supplied with three beds. In the loft, reached by a ladder, were three beds, where one might trace the constellations at leisure. The house was warmed by an immense stone fireplace, radiating warmth, and at night a brilliant light, around which gathered the family

more north of Stowe village. Here also was the first hotel and the first stores. Two potasheries and one tannery were here established. The first school was taught here by Thomas B. Downes, in his dwelling house. It was the intention of the settlers to locate the village here, but water power was lacking and

the business gradually centered at the water courses. Josiah Hurlburt started the nucleus of the Lower Village by erecting a saw and gristmill there on the Waterbury River in 1796. About the year 1806 Ira and Elisha Cody engaged in the tannery business here. Daniel Fiske soon after located a carding machine and clothier's works; P. G. Camp and Abial Stiles opened a dry goods store here about 1812, and three years later Calvin Sartel built the hotel. In the year 1811 Samuel Dutton built a tavern at the Center, near the site of Green Mountain Inn. In 1814 there were only four small dwellings in what is now Stowe village, but occupying the central location, the little hamlet outgrew its rivals and in 1837 the town clerk's office came here, and four years later the post office followed.

The military record of Stowe was not settled until after the Revolution, but the following Revolutionary soldiers resided here and received pensions: Moses Thompson, Paul Sanborn, Daniel Fuller, James Town, Elisha Tawn, William Pettingill, Asa Kimball, Joseph Bennett and Adam Alden.

THOMAS, HENRY G., commissioner of fisheries and game, came of honored Revolutionary ancestry in both paternal lines.

His paternal great-grandfather, Andrew Thomas, was a brother of David Thomas, who was among the Mohawks of the Boston Tea Party fame in Revolutionary days. About 1810 Andrew removed from Middlebury, Massachusetts, to Woodstock, where he passed the remainder of his life. Lemuel (2), son of Andrew Thomas, was born in Middlebury, Massachusetts. He removed from Woodstock to Stowe

about 1815, where he built a woolen mill and sawmill, which he operated for many years. He was a leading business man of his day and filled many town offices. He was a Whig in politics. He was twice married. His first wife was Miss Rhoda Mendell of Bridgewater, who bore him children: Jones, Weston L., Rhoda, who married Jerome B. Slayton, both of whom are deceased, and Henry, who died, aged 21 years. Lemuel Thomas married for his second wife, Betsey Butler, a daughter of former Governor Ezra Butler. Of this marriage was born a son, Abijah, who married and became the father of five children.

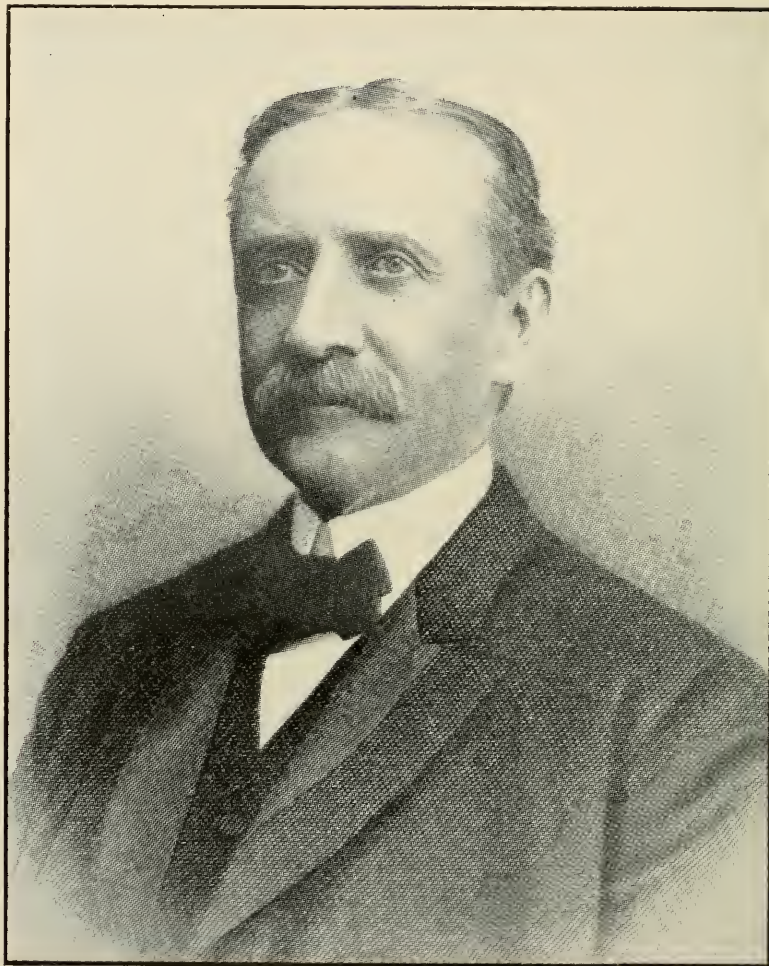
Isaac Jones (3), eldest child of Lemuel Thomas, was born, June 5, 1815, in Woodstock. He received a common school education. For several years after the death of his mother he lived with his grandfather, Andrew Thomas, in Woodstock. When seven years of age he went to his father's home in Stowe. He was originally a Whig, and became a Republican at the organization of that party. He married Julia Ann Harris, daughter of Captain Joel Harris, Jr., son of Joel Harris, Sr., who moved to Stowe April 17, 1794, the second family that settled in the town. He was a minister of the Gospel and the first that ever preached a sermon in Stowe.

To Isaac Jones Thomas and Julia Ann Harris, his wife, were born: Milton, who was accidentally drowned when two and one-half years old; Henry George, who appears later in this narrative, and Julia Ann. The latter married Henry B. Oakes, now deceased, who was a merchant and farmer at Stowe. Jones Thomas died, March

3, 1904, aged 89. His wife died in 1885, aged 66 years.

Henry George Thomas (4), second child and only surviving son of Jones and Julia Ann (Harris)

breaking out of the Civil War. On the 1st day of June, 1861, at the age of 17, he was enrolled as a drummer boy, to serve for three years, or during the war; was



HENRY G. THOMAS.

Thomas, was born in Stowe, March 6, 1844. He was reared on the paternal farm and received his education in the common and high schools, up to the time of the

sworn into the United States service on the 16th day of July, 1861, in Company E, Third Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry. He performed other duties than drum-

mer, and shared in all the hardships of his regiment and participated in all the campaigns of his regiment in whatever capacity he was detailed. He was honorably discharged with his regiment, at Burlington, on the 27th day of July, 1864, therefore serving three years and two months. After attending the high school in the fall of 1864, he entered the employ of Asa R. Camp, the leading general merchant in his native town. In 1868 he took Greeley's advice,

joined H. H. Smith Post, No. 19, of Stowe, and is commander of this post at the present time. He was also commander in 1901, 1902 and 1903, refusing to serve longer.

In 1900 Mr. Thomas organized the Stowe Soldiers' Memorial Association for the purpose of raising funds to build a soldiers' monument. Was elected its president, and still holds this office. Through the efforts of this organization about \$1,000 was raised. In 1901 Mr. Healey C. Akeley, a wealthy



SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL BUILDING.

living in the West more than twenty years; most of the time being in the mercantile business; also identified with other business interests—Dakota lands and Minneapolis real estate.

Mr. Thomas has been a member of Mystic Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 56 for 34 years; a member of Ark Chapter, Minneapolis. When living in Minneapolis, was a member of Morgan Post, G. A. R., one of the largest in the United States, but when he returned to his native home he took his discharge from Morgan Post and

lumberman of Minneapolis, a native of Stowe, who served as lieutenant in the Second Michigan Cavalry, was visiting Mr. Thomas. When the subject of building a soldiers' monument came up, Mr. Akeley was much interested, and suggested that a building of some kind would be a most appropriate and fitting memorial to the soldiers of the Civil War, and a benefit to the living, and authorized Mr. Thomas to carry out his suggestion, which should be a free gift. Mr. Thomas made all contracts, purchased the site and superintended

the construction of the building. On May 30, 1902, Mr. Thomas had the honor of laying the cornerstone in the presence of a large concourse of people. A bronze tablet is placed in the main corridor of the building, with the following inscription:

"In recognition of the munificent gift of this building by Healey C. Akeley, and in appreciation of the efforts of Henry G. Thomas in its accomplishment, this tablet is placed in commemoration by the citizens of Stowe."

In carrying out the object of building a soldiers' monument, as proposed in the beginning, it seemed commendable to increase and add to the funds already raised for this purpose, which was done, and instead of building a marble or granite shaft (the usual custom), marble tablets, with the names of 246 soldiers inscribed on the same, who served in the Civil War and entitled to recognition, all being either natives of Stowe or credited to her quota, were placed in Memorial Hall through the efforts of Mr. Thomas. The building is old Colonial style of architecture throughout, with solid red brick walls and light Barre granite trimmings. It is 88 feet front on the main business street, and 48 feet in depth, with two stories and basement.

Through the courtesy of Senator Redfield Proctor, two three-inch cannon, Rodman pattern, were presented to the building, and are mounted on the lawn at each side of the porch. These cannon saw service in the Civil War. A large granite tablet over the main entrance has a wreath design, hanging in the folds. Above the folds are inscribed the words: "Soldiers'

Memorial. Presented by H. C. Akeley."

January 12, 1868, Mr. Thomas married Alice G. Raymond, daughter of the Hon. Asa Raymond and sister to Captain Albert Raymond, who served conspicuously in both the Thirteenth and Seventeenth Vermont regiments in the Civil War. Three children have been born of their marriage, one dying in infancy; two daughters now living: Mrs. J. S. Whitcomb of Fargo, North Dakota, the second daughter, Mrs. William P. Cooper of Salt Lake City.

AKELEY, HON. HEALEY C., whose name will be held in honor in Stowe through the coming generations for his splendid liberality in the founding of the Soldiers' Memorial Building, is a native of the village named, born March 16, 1836. His father, George Akeley, an industrious farmer and honorable man, died when the son was only nine years old, and the youth was thus early thrown on his own resources. Taking up a man's burden, he aided to earn a livelihood for the family by his labors on the farm, and also worked his way through the public school and an academy at Barre. He then spent two summers with a surveying corps, and also read law. He completed his professional studies in the Poughkeepsie, New York, Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1857, the year of his attaining his majority.

In 1858 Mr. Akeley went to Michigan and engaged in the practice of law in Grand Haven. At the outbreak of the Rebellion he sought to enter the army, but was rejected on account of an asthmatic affection, but later, in October, 1863, he was accepted and

mustered into the service in the Second Regiment, Michigan Cavalry, with which he served with fidelity and gallantry until the close of the war.

Returning to Grand Haven, Mr. Akeley resumed the practice of his profession and became prominently identified with public affairs. The year after his coming he was appointed collector of customs for the district of Michigan by President Grant, by whom he was reappointed, and also by President Hayes, his official term being thus extended to the long term of 15 years. Mr. Akeley was also twice elected to the mayoralty of the city.

In 1871 Mr. Akeley entered upon that larger career which eventually made him a dominating figure in the vast lumber interests of the central North. A natural outgrowth of previous operations, was the organization of the H. C. Akeley Lumber Company of Minneapolis, with Mr. Akeley at its head, and their mill came to be known as the "fastest" in the world, its output during the seven months' sawing season each year being the enormous quantity of 110,000,000 feet. This was the first mill in which the double cutting band was introduced. Mr. Akeley was the executive head of this great company, as well as of the Itasca Lumber Company, with its annual output of 75,000,000 feet. February 1, 1903, Mr. Akeley retired from his active lumber operations in order to properly oversee his other large interests. In all his large concerns, Mr. Akeley has shown all the resourcefulness and ability of a master mind, and he has conducted all his extensive operations with singular ease and

skill, and is, withal, mild-mannered and modest.

Amid all the exactions of his extremely active business career, he never allowed his affection for his native village to grow cold. The munificent gift of Mr. Akeley has forever endeared him to the people of Stowe, and his name will be honored by its people so long as the splendid edifice which was his gift, shall endure.

The philanthropy of Mr. Akeley has moved him to various other good works, and he is known as a liberal and frequent contributor to charitable organizations. One of his largest gifts, aside from that to his native village of Stowe, was his former residence in Grand Haven, Michigan, which he made the home of the Blanche Hall Akeley Institute for Girls, vesting the title and management in the Protestant Episcopal Church. This institution has performed a highly useful work, and has steadily grown in favor with the parents who wish their daughters to be trained for the practical duties of life. Among other generous benefactions made by Mr. Akeley was \$20,000 to the Salvation Army in Minneapolis.

Mr. Akeley was married, in 1869, to Miss Hattie E. Smith of Grand Haven, Michigan. Two children were born to them, of whom Florence H. Akeley is living. The name of the one deceased is perpetuated in the Blanche Hall Akeley Institute for Girls.

PIKE, HON. PAPHRO D., a son of William and Nancy (Hitchcock) Pike, was born, December 1, 1835, in Morristown. He is a great-grandson of Jonathan Pike, whose son, Seth, was a native of Windham, Connecticut, but who came to Brookfield, later removing



PAHRO D. PIKE.

to Sterling and finally settled in Morristown. He married Mary Flint and 10 children were born to them.

William Pike, son of Seth and Mary (Flint) Pike, was born February 20, 1799, at Brookfield. He married Nancy Hitchcock of Westfield, a daughter of Caleb and Nancy (Eaton) Hitchcock. To Mr. and Mrs. Pike four children were born: Lucy, Paphro D., Lydia E. and Emily. Mr. Pike died in January, 1874, at the age of 75 years. Mrs. Pike died October 31, 1884, at the age of 76 years.

Hon. Paphro D. Pike was educated in the district schools and at Johnson Academy; for a time he taught school in Stowe. Being possessed of a natural taste for things mechanical, he began work in mills before becoming of age, and soon became the owner of a considerable sawmill, which he abandoned soon after the outbreak of the Civil War. August 9, 1862, he enlisted, at Stowe, in Company D, Eleventh Regiment, Vermont Infantry. The regiment was sent to Washington for the defense of the capitol, during which time it was made a heavy artillery regiment. Mr. Pike remained with the regiment during its entire service, with the exception of two months he spent in the hospital. He was honorably discharged, July, 1865.

After his return from the war he was variously engaged as carpenter and millwright until 1871, when he commenced the manufacture of butter tubs.

In 1885 he sold out and located in Brooklyn, New York, where he was employed in the Hatters Fur Cutting Company. In 1899 he returned to Stowe, purchased the old mill and resumed the manufacture

of butter tubs, round boxes and vincer packages. Gradually this business has given way to the manufacture of hard and soft wood lumber. In 1890 Mr. Pike and his sons, Lewis A. and Arba A., formed a partnership under the firm name of P. D. Pike & Sons. The firm is doing a very extensive business, giving employment to 25 men the year round and handling nearly one and one-half million feet of lumber.

Politically, Mr. Pike is a sturdy Republican, and although the demand of his time is great, he has found little time for public office. His townsmen have testified to their confidence in him by electing him to the Legislature in 1880, when he served on the committee on manufactures. In 1900 he was chosen state senator for Lamoille County, and here he served on the committees on temperance, military affairs and general and manufactures.

In 1865, Mr. Pike was united in marriage to Abigail, daughter of Luke J. and Eunice (Camp) Towne. Three sons have been born to them: Arba A., Lewis A. and Fred M.

PIKE, ARBA A., was born in Stowe, November 14, 1861. He received his education in the district and graded schools, and at 21 years of age entered the employ of his father, remaining two years; at the end of this period he entered the firm and for the next two years had charge of the business. He then bought a grocery and general store, which for two years he conducted alone; then taking in B. E. Wallace of Waterbury, conducted the business under the firm name of Pike & Wallace. Two years later Mr. Pike's father and brother



ARBA A. PIKE.

bought in, and the present mill property was purchased and the entire business was conducted under the firm name of P. D. Pike & Sons; later, the store was sold to Oakes & Benson; then Mr. Pike bought out the Oakes interest and came back into the store under the firm name of Pike & Benson. The lumber industry has continued to the present time, with an annual increase in the amount of business done. The firm own a large tract of timber land in Waterbury, and operate a steam mill at Waterbury Center, in which branch of the business Mr. Pike's son, Harry E., has an interest.

June 13, 1883, Mr. Pike married Carrie L., a daughter of Erastus and Mary Edgerton of Stowe. One child was born to them: Harry E., born June 27, 1884. Mrs. Pike died, September 30, 1889. November 10, 1891, Mr. Pike married for his second wife Anna B., a daughter of G. Munroe and Ida E. Culver of Stowe. To them three children have been born: Marion, September 3, 1893; Muriel, born May 29, 1898, and Beatrice, born February 20, 1902.

Mr. Pike is vice-president and treasurer of the Stowe Lumber Company, manufacturers of hard and soft wood lumber, with mills at Elmore; was for five years a leading factor in the Citizens' Telephone Company, which was sold to the New England Telephone Company a year ago. He is a trustee of the Lamoille County Savings Bank and Trust Company and has served his town as selectman, auditor, school director and in 1896 represented Stowe in the General Assembly of Vermont.

WILKINS, HON. GEORGE, the nestor of the Lamoille County bar,

who lived to the venerable age of 85 years, was, during a long and active career, the most striking figure of his day, and his death has removed the last of an old and wonderful race of men, who moulded the destinies of the commonwealth during a most important epoch. He was born in Stowe, December 6, 1817, son of Uriah and Nancy (Kittridge) Wilkins. In 1841 he was admitted to the bar at the age of 24 years. He was unusually able as a trial lawyer and an earnest and resolute advocate. Many of his cases involved large values and intricate questions of law and he was noted for his success in gaining his points. His counsel was much sought by the people about him and his advice and aid were freely given. When upwards of eighty, he bore himself erectly, with firm and elastic step. His manners were courtly and dignified and he was in all things the personification of the real gentleman of the old school. He maintained to the last his splendid mental powers, his soundness of judgment, his intimate knowledge of affairs and deep-seated loyalty to the community.

Many of the foremost men in the state paid high tribute to Mr. Wilkins' excellences and usefulness. Only a few days before his death his counsel was sought with reference to an important measure then pending in Congress. Senator Dillingham said of him soon after his decease: "Mr. Wilkins was a man of marked ability, strong individuality and pronounced traits of character;" and Senator Redfield Proctor, in a letter written with reference to this sketch of Mr. Wilkins' life, said:

“The people of Vermont universally felt, I am sure, as I did, great sorrow to learn of the death of Mr. Wilkins. Through his long life he had been a very useful man, staunch and strong and true to his political principles, and always standing up fearlessly for what he believed to be right. His standing was such as to give him not only great influence in his own county, but throughout the state, for people felt generally that George Wilkins of Stowe, must be on the right side. Though on account of residing so far apart we did not often meet, I was glad to count him always as a steadfast friend, for loyalty to his friends and his principles was inherent in his nature. He was a natural born guide and leader, and his advice was often sought in political and party matters and always respected. He had filled a prominent place in Vermont affairs for a long time, and his death was a public loss.”

Mr. Wilkins was one of the founders of the Lamoille County National Bank, in which he was a director from the first. Former Governor Page, who was a brother director with Mr. Wilkins in this bank for more than a quarter of a century, gave expression to the following language in a letter written subsequent to his death. It was not designed for publication, but it so well expresses some of the strong characteristics of Mr. Wilkins that we deem it worthy a place in this article. Governor Page said:

“For more than a quarter of a century I was an associate with Mr. Wilkins on the board of directors of the Lamoille County National Bank and presume I knew him as few men did. It was our custom

at each directors' meeting of our bank to bring forward a record of every note discounted during the preceding month and discuss the merits and demerits of the different individual signers. I came to respect not only his sound business judgment, his correctness in weighing men and matters, but his kindness of heart as well, because in discussing the different men privately, as we did, I was enabled to gauge the natural characteristics and idiosyncrasies of my brother director, not only with reference to his excellent business judgment, but as to his kindly regard for his brother fellow men.”

Mr. Wilkins' public service was frequent and highly useful. In 1852-'53 he served as state's attorney; in 1859 he was elected state senator from Lamoille County; in that important place he displayed all the qualities of the wise and conscientious legislator, and his constituents would have gladly advanced him had he manifested any partiality for a political career. He was an ardent admirer of Lincoln and was a delegate to the National Union Convention in 1864, which renominated that eminent statesman to the presidency. In 1868 he was a presidential elector, and cast his vote for General Grant. In 1872 he was a delegate to the National Republican Convention which renominated that distinguished soldier. He exerted a strong influence in behalf of the Republican party, to whose principles he was deeply attached, and which he eloquently maintained on many occasions before large assemblages. He had a remarkably fine voice, of deep and rich tones.

During a greater part of his later years he devoted much of his

time to caring for his large properties. He was ever interested in educational affairs. In 1870 he gave to each one of the 18 school districts in Stowe a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, and subsequently to each a good sized globe. In token of his admiration of the soldiers who defended their country during the Civil War, he presented to N. H. Smith Post a beautiful soldiers' memorial volume, which volume as a soldiers' record, has a place with the soldiers' tablets in Memorial Hall.

Mr. Wilkins was married, July 12, 1846, to Maria N. Wilson of Hopkinton, New York, who, during the summer and fall of the previous year, taught the village school in Stowe. In 1875 she was appointed delegate from the Third District of Vermont to the Woman's National Temperance Convention in Cincinnati, Ohio. Her zeal and ability in educational affairs led to her election as superintendent of schools for three consecutive years, 1881, '82, '83—the first woman to hold that office in Stowe, and to prepare and read reports on the condition of the schools in town meeting. She is an easy, fluent writer, and has made many meritorious contributions to the press, one of the most important being her "History of Stowe," published in the "Vermont Historical Gazetteer."

Mr. Wilkins died, March 22, 1902, and since then Mrs. Wilkins has shown remarkable ability for a woman of her age (in her 84th year), in taking upon herself the entire management of her property since its control has passed into her hands.

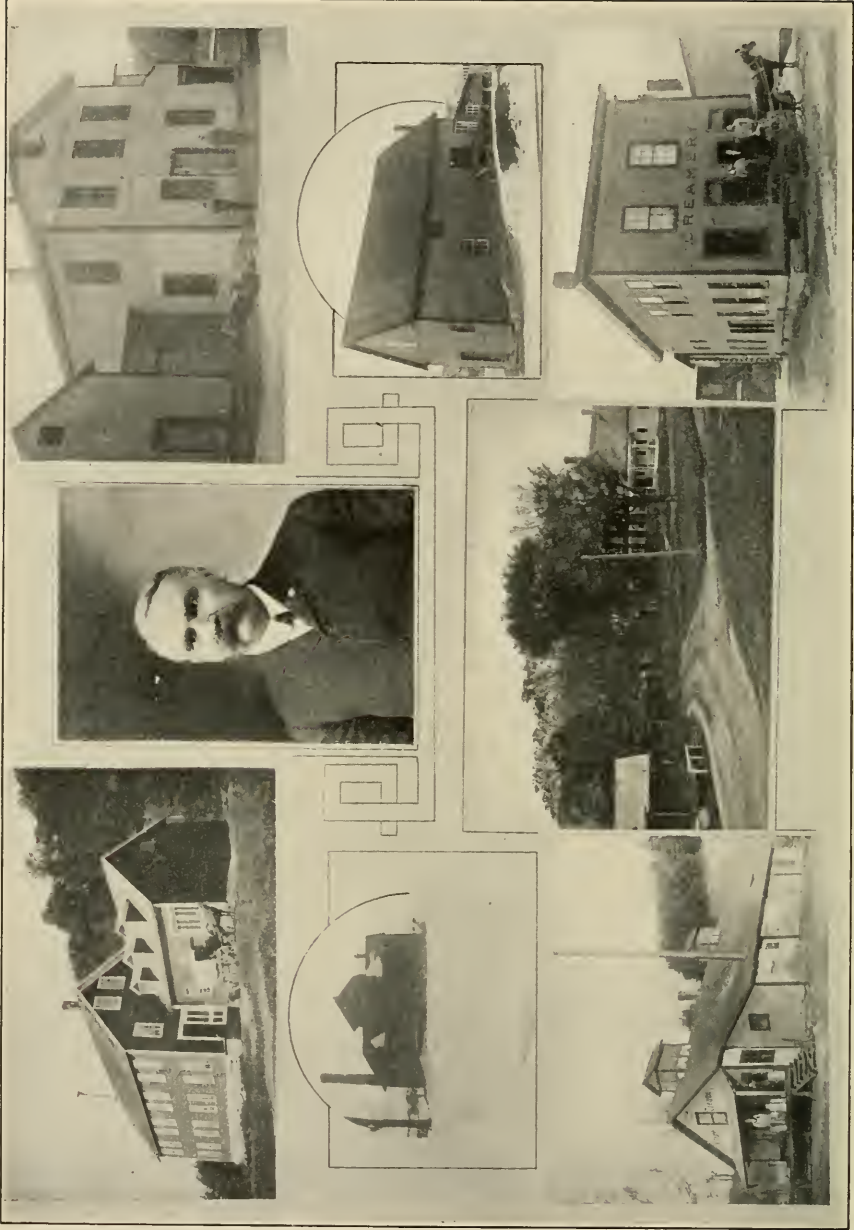
Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins brought into their home three orphans:

Charles B. Swift and his sisters, Maude M. and Elizabeth M. Swift, the children of Captain J. H. Swift, a former sea captain of New Bedford, Massachusetts, and later a resident of Washington. Upon these Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins bestowed a really parental affection. Charles B. Swift was the son of Captain Swift and Louise (Butler) Swift, daughter of Captain Butler of New Bedford, Massachusetts. She died at the age of 28. Later, Captain Swift married Emily C. Wilson of Vallejo, California, sister of Mrs. Wilkins.

Charles B. Swift was educated at the Bryant & Stratton Business College in Boston, Massachusetts, and is now an extensive lumber dealer in Garfield. He married Jennie Hastings of Wolcott and has two children: Louise M. and George W. Swift. Maude Swift was educated at Stowe High School, later at the People's Academy in Morrisville and the Normal School in Johnson. She married Mr. Harry C. Fullington of Johnson and to them were born two children: Mary W. and Birney Swift Fullington. Elizabeth M. Swift also attended the Normal School in Johnson and now has a home with Mrs. Wilkins in Stowe.

EDDY, CHARLES F., was born in Huntington in 1857, was educated in the district schools and at the State Normal School at Johnson, working his way through this school by teaching winters.

January 4, 1882, Mr. Eddy was united in marriage to Miss Dora Stoddard of Fayston, and for the next nine years devoted himself to farming and buying farm produce. In 1891 Mr. Eddy began his career in the creamery business, which has been both marked and success-



THE EDDY CREAMERIES.

Creamery at North Theford.
 Underhill Creamery at Underhill.
 Creamery at Montpelier.

Charles F. Eddy.
 Residence of C. F. Eddy at Stowe

Creamery at Stowe.
 Creamery at Cream Hill, Shoreham.
 Rutland County Creamery at Pittsfield.

ful, until the present time he is conducting seven successful creameries, the output of these creameries for 1905 being 1,149,021 pounds of butter. At Waitsfield he has conducted a large hardware, grocery and feed business and, in 1903, bought a half interest in the general store of Pike & Benson of Stowe, which carries a stock of about \$18,000. Mr. Eddy also has a half interest in a livery stable, and two farms.

Charles F. Eddy is the typical Vermont hustler, filled with energy, grit and stick-to-itiveness, sound judgment and one whose word is as good as a bond; decided in his opinions, not easily changed when satisfied that he is right, and yet always genial, courteous and a patient listener, Mr. Eddy has won high place in the business circles of his town, county and state.

While residing in Waitsfield he served that town as selectman, lister and constable. He located in Stowe in 1900 and in 1904 he was chosen to represent the town in the General Assembly, serving with credit on the committee on insane and the agricultural committee; in both these places he won the distinction of being a working member. Mr. Eddy has the distinction of being the only Republican chosen to represent Stowe since 1896.

BURT, CHARLES E., son of Charles and Edna (Town) Burt, was born in Waterbury, January 5, 1841. He is widely and favorably known, not only as one of the leading lumber manufacturers of Vermont and a highly esteemed and influential citizen of Stowe, but as a veteran deputy sheriff.

Mr. Burt received only the ordinary common school education, but

had a valuable training in the practical affairs of life, and early learned the lessons of industry, perseverance and economy. He came to Stowe in 1864 and engaged in the livery and freighting business, which he continued to conduct to a considerable extent until the advent of the electric road.

In 1883, in company with his brother, the late Frank O. Burt, he purchased about one thousand acres of timber land and built a steammill in the eastern part of the town, known as Stowe Hollow, and conducted the lumber business there some ten years, until the mill burned. They also bought a water mill and 2,000 acres of land in the southwest part of the town, known as Nebraska, and annually handled at both mills a million feet of lumber and three fourths of a million of clapboards. After operating a mill at Moss Glen Falls for two years, Burt Brothers moved the machinery to a mill in this village which they had erected, where they have consolidated the bulk of their business. Their logging is mainly done by jobbers on contract. During the logging season some sixty teams, employing 75 men, are kept busy; also 25 men are employed in and about the mill. A large portion of their help are permanent residents of the town and their pay roll is the largest in town. The bulk of their timber is mountain spruce of unusually good quality and size. They leave the small timber to mature. After the burning of Mount Mansfield House in 1889, its site, including about fifty acres of land, was unoccupied until the fall of 1893, when Burt Brothers bought it, also the water supply, consisting of three cold mountain springs. During the fol-

lowing summer they dug and built a large reservoir on the hill and conducted a main to the village, where some seventy-five families are supplied with this excellent water. They also laid out the old hotel site into building lots, on which three fine residences have been erected. These two enterprises alone entitle Burt Brothers to the enduring gratitude of the citizens of Stowe.

Frank O. Burt was an esteemed member of the Legislature in 1900. He died in 1903, leaving a widow and five children. The eldest son, Mr. Craig O. Burt, fills a sphere of usefulness as foreman of the mill and timekeeper. Miss Barbara Burt, the eldest daughter, is the efficient bookkeeper of the firm.

This enterprising firm controls practically 8,000 acres of timber land and the successful operation of their immense business, a potential factor in the prosperity of the town, devolves upon Charles E. Burt. During the past 35 years he has filled a large sphere of business activity and enjoys the implicit confidence of the people. During much of that time he has been constable or deputy sheriff. The busiest of men, his unflinching good nature and courtesy are manifested to all, and he deservedly has a wide circle of friends.

Mr. Burt married Miss Vera Raymond of Stowe, in July, 1882. He is a member of Mystic Lodge, No. 56, A. F. & A. M., also of Tucker Chapter.

BARROWS, DOCTOR HARRY W., son of Samuel W. and Sibyl (Chase) Barrows, was born in Lebanon, New Hampshire, January 6, 1866. His father moved to a farm in Bethel in 1868, and here Harry

spent his youth, graduating from the Bethel High School in 1887. He resolved to adopt the medical profession as his future life work and attended three years at the Medical Department of the University of Vermont, from which he graduated in 1890. His first settlement was at Norwich, where he remained only one year. He then came to Stowe, bought the practice of Doctor Burnet and is pursuing an excellent and increasing business.

Doctor Barrows has served as secretary of the pension board and is a member of both the Lamoille County and the State Medical Society. Doctor Barrows possesses those qualities of mind and heart that always command respect and esteem. In manner quiet and unobtrusive he is social and kindly, and faithful and exemplary in every relation of life.

He has entered heartily into the social, religious, and public activities of the town. He has served as a member of the executive committee of Unity Church, and as a member of the board of school directors. He is now one of the village trustees. He is affiliated with Mystic Lodge, No. 56, A. F. & A. M., with Tucker Chapter and Mount Zion Commandery of Montpelier. Doctor Barrows married, in 1900, Lille C., daughter of A. E. Douglass of Stowe. They have two children: Douglass W., born in 1902, and Dorothy S., born in 1904.

SMITH, FRED ELISHA, son of Lemuel B. and Nancy E. (Towne) Smith, was born in Stowe, September 18, 1869. Lemuel Smith was born in 1809 and at the time of his lamented death, in 1899, was the oldest man in town. He was

a millwright and carpenter and joiner by trade, and possessed considerable mechanical ingenuity. He built the first starch factory in town, also the present sawmill at Moscow, which he purchased in 1836 and conducted for more than half a century. He also erected

nership with his father, under the firm style of L. B. Smith & Son, which continued until 1896. After renting the mill for four years, he purchased it. His present abundant prosperity is due largely to his invention of a scientific parchment-lined butter box. The box is



FRED E. SMITH.

a sash and blind factory, which was burned in 1877 with heavy loss. Soon after he erected a planing mill, which in 1891 was refitted for a butter box factory.

After completing his education at People's Academy, Fred E. Smith returned to his native village, and soon after formed a part-

nership with his father, under the firm style of L. B. Smith & Son, which continued until 1896. After renting the mill for four years, he purchased it. His present abundant prosperity is due largely to his invention of a scientific parchment-lined butter box. The box is square, having dove-tailed corners, largest at the top, and is lined with a single piece of parchment paper, folded so as to make a perfectly water tight lining, also doing away with the use of glue. Mr. Smith, after many experiments, devised the machinery for the manufacture of these boxes and his factory now

has a daily capacity of 2,000 boxes. It is a convenient and popular package and finds an extensive and ready sale.

Mr. Smith employs from 15 to 30 men in his various operations, and his pay roll is the lifeblood of Moscow. This year he will manufacture a million feet of dressed lumber. During the past six years he has acquired some eighteen hundred acres of land, largely timber land, including two farms. He has erected two houses in the village. He is too busy to accept town office, although he acts as justice of the peace. Mr. Smith is emphatically a self-made man. He possesses that rare combination of mechanical ingenuity and practical good sense and executive ability that commands success. He is a member of Mystic Lodge and Tucker Chapter, A. F. & A. M.

Mr. Smith married, in 1892, Martha, daughter of Franklin J. and Sarah (Atkins) Waite. Their beautiful home is a pleasant social center and is brightened by three children: Venila Ann, born 1894; Isabelle Charity, 1895, and Waite L. B., 1901.

LOVEJOY, M. C., the well-known proprietor of Green Mountain Inn, has kept this popular hotel since 1892, and being a native of Stowe, is familiar with all points of local scenery. The house has recently been repaired and refurnished, and under the present able management commands an excellent patronage. A good livery is connected, with turnouts adapted to large or small parties and mountain work, with experienced drivers, is made a specialty.

Green Mountain Inn is the most available hotel, Stowe being only five miles from the foot of Mount

Mansfield, the monarch of the Green Mountains. The spotted trout abound in the cool mountain brooks in this vicinity, and small game is found in the black timber on the mountain slopes. Its elevated situation makes Stowe a natural sanitarium, and severe cases of asthma and hay fever are greatly alleviated by brief residence in this bracing mountain air. Green Mountain Inn is distant 10 miles from Waterbury, eight miles from Morrisville by tri-daily stage, and three miles from Moss Glen Falls.

Mr. Lovejoy owns a half interest in a fine 300-acre dairy farm, well stocked with thoroughbred Ayrshires.

CAMBRIDGE.

Population, Census of 1900, 1,606.

This town was granted November 7, 1780, the same day that the town of Eden was granted to Seth Warner and his associates. Cambridge was chartered August 13, 1781, to Samuel Robinson and 66 others. Two years later, the same year that saw the treaty of peace signed between Great Britain and the United States, saw John Spafford, a Revolutionary soldier, build his log cabin in town, 25 miles from the nearest habitation. He wintered here in 1783-'84. Conant, in his historical reader, relates how he lived in a log house beside the Lamoille River. One day in winter he took a bag of corn on a hand-sled and drew it on the ice of the river, where he could, to the nearest mill to be ground. The mill was at Colechester Falls, 25 miles off.

On the way home he became very tired and hungry. So he stopped,

made a fire, wet up some of the meal in the mouth of his bag and baked a cake. Then he went on again. His wife Sarah waited a long time for him that evening, but as he did not come she lay down and slept and dreamed that Mr. Spafford was calling her.

She awoke and looked and listened, but she could not see nor hear anything of him. Soon she slept again and dreamed a second time that he was calling. Then she rose and with a lighted torch went to the river bank, where she found him, unable to get up the bank with his load.

The summer of 1784 John and David Safford, Samuel Montague, John and Jonathan Fassett, Daniel and Stephen Kinsley, soldiers of the Revolution, came to town and settled near Mr. Spafford.

John Safford was a man of great force and energy. He taught the first school and exerted a commanding influence in the town for 70 years.

The town was organized March 29, 1785. John Fassett was the first town clerk, and that fall David Safford was chosen the first representative.

No litigation or angry lawsuits ever disturbed the harmony of the neighborhood. By living in peace with each other they saved both their money and tempers. Such was the character of the men who laid the foundation of this splendid town.

The first settlers of the town, being many of them soldiers of the Revolution, brought the military and patriotic spirit with them and infused it into the public sentiment of the people. The June trainings were more than mere pastimes.

In the War of 1812 the town

sent a company of 60 men, under Captain John Wires, afterwards General Wires, to Plattsburg, and some thirty other citizens enlisted during the war.

In the Civil War the town furnished 170 men; 37 of these died in the service. The town paid \$33,000 in bounties.

In 1805 the first church building was built. The first settlers lived in rude dwellings of logs. The forest echoed for miles around with the axman's blow and crash of sturdy trees. The settler's wife spun flax, while her daughters spun tow for summer clothing, and when this was finished the wool was next spun for the winter's wardrobe; and summer and winter they wore their durable homespun and were not dependent upon factories and stores. The schoolhouses, too, were well filled with a robust lot of boys and girls. On the Sabbath the meeting-house was filled with hearers and all were kind and tender.

The old schoolhouses that had forty or fifty scholars are gone; you will find better ones in their stead, but only from five to fifteen scholars there now, and these in imported fabric and thin shoes, less robust than of old. The church slips, too, are nearly all vacant. The old fathers have answered their last call, and as we look back to those pioneer days we almost feel that the sturdy type of manhood and womanhood that built this great country has departed, never again to return. But such is not the case, for today our fair state is peopled by the best, the purest and noblest people that ever lived in any state in any age.

FULLINGTON, JOHN T., was a son of Ephraim and Sarah Foster Fullington, who came from Ray-

mond, New Hampshire, to Cambridge, in 1795, which has been the home of the family for 111 years.

John T. Fullington was born here in 1808 and here he lived out his 91 years of an honorable and useful life. His education was in the public school of this dis-

trict and from the instruction of his elder brother, Moses. He inherited a kind heart and a mild disposition, which were drawn out and educated by a wise mother and a noble elder brother. So well trained were these qualities that he had no animosities in his intercourse with men.

He early learned and carried into his practical and long, useful life, the sentiment of doing to others as he would have them do to him, and giving to them as he would have them give to him. This kind feeling was ever in his house, guiding it. His home was full of good



JOHN T. FULLINGTON.

cheer to all of its inmates and to all who came to it to share its welcome hospitality.

Mr. Fullington, though in modest circumstances and living all his life in this quiet neighborhood, kept himself well informed by good reading of important movements and changes going on in the polit-

trict and from the instruction of his elder brother, Moses. He inherited a kind heart and a mild disposition, which were drawn out and educated by a wise mother and a noble elder brother. So well trained were these qualities that he had no animosities in his intercourse with men.

ieal, religious and educational world, and enjoyed all the changes that elevated all conditions of men, making them wiser, freer and happier. He was firm in his opinions and beliefs, and courageous in holding to them. He was a conservative optimist in relation to the

hearted and reverent, and loved by all with whom he associated. In all his long life no scandal, dishonesty or meanness touched with its slim finger his character. In his modest and narrow place, by diligent and honest effort, he grew into a wise, active, useful, no-



FREDERICK H. FULLINGTON.

popular questions of the progress of his times. He was a firm believer in the all-wise God, who ultimately guides and directs the affairs of men. He was industrious, benevolent, evenly governed, happily self-controlled, intelligent, devout, and an honest man. His character was true and just, frank-

ble man. Reverend Edwin Wheelock, in his memorial remarks, said: "His life's work is done. He has finished the task given him to do in this world. We shall miss him in the town which has been the field of his activities for so many useful years—we shall miss his sedate walk and cheerful face and calm,

wise words of counsel—but his work is not done—it never ends. The life of influence is as fixed as the ocean, or as the beams of the light of the sun which fills the earth with flowers and golden harvests. The influence of a good man never dies, but brightens the pages of humanity as the ages come and go. It goes on stretching out wider and deeper like the sea, uniting with other holy influences until the final closing up of the pages of human history. The work of the truly good man never dies. It is a sweet and active force in the universe of God forever. Such a life is an example and an inspiration to young men for the highest and noblest work given men to do on this earth, when they heed the instruction of Him, who is the way and the truth and the life—'occupy till I come'—and we do well here today to drop a tear of sincere sorrow and respect over the bier of this good, upright and exemplary man.'

Mr. Fullington died at his home, February 23, 1899, in his ninety-first year.

FULLINGTON, HON. FREDERICK H., a son of the late John T. and Sylvia (Carpenter) Fullington, was born in Cambridge, on the old home farm, December 9, 1851. He was educated in the public schools and at the State Normal School at Johnson. When he attained his majority duty seemed to direct him to stay on the old farm, and while his tastes, desires and capabilities might have directed otherwise, like a true Fullington he chose to remain. Here he has met with that splendid degree of success that usually comes to persistent effort and real worth. Modest, unassuming,

but keen, well posted and able, Mr. Fullington has always been regarded as a leading son of Cambridge. He has held the offices of selectman, school director, superintendent of schools, county board of road commissioners. He was chosen to represent Cambridge in the General Assembly of 1888, and in 1904 was elected state senator for Lamoille County: here he served on the senate committee on education, the general committee, the grand list committee and the joint standing committee on immigration and industrial interests. On all of these important committees Senator Fullington was a working member, never leaving for his colleagues duties that he should properly perform.

March 16, 1875, Senator Fullington married Emma, daughter of James F. and Clara (Davis) Taylor of Barton; two children have been born to them: Fred Earl, and Stella Blanch.

LEAVENS, HON. LINUS, was born in Berkshire, September 2, 1859, a son of Jonathan W. and Maria (Holmes) Leavens. He was educated in the public schools of Berkshire and at the Bryant and Stratton Business College at Manchester, New Hampshire. After completing his education he went to Cowansville, Quebec, and clerked for eight years: he then entered the grocery and hardware trade with G. W. Boright, under the firm name of Boright & Leavens, and continued for two years; he then disposed of his interest and located at Enosburg Falls; here he entered the employ of W. H. Billado, as head clerk in a general store and remained thus employed for four years, at which time he entered the employ of M. P. Perly & Co., and

for three years was manager of their business.

In 1895 he and Mr. Perly formed a partnership under the firm name of Perly & Leavens, and opened their general store at Cambridge, Mr. Leavens becoming the resident partner. Here he has

that would advance the well being of the community. He has served his town as moderator, auditor, school director and, in 1904, was elected to represent the town of Cambridge in the General Assembly. Here his integrity and keen business discernment were recog-



LINUS LEAVENS.

remained to the present time, and by following the old and safe policy of a square deal to everyone, has built up a splendid trade and won a large circle of warm friends.

Mr. Leavens has always taken a lively interest in public matters and has given freely of his aid in both time and means to any project

nized and he was given the chairmanship of the committee on claims, one of the most important committees of the General Assembly; he also served on the committee on temperance that formulated the new license bill. When the bill reorganizing the court of claims was passed, Chairman Lea-

vens' able and painstaking labors on his important committee made his selection as a judge of that court both wise and certain. He also served with marked ability as chairman of the sub-committee on claims, which investigated the state auditor's department.

fraternity and has ascended seven rungs of that mystic ladder.

WHEELOCK, REVEREND EDWIN, was born in Cambridge, November 17, 1822, a son of Samuel and Patty (Adams) Wheelock. He is a descendant of good old New England stock, as his grandfather



REV. EDWIN WHEELOCK, D. D.

December 25, 1883, Judge Leavens was married to Carrie I., daughter of Joel G. Gaines of Berkshire. Five children have been born to them: Linus C., John Burton, Harlow G., Donald and Dorothy C.

He is affiliated with the Masonic

Adams was a near relative of John Adams, second president of the United States.

His early life was passed on the farm. When 18 he entered the old Burlington Academy and prepared for college. He graduated with honor from the University of Ver-

mont in 1849 and was principal of the Mountain Academy in Tipton County, Tennessee, during the next four years.

Returning to Vermont in 1853, he studied theology with Reverend James Dougherty, D. D., of Johnson, with whom he afterwards united in organizing the Lamoille County Association of Congregational ministers. In 1855 he was called to the pastorate of the church at Cambridge, and the happy relations then assumed remained unbroken for more than half a century, until advancing age compelled the laying down of the cares of the active ministry.

He has always taken a deep interest in educational matters. He was town superintendent of schools from 1856 to 1870 and represented Cambridge in the General Assembly in 1866 and 1867; Lamoille County in the state Senate in 1876, and was chaplain of the Senate in 1880.

He became a Mason February 2, 1860; was first appointed assistant grand chaplain of the grand lodge in 1866 and was reappointed the next year; in 1868 he was appointed grand chaplain and has served continuously to the present time. He is rarely absent from the annual communications and his fidelity to this trust is a beautiful memorial to his attachment for that great fraternity with which his name has been so long interwoven by his brethren in golden threads of love and friendship.

June 19, 1902, the University of Vermont conferred the degree of doctor of divinity upon Mr. Wheelock.

July 30, 1851, Mr. Wheelock was united in marriage to Laura, daughter of Daniel and Lucy

Pierce of Eden. Six children were born to them, four of whom are still living. Mrs. Wheelock departed this life September 23, 1886, and, October 20, 1887, he married for his second wife Mrs. Lucy Payne Eaton of Fairfield.

REYNOLDS, ORANGE WIRES, a son of Harry and Mary (Wires) Reynolds, was born in Bakersfield in 1831. He received his education in the public schools of his native town and at Bakersfield Academy. When 20 years of age he entered his father's store at Cambridge Center; five years later, at the death of his father, he and his uncle, Hon. Martin Wires, settled the estate and continued the business until 1860, when he sold out the business and located at the "Boro," where he gave tender and devoted care and attention to his two invalid sisters, until their decease, in 1864 and 1865, when he began business in the Ellenwood store; later he bought the Homer Weatherbee store on the opposite side of the street and continued in trade until his death, being in the mercantile business in Cambridge for half a century.

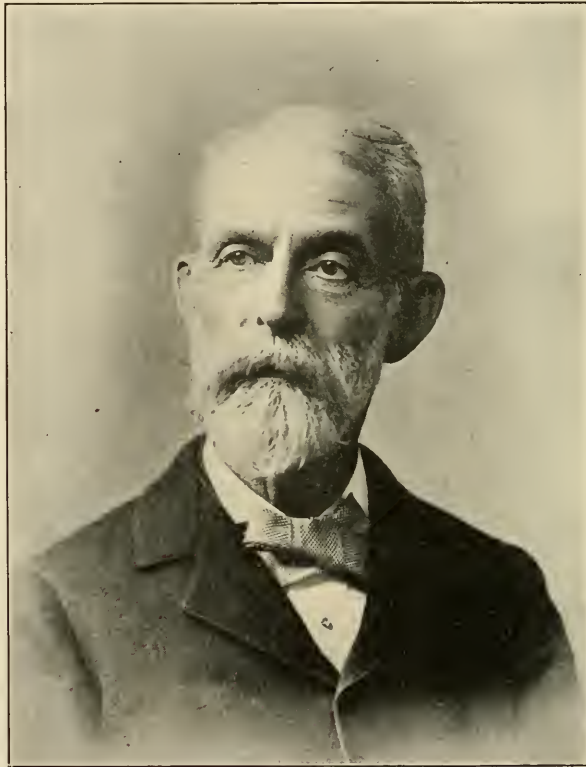
He early became a large owner of farms, which he let on shares, and this interest grew on his hands and occupied his utmost attention in his later years.

In 1867 he was united in marriage to May Louise Morgan, a lady of rare worth and unusual ability, whose loving character and devotion to her husband and family, contributed much to the splendid success of Mr. Reynolds.

Orange Wires Reynolds was a conspicuously successful merchant and gentleman of the old school; he toiled early and late, had a place for everything and had everything

in its place; he knew no rule of conduct save that of absolute honor. He persistently declined public office, seeking rather to be a useful citizen and a successful business man than to gain the temporary applause of the public in public place.

financial support. No appeal to his intelligent sympathy and charity was ever denied. Thus he labored on, doing with force, energy and care all his duties as he saw them. Dying as he had lived, a conscientious Christian gentleman, his last consciously uttered words



ORANGE W. REYNOLDS.

He early joined the Congregational Church and to this he gave deep interest and unstinted aid during all the years of his vigorous manhood. For many years he managed its finances, sang in its choir, taught in its Sunday school and contributed generously to its

were, "Come unto me, and I will give you rest." On Sunday morning, April 24, when the new spring was bringing its warmer life, he opened his eyes, saw the familiar faces about him, then closed them and passed on into the springtime of the unseen life, and was at rest.

His life was gentle, and
The elements so mixed in him
That nature might stand
Up and say to all the world,
"This is a man."

To Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds five children were born: Halsey, born January 6, 1872, deceased; Frank

(Downer) Macoy. Daniel Macoy was a long time resident of the town, and when a boy of 12 years paddled the Vermont Volunteers bound for the seat of war at Plattsburg across the Lamoille River at Jeffersonville in a log canoe.

Byron G. Macoy received his ed



BYRON G. MACOY.

M., born July 2, 1873, married July 27, 1905, to Blanch B. Barrows of Littleton, New Hampshire; Harry H., born March 18, 1877; Mary W., born April 24, 1880, and Rollo G., born March 31, 1886.

MACOY, BYRON GRAFTON, was born in Cambridge, January 8, 1844, a son of Daniel and Laura

Macoy. He received his education in the public schools of his native town and when a lad of 14 years went to live with his brother, H. N. Macoy, then a lumber operator in Cambridge, but later a noted architect.

Mr. Macoy developed great natural skill and taste for matters mechanical and at 20 years of age

rented a sawmill of his brother, who in the meantime had gone to Iowa. After conducting the mill for a year, he had the Western fever and joined his brother at Ottumwa, Iowa; but in 1866 returned to Cambridge, when, in company with his brother, W. D. Macoy, he built a large steam sawmill.

Poor health soon caused him to relinquish this undertaking, and since that time he has devoted his time to the furniture and undertaking business, turning his natural skill to manufacturing some very tasty furniture, for which he finds a ready market.

May 16, 1871, Mr. Macoy was married to Emma Riley, a lady of refinement. She died in July, 1900.

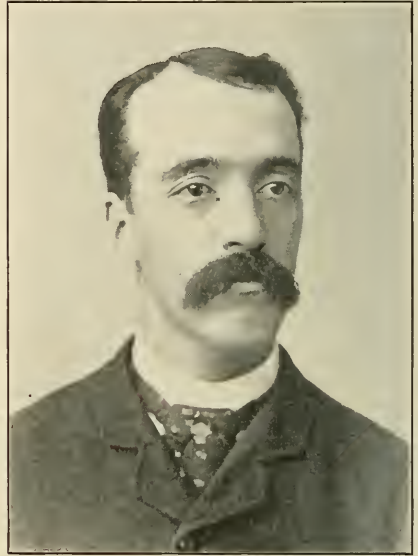
He has always taken a lively interest in public matters and in September, 1890, was chosen to represent Cambridge in the General Assembly of Vermont, serving on the important committee of manufactures. He introduced a bill to regulate the fares on railways so that no road could charge more than two cents per mile, the fare having been from three to four and a half cents per mile. On the introduction of the bill the railway companies immediately reduced the fare to three cents and placed on sale 1,000 mile tickets at \$20.

Mr. Macoy is a devoted Mason. He is a member of Warner Lodge, No. 50, F. & A. M., of Cambridge, and has been honored with all the offices of his lodge, which he has filled with fraternal fidelity.

For 33 years Mr. Macoy has occupied his present place of business, and by close attention to the wants of his trade and an unquestioned integrity he has won a

high place in the regard of his townspeople.

CHAPMAN, DON H., son of Horace and Anna Lovica (Boyn-ton) Chapman, was born in Fletcher, September 19, 1852. He



DON H. CHAPMAN.

comes of stanchest New England stock. Daniel Chapman, his great-grandfather, was a soldier of the Revolution, a member of the bodyguard of General Washington, and a pensioner. He came to Fletcher with his son, Lemuel, as an early settler. The latter married Permelia Hubbard, and lived on a farm near the Cambridge line. Of their family of five children who lived to maturity, only one survives, Mrs. Ellsworth of Cambridge.

Horace, the eldest of this family, born in 1821, came to Fletcher as an infant with his father's family, where he lived a highly respected farmer until his decease, December

6, 1891. His home farm was historic, the first town center where was held the first town meeting and the first school. Anna Boynton Chapman is a lady of rare gifts. The genealogy of the Boyntons can be traced to a Norman knight, who came over to England with William the Conqueror, in 1060. John and William, the first American progenitors, came to Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1638.

Abial Boynton, grandfather of Anna Boynton Chapman, and seven of his brothers, fought in the Revolution in rank ranging from colonel to high private. The Boynton family, two sons and six

Blodah of Chico, California, and Delia, Mrs. Leslie Church of Cambridge.

Don H. completed his education at New Hampton Institute. He taught school during the 10 succeeding winters. At the age of 23 he was elected constable and collector, and several times re-elected. He served as deputy sheriff nearly a score of years. He was conspicuous in school matters for many years, as director or superintendent, and in fact held nearly every town office in the town of Fletcher. The family moved from the Scott farm in Fletcher to their present homestead, one mile from Cam-



RESIDENCE OF DON H. CHAPMAN.

daughters, came to Fletcher about 1820, and took a prominent part in the early history. The four children of Horace and Anna Boynton Chapman are: Don H., Agnes L., wife of H. O. Wilkins of Fairfax, Indiana, wife of L. A.

bridgeboro, January 2, 1901. They still own and rent the Scott farm. The Cambridge farm contains 240 acres, with a fine meadow and includes a sugar place of 700 trees.

Mr. Chapman has built or rebuilt all of the buildings, which are

modern and spacious. Don H. Chapman married Effie I., daughter of H. Osgood Merrill, January 2, 1905. Mr. Chapman is a charter member of Lamoille Lodge, No. 12, Knights of Pythias, and a member of the Grand Lodge. He has been chairman of board of man-

Smith, was born in Chateaugay, New York, June 14, 1856; was educated in the public schools of Burke, New York, and Cambridge, coming to Cambridge when 14 years of age. After completing his education he went to Essex Junction and learned the granite



WILFORD M. SMITH.

agers and treasurer for several years of the Vermont State Spiritualist Society, and Mrs. Chapman is first vice-president. He is also vice-president, treasurer and collector of Queen City Park Association, South Burlington. He has lived the "strenuous life."

SMITH, WILFORD M., a son of James and Ophelia (Furman)

and marble trade, remaining three years. He then returned to Cambridge and opened a shop and has been engaged in monumental work of all kinds ever since. Mr. Smith is a hustling and highly esteemed man of his town; for the past 13 years he has served as a deputy sheriff and for three years as a constable.

He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and has served his lodge in all its chairs, passing the chancellor commander's station in 1905.

In August, 1880, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Effie Story of Cambridge. To them

of a whip and cigar team, and continued for seven years. He married Rebecca C. Parker of Elmore, in March, 1842, and the same day came to Wolcott and engaged in farming, and later for 13 years was in trade in company with Jacob



WILLIAM S. NOYES.

have been born four children; two died in infancy; the other two are Nellie O., born September, 1882, and Karl B., born October, 1883.

NOYES, WILLIAM S., son of William and Mary (Sargent) Noyes, was born in Barre, January 17, 1819. His boyhood and school days were spent in Barre, but at the age of 17 he became the driver

Robbins, who married Isabel, Mr. Noyes' only daughter.

The family continued to reside in Wolcott for nearly half a century, until the removal to Cambridge in 1891. Meanwhile Mr. Noyes was engaged for many years in the manufacture of fork, hoe and rake handles, first at Wolcott, then at Waterville, Underhill, and

for the past 15 years, at Cambridge. During the past 10 years Mr. Noyes has been using a large amount of maple timber for bicycle rims, and beech, birch and maple for chair stock. His factory is the only manufactory in Cambridgeboro, and employs some fifteen hands about the factory, with a considerable force of men and teams in transporting the logs. His pay roll is a great factor in the little village. He has a 10-year contract for the manufacture of bicycle rims, aggregating \$111,000.00. At the age of 87 he is vigorous and well preserved in mind and body, and is actively interested in his business and in public affairs. He has always been a teetotaler. He is probably the eldest active business man in the state.

Carlton P. Robbins, his grandson, an energetic and progressive young man, is the foreman in the factory. Ned W. Robbins, brother of Carlton P., is the engineer.

Mr. Noyes is an excellent type of the old-school Vermonter, and is a connecting link between the past and the present generation. Both himself and wife are highly esteemed, and their wedded life of 63 years has been a happy one.

WALKER, DANIEL C., son of Lyman and Adeline (Chase) Walker, was born in Cambridge, December 11, 1841. Mr. Walker enlisted as a private in Company D, First Vermont Cavalry, was constantly on duty, except six weeks when confined to the hospital by sickness, was thrice wounded, was promoted sergeant, and honorably discharged in June, 1865. He is a successful farmer and prominent citizen of North Cambridge, resident on the ances-

tral farm, which has been the family home since 1805.

Mr. Walker married, in 1867, Kate M., daughter of Josiah Converse of Bakersfield. He possesses a fine library and is a man of sterling character and unusual ability. He has held many town offices and represented Cambridge in the Legislature in 1892.

RAYMORE, WILLIS W., was born in Eden, August 12, 1849, a son of Truman A. and Lorenza (Perry) Raymore. He received his education in the public schools of Eden and Cambridge, coming to the latter place with his parents in 1863, when a boy of 14 years.

Mr. Raymore early determined on a farm life and by energy and thrift has acquired a comfortable property and built a reputation as a careful, painstaking and reliable citizen. Mr. Raymore has never been an office seeker, but his townsmen, recognizing his worth as a man and having confidence in his splendid judgment, elected him to represent Cambridge in the General Assembly of Vermont at the September election in 1900.

February 27, 1877, Mr. Raymore was married to Louise M., a daughter of Hiram and Betsey J. (Wheelock) Wood of Cambridge. Her paternal great-grandfather, John Wood, was one of the first settlers of the town and is numbered among the sturdy and hardy pioneers who gave us this splendid country as an inheritance.

To Mr. and Mrs. Raymore four children have been born: Leslie T., born September 14, 1877, died February 14, 1882; Charles H., born June 26, 1881; Bessie L., born July 23, 1885, died April 13, 1886; John B., born November 16, 1888.

Among the early settlers of what is now Lamoille County we find Abel Raymore, who came from Massachusetts and settled in Eden. Here he became one of the substantial citizens of his town. Truman A. Raymore, his son, was born in

MORSE, LEROY S., a son of Ira and Hulda (Ainsworth) Morse, see pages 68 and 173, was born in Woodbury, November 16, 1858. He received his early education in the public schools of Woodbury and Elmore. He early decided on a



WILLIS W. RAYMORE.

Eden, May 30, 1823, and gained an education in the log schoolhouse of that day. He always was a tiller of the soil and in 1863 removed to Cambridge, where he died in 1899, at the ripe old age of 76 years.

career as a lumber operator and the marked success of Mr. Morse along these lines amply demonstrates the soundness of his early judgment. For a time he was engaged in jobbing lumber, and in 1886 he organized the Morse Man-

ufacturing Company, with three mills, one at Wolcott, one at East Hardwick, and a third at Woodbury. These he successfully conducted from 1886 to 1891.

In 1896 Mr. Morse bought the business and mills of the Cam-

and at present owns 7,000 acres of timber land on Sterling Mountain, located in the towns of Stowe, Morristown, Johnson and Cambridge.

Mr. Morse averages to furnish employment the year round for 50 men, 25 horses and a dozen oxen.



LEROY S. MORSE.

bridge Lumber Company at Jeffersonville and operates mills at that place and at the "Notch." In 1902 he sold out his interests in the Morse Manufacturing Company and purchased the entire stock of the Cambridge Lumber Company,

Something over three million feet of lumber is the annual product of this splendid enterprise. In connection with this vast business Mr. Morse conducts a farm cutting 100 tons of hay and raising 800 bushels of potatoes, all of which is con-

sumed in his various lumber camps.

January 9, 1880, Mr. Morse was united in marriage to Miss Alice LeBarron of Montpelier. To them two children have been born, Pearl (Mrs. Melvill A. Shaver) and Ira L.

Leroy S. Morse is a splendid type of the energetic native Vermonter, possessed of a splendid physique, tremendous energy and unquestioned integrity. He has come to be one of the substantial men, not only of Lamoille County but of the Green Mountain state. His grandfather, Joseph Morse, was a soldier in the War of 1812.

In 1898 Mr. Morse built his present charming residence at Jeffersonville. Here, surrounded by an ideal family and large business cares, he is enjoying in a large degree the fruits of his splendid early training, in industry, economy and perseverance.

He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and has always taken a lively and substantial interest in anything of a progressive or public nature that would benefit his town or people.

WOLCOTT.

Population, Census of 1900, 1,066.

In 1780, to be exact, November 7, the state granted to Joshua Stanton, Major-General Oliver Wolcott and 60 others, the town of Wolcott, and August 22, 1781, the town was chartered. Its name was given in honor of General Wolcott.

The first settlement of the town was made by Seth Hubbell and Thomas Taylor in 1789. Both of these families suffered great hard-

ship. About 1820 Mr. Hubbell wrote what he termed "A Narrative," in which he detailed the hardships which he endured in founding the town. We have thought a brief extract from this "Narrative" would prove of interest, not only to show what the early conditions were in Wolcott, but in many of our northern towns:

"In the latter part of February, 1789, I set out from the town of Norwalk, in Connecticut, on my journey for Wolcott, to commence a settlement and make that my residence; family consisting of my wife and five children, they all being girls, the eldest nine or ten years old. My team was a yoke of oxen and a horse. After I had proceeded on my journey to within about one hundred miles of Wolcott, one of my oxen failed; but I however kept him yoked with the other till about noon each day, then turned him before, and took his end of the yoke myself, and proceeded on in that manner with my load to about fourteen miles of my journey's end, when I could get the sick ox no further and was forced to leave him with Thomas McConnell, in Johnson; but he had neither hay nor grain for him. I then proceeded on with some help to Esquire McDaniel's in Hyde-park: this brought me to about eight miles of Wolcott, and to the end of the road. It was now about the 20th of March; the snow was not far from four feet deep; no hay to be had for my team, and no way for them to subsist but by browse. As my sick ox at McConnell's could not be kept on browse, I interceded with a man in Cambridge for a little hay to keep him

alive, which I backed, a bundle at a time, five miles, for about ten days, when the ox died. On the 9th of April I set out from Esquire McDaniel's, his being the last house, for my intended residence in Woleott, with my wife and two eldest children. We had eight miles to travel on snow shoes, by marked trees—no road being cut: my wife had to try this new mode of traveling, and she performed the journey remarkably well. The path had been so trodden by snowshoes as to bear up the children. Esquire Taylor, with his wife and two small children, who moved on with me, had gone on the day before. We were the first families in Woleott: in Hydepark there had two families wintered the year before. To the east of us it was 18 miles to inhabitants, and no road but marked trees: to the south about twenty, where there were infant settlements, but no communication with us; and to the north, it was almost indefinite, or to the regions of Canada.

"I had now reached the end of my journey, and I may say almost to the end of my property, for I had not a mouthful of meat or kernel of grain for my family, nor had I a cent of money to buy with, or property that I could apply to that purpose. I however had the good luck to catch a sable. The skin I carried 50 miles, and exchanged it for half a bushel of wheat, and backed it home. We had now lived three weeks without bread: though in the time I had bought a moose of an Indian, which I paid for by selling the shirt off my back, and backed the meat five miles, which answered to subsist upon. I would here remark that it was my fate to move

on my family at that memorable time called the 'scarc season,' which was generally felt through the state, especially in the northern parts in the infant settlements. No grain or provisions of any kind, of consequence, was to be had on the river Lamoille. I had to go into New Hampshire, 60 miles, for the little I had for my family, till harvest, and this was so scanty a pittance that we were under the painful necessity of allowancing the children till we had a supply. The three remaining children that I left in Hydepark, I brought one at a time on my back on snowshoes, as also the whole of my goods. When I came into Wolecott my farming tools consisted of one axe and an old hoe. The first year I cleared about two aeres, wholly without any team, and being short of provisions, was obliged to work the chief of the time till harvest, with scarce a sufficiency to support nature. My work was chiefly by the river. When too faint to labor for want of food, I used to take a fish from the river, broil it on the coals, and eat it without bread or salt, and then to my work again. This was my common practice the first year till harvest. I could not get a single potato to plant the first season, so scarce was this article. I then thought if I could but get enough of this valuable production to eat, I would never complain. I rarely see this article cooked, but the thought strikes my mind: in fact, to this day I have a great veneration for this precious root. I planted that which I cleared in season, with corn; and an early frost ruined the crop, so that I raised nothing the first year; had again to buy my provisions."

The story of Mr. Hubbell is quite long and certified to by four justices of the peace, who personally were knowing to the truth of much of his story. Many of the descendants of Mr. Hubbell still reside in the town.

The earliest town meeting of which there is a record, was held in the house of Thomas Taylor, March 31, 1791. At this meeting Robert W. Taylor was elected clerk, and Hezekiah Whitney, Thomas Taylor and Seth Hubbell were chosen selectmen. It is recorded that every inhabitant of the town held an office at this time. We find no record of another town meeting for three years. Doubtless they felt there was no necessity for one. In 1794 there were but four voters in town, and Thomas Taylor was elected town clerk, first selectman and constable, and for 20 years represented the town in the state Legislature.

During the dark days of the republic Wolcott nobly responded, and sent 134 of her hardy, patriotic sons to the Southern battlefields, 32 of whom not only gave their services but their lives, "that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

FIFE, SETH ALLEN, a son of Almon and Marinda (Peck) Fife, was born in Chelsea, April 23, 1842. When six months of age his parents moved to Elnore and here Seth A. received his early education in the common schools of the town. In 1867 the family moved to Wolcott and Mr. Fife entered trade and has continued as a progressive and highly esteemed merchant to the present time.

The Fife store is one of the largest in Lamoille County, being 100 x 80 feet, and is really three stores, a thoroughly up-to-date grocery store, a modern clothing store and



SETH A. FIFE.

a perfectly stocked and equipped dry goods and millinery store. In addition to his mercantile interest Mr. Fife has been interested in several large lumber deals and has been an important factor in this industry for a number of years. He is also a director in the Lamoille County Savings Bank and Trust Company of Hyde Park.

Mr. Fife served Wolcott 13 years as town treasurer and in 1892 was its representative in the General Assembly.

February 16, 1876, Mr. Fife was married to Fannie Putnam of Johnson, a daughter of Abel and Mary (Parker) Putnam. They have one child, Gertrude M., born

November 3, 1879, a graduate of Morrisville High School, a special course of two years in Wellesley College and a graduate of the Carl Faelton Piano School of Boston.

Marinda Peck, mother of Seth A. Fife, was a daughter of Eunice (Hubbell) Peck and a granddaughter of Seth Hubbell, of whom there is an extended article in the historical review of Wolcott. See page 167.

HUBBELL, RALPH M., was born in Wolcott, November 26, 1865, a son of Myron R. and Mary (Martin) Hubbell. He was educated in the district schools of Wolcott. After completing his education, Mr. Hubbell learned the carpenter and millwright's trade, and for several years was sawyer for the Morse Manufacturing Company. For the past five years he has conducted a grocery store. He has held several town offices, and is now town treasurer.

In 1893, he married Harriet R. Eaton of Hyde Park; three children have been born to them: Mary E., Bertrand E. and Carrie L.

Mr. Hubbell is a member of Mineral Lodge, No. 93, A. F. & A. M., of Wolcott, and the Woodmen.

Ralph M. Hubbell is a great-grandson of Seth Hubbell, who was the first settler of Wolcott, and of whom there will be found an extended article in the historical review of the town of Wolcott. See page 167. The generations from, and including Seth Hubbell, the pioneer, to Ralph M., are Seth Hubbell, Seth Hubbell who married Sylvia Spaulding, Myron R. Hubbell, who married Mary Martin, and Ralph M., subject of this sketch.

Myron R. Hubbell is, and long has been, a man of unusual ability

and talent; early in life he developed rare genius for invention, and for more than twenty years directed his energies in that direction. He constructed his own patterns and models, and secured 15 useful patents. Among the most notable is the reversible plow; he devised and patented the shifting clevis now so generally in use on reversible plows, and also patented the rod running lengthwise of and swiveled to the beam for the same purpose.

Myron R. Hubbell married, April 2, 1862, Mary Martin of Wolcott, their only surviving child being Ralph M. Mr. Hubbell is a member of Mineral Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Wolcott. He is a sturdy Republican in politics, but never sought or would accept public office.

SPALDING, WALLACE W., was born in Morristown, March 27, 1850, a son of Isaac and Thankful A. (Foss) Spalding; he was educated in the public schools of Morristown.

The Spalding family is one of the oldest in America, and this branch dates its origin in this country from the coming of Spalding of the *Mayflower* fame. The family has always been of the sturdy, hardy type, having little patience with the unreal and unsubstantial. Generation after generation of this splendid old American family have been noted for their integrity and worth, and have been highly esteemed for their honorable lives.

Wallace W. Spalding was endowed with a sound head and splendid physique, and early determined to live close to nature and till the soil; in this he has been rewarded in a substantial manner.

The Spalding home, of which we

give a pretty view, is one of the coziest home places in town; it is located about two miles from Wolcott, on the Morrisville road.

Mr. Spalding has two farms besides the home place, and owns the Maxfield block in Hyde Park.

A sturdy Republican in politics, he has served Wolcott as road surveyor, lister, constable, collector, and deputy sheriff. He is a member of Mineral Lodge, No. 93, A. F. &

ing was united in marriage to Ida A. Crowell of Hyde Park; seven children have been born to them, all of whom, but one, Beaula, a girl of 11 years, are deceased.

Mr. Spalding believes in small farms, well cared for, as the visitors can attest from personal observation.

RANDALL, HERBERT I. Mason Randall was one of the early settlers of the town of Newbury,



RESIDENCE OF WALLACE W. SPALDING.

A. M. For 31 years he has been affiliated with this great fraternity; has served in the chair of the blue lodge, is now deputy grand master, is a member of Tucker Chapter, R. A. M. and is regarded as a wide-awake and progressive citizen. He was the organizer of the rural free delivery route for Wolcott, which was the second route established in Lamoille County.

February 28, 1875, Mr. Spald-

in Orange County. He married Mary Pike Nelson and they settled and cleared Jefferson Hill and here dwelt in a log cabin, which for some years was their home. In 1837 they built a substantial farmhouse. They were the parents of 11 children.

Henry F. Randall, a son of Mason, was born in the "new house" on Jefferson Hill, Newbury, June 9, 1846; educated in the "little

red schoolhouse" of his time and came to be one of the successful and highly respected farmers of his town. He married Clara R. (born October 4, 1848), a daughter of Samuel A. and Irena C. (Prescott) Tucker, January 1, 1872; three children were born to them: Her-

ceived in the common schools, at Newbury Seminary, and graduated with honor from the McGaw Normal Institute at Merimack, New Hampshire, in 1894. November, 1894, he entered the gristmill of Freeman Tucker at Boltonville and remained for six



HERBERT I. RANDALL.

bert Ingalls, born February 9, 1873; Emma Irena, born September 30, 1875, and died in early girlhood, May 28, 1891, and Henry Greeley, born April 19, 1884.

Herbert I. Randall spent his boyhood assisting his father on the farm; his education he re-

years. At this time Mr. Randall felt that he must establish a business for himself, so purchased the H. B. Bundy gristmill at Wolcott, where he located December 20, 1900. Here, by close attention to business and square dealing, he has attracted a host of friends and ac-

quired a splendid patronage. Before leaving Newbury, Mr. Randall had served the town two years as lister and three years as auditor, and, in September, 1902, he was chosen to represent Wolcott in the General Assembly. Here his splendid training stood him in

June 8, 1901, and died in infancy, August 11, 1901; Adlee Hattie, born March 25, 1903, and Aileen, born September 9, 1905.

MORSE, FRANK B., was born in Woodbury, July 20, 1844, a son of Ira and Hulda (Ainsworth) Morse; received his education in



FRANK B. MORSE.

good stead, and he proved himself to be a useful member of that body and served on the committees on claims and temperance.

December 19, 1900, Mr. Randall married Miss Hattie B. Morrison of Ryegate, who was born September 16, 1873; they have had three children: Earl Morrison, born

the district schools of Elmore, Barre and Cabot, and when a mere boy of 17 years enlisted from Woodbury in Company E, Eighth Vermont Infantry, which was commanded by Colonel Stephen Thomas, who commanded a brigade at Cedar Creek. Young Morse remained in the service of his coun-

try until the close of the war, and was in many of the important engagements of that terrible period in our nation's history, being at the capture of New Orleans, battles of Bisland Cotton, Louisiana, Seige of Port Hudson, Winchester, Cedar Creek and others.

taken a prominent part in the affairs of the community in which he has resided. He has held the various town offices in Elmore and Wolcott, and in 1902 was door-keeper of the state Senate. He is a member of Mineral Lodge, No. 93, F. & A. M. of Wolcott and



CHARLES O. MORSE.

Returning from the war, he located at Woodbury and later, in company with his brother, Hon. George A. Morse, he bought a lumber mill at East Elmore. From that time to the present, Mr. Morse has been connected with the lumber industry. Possessed of a sound body and clear mind, he has always

is serving as commander of George P. Foster Post, No. 55, G. A. R., Department of Vermont.

June 19, 1866, Mr. Morse was married to Samantha A. Gale. Two children were born to them: Flora A. (Mrs. J. W. Rivers of Morrisville) and Charles O., who is superintendent of the Morse

Manufacturing Company at Wolcott. Mrs. Morse died January 27, 1892, and Mr. Morse married for his second wife Mrs. Georgia A. (Burrows) Pinney, December 8, 1892.

Mr. Morse, by habits of industry and economy coupled with good judgment, has won an enviable place among his townsmen.

MORSE, CHARLES O., son of Frank B. and Samantha A. (Gale) Morse, was born in Wolcott, May 2, 1870, a descendant of Revolutionary stock and one of the energetic young Vermonters of Lamoille County. For many years the various branches of this family have been leading factors in the lumber industry in the Lamoille valley and to their square dealing, energy and farsightedness much of the material prosperity of the county is due.

Charles O. Morse, subject of this brief sketch, was educated in the public schools of his native town and at the People's Academy at Morrisville. After completing his education he entered the general store of Seth A. Fife at Wolcott, as a clerk, remaining for two years. In 1897 he became superintendent and manager of the Morse Manufacturing Company's large plant at Wolcott, which position he still fills. The plant manufactures from two to three million feet of lumber annually, giving steady employment to from twenty to thirty men, thus becoming Wolcott's chief industry. Under the efficient management of Mr. Morse the plant has materially increased its business and is regarded as one of the thoroughly equipped, organized and well-managed plants of northern Vermont.

Mr. Morse is public spirited and takes a lively interest in all matters affecting the welfare of the community. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

June 2, 1897, Mr. Morse was united in marriage to Philabelle M. Dexter of Wolcott, daughter of the late E. P. and Mary (Clough) Dexter.

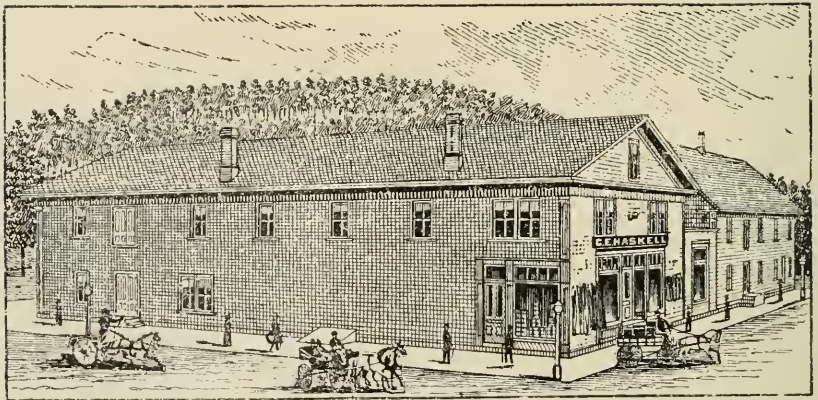
HASKELL, CHARLES E., a son of Edwin and Lorinda (Lyford) Haskell, was born in Woodbury, June 8, 1858. He was educated in the public schools of Calais and at Goddard Seminary at Barre. For the first three years after completing his education, young Haskell was a commercial salesman and did a successful business. At the end of this time, with a capital of \$85 and a splendid confidence both in himself and the public, he bought a stock of goods and opened a general store at Calais.

During his most strenuous and eventful career Mr. Haskell has owned woolen mills at South Acworth and Newport, New Hampshire, spent 10 years looking after real estate in Massachusetts and in 1882 returned to Calais, and for the next three years was associated with his father in the mercantile business.

In 1885 he located in Wolcott and has the largest general stock of goods in Lamoille County. He is the embodiment of push, pluck, hustle, energy, courage and get-there-tive-ness and the writer has no doubt that his annual sales exceed that of any man in the county. Honesty, integrity and square dealing have made Mr. Haskell a foremost factor in the mercantile life of his county and he furnishes the ambitious and willing



CHARLES E. HASKELL.



STORE OF CHARLES E. HASKELL AT WOLCOTT.

youth a splendid example of what "I can and I will" means to a boy who has quality and honesty.

In September, 1890, Mr. Haskell was married to Jennie M. Quimby of Corinth. They have no children.

PARKER, HERBERT H., was born in Wolcott, August 10, 1851, a son of Henry P. and Martha O. (Davenport) Parker. He was educated in the district schools of Wolcott and at the People's Academy of Morrisville. Since leaving



HERBERT H. PARKER.

Mr. Haskell is among the most public-spirited and loses no opportunity to do all in his power to benefit or beautify his adopted home. He has never sought public office, but has served as town auditor and for several years he has been an honored member of Mineral Lodge, F. & A. M.

A-13

school Mr. Parker has followed farming and sawmill work.

He has always taken a lively interest in all public matters and has always given liberally of his time and means to anything that would aid his town. He has always resided in Wolcott.

Mr. Parker married Isabel M.

Tillotson of Wolcott; they have two children: H. Alton and Henry B.

He has served the town of Wolcott as auditor, school director, selectman and in 1896 was chosen to represent the town in the General Assembly.

BELVIDERE.

Population, Census of 1900, 428.

The town of Belvidere was, on the 5th of March, 1781, granted to John Kelley. On the same day the town of Lowell was also granted to Mr. Kelley by Governor Chittenden, and originally named Kelleyville.

Belvidere was chartered November 4, 1791. The first settlement was made about the year 1800, by Captain Moody Shattuck (an extended article on the Shattuck family will be found on page 109, in the town of Eden). The first town meeting was held March 21, 1808, at which John Brown was chosen clerk, William Beal, John Hodgkins and John Adams, were chosen selectmen.

At a meeting held at the house of Enoch Dodge, on the first Tuesday in September, 1808, the first freeman's meeting was held, and a vote taken for representative in Congress. In 1822, John Brown was elected as the first town representative.

The town house was built in 1853. In the Civil War Belvidere, like her sister towns, did her full part, by sending 40 of her sons to Southern battlefields. Of this number several were either killed or died from disease in the service, notably Lieutenant Richard T. Cull, who represented the town in 1861.

The first preaching in Belvidere was in 1810, by Elder Morris, who came from Hardwick and preached in the barn of Timothy Carpenter. In 1851 a good church building was erected.

The town originally contained 30,100 acres, but November 15, 1824, a part known as the "Leg" was annexed to Waterville, and October 30, 1828, another portion was annexed to the town of Eden.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Population, Census of 1900, 30,198

IT was doubtless Jacques Cartier, the French navigator, who was the first European to rest his eyes on the mountains of Vermont. On the 2d day of October, 1535, he arrived with a few volunteers at an Indian settlement called Hoebelaga, which was afterwards called Mount Royal, whence the present name of Montreal. Domacona, an Algonquin chief, conducted him to the summit of Mount Royal, which towered above the settlement, and showed him, in that bright October sun, the country for many miles south and east, and told him of the great rivers and inland seas and of smaller rivers and lakes penetrating a beautiful territory belonging to the warlike Iroquois. These Indians had settlements in the interior of the state now called Vermont, but whose earlier name was Iroquoisia.

In that part of Iroquoisia, or Vermont, which is now called Franklin County, there were grants to M. de Bauvais and to M. Douville, comprising the territory now included in Swanton, St. Albans, Highgate and Georgia. This appears on inspection of a map of "Lake Champlain, from Fort Chambly to Crown Point," by Anger, the king's surveyor, made in 1732. This map was published in 1748 and a reproduction may be

found in the Documentary History of New York, volume I, page 358, and will be a source of great interest to the historical investigator.

In a chronographical map of the province of New York, divided into counties, manors, patents and townships, compiled from actual survey by Claude Joseph Southier, Esq., and published in London in 1779, the territory now known as Franklin County forms a part of the County of Charlotte; the greater part of Swanton is called Plattsburg.

The County of Franklin once formed a part of the original counties of Albany, Addison, Bennington, Charlotte, Chittenden and Rutland. It was incorporated by the General Assembly by "An Act for dividing the counties of Orange and Chittenden into six separate and distinct counties," passed November 5, 1792. Franklin County was then comprised of the towns of Alburgh, Isle le Motte, North Hero, Highgate, Swanton, St. Albans, Georgia, Fairfax, Fairfield, Smithville, Sheldonvale, Huntsburgh, Berkshire, Johnson, Enosburgh, Bakersfield, Fletcher, Cambridge, Sterling, Belvidere, Montgomery and Richford.

In 1802 the General Assembly passed an act establishing Grand Isle County, taking from Franklin County the towns of Alburgh,

North Hero and Isle le Motte. In 1835, Lamoille County was established and Franklin County lost Belvidere, Cambridge, Johnson and Sterling. The county now is composed of one city, 14 towns and Avery's Gore.

St. Albans being the shire town, the public buildings are located there. The first court house was of wood, and was used for some years as a place of public worship and as a town house. The first jail was "a lean-to on the east end of the Coit house," built in 1778 by Barnabas Langdon. Up to 1837, St. Albans had expended \$23,000 on building and sustaining the county buildings.

The "Franklin County Grammar School" was established in St. Albans by an act of the General Assembly, passed November 9, 1799. In several of the town grants there were reservations for the support of a "County Grammar School." The first building erected at St. Albans for the use of the Franklin County Grammar School, was a large two-story wooden building. It was removed from its original site, and was burned in January, 1865. In 1861 the original premises of the school was leased to Union School District No. 4.

FLETCHER.

Population, Census of 1900, 750.

The town of Fletcher was chartered August 20, 1781, by Governor Thomas Chittenden to Nathaniel Bruch, David Avery, Rufus Montagne and others, but only the last named ever resided in town.

In 1786 Benjamin Fassett surveyed the first division of lots, and in 1789 the second division was surveyed by John Safford.

Fletcher was organized March 16, 1790, with the following officers: Elisha Woodworth, clerk; Elijah Daly, constable; Peter Thurston, Lemuel Scott and Elijah Daly, selectmen. Levi Comstock, chosen in 1795, was the first justice of the peace, and Daniel Bailey, elected in 1797, was the first representative. John Fullington of Deerfield, New Hampshire, began the first clearing on the river farm owned by Mrs. Helen F. Lee, in 1787 or 1788. He put up a shanty and returned to Deerfield for his wife and four children. They had one horse to ride and one cow to drive, with marked trees as a guide. Two men from Fairfax were with them. They encamped for the night in Johnson, and finding a patch of turnips. Mr. Fullington imprudently ate some, which introduced bilious colic, which soon caused his death. He was buried by his companions in a coffin made from a hollow log.

Lemuel Scott was the next settler. He came from Bennington in 1789, bringing his wife and one child on a sled drawn by a yoke of steers. From Burlington he found his way by marked trees. He settled on the farm now owned by D. H. Chapman. Deacon Peter Thurston, the next settler, located on the south side of Lamoille River, on what is known as the Bishop farm, which was later annexed to Cambridge. Elijah Daly came about the same time, and settled on the O. G. Carpenter farm.

Elias Blair, Reuben Armstrong, John Kinsley, Samuel Church, Samuel Church, Jr., Joseph and James Robinson and Dewey Nichols, all of Bennington, came here in 1795. Excepting Kinsley and Armstrong, these men

all settled at or near the Center. Daniel Bailey came with his family from Weare, New Hampshire, in March, 1795, and settled in the northern part of the town, where he reared a numerous family, his sons being prominent in town affairs.

George King, Sr., Joseph and Nathan Holmes, Michael and Jonathan George, Daniel Gregory and Peter and Cyrus Danforth, were the first settlers of School District No. 4, in the western part of the town, near Buck Hollow.

Jerah Willoughby opened the first store in town in 1820. It was kept in his dwelling house on the farm now owned by O. G. Carpenter. He kept a tavern in the same house, known as the Willoughby House.

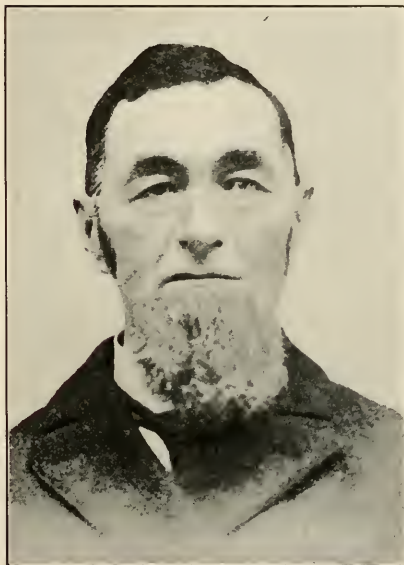
The principal manufactures of the earlier time were the small saw-mills, a gristmill and about fifty years ago a starch factory, also a tannery, one mile east of the Center. Manufactures were limited by scarcity of water power. The first post office was located at the Center in 1832, Elias Blair, Sr., being first postmaster.

There are two farming villages, one mile apart, each with a church and store, known as the Center and Binghamville. The St. Johnsbury and Lake Champlain Railroad extends across the eastern part of the town, with a station at East Fletcher.

Fletcher is almost exclusively a farming town, the resources being dairying, stock raising and making maple sugar. There is probably no other equal area on this planet where the equipment and the quantity and the quality of maple sugar equals that of Fletcher.

WELLS, THADDEUS CHASE, son of Jonathan, Jr., and Prudence (Chase) Wells, was born in Fletcher, January 6, 1836.

His maternal grandfather, Thaddeus E. Chase, came to Fletcher from Grafton, Massachusetts, in 1810, and settled on the large farm which has since been occupied by five generations of his posterity. He originally took up 100 acres, but the farm has been enlarged by



THADDEUS C. WELLS.

successive purchases until it now contains nearly three hundred acres. Mr. Chase built the stone house in 1825, one of the interesting relics of the past generation. He was one of the Plattsburg volunteers. In 1805, at the age of 23, he went to England, carrying a certificate of American citizenship, so as to avoid impressment in the British navy. This is now in the family possession. He married

Phebe Sibley, and their only daughter, Prudence, married Jonathan Wells, Jr., in 1831, father of the subject of this sketch.

Thaddeus C. Wells was the eldest son of a family of six children, five of whom are living. Of an adventurous disposition, at the age of 16 he went to the Iowa frontier and drove a stage route, and in 1857, helped drive a herd of cattle and 3,000 sheep overland to California. For a dozen years he was chiefly engaged in the milk business in San Francisco, but returned to Randolph in 1869, and farmed there for 10 years. He then returned to the old homestead to care for his aged parents, where he has since remained. Mr. Wells is one of the most energetic and successful farmers of Franklin County. The productions of the farm have trebled under his able management, and it now carries a stock of 100 head of horses and cattle, including a herd of 50 cows.

Mr. Wells married Harriet A. Herren, who died, leaving one son, Fred A. Wells of Brandon. Thaddeus C. Wells married Cora E. Clark of Underhill, in 1893, and they have three children. He has served as selectman in both Randolph and Fletcher. In politics Mr. Wells is a Democrat. He carries his threescore and ten years lightly, and with his varied and wide experience of life is an interesting and congenial personality.

ELLINWOOD, BYRON MOSES, son of Eli and Avaline (Hook) Ellinwood, was born in Fletcher, June 2, 1839. Eli Ellinwood was a well-known vocalist and singing school master, an enthusiastic, popular and patriotic citizen, and long time resident of Fletcher. Soon

after his marriage, in 1837, he located on the farm where Byron now resides. When the Second Vermont Regiment was raised, in 1861, Eli Ellinwood, although 46 years of age, enlisted in Company H, and after a year of faithful service died in hospital in New York, on his way home on furlough.

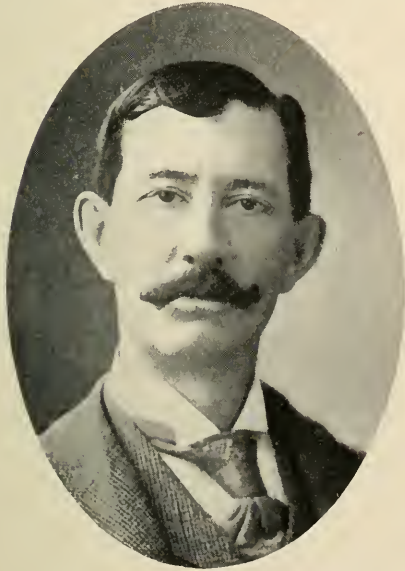
B. M. Ellinwood is one of the most industrious and successful farmers in this section, and is warmly attached to his beautiful homestead by the hallowed associations of life-long residence. The home farm of 222 acres is located a mile and a half from Cambridgeboro, is fitted for the operations of farm machinery and is one of the most desirable and productive farms in Franklin County. It carries a dairy of 40 cows, some young stock, and the farm team. A fine sugar place of 1,500 trees is a source of pleasure and profit to the owner.

Mr. Ellinwood has rebuilt and remodelled the farm buildings, which are handsome and commodious, and command a magnificent panorama of Mount Mansfield, the Green Mountain Range and the Gore by Lamoille Valley. Mr. Ellinwood is a modest man, who has avoided rather than sought town office, but is recognized as a successful financier, and as a citizen of integrity, good judgment and public spirit.

He married Hersa, daughter of Orsemus Ellsworth of Fletcher. Their only son, Charles Eli Ellinwood, is a successful farmer, dairyman and stock dealer, on the Colonel Gates farm in Cambridge. Nettie A., the only daughter, is the wife of Doctor S. G. Start of Cambridge.

SHEPARDSON, WILLIE S., son of Samuel C. and Emily (Robinson) Shepardson, was born in Fletcher, March 11, 1861. The golden wedding of his parents was celebrated October 3, 1900.

Samuel C. Shepardson, a prominent and successful farmer and long-time resident of Fletcher, was a man of strong physique and great energy, and active until a brief time before his death, July 14, 1903. He is survived by the



W. S. SHEPARDSON.

widow and two sons: Willie S. and H. D. Shepardson, the latter remaining on the home farm. The youth and early manhood of the subject of this sketch was spent upon the paternal farm. In 1897 he rented the Robinson store at Fletcher Center, which he purchased five years later. He repaired and rebuilt the buildings, which are now models of neatness and convenience, and is securing a

prosperous and increasing trade. Genial and accommodating in disposition, a careful buyer and reliable salesman, Mr. Shepardson fills an important sphere of usefulness as the leading merchant in town. He is the local agent of the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He has been postmaster during the past eight years. He has acceptably served the town in the various capacities of justice, school director, lister and selectman, and as a Republican, represented Fletcher in the Legislature of 1894.

Willie S. Shepardson married, in 1902, Mary L., daughter of P. H. and Ellen (Flynn) Sloan of Fletcher. Their only child, Harold Samuel, was born August 26, 1904.

CHURCH, NELSON W. Samuel Church, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was formerly a resident of Bennington, and served nearly seven years as a soldier of the Revolution.

Samuel, Jr., his son, came to Fletcher from Bennington in 1797 and settled on the farm now owned by Nelson W. Church, which has been owned without encumbrance over a century, and occupied by six generations of the family. Four generations of the family were born here. Hiram, the eldest of the two sons of Samuel Church, Jr., was a life-long resident on the ancestral farm.

Nelson W., son of Hiram and Lorinda (McClure) Church, was born here December 25, 1837. He married Eliza, daughter of Luther and Sarah (Ufford) Wells, in 1860. Few men so fully appreciate and enjoy the solid advantages of the ancestral home as Mr. Church, and here he has resided as a prosperous

farmer. He was bereaved by the death of his beloved wife in March, 1902.

Recently a great sufferer from rheumatism, he has made his home with his only son, Leslie, who resides on a fine farm near Cambridge. Leslie Church married Delia A., daughter of Horace and Lovica (Boynton) Chapman, in February, 1899, and the following March moved from Fletcher to the Safford farm.

Mr. Church built a fine stock barn and horse barn in 1901. The farm now supports 30 cows and the farm team, and under Mr. Church's care has greatly increased in fertility.

Cora, the only daughter of Nelson W. Church, married Charles Bellows of Cambridge.

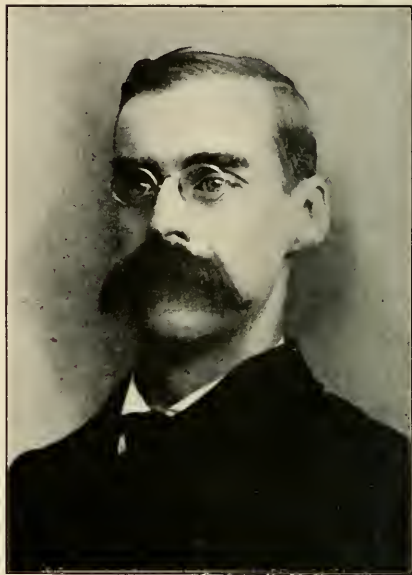
The Church farm of 200 acres is pleasantly located near Fletcher Center, and contains an excellent sugar place of 1,600 trees, with modern equipment. The sugar place and a good dairy of 20 cows were the leading resources.

Nelson W. Church has never sought office or preferment, but has served as justice and selectman. He is strongly attached to his native town by the time-hallowed associations of residence and ancestry, and is universally esteemed as a man and citizen.

SMITH, FRED L., son of George and Helen C. (Gage) Smith, was born in Westminster, September 27, 1858. His boyhood was spent in attendance at the district schools and in the cares and labors of the farm. His parents removed to Athens when he was 11 years old, where he remained until he became of age. He married, in 1885, Mrs. Ella Swan Chase of Fletcher and

settled on their present farm near Fletcher Center.

The progress and improvements of the past 20 years illustrate what may be accomplished by energy,



FRED L. SMITH.

economy and good judgment. The original farm of 200 acres has been increased to 300 by purchase. The productions of the farm have more than doubled during the past 20 years and it now supports 70 head of cattle, including 50 cows, mostly grade Jerseys. Mr. Smith erected, in 1903, a model barn, 46 x 105 feet, with gable driveway.

Having provided the farm with a modern equipment for butter making some twelve years ago, Mr. Smith began taking milk of neighbors and, starting with a few patrons, he has now nearly ninety. Mr. Smith is recognized as a skillful and successful creameryman,

and delivered an address before the 1906 meeting of the Vermont Dairymen's Association which was highly commended. He conducts a feed store in connection with his creamery, and is one of the busiest of men. His plant is the most important, if not the only manufactory of the town of Fletcher, and with the feed business, is an important industrial factor.

He is a member of the State Dairymen's Association, and also of the Methodist Church. A representative farmer and manufacturer, Mr. Smith represented Fletcher in the Legislature in 1898.

PARSONS, CHARLES BINGHAM, youngest son of Medad R. and Betsey (Bingham) Parsons, was born in the house where he now resides in Fletcher, December 14,



CHARLES B. PARSONS.

1841. Medad R. Parsons came here from Fairfax in 1820, and cleared up this farm from the wilderness. His wife was a daughter of Captain Elias Bingham, the pioneer of Binghamville.

Charles B. Parsons received only the training of the district schools, and shared the usual experience of the farm boy of the period. He remained on the home farm as the solace of his parents' declining years. His mother died in 1881 and his father five years later. He married, in 1862, Jane A. Wetherbee of Fletcher, who died in 1882. Three children were born of this marriage: Addie A., wife of A. J. Lamb, and Rollin C., both of Fletcher, and Jessie M. of Fairfax. Mr. Parsons married in 1884 Lucia C., daughter of Henry and Ann (West) Hooper.

Mr. Parsons' farm now contains 235 acres. Dairying, with a herd of 20 cows, is the main resource, the butter being made upon the farm.

Mr. Parsons is past chancellor commander of Lamoille Lodge, No. 12, Knights of Pythias, and a member of the Grand Lodge of Vermont. He is also a member of Modern Woodmen of America, No. 10,127. Mr. Parsons is highly esteemed for his good judgment and integrity and is prominent in town affairs. He has been lister six years, selectman seven years, school director three years, justice 30 years and town clerk and treasurer for the past 10 years. A Democrat in politics, he represented Fletcher, a strongly Republican town, first in 1874, again in 1904.

MAXFIELD, HAMPTON L., son of Harry and Abigail (Bishop) Maxfield, was born in Fairfax, September 2, 1836. His education was completed at the New Hampton Institute. When the tocsin of war resounded

"He left the plowshare in the mold,
The flocks and herds without a fold."

to respond to his country's call. He was mustered into the United States service June 20, 1861, as a member of Company H, Second Vermont Regiment. He shared



HAMPTON L. MAXFIELD.

the fortunes of the senior regiment of the "Old Brigade" from the First Bull Run, including the Peninsular campaign and Grant's last advance on Richmond, and participated in a score of battles and skirmishes. He was wounded at the charge of Marye's Heights, and again at Wilderness, when for two months he was disabled and in the hospital. At the Wilderness he left his Springfield musket on the field, which fell into the hands of the Confederates. The name, company and regiment of the owner was carved on the gun, which 11 months later was brought

back to the regiment by a squad of deserters.

Returning to his native town, Mr. Maxfield married, in October, 1866, Ermina A. McClellan of Cambridge. They farmed in various towns in this section until 1899, when they located in their present home in Fletcher.

They have three children: Lottie married O. H. Gome of Fletcher; Arthur A. Maxfield, an electrician, married Ida M. Rush, and resides in Somerville, Massachusetts, and with him resides Cora F., his youngest sister.

Hampton L. Maxfield is an esteemed member of Cambridge Post, No. 10, G. A. R., and Mrs. Maxfield of Green Mountain Relief Corps, No. 53, Department of Vermont. Mr. Maxfield was a brave and faithful soldier and is a good type of the "Green Mountain Boys of '61."

CARPENTER, OLIVER G., son of Sumner and Hulda M. (Goodrich) Carpenter, was born in Fletcher, August 9, 1854.

Jesse Carpenter, the grandfather of Oliver, came from Croydon, New Hampshire, about 1825, settled in the north part of Fletcher and cleared up a farm from the wilderness. He married Elizabeth Chase and they reared a large family: Calvin, Elmira, Emory, Syla, Sumner, Cephas, Eli, Abigail, Addison B., and Marinda, of whom only two are now living—Cephas and Eli, both of Fletcher.

Sumner Carpenter was born in 1824, married Clarissa, daughter of Joseph Stickney in 1849, and their two sons are A. B. Carpenter of Fairfax and J. S. Carpenter of Morristown.

The children of Sumner and Hulda (Goodrich) Carpenter

were: Oliver G., Ella M., of Lynn, Massachusetts; Effie A. of Cambridge, Elsie D. of Westford and Olney S. of Fletcher.

Sumner Carpenter moved to the present farm, two miles from Cambridge, in 1867, and his aged parents resided with him. By his death, in 1877, the town of Fletcher lost a prominent and esteemed citizen.

The Carpenter farm of 164 acres is one of the most productive and desirable in the county. The majestic form of Mt. Mansfield, with a beautiful foreground of village, meadow and forest farms, is a scenic picture of surpassing beauty. Mr. Carpenter erected his commodious barns, including two silos, in 1894. The main barn is 46 x 100 feet, with gable driveway, and deep bays

sold at 21.89 cents per pound, bringing \$70.14 per cow. In 1905 39 cows averaged 295 pounds each, which at 24½ cents per pound, brought the owner \$72.27 per cow. This is successful farming. The farm also contains a fine sugar place of 1,000 trees, with modern equipment.

Oliver G. Carpenter completed his education at the New Hampton Institute, Fairfax. He married Alice M. Chase, daughter of Joseph B. and Irena (Drake) Chase, February 20, 1884. Mrs. Carpenter is a true home-maker, and the domestic circle is cheered and brightened by the presence of two daughters: Glee A., born in 1894, and Ruby C., born in 1899.

Oliver G. Carpenter is an excellent type of the enterprising,



SUNNYSIDE FARM, OLIVER G. CARPENTER, PROPRIETOR.

and the ell is 30 x 40. The barns contain 70 head of cattle, including 40 as fine grade Jersey and thoroughbred cows as the county contains. In 1904 40 cows averaged 325 pounds of butter, which

progressive and hospitable Vermont farmer. His townsmen have recognized his sterling qualities by electing him to the most responsible offices in their gift, and by sending him to the Legislature in 1896.

FAIRFAX.

Population, Census of 1900, 1,338.

The charter was granted by Benning Wentworth, governor of New Hampshire, August 18, 1763, to Edward Burling and 63 others. A village was laid out on the level tract known as the Plain, where there was formerly a store, tavern and the primitive industries of a pottery, still, potash and fulling mill, all of which have long passed away.

The first proprietors' meeting of the town of Fairfax was held at Arlington, August 30, 1786, and action was taken for laying out the first division of lots, and for raising money to defray the expense of the same. The first meeting of proprietors holden in town, was held June 9, 1791, at the house of Broadstreet Spafford. Captain Seth Ford was elected moderator and Nathan Spafford, proprietors' clerk. At this and subsequent meetings the balance of the lots were surveyed and drawn out. The final dividing of the town was not completed until May 7, 1792. The first town meeting was held March 22, 1787, at the house of Captain Broadstreet Spafford, who was elected moderator. Thomas Russell was elected town clerk; Nathan Spafford, constable; Broadstreet Spafford, Robert Barnett and Thomas Russell, selectmen.

The first settlement in Fairfax was made by Broadstreet Spafford, who, with two sons, Nathan and Asa, came from New Hampshire in 1783 and began to clear the farm owned by Mrs. David Shepardson, on the Lamoille River. Robert and Jose Barnett came the following year, and a short time after, Thomas Russell settled in town.

None of their descendants are now living here. At that time the nearest settlers were at Cambridge, seven miles distant.

The supplies were generally brought in from Burlington. Levi Farnsworth came in from Charlestown, New Hampshire, in the spring of 1787, with his dog, axe and gun, and built a log house on the Plain. In 1790 he returned with his family, and was followed soon after by his brothers, Jasper, Oliver and Joseph Farnsworth, who settled on the Plain. Gould Buck, the pioneer of this at one time numerous family, came to the locality called Buck Hollow in 1790, and was soon followed by his brothers, George, Zadock, Nathan, Joseph and Jesse. Douglass Buck, the last representative of this once numerous family, has recently sold his 600-acre farm and moved to St. Albans. Abijah Hawley was a strong character and pioneer settler in the northern part of Buck Hollow, and came in 1789. His father was Jehial Hawley, a prominent citizen of Arlington, and his grandson, Hon. Charles A. Hawley, has recently sold the old homestead and moved to Richford.

The First Baptist Church of Fairfax was organized in 1792, and its first ordained minister was Reverend Elisha Andrews. In 1824 the society, in association with the Congregationalists, built a meeting house. In 1848 and 1849, the society built the present church, the frame being furnished by Deacon Ansel Shepardson and Harry Safford. The church was thoroughly repaired in 1885. The present pastor is Reverend Frank Ufford, a native of Fairfax.

The Methodists of Fairfax began to hold class services early in

the last century, but the society was not organized here until 1832. The first meeting house was built in 1840, and the present one in 1851.

The Roman Catholic Church at Fairfax was built in 1872, during the pastorate and under the direc-

prosperity and population, the sum of \$10,000 was raised, and with this sum the old union meeting house was remodeled into a well-arranged school building, and during the summer of 1853, the school was opened. It proved an excellent acquisition to the town, and



ADELBERT B. BEEMAN.

tion of Father M. Pigeon. The parish is small and the church is usually supplied from Milton or St. Albans.

The New Hampton Institute was originally located at New Hampton, New Hampshire. During the middle of the last century, when the town had attained its greatest

for many years was a prosperous institution, but recently suffered a serious decline.

BEEMAN, HON. ADELBERT B., son of James Munroe and Loraine (Lewis) Beeman, was born in Fairfax, July 15, 1843. He is a descendant from Joseph Beeman, a pioneer of the county, and well

known as an extensive landowner and surveyor. James M. Beeman was reared upon a farm and learned the trade of blacksmith and wheelwright. In 1856 he moved to Fairfax village and engaged in trade. For 13 years he was in the lumber and butter tub business at Fairfax Falls.

Adelbert B. Beeman was educated at New Hampton Institute. He began clerking in 1860 in Burlington, and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He entered into mercantile partnership with his father in 1864, under the firm style of J. M. Beeman & Son. That was the time of greenback prices; cotton cloth at 45 cents per yard, kerosene \$1.25 per gallon, butter 51 cents per pound, dressed pork 16 cents per pound, wool 90 cents to \$1.00 per pound. The store was the leading general merchandise center in the village, with a large trade in butter and maple sugar. In 1892 Mr. Beeman sold the store to Francis H. Shepardson.

Since that time Mr. Beeman has been extensively engaged in buying farm produce, the specialties being butter, eggs and maple sugar. His operations have extended all over Northern Vermont, where he is widely and favorably known. With an experience of 40 years, he expresses the opinion that as a rule the farms are more productive and the farmers better fixed than ever before, during that period. Mr. Beeman is a stalwart Republican, and as such represented Fairfax in 1886 and was a senator from Franklin County in 1892. He was a member of the Republican County Committee for four years.

For a quarter of a century he has been town clerk and treasurer, and is recognized as an influential

citizen and able business man. He is president of the Allen Beeman Company, wholesale dealers and jobbers of fancy farm produce, at Norwich, Connecticut. He is vice-president of Franklin County Savings Bank and Trust Company of St. Albans. Mr. Beeman has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for 42 years. He was for many years secretary, and is a past master of Lamoille Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

He married, in 1873, J. Agnes Allen of Westford, who died, in 1884, leaving a son, Arthur Allen Beeman, who is a graduate of Saxton's River Academy, and is now associated with his father in business. Adelbert B. Beeman married for his second wife Mrs. Carrie Nash of New Haven.

PETTY, DOCTOR FRANK A., son of McKendree and Eliza J. (Truax) Petty, was born in Burlington, August 20, 1855. McKendree Petty was for 33 years professor of mathematics in the University of Vermont, and died in 1887. Frank A. was one of a family of five sons and five daughters, of whom three sons and three daughters are now living. Of the four sons who lived to maturity, three were physicians. The eldest, Doctor Charles W. Petty, died at Keeler's Bay. Doctor John C. Petty is located in Wisconsin. The youngest son, Reverend Henry Curtis Petty, is a clergyman of the Troy Conference.

The early environment of Frank A. Petty was stimulating and favorable for the development of scholarly tastes. He was educated in the excellent public schools of Burlington and at the University of Vermont. He graduated from the Medical Department of

U. V. M. in 1885. His first settlement was at Hyde Park, where he remained a year, and later located at Underhill Center. Doctor Petty came to Fairfax in 1890, where he has since resided, and acquired a successful practice in this and surrounding towns. He takes an

one daughter, Lillian. Mrs. Petty is a graduate of the Johnson Normal School, a lady of refinement, and an active factor in the social and religious life of the community. For many years she has had charge of the primary department of the Methodist Sabbath-



FRANK A. PETTY, M. D.

active interest in the social and educational well-being of his adopted town, has served as superintendent of schools, and is a past master of Lamoyille Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M. He is a member of the Vermont State Medical Society.

Doctor Petty married, in 1894, Mary A., daughter of Daniel J. Norton of Fairfax. They have

school. Doctor and Mrs. Petty are prominent members of that church.

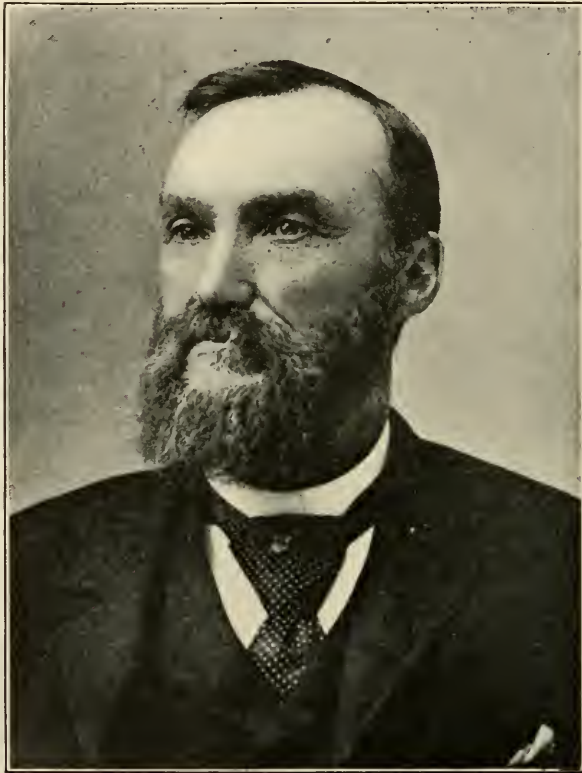
The home of Doctor Petty is a delightful social center, and his personal and professional influence stands for morality and progress.

SHEPARDSON, FRANCIS WAYLAND, youngest son of Ansel, Jr., and Lu Ray (Story) Shepardson,

was born at Fairfax, February 26, 1836.

Daniel Shepardson, the first American ancestor, came from England to Salem, Massachusetts, in 1628 or 1629, and soon after settled in Charlestown. Ansel, Jr., was born in Middletown, in 1793,

built a pioneer flax machine, which he used extensively. He commenced wool carding and cloth finishing in 1830, which was continued 20 years, when a new mill was built and machinery installed for making woolen cloth and yarn. He also erected a foundry and



FRANCIS W. SHEPARDSON.

a son of Ansel, Sr., who came with his family to Fairfax about 1805, and located on a farm. Ansel, Jr., was a good vocalist, and for many years taught singing school. Ansel, Jr., built a sawmill on the stream nearby and manufactured lumber. He also invented and

blacksmith shop at what became known as Shepardson Hollow. He was a member of the Baptist Church, was for half a century one of its deacons and a man of most exemplary character. He died in 1875, at the age of 82.

Francis W. Shepardson early

evinced unusual mechanical ability, and in 1857, at the age of 21, assumed entire management of the factory at the Hollow, and conducted it successfully for eight years. The volume of the business outgrew the facilities, and in 1865 Mr. Shepardson formed a co-partnership with S. N. Gaut, owner of the great falls of Fairfax, and the company purchased the most modern machinery and equipped "Lamoille mill." This factory was known far and near for the excellent quality of its goods and for many years turned out yearly about \$30,000 worth of fancy cassimeres, flannels and yarn, which supplied the local trade.

In 1881 Mr. Shepardson sold his interest in the Lamoille mills, and purchased the Hiram Bellows place at the village, where he has since resided. He married, in 1860, Miss Jennie Kinney of Milton, and two daughters were born to them: Fannie V., the youngest, is living, the wife of Nathan B. Alfred of Fairfax.

Mr. Shepardson cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, and as a Republican represented Fairfax in the Legislature in 1890. He has served his townsmen in many capacities. For a quarter of a century he has been a trustee of the Bellows Free Academy fund, most of the time as secretary and treasurer, and under the general direction of the board has managed the investment of that fund in a most masterly and successful manner. He has made the realization of this great project, the great aim and ambition of his life. He had personal charge of the construction of that model school building, "The Bellows Free Academy." Mr. Shepardson has sung in the Baptist

choir here for 60 years and for 50 years has been chorister of that church choir, and also a member of the church since the age of 14.

BRUSH, S. WARNER, son of Captain Charles H. and Sarah Jane (Roberts) Brush, was born in Fairfax, May 24, 1868. Charles H. Brush was born in Cambridge, in 1839, son of Silas Brush. The latter, and also his father, were well-known hotel keepers, and Silas was many years town clerk. Charles H. completed his schooling at New Hampton Institute. In the fall of 1862 he enlisted in the First Vermont Heavy Artillery, where he was successively promoted through every grade from private to captain, and served three years. He took part in several battles and was captured on the Weldon Railroad, June 23, 1864, and was held a prisoner until November at Belle Isle, Andersonville and other prisons. He married in 1866, Sarah J. Roberts, and soon after bought and occupied the large farm now owned by S. Warner Brush. Captain Charles H. Brush has been a trustee of Bellows Free Academy 15 years, and a school director nine years. He took the initiative in the system of conveying town pupils in barges to the Bellows Free Academy and for years has given much time to school interests.

S. Warner Brush ranks as one of the leading farmers of Franklin County.

After completing his education at New Hampton Institute and Vermont Academy, he married Ella, daughter of D. J. Norton, and settled on the home farm, which he helped carry on for several years. In 1903 he purchased the farm of his father. Containing more than five hundred acres and

located on a broad swell of land two miles from Fairfax and three miles from Georgia station, it commands a fine view of Mount Mansfield. Nearly all of the mowing and tillage is available for the use of machinery, and the farm is steadily increasing in fertility. Mr. Brush keeps 75 head of cattle, including 60 Jersey and Ayrshire grade cows, and a dozen horses. He has recently erected a model barn

vanized iron buckets, conducts the sap to camp through 60 rods of three-fourths-inch iron tubing, and boils rapidly with evaporators. He runs his syrup thin from evaporator allows it to settle fully and then renders it to the standard density and draws it into a galvanized lined tank where all of the nitre is deposited. All of his product of from 700 to 1,000 gallons is made into maple syrup, which is largely



SUGAR HOUSE OF S. WARNER BRUSH.

for swine, and is engaging extensively in the rearing and sale of shoats of the Chester White breed.

Mr. Brush has an excellent equipment for butter making, with a power separator and cold storage room and makes an excellent grade, which sells at remunerative prices. Perhaps the most notable feature of his farming is his sugar making resource. He sets up 2,600

maples, mainly with tin and gal-

vanized iron buckets, conducts the sap to camp through 60 rods of three-fourths-inch iron tubing, and boils rapidly with evaporators. He runs his syrup thin from evaporator allows it to settle fully and then renders it to the standard density and draws it into a galvanized lined tank where all of the nitre is deposited. All of his product of from 700 to 1,000 gallons is made into maple syrup, which is largely

sold in bulk to Welch Brothers of Burlington. Mr. Brush is a careful student of modern methods and alert to adopt the latest improvements. Mrs. Brush died in 1900, leaving one son, Wesley N., a student at Bellows Free Academy. In 1903 Mr. Brush married Cora, daughter of H. S. and Maria Uford of Fairfax and their home is cheered by the presence of a little

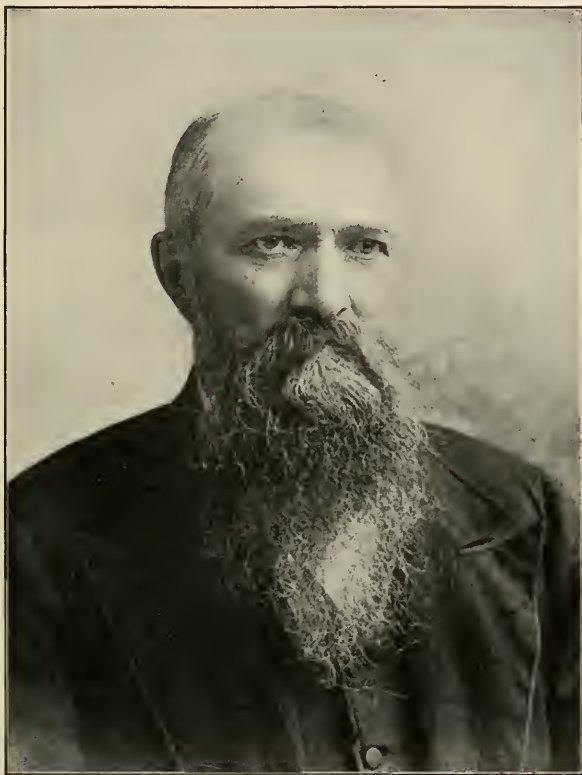
daughter, Dorothy. S. Warner Brush is superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Sabbath-school, a member of that church and a most exemplary young man in every relation in life.

WHEELER, ROLLIN, son of Alfred and Maria (Buck) Wheeler,

and husband, Mr. Thurston, and died at 96 years of age.

Alfred Wheeler moved to the present homestead about 1814, and resided there until his death, in 1850, at the age of 59.

Rollin Wheeler was the youngest son of a family of four sons and



ROLLIN WHEELER.

was born in Fairfax, December 25, 1833. His grandfather, Zalmon Wheeler, son of Joseph, the pioneer, of Fairfield, also settled there about the same time.

Hannah Butler was married to Zalmon Wheeler at 14 years of age, had a family of six children by him, and eight children by her sec-

ond husband, Mr. Thurston, and died at 96 years of age. He was born on this farm, and has always resided here. He was educated in the district school at Buck Hollow, then an excellent school, with sometimes an attendance of 70 pupils.

At the age of 17, by his father's death, the care of the farm de-

volved upon him. In 1863, at 30 years of age, he married Mary Adelia Chittenden a great-granddaughter of the Reverend Bethuel Chittenden, the first Episcopal clergyman in the state. Six children have been born to them. All are now living with the exception of the eldest son, Xenophen C., a teacher, who died in Portland, Oregon. Rollin Arthur, the second son, is a civil engineer in New York City. Frederick Albert is superintendent of schools of the towns of Munson and Brimfield, Massachusetts. These three sons are graduates of U. V. M. William Alfred graduated from Albany Business College; Mary Cynthia, a graduate of the Boston Conservatory of Music, is a music teacher in New York City; Grace Chittenden, formerly a student at Burr and Burton Seminary, resides with her parents.

The Wheeler homestead of 180 acres, is located in Buck Hollow, four miles from Fairfax village. The farm is conducted on dairy lines. He has a good sugar place of 1,000 maples and his maple syrup and sugar goes to all parts of the country.

Since the formation of the party, Mr. Wheeler has been a Republican. He inherits the strong personality of a staunch pioneer ancestry. He is a first cousin of the late Vice-President William A. Wheeler of New York.

LEACH, HOBART F., son of Cyrus and Mary B. (Hawley) Leach, was born in Fairfield, October 25, 1853. John Leach, his great-grandfather, was one of the earliest settlers of Fairfield, and his wife, Hannah (Page) Leach, was also of pioneer stock in that town. Of their 10 children, Willis married

Betsey Danforth, by whom he had six children. Cyrus, the youngest son, married, in 1849, Mary B. Hawley of Fairfax, and five children were born to them: Myron B., who is a creamery man in Essex; Millard F., a farmer in St. Albans; Hobart F., Julia A. (deceased), and Hannah (Mrs. L. B. Warner), of Swanton.

In 1860 Cyrus Leach purchased and moved to the old Gale farm, three miles from Fairfax village. Mr. Leach and his estimable wife are passing their declining years with their son, Hobart, on this excellent farm.

Hobart F. Leach completed his schooling at New Hampton Institute. He married, in 1877, Abbie M., daughter of Calvin and Martha (Story) Howard of North Fairfax. They removed to Essex and resided on a farm there for seven years, after which they returned to the old Gale farm, where they have since resided. This fine farm contains 300 acres, suitably divided into mowing, pasture and woodland.

There are nearly one hundred acres of mowing and tillage, including 22 acres of rich flowage meadow. This is one of the best grass farms in the state, every acre being fitted for machinery. For many years 60 head of cattle have been kept, besides the farm team, and the farm usually cuts 150 tons of hay. The stock is of grade Ayrshires.

Cyrus and Hobart F. Leach have rebuilt the barns, which are roomy and convenient. In 1873, Mr. Leach erected the elegant two-story farmhouse, a model home.

In this beautiful home are gathered three generations, representing the springtime, the full midsummer and the winter of life.

They are a society unto themselves. Hobart and Abbie M. Leach have eight children living: Eunice, wife of Charles B. Strait; Sarah M., Lyman Hawley, Cyrus A., Edmond F. Eunice was a student of Malone Business College, and Sarah M. is a graduate of Vermont Academy. Five of the children are students of the Bellows Free Academy. On this farm and in this

as selectmen and are worthy and highly respected citizens.

HOWARD, CLINTON S., son of Guy W. and Effie E. (Spaulding) Howard, was born in Fairfax, October 28, 1875. His grandparents were Daniel and Alvira (Maxfield) Howard. Daniel was the son of Marshall Lovina Howard, who came to Fairfax about the beginning of the last century. Mar-



MR. AND MRS. HOBART F. LEACH AND FAMILY.

home are found in a pre-eminent degree those conditions that make for the best citizenship. It is a Christian home and all of the environment is cheerful, kindly and prosperous.

The Leach family are Baptists in religious belief and support. Hobart F. is a deacon of that church.

Cyrus and Hobart F. Leach are Republicans in political action; have served the town several terms

shall Howard was quite a large landowner and farmer near Sanderson Corners. The Maxfields were among the early settlers of the town.

Clinton S. Howard completed his schooling at New Hampton Institute taking the business course. At 18 years of age he went to Massachusetts and learned the painter's trade, which he followed there for three years. Returning to Fairfax, in 1897, he engaged as a

clerk for E. D. Shepardson, remaining in that capacity for two years. He then leased his store near the center of Fairfax village of A. B. Beeman, purchased

tures of grain, flour and feed, and does a lively business in barter of farm products. A large annex in the rear of his store contains a heavy stock of grain and feed. His



CLINTON S. HOWARD.

a fresh stock of general merchandise and has since conducted a flourishing and steadily-increasing business. He carries everything usually found in a general country store, also the fea-

location is especially desirable and he conducts the leading general store of Fairfax. Mr. Howard gives his careful, personal attention to the details of his business, is a genial and accommodating

salesman and his acquaintances become customers and his customers, friends. He is a good type of the enterprising young business man who makes his own way in life.

Mr. Howard married, in April, 1899, Hattie, daughter of Samuel Austin of Fairfax. Their home is cheered by the presence of two children: Malcolm, five years of age, and Merle, three years. Mr. Howard is broad gauge in his social affinities. He is a past master of Lamolite Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M., and a Royal Arch Mason. He is also a member of Chittenden Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Westford.

At the March meeting, 1906, Mr. Howard was elected a trustee of the Bellows Free Academy.

HUNT, CAPTAIN LUTHER B., son of Stratton Ball and Abigail C. (Parmelee) Hunt, was born in Fairfax, August 30, 1836. Stratton B. Hunt was born in Alstead, New Hampshire, in 1799, son of Caleb and Lydia (Walker) Hunt. Orphaned in infancy, he was reared by an aunt. At the age of 21, he came from Charlestown, New Hampshire, to Fairfax on foot, and with a pack on his back, and here he resided until his death, in 1881. After clerking a few years for his brother, Luther B. Hunt, he settled on a farm near the village, and was an active factor in the social and public affairs of the town, serving many years as constable and deputy sheriff.

John Parmelia, the first American ancestor of Luther B. Hunt, was of a noble Belgian family, and came to Connecticut in 1639. Joseph Parmelee, Mr. Hunt's maternal grandfather, was a son of Captain Oliver Parmelee, who was a lieutenant in the Fourth Regiment

of King George III, and in 1776 received a commission signed in the bold hand of John Hancock, as captain of the Seventh Company, First Regiment, Continental Volunteers. Mr. Hunt has this venerable document, also a commission from Jonathan Trumbull, captain-general of New England.

Joseph Parmelee came to Fairfax in 1802, one of six brothers, and engaged in the manufacture of cloths and as a cloth dyer and dresser, many years, and died at the age of 79. The four children of Stratton B. and Abigail P. Hunt were Joseph Parmelee, who died in 1865; Luther Ball, Abigail J., who married Charles Halstead of New York City, and Clarissa Collins, who, with Luther B., lives at the old homestead.

Luther B. Hunt was educated at New Hampton Institute. In 1857 he went to Wataga, Illinois, and engaged as a clerk, and was appointed postmaster under President Buchanan. When the war broke out he enlisted a company of volunteers, was tendered the captaincy, but accepted the position of second lieutenant, and fought with his company at Forts Henry and Donelson, and at Pittsburg Landing, where the company went in with 40 men and came out with 16. On one occasion, in charge of prisoners, he reported personally to General Grant. On account of sickness, he resigned after the surrender of Corinth, in the fall of 1862. With health recuperated, he enlisted another company in 1864, which became Company B, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Illinois, and was elected its captain. At the close of his service he returned to Wataga, but in 1866 was called to Fairfax by the death

of his brother, where he has since resided. He married Ella P. Warren in 1877, who died in 1882.

Mr. Hunt is a Democrat in politics, but voted for Lincoln in 1864. He has served the town as constable, and during the past 25 years as

jewels, and after the revival of Lamoille Lodge as No. 6, in 1847, repeatedly filled the chairs. Luther B. Hunt has been a Mason since 1858, is a past master of Lamoille Lodge and many years its esteemed secretary.



LUTHER B. HUNT.

town clerk. For nearly three quarters of a century the local business of the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company has been conducted by Stratton B. Hunt and Luther B. Hunt, who is now one of the directors.

S. B. Hunt became a Mason in 1820, and during the anti-Masonic times took charge of the lodge

LEARNED, NORRIS O., son of Henry S. and Caroline (Sanderson) Learned, was born in Fairfax, January 14, 1852. William Learned, the first American ancestor of this family, came to Massachusetts as early as 1632. Joseph Learned, great-grandfather of Norris O., emigrated from Connecticut and settled in Bennington, afterwards in

Milton, and finally removed to Fairfax, where he died in 1836. The first seven of his children were born in Connecticut, five in Bennington, three in Milton, and the remainder of the 19 at Fairfax. In 1851 there were 75 grandchildren. Joseph, the grandfather of N. O.

and lived there the rest of his life. He was admitted to the bar of Franklin County in August, 1808, but did not practice law; was a member of the Legislature of 1833-'34, and in 1853-'54, and died in Fairfax in 1867, where all of his children had been born.



NORRIS O. LEARNED.

Learned, came with his father from Connecticut, and was one of the early settlers of Fairfax, to which place he moved in 1809, taking possession of a farm of 150 acres which he had bought next to his father's. The place was then an almost unbroken wilderness. He built a log house, cleared the farm

Henry S. Learned was born May 3, 1817, the fourth child of a family of four sons and three daughters. He married Caroline Sanderson in 1845 and settled on the farm in the east part of the town now owned and occupied by the subject of this sketch, and died there in January, 1866.

Thomas Stickney, the grandfather of Caroline (Sanderson) Learned, was a soldier of the Revolution, and with his comrades endured incredible privations and hardships of Arnold's expedition to Quebec through the Maine wilderness. The eldest son of Henry S. Learned, Willis A., was born in 1848, graduated from New Hampton Institute, was a teacher there and elsewhere, and a merchant, and died in Fairfax in 1878. Norris O. Learned completed his schooling at New Hampton Institute, but not his education, for he has always been a student.

Soon after leaving school, at the age of 18, owing to the death of his father, the care of the home farm devolved upon him. The farm, originally of 160 acres, has been increased to 280 acres. It is located about three miles from Fairfax, and is a well-conducted and productive farm. Mr. Learned has rebuilt the house, which is now a commodious and attractive farm home. He is a successful farmer and public-spirited citizen, a judicious and omniverous reader and a careful observer as well. He made the tour of the St. Louis Exposition, and of the Yosemite Park, Colorado Canyon, and other points of interest, in 1904, and gave a descriptive lecture at Fairfax which was highly commended.

Mr. Learned was elected selectman in 1891, and served two terms. In politics, an independent Democrat, he was elected to the Legislature in 1892, in this strongly Republican town. He married, in 1875, Paulina C. Marvin of Fairfax. Their three children are: Blanche M., Grace F. and Ralph H. Both Mr. and Mrs. Learned are members of the Methodist

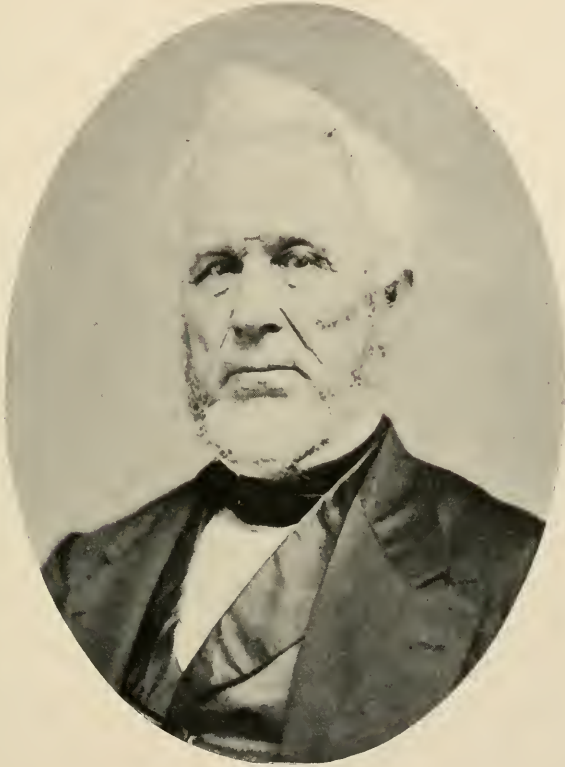
church of long standing, and the latter is chorister of the choir. Mr. Learned is greatly interested in the cause of education, and is now a school director. He represents the type of the practical farmer who is also a student of books and affairs. He has an excellent private library and for seven years has been president of the Fairfax free library.

THE BELLOWS FREE ACADEMY. This unique institution, an expression of the wisdom and beneficence of the late Hon. Hiram Bellows, a former resident of Fairfax, is at once a prophecy and a realization of better educational advantages for Vermont. Mr. Bellows in his will devised four acres of land, situated at the corner of Hunt and Spring streets in Fairfax village, to five citizens in trust as a site for the future erection of a free academy. The will was made July 5, 1876, and Mr. Bellows died October 18 of that year.

"I give and bequeath in trust to my native town of Fairfax two hundred and fifty shares in the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, the par value one hundred dollars each, the dividend thereon, as far as practicable, to be invested in said stock until the same amounts to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of establishing a free school in the town of Fairfax; said school to be located on the premises hereinafter mentioned and described; said school to be known and called The Bellows Free Academy of Fairfax, Vermont, in which academy the primary and higher branches of learning shall be taught; said academy shall be conducted in all respects in such manner as to further the education of

children and young men so as to fit them for usefulness. And so far as is practicable it is my wish that children of indigent parents receive the advantage of said school in preference to those who have ample means for the support and

have accumulated to the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the trustees are directed to proceed to erect on said premises suitable buildings for the purpose aforesaid, to expend in buildings, apparatus and library, a sum not



HIRAM BELLOWS,

Donor Bellows Free Academy.

education of their children. The design of this bequest is to furnish ample means and grounds for the erection of suitable buildings thereon, and to secure competent teachers and such means and facilities for education as the times may demand. When the funds

to exceed fifty thousand dollars, leaving the sum of not less than two hundred thousand dollars as a permanent fund, the interest of which is to be expended in the best manner in procuring teachers and other incidental expenses of said Bellows Free Academy."

The trustees adopted the policy recommended by Mr. Bellows and continued to invest the gains of the fund in Rock Island stock, buying when the stock was below par, twice borrowing money for that purpose. The stock rose steadily until in 1902 it reached 175 and it was evident that a sale at that price with another comparatively small investment would realize the required sum of \$250,000. A meeting of the town was called, which authorized the sale, and F. Wayland Shepardson through Morgan & Co. negotiated the sale at 176.5 per cent.

The trustees advertised for bids to erect the building according to approved specifications and the contract was awarded to Mason & Co., who erected the building at an expense of about \$45,000.

The following gentlemen were trustees when the academy was formally presented to the town August 31, 1904: I. F. Wilcox, president; F. Wayland Shepardson, secretary and treasurer; Giles Rugg, C. H. Brush, Cyrus A. Hawley.

The establishment of this beneficent institution opens a new era for education in Fairfax, perhaps for the entire state. The school is the model of the idea of the town central school, well graded and providing equal advantages to all, from the primary to the academic grades. The abundance of means makes possible the adoption of four courses of study: Classical, Latin scientific, English and business. The scope of the work is broad and practical, as is indicated by the curriculum. Not only do those who desire special scientific training or preparation for college receive the best of advantages, but those whose education must be confined to a

course in a secondary school will find the work admirably adapted to their needs.

Bellows Free Academy is especially fortunate in its equipment. The building is large and commodious, lighted throughout by electricity, supplied with a telephone system, with a master clock and synchronizing clocks, heated with steam and has a modern and hygienic system of ventilation. The second floor entire is devoted to the academic department, there being a large general room, ample class rooms and laboratories well lighted and thoroughly equipped. On the third floor is a large assembly hall, where chapel exercises occur each morning and where music recitals, debates, public speakings, receptions, etc., are held.

The building also contains a library and reading room. The reading room table is supplied with daily papers and current periodicals. The academy has an excellent preparatory department, so that a large number of pupils enter the high school well qualified to do good work.

The system of conveyance of pupils from all parts of the town in routes traversed by covered barges is a unique feature in Fairfax, securing as it does the best instruction, uniformity of grading and the enthusiasm of numbers.

CHITTENDEN, MERRITT D., son of Heman B. and Emma Harriett Darrow, was born in Johnson, February 18, 1874. He is a lineal descendant of Reverend Bethuel Chittenden, the first settled Episcopal clergyman of Vermont, and a brother of Governor Thomas Chittenden. Heman B. Chittenden was well and favorably known as a teacher in Franklin County

and at the University of Vermont. The subject of this sketch fitted for college at the Swanton High School and entered the University of Vermont in the fall of 1890. He pursued the classical course and graduated with the degree of A. B. in June, 1894. He was a member of

While here he received an invitation to take charge of the public schools of Brandon, which he was compelled to refuse until the expiration of his engagement at Rochester. Meanwhile the place had been kept for him and in September, 1898, he assumed the arduous



MERRITT D. CHITTENDEN.

the Delta Psi college fraternity of his *alma mater*. His antecedents and inclinations led him to choose teaching as his future life work. His first experience was at Underhill, where he remained a year and one term, when a better position opened for him at Rochester.

but congenial duties of the principalship of a school of nearly four hundred pupils.

While at Brandon he had an efficient and congenial assistant, Miss Gertrude M. Cahee, daughter of James L. Cahee of that town. Their mutual esteem ripened into

a more sacred and intimate relation and they were married August 14, 1901. They have a little daughter, Elizabeth F. Mrs. Chittenden is a graduate of Smith College, of the class of 1895, is a lady of fine social and mental gifts and a most successful teacher. While at Brandon Mr. Chittenden was president of the Nature Club and a member of the local library board.

Mr. Chittenden has utilized every opportunity to augment his scholarship and his capacity for usefulness, having taken courses at the Martha's Vineyard and the Harvard summer schools. When the Bellows Free Academy was opened in September, 1904, he was unanimously elected to the principalship, an important position which he has since ably and acceptably filled. He was elected president of the Vermont Schoolmasters' Club in October, 1905, and in December was appointed county examiner of Franklin County.

Mr. Chittenden enjoys the implicit confidence and esteem of pupils, citizens and trustees and discharges his professional and civic duties with enthusiasm and efficiency. He is a member of Lamaille Lodge, No. 6, F. & A. M., of Fairfax, and of Champlain Chapter, R. A. M., of St. Albans.

BAKERSFIELD.

Population, Census of 1900, 1,158.

The town originally consisted of 10,000 acres of land granted by the state to Luke Knowlton, February 28, 1787, and known as Knowlton's Gore. This grant was deeded to Joseph Baker, January 24, 1791. At an adjourned session of the General Assembly it was voted that the grant be called

Bakersfield, after Joseph Baker, the first settler. By subsequent acts of the General Assembly, several additions were made from the adjoining towns of Smithfield and Fairfield. A part of Knight's Gore was annexed; also, 1799, a part of Coit's Gore on the south-east. It is not known at what time Joseph Baker came to town, but it was prior to his taking the deed from Knowlton. There were only three other families before 1794, when three more families came. From 1794 to 1800, settlers continued to arrive, so that at the taking of the first census of the town, in 1800, the population was 222.

The following were among those active in town affairs who came before 1800: Joseph Baker, Stephen Maynard, Jonas Brigham, Jeremiah Pratt, Luke Potter, Jonathan Farnsworth, Joshua Barnes, Oliver Houghton, William Perkins, Joseph Barrett, Moses Start, Ephraim Maynard, Uriah Brigham, Amos Cutler, Solomon Davis, Samuel Cochran and Aaron Smith.

The town was organized and the first town meeting held, March 30, 1795. This meeting was called at the dwelling house of Joseph Baker, the warning being signed by Jonas Fisk, a justice of the peace of Cambridge. Meetings continued to be held at the same place until a schoolhouse was erected, after which they were held there. The first town officers were: Town clerk, Stephen Maynard; selectmen, Jonas Brigham, Joseph Baker, Stephen Maynard; constable, Amos Cutler. The only other business done at this meeting, besides electing officers, was to vote to keep the swine shut up from the 20th of May to the 20th of October.

The first freeman's meeting was

held September 6, 1796. Votes were cast at this meeting for Thomas Chittenden for governor. Jonas Brigham was elected town representative to the General Assembly to be held at Rutland.

During the time the embargo law was in force there was considerable feeling against the law and the way it was enforced by Captain Samuel Cochran, the deputy collector. A resolution was reported by a committee, and adopted by vote of the town, denouncing his conduct.

The action of the town in regard to the War of 1812-'15, will be seen in the following copy of the record of a town meeting, held September 12, 1812. Article 2 of the warning was "to take into consideration the exposed situation of the town on account of the present state of war with the inhabitants of the province of Canada, and to adopt such measures for the defense of the town as may be thought best calculated for the purpose aforesaid." After due consideration it was voted that every person who would provide himself with a good firearm should be furnished with one-fourth pound of powder, balls and flints proportionate, from the town stock, to be done by and under the direction of a Committee of Safety.

Voted to have a Committee of Safety consisting of six persons. The following persons were chosen a committee: Colonel Hazeltine, Major Parker, Captain Wilkinson, Jeremiah Pratt, Captain Billings, Uriah Brigham. At a subsequent meeting it was voted to appropriate \$50 to purchase powder, balls and flints, to complete the town stock, agreeable to the requisition of the law of the state, and more if

thought expedient; also to direct the selectmen to procure a suitable chest, with lock and key, to contain the town stock of ammunition.

Bakersfield furnished 22 volunteers for the War of 1812-'15, who were at the battle of Plattsburg, September 1, 1814.

The town furnished for the War of the Rebellion 145 men, three of whom were commissioned officers, viz: Merritt Williams, captain; John S. Tupper, first lieutenant and Charles M. Start, first lieutenant.

Bakersfield never was much of a manufacturing town being deficient in water power. Making ashes for potash was one of the principal ways by which the early settlers got any money, and at an early day there were several of these potash factories. The first gristmill, built in 1794, was owned by Elisha Boyce. There was a starch factory on the opposite side of the stream, owned by Joel Houghton. These industries, together with the tanneries, a fulling mill and several small sawmills, constituted the manufactures of the town. Education and agriculture are the leading features at the present time.

The first action taken by the town regarding schools was at town meeting, November 21, 1796. It was then voted to divide the town into two districts, known as the North and South districts. The first schoolhouse was built of logs, and was located north of the village. Foster Paige taught the first school. In 1840 an academy was established under the auspices of the Methodists, of which the noted teacher, Jacob Spaulding, was principal for 12 years.

Later another academy was es-

tablished, but from 1852 to 1878, the interests of education declined. In 1877, Peter Bent Brigham, a native of this town and a resident of Boston, died, and left by will \$30,000 to be invested in a permanent fund, known as the Brigham school fund, the income to be expended for educational purposes, as the town might direct. Subsequent donations amounting to more than ten thousand dollars, were made by other members of this family for building purposes. March 5, 1878, the town voted to establish and forever maintain one central or high school for advanced pupils from this and other towns. The building was finished the following winter, and was dedicated with appropriate exercises, August 13, 1879, as Brigham Academy. It has always maintained a high standing among the higher institutions of learning of the state.

The Congregational church was formed July 4, 1811, with 11 members. The first settled pastor was Reverend Elderkin Boardman, in 1822. There was a Methodist class formed about 1806. Services were held in the North Academy Chapel until 1854, when the present church was erected. The Catholics purchased the old Methodist chapel in 1867.

THE BRIGHAM ACADEMY. The town of Bakersfield has for two thirds of a century enjoyed exceptional educational advantages. For a time two academies, with more than three hundred students, were located here and students from distant states came to attend them.

About the time of the Civil War these declined, but in 1877 Peter Bent Brigham bequeathed \$30,000

to the town to be used as an educational fund. Mrs. Sarah B. Jacobs, a sister of Mr. Brigham, and three nieces, Mrs. Hankinson, Mrs. Kendall and Mrs. Northrup, gave more than twelve thousand dollars for the erection of a building, which was dedicated August 14, 1879. Mrs. Jacobs further aided the school by adding \$100,000, making the total endowment \$140,000 and by providing seven scholarships at the University of Vermont for the sole use of the graduates of Brigham Academy. As provided for in the will, the advantages of the school are free to residents of Bakersfield and the tuition so low as to make it practically a free school to everybody.

There are three buildings connected with the academy. The main school building contains an assembly hall, a study hall, seven recitation rooms, a library, a gymnasium and two large laboratories equipped for chemistry and physics. The Brigham House is a large three-story building, which is utilized as a hotel. The other house on the grounds is occupied by the janitor as a dwelling house. It is proposed, in the near future, to erect or purchase a principal's house.

The grounds are large, comprising over thirty-three acres, and are suitably arranged with trees, shrubbery and plants on the large front campus, and a six-acre campus for the use of the various athletic teams, football, baseball, track and tennis. A quarter-mile running track surrounds the main part of the field.

The business affairs of the school are controlled by a committee of three local trustees, the present board being D. E. Giddings, O. G.

Start and Doctor W. B. Hyde.

The following is a complete list of all the principals of Brigham Academy, with the latest information concerning each:

Frank L. Irish, A. B., 1879-'80, deceased.

Otis S. Johnson, 1880-'85, deceased.

The average number of graduates for the last decade has been 23, and of these over forty per cent. have either gone to college, technical school or are engaged in the professions. A larger percentage have engaged in teaching for varying lengths of time.

Brigham Academy is in a very



BRIGHAM ACADEMY, BAKERSFIELD.

Frank E. Parlin, A. B., 1885-'90, superintendent of schools, Quincy, Massachusetts.

Charles H. Morrill, A. B., 1890-1903, principal of Randolph Normal School.

William S. Spencer, A. B., 1903-'04, agent for D. C. Heath & Co., Mexico.

Alvan A. Kempton, A. B., 1904-, present principal of Brigham Academy.

prosperous condition financially and completely equipped with the very best facilities for education.

KEMPTON, ALVAN A., present principal of Brigham Academy, is descended from sturdy, patriotic Vermont stock, being a descendant of Ira Allen. Still further back he is in the direct line of descent on his mother's side from John Alden of Pilgrim fame and from Ephraim Kempton, who came over

in the "good ship *John*," the third ship to follow the *Mayflower*.

Mr. Kempton was born in Newport, New Hampshire, September 8, 1872, his parents being Elisha M. and Louisa E. (Alden) Kempton. His early education was in the village schools of his native

sides taking active part in other forms of athletics. He was one of the charter members of Gamma Delta Chapter of the A. T. O. fraternity and represented the local chapter at its congress held in Washington, District of Columbia, in December, 1894. During his



ALVAN A. KEMPTON.

town, supplemented by a course of study at Colby Academy, New London, New Hampshire, where he graduated in 1892. He entered Brown University in the fall, took part in athletics, won a medal in the high hurdles, was a member of the fencing and single stick squad in the gymnasium exhibitions, be-

college course he specialized in German and history, taking two post-graduate courses in the former while a senior.

Mr. Kempton graduated with the A. B. degree in 1896 and since that time has devoted nearly all his time to his chosen calling, teaching. He taught four years in Massachusetts

and one in Rhode Island before coming to Vermont. He recently declined a very flattering offer to return to Warren, Rhode Island, where he was principal of the high school, the offer being the superintendency. His services in that place were highly appreciated, as was evidenced by the handsome gold watch which the pupils and teachers of the high school presented to him at the conclusion of his principalship there.

He appears to be no less appreciated in his present field of labor, judging from the respect and confidence in which he is held by teachers, pupils and townspeople.

START, HON. HENRY R., son of Simeon Gould and Mary Sophia (Barnes) Start, was born in Bakersfield, December 28, 1845. His grandfather, Captain Moses Start, came to this state prior to 1800, and was a prominent figure in town affairs.

Simeon Gould Start was in early and middle life a substantial farmer of Bakersfield, but in 1865 moved into the village, where he was called to the discharge of many public duties, notably as the principal trial justice of the place for more than a quarter of a century. He represented Bakersfield in 1872, as a Republican, but was always a man of independent thought and action.

The children of Simeon G. and Maria S. (Barnes) Start, were: Rolla N. of Worcester, Massachusetts; Ozro G., assistant judge of Franklin County Court, of Bakersfield; Charles M., chief justice of Minnesota; Lorenzo B. of Worcester, Massachusetts; Merritt L. of Bakersfield, Henry R. and Ella S., deceased.

Henry R. Start completed his lit-

erary education in Bakersfield and Barre academies. He was a member of Company A, Third Vermont Regiment.

After returning from the war he chose the legal profession as his life work, read law in the office of M. B. Tyler, and was admitted to the bar in April, 1867. He immediately opened an office in Bakersfield, which he maintained until he was elected to the bench. He formed a partnership in law with A. P. Cross of St. Albans, the firm also having an office at the county seat, which resulted in an extensive practice. The trial of the cases largely devolved upon Mr. Start, who then developed the habit of logical analysis and sound judgment which he later displayed as a presiding judge.

In 1876 he was elected state's attorney for Franklin County, and in 1880 he was elected a senator from Franklin County and served on the judiciary committee, and as chairman of the joint standing committee on the reform school. From 1880 to 1888 he was one of the trustees of the Vermont Reform School. He was one of the presidential electors who, in 1888, cast the vote of Vermont for Harrison and Morton. He was soon recognized as one of the leaders of his party in the county and state.

Elected representative from Bakersfield in 1890, he was chosen speaker of the House of Representatives, and during the session, without opposition, was elected fifth assistant judge of the Supreme Court. It would be superfluous to speak in detail of the eminent judicial services of Judge Start. It is the universal testimony of his contemporaries of the bench and bar, that his conduct was

impartial and considerate, and his decisions based upon correct application of the principles of law,

Court and to preside at the county courts assigned. Judge Start was so genial and kind-



HENRY R. START.

were almost, without exception, sustained by the full bench. During his 14 years of service he never failed to be present at the Supreme

hearted, so true and sound, and honorable in every fibre of his personality, that he won the respect and the esteem and the admiration

of all of his associates in every walk of life. He had no personal enemies; all of his acquaintances were his friends.

Mr. Start married, June 10, 1869, Ellen S., daughter of Stillman S. and Sarah E. Houghton. Their children are: S. Gould, Guy H., Mabel S. and Burdette H. Start. Mrs. Start deceased July 12, 1890. The death of Judge Start occurred November 7, 1905. At the recent annual meeting of the Vermont Bar Associations in January, 1906, most appropriate and touching tributes were offered by members of the bar to his eminent services and honorable character.

BRIGHAM, COLONEL HERBERT F., son of Josiah F. and Jane (Fay) Brigham, was born at Bakersfield, July 13, 1852.

Josiah Brigham was an extensive farmer and an intelligent and public spirited citizen, of life-long residence. For three terms he represented his town in the state Legislature. His family consisted of six children: A. G. Brigham of Bakersfield, Roxana B. Hamlinson and Jane F. Kendall of Boston, Massachusetts, Mrs. Frances F. Brigham of New York City, Herbert F. and Mary F., wife of A. O. Weeks of St. Albans.

Herbert F. Brigham spent his early years in his native town, later attended New Hampton Institute at Fairfax, and entered the law school of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which he graduated in 1875. Soon afterwards he began the practice of law in the office of Judge Messie of San Francisco and Virginia City, Nevada. Two years later he returned to Bakersfield, where he has since remained in the active, conscientious and successful practice of his

profession. He is a special master in chancery and in this capacity has acceptably acted as referee in many important cases.

Besides his professional duties, Colonel Brigham has discharged with rare fidelity and success many important functions in the business affairs of his section. He is one of the incorporators and vice-president of the Enosburg Falls Savings Bank and Investment Company, and he is a director of the Lamoille County National Bank of Hyde Park and vice-president of the Union Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montpelier. He is the judicious and friendly counsellor in business, as well as in legal matters, of many acquaintances and friends, whose implicit confidence he enjoys. His unfailing courtesy, good fellowship and helpfulness have won the cordial esteem of all, irrespective of creed or party.

In politics a zealous Democrat, he has served his town in many important capacities, as selectman, town agent and trustee of the public money, and as representative in 1882 and 1884. He has been the party's candidate for state's attorney, also for state senator. In 1894 he was a delegate to the national convention which nominated Grover Cleveland for president, and received an appointment in the consular service at Stanbridge, Quebec. In 1896 he was the Democratic candidate for United States senator and in 1886 the nominee for secretary of state of Vermont. In 1890 was nominated for governor of Vermont and received the hearty support of his party, greatly reducing the usual Republican majority.

Governor Page emphasized his personal esteem by appointing Mr.

Brigham chief of staff. The confidence in his ability, integrity and good judgment has been evinced by his recent appointment by Governor Bell as one of the committee of three to investigate the public institutions of the state. The keynote of Colonel Brigham's private

his first American ancestor, who came to Massachusetts prior to 1637, the date of his marriage to Meroy Hurd. Uriah Brigham, grandfather of Albert G., came to Bakersfield in 1796, and settled in the northern part of the town. He married Elizabeth Fay, and they



HERBERT F. BRIGHAM.

and public career is conscientious fidelity and rare judgment in the discharge of every responsibility.

BRIGHAM, ALBERT G., son of Josiah F. and Sylvina (Hall) Brigham, was born in Bakersfield, March 12, 1836. He is the seventh generation from Thomas Brigham,

reared a family of nine children, viz.: Mary, Elizabeth, Uriah, Robert, Breck, Josiah Fay, Benjamin G., Peter Bent and Sarah.

Josiah Fay Brigham was a stalwart farmer and extensive landowner, a capable and energetic citizen and life-long resident of Ba-

kersfield. By his marriage with Miss Hall were three children: Sarah Jane, Albert G. and Roxana. Mrs. Sarah Jane Kendall and Mrs. Roxana Hankinson, and their aunt, Mrs. Sarah Brigham Jacobs, contributed \$10,000 for the Brigham Academy building, which was endowed by Peter Bent Brigham.

Josiah F. Brigham married for his second wife, Jane Fay, and their three children are: Mrs. Frances G. Brigham, Colonel Herbert F., and Mary, wife of Arthur Weeks.

Albert G. Brigham is a worthy representative of a stanch ancestry, a good type of the substantial Vermont farmer. His education was limited to the district schools. At the age of seventeen he went to Boston, but liked Vermont better, and returned two years later. In 1855 he married Marietta Houghton of Bakersfield, and settled on a farm. Two children were born of this marriage: Charles W. of Ashtabula, Ohio, and Fred H., of Bakersfield. In 1869 he married Celina Larabee of Berkshire. Their son, G. Fay Brigham, born in 1874, a progressive young man, is associated with his father. Jennie C., the daughter, born in 1876, married Hervey A. Churchhill of Bakersfield. Six years ago Albert G. Brigham and his family located on his present homestead of 350 acres, one mile from the village. The farm was the long-time home of Cheney Brigham, the first male child born in town. In 1901 Mr. Brigham built his fine residence, that commands a lovely view of forest, village and farm. He has also erected a new barn and trebled the productions of the farm in a half dozen years.

The farm contains a splendid re-

source of wood and timber, including a fine forest of sugar maples.

Mr. Brigham is a Democrat in politics. He has repeatedly served the town as selectman and in other capacities, and in 1904 was the popular nominee of his party for representative.

HALL, AMBROSE L., son of Alvin and Caroline (Smith) Hall, was born in Berkshire, August 7,



ALBERT G. BRIGHAM.

1840. He comes of sturdy New England stock. His great, great-grandfather, Captain John Hall, was mortally wounded at the battle of Hubbardton, and his grandfather, Reverend Perley Hall, was a Baptist clergyman. Alvin Hall was a life-long resident and farmer of Berkshire. He was the eldest son of a family of 15 children, by three wives, and from early boyhood bore his part in the support

of the family. His education was largely limited to winter terms at the district school. He was married in 1860 to Malvina N., daughter of James and Harriett (Shattuck) Maynard of Bakersfield. After renting a farm a few years, they moved to Bakersfield in 1866, where they have since resided. During the past 33 years Mr. Hall has lived on his present homestead, the first farm north of the village. The farm of 150 acres is pleasantly and conveniently located, and shows evidences of thrift and good husbandry. It supports a dairy of 20 cows, also 15 young cattle and the farm team.

Mr. Hall's eldest son, Morton L., a young man of great promise, was born in 1863, fitted for college at Methodist Episcopal Seminary, Montpelier; graduated from Wesleyan University in 1888, and three years later from the Boston Theological school, and died in January, 1893.

Harry J. Hall graduated from Brigham Academy in 1895, studied pharmacy, but his health failing, he relinquished that calling and is now a resident of Boston.

Mr. Hall has been a leading and progressive citizen in all of the public movements of the town, and is a man of strong practical judgment. During his 40 years' residence in town, he was lister for 17 consecutive years, and has been selectman for even a larger number of years. When the donation for a building for Brigham Academy was under consideration, he went to Boston as a town selectman, and by his suggestion the donation was increased to \$10,000, an adequate amount. He was influential in securing a harmonious agreement for the location and was the active

member of the building committee. His colleagues in this important work were Hon. Henry R. Start and Colonel Herbert F. Brigham.

In 1896 Mr. Hall, always a Democrat, was elected representative in the presidential year, in this strongly Republican town, by 40 majority, a most emphatic tribute of public confidence.

DOANE, HENRY MARTIN, son of Benjamin, Jr., and Precinda (Lawrence) Doane, was born on the ancestral farm in Bakersfield, December 28, 1840. He was the second child of a family of five sons and five daughters, all of whom were born on that homestead, which has been the family home for more than a century, and is now occupied by A. L. Doane, the youngest brother of Henry.

Benjamin Doane, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, came to Bakersfield as one of the pioneers, prior to 1800, and cleared that farm from the primeval wilderness. He reared a large family and Benjamin, Jr., the youngest son, remained on the home farm his entire life, and died highly respected, at the age of eighty-three.

Henry M. Doane spent his minority here and attended Bakersfield Academy. In 1861 he enlisted in the First Vermont Cavalry, and after serving one year was discharged for physical disability.

After regaining his health, he re-enlisted in the Seventeenth Vermont, the last of the state regiments, which lost 45 per cent. of its members killed in action during its year of service, and was discharged with his regiment. He married in 1864, Lucretia Kellogg, and in 1866 engaged in farming for several years in the town of

Enosburg. Bereaved by the death of his wife and only daughter, he went to Boston and for a time was in trade. Later he engaged in the hotel business and dealt in real estate, and amassed a handsome competence. In 1892 ill health compelled a change, and he returned to

town, especially in the line of horse breeding and development, and selected and bought as a suckling, Harrison Wilkes (2.11 $\frac{1}{4}$), who was afterwards sold for \$12,000 to go to Austria. He is now the owner of two very fine stallions, and his efforts have been efficient



HENRY M. DOANE.

his native town, where he has since resided.

Mr. Doane has large real estate interests in this and adjoining towns, and finds health and recreation in the care of a small, but productive dairy farm in this village. He has taken an active interest in the affairs of his native

town, especially in the improvement of horse stock. His only son, Lee, died in Boston just before his return to his native town. Mr. Doane married for his second wife, Mary Parlee. Mr. Doane was the nominee of the Democratic party for town representative, but was defeated by one vote. For the past dozen years he has

been one of the trustees of the J. K. Maynard town funds, and is recognized as a citizen of keen observation, trained judgment and financial ability.



W. D. HYDE, M. D., OF BAKERSFIELD.

FARNSWORTH, OREN C., son of Joseph B. and Sophia (Eaton) Farnsworth, was born in Bakersfield, March 29, 1841. His father was the second male child born in town. His great-grandfather was Jonathan Farnsworth, and his maternal grandfather, Jairus Eaton.

He enlisted in Company B, First Vermont Cavalry, in August, 1862, and served until the war closed, participating in many battles and engagements, and in the raids of Stoneman and of Kilpatrick around Richmond, and General Wilson's raid to North Carolina; also Sheridan's two famous raids. He has the sword of a Confederate captain whom he captured.

For many years after the war,

Mr. Farnsworth was engaged in farming in Bakersfield. During the past 17 years he has resided in the village, where he keeps a hotel and boarding house, and runs a livery, and has been, and now is, a deputy sheriff. Mr. Farnsworth has traveled extensively in nearly all parts of the Union, and being a jovial and original character, has a wide personal acquaintance and has enjoyed a varied and interesting experience.

He married, in 1890, Eda H., daughter of Harvey Coburn, a lady highly esteemed and a popular hostess.

CHURCHILL, HERVEY A., is best known in this section as the enterprising proprietor of an important industry, Sunset Creamery.

Hervey A. Churchill, son of Parker and Paulina (Larned) Churchill, was born in Fairfax, September 11, 1871. His education was completed at Georgia High School and New Hampton Institute, Fairfax. At 11 years of age he began to work in a creamery during the summer and at the early age of 16 he became manager of a creamery in Fairfax. For 11 years he was continuously in the employ of Gardner Murphy, an extensive owner of creameries. In 1894 he was employed by the Franklin County Creamery, remaining three years; was subsequently butter maker three years at Cambridge and one year at Colchester. In the spring of 1901, he purchased the North Hero Creamery, which he sold the following September.

In the fall of 1901 he erected his present plant, Sunset Creamery, one of the most thoroughly equipped and modern in the state.

The separator has a capacity of two tons of milk per hour. He commenced operation in March, 1902, and during eight months made 102 tons of butter. During the same months of the following year, with extended routes, he made 138 tons of butter. Mr. Churchill then decided to cut off some of the more distant and unremunerative routes and with these reductions, the business remains about equal to that of the first year. Three teams are employed during the best of the

and successful salesman. He is a member of the Vermont Dairy-men's Association.

He married, in 1891, Katie Rankin of Georgia, who died in 1896, leaving one child, Gladys. In 1900 he married Jennie, daughter of Albert G. and Celina (Larabee) Brigham. Their only child is Brigham Winston Churchill.

SINNOTT, JOHN E., son of Moses and Eleanor (Roach) Sinnott, was born in Sheldon, September 11, 1836. His father, who followed



SUNSET CREAMERY, HERVEY A. CHURCHILL, PROPRIETOR.

season in gathering the cream, which is weighed and sampled at each patron's door. Mr. Churchill sends patrons' locked test jars to the experiment station at his own expense. The creamery has from seventy-five to one hundred patrons. During the winter season the creamery force is partly employed in cutting and storing ice and wood. Mr. Churchill took the first premium for butter, at Burlington, in 1897, and at Montpelier in 1898. He has a good record as a citizen, a skillful butter maker

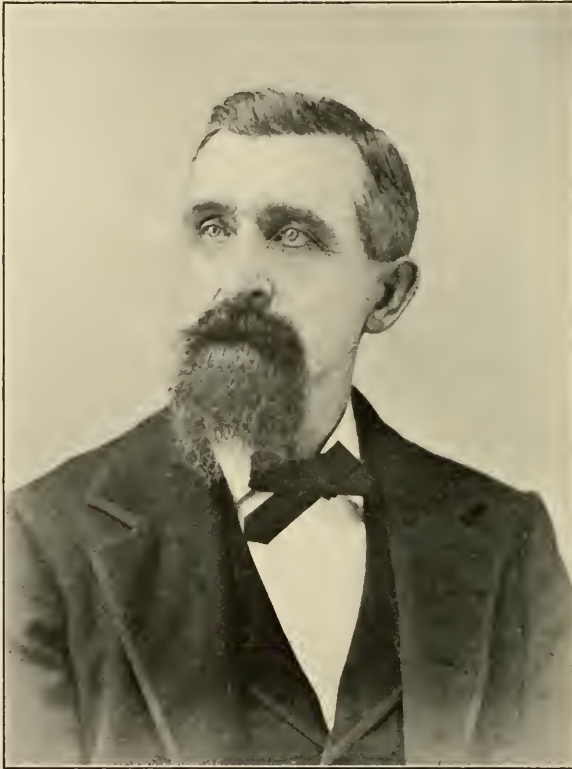
the avocations of shoemaker and farmer, came to Bakersfield in the spring of 1853, and died in 1854, leaving a widow and a family of eight children in limited circumstances. John Sinnott, at 18 years of age, assumed the arduous duty of carrying on the farm and caring for the family, consisting of his mother, three younger sisters and a brother. His school advantages had been very meagre, mainly winter terms, but he secured academic training for the younger members of the family, was to

them a father and elder brother, and gave them a comfortable outfit.

Endowed with a strong physique, resolute will and good practical judgment, he worked his way steadily through and over the ob-

selectman and school director, and in 1894 was elected, as a Democrat, to represent Bakersfield in the Legislature.

Mr. Sinnott has always been a man of independent views, and as a member of the board of select-



JOHN E. SINNOTT.

stacles that beset his path, and achieved financial success. By his sterling qualities of mind and heart he won in a rare degree the esteem and confidence of his fellow townsmen and was by them elected to many positions of responsibility. He served repeatedly as constable, auditor, lister,

men refused to sign the town bonds until the stipulated location of the railroad was assured.

He married, in 1870, Margaret Howrigan of Fletcher, who died in 1874, leaving two daughters: Eleanor, wife of J. A. Farrell of Jericho, and Mary (deceased), wife of James O'Neal.

John E. Sinnott is the only male representative of his family in Bakersfield. He still owns his dairy farm of 350 acres, but since 1893, has rented it, and makes his home for the most part at Bakersfield village, with an occasional sojourn with his daughter, Mrs. Farrell, and three grandchildren at Jericho. A frank, genial and outspoken man, Mr. Sinnott has a host of acquaintances and friends.

MONTGOMERY.

Population, Census of 1900, 1,876.

The town of Montgomery is situated in the northeastern part of Franklin County. By the original charter the town contained 36 square miles, but to this was added, in 1858, by legislative enactment, 7,000 acres from the town of Lowell, in Orleans County, and from Avery's Gore, making its present extent 30,040 acres.

The town was granted, March 13, 1780, to Stephen R. Bradley, Reverend Ezra Stiles, Reverend John Graham, Reverend Daniel Ferraud, Reverend Ammi R. Robbins, Reverend Judah Champion, Reverend Abel Newel, Peter Starr, Reverend Hezekiah Gould, Reverend Noble Everett, Reverend Jonathan Edwards, Reverend Buckley Olcott, Reverend David Perry, Reverend Joseph Strong, His Excellency Thomas Chittenden, Pierpont Edwards, Ira Allen and 43 others, together with five equal shares for public uses.

One share was granted for the benefit of a college, one share for county grammar schools, one share for the first settled minister, one for the support of the ministry, and one full share for the support of an English school or schools in

town. There were the usual conditions of an actual settlement and cultivation of five acres of land within three years, by the grantee or his representative, or, failing, a forfeiture of the grant.

The town was chartered in October, 1789. When surveyed, the town was divided into three divisions, first, second and third, and each proprietor was given a lot in each division, a total of 357 acres to each.

The first permanent settler in the town was Captain Joshua Clapp, a worthy Revolutionary officer who, with his family, moved from Worcester County, Massachusetts, in the spring of 1793. He took up a large tract on both sides of the Trout River and built a log house, where the first white child in town was born and the first town meeting held.

In 1795, this pioneer was joined by Hon. Samuel Barnard, Reuben Clapp and James Upham, and soon after by Stephen and Jonathan Gates, Seth, John and Jackton Goodspeed, Jonah and Zebulon Thomas and others.

The first town meeting, held at the house of Joshua Clapp, August 12, 1802, chose the following officers: Jonathan James, moderator; Samuel Barnard, town clerk; James Upham, Elijah Larned and Stephen Gates, selectmen; Joshua Clapp, town treasurer; Trajan Richmond, James Upham, Jackton Goodspeed, listers; Trajan Richmond, constable.

The warning for the annual town meeting for March 13, 1809, contained the following article:

Sixth—To inquire for what purpose a military force is stationed among us in time of peace, and by what authority armed men are al-



MONTGOMERY CENTER VILLAGE.
"To him who, in the love of Nature, holds
Communion with her visible forms."

lowed to parade the streets in the night time, to break open our houses, barns, etc., without consent of the owners, and without legal warrant?

A spirited and able resolution of protest was reported by a committee.

At the town meeting held December 6, 1811, the town "Voted, that the one per cent. school tax may be paid in good merchantable wheat or Indian corn, at the market price, which shall be regulated by the selectmen in case of dispute."

The town, subsequently to 1820, provided for an alteration of the Hazens Road, which was then the main thoroughfare of travel used by the people of northeastern Vermont in transporting their produce to Montreal.

The past dozen years have witnessed great improvements in the villages of Montgomery and Montgomery Center, especially the latter. Modern residences have been erected and many former ones have been painted and remodelled with verandas; front yard fences have been removed, the shade trees have grown, and the Center is today one of the prettiest of Vermont's rural villages.

The butter tub interests are the most extensive in New England. Hall & Blair have recently established a veneer mill at Montgomery that will be an important industrial factor.

The school buildings are modern and well equipped and the schools, prosperous.

HALL, CHARLES TAYLOR, son of Samuel S. and Martha M. (Taylor) Hall, was born in Montreal, Quebec, February 23, 1862. He was educated in the public schools of Wal-

tham, Massachusetts, and the high school at Montreal. His father, a former manufacturer of wooden ware, a skillful and inventive mechanic and patentee of the machine now used for turning lasts, is still a hale and active man at the age of 76.

In December, 1888, Mr. Hall came to Montgomery Center and became the junior partner with Hon. Asa B. Nelson of Derby Line, in the ownership of the extensive spruce butter tub factory, formerly owned by W. H. Stiles & Co. He has since been the manager of this great and prosperous enterprise and has devoted to it that rare combination of energy, inventive genius and business sagacity that, in spite of two disastrous fires and other difficulties, has placed it in the front rank as the largest manufactory of spruce wood butter packages in the United States. The company owns 8,000 acres of timber lands, cuts and manufactures 2,500,000 feet of lumber annually and sells more than a million and a half of butter tubs and packages. The tub staves are loaded upon cars which are run into a room, where they are completely seasoned and kiln dried in 48 hours, without handling until they reach the lathes, a device employed only in this factory. More than one hundred men are employed in and about the factory, mostly permanent residents. They are paid every Wednesday and the company has never had a strike. In November, 1904, the company was incorporated as the Nelson & Hall Co., with a capital stock of \$100,000, at a premium of 20 per cent. Charles Taylor Hall is president and business manager; Colonel Charles E. Nelson of Derby Line, son of the late Hon. Asa B. Nel-

son, is vice-president and treasurer and Pliny White Hall, brother of Charles T., who has been connected with the business for eight years, is superintendent.

The company has furnished the two villages with a system of elec-

Ann (Fogg) Foss of Franklin. Their two children, Mildred J. and Charles Maurice Hall, are, respectively, 13 and five years of age.

PARKER, HON. CARLOS S., son of Charles S. and Eliza (Towne) Parker (see page 87), was born in



CHARLES TAYLOR HALL.

tric lights and the Center with a sanitary water system.

In politics a staunch Republican, Mr. Hall has never sought nor held public office. He is a member of Lafayette Commandery of St. Albans and of Cairo Mystic Shrine.

Charles T. Hall married, in 1886, Etta L., daughter of H. P. and

Elmore, April 18, 1850. His father, Hon. Charles S. Parker, was a prosperous farmer and prominent citizen, many years a sheriff, and also an assistant judge of Lamoille County. Carlos was the eldest son of a family of two daughters and three sons, of whom four are living; Candace married Rev-

erend D. B. McKenzie of Jonesville, New York; Ellen is deceased; Hon. Henry C. remained on the paternal farm and Natt S. is a merchant at Montgomery.

Carlos S. Parker completed his education at People's Academy, Morrisville, and at Montpelier Seminary. In 1872, at the age of 22, he came to Montgomery and engaged in general merchandise, and later bought his present store, where he has since remained in trade, with the exception of one year, when he traveled abroad for his health. Possessing industry, thrift and good judgment, Mr. Parker has been successful financially. He has taken a very influential part in the business and public affairs of Montgomery, where he was for nearly twenty years postmaster, and he is now serving his third term as selectman. He was a member of the Legislature in 1898, and in 1904 was a senator from Franklin County.

C. S. Parker married Eliza, daughter of Samuel and Susan (Goodspeed) Head of Montgomery. Their home has been blessed with four children: Caleb C., deceased; Howard H., who is foreman and clerk at the store; Mabel E. and Richard M. Parker.

PARKER, NATT S., youngest son of Charles S. and Eliza (Towne) Parker, was born at Elmore, March 8, 1862. His education was completed at Goddard Seminary, Barre. In 1882 he commenced clerking in his brother's store at Montgomery, and continued until 1896, when he became a partner. In 1898 he was appointed postmaster at Montgomery, and has acceptably filled that position until the present time.

Natt S. Parker is a genial and

popular salesman, and this general store, with its varied and extensive stock, is the business headquarters of the village of Montgomery.

Mr. Parker is actively interested in public and educational improvements, and has served several terms as school director. His recently erected village residence is a model in location, design and finish.

Mr. Parker married, in 1889, Clara, daughter of L. P. and Carrie (Janes) Martin of Montgomery. Their beautiful home is brightened



CARLOS S. PARKER.

by the presence of four children: Dorothy E., a student at Montpelier Seminary; Lucy C. P., Charles S. and Robert C. Parker.

BROWN, DOCTOR EDMUND TOWLE, son of Josiah and Sarah E. (Towle) Brown, was born at Bridgewater, New Hampshire, July 18, 1871. Doctor Brown is descended from a long line of sound and patriotic ancestry. He is a member of the Vermont Society of Sons of the American Revolution. His grandfather and

namesake, Edmund Brown, was widely and favorably known all over New England as a scientific and skillful veterinary surgeon, and served in that capacity in the Civil War, although of advanced age. His father served in the Twenty-first New York Battery of

studies at New Hampton Literary Institution. After studying one year with Doctor A. R. Garey of Ashland he entered the medical department of the University of Vermont, from which he graduated in 1897. He chose the thriving town of Montgomery as his field of ef-



EDMUND TOWLE BROWN, M. D.

Light Artillery, and was discharged at the close of the war.

Edmund T. Brown from early boyhood has lived "the strenuous life," and his success has been won by personal effort. He attended the public and high schools of his native village, Ashland, New Hampshire, and continued his

fort and settled here soon after his graduation.

Of an active, sympathetic temperament and cordial and pleasing address, studious and diligent in his profession and public spirited as a citizen, Doctor Brown has made a host of friends and built up a large and lucrative practice.

For several years Doctor Brown has been health officer of the town. He is a member of the Vermont State Medical Society, an ex-president of the Franklin County Society and a member of the American Medical Association. Doctor Brown is eminently social and is a Knight Templar of Lafayette Commandery of St. Albans and a prominent member of the subordinate bodies of Free Masonry. He is also a member of Cairo Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is actively interested in the cause of education and has been chairman of the board of school directors.

Doctor Brown married, September 5, 1899, Mary, daughter of William Hardacre of Winooski. Their beautiful home on Main Street is enriched by a valuable medical and private library and cheered by the presence of a daughter, Mildred Brown, born April 28, 1902.

MARCY, HOMER HOPKINS, son of Horace and Emma L. (Hopkins) Marcy, was born in Montgomery, September 4, 1865. Russell Marcy, his grandfather, was born in 1800, came to Montgomery at 17 years of age, married Nancy Fairbanks and settled on East Hill, where he cleared a farm and reared a family of six sons and one daughter. Three of the sons, Henry, Horace and David, and the daughter, Ellen (Mrs. Edwin Tarbel), settled in this town as farmers. Heman Hopkins, maternal grandfather of Homer H. Marcy, was a leading farmer and highly esteemed citizen of Montgomery.

Horace Marcy was born in 1832 and in 1864 purchased an 80-acre farm in the south part of the town, which he increased by subsequent purchases until it contained 500

acres, including a large tract of valuable timber land. In 1864 the farm supported three cows and a pair of steers. It is now one of the best farms in town and supports 50 head of cattle, including a dairy of 40 cows and the farm team. The maple sugar industry is represented by a sugar place of 2,200 trees, the largest in town, well equipped with a Leader evaporator.

The product is rendered into standard maple syrup, which is put up in gallon cans and largely sold to special customers. Horace Marcy retired from his farm in 1896 and erected a residence in Montgomery Center, where he resided until his death in 1902, at the age of 68, a most exemplary and worthy citizen. He is survived by his widow and three sons. Guy F. Marcy is the well-known creamery proprietor of East Berkshire and Benjamin D. is his foreman in the creamery and grocery business at Richford.

Homer H. Marcy, the eldest son, remained as his father's assistant on the paternal farm, which he purchased in 1902 and where he still resides. He married, in 1887, Hattie E., daughter of Albert and Lucinda Barnes of Montgomery. Homer H. Marcy is an energetic and progressive farmer, a worthy representative of an early and honored family and is highly esteemed as a man and citizen.

WRIGHT, WILLIAM J., son of George W. and Mary J. (Williams) Wright, was born at Montgomery, January 14, 1874. His grandfather, Joseph Wright, a miller at Enosburg, furnished flour for the Plattsburg volunteers in the War of 1812.

George W. Wright, at twenty years of age, came to Montgomery

nearly sixty years ago, settled on East Hill and carved out a farm from the primeval wilderness. Here he reared his two sons, William and Eugene, and remained until 1890, when he removed to Montgomery Center.

The father of Mary (Williams)

three years in the general store of Ezra T. Seaver of North Troy. In September, 1897, he opened his grocery and general store at Montgomery Center, where he keeps a well-selected stock adapted to the needs of the community. Mr. Wright is a good type of the rising



WILLIAM J. WRIGHT.

Wright, came from Wales and as a lad of twelve years worked his way from Philadelphia to Ohio.

William J. Wright attended Brigham Academy and later Vermont Academy at Saxtons River. After clerking two years in his native village, he was employed

young business man of Vermont. Possessing agreeable manners and an accommodating disposition, he is highly esteemed and is a hustling and successful salesman. He handles flour, feed and phosphate and at the East Berkshire depot has a building for storing agricultural

implements and machinery, his leader being the Walter A. Wood machines. In politics, an active Republican, he was appointed post-master in 1897, and the next year was elected town treasurer, still holding both positions, the latter by unanimous elections. Broad gauge in his social affinities, he is an esteemed member of Masonic Union Lodge, No. 16, of North Troy and a R. A. M. of Lafayette Chapter, No. 4, of Enosburg. He is also a member of Enosburg Lodge, No. 63, I. O. O. F., and of Camp Green Mountain, I. O. F., in which body he has passed all of the chairs.

MARTIN, CHARLES L., was born in Montgomery, February 18, 1861; educated in the common



CHARLES L. MARTIN.

schools, St. Johnsbury Academy, and graduated from Eastman's Business College, February 18, 1880. He has been superintendent of schools six years, selectman three

years, school director four years, justice of the peace two years and has been town clerk for six years. In 1902 and again in 1904 he represented Montgomery in the General Assembly. In politics Mr. Martin is a sturdy Republican.



THE MARTIN HOUSE, GUY N. ROWLEY, PROPRIETOR.

ROWLEY, HORACE O., son of A. A. and Minerva (Castle) Rowley, was born in Bakersfield, April 29, 1847. His early life was passed upon his father's farm at West Enosburg. After two years' experience in the West, he returned to Vermont and 30 years ago purchased the hotel at Montgomery Center of C. C. Martin. During his long experience as the village landlord, Mr. Rowley has formed a wide and interesting acquaintance with the business and public men of northern Vermont. An active, public-spirited man, of excellent common sense, he has served the town in various capacities; was constable 12 years and is now one of the selectmen. The Martin House under his management has become a popular social and business center, and is one of the local landmarks of the village.

The Martin House is headquarters in this section for fishermen, as the "spotted beauties" are still

abundant in the Trout River and its mountain brooks. For 15 years Mr. Rowley ran the stage line to East Berkshire, and he has always conducted a livery stable and a small farm in connection with the hotel. The house is provided with electric lights and is tidy and home-like.

H. O. Rowley married Margaret Parker, and three children have been born to them: Guy N., Grace A., Mrs. L. C. Bent of Dorchester, Massachusetts, and Pauline Margaret, six years of age.

Guy N. Rowley was born, September 18, 1877. His education was completed at St. Johnsbury Academy and Cushing Academy, Ashburnham, Massachusetts. He went to Philadelphia and was engaged in the installation of electric plants one year, when he was called home by his father's illness. He has conducted the Martin House during the past year. Guy N. Rowley married in April, 1905, Belle, daughter of Charles L. Martin, at present town clerk and representative of Montgomery.

CAMPBELL, FRED R., son of Lovell R. and Emma J. (Rowley) Campbell, was born in Montgomery, May 27, 1877. During his youth and boyhood he shared the labors and recreations of the farm and attended the district schools. He completed his schooling at Brigham Academy, Bakersfield, from which he graduated in 1897.

Choosing the legal profession as the field of his future efforts, he entered the office of Kelton & Maurice and continued his studies until he was admitted to the bar in 1902. During the period of his legal study he successfully taught a dozen terms of school, including

several terms as principal of the schools at Montgomery Center. He opened an office at that village in November, 1902, and has continued in practice until the present time, with an increasing clientage.

In the spring of 1903 he was appointed assistant town clerk and still occupies that position. He was elected a school director and served as superintendent the same year and is now serving his second term as school director. He has



FRED R. CAMPBELL.

taken an active part in local affairs, especially in the improvement of the schools and school buildings and equipments, which are now in excellent condition. For three years he was chairman of the board of listers of his native town.

Mr. Campbell married, in August, 1903, Annie O. Keefe of St. Johnsbury, a former teacher of this village.

SHELDON.

Population, Census of 1900, 1,341.

The town of Sheldon was granted by Governor Benning Wentworth to Samuel Hungerford and 64 others, August 18, 1763. The town was originally called Hungerford, but on November 8, 1792, it was changed to Sheldon.

In 1782 Major Sam Sheldon first visited the town. There were three of the Sheldons, Major Sam, George and Elisha, Jr., all sons of Colonel Elisha. Early in 1790 George Sheldon and two others

dred men were employed at one time. The year 1803 saw the erection of a carding mill and the establishing of a post office, Doctor Hildreth, the first physician to locate in the town, being appointed postmaster. The first freemen's meeting was held in 1793 at the house of Jedediah Tuttle and Major Samuel B. Sheldon was chosen to represent the town; he was also the first town clerk.

Being near the frontier, Sheldon has borne a conspicuous part in all the various wars and raids since the pioneer days, furnishing a



LOOKING DOWN THE MISSISQUIOI RIVER FROM SHELDON.

came with several negro servants and formed the first settlement of the town.

The organization of the town took place in 1791, at the house of Elisha Sheldon, Jr., and Colonel Elisha Sheldon. Elisha Sheldon and James Hawley are recorded as selectmen. During the next decade the population rapidly increased.

In 1792 Major Sheldon built the first sawmill in town. In 1797 a gristmill was built and in 1799 Israel Keith built a furnace and forge, in which as many as a hun-

goodly number of her brave sons whenever the nation has been threatened by enemies from within or without our borders.

Hemenway's "Gazetteer," Vol. II, page 374, says: "The only advance made upon Sheldon during the Rebellion was November 19, 1864 (the Saint Alban's Raid, so called). On that day about a score of 'Rebel Raiders,' or 'robbers,' led by Captain Young, rendezvoused at Saint Albans, having their 'base' in Canada, but no very distinct lines of 'retreat.' After robbing the banks and shooting

some of the unarmed inhabitants, they passed through Sheldon on their return to Canada. Being closely pursued by Captain Conger's party, they set fire to the bridge that spans Black Creek at Sheldon, but the inhabitants extinguished the fire before it had done

of Enosburg. Here they crossed the river to Enosburg Falls and rode rapidly towards Canada."

BROWN, DOCTOR EDWIN MERRIMAN, was born in Sheldon, December 5, 1855, a son of Doctor Amasa M. and Abby (Keith) Brown. He received his early ed-



EDWIN M. BROWN, M. D.

any damage. The raiders attempted to enter the Missisquoi Bank, but fortunately it was closed. Having appropriated to themselves horses and whatever they could find that they wished, they hurried on, passing along the road on the south side of the Missisquoi until they entered the town

of Enosburg. Here they crossed the river to Enosburg Falls and rode rapidly towards Canada." He received his early education in the public schools of his native town, graduated from the Burr and Burton Seminary of Manchester in 1875, and from the medical department of the University of Vermont in the class of 1879. He located at East Berkshire and remained until 1881, when he removed to Sheldon, where

he has continued to the present time, enjoying an unusual and marked degree of success.

October 6, 1881, Doctor Brown married Fannie L. Comings of East Berkshire. Four children have been born to them: Fred C., born May 9, 1884; Abby Mary, born November 7, 1886; Elizabeth, born June 29, 1889, and Ruth H., born April 19, 1901.

In 1885 Doctor Brown succeeded his father as town clerk of Sheldon, the father having held the office for more than forty years; thus this most important town office has been held by father and son continuously for more than sixty-three years. Doctor Brown has also served as superintendent of schools, library trustee, health officer and in 1890 represented Sheldon in the General Assembly, serving on the committees on education and insane; and in 1894 he was chosen as a senator from Franklin County, served as chairman of the Senate committee on claims, and was a member of the committee on state's prison and the joint committee on public health; was also a delegate to the national Republican convention in 1900.

Doctor Brown is a member of the county, state and national medical associations, a member of the United States pension examiners' board for Franklin County, a director of the St. Albans hospital and a member of the consulting staff. He is also a director of the Enosburg Savings Bank and Trust Company.

Doctor Amasa M. Brown, father of the subject of this sketch, was one of the most successful men of his day; born in Essex in 1812, educated in the log schoolhouse of that day, graduated from Dartmouth in

1839; located at Sheldon the following year, and for 45 years was a most successful physician and a highly esteemed citizen, whose life, character and work have left a deep impress on the community which he served so long and well. He married Abby Keith of Sheldon, a descendant of the old Keith family, who were among the first settlers of Sheldon.

Dr. Amasa M. Brown was elected town clerk in 1843, represented Sheldon in the General Assembly in 1854 and again in 1855, and at various times served as selectman and lister, and was one of the strong men of his day in Franklin County. He died June 5, 1885.

NORTHROP, U. BRIGHAM. Few names in Franklin County are more familiar or stand for more in the lines of progress, education and good citizenship than the family names of Brigham and Northrop. In the case of the subject of this sketch these two very substantial names are united.

U. Brigham Northrop was born in Fairfield, August 1, 1865, a son of Jonathan and Deborah F. (Mitchell) Northrop. He was educated in the district schools of Sheldon and at Goddard Seminary at Barre. In 1890 he bought his present gristmill at Sheldon. The first five years it was conducted under a partnership, but since 1895 Mr. Northrop has been sole proprietor.

U. Brigham Northrop is a man of unusual taste and intelligence, with a broad, tolerant, liberal and investigative mind, which accords to all the greatest freedom of thought and belief, ever ready to doff his hat in the presence of a verified fact. He possesses one of the finest private libraries in Franklin



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THE ELEVATION.

LOVE OF NATURE AND THE SUPERIOR RULINGS: Those circumstances around me over which existing laws of religion or laws of men exercise no influence or control.

County, containing hundreds of rare and almost priceless volumes, gathered from nearly every country on earth. A deep and careful student of historical and current events, and possessed of a sound and logical mind, gives to Mr. Northrop a rare and delightful social side. He is a deep lover of

communing with nature, the true god of the universe.

STEBBINS, GEORGE E., a son of Ralph S. and Luey (Chamberlain) Stebbins, was born in Canada, July 23, 1848. When an infant of six months he came to Enosburg to live, and in 1852, on the death of his mother, he went to



GEORGE E. STEBBINS.

nature and true art, and to his taste and refinement along these lines, is due the production of some of the most charming scenes along the famed Missisquoi Valley, two of which are reproduced herewith. He has never sought or accepted public office, preferring rather the company of good books and the

live with Oscar Fish. He received his education in the district schools of Franklin and at the Franklin Academy. In December, 1866, he left school and located in the east part of the town of Sheldon and has always followed farming until 1900, when he rented his farm and moved to Sheldon village, where

he engaged in selling farm machinery, and entered the fire insurance business as agent for the Vermont Mutual. Since Mr. Stebbins took hold of the business of the Mutual he has increased their collections from \$900 to \$1,500 per year.

September 6, 1871, Mr. Stebbins married Charlotte Hurlburt of

Enosburg and to them was born one son, Carroll S. Homer H. died in July, 1902.

Mr. Stebbins has been frequently called to public place by his townsmen; he served six years as lister; selectman, nine years, seven of which as the first; many years as a justice of the peace and five years



ROBERT MCLEOD.

Sheldon. Five children have come to bless their union: Oscar F. born October 21, 1872; Homer H., born June 6, 1875; Edith M., born August 24, 1878; George O., born November 27, 1880; Erwin W., born February 15, 1886. Oscar F. died when two years of age; Homer H. married Maud Martin of

as trial justice. In 1888 he represented Sheldon in the General Assembly of Vermont, serving on the committee on highways, bridges and ferries. In 1892 he was selected as assistant doorkeeper of the House of Representatives and in 1894 as doorkeeper.

McLEOD, ROBERT. Among the many strong men of Franklin County, who by pluck, energy and their own effort, have carved success out of our hills, is Robert McLeod of Sheldon, born in Ireland, April 20, 1840, receiving his early education in the First National School, Limavady, Ireland, and coming to America in 1857 to seek a field of endeavor in our great country of opportunity. He located in Sheldon and remained for three years, when he decided to return to his old home across the water. For seven years he stayed in the land of his nativity, when a restless desire possessed him to again journey to the green hills of Vermont. Coming direct to Sheldon, he farmed for the summer, but in the fall he located in St. Albans and followed painting for a year, and then re-located at Sheldon and did job painting, having a good contract with the Central Vermont Railroad. He resided several years in Franklin, and while a resident of that town, served as school director and road commissioner.

September 8, 1869, Mr. McLeod was united in marriage to Maggie A. Ferguson, a lady of rare worth, and to them were born two children: William Proctor and Margaret F. Mrs. McLeod died December 23, 1877. January 1, 1881, Mr. McLeod married for his second wife, Mary H. Prouty. To this union four children were born: James R., George E., Minnie H. and Norman H. Mrs. McLeod died November 27, 1890, and May 22, 1892, Mr. McLeod took for his third wife, Georgie E. Thompson, and to this happy union one child has been born: Clarence T., born August 19, 1895.

In 1900 Mr. McLeod was chosen

to represent Sheldon in the General Assembly of Vermont. He has served his town as selectman, auditor, justice, moderator and lister. In June, 1906, he was nominated by acclamation in Franklin County Republican convention for second assistant county judge and was elected at the Freemen's meeting, September 4.

In many ways Mr. McLeod has been a man of unusual success.



WESTON C. MARSH.

Possessed of a sound body and clear head, he has by economy and strict attention to his own affairs, coupled with an unquestioned integrity, won a high place in the esteem of his fellow-townsmen and a considerable property.

MARSH, WESTON C., a leading merchant of Sheldon, was born in Sheldon April 19, 1866. He received his education in the public schools of his native town, was a school director from 1898 to 1901. In 1902 he represented Sheldon in the General Assembly of Vermont.

SHEPLEY, JOSEPH T., a leading manufacturer of Franklin County, was born in Groton, Massachusetts, March 29, 1846. He erected a pulp mill at Sheldon



JOSEPH T. SHEPLEY.

Springs and developed 3,500 horse power on the Missisquoi River. In 1904 he was elected to represent Sheldon in the General Assembly.

FAIRFIELD.

Population, Census of 1900, 1,830.

Governor Benning Wentworth granted the three towns, Fairfield, Smithfield and Hungerford, August 18, 1763, to Samuel Hungerford of New Fairfield, Connecticut, and his associates. The first meeting of the grantees was held at the house of Gershom Bradley, Fairfield, Connecticut, February 16, 1774. At a meeting held the following day, it was "Voted, to proceed to survey and lay out the township."

The first meeting of the proprietors, held in Vermont, was at Pawlet, in September, 1783, when

it was voted to lay out one division of land containing 160 acres, and a second division of 100 acres, to each proprietor. In April, 1789, the proprietors, then meeting in Fairfield, made arrangements for laying out roads. In September of the same year there was a third division of 50 acres, a fourth division of 140 acres and a fifth division of four-acre lots in the cedar swamp, made to each proprietor. The small swamp lots were valuable for the cedar for fencing purposes.

The first permanent settler was Joseph Wheeler, who came to Fairfield in March, 1787. Soon afterwards John Sunderland, John Mitchell, James Hawley, William Beaden and Gabriel Sherwood, came in from Huntington, Connecticut; Nathan and David Hoit and Ebenezer Lobdell came from Bridgefield, John Leach and Samuel Roberts, from New Fairfield, Connecticut; Edmund Town and Joel Barber from Simsbury, Levi Wakeman from Norwalk and Lucius Hull from New Milford. In 1789, Hubbard Barlow, Andrew Bradley and Clark Burlingame came from New Fairfield, Connecticut, and Jabez Burr came from Reading, Connecticut. In 1790 Dimon Barlow, Samuel Gilbert, Samuel Hollister and Jehiel Smith, located here.

Joseph Soule, the progenitor of a numerous family, came from Dover, New York, in 1791. His sons were Timothy, Isaac N., Salmon, Joseph, Hiram and Harry.

March 13, 1791, Hubbard Barlow, justice of the peace, issued a notice for a town meeting, which was held March 30, 1791, and town officers were elected, as follows: Joseph Wheeler, moderator; Ed-



DREAM LAKE, FAIRFIELD.

Each hour brings its joy on the open waters or in the pathless woods.

mund Town, town clerk; Edmund Town, Thomas Northrop and Ralph Gregory, selectmen; Levi Wakeman, first constable; Joseph Wheeler, town treasurer; Salmon Wheeler, Abraham Northrop and David Hoit, listers; Nathan Lobdell, collector; Joseph Soule, leather sealer; Nathaniel Beardsley, grand juror; Philo Gregory, tithesman.

The following weighty measure was enacted: "Voted, that swine, being properly yoked and ringed, may run at large."

Fairfield, as originally chartered, contained 23,040 acres, but in 1792 the greater part of Smithfield was annexed by act of the Legislature.

The first child born in Fairfield was Polly Hoit, born July 14, 1788, daughter of David Hoit. Smithfield Beaden, born August 1, 1789, in the then town of Smithfield, was the first male child, and received a land grant of 100 acres.

The following is a suggestive incident of the times: Jabez Burr came to Fairfield, bringing his family, to the house of Mr. Hoit. The next morning the men started to locate Burr's lot, some three or four miles from Hoit's cabin. The lot was found, and the pioneers proceeded to erect a cabin 12 feet square, built of split basswood logs, notched at the ends, and about seven feet high to the roof, which was constructed by using poles covered with thin strips of basswood bark, stripped from the logs. The door was closed by hanging up a blanket and the windows were small holes later to be covered with greased paper. The house was completed that day, and the next day the Burr family moved in.

Many and severe were the privations and hardships cheerfully endured by the early pioneers of Fairfield. Their corn was pounded in a wooden mortar roughly fashioned from a log. Later it was carried on horseback to the lake, boated across to Plattsburg, there ground and brought back, a trip of several days. The erection of a gristmill at Fairfax was a great convenience to the settlers.

Gradually the forests melted away before the woodman's axe, and gave place to cultivated fields; sawmills were erected along the streams, frame houses took the place of the log cabins, and the manufacture of potash, sugar, starch and leather, employed labor and furnished cash to pay for the frugal wants of the settlers. New roads, in addition to those already laid out by the proprietors, received the attention of the citizens, and the division of the town into school districts in 1795, prepared the way for the establishment of schools. Farming was the principal industry, but small local manufactures were soon established. Salmon Soule was an expert blacksmith, Joseph Soule was a carpenter, a manufacturer of starch and potash, and a distiller of liquor. Nathan Gilbert built a gristmill on Fairfield River in 1798. Rensselaer Read built the first tannery in town about 1810, and conducted it many years. About 1818 Jesse Bush engaged in cloth dressing and in the manufacture of lumber.

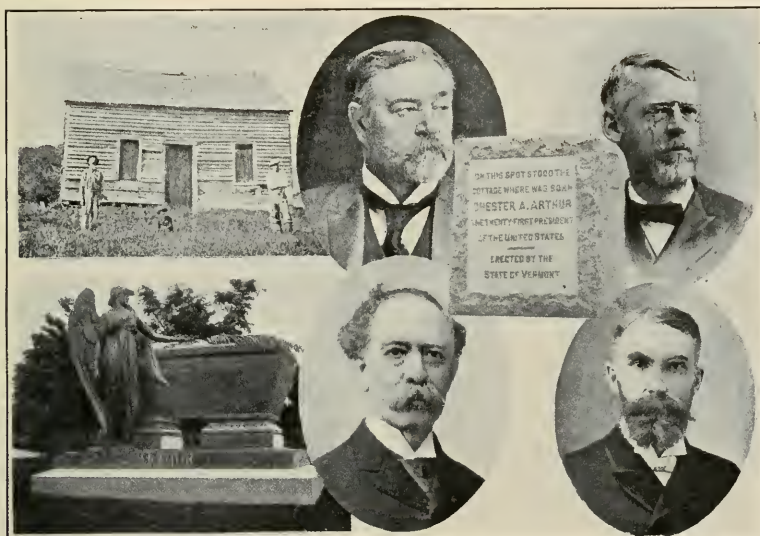
In 1795 the town was divided into 10 school districts by a committee, and a trustee appointed for each district. The first district school taught in town was by Joshua Miller, in 1797.

The Congregational Church of Fairfield Center was organized September 22, 1800, by Reverend Nathaniel Turner, a missionary from Massachusetts. Reverend Benjamin Wooster was installed pastor in 1805, and faithfully labored until his death in 1840, and during that time 125 members were added to the church. The society had no meeting house until 1840,

until the present. The parish contains nearly one thousand people.

The new church was built in 1872 by Reverend M. McAuley, at a cost of about \$25,000. This fine building and the parsonage were burned in 1905.

Trinity Episcopal Church was organized by Reverend Russell Catlin, in 1803. Barzillai Buekley was the first rector of the parish,



PRES. ARTHUR'S BIRTHPLACE. HON. ROBT. T. LINCOLN. HON. W. E. CHANDLER.
ARTHUR MARKER, FAIRFIELD.
ARTHUR'S TOMB, ALBANY, N. Y. GOVERNOR MCCOLLOUGH. GOVERNOR STICKNEY.

when a neat brick building was erected. The first Sabbath school was organized in 1818. There has been preaching occasionally during the past few years, but the society has been greatly weakened by deaths and removals.

St. Patrick's Catholic first church edifice was built in 1847, under the direction of Reverend G. A. Hamilton. A resident priest has officiated most of the time since then

closing his labors in 1803. The present Episcopal Church was erected in 1864.

There was also a Baptist Church at North Fairfield, where for a few years subsequent to 1829, Reverend William Arthur preached, and during his pastorate his son, President Chester A. Arthur, was born, and was named for Chester Abel, then a prominent physician of Fairfield.

During the War of 1812, Captain Wooster, the fighting parson, led a company of men to Plattsburg, September 11, 1814. Governor Tompkins of New York presented Captain Wooster with an elegant Bible as a token of appreciation of his gallant services.

Fairfield has long been known as the nursery of athletes, and has raised several noted wrestlers.

Fairfield Center is very pleasantly located near the center of the town, on the Fairfield River. Here are located the churches, Congregational and Episcopal, a



CHESTER ALAN ARTHUR,

Twenty-first President of the United States.

Captain George Kimball commanded a guard of 55 volunteers, who were stationed at Swanton in 1813, for the protection of the frontier. During the Civil War the town furnished four commissioned officers and 193 enlisted men for the Union cause.

town house, school building, two stores, post office, saw and grist-mill and several fine residences.

ARTHUR, HON. CHESTER ALAN, a son of Reverend William and Malvina (Stone) Arthur, was born in Fairfield, October 5, 1830. His father, a Baptist minister, was

born in Ireland. He graduated from Union College at the age of 18, and went to Lansingburg, New York, where his father was located. In 1851 he was principal of an academy at North Pownal, Bennington County, Vermont. He was admitted to the bar in 1853.

He married, October 29, 1859, Ellen Lewis Herndon of Fredericksburg, Virginia.

January 1, 1861, he was appointed on Governor Edwin D. Morgan's staff as engineer-in-chief, with the rank of brigadier-general. When the Civil War began, in April, 1861, he became acting quartermaster-general, and as such began in New York City the work of preparing and forwarding the state's quota of troops. He was appointed inspector-general, February 10, 1862, with the rank of brigadier-general, and in May inspected the New York troops at Fredericksburg and the Chickahominy. He retired from military service, December 31, 1862, and for the next 10 years was actively engaged in the practice of the law. November 20, 1871, President Grant appointed him collector of customs of the port of New York, and re-appointed him to the same office December 17, 1875. July 11, 1878, he was suspended from office by President Hayes. June 2, 1880, he was nominated for vice-president on the ticket with General Garfield. November 2, 1880, he was elected, and March 4, 1881, took the oath of office. Upon the death of President Garfield, September 20, 1881, three years and two months after his suspension from the collectorship of the port of New York, he took the oath of office as president

of the United States. Thus the strange workings of fate, the petty jealousies and prejudices of a president, whose own title to office is one of the deep shadows in the political history of our country, made the victim his almost immediate successor to the most exalted political station on earth.

President Arthur died at his residence in New York City, November 18, 1886, and was buried in Rural Cemetery at Albany.

Upon the site where stood the humble parsonage of Preacher Arthur and the birthplace of President Arthur, the State of Vermont has erected a suitable memorial tablet. The die and base weigh 20 tons. The monument is 6 x 5 x 4 feet, and bears the following inscription:

ON THIS SPOT STOOD THE
COTTAGE WHERE WAS BORN
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
THE TWENTY-FIRST PRESIDENT
OF THE UNITED STATES.

ERECTED BY THE
STATE OF VERMONT.

At the dedication, August 20, 1903, Hon. William E. Chandler, who was secretary of the navy, and Hon. Robert T. Lincoln—son of President Lincoln—who was secretary of war in President Arthur's cabinet, were, with former Governor William W. Stickney and Governor John G. McCullough, the orators of that occasion.

FAIRCHILD, HON. WILLIAM H., son of Eli and Grace (Sturgis) Fairchild, was born in Fairfield, January 31, 1853. Eli Fairchild came to Fairfield from Redding, Connecticut, in 1842, was

many years a substantial farmer, and is still living at the advanced age of 85.

William H. Fairchild graduated at Montpelier Seminary in 1873, and attended the Wesleyan University of Middletown, Connecticut. His tastes naturally led him

He married, June 15, 1882, Armida, daughter of Joseph A. and Sarah (Sherman) Soule of Fairfield. They have two sons: Harold Francis, a junior at U. V. M., and Daniel Soule, a student at Montpelier Seminary.

Mr. Fairchild is recognized as



WILLIAM H. FAIRCHILD.

to choose the legal profession and he took a course at the Law School of Michigan University, from which he graduated in 1877. Meanwhile, during the intervals of the terms, he had read law in the office of Hon. C. P. Hogan of St. Albans. In 1878 he settled in practice in his native town of Fairfield, where he has since remained.

excellent legal counsel, but his talents are employed to settle rather than to promote litigation.

He has for many years exerted a quiet, but potent and beneficent influence in town affairs. In earlier life he was identified with education as superintendent and member of school board, and his interest in this cause continues. He is

the efficient agent of the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He has largely assisted in the settlement of estates. His counsel and advice have been highly appreciated in the business affairs of the citizens. He has been town clerk since 1883, and town treasurer since 1884.

exemplary character in every relation of life.

THE CHASE FAMILY. Among the first settlers of Hampton, New Hampshire, we find Aquilla Chase, who came from Cornwall, England and settled in Hampton in 1639. He was born in 1618, and in 1645 removed to Newbury, New



ISAAC N. CHASE.

He is Episcopalian in religious preference, a staunch Republican in political opinion and action; he represented Fairfield in the Legislature in 1888 and in 1890 was a senator from Franklin County.

A gentleman of quiet, scholarly tastes, and of absolute sincerity and integrity, Mr. Fairchild is an

Hampshire, where he remained until his death, which occurred December 27, 1670. He married Ann, a daughter of John Wheeler, who came from Salisbury, England, and had 11 children, among whom was Daniel, born December 9, 1661; he married Martha Kimball, May 25, 1683, and to them

were born 10 children, the fourth child being Isaac, who married Hannah Berry of Upton, and to them were born nine children, the eldest being Ambrose, who married Thankful Robbins; to this union seven children came; Abel, their sixth child, married Elizabeth Elliott, November 28, 1768, and to

latter married, February 2, 1829, Fidelia V. Weatherbee, and had nine children; the eldest Thaddeus P., married Nancy K. Brown, and had three children: Willis P., Isaac N. and Edward B.

Isaac N. Chase was born in Bristol, Minnesota, May 2, 1861; received his education in the common



PERRY CHASE.

their union were born 13 children, their eldest being Abel, the grandfather of Perry Chase, now residing in Fairfield.

Ambrose Chase, third child of Abel and Elizabeth (Elliott) Chase, married Sarah Sherman, and to them were born three children: Charlotte, Ambrose and Isaac; the

schools of his town and at Brigham Academy; he taught school in Fairfield, Fletcher and Fairfax, read law with Captain George W. Burleson, and was admitted to the practice of the law in 1886, and has been admitted to practice in the United States District and Supreme courts. He was elected state's

attorney for Franklin County in 1894-'96. While reading law with Captain Burlison in St. Albans, Mr. Chase served as deputy county clerk, register of probate, justice of the peace and deputy sheriff. He was deputy collector and inspector, United States customs at Newport, 1889-'91. He has served Fairfield as superintendent of schools, eight years as school director. November 29, 1899, he was appointed postmaster of East Fairfield, which position he still fills. Since his appointment he has secured three rural routes and in many ways has improved the service of his office. Seven years ago Mr. Chase erected his present office building and has the distinction of being one of the three attorneys in Franklin County to own their own office building.

October 21, 1885, Mr. Chase married Inez L. Hull of East Fairfield; four exceptionally bright children have come to bless this happy union: Leland G., Leo L., Irving I. and Chauncy H.

Mr. Chase is a member and past master of Eagle Lodge, F. & A. M., a member of Champlain Chapter, and of Lafayette Commandery of St. Albans, and has served as district deputy grand master.

CHASE, PERRY, born in Fletcher, March 21, 1838, was a son of Lyman and Betsey (Kinsley) Chase, grandson of James, and great-grandson of Abel Chase. (See Chase family, page 245). This branch of the noted Chase family came from Croydon, New Hampshire, about a hundred years ago, and located at Fletcher.

Perry Chase attended the common schools of Fletcher, Cambridge and Fairfield, and located in Fairfield when 17 years of age. He has always followed modern farming

and striven successfully "to make two blades of grass grow where only one grew before." Mr. Chase has 140 acres of land and about twelve hundred maple sugar trees, and is regarded as one of the best authorities on maple products in New England; he served as president of the Vermont Maple Sugar Makers in 1903, and was re-elected in 1904. He carries 30 head of cattle and is a progressive farmer in the fullest meaning of that term.

January 9, 1861, Mr. Chase married Mary J. Squares of Fairfield; to them were born seven children: Adin, born December 1, 1861; Nora, born December 4, 1863, deceased; Rolla, born November 17, 1866; Ralph, born March 22, 1869; Viola, born October 12, 1871; Van Ness, born April 6, 1873; Stella, born December 20, 1876. Mrs. Chase died August 9, 1879, and November 8, 1883, Perry Chase married for his second wife, Maria Brown.

Mr. Chase has served Fairfield as selectman, lister, grand juror and road commissioner; he is a member of the Masonic body and of the Eastern Star; of this latter organization he has been patron.

SOULE, HON. WILLIAM S., a son of Joseph A. and Sarah E. (Sherman) Soule, was born in Fairfield, May 26, 1850.

History tells us that Joseph Soule, one of the first settlers of Fairfield, Connecticut, and that he was a son of Timothy Soule, a descendant of George Soule, who came in the *Mayflower*. Salmon Soule, son of Joseph and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born December 13, 1771, and died June 16, 1858.

William S. Soule was educated in the public schools of Fairfield and at St. Albans and Barre academies, and at the Troy Business College.

In 1875 Mr. Soule formed a partnership with his uncle, A. G. Soule, at Fairfield Center, and for three

In 1894 Mr. Soule represented Fairfield in the General Assembly of Vermont, serving on the general committee. In 1898 he was chosen a senator from Franklin County and served with much credit on the committee on claims, military and highways.



WILLIAM S. SOULE.

years they conducted a successful general store. In 1878 he located at East Fairfield, under the firm name of W. S. Soule & Co., and continued until 1889, when he bought out the business and has continued to the present time, carrying one of the largest general stocks in Franklin County.

Mr. Soule is a member of Eagle Lodge, F. & A. M., and Champlain Chapter, of St. Albans.

October 24, 1877, Mr. Soule was united in marriage to Adell C. Read. Two children were born to this union: Reuben Lee and Read Warren. April 15, 1883, Mrs. Soule died, and September 30,

1884, Mr. Soule married for his second wife, Anna S. Read, by whom two children were born: Hubert Joseph and Lillian Adell (deceased). Mrs. Soule died September 22, 1898.



GEORGE H. SOULE.

SOULE, GEORGE H., youngest son of Joseph A. and Sarah (Sherman) Soule, was born on the homestead in Fairfield, November 23, 1865. He inherits the stalwart physique and strong mentality of his staunch Vermont ancestry. His grandfather, Solomon Soule, came from Connecticut to Fairfield, being one of the early settlers in town. His son, Joseph, was the youngest of a family of seven sons and four daughters, was born on an adjoining farm, now a part of the homestead, and is a life-long and respected citizen of 84 years of age. The children of Joseph A. and Sarah (Sherman) Soule

are: William S. Soule of East Fairfield, C. L. Soule of Burlington, Armida, wife of W. H. Fairchild, and George H. Soule.

George H., after graduating from Goddard Seminary, Barre, in 1887, returned to the home farm, taking active management with his father. The farm contains 300 acres, is located south two and one half miles from Fairfield Center. The farm buildings are commodious and modern, the fields well cultivated and productive, supporting a dairy of 30 cows, some young stock, a flock of sheep and several horses. The principal resource of the farm is maple sugar making, having a magnificent grove of more than eight thousand thrifty first-growth rock maples in one body, with 2,000 more in an ad-



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE H. SOULE.

joining grove. It was largely undeveloped prior to 1890, since then, George H., with his father, has erected two modern sugar houses with capacity to accommodate 9,000 trees, which were tapped

in the spring of 1906, with the Grimm spout, and hung with nearly all tin and galvanized iron buckets. During the seasons of 1904 and 1905 Mr. Soule averaged to make from 7,000 trees over 23,000 pounds of maple honey and sugar per annum. Mr. Soule has

SOULE, S. ALLEN, son of Salmon and Salina B. (Wheeler) Soule, was born in Fairfield, March 20, 1855. His grandfather, Timothy Soule, came from Dutchess County, New York, with his family, in 1796, and located in the western part of Fairfield, where



S. ALLEN SOULE.

well earned the distinction of being maple sugar king of Vermont. He is a member of the Vermont Maple Sugar Makers' Market at Randolph, a member of Eagle Lodge, No. 67, A. F. & A. M., of East Fairfield and of Champlain Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M., of St. Albans.

he cleared a farm from the unbroken wilderness. His son, Salmon, was born in 1795, one of a family of 10 children.

When the distant booming of cannon from the shores of Lake Champlain startled the congregation at Fairfield Church, Timothy and Salmon Soule were members of

the company of parishioners that Elder Wooster led to the defense of Plattsburg in 1813.

At the age of 19 Salmon Soule bought a farm in the west part of the town, where he resided during most of his active life, and which is still owned by S. Allen Soule. As a youth, Salmon Soule began the drover business by driving two yoke of steers to Montreal and sell-

ive and cheerful at the age of 86, and draws a pension for her husband's service in the War of 1812.

S. Allen Soule was educated at Bakersfield Academy and Johnson High School. He bought the Fairfield Center hotel, which he conducted for several years, and still owns.

S. Allen Soule has continued in the drover business so auspiciously



RESIDENCE OF ASHTON P. SOULE.

ing them by dressed weight. He continued to increase his droves until they numbered three or four hundred head. Later he drove cattle to Brighton market, Boston, buying and selling on the route. During his middle life his principal business was the purchase and sale of livestock. A man of shrewdness, good judgment and integrity, he accumulated a handsome competence, and died at the great age of 91. His widow is act-

begun by his father, has adapted his methods to present conditions, and has greatly extended the business, and is recognized as one of the most extensive dealers and shippers of cows and beef cattle in this section. He now owns five farms in this town, comprising 1,600 acres of land, which support two hundred or more cows. There are 4,000 maples set up on these farms and Mr. Soule is in the front rank as a producer of maple sugar.

He is the most extensive farmer in town, and probably in the county. He has a keen eye for good colts and horses, and has made some exceptional sales. In temperament an optimist, a man of genial manners and obliging disposition, Mr. Soule exercises a potent but quiet influence in town affairs. He represented Fairfield in 1892 as a Democrat.

field in 1791. His six sons were: Timothy, Isaac N., Salmon, Joseph, Hiram and Henry. Timothy settled on this farm more than a century ago, and erected the house which has been the ancestral home of three generations of his posterity until the present time. It is in excellent repair, and an ell has been added. Timothy lived the simple but strenuous life of the



BARN OF ASHTON P. SOULE.

S. Allen Soule married, in 1898, Eulia, daughter of Wallace and Asenath (Carleton) Parker of Cambridge. Their only child is Senath Soule.

SOULE, ASHTON P., son of James Munson and Marietta (Payne) Soule, was born in Fairfield, October 19, 1862.

George Soule, the first American ancestor, came over in the *Mayflower*. Joseph, great-grandfather of Ashton P., came to Fair-

times, and died at the ripe age of 93. James M. was a substantial and esteemed farmer, and life-long citizen, represented Fairfield in the Legislature in 1869-'70, and died, February 15, 1889, in his seventy-second year.

Aaron Payne, the maternal grandfather of Ashton P. Soule, was a very able and successful farmer and resident of Cambridge.

Ashton P. Soule completed his education at St. Albans Academy.

He shared with his father the cares and labors of the homestead, being the only son, and cared for the declining years of his parents. It is a dairy farm of 160 acres, with 50 acres of mowing and tillage, and a large resource of hard wood. One thousand maple trees are set up with modern appliances and a large share of the product goes into maple honey. Much of the land is moist, natural grass land, well suited, also, to fodder corn and oats.

In 1897 Mr. Soule built his large and commodious barn, 45 x 108 feet, which contains two silos. He keeps thirty or more Jersey cows, makes his own butter and sells it to special customers at St. Albans, four miles distant. He is a member of the Vermont Dairymen's Association, and is a tidy, thrifty and progressive farmer. He is a Universalist in religious belief, Republican in political opinion and action, and a worthy descendant of a staunch and notable ancestry.

Mr. Soule married, in 1888, Ola, daughter of E. P. and Lydia Cleveland of Georgia. They have two children: Ernest M. and Raymond E. Soule.

With the rural delivery, the telephone, music, books, and magazines, this worthy family honors and enjoys the life of the independent farmer, with its time-honored associations.

MOREY, WILLIAM H., was born in Fairfield, November 30, 1852, a son of William H. and Susan (Mitchell) Morey. He received his education in the district schools of his native town and in the high school of Bakersfield and Swanton.

April 1, 1874, Mr. Morey began his business career as a clerk in a grocery in St. Albans, where he re-

mained for a year, and then returned to East Fairfield and opened a grocery for himself, conducting the business for seven years, and traded it for a farm in Bakersfield; here he remained for four years.

In 1885 he was appointed deputy sheriff of Franklin County, and held his appointment for six years, during which time he entered the employ of Hon. William S. Soule at East Fairfield, remaining nearly



WILLIAM H. MOREY.

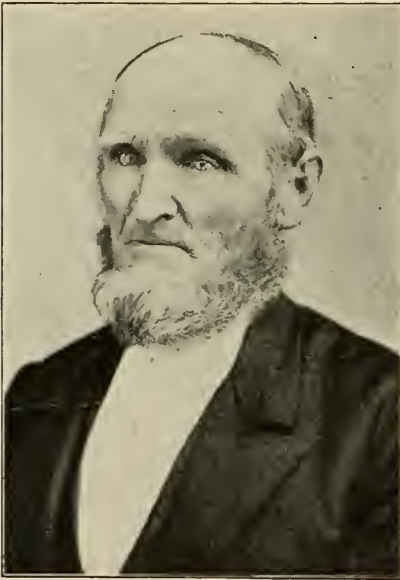
six years, when he was appointed postmaster by President Cleveland, and successfully conducted the office four years. During the time Mr. Morey was postmaster he opened a drug store, which he has conducted to the present time, being one of the largest, best stocked and appointed drug stores in northern Vermont.

Mr. Morey has always taken a deep interest in Masonic matters,

and has served as master of Eagle Lodge five years, district deputy grand master of the Seventh Masonic District two years and is an officer of Lafayette Chapter of Enosburg Falls. He has served Fairfield as justice of the peace fifteen years, as constable, and as school director, seven years.

April 16, 1879, Mr. Morey was united in marriage to Ida M. Croft of Fairfield. Three children have been born to them: Harry W., a R. F. D. mail carrier; Wingola Mae, a talented teacher in the village schools, and Albert C.

BRADLEY, BENJAMIN F., son of John and Polly (Sturgis) Bradley, was born at Fairfield in Au-



BENJAMIN F. BRADLEY.

gust, 1808. The Bradleys rank among the prominent early families of Fairfield, and John Bradley was a volunteer at the battle of Plattsburg.

Benjamin F. Bradley shared the usual experience of the farm-bred boy of the period, in the labors of the farm and in attendance on the district schools. Possessing very marked mechanical genius, he learned the carriage maker's trade, and engaged in that business on the ancestral farm. His carriages became noted for endurance and finish, his business was extended and at one time he employed from ten to fifteen hands. Owing to the severe competition of the large manufactories, he discontinued his carriage business about 1861, and gave his entire attention to his farming. He was equally successful at this avocation, and at the time of his death, in 1892, he had an excellent and well-appointed farm.

Mr. Bradley was an able and conscientious citizen, exemplary in habit and his home was the abode of an ample and cordial hospitality. He was a man of fine tastes, a lover of good books, which he read with a keen relish as long as he lived. The conversation of intelligent and scientific men was eagerly sought and treasured up by him and gave a literary character to his home which was a constant stimulus to his children for nobler manhood and womanhood. In morals he was the soul of integrity and honor. In religion he was reverent of God, sincere, and carried a large hope in his heart for man as the child of God. In his citizenship he was patriotic, just, and firm as a rock that the largest liberty under the restraints of law should be the free inheritance of all men.

He married, February 20, 1833, Julia Ursula Little of Dunham, Province of Quebec. Their chil-

dren: Daphne B., Cynthia S., Diantha S., Helen G., Julia U., W. Scott, who married Miss Martha Sawyer of Dover, New Hampshire, where they now reside.

tle, ladies of unusual intelligence, capacity and energy. It is a splendid farm of 300 acres, very pleasantly located two miles south of Fairfield Center. These estimable



THE BENJAMIN F. BRADLEY HOMESTEAD.

Julia married A. S. Olmstead; Cynthia S. married Doctor Lyman Little, a native of Morristown, who became an eminent physician at Zanesville, Ohio, and at the time of his death, July 30, 1883, resided in Cleveland Ohio. Doctor Little was commissioned by Governor Todd of Ohio as a special surgeon, and he rendered most faithful and efficient service at Pittsburg Landing, Murfreesboro and other battles, and there endured hardships which ruined his health.

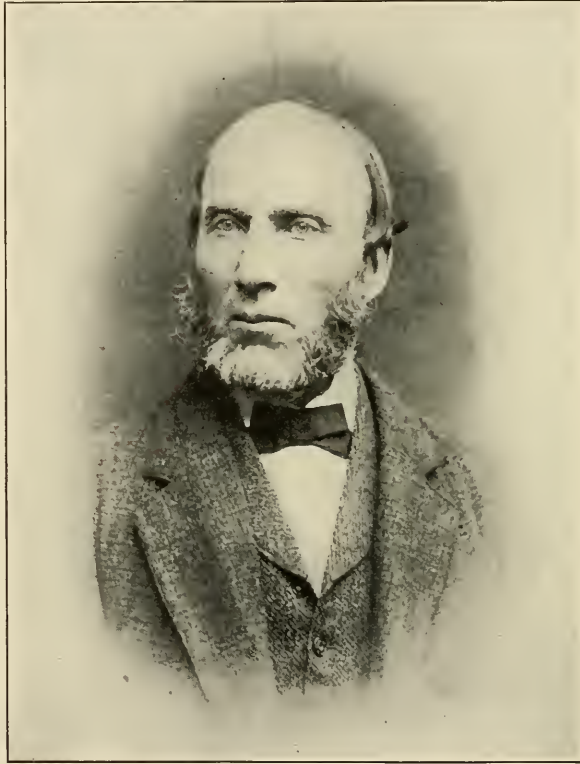
Since the death of their father, in 1892, the farm has been conducted by the two sisters, Daphne and Mrs. Cynthia S. Bradley Lit-

ladies have borne the burden of the care and labor incident to the successful management of this fine estate for the sake of home and its time-hallowed associations.

NYE, JOHN WEIGHT, son of Benjamin and Mary (Weight) Nye, was born in Roxbury, New Hampshire, April 11, 1821. Benjamin Nye, the first American ancestor of this family, came to Sandwich, Massachusetts, in 1637. He came to Fairfield with his father's family when he was four years old. He was the youngest of three sons and three daughters. His father was in straightened circumstances, and his schooling was very limited, but being an om-

niverous reader, with a receptive mind and a retentive memory, he ultimately became well informed on the leading topics of the day. An incident of his early life is very suggestive. When he was 18 years of age he worked out by the season, giving all of his wages to

who died in 1852, leaving one son, Alfred Nye, who died in California, in 1883. He married, second, in 1856, Mary E., daughter of Harmon Soule. By this marriage were four children: Edward J. of California, George W. of Fairfield, Willie, who died in infancy, and



JOHN W. NYE.

his father except one month's pay, which he invested in young stock, which when grown became the nucleus of his future capital. He continued his farming, and with his older brother, cared for his aged parents.

Mr. Nye married, in 1849, Marietta, daughter of Salmon Soule,

Fanny P., who remained with her parents during their declining years, in the home at Fairfield Center, and still resides there.

About 1854, Mr. Nye bought a 200-acre farm one mile from Fairfield Center, which by later purchase became 430 acres, and under his judicious care became one of

the best farms in this section. He was a pioneer in adopting farm improvements and labor-saving machinery. He had a large sugar orchard, and made an excellent grade of maple sugar and syrup that was sold at remunerative prices in California. He conducted a good dairy of 50 cows, and was a good salesman as well as a producer of fine butter. Owing to advancing years and the difficulty of obtaining farm help, he moved from the farm to Fairfield Center in 1881, and rented it until his death, in 1901, when the farm was divided. Soon afterwards he located in the village, opened a store and dealt in general merchandise, flour and feed, until his retirement in 1890. Mrs. Nye died in 1887. "He who makes two blades of grass grow where one grew before, is a public benefactor." Mr. Nye's example in progressive farming was followed by others, and was a public benefit. He was a Republican in politics, took an active interest in town affairs, though seldom holding office, and was one of the most substantial and esteemed citizens of Fairfield.

GILBERT, CAPTAIN HAMILTON S., son of Nathan and Cynthia (Smith) Gilbert, was born in Fairfield, September 13, 1829. He inherits the native strength of the early pioneers.

His grandfather, Nathan Gilbert, was an early settler, built the first gristmill in town, but was drowned, while middle aged, by the bursting of a dam. His son, Nathan, was a life-long resident, and for many years conducted the local saw and gristmill, and was deacon of the Congregational Church.

Joab Smith, maternal grandfather of Captain Gilbert, was a prominent citizen, and represented Fairfield in the Legislature several terms. The statement of the late Judge Luke P. Poland, that he "was educated in a sawmill," applies to Captain Gilbert, yet in the winter terms he secured a fair schooling for the times. Imbued with a spirit of curiosity, in early life he traveled extensively in the West, paying his way by working in mills. The eldest of a family of four children, the care of the homestead and his parents, devolved upon him, and Fairfield has always been his home. The farm, located near Fairfield Center, has been increased by successive purchases, until it now contains 350 acres. It supports a good dairy of 50 cows of the Jersey and Ayrshire grade, and the cream goes to Sheldon Creamery. The farm is well fitted for the operations of machinery, and has a sugar place of 1,000 trees.

When the nation was called to arms, Hamilton S. Gilbert was one of the first to enlist, riding on horseback to St. Albans, with others, and enrolling in the Ransome Guards, Company C, First Vermont Regiment, which served at Newport News and Fortress Monroe for three months. Mr. Gilbert was wounded in the arm while on a scouting expedition, in June, 1861, prior to Big Bethel, probably the first Vermonter wounded in the Civil War. In September, 1862, he re-enlisted and helped organize Company E, Twelfth Vermont Regiment, Colonel A. P. Blunt, and was elected captain of his company. He served in that capacity until the discharge of the regiment after the battle of Gettysburg.

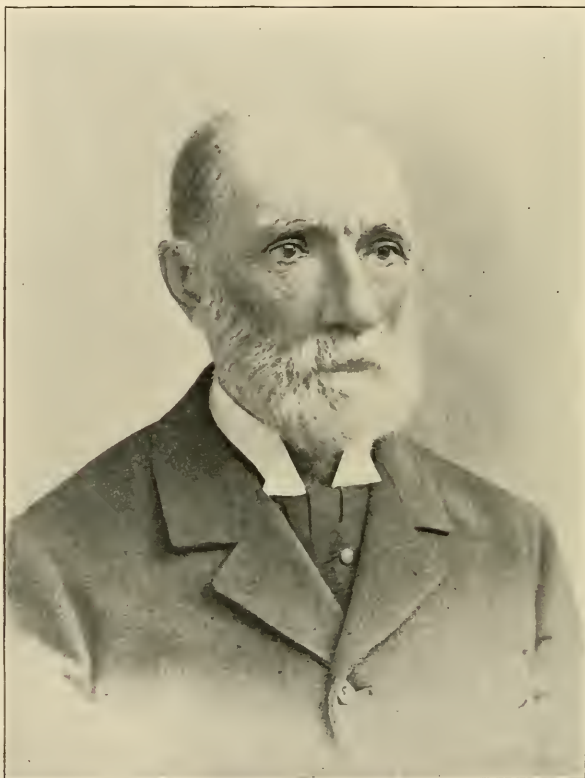
Returning from the South, he ex-

changed the sword for the plow, and has been a useful and highly esteemed citizen, faithfully discharging several public offices in town.

Captain Gilbert married, in 1870, Martha B., daughter of Harmon and Polly (Flint) Soule of

MERRILL, HENRY J., son of Maro J. and Aurelia (Wheeler) Merrill, was born in Fairfield, December 19, 1852.

Maro J. Merrill was born in 1805, was a life-long resident and farmer in town, and died here in 1897. Fifty-two years ago he



HAMILTON S. GILBERT.

Fairfield. They have two daughters: Maude L., wife of Harry Doane of Bakersfield, who, with her husband, resides with her parents, and Lou M., wife of George B. Utley, librarian of Carnegie Library, Jacksonville, Florida.

moved to the homestead now owned by Henry J. Merrill, and that has since been the family home.

The farm contains 147 acres and lies between Fairfield Center and the station. There are about sixty acres of mowing and tillage, the soil a strong clay loam; the

fields are in the highest state of cultivation, and are well fitted for farm machinery. In 1891, Mr. Merrill erected his large barn, 55 x 113 feet, which in design and convenience is a model. A water pipe line is connected with each stable and a movable water tank in front of the cow stanchions, also a stationary tank in the stable, which saves exposure during cold

stances require, sometimes by the earload, and his herd ranges from forty to eighty head. Mr. Merrill is an excellent judge and caretaker of colts and horses, and occasionally sells a good one. He has wintered 60 head of cows and 60 sheep.

Formerly his herd was Jerseys, but recently he has made a specialty of Holsteins, as they sell bet-



RESIDENCE OF HENRY J. MERRILL.

weather. There is a large silo, of 180 tons' capacity, that opens in front of mangers. There are conveniences for 80 head of cattle. The special features of the farming are intensive cultivation, saving of labor and productive dairying. In 1900 Mr. Merrill produced \$3,000 worth of butter, and sold \$1,000 worth of pork products. During the year he purchased \$1,100 worth of grain. He buys and sells cows as circum-

ter in the market. The productions of the farm have quadrupled during the past 40 years. In the fall of 1901, Mr. Merrill erected one of the most elegant and convenient farmhouses that we have ever seen. It is covered with a slate roof, there is a capacious cellar, with a furnace, hot and cold water on both floors, and every modern appointment and convenience. It is a model farm home.

Mr. Merrill is at once a farmer

and business man. He is both an intensive and an extensive farmer. Mr. Merrill has the imagination and judgment to plan, and the energy to execute the operations of successful farming, and his achievements are an object lesson of the possibilities of Vermont farming. He buys largely of cottonseed and bran, and feeds his cows in the barn every day when in milk, turn-

Lionel Willard remain with their parents on the homestead.

NORTHROP, PETER BENT BRIGHAM, was born in Fairfield, April 22, 1856. He was educated in the common schools, and graduated at Goddard Seminary in the class of 1883. He studied law in the office of C. P. Hogan for a time, and also took a course in the Columbia Law School at Washington, D. C.



BARN OF HENRY J. MERRILL.

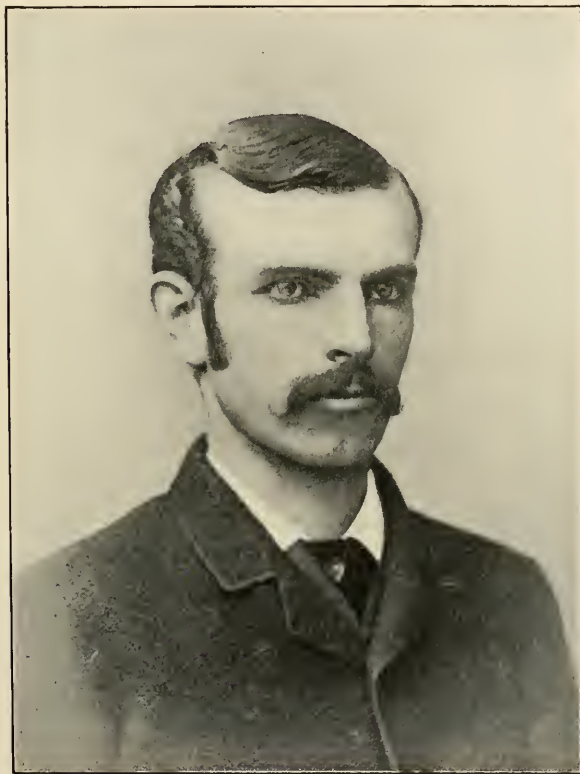
ing them out nights in pasture, and makes it pay.

He married, in 1879, Jennie S., daughter of A. W. and Calista (Adams) Palmer of Newport Center. Mrs. Merrill is a lady of energy and ability. They have four sons: Charles Palmer Merrill is a graduate of U. V. M and is in the United States civil service as electrical engineer, with headquarters in New York City; Guy Adams Merrill, formerly a student in U. V. M., is a mechanical engineer in the electrical works at Bayonne, New Jersey; Howard Joseph and

Owing to poor health, he gave up law and adopted the occupation of farming on a run-out farm, which he purchased in 1890. The farm at that time could scarcely keep 20 cows and the farm team, but by clearing the land of stones, by a judicious rotation of crops and the use of a large silo for corn and clover, he has brought the farm up to the capacity of keeping 120 head of cattle and 10 horses. Sixteen years ago he was a pioneer in constructing the first piece of Telford road in this section, conducting the work largely at his own expense

The farm contains 250 acres, and is located one mile from Sheldon village. Another of his farms contains about fifteen thousand maples, located in Fletcher. Mr. Northrop has always enjoyed the marked confidence of his townsmen, manifested by his repeated

bonded and more than half paid. Mr. Northrop was elected town representative in 1900 by an unprecedented majority. In the Legislature he took an active part in defeating extravagant and unnecessary legislation, especially the bill for an appropriation for the state



PETER B. B. NORTHROP.

election to important offices, both in Sheldon and Fairfield. After serving several years as auditor of Fairfield, he was elected chairman of the board of selectmen in 1898, which position he still holds in the same board by successive re-elections. During this period the floating town debt of \$24,700 was

building at the Pan-American Exposition. He introduced and carried through the resolution making an appropriation for the erection of a tablet upon the site of the birthplace of the late President Chester A. Arthur, and purchased the site and donated it to the state.

Mr. Northrop is a successful

farmer, and characteristically thorough and persistent in his business engagements.

In 1891 he was married to Katherine Smith Fletcher of Jeffersonville, and to them have been born three daughters: Mary Fletcher, Consuela Bentina and Frederica Brigham.

MCGINN, OWEN, son of Hugh and Katherine McGinn, was born in Fairfield, July 8, 1858. His father was a farmer in this town, but in 1868 moved to Bakersfield.



OWEN MCGINN.

Owen McGinn graduated from Bakersfield Academy in 1883, and taught several terms of school. In 1886 he came to Fairfield Center and bought the gristmill and sawmill site of the Gilbert estate, and erected the present sawmill and gristmill during the years 1887 and 1888. These mills are an important factor in the industrial economy of the town, being located near the center, and they are in fact the only locally owned mills

in town. Mr. McGinn has stocked his sawmill every winter, taking all grades of hard and soft wood timber, and has manufactured from two hundred to seven hundred and fifty thousand feet per annum, including custom sawing. In 1890 he installed a steam power of 75 horse-power capacity, and added a steel mill in the gristmill to accommodate his increasing business. The gristmill is an important feature, and the sale of flour and feed has reached large proportions. From July, 1903, during the ensuing year, more than \$24,000 in flour and feed was sold here. Mr. McGinn has a storehouse at Fairfield station, and his trade with East Fairfield and Bakersfield is considerable.

Mr. McGinn is a self-made man, a good type of the enterprising intelligent Irish-American of Vermont. He has seldom accepted town office, but is the present representative of Fairfield in the General Assembly.

He married, in 1884, Rhoda, daughter of Patrick and Mary (English) Brennan. They have two children: M. Florence, a graduate of St. Mary's High School, now a teacher, and J. Brennan McGinn, now attending St. Michael's College at Winooski.

SHATTUCK, MERTON C., a son of Martin and Meribah E. H. (Wilbur) Shattuck (see page 109), was born in Waterville, April 4, 1868. He was educated in the district schools of Eden and graduated from the People's Academy at Morrisville, class of 1888. For the next two years he taught school in Eden and then entered a partnership with his father under the firm style and name of M. Shattuck & Son. The next four years was de-

voted to the exacting cares of the large general store at Eden Corners. He then decided on a career of railroading and commenced at Morrisville as a telegraph operator, remaining one season, when he was transferred to Cambridge Junction. Here he remained but a

as a careful, painstaking and obliging official.

October 22, 1890, Mr. Shattuck was united in marriage to Myrtie R., daughter of Julius and Emily Green of Cambridge.

Mr. Shattuck became affiliated with the Masonic fraternity by



MERTON C. SHATTUCK.

short time, when he was sent to Fairlee for the summer, and in the fall of 1895 he returned to Cambridge Junction and remained two and a half years, when he was given the station at East Fairfield. Here he has remained to the present time, winning an enviable place

joining Mount Norris Lodge, No. 69, F. & A. M., in 1891, at Eden; in 1903 he joined the Order of the Eastern Star at East Fairfield, being one of the charter members of Harmony Chapter, No. 60. His ambition for Masonic knowledge and its hidden mysteries prompted

him in 1906 to become united with Tucker Chapter, No. 15, R. A. M., at Morrisville.

While a resident of Eden he was school director four years, superintendent of schools one year and justice two years.

Mr. Shattuck's spare time is devoted to the highly successful culture of small fruit, especially strawberries, having about three and a half acres devoted to this delicious berry.

GEORGIA.

Population, Census of 1900, 1,280.

The charter of Georgia was granted by Governor Benning Wentworth, August 17, 1763, to Richard Emery and 64 associates, with the usual conditions and reservations of the New Hampshire grants. Ten years after the charter was issued, in the autumn of 1773, Levi Allen of Salisbury, Connecticut, bought the interests of most of the original grantees. During the same, or the ensuing year, Heman Allen, Ethan Allen and Remember Baker, each bought a small interest. Ira Allen subsequently became a principal proprietor, buying a part of Levi's interest and all of Heman's at private sale, and the remainder of Levi's at public sale for taxes. Meanwhile Ira Allen and Baker, with several men in their employ, were at the falls of the Winooski River in Colchester, making preparations for a grand immigration scheme which they hoped to inaugurate the next year. A proprietors' meeting was called at Salisbury, Connecticut, March 23, 1774, at which Heman Allen was elected moderator and Ira Allen proprietors' clerk, and it was voted to

lay out the town, each proprietor laying out his own right at his own expense. It is believed that Ira Allen, who was a practical surveyor, either made the survey or directed it. Meanwhile events were steadily and surely marshalling the forces which brought forth the American Revolution.

It was nearly twelve years after Allen began to boom the town of Georgia that the first settler, William Ferrand, erected his little cabin on the "governor's right," near the lake in the northwest corner of the town. Only a few days later, Andrew Gilder came from Egremont, Massachusetts, and following Allen's road from the Colchester Falls across that town and Milton, to the west bank of Lamoille River, near the north bow in Georgia, pitched his tent there. Near by, on the opposite side of the Lamoille River, Andrew Glidden, Jr., built his cabin. These three families remained in town through the winter of 1775-'76, the first families known to have wintered in town; but neither had yet purchased land. Frederick Bliss is believed to have been the first purchaser of land for personal occupation. He was personally acquainted with the Allens, and came up in the autumn of 1784, and after examination, contracted for the purchase of 10 lots of land, one for himself, one for his brother Abner, and eight for his uncle, Captain Stephen Davis.

The town of Georgia was organized on the 31st of March, 1788. John White, assistant judge of Chittenden County, of which this town was then a part, warned the meeting and called it to order. James Evarts was chosen moderator; Reuben Evarts, clerk;

Stephen Davis, Stephen Holmes and Richard Sylvester, selectmen; Frederick Bliss, constable. Until 1792 all town meetings and public gatherings were held at the house of Colonel Benjamin Holmes. After several annual propositions to build a town house had been voted down, Colonel Holmes and Esquire Frederick Bliss, with some help from the neighbors, erected a small log building on the land of Bliss, a few rods south of the present brick schoolhouse. A public building was urgently needed, and from the March meeting in 1791, until the second Monday in December, 1800, the subject of building a meeting house by the town had been annually agitated, only to be defeated. The people who were then interested in the matter then built the house, one of the finest in the state, on land freely donated by Colonel Benjamin Holmes, at an expense of nearly \$8,000. Then with praiseworthy magnanimity, they tendered its use to the town for "town and other meetings," on condition that it should be kept in condition for use.

A Congregational Church was organized in Georgia in 1793, and most of the inhabitants who had any religious preference, were adherents of this church. After 10 years of most bitter strife over this vexed question of ministerial settlement, at the town meeting held in April, 1803, Reverend Publius Virgilius Booge was called, with a salary of £75 for his first year, and stipulation that his salary rise yearly as the grand list shall rise, to the sum of £100, one quarter of the sum in cash, the other three quarters in produce, such as corn, beef, pork and other

articles. He was also to receive the 100-acre lot which was reserved in the charter for the first settled minister.

Mr. Booge was duly called and settled, but it soon became evident that the voters did not feel under obligations to tax themselves to pay him. At length, through the mediation of Esquire Frederick Bliss, who had the confidence of all factions, a businesslike paper was drawn up and numerous signed, pledging voluntary subscriptions on the pro rata basis of the grand list.

Sawmills, potasheries, whiskey stills, tanneries, and every kind of mill, machine and shop common to the period, and to the necessities of the people, in a few years had sprung up like magic. The population during the nine years between the census of 1791 and 1800 had increased more than 200 per cent., and had reached 1,068, against 815, in Burlington, and 901 in St. Albans.

CLARK, REVEREND CHARLES WALLACE, son of David P. and Mary (Baker) Clark, was born in Georgia, October 25, 1831. His grandfather, David Clark, was an early settler of the town. His father, David P., was a native and nearly lifelong resident on the farm where Charles W. was born. John White, a maternal great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was appropriately styled "The father of the town of Georgia." Charles W. was the eldest of three sons. George Henry Clark, his brother, next younger, was a Congregational clergyman, settled at St. Johnsbury Centre and died in early manhood. His youngest brother, Edward P. Clark, was a soldier in Company

E, Twelfth Vermont Regiment, and is now a resident of Quincy, Massachusetts.

Reverend Charles W. Clark fitted for college at Georgia and Bakersfield academies, graduated from U. V. M. in the class of 1855, and three years later at Andover Theo-

Georgia, October 23, 1861. Their only son and child, Reverend William Colton Clark, was born at Island Pond October 15, 1862. He is a graduate of the U. V. M. and of Union Theological Seminary, New York City; has had pastorates with the church at South Hero and



REV. CHARLES W. CLARK.

logical Seminary. He was ordained to the gospel ministry, June 13, 1861, at Georgia, and soon after began work at Island Pond. His other pastorates were Hartland, Charlotte, Gaysville and Georgia.

Mr. Clark married Harriet Lucretia, daughter of Harvey and Harriet (Fairchild) Colton of

Grand Isle, also at Hardwick and is now settled at Lyndon.

Mrs. Charles W. Clark is also a native of Georgia, a granddaughter of Deacon Walter Colton, a native of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, who came to Georgia in 1798 and reared a family of nine sons and two daughters, all of whom at-

tained maturity and reared families of their own. In 1878 Mr. and Mrs. Clark removed to her family home in Georgia and since 1879 he has ministered to the Congregational church in his native town. At the present time he is the oldest minister in active service of his denomination in Vermont.

tion, he has faithfully served as superintendent of schools during nearly each of his several pastorates.

POST, LORENZO A., son of Curtis M. and Mary B. (Nichols) Post, was born in Georgia, December 7, 1846. William Post, a soldier of the Revolution, came from Rutland



LORENZO A. POST.

He was elected to the Legislature from Stockbridge in 1876. Mr. Clark is still active and well preserved, now in the 75th year of his age, and is an excellent type of the old school Congregational minister, teacher and friend of his people. Deeply interested in sound educa-

to Georgia Center in 1791, settled on a farm and kept a house of entertainment widely known as "William Post's Inn." His son, Major Post, served in the War of 1812-'14.

Curtis M. Post was a small farmer, but was best known as the

long-time town clerk and treasurer of Georgia; elected in 1855, served until his death in 1877. His widow then held the office until her death in 1886, since which time Lorenzo A. Post has served.

Abraham Hathaway, the maternal great-grandfather of Lorenzo A. Post, was a soldier of the Revolution, and was a civil engineer and one of the early surveyors of Georgia. Abner B. Nichols, the father of Mary B. (Nichols) Post, was a soldier of the War of 1812, and one of the early residents of Georgia.

Lorenzo A. Post was educated in the common schools and academy of Georgia. He went to St. Albans and became a clerk and book-keeper in several mercantile concerns; for some years was assistant postmaster, remaining nearly twenty-five years, but still maintaining his home in Georgia. He came home in 1883, shortly before his mother's death, and settled on the home farm one-half mile from Georgia Center.

In the fall of 1890 he formed a mercantile partnership with Abner Bliss, under the firm style of Post & Bliss, and bought the old Center store of C. B. Pino, and they have continued in trade here until the present time, and are now the only storekeepers in Georgia Center. Their stock embraces a full line of general country merchandise, and the firm is the leading factor in the business of Georgia.

Mr. Post was married in 1876, to Frances M. Towne, a great-granddaughter of Edmund Towne, an early town clerk of the town of Fairfield and afterwards a prominent citizen of Georgia. She died in 1887. Mr. Post married, in 1900, Mary G. Howard, widow

of M. J. Macomber of Milton.

Mr. Post was elected to the Legislature from Georgia in 1886, and served on the committee on education. The following March he was elected town clerk and treasurer. He had already acted many years as assistant. At the organization of Banner Grange in February, 1906, the largest charter member Grange in the state, he was elected as master, an emphatic tribute of public confidence. Mr. Post has been for nearly forty years a member of Franklin Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., of St. Albans. A man of unassuming but genial manners, of sterling integrity and good practical judgment, he is a worthy representative of the stanch and patriotic pioneers of Georgia.

BLISS, FREDERICK W., son of Cornelius V. and Miriam (Newman) Bliss, was born in Georgia, April 9, 1855. Cornelius Bliss died in 1872 at the early age of 47. He was a merchant in Georgia Center and erected the Post & Bliss store; was many years a constable and tax collector and a stirring character during the Civil War period. He was a lineal descendant of one of the earliest pioneers of the town. Captain Benjamin Newman, the maternal grandfather of Frederick W. Bliss, was commander of one of the Georgia militia companies and served at Plattsburg in 1814. The family of Cornelius V. and Miriam (Newman) Bliss consisted of three sons and one daughter: Betsey A. (deceased); Chlorus C., a farmer at Burlington; William Y., a physician located at Tully, New York; and Frederick W.

Frederick W. Bliss was educated in the excellent common and select schools of Georgia. Orphaned at

the age of 17 by his father's early death, the care of the home farm of 80 acres devolved upon him. He is an energetic and successful farmer and has added 70 acres by purchase to the original homestead and now has one of the most desirable and well-located farms in

tillage is under a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Bliss has a sugar place of 500 trees, and a productive apple orchard. The farm supports a dairy of twenty or more cows and the young stock sufficient to keep good the dairy. Mr. Bliss has al-



FREDERICK W. BLISS.

Georgia Center. All of the buildings on the farm have been built or remodeled by him. In 1893 the present excellent farm house was erected and the same year the horse barn, a modern and well-finished building with basement for swine. The barns are roomy and convenient and the mowing and

ways been interested in horse breeding, and is rearing some good colts. During the past half dozen years he has been engaged in the collection of cream for the Franklin County Creamery Association. He is a typical, stalwart Vermont farmer, of jovial manners, a good neighbor and esteemed citizen. He

served the town several years as lister and for 15 years has been a justice of the peace.

Mr. Bliss married, in 1884, Harriet L., daughter of Ephraim L. and Fanny (Leonard) Ladd of Georgia. Mrs. Bliss died in 1893, leaving two children: Raymond Van Ness, a member of the Georgia

family is brightened by the charms of music and social intercourse.

CURTIS, JAMES K., son of Elijah and Caroline (Beals) Curtis, was born in Burlington, February 20, 1845. John Curtis, his grandfather, came from Stanstead, Province of Quebec, to St. Albans in 1822. Elijah, the youngest of his



JAMES K. CURTIS AND SONS.

Cornet Band, and a student at Bellows Free Academy, and Marguerite, aged 15.

Mr. Bliss married, in December, 1896, Fannie I., daughter of Rodolphus and Lovisa (Warner) Wood of Georgia. They have a son, William Cornelius, born December 31, 1899. The home life of this interesting and hospitable

two sons, was a wheelwright by trade, at St. Albans and Burlington, and moved to the home farm in Georgia in 1851. His four children were: Joseph (deceased), James K., Sarah G. (Mrs. J. R. Holyoke), and Atherton (deceased).

James K. Curtis was educated in the academies of Georgia and Wil-

liston. Since 1851 this farm has been his home. The farm is located one mile from Oakland station and four miles from St. Albans. The original farm of 75 acres was increased to 350, but at the death of Elijah Curtis, in 1896, 100 acres were set off to Mrs. Holyoke. From 1860 to 1870, a large and excellent flock of high grade merino sheep were profitably kept. Later Mr. Curtis began to breed the Jerseys, and now has a herd of 45 cows, one of the best dairies of Franklin County. He keeps 65 head of cattle and five horses on his 250-acre farm and sells about fifty tons of hay this year. The meadow and tillage comprise about one hundred acres. Much of the meadow is low, natural grass land, which is kept up by liberal top dressing. All of the land is plowed and re-seeded as often as once in five years. The result is an abundant crop of clover, red top and timothy hay, which is cut early, and with the ensilage, makes a great butter producer. There is a good sugar place of 800 trees, well set up with tin buckets and evaporator, and the maple syrup finds a ready market at \$1.00 per gallon. Mr. Curtis has built or rebuilt all of the farm buildings, which are now commodious and convenient. He is widely known as one of the most progressive and prosperous farmers of Vermont, and as a citizen of genuine character.

Mr. Curtis married in 1872, Martha E., daughter of Asahel and Lydia (Evarts) Allen. The Evarts family was in the early times one of the most prominent in Georgia, and James Evarts was the first representative.

Atherton T. Curtis, the eldest

son of James K., married Hattie Meigs of St. Albans, and now manages the home farm. Helen L., a graduate of Johnson and Oswego Normal schools, is a teacher at New Rochelle, New York. Edward A. is superintendent of the farm of Doctor T. R. Waugh of Georgia. Harry Beals Curtis is on the home farm.

James K. Curtis has held most of the town offices, and was a member of the Legislature in 1880. He was appointed by Governor Grout on the board of agriculture in 1896, served four years, and was secretary of the State Dairymen's Association three years.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis are esteemed members of the Methodist Episcopal church at North Fairfax, and are typical rural Vermonters.

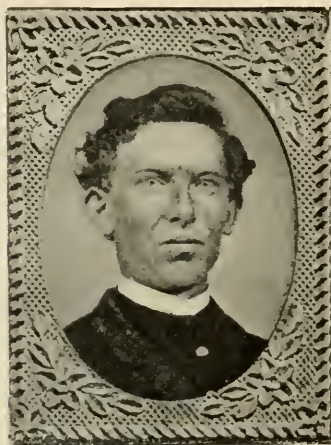
COBURN, CHARLES, son of Royal and Catherine (Rice) Coburn, was born in Fairfield, April 16, 1839. His early life was spent upon a farm and in attendance at the district schools of his native town. He went to New York state with his father's family, and in 1861 enlisted in the Twenty-second New York Infantry as a fifer, and served two years, when he re-enlisted in the Sixteenth New York Heavy Artillery and served until the close of the war. His entire service was with the Army of the Potomac.

He returned to Milton at the close of the war, and engaged in farming.

He married, July 15, 1866, Cornelia, daughter of Archibald and Rhoda (Wheeler) Perry, and they resided in Milton 14 years. Their only son, Frank C., was born there, June 9, 1867. Mr. Coburn moved

to Georgia in 1879, to the village home now owned and occupied by the family.

Charles Coburn was an esteemed member of I. B. Richardson Post, G. A. R., of Fairfax. Possessing rare musical gifts, by his long army practice he became one of the best fifers in the state, and was called upon far and near to render that music on memorial and anniversary occasions. He died, universally lamented by the entire



CHARLES COBURN.

community, June 12, 1905, leaving a widow and an only son.

Frank C. Coburn attended the Georgia schools. He married, in 1890, Anna, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Webb) Harriott of Oxford, New York. They had three children: Hazel, aged 15; Susan, 13, and Thomas Harriott, 10 years of age.

In 1891 Frank C. Coburn began an engagement as a butter and cheese maker for Gardner Murphy, which lasted for 12 years. He has been, and now is, employed

in the same capacity for J. H. White & Son of Boston.

Mr. Coburn has inherited his father's musical tastes, and is a member of the Georgia Cornet Band.

BALLARD, JOSEPH. The name of Ballard in Georgia is a synonym for stanch and long-time citizenship, sound character and successful attainment in varied fields. Joseph, son of Orris and Chloe P. (Jocelyn) Ballard, was born on the ancestral farm, July 8, 1838. His grandfather and namesake, Joseph Ballard, removed from Timmouth to Georgia and married Polly Loomis in 1793, reared a numerous and virile family, and died in 1836. He settled on the farm which his namesake now owns, then almost an unbroken wilderness. His son, Orris succeeded to this estate, where he was born, and which has been the family home to the present time. He was a stanch Republican, as are all of his sons. He died in May, 1881.

The children of Orris and Chloe (Jocelyn) Ballard were: Joseph, the subject of this sketch; George A. (deceased), the well-known attorney of Fairfax; Henry, an extensive farmer in Oxford, Furnace County, Nebraska; Chloe P., wife of Judson Carr; Emily, wife of Stearns Boyden; and Orris, an auctioneer and farmer, all of Georgia.

Joseph Ballard inherits the stalwart physique and strong mentality of a hardy New England ancestry. A good common school education has been supplemented by extensive reading, especially in agricultural lines. In 1864 Joseph Ballard married M. Augusta, daughter of Chellis Kingsley of

Georgia, and four children have been born to them. Herbert W. is superintendent of streets at St. Albans; Jessie L., wife of C. C. Dyer of Sutton; Julian F. and George D., who are associated with their father in farming.

Mr. Ballard succeeded to the pa-

year, his horse barn, 40 x 50, and basement. These barns are models of convenience, handsomely finished and roofed with slate, and are second to none in the county. A roomy and well-lighted basement of the main barn is the home of one of the best and most carefully



JOSEPH BALLARD.

ternal estate, paying off the other heirs, and has become one of the most thorough, successful and well-known farmers of Vermont. His farming is both intensive and extensive. He is an all-round farmer and a specialist in each department. In 1895 he erected his large barn, 48 x 108, and a large shed, 70 x 24, and the following

selected flocks of middle wool sheep in the state. His mature ewes weigh about one hundred and seventy-five pounds each, and average 10-pound clips of wool. The flock is from the celebrated stock of John Campbell of Woodville, Ontario, the noted Shropshire breeder. Mr. Ballard has usually taken first prizes as an exhibitor in

the different classes. His dairy is selected with an eye to individual merit, contains about forty cows, his special pride and distinction being a score or more of very fine Holsteins, with the registered bull, De Kol Lilleth Beauty at the head. He has sold some famous members

four generations for more than a century.

Joseph Ballard has served his town repeatedly as lister and selectman, and is a leader in the progressive movements of the times.

WOOD, HORACE R., son of Rodolphus and Lovisa (Warner)



HORACE R. WOOD.

of this celebrated family, and breeders will do well to examine his stock. The farm has been increased by purchases to 360 acres, of which 90 are in mowing and 40 in annual tillage. Mr. Ballard and his sons find enjoyment and profit in the care of their well-bred and well-kept flocks and herds on the old homestead, the home of

Wood, was born in Georgia, September 30, 1865.

Ebenezer Wood, the pioneer, and great-grandfather of Horace R., came from Pelham, Massachusetts, to Georgia, about 1795, with his wife, Sarah Williams, and his family. He took up a lot of land on Georgia Plain, which has been the family home until the present

time, for three generations of his descendants. Asaph was the youngest son of his family of eight children, all of whom lived to maturity, but only Asaph and Sardis of the brothers, settled in town. Asaph married Lucy Witters, succeeded to the home farm, where he resided his entire life, and reared a family of seven children. Rodolphus, his son, was the fourth of the family of seven children, only one of whom, Mrs. Matilda Hibbard, is now living.

Rodolphus, at 25 years of age, went to California, in 1852, one of a party of 20 from this town, who went by the isthmus route. He had an eventful experience, engaged in mining, and later in bringing in supplies with ox teams, and was financially successful. At his father's death, in 1856, he came home and bought the old homestead and cared for his aged mother until her death, in 1887, at the age of 87. In 1860, he married Lovisa, daughter of William K. Warner, a well-known merchant of West Georgia. Seven children were born to them: Jennie, who died at the age of 18; Mary wife of O. A. Stanley; Horace R., Fanny (Mrs. F. W. Bliss), Luna (Mrs. F. E. Wilcox), Lucy and Alson W.

Rodolphus Wood was a man of great energy and a successful farmer, and by successive purchases increased the original farm to 300 acres. In 1897 he built the present excellent farmhouse. For many years a large flock of sheep was kept and Rodolphus Wood was also much interested in horse breeding. In recent years a good dairy of 25 cows, and the usual number of young stock, together with a flock of 50 Shropshire sheep

and the farm team, are supported on the farm.

Rodolphus Wood died, December 29, 1901, at the age of 75.

Horace R. Wood was schooled in the public and select schools of Georgia. He has always been a student of affairs, as well as of books, and is a capable, intelligent citizen and successful farmer. He has served as a school director, and in 1900 was elected representative from Georgia.

He resides on the home place with his mother, and has recently bought the Hotchkiss farm, adjoining, of 90 acres.

He is a member of Seneal Lodge, No. 40, A. F. & A. M., of Milton, and also a charter member of Banner Grange of Georgia; also Chittenden Chapter, No. 59, O. E. S., Milton.

WOOD, OSCAR BRADFORD, son of Norman E. and Harriett A. (Hubbard) Wood, was born in Georgia, April 1, 1874. He is a lineal descendant of Ebenezer Wood, the pioneer of the family in Georgia. Norman E., son of Asaph Wood, was born before 1822 in Georgia, and was a life-long resident of that town, and died in 1899. On his mother's side Oscar B. Wood is a lineal descendant of Solomon Bliss, an early pioneer of the town and a descendant from the early English stock of Massachusetts. The Hubbards were an early family in the town of Swanton.

Oscar B. Wood was educated in the schools of his native town, afterwards at the St. Albans Academy and the University of Vermont, graduating from the latter institution in the class of 1900. By his father's death the care of the farm devolved upon him and he

continued in that capacity, caring for his mother until her death in 1904, and still resides there.

The home farm of 250 acres lies midway between Georgia Center



OSCAR B. WOOD.

and Georgia Plain, is in a high state of cultivation and contains an excellent sugar orchard of 800 maples. During the past three years Mr. Wood has conducted the Green Mountain Cheese Factory, located on his farm.

At present he is a registered law student in the office of V. A. Bulard of Burlington and he is managing his business in such a way as to be able to devote his entire attention to his legal studies. In 1902 he was elected to the Legislature from Georgia, being one of the youngest members of that body. He has taken a deep interest in the cause of education and has served as director, superintendent and principal of the village school.

In 1904 Mr. Wood married Ber-

tha May, youngest daughter of Daniel and Frances Isham, of Stowe. They have an infant son, Francis Isham Wood.

WOOD, BURT HENRY, son of Seth Rice and Eliza (Caldwell) Wood, was born in Georgia, July 10, 1869. His grandfather, Ebenezer, was an early settler of the town.

Seth Rice Wood was born in Milton, but soon after his marriage moved to the farm in Georgia, where he resided until 1883, when the family went to Michigan where Mr. Wood died in a few months. Burt, H. was the second son of a family of five children, and was only 14 years of age at his father's death.

From that time he "paddled his own canoe" in life. He returned



MILL OF BURT H. WOOD.

to Georgia with his mother's family and was employed in the St. Albans creamery three years, and later several years at Bellevue Farm milk route. He then, with

his mother, took charge of a farm at Georgia Plains owned by Susan Means, and cared for an elderly couple until their death. His mother now owns and resides on the farm, which he still carries on. He married, October 29, 1896, Mary C., daughter of Hon. C. A. Hotchkiss of Georgia Plains. They have six interesting children: Gladys, Florence, Bertha, Emogene, George and Cordelia. Mrs. Wood was a graduate of Johnson Normal School, a popular teacher and a descendant of an early and prominent family.

In March, 1902, Mr. Wood bought the Gordon sawmill, gristmill and store at Georgia Plains. His business is the most important factor of the town, his mills being the only ones in active operation. He usually manufactures from a quarter to a half million feet of lumber annually, including quite a quantity of shingles.

Mr. Wood has recently installed a modern steel grinder in his gristmill that has a capacity of a bushel per minute. He is about putting in a stock of feed, which, with the grocery, will be a great local convenience.

Burt H. Wood is a school director of Georgia, an active and energetic character, and emphatically a self-made man.

HIGHGATE.

Population, Census of 1900, 1,980.

Highgate was granted by Governor Wentworth of New Hampshire, August 17, 1763. One provision of the charter was that the town should be occupied and settled within a specified time, the penalty being a forfeiture of the charter, but in fact it was not settled for more than twenty years

after the charter was granted. As the authority of the grantor terminated before the expiration of the time limit, there was no power to which the town could revert. The General Assembly of Vermont, on the 26th of October, 1781, granted to Major Theodore Woodbridge and company, and Mr. Joseph Jones and company, to the number of 65, a township six miles square in some unoccupied lands within the state. Theodore Woodbridge was a major in the Continental service, a citizen of Rhode Island, and Jones was a member of the Congress from Virginia. The charter to Woodbridge of this town, named Woodbridge, was forfeited for non-payment of taxes. On account of his services as surveyor-general of the state, Ira Allen became a creditor of the state to the amount of \$15,000, for the collection and enforcement of which he brought suit and obtained judgment. This not being paid in some instances, the lands were sold and bid in by Allen. In 1792 Caleb Henderson sold nearly the whole town of Highgate for taxes for the sum of £93, to Ira Allen, and still later Sheriff Noah Chittenden sold the town for £9, the deeds of both sales being recorded in 1803.

The present outlines of the town do not nearly conform with the limitations of either charter, or of the Allen titles.

The pioneers of the town were Joseph Reycard, who settled near the Canadian line, John Hilliker on the Missisquoi, north of Swanton; Jeremiah Brewer and Thomas Butterfield, on the west side of the Rock River. The above settlers came during the years 1785 and 1786.

In 1787 John Saxe built the first gristmill in the northeast part of the town, which has since borne the name of Saxe's Mills. In 1791 the first death occurred, Catherine, the wife of John Saxe. That year a school was established in a house near Saxe's mill, and was taught by Simeon Foster.

In 1797 Andrew Potter built the first sawmill at the falls, and soon after, a gristmill.

In 1801 Matthew Godfrew and Peter Saxe built the first store and tavern, and the next year the first frame houses were built by Elijah Rood, Newcomb and Conrad Barr. Doctor Joseph B. Cutler, the first physician, settled in 1806, and remained in town until his death in 1861. The first tannery was erected by Jonathan Loudon in 1811.

In 1791 the population of Highgate numbered 103, and the town was duly organized by the election of town officers. Thus the organization of the town and the admission of the state to the Union were contemporaneous.

John Waggoner was elected moderator; Johnathan Butterfield, town clerk; Isaac Asseltine and Manuel Teachout, constables; John Waggoner, Michael Lapman and John Hilliker, selectmen. The first representative, John Kniekerbocker, was elected in 1792.

During the prevalence of the embargo act, the people of Highgate suffered much privation from the discontinuance of their trade with their special customers in Canada. Many of them came from Canada, and believing the law to be unjust, they naturally resorted to a continuance of trade by smuggling goods across the line. Very few were arrested, but in 1808, three

men of Highgate, William Noakes, Slocum Clark and Truman Mudgett, were caught with the smuggling vessel, *Black Snake*, and indicted. Yet when the war actually commenced, Highgate was loyal, and sent Captain Saxe and 11 men to the defense of Plattsburg.

During the so-called Papineau Rebellion a motley force of about two hundred men and boys passed through the town en route to Canada. Their raid speedily terminated in confusion and defeat. Two companies of militia from Highgate were called into service for several weeks during the spring of 1839, to insure neutrality on the border.

During the Civil War Highgate is credited with having furnished 222 men, 12 of whom were killed in battle, 22 died of wounds and disease contracted in the service, and 27 were discharged for disability.

TROMBLEY, JEREMIAH M., son of Thomas J. and Olive (Dashner) Trombley, was born in Highgate, January 21, 1874. His father was a life-long resident of this town. Jeremiah M. Trombley was the youngest son of a family of 17 children, 10 of whom are living; the others died in childhood. A brother and sister are living in Highgate, Tuffield L. Trombley, a merchant and postmaster at lower village, and Emeline, wife of Charles M. Tatro.

Jeremiah M. Trombley attended the public schools and six months at a commercial college, but after he was 12 years old paid his own way. He had a varied and practical mercantile training. He worked in a woolen mill three years at Springfield, then four years for

C. R. Lyon, and some four years for Burdick & Holmes of Highgate. Later he ran the gristmill one year and was in trade in Highgate in company with C. M. Tatro, traveled for the Mead Manufacturing Company of Burlington one year and traded at the Lantman store at East Highgate. Meanwhile he accumulated a fund of useful experience, which made good when he exchanged his store goods for C. E. Britch's farm and took stock in

on hand. Mr. Trombley's energy and good judgment have won public confidence.

He was elected selectman in 1904 and the ensuing year was elected overseer of the poor, also poor house director, offices which he has since creditably held. He is a member of C. O. F.

He married, in 1894, Lena M. Derosia. They have three children living: Ruth Winifred, Chiele T. and Keith H. Trombley.

PHELPS, EDWIN JAMES, son of Elkanah and Emily (Chappell) Phelps, was born in Stanbridge, Quebec, September 23, 1829. He came to Highgate in 1841 and was educated in the public schools. He learned the tanner's trade of Darwin Hyde and successfully engaged in the tanning business during all of his active life, the last in Vermont to continue the early method of using hemlock bark and cold liquors. Mr. Phelps was the first to engage largely in the manufacture of wool boots for the general trade, continuing that feature for nearly a score of years.

He was an expert in his specialty and an excellent type of the skillful, industrious mechanic of his time, at once a capitalist and a laborer. With the exception of two years spent in Burlington he was continuously a resident in East Highgate until his lamented death, April 11, 1906.

For more than thirty years Mr. Phelps was actively interested in the municipal affairs of the town and village, repeatedly served as selectman and was justice of the peace many years until the time of his death. A Republican in politics, he was elected to the Legislature from Highgate in 1888 and was a useful member of that body.



JEREMIAH M. TROMBLEY.

the Highgate Foundry Company. This business was established in 1857 and incorporated in 1897 with a capital of \$15,000; Jeremiah M. Trombley, president and manager; H. W. Baxter, secretary and treasurer. The company manufactures stoves and ranges and job castings of all kinds. They employ twenty-five or thirty men, including teamsters, and are doing a flourishing business, with five months' orders

By steady industry, good judgment and sterling integrity he became successful financially and won the confidence and esteem of his associates. He was many years a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Phelps married in November, 1858, Miss Adeline Barnes of

Mr. and Mrs. Phelps were benevolent and adopted two children, George Phelps, a nephew, and Bertha Barnes, a niece of Mrs. Phelps.

HERRICK, ELIHU E., son of Daniel and Melinda Crossett (Brown) Herrick, was born in Highgate, November 12, 1845.



EDWIN J. PHELPS.

Kemptville, Province of Ontario. Four children were born to them: Beulah, wife of W. H. Cruikshank, of Essex, New York; Mrs. Fannie E. Crowell of East Highgate; Willie (deceased in infancy), and Leon M., a chemist in the employ of the American Dyewood Company at Philadelphia.

Daniel Herrick was a farmer and business man, and for a time owned and conducted a sawmill and gristmill in Canada. Elihu was the only son by a second marriage, and the only daughter is Victoria, widow of the late J. H. Stimetz.

Elihu's boyhood was spent in

Canada. After accumulating a modest sum, in 1880 he came to Highgate and bought the old Herrick farm on which he was born, located about three miles from each village. The farm, containing 267 acres of natural grass and grain land, then kept 16 cows and the team. Mr. Herrick possessed a clear mind, resolute will and vigorous body, and in a score of years more than doubled the farm productions. He installed a circular



ELIHU E. HERRICK.

silo of 300 tons' capacity, built or rebuilt all of the barns, repaired the house, plowed and reseeded the land, and increased his dairy to 45 good grade Jersey cows. His business activities overleaped the farm, for he bought and sold farm produce extensively, and with J. B. Sanderson started and conducted Maplewood Creamery, the first in this town. He sold the farm in 1902, moved to Highgate Center, and devotes his entire at-

tention to trade in country produce, hay, straw and potatoes a speciality.

Elihu E. Herrick married, in 1868, Martha, daughter of Alvin Hoskins of Highgate. They have one daughter, Mattie Malinda, wife of George W. Bates, a contractor at Springfield. Mr. Herrick is a resolute and thorough business man, with excellent executive ability, and is successful financially. He is a member of Highgate Lodge, No. 69, I. O. O. F. He has served as constable and collector, also as road commissioner, and repeatedly as selectman. In politics, a Republican, he represented Highgate in 1904 and succeeded in securing an appropriation for the town's permanent roads, which he economically administered.

RIXFORD, HON. OSCAR S., son of Luther and Sarah Haskins Rixford, was born at Winchester, New Hampshire, March 2, 1828. His grandfather, William Rixford, was an early pioneer of that town.

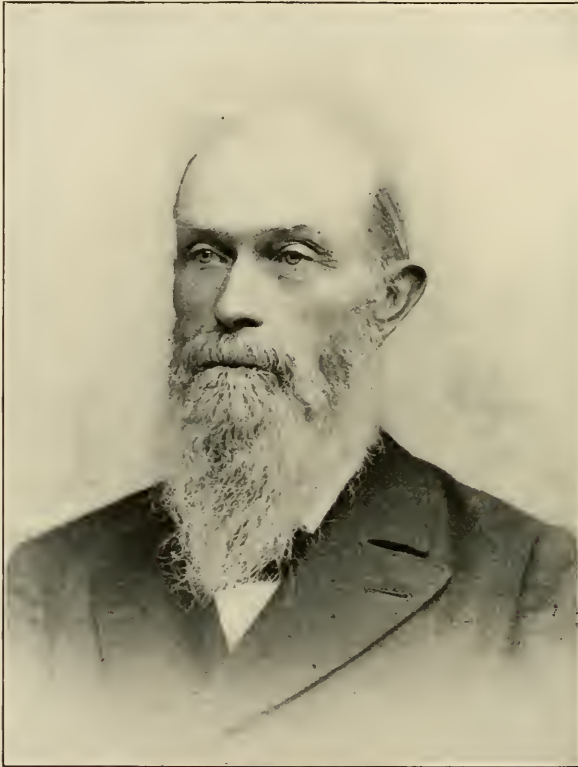
Luther Rixford came to Highgate in 1837 and engaged in the manufacture of scythes, later taking in as partners his sons, Luther P. and Oscar S. Another son, Bradford, a graduate of U. V. M., was a lawyer and later in the pension bureau at Washington.

Oscar S. Rixford, after completing his education at St. Albans and Bakersfield academies, returned to East Highgate and at his majority became a partner in the scythe factory, then employing ten or twelve men. Some six years later, Mr. Rixford became sole proprietor and conducted a constantly increasing business, in 1880 adding the manufacture of axes. In 1868 he installed a large scythe factory at Bedford, Province of Quebec, and

six years later added the feature of axe manufacture. In 1882 this business was incorporated as the O. S. Rixford Manufacturing Co., and the business was continued until 1888.

The business at East Highgate

The business was incorporated in 1900 as the Rixford Manufacturing Co., with a capital of \$80,000; Oscar S. Rixford, president and manager; Oscar H. Rixford, vice-president and clerk. The payroll of this important business carries the



OSCAR S. RIXFORD.

has been conducted with steadily increasing output until the present time, and the Rixford scythes and axes have a high and well-deserved standing as standard implements in the general markets of the country. The annual output is about three thousand dozen scythes and four thousand dozen axes.

names of 45 men, and is the industrial life-blood of East Highgate.

O. S. Rixford has entered heartily into local improvements, is an extensive fruit farmer, with the largest orchard of Fameuse apple trees in the world. In politics, a staunch Republican; on account of the demands of his business he has

refused to accept town office, but represented Highgate in the Legislature in 1862 and 1863, and was a senator from Franklin County in 1876. He is a Universalist in religious belief, and a Mason of many years' standing.

O. S. Rixford married, in 1858, Mary, niece of Reverend Henry P.

Mary E., Mrs. Norman Knight of Ansonia, Connecticut, and Susan K., who remains with her parents.

Mr. Rixford for nearly three score years has been a prominent figure in the business life of this section, and is highly esteemed as an energetic, benevolent and liberal minded citizen.



CHARLES C. SHELDON.

Cutting of Troy. Oscar H. Rixford was born in 1860, educated at Goddard Seminary, Barre, and is associated with his father in business. He married Elisabeth Leach of Fairfield, and they have one son, Oscar A. The other children of O. S. and Mary C. Rixford are Henry C., who died in infancy;

SHELDON, CHARLES C., son of Deacon John and Honor Hitchcock (Adams) Sheldon, was born at Sheldon, November 10, 1845.

Deacon Sheldon was born in Pittsford, and came to Sheldon in 1825, was twice married and reared a large family, of which Charles was the youngest son by the last

marriage. He received a thorough practical education at Franklin Academy and at Eastman's Business College, and remained on the paternal farm until the death of Deacon Sheldon in 1872, at the age of 72. He then bought the farm, paid off the other heirs and continued farming until 1880, when he sold and moved his family to East Highgate. After making a tour of inspection in the West, Mr. Sheldon returned to East Highgate and formed a partnership with the late Edward J. Phelps in the business of tanning sheep pelts and making wool boots, then a new and successful enterprise. Mr. Sheldon is a ready talker and a clean-cut business man, with unusual courage and initiative,—in fact, a natural pioneer. He discovered the superior keeping qualities of the western pelts and bought extensively at Kansas City, Omaha, Chicago and elsewhere, and with Mr. Phelps developed a business of more than twelve thousand per annum. In 1886 he disposed of his interest in the tannery and bought the fine hill farm of his father-in-law, Edgar R. Frost, one of the earliest and most famous breeders of thoroughbred Jerseys in Vermont.

Frost Hill stock farm is pleasantly located three fourths of a mile from the railroad station and one and a fourth miles from East Highgate; originally 200 acres, now increased to 300; carries a splendid herd of 50 thoroughbred Jerseys and six horses.

Mr. Sheldon is at once an extensive and intensive farmer. He installed two large silos, bought improved farm machinery, rebuilt, remodelled and doubled the capacity of the barns, and in 1902

erected an elegant and commodious residence. By use of the silos, thorough culture and judicious rotation of crops, he has more than doubled the farm productions. The farm contains a large sugar place and a fine orchard.

Mr. Sheldon is chairman of the Republican town committee and a frequent and active delegate to county, district and state conventions. He has served several terms as school director and selectman, and in 1896 represented Highgate in the Legislature.

He married, in 1871, Florence E., daughter of Edgar R. and Alzina (Fillmore) Frost. Their six children have been educated at Brigham Academy. Leonard J. is a printer in Boston. Daniel F. is a dentist in Franklin, Jennie F. married V. H. Nye of Highgate, Charles Edgar is with his father. William P. died at 20 years of age and Ernest Hitchcock is at the home farm.

ENOSBURG

Population, Census of 1900, 2,054.

The town of Enosburg was granted March 12, 1780, and was chartered on May 15 of that year by Governor Chittenden to Roger Enos (for whom the town was named) and his 59 associates. The first proprietors' meeting was held September 8, 1795, at the house of Joseph Baker in Bakersfield. At this meeting Jedediah Hyde, Stephen House, Samuel D. Sheldon, Levi House, Amos Fassett, Joseph Baker and Martin D. Follett were chosen a committee to allot the town.

The town was organized March 19, 1798, at the house of Samuel Little in Enosburg, and the following officers were chosen: Jonas



JAY PEAK FROM ENOSBURG FALLS.

Brigham, moderator; Isaac B. Far-
rer, town clerk; Charles Follett,
Samuel Little and Martin Dun-
ning, selectmen.

The first business of this board
was the following:

"This may certify that we do
approve of Mr. Lewis Sweatland
entertaining and retailing liquors
by small quantity, as an innkeeper
at his house in Enosburgh, for one
year from date."

This was certainly local option
and home rule, and doubtless
worked quite as well as our pres-
ent complicated and much broken
law.

The first freemen's meeting was
held September 3, 1799, and chose
William Barber to represent the
town in the General Assembly.

At a town meeting held March
7, 1804, "to see if the town will
raise money to compensate minis-
ters of the gospel," it was "voted
not to raise money to pay preach-
ers."

Enosburg, like other Vermont
towns in the early days, showed
marked military zeal, and her sons
have ever proven their right and
title to high place for loyalty to
not only their town but their be-
loved Green Mountain state and
the nation. For the War of 1812
a company of 23 was raised, with
Martin D. Follett as captain. In
1801 the town voted to raise a tax
of \$50 "to fill a magazine with
powder and lead." In the Civil
War Enosburg did her full share
and 22 of her sons gave their lives
either on battlefields, in prisons or
hospitals "that this nation, under
God, shall have a new birth of
freedom."

Enosburg gave to the state Hor-
ace Eaton, a strong, sturdy char-
acter of great worth. He served as

state superintendent of schools,
lieutenant-governor and governor
of the state.

The first school house to be
erected in Enosburg was built of
logs and was covered with bark
and had a bark floor. Betsey Lit-
tle was hired to teach the school.

In 1812 Joseph Wright started
a gristmill. Wright inaugurated
a practice in his business which
would be highly appreciated in
this later day, but which has long
since been discontinued: he used
to measure every grist in his half
bushel, stop the mill between each
grist if bolted; after stopping the
mill, he would turn the bolt by
hand with a crank and clean it all
out, thus giving each man his own
grist and *all* of it. Mr. Wright
was a very religious man and stren-
uously practised what he preached.

The Congregational Society was
organized October 11, 1811. In
1820 the society built its "meeting
house," which was the second Con-
gregational Church to be built in
this country. The meeting house
was remodelled in 1849.

The Methodists commenced to
preach in Enosburg as early as
1812. In 1813 a class of about a
dozen was formed. In 1839 a
meeting house was built at West
Enosburg, and a few years later a
Union house was built at the Falls.
The Protestant Episcopal Church
was organized May 6, 1822, and the
Baptists organized a church at the
Falls in 1830. Prior to this, in
1810, a Baptist Church was organ-
ized at East Enosburg and a
French Baptist Church was or-
ganized in 1858. In 1863 Catholic
services were first held in town
and, December 10, 1865, a chapel
was dedicated to the Almighty by

PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR LENOX
TILDEN FOUNDATION



C. L. Marsh

the Right Reverend L. de Goesbriand, bishop of Burlington.

The recent history of this bustling town is best told in the sketches of her leading citizens which follow.

MARSH, GENERAL CARM L. Many of the incidents in the career of the subject of this sketch are fit to "point a moral and adorn a tale," and appeal to the best instincts and sympathies of our common humanity.

Carmi L., son of Lathrop and Lucy (Chadwick) Marsh, was born at Franklin, August 4, 1842.

Lathrop Marsh was a farmer, a worthy type of the substantial antebellum Vermont farmer.

Carmi L. Marsh was reared amid the wholesome environments of rural life and his educational advantages were limited to the common schools. At 20 years of age he resigned the comforts and enjoyments of home and enlisted in Company K, Thirteenth Vermont Regiment, Colonel F. V. Randall, and was soon promoted to the second lieutenantcy of his company.

In December, 1862, he was taken sick with pneumonia when in camp near Fairfax Court House, entered the hospital January 1, 1863, and later was marched to Wolf Run Shoals, where his condition became critical. His comrades telegraphed his parents, who at once came to the front and found him in a hospital tent, hovering between life and death. Realizing that his recovery depended upon excellent nursing under more favorable conditions, his parents at last secured quarters in the home of a widow lady, Mrs. Wilcoxon. Though sympathizing warmly with the Southern cause, with the genuine and proverbial hospitality of a true Vir-

ginian, for five weeks she opened her home to the Northern soldier boy and freely placed at his disposal every comfort and kindness which she possessed. At last a vigorous constitution and youth triumphed over disease and, March 18, young Marsh became strong enough to start on his homeward journey, where he arrived a living skeleton, weighing 75 pounds. He was soon afterwards discharged for physical disability, but gradually recuperated his health and strength.

Two years after his return from the South and settlement on the ancestral farm, Mr. Marsh married Delia E. Pelton of Highgate. They spent 14 happy, prosperous years upon the farm, and two children were born to them: Lucy, now wife of F. W. Draper, a prosperous farmer and banker, and Lathrop L., both resident at Enosburg.

In 1879 General Marsh formed a co-partnership with Dr. B. J. Kendall in the patent medicine business at Enosburg Falls, the principal article being the well-known Kendall spavin cure. Soon afterwards they took in Hon. Olin Merrill as a partner, and within two years Hon. Moses P. Perley. The business increased by leaps and bounds and four years after the original partnership was formed a stock company was organized.

Later, Doctor Kendall's quarter interest in the company was purchased by the other members for \$100,000. This business is the life blood of the prosperity of Enosburg Falls, and is one of the most reputable and widely known establishments of its kind in New England. General Marsh has been and is its president, and is recognized

as a far sighted and able financier and a business man of absolute integrity.

Thirty-five years after his almost miraculous recovery, he resolved to seek out his benefactress and express in a substantial way his gratitude. After many inquiries he found her, 80 years of age, her property gone, living in penury at Manassas Junction, Virginia. The joy of that reunion was mutual and heartfelt. General Marsh showered upon her the bounties of his wealth and cheered her heart by placing her in pleasant and comfortable circumstances, and every year has visited her in her Southern home. "Cast thy bread upon the waters and after many days it shall return."

Public honors have worthily come to the subject of this sketch. In 1878 he represented the town of Franklin in the Legislature and in 1886 was a senator from Franklin County. He held the office of judge-advocate general of Vermont under Governors Barstow and Pingree, from 1882 to 1886. He has kept the ancestral farm and maintained his interest in agriculture. He owns and conducts a large grist-mill and has probably the largest grain and feed business in this section. In all of his undertakings he exemplifies the qualities of sound judgment and steady perseverance which finally win success. A well-preserved and active man at 64, he carries large responsibilities with a firm grasp and an easy confidence that eliminates the waste of nervous strain and worry.

Genial and unpretending in manner, he has a wide circle of acquaintances and every acquaintance is a friend. General Marsh has been peculiarly fortunate in his

domestic relations and intensely enjoys and appreciates his home and kindred.

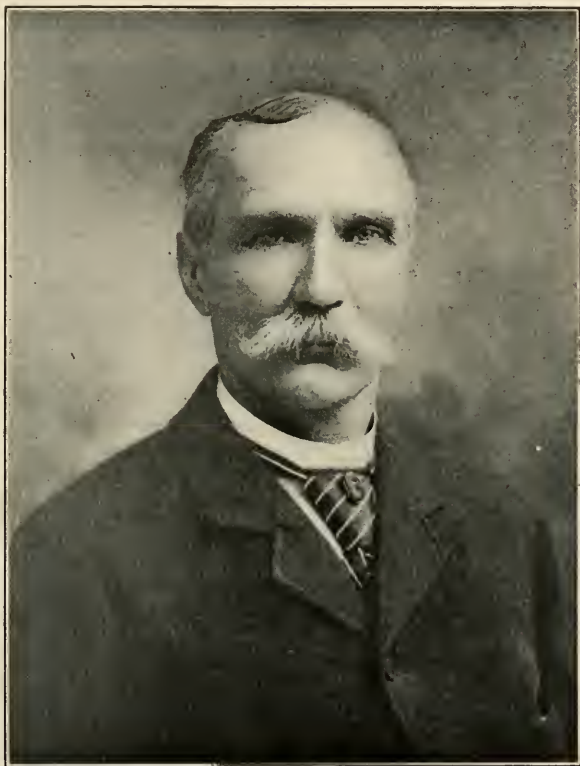
Broad gauge in his social and intellectual affinities, he takes an active interest in the public movements of the time and is intensely loyal to his adopted town. He is a member of Lincoln Lodge, F. & A. M., of Enosburg. He is also a member of Marsh Post, No. 80, of Franklin, and vice-president of the First Army Corps Association of the Civil War.

JENNE, JOHN G., a son of Nathaniel and Huldah (Folsom) Jenne, was born in Berkshire, July 14, 1833. He received a substantial education in the schools of his native town. Having early determined on agriculture as an occupation, he farmed in Berkshire until 1867, when he located in Enosburg Falls and opened a stove store. This soon grew to a general hardware business and by the application of Mr. Jenne's well-known business principles of absolute integrity, no misrepresentation and an absolute "square deal" to all, soon built up one of the largest and best general hardware trades in northern Vermont. Mr. Jenne continued in trade until 1890, when he retired from active mercantile trade and since that time has been enjoying a well-deserved rest and giving his attention to the care of his real estate and doing a considerable fire insurance and pension business.

In 1868 Mr. Jenne was elected as one of the justices of Enosburg, and since that time has been the principal trial justice of the town, his decisions being generally characterized by a soundness of mind and a broadness of thought that have won much praise. For

six years he was town liquor agent under the prohibitory law, and his administration of this difficult office was highly satisfactory to the best element of his town. Mr. Jenne has served Enosburg as lister, three years as selectman,

21, 1859, a noted physician and surgeon, who has won high honors in not only his chosen profession, but in military affairs and the service of his country, having passed from the rank of lieutenant to brigadier-general; Cortiz E., born



JOHN G. JENNE.

and represented the town in the Legislature in 1878-'79.

October 9, 1854, Mr. Jenne was united in marriage to Charlotte T. Woodworth of Berkshire, who bore him seven children: Axah I., born March 14, 1856, deceased; Ella A., born August 15, 1857, deceased; James N., born December

January 3, 1863, deceased; Charles S., born August 31, 1865, deceased; Minnie C., born May 14, 1868, married Lothrop L., son of General Carmi L. Marsh, June 2, 1897, and George H., born October 31, 1872, deceased. Mrs. Jenne died November 8, 1872, and April 8, 1874, he married for his

second wife, Mary D. Kimball of Enosburg. She died March 24, 1893.

HUTCHINSON, DOCTOR WILLIAM ROBERT, a son of John and Eliza (Mitchell) Hutchinson, was born at North Hero, December 16, 1824. He received his early edu-

uated in 1848. He first located at Vergennes, but in a few months moved to Enosburg Center, where for more than a quarter of a century he successfully practiced his chosen profession. In September, 1875 he moved to Enosburg Falls, and turned over his large practice



WILLIAM R. HUTCHINSON, M. D.

cation in the district school and academy in the town of Monkton, and for some years was a successful school teacher. In 1845 he began the study of medicine with Doctor George E. Stowe of Monkton; later he attended the Vermont Academy of Medicine at Castleton and grad-

to his son, Doctor William W. Hutchinson. His practice grew until it was very extensive. For more than fifty years Doctor Hutchinson always held himself in readiness to respond to every call without regard to distance or the condition of the weather. His edu-

cation and training for his great life-work was broad and thorough and he entered into its study and practice with a determination to acquire and equip himself in the best possible manner, to both deserve and win success. And his great ability, knowledge and pains-

townsmen to serve them in public capacity. For 20 years he was town clerk of Enosburg, five years postmaster, six years town superintendent of schools, represented the town in the General Assembly in 1864-'65, for years was a justice of the peace and health officer. In



WILLIAM W. HUTCHINSON, M. D.

taking care won for him a lasting place in the medical history of his county and state.

Notwithstanding the great amount of professional labor that Doctor Hutchinson was called upon to do, he ever found time to respond to the frequent call of his

1869 he was chosen to represent Franklin County in the state Senate. In every public office he served with fidelity and care, discharging the duties he was called upon to perform with ability and to the satisfaction of his people. He was for several years the vice-president

of the Richford Savings Bank and Trust Company.

Doctor William R. Hutchinson was a member of the county, state and national medical associations, and was in 1877 and 1892 a delegate from Vermont to the national body. For several years he was

Doctor William W. Hutchinson, son of Doctor William R. and Celinda C. (Smith) Hutchinson, was born at Enosburg, February 15, 1850; he was educated in the public schools, at the academy at Enosburg Center, Montpelier Seminary and graduated from the medical



FREDERICK S. HUTCHINSON, M. D.

assistant surgeon in connection with the military organizations of Vermont, having ben appointed by Governor Frederick Holbrook.

April 26, 1849, Doctor Hutchinson was married to Celinda C. Smith of Monkton. Two sons, Doctor William Watson Hutchinson and Doctor Frederick S., were born to them.

department, University of Vermont, in the class of 1874. He located at Enosburg Center and the following year succeeded to his father's practice, when he removed to Enosburg Falls in 1895. At this time he succeeded his father as town clerk and has held this place continuously to the present time, making more than fifty years that

this office has been held by father and son. Doctor Hutchinson remained at Enosburg Center until 1896, when he located at the "Falls." He is a member of both the Franklin County and state medical societies, and besides serving as town clerk, he has filled the office of town treasurer the past four years, justice of the peace 32 years, school director, and in 1882 represented Enosburg in the Legislature, serving on the committee on insane.

October 28, 1874, Doctor Hutchinson was united in marriage to Mary E. Stone. To them one child was born: William S., a civil engineer, now in the employ of the Central Vermont Railroad. Mrs. Hutchinson died June 12, 1905.

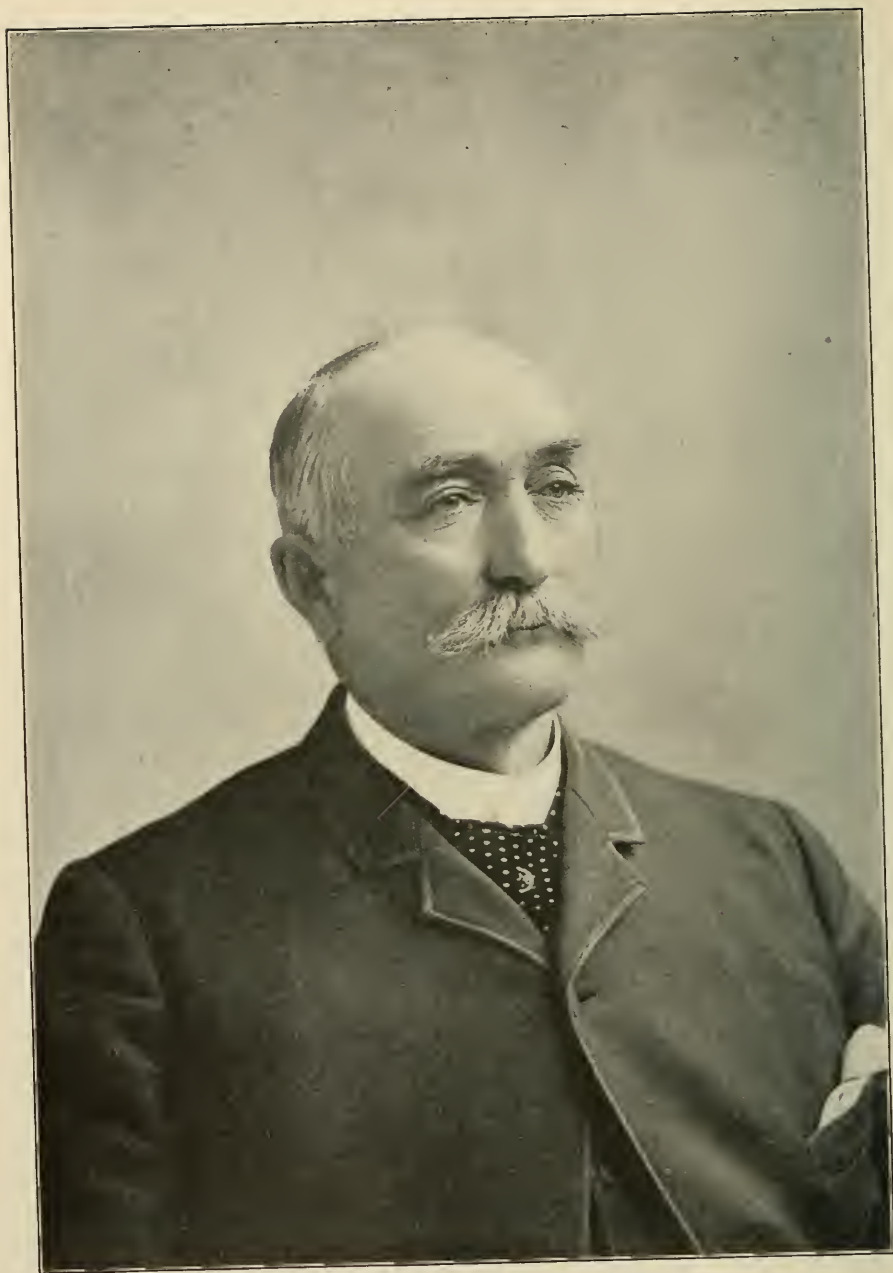
Doctor Frederick S. Hutchinson, son of Doctor William R. and Celine C. (Smith) Hutchinson, was born in Enosburg March 27, 1861; received his education in the public schools of his native town, graduated from Montpelier Seminary in the class of 1877, when 16 years of age, and from the medical department of the University of Vermont in the class of 1882, when 21 years of age. He immediately located in his native town and has won an enviable practice as both physician and surgeon. As a physician he is broad gauge, careful and successful; as a surgeon, he has displayed exceptional skill in performing difficult operations with a delicacy of touch and steadiness of nerve which has won for him a flattering reputation.

WOODWORTH, HON. ARTHUR WELLINGTON, a son of William S. and Patience S. (Stevens) Woodworth, was born in Berkshire, May 7, 1823.

Among the strong and in many

ways remarkable men of Vermont, is Hon. Arthur W. Woodworth, now in his eighty-fourth year, strong in both mind and body, keen, alert and active as most men of 50. Mr. Woodworth inherited a splendid physique and while he has always been an indefatigable worker, he has always taken proper care of the body. He received his education in the district schools of his early day and under the guidance of his father learned the carpenter trade and continued to follow that occupation until 1844. He then entered the employ of Judge Aldis and Lawrence Brainard of St. Albans as a farm hand, and his training and natural taste for prudence and care enabled him, upon his return to Enosburg, to purchase a farm, which for more than half a century received his careful attention.

When the Central Vermont Railroad was built as far as Enosburg, he became one of the directors of the road and furnished a very large amount of ties and wood to that corporation. He became a joint owner and manager in the lumber manufacturing company at Sampsonville and continued until 1900, when he retired, and is devoting his time largely to buying and selling farms, timber lands, and banking. He has 1,400 acres of wild land and a sawmill in Westfield, owns 500 acres in Sheldon and several farms, including one carrying 31 cows, in Richford. He controls a splendid creamery at Enosburg Falls, and April 1, 1905, organized the First National Bank of Enosburg, of which institution he is president and one of the directors, and although a young institution, under his energetic, yet conservative management this bank is fast



ARTHUR W. WOODWORTH.

winning a firm hold upon the confidence and business of Enosburg Falls and vicinity.

In politics, Mr. Woodworth is a sturdy Republican of the old school; above tricks and the cheap intrigues that are altogether too often practiced in public life today.

November 15, 1848, Mr. Woodworth was united in marriage to Adaline T., a daughter of Alpheus and Jane (French) Ladd of Enosburg. To them was born one daughter, Linnie R. (Mrs. Walter V. Phelps), who died October 26, 1905.



WALTER V. PHELPS.

He cast his first presidential vote for Henry Clay and has always taken a deep interest in public matters. He represented Enosburg in the General Assembly of 1858 and again in 1859, and in 1880 served Franklin County as one of her senators.

PHELPS, WALTER V., was born in Stanbridge, Quebec, February 26, 1860, a son of John W. and Harriet S. (Taylor) Phelps. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Stanbridge Academy. He worked on the home farm until 1879, when

he went to Boston and entered the commission house of A. and O. W. Mead & Co., remaining with them about twelve years. He located at Enosburg Falls in 1891, and for two years followed farming; then he established a feed store, which has met with a marked degree of success. He has dealt considerably in real estate and owns two splendid farms.

In 1901, in company with Hon. Arthur W. Woodworth, he built and organized the Enosburg Falls Creamery, which has had a substantial and continual growth.

Upon the organization of the First National Bank of Enosburg Falls, Mr. Phelps was elected one of the board of directors. He has held various town and village offices and in 1898 was elected to represent Enosburg in the General Assembly of Vermont, being the first Democrat to represent the town in more than fifty years, which was a substantial public endorsement for Mr. Phelps' well-known integrity and high public ideals. In the Legislature he was appointed to the agricultural committee and was soon recognized as a working member of not only his committee but of the House. He received the nomination for state treasurer on the Democrat and independent ticket in 1906.

He was united in marriage, May 20, 1889, to Linnie R., only daughter of Hon. Arthur W. and Adeline T. (Ladd) Woodworth, of Enosburg. Mrs. Phelps died October 26, 1905.

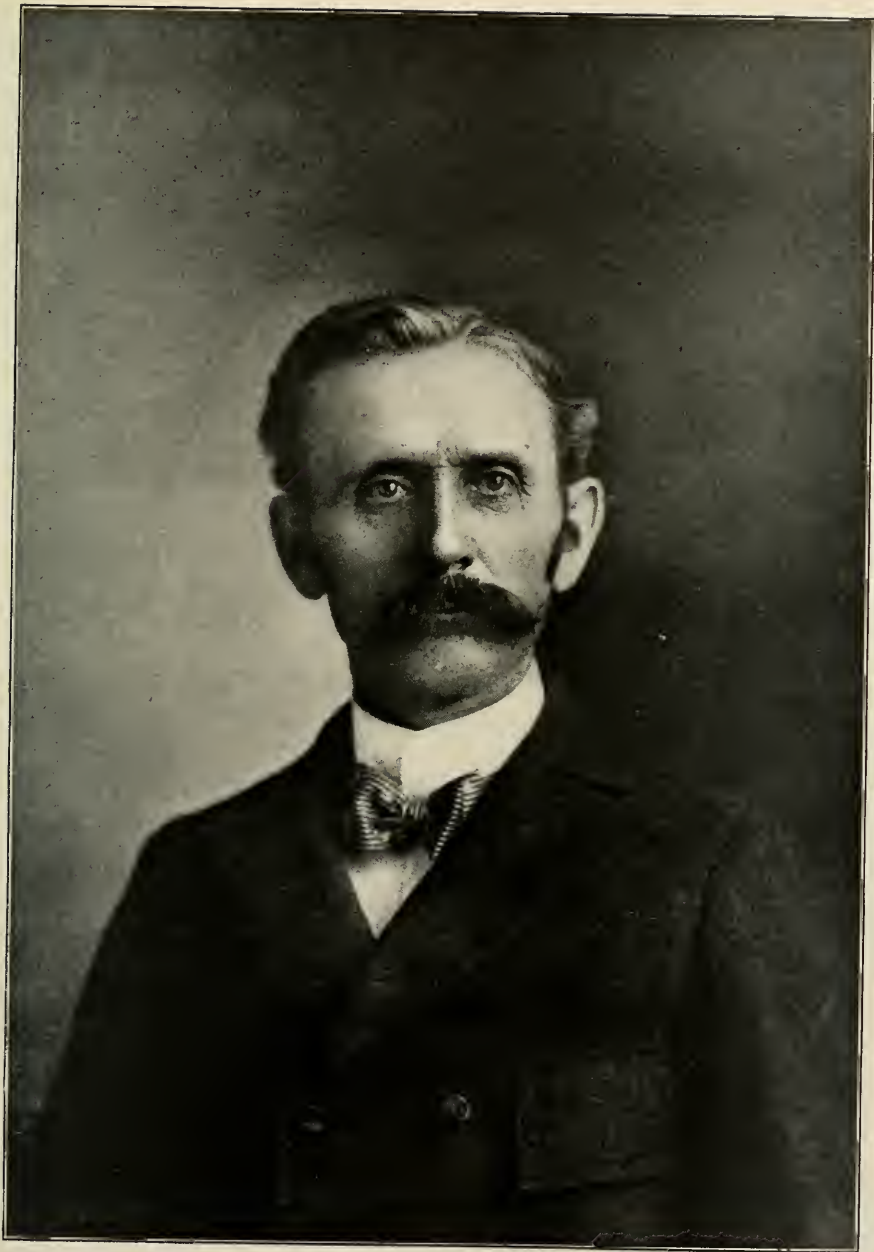
McFEETERS, EMMET*, a leading member of the Franklin County bar, son of William and Ann (Todd) McFeeters, was born in Sheldon, April 22, 1855. His early

education was obtained in the district schools of Sheldon and the Franklin and Bakersfield academies.

James McFeeters, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, came from the north part of Ireland to America in 1827, and located at Highgate, where he continued to reside until his death, February 2, 1869.

Emmet McFeeters very early determined on a professional career, and the degree of success obtained amply demonstrates the soundness of this early determination. After completing his academic education he entered the law office of C. G. Austin at Highgate and remained two years; he then entered the Ann Arbor, (Michigan) law school. February 25, 1880, he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Michigan and the following September, having returned to Vermont he was admitted to the Franklin County bar. November 1881, he located at Enosburg Falls, where he has continued in his chosen profession, meeting with a marked degree of success. A fighter, and "a trier," wide awake, aggressive, yet accommodating, approachable, genial and big-hearted, are the chief characteristics of this well-known and much-esteemed advocate. He served Franklin County as state's attorney from December, 1896, to December, 1898; represented Enosburg in the General Assembly of Vermont in 1900, and served on the committee of rules and was a member of the judiciary committee. In 1902 he received the very unusual distinction of being re-elected to the General Assembly and served as chairman of the judiciary commit-

* Sketch by William H. Jeffrey.



EMMET McFEETERS.

tee and second member of the committee on state and court expenses. On both of these most important committees he was an earnest and indefatigable worker, and it has often been stated that at no session of the General Assembly was there more important measures to be considered by these two committees

as a school committee of the high and graded schools, and is the attorney for the First National Bank of Enosburg Falls.

In May, 1882, Mr. McFeeters was united in marriage to Lucy M. Pelton. To them has been born one son, William R., who graduated from Dartmouth College in the



RICHARD SMITH.

than the session of 1902. At this session he introduced the bill to abolish capital punishment and very ably defended the same. The bill passed the House and was defeated in the Senate by a majority of only two votes.

Mr. McFeeters served the village of Enosburg Falls for three years

class of 1905, at the age of 20 years, and is now a law student at Harvard Law School.

SMITH, HON. RICHARD, was born in Montgomery, June 17, 1841, a son of Richard and Elizabeth (Bontelle) Smith.

Richard Smith¹, the great grandfather of the subject of this

sketch, resided in Connecticut, and was a soldier in the American Revolution, having served in the Third Regiment from his native state. Richard², his son, who resided in Lyme, Connecticut, settled at Woodstock, Vermont, about the year 1880, and later located at Montgomery, where Richard Smith³, father of the subject of our sketch, was reared and married to Elizabeth Boutelle.

Hon. Richard Smith⁴, was orphaned while yet a mere child, his father dying when he was only three years of age and his mother 10 years later. He attended the schools of Montgomery until the death of his mother, in 1854, when he went to Enosburg and continued going to school until he was 17 years of age. The next four years he worked as a farm hand and July 21, 1862, he entered the Union Army in Company F, Tenth Vermont Volunteer Infantry and served two and a half years, being mustered out February 5, 1865. The principal engagements in which Judge Smith took part were Wilderness, Spottsylvania and Cold Harbor. It was in the last named engagement, June 3, 1864, that he received a serious wound occasioned by a rifle ball passing through the left foot and lodging in the right ankle.

Upon returning home he located at Richford and entered the drug business, and continued in that line of trade for 18 years, meeting with a very flattering degree of success. December 31, 1883, he located at West Enosburg, where he still resides, and engaged in farming.

May 9, 1866, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Jeannette, a daughter of Charles S. and Abigail (Boutelle) McAllister. To them

three children have been born: Abby B., born February 6, 1868, married Chester B. Ovitt; Richard F.⁵, born September 19, 1872, married Louisa Crossly, and has one son, Richard⁶; Fannie E., born April 6, 1879.

Judge Smith has held the various town offices and represented Richford in the General Assembly of 1882. At the September election, 1902, he was chosen one of the assistant judges for Franklin County and re-elected in 1904.

He is a past commander of Pixley Post, G. A. R., and has served as adjutant of the post for many years.

Judge Smith has been one of the trustees of the Richford Savings Bank and Trust Company for the past 20 years; for two years he was its vice-president and is now its president. He is a member of the Methodist Church and is superintendent of the Sunday school and one of the stewards of the church.

ASELTINE, Azro M., a son of Alanson M. and Esther D. (Traver) Aseltine, was born in Morgan, March 7, 1869. He was educated in the public schools of Westfield, Lowell, and at Meriden, New Hampshire, completing his education at the age of 17 years; he then entered the employ of George C. Gilman, a dry goods merchant at Newport, remaining for three years and then located at Barre, where he was employed in a boot and shoe store for a year. His brother, Albert A. Aseltine, was at this time in general trade at Lowell and Mr. Aseltine entered his employ, remaining until his brother bought of W. E. Tuck the Archambault estate at Enosburg Falls, then he continued in the new store for a year. Accepting a position

as a traveling salesman for B. F. Moore & Co., he continued with them for three years. His broad and general experience, coupled with an energetic, observing and yet conservative disposition, naturally brought Mr. Aseltine to make a careful survey of the field of insurance, both fire and life. In this field he has displayed marked ability and conducts the only general insurance agency in town. From



AZRO M. ASELTINE.

childhood he has been a member of the Methodist Church; he is affiliated with the Odd Fellows and is one of the village trustees.

September 6, 1892, he married Anna B., daughter of James W. and Maria (Graves) Beatty. They have one child living: Kenneth M., born May 19, 1898.

SPICER, FRED W., a son of Charles and Nancy E. (Rich) Spicer, was born in Enosburg, Sep-

tember 29, 1860. Charles Spicer was a volunteer in the Civil War, and served for three years with Company K of the Sixth Vermont Volunteers. He married Nancy E., a daughter of Ichabod Rich of Plainfield.

Fred W. Spicer received his education in the district schools of Enosburg, and at 17 years of age commenced teaching school. After teaching for two years in the schools of Enosburg and Montgomery, he took Greeley's advice and "went West," and spent six years in Kansas and Texas. The year spent in Kansas was on a large sheep ranch. Then Mr. Spicer went to Texas and for a year was engaged in growing cotton "on shares," the next four being devoted to theatrical business.

In 1885 Mr. Spicer returned to Vermont. Upon his return to the scenes of his boyhood and youth, he engaged in farming, teaching school during the winter for several years. He now owns one of the best small farms in Enosburg, the productions from which, in the way of fancy maple sugar and syrup, thoroughbred poultry and small fruits, are quite widely accepted as the standard of excellence. Mr. Spicer enjoys the distinction of being the pioneer small fruit grower in this locality, demonstrating that a successful certainty that small fruits could be profitably grown in the northern part of Franklin County. He is not an extensive grower, his aim being always quality rather than quantity, the amount produced usually ranging from one hundred and fifty to two hundred bushels. Strawberries are his specialty, and the reputation "Spicer's strawberries" have gained has led to a considerable

and growing trade in strawberry plants.

In 1890 Mr. Spicer was united in marriage to Harriet L. Phillips of Bakersfield.

Mr. Spicer has been frequently called to hold public office, and has rendered his town 16 years of ser-

ers' Association, was born in Fairfield, September 11, 1851, and with his parents came to Enosburg when he was about two years of age. Having been brought up on a farm, he chose farming as his occupation during the earlier part of his life. In 1892 he moved to the village of



FRED W. SPICER.

vice in some public place. He has served four years as selectman, three years as first selectman, and now holds that position; he has also held the offices of school director, auditor, lister and superintendent of schools.

CROFT, ARTHUR J., president of the Vermont Maple Sugar Mak-

Enosburg Falls, where he now resides, and has been engaged in the produce business.

He has always taken an active and aggressive part in local affairs, supporting all measures for public improvement, serving upon the board of village trustees, school committee and holding nearly all

the offices in the gift of his town, and is now constable and collector of taxes and also deputy sheriff for the County of Franklin.

In the fall of 1892 he was elected representative to the Legislature of Vermont; in 1897 he was appointed commissioner to the Nashville (Tennessee) Exposition by Govern-

ment. In January, 1905, he was a delegate to the National Forestry Congress held at Washington, D. C. He was one of a few who, in 1893, organized the Vermont Maple Sugar Makers' Association, and held the office of secretary for 13 consecutive years, and was then elected to his present office.



ARTHUR J. CROFT.

nor Josiah Grout, and was in charge of the Vermont exhibit of maple sugar and syrup during the six months of the exposition, demonstrating by the sale of maple products the superior quality of Vermont's maple sweets, much to the delight of the Southern people, who knew but little about this

Mr. Croft's family consists of his wife, Addie M. (Adams) Croft, with whom he was united in marriage September 18, 1876, she being the only daughter of John Scott and Cordelia Maria (Abbott) Adams. The daughter, Joanna Dow Croft, is a graduate of the Bridgewater Normal School of

the state of Massachusetts and is now a teacher in one of the large public schools of that state.

DOW, DEACON SAMUEL HENRY, was born in Hampton, New Hampshire, December 7, 1821, son of Lieutenant Samuel and Louisa

Dow married, December 12, 1894, Harriet C. Stevens.

He has always been a staunch Republican, and has held many important offices in his town and county, representing the town in the Legislature in 1888-'90, has



SAMUEL H. DOW.

(Smith) Dow. He moved to Enosburg in 1832, and has always resided on the same farm in East Enosburg upon which his parents first settled. He was married March 31, 1847, to Joanna K. Adams. Mrs. Dow died December 27, 1891, leaving no children. Mr.

held the office of county commissioner for a number of years, has been closely identified with church work, having held the office of deacon in the First Congregational Church of Enosburg for a term of over forty years, in which office he still officiates. He

is an ardent worker in Sunday school and missionary societies. He is a strong advocate of temperance and was one of the founders of the Young Men's Total Abstinence Society, of which Governor Eaton was first president, an organization which has wielded more power for temperance than any other so-

Gibson. Alurey Samson was a daughter of Alanson Samson, one of the early settlers of Franklin County.

John A. Gibson received his education in the schools of Enosburg and Berkshire, and at 20 years of age took up painting, which he followed for three years. The next



JOHN A. GIBSON.

ciety of this town. Generous to a fault, charitable and uncomplaining, his life has been a model of right living and an inspiration and help to those with whom he associates.

GIBSON, JOHN A., was born in Enosburg, February 4, 1856, a son of John W. and Alurey (Samson)

17 years he was a traveling salesman. He then purchased Alfred Rublee's interest in the drug store of Rublee Brothers; later Herman W. Webster, now of East Burke, bought the interest of Andrew Rublee and the drug business was conducted under the firm name of Gibson & Webster. This business was

sold to C. L. Marsh & Co., and in April, 1896, Mr. Gibson entered the furniture store of his father, John W. Gibson, who died a month later (May 8, 1896). Mr. Gibson continued the business until August, 1904; he retained the undertaking branch of the business, and has continued to the present time.

February 4, 1879, Mr. Gibson married Florence Jeffords, a daugh-

would accept public office. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having taken the Chapter degrees; is also affiliated with the Odd Fellows, Foresters and the Eastern Star.

QUINCY HOUSE. There are few better public houses in Northern New England than the Quincy House at Enosburg Falls, a thoroughly modern house, built in 1878



QUINCY HOUSE, ENOSBURG FALLS.

ter of Merrill Jeffords of Berkshire; to them three children were born: William E., born April 23, 1884; Florence B., born November 21, 1888, and one died when but a few days old.

Mrs. Gibson died June 1, 1901, and Mr. Gibson married for his second wife Glenna Rublee of Enosburg.

While Mr. Gibson is a wide-awake, enthusiastic and public spirited citizen, he has never sought or

by the present proprietor, Fernando Cortez Kimball. The house has a 70-foot front and 29 elegant sleeping rooms, and sets a table second to none. The house is heated by steam, has electric lights and baths.

Fernando Cortez Kimball was born in Enosburg, June 24, 1843, a son of Fernando Cortez Kimball. He received his education in the public schools of his native town, and farmed until 1875, when he

purchased the Eagle House and became its proprietor until 1878, when it was destroyed by fire. He then erected the Quincy House, and continued as its proprietor until 1880, when he leased the house to Bert Dickenson, and removed to Lowell, where he bought a saw-mill and followed the lumber business for eight years. He then became proprietor for a short time of the Maple Park House at Hardwick. In April, 1881, he entered a partnership with Augustus D. Robbins, as one of the proprietors of Hotel Johnson at Johnson, but soon returned to Enosburg and took up farming, continuing that work until 1889, when he purchased Hotel Johnson and remained its proprietor for four years and eight months. In October, 1903, he located at Burlington and remained until December 1, 1905, when he again became proprietor of the Quincy.

In 1864 Mr. Kimball married Lucenda Woodworth of Berkshire. To this union three children were born: Cora (deceased); Martha M. (Mrs. Dr. Henry E. Lewis of New York), and William H. Mrs. Kimball died in 1878, and Mr. Kimball married for his second wife Jennie F. Clark of Frelighsburg, Quebec. To this union one child has been born; Harriett.

CITY OF ST. ALBANS.

Population, Census of 1900, 6,239.

The peaceful and fruitful valleys of the Green Mountain State were for more than a century the war trails of dusky and savage warriors and their allies, the French, in their dreaded incursions on the frontier settlements of New England. Vermont was the "dark

and bloody ground," the border land of that arena where the great nations of France and England each aided by Indian allies, contended for supremacy.

The Frenchman, alert and adventurous, an explorer, a fur trader, an evangelist among the Indians, with incredible celerity sped his canoe to the head waters of the mighty northern rivers and lakes, and dotting their banks with missions and stockades and trading posts, unfurled the banner of France over this imperial domain. From the advent of the chivalric Champlain, in 1608, on the noble lake that bears his name, the French, with their native tact and diplomacy, became the allies of the Algonquins in their wars with their hereditary enemies. The Six Nations of the Iroquois.

The Englishman, a sturdy and resolute farmer, a refugee from political and religious oppression, was a colonist and founded a home. He cleared the forest, built a rude log cabin, then a church and a schoolhouse, and with painful but steady effort laid the crude but sure foundations of civilization and freedom. The achievements of the English were less romantic and spectacular, but more solid and enduring, and the historic victory of Wolfe at Quebec sealed the destiny of a vast region as an English province. Up to the close of the French and Indian War, in 1763, no permanent settlement had been made by French or English in what is now Franklin County. With the gathering up of the scattered remnants of the French troops and the cessation of hostilities, peaceful occupation of this beautiful region became possible.

On the 17th day of August,

1763, Benning Wentworth, provincial governor of New Hampshire, granted charters for the four neighboring towns, Georgia, St. Albans, Swanton and Highgate, all lake towns. By the original survey, and according to the map marked out on the charter, St. Albans was practically six miles square. As usual, there were 64 grantees, but the number of shares was 70, for that thrifty patriot, Governor Wentworth, had not forgotten to reserve to himself a tract of 500 acres, accounted as two shares. The other public rights were one for the "Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts," one share for a glebe for the Church of England, one share for the first settled minister, and one for the support of schools. There were the usual unique conditions and reservations of all white and other pine trees "fit for masting our Royal Navy," the annual rent of one ear of Indian corn, and the shilling of proclamation money for every hundred acres owned. Unless one tenth of the land was improved or cultivated within five years, the right was forfeited.

Governor Wentworth acted on the assumption that the granted lands were within the jurisdiction of the province of New Hampshire, and that he was duly authorized to convey them. This right was disputed by the governor of the royal province of New York, and in July, 1764, both governors having sought the royal verdict, the king decided that the west bank of the Connecticut River was the eastern boundary of the province of New York. This decision cut off the expected perquisite of the shilling of proclamation money, and also the reservation of 500 acres, which was

finally vested in the proprietors.

There are matters of record that show that a small portion of St. Albans, and all of the other lake towns in this county were granted by the French king to some of his subjects, and that the survey was made by the king's surveyor, Monsieur Anger, in 1732. It is well established that none of the 64 grantees ever became residents of the town of St. Albans. Their meetings were held elsewhere, and all of their records were destroyed or lost.

About this time there appears upon the scene one of the most active, astute and dominating characters of his time, Ira Allen, the Alexander Hamilton of Vermont. He was familiar with this section, and his sagacious eye had not failed to note the excellence of the soil, the abundance and value of the timber, and the favorable location; with his elder brother, Levi, he acquired large tracts in Georgia and St. Albans, at very nominal rates, which they held for speculation purposes. They and the other new proprietors caused a new survey to be made, with a considerable variance from the original lines, with the apparent purpose of securing the most desirable lands. Many of the gores that were made in the new survey were acquired by the surveyors themselves, which confirms the idea of collusion on their part. Ira Allen, as a prominent personage in the councils of the government at that time, exercised a strong influence, sometimes to his own special advantage. He introduced and carried through the Legislature acts directing the cutting of roads through towns in which he was interested. The expense of these improvements fell

heavily upon the struggling pioneers of St. Albans, and at the March meeting in 1789, the town expressed a vigorous protest complaining of the list of £800, the basis of assessment by the Legislature. It would seem that Allen would have been held to pay his pro rata on his lands if he held the title.

Jesse Welden, a native of Connecticut, came from Sunderland as the first pioneer, prior to the Revolutionary War, and built his home at St. Albans Bay, but it is believed that he later returned to his former home for a time, to avoid the hostilities of the Canadian Indians. Soon after the war he returned to his abode at the Bay, but subsequently built and occupied a log house west of what is now South Main Street. He was chosen a member of the first board of selectmen, was a leading personage of the times, and his home was for years a rendezvous for public meetings, and his front door a sign post for the posting of public notices. In his honor was named the former well-known hotel, the Welden House; also Welden Street and the Welden National Bank of St. Albans.

At the first town meeting, held at Welden's house, July 12, 1788, Silas Hathaway was chosen moderator; Jonathan Hoit, town clerk; Jesse Welden, David Odel and Andrew Potter, selectmen; Daniel Meigs, constable.

At a meeting held June 12, 1792, Colonel Robert Cochran, Captain Seth Ford, and Colonel Stephen Pearl, were appointed a committee for the purpose of setting "out a stake for the center of the town." At a meeting held May 22, 1794, the town "voted

that the sign post stocks and pound be placed on the green, where is most convenient for the pound so as not to discommode the green for other buildings," and they were accordingly located near what is now the northwest corner of the park.

In the year 1792 the County of Franklin was incorporated by act of the Legislature, and there at once arose a strong desire and rivalry on the part of several towns to be chosen as the county seat, the principal aspirants being St. Albans, Enosburg, Sheldon and Fairfield. In 1793, St. Albans was chosen. September 4, 1800, the town voted a tax of eight cents on each acre of land in town, public rights excluded, to defray the expense of building a courthouse, and the amount realized for that purpose was nearly \$1,750. The total cost of the building was \$5,000.

The town first took action in securing a preacher in 1796, when Jonathan Hoit, Levi House and David Nichols were appointed a committee for that purpose. Reverend Joel Foster proposed to accept that position at a salary of \$450 per annum, and at a meeting held July 2, 1803, his proposition was accepted by a vote of 31 to seven. While the clergyman was expected to minister to the people without regard to denomination, and he was paid by a tax on the grand list, any person could relieve himself of that tax by filing a certificate that he did not agree with the religious sentiment with the majority, and several asserted that right.

The records show that the town of St. Albans contributed nearly one hundred and fifty men to the

American service during the War of 1812, but none of the militia companies, as such, took part.

The trade of St. Albans with the neighboring communities in Canada prior to this war was very important, and the enforcement of the non-intercourse and embargo acts was a great hardship, and very unpopular. The result was smuggling to a considerable extent, and an occasional and sometimes fatal collision with the officers of the government.

Casual mention must be made of the Patriots' War, or Canadian Rebellion, in 1838, as the village of St. Albans was made the rendezvous or refuge of some of the leading insurrectionists. The movement was in the interest of the French inhabitants of Canada, was wholly ineffective, but created considerable excitement, and later for several months required the presence of the militia, commanded by General John Nason.

When the news of the fall of Sumpter was announced, the Ransom Guards were mustered into the United States service as Company C, First Vermont Regiment. The population of St. Albans in 1860 was 3,637, but the town is credited with 474 officers and men in the Union service,—one in eight of the population. Generous disbursements were made in bounties, and the town was intensely loyal in the hour of trial.

On the 19th day of October, 1864, occurred the St. Albans raid, the leading act in a plot to liberate Southern prisoners, assassinate government officers, poison aqueducts, spread contagious diseases, burn and plunder villages, and create a diversion in the rear and return of some of the troops. On that mem-

orable day, about the same hour that Sheridan was pursuing the rebels at Cedar Creek, a band of from twenty to fifty men, under the command of a Confederate officer, Lieutenant Bennett H. Young, and armed with large navy revolvers, concealed under loose coats, made a simultaneous entrance and attack on each of the three banks, captured and bound the officials, looted the banks of \$208,000, stole horses from the stables, and made their escape into Canada. They were pursued, several of their number wounded and some captured. They killed one man, Elinas J. Morrison, wounded several and spread excitement and consternation among the border towns.

SMITH, FORMER GOVERNOR JOHN GREGORY. During nearly a century three generations of the Smith family have been prime factors in laying the foundations and rearing the superstructure of the material prosperity of St. Albans. John Smith came to St. Albans with his parents in 1800 and was admitted to the bar in 1810, at the age of 21.

He served six years as state's attorney, represented his town 10 years in the Legislature, and his district one term in Congress. His greatest service to his state, however, was in connection with the projection and completion of the Vermont & Canada Railroad, which has developed into the Central Vermont system, he with two others becoming personally responsible for a debt of half a million dollars before a dollar was realized by sale of stock.

Hon. John Smith died in 1858, leaving a widow, Maria (Curtis) Smith, two sons, John Gregory and

Worthington C. Smith, and three daughters.

John Gregory Smith, the "war governor," was born at St. Albans, July 22, 1818. His education was completed at St. Albans Academy and the University of Vermont, from which institution he was graduated in 1838. He read law in his father's office and at Yale College and was admitted to the Franklin County bar in 1841.

He practised his profession in company with his father until the death of the latter in 1858, serving during the greater part of this period as counsel for the Central Vermont Railroad. After his father's death he was elected one of a board of five trustees to manage the road, to which he devoted his great abilities and energy and succeeded in bringing order out of chaos and placing the chief railroad interests of Vermont upon a secure basis. After the consolidation of the roads he became president also of the Northern Pacific for several years.

He represented Franklin County in the Senate, was representative of St. Albans from 1860 to 1863, inclusive, and speaker of the House the last two terms; was elected governor in 1863 and for two years, during the stress of the darkest days of the Civil War, his energies were consecrated to the great duty of organizing, equipping and as far as possible maintaining in comfort and efficiency Vermont's quota in the field. His efforts were indefatigable in filling the ranks of the regiments depleted by battle and disease, and he was always and everywhere the soldier's friend. After retiring from office with a splendid record for duty well performed, he again assumed the re-

sponsible duties of president of the railroad.

Governor Smith died November 6, 1891, after a brief illness.

SMITH, FORMER GOVERNOR EDWARD CURTIS, was born at St. Albans, January 5, 1854. His ancestry is worthy and distinguished, of staunch New England stock. He graduated from Yale College in his twenty-first year, with an excellent record in scholarship and athletics. He then read law in his father's office, was admitted to the bar, and in 1877 became junior partner in the law firm of Noble & Smith. His antecedents and interests naturally led him to devote his energies to the Central Vermont Railroad, and in 1889 he was elected its second vice-president, with the duties of general manager, and at the death of his father in 1891 he was made president of the company.

He is president of Wilder National Bank and the People's Trust Company of St. Albans. A Republican, in 1896 was a delegate-at-large from Vermont to the Republican national convention that nominated William McKinley.

In 1890 he received the unanimous votes of his townsmen of both the Republican and Democratic parties for representative. In 1898 he was elected governor of Vermont.

FORBES, COLONEL CHARLES SPOONER, was born in Windsor, August 6, 1851, and is the youngest son of the late Abner and Katherine Tucker (Campbell) Forbes. His grandfather, General Abner Forbes of Windsor, was one of the distinguished and influential men of his day.

Colonel Forbes removed with his parents to St. Albans in 1864.

For 16 years Colonel Forbes was

Vermont correspondent of the *Boston Journal*; the founder, and for 10 years editor and publisher of the *Vermont*. He was colonel and aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor William P. Dillingham in 1858-'90; commissioner to the World's Columbian Exposition; state commissioner to the California Mid-Winter Exposition, 1894; secretary of the Vermont commission for the Pan-American Exposition; president of the Vermont Press Association. He was one of the founders and for 15 years secretary and two years vice-president and is now president of the Vermont Society of the Sons of the American Revolution; one of the incorporators and for 11 years treasurer of the Society of Colonial Wars in the state of Vermont; a member of the New York Society of *Mayflower* descendants; a member of the Society of Descendants of Colonial Governors; corresponding secretary of the Vermont Historical Society; secretary of the Vermont Branch of the American National Red Cross, and clerk of St. Luke's Episcopal Parish, St. Albans. He was appointed United States immigrant inspector in 1897, which office he still holds.

Colonel Forbes has a distinguished Revolutionary and colonial ancestry.

GREENE, FRANK LESTER, son of Lester B. and Mary E. (Hoadley) Greene, was born in St. Albans, February 10, 1870. He was compelled to leave school and go to work when 13 years old on account of his father's physical breakdown and consequent financial straits. He was at first errand boy in the auditing department of the Central Vermont Railroad in St. Albans, studied shorthand in his

leisure hours and became a stenographer in the general freight department in 1884, and was appointed chief clerk of the general freight department March, 1887, which position he held until he left the railroad service.

He began newspaper work in odd hours out of his regular employment in 1888, soon became a regular correspondent of the *Boston Globe*, and of other newspapers, and on March 1, 1891, entered the profession for permanent occupation as local reporter of the St. Albans *Daily Messenger*. He was made assistant editor upon the reorganization of the publishing company January 1, 1892, and September 18, 1899, was made editor. He has been treasurer of the Vermont Press Association and for two terms its president.

Mr. Greene has never sought or held political office of any kind. He served for several years as chairman of the Republican Town Committee of St. Albans before its organization as a city, was secretary of the Young Men's Republican Club of Vermont and active in the political movement it conducted for several years, and was chosen an alternate-at-large to the Republican National Convention of 1904.

He enlisted in Company B, First Infantry, Vermont National Guard, October 4, 1888, and rose successively through various grades from private to captain. Upon the call of President McKinley for volunteers in the war with Spain, he offered his services to the government and raised and recruited Company B, First Infantry, Vermont Volunteers, being mustered into the United States service as its captain. During the war he served for some time as adjutant-general

of the Third Brigade, First Division, Third Army Corps. Upon the muster-out of his regiment at the close of the war, while he was confined to his bed by a well-nigh fatal illness of typhoid fever contracted in the service, he was commissioned senior aide-de-camp with the rank of colonel on the staff of Governor Edward C. Smith.

He is a member of various fraternal and patriotic societies, including the Masons and Elks, the Sons of the American Revolution, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., United Spanish War Veterans and Military Order of Foreign Wars, in all of which he has held various offices, having twice served as commander of the Vermont Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and once as commander of the Vermont Commandery, Military Order of Foreign Wars. He has served as master of his Masonic Lodge, has been curator of the Vermont Historical Society, and for years has been secretary of the St. Albans board of trade. He has held various honorary appointments in the state at different times.

He married Jessie Emma, daughter of Ahira S. and Emma B. (Soule) Richardson, February 20, 1895, and three children have been born to them.

STRANAHAN, HON. FARRAND STEWART, the third son of the name of Farrand in three successive generations, was born in New York City, February 3, 1842, son of Farrand Stewart and Caroline (Curtis) Stranahan.

He was educated in the schools of his native city and came to St. Albans in 1859, at the age of 17, which was thenceforth his home until his lamented death, July 13, 1904.

In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company E, First Vermont Cavalry, and in that famous regiment performed notable service. He was successively promoted from first sergeant to the rank of second and first lieutenant, and participated in all of the battles of his regiment until the winter of 1864, when he was appointed aide-de-camp on the staff of General George A. Custer, and served with that brilliant commander until the September following, when he was honorably discharged and returned home.

His first important business position was that of paymaster on the Vermont Central Railroad, to which he was assigned in 1865. From 1867 to 1871 he was a retail merchant at St. Albans, and at the latter date was appointed treasurer of the National Iron and Car Company, later known as the National Car Company, which position he occupied at the time of his death. He became cashier of the Welden National Bank of St. Albans in 1886, and was made its vice-president in 1892. He was also a director of the Central Vermont Railroad, and of the Chicago, New York and Boston Refrigerator Company, and was vice-president of Missisquoi Railroad and of the St. Albans Messenger Company.

Republican in politics, Colonel Stranahan served as trustee of the village of St. Albans, and represented the town in the General Assembly of the state in 1884. Four years later he was elected to the state Senate. He was trustee of the state industrial school from 1888 to 1892, when he was elected lieutenant-governor of Vermont, a position which he filled with fairness and efficiency.

An able and trusted business man and public-spirited citizen, he promptly and faithfully discharged many local positions of trust and responsibility in his community. In fact, he was a man of unusually varied gifts, accomplishments and interests, and his judgment and counsel were constantly sought and freely given.

staff to Governor Ebenezer J. Ormsbee from 1886 to 1888.

In 1862 Mr. Stranahan married Miranda Aldis, daughter of Lawrence and Fidelia B. (Gadcomb) Brainerd and the two children of this union were Mabel Fidelia, deceased, and Colonel Farrand Stewart Stranahan, of Providence, Rhode Island.



FARRAND S. STRANAHAN.

Possessing a rich bass voice, and musical tastes, he sang in the glee clubs and in the choir of the Congregational Church, of which organization he was a member and for several years deacon. He maintained his interest in the military affairs of the state, and was captain of Company D, the well-known "Ransom Guards." He was aide-de-camp and chief of

HALL, HON. ALFRED ALLEN of St. Albans, one of the most widely known and influential men of Vermont, was born of Revolutionary stock in Athens, Windham County, December 31, 1848. His education in the common schools of his birthplace was supplemented by an academic course at Leland and Gray Seminary, Townshend. He afterward fitted for college, but was pre-

vented by circumstances from attending. He taught school several terms and then entered the office of Davis & Adams at St. Albans, in September, 1870, and read law with them until he was admitted to the Franklin County bar at the April term, 1873. He was soon afterward admitted to the Supreme Court of Vermont and the Circuit Court of the United States. He remained in the employ of Davis & Adams, practicing law, from April, 1873, until January, 1874.

At this time Mr. Hall formed a partnership for the practice of his profession with William D. Wilson, which continued until Mr. Wilson's death, covering a longer period of business association than any other law firm in the state at that time. As a lawyer, Mr. Hall stands among the leaders of the state bar; he is an advocate of exceptional eloquence and a counselor who is well fortified by wide and exhaustive reading, and a keen and logical mind. His arguments always command the respectful attention and careful consideration of the Supreme Bench, and he has throughout his professional career been more than ordinarily successful in the conduct of the important and complicated cases committed to his charge.

Upon the death of Judge Start he was prominently mentioned for the position of judge of the Supreme Court, receiving the unanimous endorsement of his own bar and that of Bennington County, and hundreds of endorsements from attorneys and prominent business men throughout the state.

Colonel Hall has always been a working Republican and his fellow citizens have called him to fill a number of responsible trusts of

a civic character. He is a popular political orator and his services in this direction have been beneficial to his party. He has held the office of town grand juror and was moderator of the town of St. Albans 12 years. He was president of the board of trustees of the village of St. Albans in 1880 and 1881; chairman of the school board three years; trustee and treasurer of the free library 30 years, and a trustee of the Franklin County Grammar School. He held the office of corporation counsel many years and was chosen the first city attorney for the City of St. Albans. He was state's attorney for Franklin County in 1882-'84, and state senator for Franklin County, 1892-'94, serving as president *pro tem.* of the Senate during the term. In these many and varied positions, some of them involving arduous labor, legal ability and wise judgment, Colonel Hall has never failed to meet the highest expectations of his friends and fellow citizens. In 1895 he was appointed by Governor Levi K. Fuller, chairman of the board of commissioners to revise the laws of Vermont, which resulted in the statutes of Vermont now in use, a compilation and codification which has been warmly praised by the bench and bar. In 1895 he was appointed by Governor Urban A. Woodbury, commissioner on uniformity of laws. He was chairman of the Republican State Convention in 1896, and in a wide range of stations of greater or less importance has always cheerfully given his time and talents toward the propagation of Republican doctrine in the service of his state and community.

Colonel Hall has found time during the busy years of his life to de-



ALFRED A. HALL.

vote attention to military affairs, for which he has decided taste and fitness. He was a member of Company D, First Regiment of Infantry in the Vermont National Guard (the former Ransom Guards), serving upon the non-commissioned and commissioned staff of the regiment, and was appointed colonel and aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor Samuel E. Pingree in 1884. He served more than ten years in the state militia and is now borne on the retired list with the rank of colonel, from which fact he derived the familiar title by which he is known. He was among the first to join the Vermont Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, being eligible thereto through the patriotic services of both his paternal and maternal ancestors in the great struggle for freedom.

Colonel Hall is eminent in the Masonic fraternity, his career in that ancient and honorable institution being well known throughout the country. He became a member of Blazing Star Lodge, No. 23, at Townshend, in March, 1870. Upon his removal to St. Albans in 1871, he became a member of Franklin Lodge, No. 4, in which he subsequently held the office of worshipful master. He early became prominent in the Grand Lodge of the state, and was for two years its grand master.

In February, 1871, he became a member of Champlain Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M., in which body he has held the offices up to and including that of high priest. In 1879 he was elected grand high priest of the Grand Chapter, and re-elected in 1880. He received the degree of royal master and select master in Colum-

bus Council, Royal and Select Masters, in St. Albans, in 1872, and from 1882 to 1887 was thrice illustrious master. In 1877 he received the Order of the Red Cross and of Knight Templar and Knight of Malta in Lafayette Commandery, No. 3, and afterwards held the office of eminent commander, and grand commander of the Grand Commandery of Vermont. He is also a prominent member of the other Masonic organizations, and was the first Mason in the state to hold the highest office in the three grand bodies. He organized the Masonic Veteran Association of Vermont in 1889 and was its first venerable president. He has been delegate to numerous important Masonic gatherings in various parts of the country, in which he has been a conspicuous figure. He has attained the 33d degree in the A. A. S. R.

Colonel Hall was married on June 15, 1874, to Abbie L. Austin, daughter of John and Loantha Z. Austin. They have two sons: Harrie Vaughn Hall, born February 2, 1878, and LeRoy Austin Hall, born August 10, 1887.

HALL, HARRIE VAUGHN, assistant treasurer of the Franklin County Savings Bank and Trust Company, is one of the brightest young banking men in Northern Vermont.

The son of Colonel and Mrs. Alfred A. Hall, he was born in St. Albans, February 2, 1878. He was educated in the public schools of St. Albans and afterwards took a course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College at Boston.

He commenced active work in the fall of 1897 in the employ of the Central Vermont Railway Company at New London, Connecticut,

and in a few months was made assistant purser on one of the Central Vermont steamers running between New London and New York.

He was early interested in military affairs and at the age of 16 entered the Vermont National Guard as a private in Company B. He served as a non-commissioned officer, but

Company B, First Vermont Volunteer Infantry, May 10, 1898; he served with his regiment at Chickamauga, returned with it, and was mustered out of the United States service November 5, 1898. Later he was tendered a commission in a volunteer regiment recruited for service in the Philippine Islands.



HARRIE V. HALL.

on account of his removal from the state he was honorably discharged.

When the Spanish-American War broke out and the call for troops embraced his old company, he immediately resigned his position at New London, returned, enlisted and was mustered into the United States service as sergeant of

As soon as able after the war, he commenced a clerkship, and on the 18th day of August, 1900, entered the employ of the Franklin County Savings Bank and Trust Company, then in its infancy, and has assisted in building up one of the most successful banking institutions in the state. In six years its resources

have risen from a capital stock of \$50,000 to over \$600,000.

In 1904 he was made assistant treasurer, a position which by nature, thorough application and training, he is especially adapted for and qualified to fill.

He is a member of the Spanish-

DANFORTH, HON. DANIEL S., son of Isaac H. and Laura (Austin) Danforth, born in St. Albans, Vt., May 27, 1848. Nicholas Danforth, his first American ancestor, was a Puritan in religious faith and a man of high repute. He came from England to Cambridge.



DANIEL S. DANFORTH.

American War Veterans and the local Masonic bodies, at the present holding the office of senior warden of Franklin Lodge, No. 4.

He is a Republican and a member of the ward committee.

July 14, 1904, he married May E. Robertson, and they have one daughter, Dorothy May, born February 9, 1906.

Massachusetts, in 1634, and the next year represented that town in the General Court.

Isaac H. Danforth was born in Fletcher, but in early manhood removed from that town to St. Albans, where he reared his family of six children upon a farm. Silas H. Danforth, his youngest son, has been connected with the United

States custom service many years and is now deputy in charge at St. Albans.

Daniel S. Danforth was educated in the public schools and academy of Fairfax. His early life was spent upon the paternal farm. He married Eunice G. Wheeler of Fletcher in 1868, and several years later entered the employ of the Vermont Central Railroad and for a dozen years was a passenger conductor. For three years he was proprietor and manager of the Albion Hotel, Montreal, Quebec. During the past 15 years he has practically retired from active business.

Mr. Danforth has served St. Albans three years as school director, two years as alderman from the fifth ward, and a dozen or more years as justice of the peace. He was elected one of the associate judges of Franklin County, September 4, 1906.

Mr. Danforth possesses many qualities which win and retain the friendship and esteem of his associates. He is widely and favorably known in Masonic circles. He has attained the 33d degree, is a past grand high priest of the Grand Chapter, past grand master of the Grand Council, and is grand junior warden of Grand Commandery and grand marshal of the Grand Lodge of Vermont.

TILLOTSON, HON. LEE STEPHEN, at present judge of the city court for the City of St. Albans, was born at Bakersfield, December 8, 1874. His parents were Stephen O. Tillotson, a veteran of the Civil War and Mariett J. (Doane) Tillotson, old residents of Bakersfield.

He was educated in the common schools of his native town and at Brigham Academy, from which he

graduated in the class of 1890 at the age of 15.

He came to St. Albans in the fall of 1890 and entered the employ of the Central Vermont Railway Company as a clerk and remained in such employment until the spring of 1898 when he enlisted in Company B, First Vermont Volunteer Infantry, for service in the Spanish-American War. Before the regiment was mustered into the United States service, May 16, 1898, he was appointed upon the regimental non-commissioned staff as principal musician and served in that capacity until mustered out with his regiment in the fall of that year. Upon the reorganization of the National Guard he was again appointed principal musician and held that position until November 26, 1901, when he was commissioned first lieutenant. On the 13th day of January, 1903, he was commissioned captain, commanding Company B, Vermont National Guard, which commission he now holds, ranking second in the line of captains. Under his command Company B has rapidly improved in personnel and knowledge of military science. A decided interest has been shown in marksmanship and in 1904 its team won the centennial trophy in the state competition. Captain Tillotson is himself an excellent marksman, having qualified as "expert," and in the state competition in 1905 was awarded the medal of the National Rifle Association for the highest individual score in that competition. The same year he was detailed upon the Vermont state team and took part with that organization in the national rifle competition at Sea Girt, New Jersey.



LEE S. TILLOTSON.

Captain Tillotson is a charter member of Sergeant William H. Sullivan Camp, No. 7, United Spanish War Veterans.

At the inauguration of President Roosevelt at Washington in 1905 he was detailed and served as aide to the grand marshal.

On his return from the Spanish-American War, Captain Tillotson entered the office of Colonel Alfred A. Hall in St. Albans, read law with him and was admitted to the bar, October 31, 1902. He entered at once upon the practice of his profession and has already forged his way well towards the front by his ability, industry and fair dealing with clients. Both in the county and supreme courts he is recognized as an able advocate and thorough trier of causes.

On February 1, 1904, upon the resignation of Judge Thorne, he was appointed judge of the city court for the City of St. Albans by Governor McCullough, a position he now holds under appointment by Governor Bell. As a judge his knowledge of the law is supplemented by a judicial temperament and a sincere desire to dispense even handed justice. These qualifications have won for him an enviable reputation.

Judge Tillotson is a musician of recognized ability, and has always taken an active interest in musical matters. He is known as one of the best cornetists in the state, was at one time leader of the St. Albans Brigade Band and has been for several years the baritone in the choir of the First Congregational Church of St. Albans.

He became interested in Free Masonry early in life, and has held the highest offices in Franklin Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M., Cham-

plain Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M., and Lafayette Commandery, No. 3, K. T. In 1902 he was appointed grand lecturer of the grand lodge of Vermont; in 1904 he was elected grand junior warden, and in 1905 promoted to the office of grand senior warden. He is also a member of the committee on Masonic jurisprudence.

His diversified talents have won for him a host of friends, who believe an eminent career is before him.

WHEELER, HON. H. ELMER, only son of Marshall S. and Hapalona (Ewins) Wheeler, was born in Berkshire, September 21, 1864. Josiah Wheeler, his great-grand-sire, came from Windsor County to Berkshire in 1806 and settled in the center of the town on the farm which has been owned by three generations of his descendants to the present time. He died in 1854 and was succeeded by his youngest son, Lucius H., who, in 1822, married Mary Rowley of Enosburg, who bore him eight children. He was a lifelong and zealous Methodist and meetings were often held at his house.

His youngest son, Marshall S., remained on the farm and cared for his parents, and at his father's death in 1873 became the owner. He was an active business man and successful dealer in live stock. He died June 23, 1900, and his wife, November 17, 1905.

H. Elmer Wheeler completed his education at Vermont Methodist Seminary, from which he graduated in 1887. He taught school several years and was principal of the Enosburg Falls High School. He studied law with Cross & Start, was admitted to the bar in 1891 and opened an office at St. Albans,

where he soon enjoyed a remunerative practice. During the past few years his attention has been given largely to his extensive real estate interests. He still owns the ancestral farm, also the lake shore farm of 370 acres and two other farms, in all 1,000 acres, which are conducted as dairy farms. While in

of an excellent business administration.

Mayor Wheeler possesses an eminently practical mind and a ready and comprehensive grasp of details that have made him a successful executive in public and private affairs.

Mayor Wheeler married in 1901,



H. ELMER WHEELER.

Berkshire, Mr. Wheeler served as superintendent of schools and member of the county school board. He has held various positions in St. Albans, served as alderman of Ward Four in 1904 was elected mayor of St. Albans in 1905 and re-elected in 1906 by an increased majority, an emphatic recognition

A. Ruth, daughter of Milo R. Fisher, and they are parents of an infant son, Robert E. Wheeler.

JOHNSON, ELMER, son of Darius T. and Emma L. (Chaplin) Johnson, was born at Troy, February 22, 1873. His grandfather, David Johnson, was a native of Ludlow and moved to Jay in 1831,

one of the early settlers. Darius T. Johnson removed to Troy, engaged in farming and the manufacture of starch.

Elmer Johnson received a good common school education and shared in the cares and labors of the paternal farm, which he has recently purchased. He graduated

Johnson to enter the legal profession. He began the study by himself soon after his marriage; later read in the office of Hon. Frederick W. Baldwin of Barton one year, then opened an insurance and collection office at Enosburg Falls in February, 1896, continued his studies and was admitted to the



ELMER JOHNSON.

from Eastman National Business College in 1892.

On his twenty-first birthday he married Sarah, daughter of Giles and Lueretia (Weed) Reynolds of Lowell. The young couple found a congenial employment in teaching school and also a stepping-stone for the cherished ambition of young

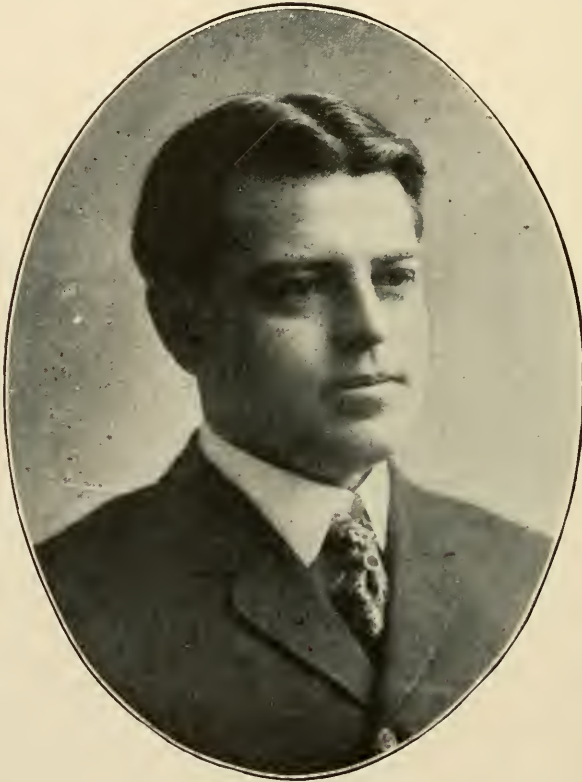
bar in October of that year. A Republican in politics, during his five years' residence and practice at Enosburg Falls he was elected to the positions of village trustee, grand juror and school committee.

He removed to St. Albans in 1901, where he has achieved excellent success as a trial lawyer and

has a good and increasing practice. Mr. Johnson was elected a member of the board of listers in 1905.

Possessing an analytical mind, unusual energy and industry, Mr. Johnson is an interested and earnest student of historic and current literature, which extends and liber-

son) Austin, was born at Highgate, November 12, 1877. His father, a well-known lawyer of this city, was born at Westford, Chittenden County, October 21, 1845, but the family removed to Fairfax seven years later. Mr. Austin graduated from the New Hampton Institute



WARREN R. AUSTIN.

alizes his professional usefulness. He was admitted to practice in the United States courts of Vermont in 1900.

Elmer and Sarah Reynolds Johnson have one son, Philip, born in 1897.

AUSTIN, WARREN R., son of Chauncey G. and Anna M. (Robin-

of that town in 1867. He studied law with the late Hon. George A. Ballard and was admitted to the bar in April, 1870. Mr. Austin removed to Highgate soon afterwards, where he continued in successful practice 29 years.

Chauncey G. Austin married Anna M., daughter of Warren Rob-

inson, in 1874. Six children have been born of this union, three sons and three daughters, who died in childhood. The youngest son, Roswell M., is a student at Phillips-Andover Academy, preparing for Yale College.

Chauncey G. Austin came to St. Albans in 1899 and established the present law firm. He is a Republican in politics and a member of Lafayette Commandery.

Warren Robinson Austin was graduated from Brigham Academy of Bakersfield in the class of 1895, and from the University of Vermont in 1899 with the degree of Ph. B. He was admitted to the bar in October, 1902, and is a member of the firm of C. G. Austin & Sons.

Mr. Austin is the Franklin County member of the state Republican League. In September, 1904, he was nominated without opposition for the office of state's attorney, to which he was elected by an unparalleled majority, and which he has filled with marked efficiency.

Warren R. Austin married Mildred M. Lucas, June 26, 1901, and they have a son, Warren R. Austin, Jr., born October 10, 1902.

Chauncey G. Austin, Jr., the junior member of the law firm, was born in Highgate, February 6, 1879. He graduated from Brigham Academy, Bakersfield, in the class of 1896 and from the law department of the University of Wisconsin in the class of 1902. On the 18th day of March, 1902, he was admitted to the Harlan Chapter of the honorary legal fraternity of Phi Delta Phi. He was admitted to the Vermont bar in 1901 and the bar of Wisconsin in 1902.

Chauncey G. Austin, Jr., was married to Miss Olivia E. Simpson

of Chicago in 1904. The following September he was elected justice of the peace of St. Albans.

KELTON, HON. OTIS N., son of Otis L. and Sarah L. (Newcomb) Kelton, was born at Montgomery, April 3, 1844. His grandfather, Lovell Kelton, was many years a citizen of Calais.

Otis L. Kelton was born in 1805, a typical mechanic of the period and for several years owned and conducted a gristmill at Lowell. He moved to Montgomery in 1831 and purchased a farm of 500 acres, where he resided until his death in 1890. He also owned a mill in that town. A devoted adherent of the Democratic party, he held many prominent offices in town. He was the father of 11 children by three marriages.

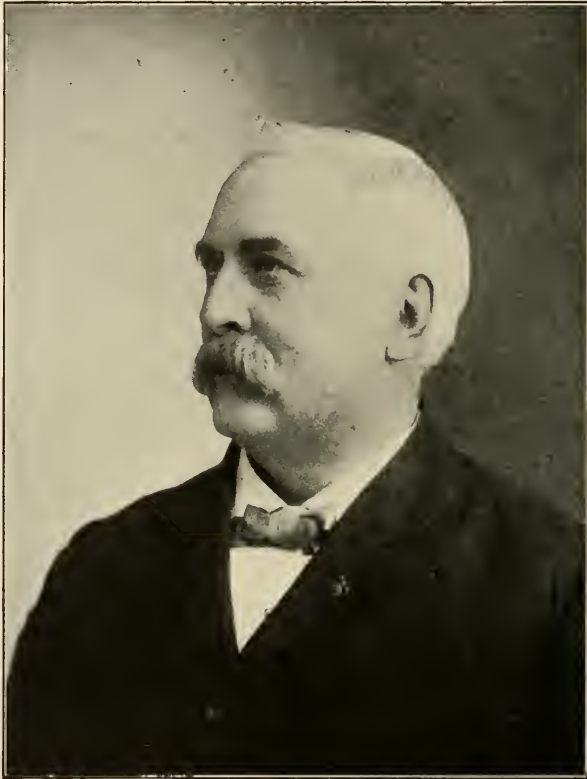
Otis N. Kelton was the eldest son by the last marriage, one of a family of nine children. He shared the labors of the farm and attended the district school and Brandon Academy, but even in boyhood became an interested student of politics and a convert to the principles of the rising Republican party and the standard of "Fremont Free Speech and Free Men."

During his minority he was an officer in political organizations and later has been a delegate to many county and state conventions. In 1865 he entered Eastman's Business College and after completing his course, two years later, he was elected town treasurer of Montgomery and held that position continuously 30 years. He was also town clerk from 1879 to 1899. He read law in the office of J. S. Tupper of Montgomery, was admitted to the bar in 1877, and settled in his native town, where his ability and absolute integrity secured deserved

recognition, both in professional and public life. He was elected town representative in 1874 and 1876, and a senator in 1882. Elected state's attorney in 1892, he acceptably filled that position and secured a conviction in the noted

Chapter, R. A. M., of Enosburg, also of Lafayette Commandery of St. Albans, and is a member of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Kelton married, in 1871, Hattie B., daughter of Joshua Clapp, a granddaughter of Captain



OTIS N. KELTON.

murder trial of the Keyser-Bailey case. Elected judge of probate of Franklin County in 1898, he removed to St. Albans, where he has since ably discharged the duties of that office. Judge Kelton is an esteemed member of Missisquoi Lodge, F. & A. M., and Lafayette

Clapp, a Revolutionary officer and the pioneer settler of Montgomery. This union has been blessed by four children: Eva L., wife of John B. Keith; Hallie, who is register of probate; Fanny C., wife of R. C. Martin of Boston, Massachusetts, and Frank C. Kelton, residing at

Tucson, Arizona, a civil and mining engineer in the employ of the Arizona & Eastern Railroad.

KELLEY, BARNEY F., son of Barney and Elizabeth Kelley, was born in Ireland, November 20, 1847. Six months later his parents immigrated to America, landed in New York and, reaching St. Albans Bay by boat, his mother died

and hard work enabled them to survive the hungry days of childhood and reach manhood with a determination to repay her. Living in the back woods, miles from the nearest schoolhouse, in the early days of youth the children were deprived of educational training.

The subject of this sketch worked out summers and did chores winters



BARNEY F. KELLEY.

two hours later by ship fever and was buried at once, on account of dread of the disease. A year later his father died from pneumonia, leaving homeless three children, the eldest about four and the youngest, the subject of this sketch, less than two years of age. Fortunate were they in having a loyal stepmother, who by heroic devotion

for his board, until at the age of 17 he entered New Hampton Institute, Fairfax, where he remained three years, doing chores for his board and teaching winter terms of school.

While teaching a district school in the town of Fairfield, he accepted the position of deputy sheriff of the County of Franklin,

March 1, 1867. Meanwhile he lived with the sheriff, A. J. Soule, in the old jail at St. Albans, until 1868, when he was appointed inspector of customs at the port of St. Albans by General George J. Stannard, the then collector of customs for the district of Vermont. In 1878 he was promoted to the position of deputy collector of customs by General William Wells, which position he held for one year after the Democratic party came into power in 1885.

Believing that "to the victors belong the spoils," he tendered his resignation in December, 1885, to take effect March 1, 1886. On the following day he was elected constable and collector of taxes for the town of St. Albans and held that position until 1890, when he was elected sheriff for the County of Franklin, which position he still holds. Sheriff Kelley possesses in an eminent degree those qualities of mind and heart that win and retain the confidence and esteem of his associates: jovial and kindly in manner, helpful to those in need, he enjoys a most agreeable and extensive personal acquaintance in this section and has a host of friends. He is a careful and competent official and the county jail is a model institution.

Deeply interested in the welfare of the community, he is an active member of the board of trade, was a member of the school board of the old town of St. Albans and its chairman for three years; also for several years connected with the fire department and was chief engineer for two terms.

Sheriff Kelley is an active and influential Republican. In 1872 he married Nancy McSorley, who died in 1879. He has two children,

Mrs. Lizzie M. Sullivan and George Raymond Kelley.

DAVIS, WILBUR P., son of James and Esther (Palmer) Davis, was born at St. Albans, March 7, 1832. He comes of staunch New England stock. His grandfather, Joshua Davis, was a gristmill owner and farmer at Davisville, near North Kingston, Rhode Island.

James Davis was born in 1783, a man of scholarly tastes and attainments, a graduate of Union College, Schenectady, New York, in 1809. A year later he came to St. Albans and studied law in the office of Hon. Asa Aldis, and in 1812 was admitted to the bar. After several years' practice at North Hero, Fairfield and Swanton, in January, 1819, he formed a copartnership with Judge Aldis and took up his permanent residence in St. Albans. He prepared his cases with great thoroughness and ability, was excellent counsel, but not a jury advocate.

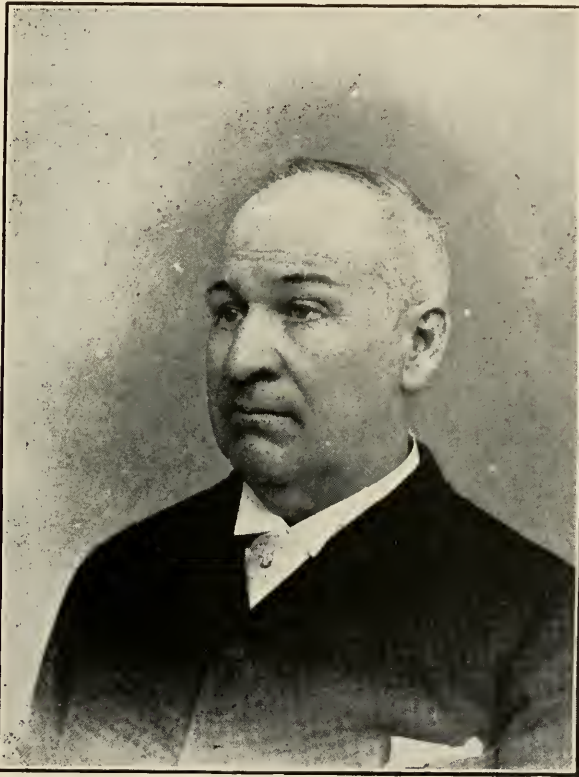
In 1828 he was elected a delegate to the constitutional convention and in 1830 was a member of the executive council of the state. He was elected associate judge of Franklin County in 1843 and re-elected in 1844. In 1845 he was elected judge of probate and re-elected many years, until an accident and failing health caused his retirement. His latest years were passed in reading, writing and study. He was a chaste and elegant writer, and a man of rare modesty and integrity. He was a Federalist and later a Republican in politics.

His two sons were James P. and the subject of our sketch. Wilbur P. Davis attended St. Albans Academy and graduated from the Uni-

versity of Vermont in 1852. Inheriting the literary tastes of his father, he became editor of the *Messenger*. Later he was for several years editor and proprietor of the *Woodstock Standard*, and still later of the *Vermont Transcript*. After spending some time in the office as

tured gentleman and has a very wide and interesting personal acquaintance with the public men of Vermont, especially of the legal fraternity.

He has never married. He is one of the oldest members of St. Albans Lodge, I. O. O. F., and has



WILBUR P. DAVIS.

assistant county clerk, at the resignation of J. H. Brainard in August, 1872, he was appointed county clerk and has continued to fill that office most acceptably until the present time, a period of 34 years.

Mr. Davis is a genial and cul-

passed all of the chairs of that body. He is a Republican in politics, maintains an active interest in current public affairs, both local and national, and is highly esteemed as a man and citizen.

NUTTER, REVEREND CHARLES S., D. D., is a native of New Hamp-

shire. He was born in Tuf-ton-boro, a town bordering on the beautiful Lake Winnepesaukee, September 19, 1842. He was a farmer's son. His father, Jacob Nutter, was well known as one of the most reliable men, and enterprising farmers in that region.

Scotch family. They were strong patriots, some of the men taking an active part in the Revolutionary War.

The farmer's son prepared for college at Tilton Seminary. He was graduated at Boston University School of Theology in 1871.



REV. CHARLES S. NUTTER.

The Nutters came from England to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in the latter part of the seventeenth or the first part of the eighteenth century. They were said to have been in sympathy, politically, with the Tories during the War of the Revolution. His mother, Nancy Young, was a descendant of a

This was the first class to receive the diploma of the new university, which was chartered in 1869.

After his graduation he joined the New England Southern Conference, and was ordained an elder by Bishop Ames at Providence, Rhode Island, in 1872. He was married in the fall of the same

year to Sarah L. Holt, daughter of Reuben L. Holt of Boston, Massachusetts.

As a pastor, he has served churches at Winthrop, Scituate, Sandwich, New Bedford and Haverhill, Massachusetts; Central Falls, Rhode Island; Tilton, Concord and Exeter, New Hampshire, and St. Albans.

In 1899 he was appointed presiding elder of St. Albans district of the Vermont Conference. This district includes all of Grand Isle, Franklin and Lamoille counties, and parts of Chittenden and Washington Counties. In this territory are fifty or more Methodist churches, which were under his superintendence for a full term of six years, with headquarters at St. Albans, where the elderage is located. Doctor Nutter is widely known, not only as a man of high moral purposes, an earnest and able preacher and a lover of his fellow-men, but as a very progressive man. During his presiding eldership he established a circulating library for the benefit of the pastors of his district. This was a new departure of great benefit to the preachers, and indirectly to the people they serve. Under his administration a beautiful grove of 30 acres on the Missisquoi River was purchased. He was one of the original incorporators of the Camp Meeting Association, and the organizer and president of the Bible-school which is held annually. This was the first institution of the kind organized in the state of Vermont.

Mr. Nutter has been repeatedly honored by his denomination. For two successive years he was a member of the general missionary committee of his church. He re-

ceived the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Taylor University, Indiana, in 1895. He was chosen a member of the General Conference which met in May, 1904, at Los Angeles, California. He was also a member of the commission to edit and prepare a new hymnal for the use of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, a book which for a generation will be the official hymnal of fifteen or twenty millions of the people of this country.

Doctor Nutter has made a special study of hymnology and church music. He is the author of two books: *Hymn Studies*, New York, 1884, and *Historic Hymnists*, Boston, 1893. In preparing *Hymn Studies*, the author labored persistently for five years, making many original and interesting discoveries, which caused it to be considered as a standard work upon the subject at home and abroad. It reached the fourth edition in 1900.

At present, 1906, Mr. Nutter is the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at St. Albans. This is the second time he has been the pastor of this strong church. The first was from September, 1894, to April, 1899, when he was appointed presiding elder of the district. At the close of his eldership in 1905, he was again appointed pastor of this church. Thus for 12 successive years he has been a resident of the City of St. Albans.

MARVIN, FRANK I., son of Andrew J. and Louisa (Royce) Marvin, was born in Sheldon, September 6, 1858. His educational training was limited to the common schools and one term at West Charleston Academy. In the la-

bors and cares of farm life he formed a strong physique, habits of thrift and economy and of independent thought and action. He remained on the paternal farm during his minority and for the seven years following worked out on farms, during the last four years

interested in the creamery business at West Holland. He foresaw the possibilities of the system and, in the spring of 1890, in connection with his brother, built the first creamery at Derby, operated it for five years and then sold to the Highland creamery, a coöperative



FRANK I. MARVIN.

for Mrs. Priscilla Dimon of Fairfield.

In November, 1886, he married her only daughter, Gertrude Luella Dimon, and later, for three years, continued to carry on the farm.

In the fall of 1887 he became in-

stitution. Subsequently he was engaged in the business of drugs and medicines two years and then sold his interest to his partner, H. H. Wilder.

In 1895 Mr. Marvin returned to the Dimon farm in Fairfield, where he remained five years, and then

about ten tons of splendid butter are produced daily. Nearly three million pounds of butter have been made in a single year. The cream-gathering system has prevailed since 1900 and since January 1, 1906, the patrons have enjoyed the benefits of the system of weekly

MOTT, HIRAM M., son of Nichols and Amanda M. (Chilton) Mott, was born in Alburgh, January 4, 1853. His school attendance was limited to the common and select schools, but from earliest boyhood he has been an omniverous reader and devoted student.



HIRAM M. MOTT.

payments. The company also owns an immense cold storage plant with the best modern equipment for refrigeration.

The officers are: A. S. Richardson, president; F. E. Chamberlain, vice-president and treasurer; George H. Clafin, manager; Frank I. Marvin, superintendent.

In early life, after enjoying the helpful experience of teaching school several terms, he became, in 1873, editor and publisher of the *Brandon Union*, until 1880. He was also editor and publisher of the *Champlain (New York) Counselor* from 1883-'93, inclusive. He had previously an interest in the

Ticonderoga Sentinel and the *Ludlow Tribune*.

He has taken a deep interest in the cause of education, was school commissioner in supervision of the public schools of the district of seven towns in the northern part of Clinton County, New York, from 1888 to '90, inclusive, and frequently gave addresses on the educational, agricultural and polit-

adaptability and an initiative that eminently fits him for legal practice. In 1898 he was appointed referee in bankruptcy, a position which he has since acceptably filled.

Hiram M. Mott was married in 1874 to Ellen A. Towne of Stowe. Their only son, Walter T. Mott, born in 1875, is in the employ of the New York Life Insurance Com-



RESIDENCE OF HIRAM M. MOTT.

ical topics of the day. He was admitted to the bar in October, 1894, and soon after became a permanent resident of St. Albans, where he has since successfully practiced his profession. He was superintendent of the city schools in 1894.

During his varied experience as a teacher, superintendent of schools and editor of a country newspaper, Mr. Mott has gained a knowledge of affairs and of human nature, an

pany at Syracuse, New York. The only daughter, Eva Stowell Mott, a lady of character and culture, wife of W. T. Clark, an extensive planter of Yazoo City, Mississippi, died March 22, 1905.

L'ECUYER, NELSON E. The subject of this sketch, well and favorably known as the treasurer and superintendent of the St. Albans Messenger Company, was born in St. Johns, Quebec, July 17, 1861,

the oldest of the 11 children of N. H. and Christiana (Trahan) L'Ecuyer. He was educated at St. Johns Academy and graduated at the age of 14 at the head of his class.

He entered the employ of the local superintendent of the Central Vermont Railroad at St. Johns in 1877, as an errand boy, but his promptness and efficiency was recognized and rewarded by successive



NELSON E. L'ECUYER.

promotions until in March, 1890, he became chief clerk of the general freight department, where he served three years.

He then became cashier and bookkeeper of the St. Albans Messenger Company, January 1, 1896, was made treasurer and, eight years later, the office of superintendent was added. The mechanical department of the *Messenger*

is an important business enterprise with one of the most extensive plants in the state and Mr. L'Ecuyer has entire charge of all departments, except the editorial.

In politics a zealous Republican, he has served as village trustee before the city incorporation and has been an officer in several Republican local organizations.

A man of his ability and social tendencies is naturally active and influential in fraternal organizations. Mr. L'Ecuyer was a charter member and, since its organization in 1894, treasurer of the Catholic Order of Foresters. He also affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of America and the St. John Baptist Society of America.

May 1, 1883, he was married to Azelie, daughter of Pierre Langlois and Florena (Richard) Langlois, and they are the parents of 11 interesting children, all living: George Emery, a theological student in the Grand Seminary of Montreal, Marie Beatrice Emma, Thomas Henry, Marie Rose Annette, Marguerite-Marie Adrienne, Armand, Hervé, Leo Eugène, Lorette Georgine, Reine Marie Therese, Fernande Leona.

STEVENS. DOCTOR WILLIAM STANFORD, son of Doctor Calvin and Sophia (Tappan) (Crocker) Stevens, was born in Boston, June 13, 1859. During the first decade of the century his grandfather, Samuel Stevens, came from southern Vermont and hewed out a farm from the primeval wilderness in the town of Enosburg.

Calvin Stevens was born in 1816 and was reared here, and later was for half a century a successful physician in Boston.

William Stanford Stevens graduated from the Boston Latin School

in 1876 and from Harvard College in 1880, in the same class with President Roosevelt. Three years later he received the degree of M. D. at the Harvard Medical School and in 1884 his *alma mater* conferred on him the degree of A. M.

Doctor Stevens was elected a member of the Boston common council in 1887 and served two years under Mayor Hart. In 1891

sachusetts Emergency and Hygiene Association. He was corresponding secretary of the New England Historic Genealogical Society in 1893 and 1894. From 1900 to 1903 he devoted himself as superintendent to building up and putting on a satisfactory basis the St. Albans hospital.

Doctor Stevens married, December 1, 1895, Emily Huntington,



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM S. STEVENS, M. D.

he was one of Boston's representatives in the General Court of Massachusetts.

He gave up the practice of medicine in 1887 and devoted his time largely to the charitable and beneficent organizations. He was five years treasurer and three years president of the Mercantile Library Association of Boston, and also connected as organizer with the Marine Biological Laboratory and the Mas-

sachusetts Emergency and Hygiene Association. He was corresponding secretary of the New England Historic Genealogical Society in 1893 and 1894. From 1900 to 1903 he devoted himself as superintendent to building up and putting on a satisfactory basis the St. Albans hospital.

Doctor Stevens married, December 1, 1895, Emily Huntington,

daughter of Silas H. and Harriet (Safford) Lewis of St. Albans, and has since resided in this city. Their home, "Ingleside," on Smith Street, is an ideal one, with expansive lawns and groves, and commands a beautiful view of Lake Champlain. Three children have been born to them. William Stanford, Jr., was born October 21, 1896, and died October 31; Stanford Huntington was born October

5, 1897, and Philip Greeley, August 16, 1902.

The splendid ancestral farm, located on the tops of the highest hills of Enosburg, nearly 2,000 feet above sea level, has remained continuously in the ownership and possession of three generations of the Stevens family; they have added from time to time "the land on the other side of the fence," until now the farm, originally 280 acres, consists of 900 acres, 200 acres of meadows, about four hundred of open pastures, and the rest either sugar orchards or dense forests. More than three hundred tons of hay are annually stored in the capacious barns, 1,000 bushels of oats, 250 bushels of corn, besides filling the silos with ensilage and 400 bushels of potatoes are raised. A fine dairy of 100 cows is supported and an extensive flock of Shropshire sheep. The stock consists of thoroughbred and high grade Jerseys and Ayrshires. Maple sugar is one of the principal products of "Maple Grange," hence its name. Doctor Stevens taps 7,000 trees, which are set up with the best modern equipment, the sap boiled in two immense evaporators in one house and rendered largely as syrup, which is put up in gallon cans and goes to private customers.

During the past 12 years Doctor Stevens has torn down all of the old buildings, except his grandfather's house, which is surrounded by a broad verandah, and replaced them by modern, convenient structures. The buildings command a magnificent panorama of lake and mountain scenery within a radius of 75 miles, including Mount Mansfield, the Adirondacks, Lake Champlain and Montreal mountain. The farm is conducted on business prin-

ciples as a property investment, not as a fad of fancy farming.

When Doctor Stevens first took possession of Maple Grange he was confronted with the fact that the farm was located eight miles from the nearest station and he at once resolved to introduce the telephone, which he successfully accomplished with characteristic energy and persistence. This incident eventuated in the establishment of rural lines, Doctor Stevens being the pioneer, and he is the president of the Northern Telephone Company and the Central Telephone Company, most valuable factors in rural life.

He is a Knight Templar Mason. Doctor Stevens takes a loyal interest in his adopted town and has served as a member of the council.

GREENE, HON. SELDEN C., son of Orrin and Phœbe (Clarke) Greene, was born at St. Albans, July 25, 1844. Mr. Greene is a lifelong resident of St. Albans, a descendant of one of the earliest and most prominent families and in the best sense a representative citizen of his town and state.

Two brothers, Nathan and Job Greene, were early settlers here. Job, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, cleared up a farm from the primeval forest on what is now South Main Street, and which is now occupied by his grandson, W. H. H. Greene. Job Greene married Freelove Potter and they were parents of four sons and three daughters. Orrin, one of the sons, remained on the paternal farm, married Phœbe Clarke and reared a family of 11 children, all but one of whom are now living. He was a soldier of the War of 1812.

Selden C. Greene shared the usual experience of the farm bred

boy of the period and was educated in the public schools and academy of his native town. At 16 years of age he began to learn the tinman's trade and after serving the usual apprenticeship of four years followed his trade in St. Albans until 1876, when he engaged in the tin-smith and hardware business in

and plumbing with the various systems of steam, hot air and hot water, has required the services of several skilled employés.

Mr. Greene's store is the recognized headquarters for the supply of the multifarious utensils required in the domestic equipment of modern housekeeping.



SELDEN C. GREENE.

company with his older brother Edward, until 1882. Later, a cousin became a partner, but since 1892 Mr. Greene has been sole proprietor. He is probably the senior merchant in continuous business in this city. During recent years the sale of furnaces, stoves and ranges

A business man of excellent judgment and proved executive ability, he has devoted his attention closely to the successful conduct of his business, and rarely accepted public office. He was a village trustee five years and one year chairman of the board and for two

years had charge of the city streets and water. Mr. Greene was elected, September 4, 1906, one of the senators of Franklin County, as a Republican. In religious preference and support he is a Universalist. He is a member of St. Albans Lodge, No. 31, I. O. O. F., and of the Knights of Pythias.

Selden C. Greene married, September 4, 1872, Sarah L. Pease. Their two children are Mabel, deceased, and Winifred, wife of George M. Wood of Boston.



FRED W. MASON, M. D.

MASON, DOCTOR FRED W., son of Isaac and Helen M. (Green) Mason, was born at Brasher Falls, St. Lawrence County, New York, October 1, 1874. Doctor Mason comes of vigorous American stock. His father is a stalwart shoemaker and he is the youngest of a family of three sons and three daughters, all of whom are living. He graduated from the Brasher Falls

Union free school in 1893. He early decided to adopt the medical profession and for several years had been studying in the office of his brother-in-law, Doctor George H. Dowsey.

In the fall of 1894 he entered the Iowa State Medical College and graduated in 1897. In the fall of that year he settled in practice at St. Albans Bay, where he has since remained with a steadily increasing practice. He is the only practising physician in the town of St. Albans, and having a fine physique and pleasing address has secured a good social and professional standing.

Doctor Mason is a member of the Vermont State Medical Society and also of Franklin Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M. of St. Albans. He married, in 1899, Miss Cora Brooks Greene of St. Albans, a lady of superior mental and social gifts, and a descendant of the staunch pioneers of the town. She was a daughter of Warren W. and Betsey (Brooks) Greene. Her grandfather, Nathan Greene, represented St. Albans in the Legislature in 1810, and her maternal grandfather, Smith A. Brooks, was a longtime and prominent citizen. The pleasant and hospitable home of Doctor and Mrs. Fred W. Mason is cheered by the presence of an attractive daughter, Bessie.

CLAFLIN, GEORGE H., son of Albert and Lydia A. (Town) Claf- lin, was born in Westville, Frank- lin County, New York, July 25, 1866. His mother was a former Vermonter. George was reared upon the farm, fitted for college at Franklin Academy, Malone, New York, and graduated from the Uni- versity of Vermont in the class of 1890, ranking third in his class.

He worked his way largely by tutoring during his college course, won the first prize for proficiency in freshman mathematics and the senior thesis prize in the engineering department. At his *alma mater* he was a charter member and the first chief officer of the Alpha

superintendent, which he occupied until he was appointed manager in April, 1904. In this capacity Mr. Claffin has achieved unusual success and has been a potent factor in placing this great institution upon its present basis of remunerative usefulness to both patrons and



GEORGE H. CLAFLIN.

Tau Omega Greek letter society. Subsequently he was instructor of mathematics and engineering in the University of North Carolina.

He entered the employ of the Franklin County Creamery Association in June, 1891, in the capacity of chemist, and one year later was promoted to the position of

stockholders. He possesses an alert, receptive mind, and a resolute, tenacious will and withal a pleasing address.

He is well and favorably known in social and fraternal circles, has attained the 32d degree of Scottish Rite Masonry and has been at the head of all of the local subordinate

bodies up to and including the commandery. In politics he is a Republican. He was a charter member and first exalted ruler of St. Albans Lodge, No. 904, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

George H. Claffin married, in December, 1890, Jessie M., daughter of Seymour and Lucy D. Lawrence. Their only son, Lawrence H., is nine years of age.



J. CLARKE PARKER, D.V.S.

PARKER, J. CLARKE, D. V. S., son of John and Eleanor Mary Parker, was born in Plymouth, England, August 24, 1863. He came to Montreal with his father's family at nine years of age and was educated in the public schools of that city. He pursued a three-years' course in the Faculty of Comparative Medicine at McGill University, Montreal, and graduated in 1897 with the degree of D. V. S.

Soon afterwards, he located in St. Albans, where he has since successfully practised the veterinary profession. Doctor Parker is at present the only graduate veterinary practitioner between Morrisville and Burlington and his prac-

tice covers a wide range. He has tested many thousands of cases for tuberculosis for the cattle commission. He is a careful student and recognized authority on horse breeding, a skillful connoisseur of good horses and an accomplished reinsman, and at the St. Albans Veterinary Hospital on Pearl Street he handles and fits for market many high-class horses, both single and in pairs, for fancy drivers and for speed. At his stable stands the famous Electioneer Wilkes stallion, Traffic Agent, 16715, whose sire, Conductor, sold for \$35,000 as a three-year-old, and his grand sire was the great Electioneer, son of Hambletonian, 10. He traces again directly to Hambletonian from his dam and grand dam, through George Wilkes and Harold, and as an individual possesses remarkable symmetry, style and speed.

Doctor Parker married in 1888, Rebecca, daughter of John Thorne



TRAFFIC AGENT, 16715.

of Mooers, New York. Their only child is Florence Thorne Parker, 15 years of age.

HOGAN, HON. CHARLES P., son of Charles and Ann (McInulla) Hogan, was born in County Tyrone, north of Ireland, August 27,

1843, and is of Scotch-Irish descent. From an early age he was continuously under the tutelage of an old English master until he came to this country with his parents when he was 13 years old. He continued his studies in the common schools in Vermont and was a student in the academy at Morrisville in 1861

of his service he pursued his studies further at the academies in Johnson and Morrisville and taught school for six months at the village of Wolcott. He studied law about three years with Powers and Glead in Morrisville, and was admitted to the bar in 1868. He was graduated from the law department of



CHARLES P. HOGAN.

when he enlisted in Company E, Seventh Regiment Vermont Volunteers, to serve in the War of the Rebellion for three years. During part of the last year he was engaged in procuring and conducting recruits to help fill the decimated ranks of the Seventh and Eighth Vermont regiments. At the close

of his service he pursued his studies further at the academies in Johnson and Morrisville and taught school for six months at the village of Wolcott. He studied law about three years with Powers and Glead in Morrisville, and was admitted to the bar in 1868. He was graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan. He took a special literary course at the same institution, and in connection therewith a full course in a business college at Ann Arbor, Michigan. Mr. Hogan began the practice of his profession at Sheldon in January, 1870. In politics he has always been a loyal Republican,

being state's attorney in 1878-'80, and a member of the Senate in 1882-'84. In the Senate he served on the judiciary committee, on the committee on banks, and as chairman of the general committee. He removed to St. Albans in 1889. In 1902 he formed a partnership with

nized reputation throughout the state as a conscientious, thorough and successful lawyer. Though not a candidate, he was prominently mentioned in connection with the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court when Judge Start was first elected, and again



GEORGE M. HOGAN.

Hon. H. Charles Royce, under the firm name of Hogan & Royce, which continued until 1900, when Mr. Royce retired and the firm of Hogan & Hogan, consisting of Charles P and his son, George M. Hogan, was established. The subject of this sketch has a well-recog-

after the death of Judge Start. He was president of the Vermont Bar Association in 1897-'98 and as a result of his annual address on the grand jury system a substantial change in the law on that subject has been made. He is a prominent member of the G. A. R. and

has been commander of the post in St. Albans.

The strength and character of the support he received as a candidate for commissioner of state taxes is a high testimonial of his excellent standing as a public man. He is a man of fine sensibilities, genial and social in his manner.

In 1870 he married Thirza J., daughter of Charles and Cynthia (Adams) Maynard of Enosburg. Their two children are Minnie L. and George M. Hogan.

HOGAN, GEORGE M., one of the prominent young attorneys of the Franklin County bar, was born in Sheldon, October 1, 1874. He was educated at the St. Albans Academy, from which he was graduated in 1893, and at the University of Vermont, being valedictorian of the class of 1897. He was made a member of the Delta Psi fraternity while in college, and during his senior year he acted as manager of the football team on an extended Southern and New England tour.

Naturally of a studious turn of mind, Mr. Hogan took up the study of the law at the close of his university course, and was admitted to the bar in October, 1899. May 1, 1900, he formed a partnership with his father, becoming a member of the law firm of Hogan & Hogan.

He was appointed secretary of civil and military affairs by Governor Edward C. Smith for the term of 1898-1900. In 1898 he served as principal of the Burlington High School, that place having been made vacant by the resignation of Principal S. W. Landon. He has been a member of the board of school commissioners of St. Albans and for the year 1902-'03 was elected chairman of that body. In

February, 1905, Mr. Hogan was tendered the office of assistant attorney-general of the Philippines, with headquarters at Manila, but declined the appointment. He is a young man of courteous bearing and magnetic personality, a close student of the law whose cultivated tastes and scholarly attainments mark him with distinction. Mr. Hogan married Mary Van Norden Fonda of St. Albans on January 1, 1902, and they have two sons, Philip Fonda and Charles Becher Hogan.

BERKLEY, DOCTOR GEORGE CARLTON, whose portrait appears with this sketch, is today one of the leading physicians of St. Albans. He is a descendant of an ancestry who came from the town of Berkley, County of Gloucester, and from Newcastle-on-Tyne, Northumberland County, England. Michael Berkley, great-grandfather of Doctor Berkley, came to this country about 1815, by the way of Quebec, Canada, and settled in Milton, Chittenden County, where he successfully followed the trade of wheelwright for many years. He was a musician of considerable repute, an excellent violinist, and organized an orchestra that became quite celebrated and had a flourishing existence for many years in that county. He was united in marriage to Eliza Powell, a native of Chittenden County, and the following named children were born to them: George P., James, Thomas, William, Mary and Jacob Berkley. Mr. Berkley's death occurred in 1868.

George P. Berkley, grandfather of Doctor Berkley, was born in Milton, Chittenden County, where his education was attained in the common schools. He chose the

profession of music for his life work, became a master violinist and composer under the excellent tutorship of his father, and at a very young age ranked first in the state. He subsequently removed to Burlington, where he spent the greater portion of his life in teach-

Jane Hill, daughter of Roderick and Esther (Bradley) Hill, who were among the first settlers of Milton, and came from Cheshire, Connecticut. Esther Bradley, wife of Roderick Hill, was a daughter of Captain John Bradley, of Revolutionary fame, and a great-grand-



GEORGE C. BERKLEY, M. D.

ing music and dancing. He organized and conducted an orchestra in Burlington, known as Berkley's Cotillion Band. This orchestra contained many fine musicians and was for more than twenty-five years the leading orchestra in the state. Mr. Berkley married Mary

daughter of Captain John Bradley of the colonial wars.

The children were: Roderick Hill and John Bradley, born December 25, 1851, who was an architect by profession and was killed in Boston, Massachusetts, August 5, 1872, by a fall from a building

while engaged at work; Jennie G., born March 22, 1849, and a resident of Malden, Massachusetts.

Roderick Hill Berkley, father of Doctor Berkley, was born in Milton, December 31, 1844. He acquired his education in the Milton graded school and at the age of 16 years left school and enlisted in Company D, Thirteenth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, in the Civil War. He participated in many engagements, including the three days' siege at Gettysburg. After the termination of the first term of enlistment he re-enlisted in the Third Vermont Battery of Artillery, under Captain Start, and served until the termination of the war. While with the artillery he took part in the long and bloody bombardment of Petersburg and received special praise for his bravery in this engagement, being at one time the only man left at his gun and continued to operate it alone. At another time he volunteered to go to an icehouse on the bank of the river and in view of the rebels, for ice for the sick and wounded, when two men had already attempted it and were picked off by the sharpshooters from the fort across the river. This he did and brought back his ice.

In 1865, as soon as he was mustered out of the service, he married Hannah O'Donnell of Milton, a descendant of the ancient family of O'Donnells of Donegal Castle, Ireland. To them two children were born, Frederick Hill, August 1, 1866, and George Carlton.

Doctor George Carlton Berkley, the second son of Roderick Hill and Hannah Berkley, was born in Westford, Chittenden County, July 10, 1870. His early education was obtained in the Milton

graded school and Goddard Seminary, Barre, where he finished his preparation for college in 1890. He left Goddard and entered the Mills Training School, Bellevue Hospital, New York City. After finishing a two-years' course there, he returned and entered the medical department of the University of Vermont, and graduated with high standing in 1894. Doctor Berkley was fortunate in receiving the one appointment given his class as house surgeon to Mary Fletcher Hospital, at Burlington, and during the 18 months of service there gained a wide and varied medical and surgical experience. He then was offered a partnership with Doctor James N. Jenne, of St. Albans, professor of materia medica and therapeutics in the University of Vermont. This he accepted and was associated in practice with Doctor Jenne, for the next three years. These years of association with a man of such high professional attainments and business ability as Doctor Jenne could but increase his fitness to become a leader among the members of his profession. At the breaking out of the Spanish War, Doctor Jenne, the surgeon-general of the state, was appointed chief surgeon on the staff of General Wade at Chickamauga, Georgia, when the partnership was dissolved and Doctor Berkley resumed the practice of his profession, making a specialty of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, in the office formerly occupied by Doctor Jenne and himself, where he is located at the present time.

Doctor Berkley has enjoyed a long and varied medical and surgical practice and in the performance of numerous difficult opera-

tions has met with marked success, one operation of an extraordinary nature, such as seldom occurs in a physician's practice, was the removal of the temporosphenoidal lobe of the brain for abscess of that region, in which the patient made a complete recovery. This he reported before the State Medical Society and was asked to report it before the Canadian Medical Association at Montreal. In addition to his private practice, he is a member of the surgical staff and ophthalmologist, otologist and laryngologist in St. Albans Hospital, and for the past four years has been president of the medical and surgical staff, and a member of the faculty of the training school for nurses of the above institution, where he lectures on gynecology.

He holds the position of expert examiner for the United States pension bureau, in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, was president of the Franklin County Medical Society in 1899, secretary of the St. Albans Clinical Society since 1895, and member of the American Medical Association. Doctor Berkley was a member of the St. Albans school board in 1898. He was elected captain of Company B, First Infantry, Vermont National Guard, in 1899, and the following year was promoted to major and surgeon of the above regiment, and is still surgeon of the regiment. He is a member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States. He was chief of staff, with the rank of colonel, of the first civic division of the inaugural parade on the occasion of the inauguration of President McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt, Congressman James T. McClary of Minnesota being marshal. He was also appointed of-

ficial delegate of Vermont to the Association of Military Surgeons, which convened at Washington, District of Columbia, in 1890. Doctor Berkley has spent a great deal of time in study in New York and the large clinics of this country in perfecting himself in his chosen specialty, and during the last year was tendered a place on the staff of teachers of the New York Post-Graduate School.

On June 23, 1903, he was united in marriage to Ila Augusta Miller, of Kingston, Ontario, a daughter of William H. Miller and a niece of Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, present minister of justice in the Canadian cabinet.

HOLMES, GEORGE C., son of Loren and Mary Jane (Hemphill) Holmes, was born in Highgate, November 11, 1860. His father was a small farmer in that town, where George C. received a fair education in the common schools.

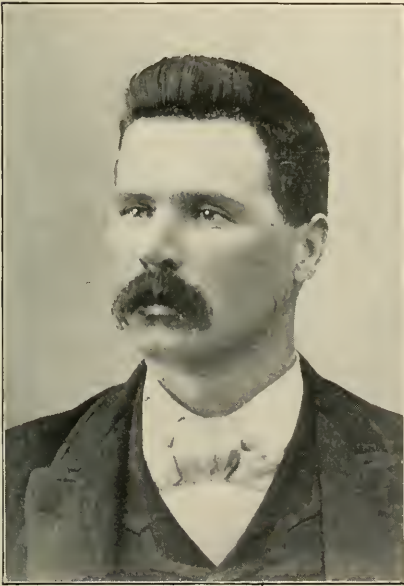
At 16 years of age he left home and engaged in the lumber woods at Eden, and until his majority was largely engaged in working out on farms. At the age of 22 he married Eliza, daughter of Hiram Button, a well-to-do farmer of Swanton.

Mr. Button bought a farm adjoining Mr. Holmes' paternal farm, where the latter resided five years, until the death of his wife, when he purchased the farm. Later he went to Manchester, New Hampshire, and worked a year or more for the Amoskeag Company. Soon afterwards he acquired an interest in a meat market at Highgate Center, and later engaged in general merchandise, under the firm name of Burdick & Holmes, for seven years, and was postmaster four years of that time.

In 1899 he was elected constable

and collector, and in 1894 was elected overseer, and held both offices until he resigned, January 1, 1905. He has been for half a dozen years, and now is, a deputy sheriff, and was elected in September, 1906, sheriff of Franklin County.

He has been, since his majority, a loyal Republican, and has a wide acquaintance with the leading men



GEORGE C. HOLMES.

of the county. Mr. Holmes is a self-made man of good practical judgment and an experienced officer. He was for seven years purchasing agent of the Sheldon Poor House Association.

He is a member of the Masonic, Odd Fellows and Woodmen fraternities.

He married, in 1890, Grace, daughter of the late Lyman Pelton, Esq., of Highgate. They have

one daughter, Kathrync, 11 years of age.

BROOKS, HOMER. The subject of this sketch inherits the sterling qualities of a staunch Revolutionary and pioneer ancestry, and is himself an interesting and typical character, bearing a marked personal resemblance to our honored president.

Homer, eldest son of Julius H. and Elizabeth (Green) Brooks, was born in the town of St. Albans, March 29, 1844.

Adonijah Brooks, his great-grandfather, was a soldier of the Revolution; also his three eldest sons, one of whom wintered at Valley Forge and fought at Saratoga. Adonijah Brooks was the father of eight sons and four daughters, who lived to maturity. Achsel, the youngest son, was born in barracks during the Revolution and moved to St. Albans with his parents in 1790. He married Polly Todd and they were parents of six sons and three daughters.

Julius H., son of Achsel, was born here in 1813, engaged in farming and lumbering near St. Albans Bay, accumulated a handsome competence for the times, was somewhat prominent in town affairs and died in his seventy-ninth year. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Heman and granddaughter of Nathan Greene, in 1843.

His father, Job Greene, a relative of General Nathaniel Greene, was captured by the Indians at the battle of Bennington and only escaped scalping by the timely interference of a British officer and received a frightful gash on his forehead. That night he escaped from his captors.

Nathan Greene came to St. Albans Bay with an axe on his shoul-

der and one dollar in his pocket in March, 1788, and with an elder brother bought adjoining farms, which they hewed out from the wilderness. There were then but three or four huts in town and no roads. Soon after, he married

Homer Brooks completed his education at Fairfax Institute, was his father's assistant in the farming and lumber business and on attaining his majority became a partner. In 1865 he settled in Altona, Clinton County, New York, and en-



HOMER BROOKS.

Susan Alford and they were parents of 13 children, 12 of whom lived to maturity, Heman being the first white male child born in town.

Nathan Greene was for nearly thirty years selectman, more than twenty years constable and deputy sheriff and twice representative.

gaged in the lumber and real estate business. In 1888, in company with his younger brother, Walter Brooks, he engaged in the creamery business, having at one time five creameries and one skimming station, with an output of 300,000 pounds of butter in a year.

Mr. Brooks possesses both independence and initiative and became a potent factor in the business of his adopted town, at one time owning about three thousand, eight hundred acres of farming and timber land, conducting a dairy of 200 cows and an extensive business in general merchandise.

In 1888 Homer Brooks married Emily S., daughter of L. L. and Sarah Dickinson Farwell of Boston. Mrs. Brooks was a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music and a teacher of music. Six interesting children have been born to them: Homer Harrington, Leonard Pycott, Gladys, Theodore, Francis A. and Lawrence R.

In 1901 Mr. Brooks closed out his various interests in New York, and desiring better educational facilities located on a fine tract of land, a portion of the original Brooks farm, on St. Albans Point, commanding a fine view of the bay, where he is spending the maturer years of an active and successful career in the care of his fine dairy farm. Mr. Brooks is well and widely informed, a staunch temperance man and a prominent Republican.

CHURCH, DAN T. During a period of half a century, three generations of the Church family have given faithful and efficient service to the Central Vermont Railroad. Dan T., son of Jonathan and Maria (Mitchel) Church, was born in Broome, Quebec, February 7, 1845.

Jonathan Church was a farmer, also a carpenter and joiner, and moved with his family to St. Albans in 1856 and entered the employ of the Central Vermont Railroad and remained working at his trade until failing health in 1886 compelled his retirement. He died

in 1891 in the eightieth year of his age.

Dan T. was the eldest of a family of six children, four of whom are living; as is also his mother at the great age of 90. His education was completed in the city schools and St. Albans Academy. At 19 years of age he entered the employ of the Central Vermont Railroad as a shifter in the yard. Two years later he became a brakeman and served in that capacity two years. His promptness and efficiency attracted attention and he was made conductor of a drawing-room car then controlled by the railroad, one of the first used in the state with route from Montreal to Boston.

In March, 1871, Mr. Church became a regular train passenger conductor and has held that responsible position until the present time, with one exception the longest service of any conductor now employed on this road. He has passed through several accidents, but never suffered personal injury. A quiet and genial gentleman, Conductor Church has a wide personal acquaintance and is universally popular alike with his associates, employers and the public. He is serving his second term as chief conductor of Division 24, Order of Railway Conductors. For nearly forty years he has been a member of Franklin Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M. He married, in 1869, Mary O'Donnell of Peru, New York, who died in February, 1883, leaving one son, Ferd J., who married Ida Leevanway and resides in St. Albans, and is an engineer on the Central Vermont Railroad.

In 1885 Dan T. Church married Mrs. Emma (Johnson) Phillips of Enfield, New Hampshire, daughter of George W. and Arminda (An-

draws) Johnson. Her father was a native of Peacham and a prominent manufacturer of Enfield.

the charter, they would no doubt "set the stake" for the town lot at St. Albans Bay, which would have



DAN T. CHURCH.

ST. ALBANS TOWN.

Population, Census of 1900, 1,715.

The history of St. Albans quite fully includes the main features of interest pertaining to St. Albans town, and yet it seems appropriate to present some facts that especially represent St. Albans Bay.

Had the worthy commissioners, Robert Cochran, Stephen Pearl and Seth Ford not been constrained by

given the town better advantages of lake commerce.

As early as 1793, when the question of the shire was agitated, there was considerable hesitancy in deciding whether the county buildings should be located there or in the village. The first clearing was a tract of land extending south of the meeting-house on the lake shore, including the Ralph Lasell and Buck places. There is evidence that several branches of busi-

ness were carried on as early as 1790, with a tanner, a shoemaker, carpenters and joiners, a pot ashery, etc. The potash was shipped into Canada in exchange for lumber, nails, kettles, etc., on sloops which came into the bay from Burlington.

As early as 1800 there were merchants at the Bay and at that early date a petition for water works was presented to the Legislature. In 1808, the commerce was extensive enough to call for two military companies to protect it. In 1814 and 1815 sloops were built there. In 1823 the vessel the *Gleaner* was built and was the first to sail through to New York. In 1827 a steamboat was built at the Bay and another in the year following.

On March 27, 1828, the inhabitants of St. Albans were requested to meet at Wilkins' Inn at the Bay on Monday following for the purpose of selecting a suitable name for the village and port of St. Albans Bay. A committee of four was appointed, which reported the highly-favored name of Port Washington, which, however, was seldom used. The village flourished, had its banking house, stores, hotel and a number of fine residences. During the present generation the business has been mainly conducted by the mercantile houses of George Younger and his sons and Nelson Cook. The electric line to the Bay, although a great convenience to the people of the town, probably diminishes the local trade and the Younger store is now the only one.

The Methodist and Catholic churches, a good school building and the fine farm buildings of Governor Smith and Mr. Foss are the most notable features.

FRANKLIN.

Population, Census of 1900, 1,145.

The town of Franklin was chartered by Governor Chittenden to Jonathan Hunt and his associates, March 19, 1789, by the name of Huntsburg. There were 69 equal shares, five of which were, as usual, reserved for public purposes. Jonathan Hunt received 31 shares; Samuel Hubbard, 18; Joseph Fay, seven; John Bridgman, Jr., four; Ebenezer Walbridge, three; and Docteur Ebenezer Marvin, one. Jonathan Hunt, Joseph Fay and Ebenezer Walbridge were prominent citizens of the state, but never resided in this town.

The first settlement was made by Samuel Hubbard. He left Northfield, Massachusetts, in March, 1789, with three hired men, a yoke of oxen and one cow, and came in by way of Whitehall, New York, and down Lake Champlain. He cleared 10 acres of land on the farm long owned by his son, Hon. J. H. Hubbard. He wintered in Northfield, but the following spring returned with his bride, accompanied by John Webster and wife. Samuel Hubbard constructed the first log house, frame barn, and grist and sawmills, and was a most important factor in the early settlement of the town. John Hubbard, his son, was the first child born in town. Ebenezer Marvin, Jr., was the first attorney in town. John Webster kept the first store. The first military company was formed in 1808, Samuel Hubbard, captain. The first school was taught in 1795-'96, by Josiah Allen, in a log house near Samuel Hubbard's, a mile north of the Center; five years later the first schoolhouse was built at the

Center. Doctor Enoch Pomeroy came to this town in 1794, taught school and practiced medicine. Doctor Ebenezer Marvin, proprietor, was the first physician, and a very prominent man. In 1810 there were five districts in town, with 250 pupils; in 1880, 10 districts with 385 pupils.

During the War of 1812, extensive smuggling operations were carried on by adventurous persons. Hemenway's "Historical Gazetteer," volume II, page 222, relates that many droves of cattle were taken across the lines, on which a good price was realized and that numerous loads of merchandise found their way to this side, notwithstanding soldiers were stationed along the border to preclude the illegal traffic. This being the case, there must have been numerous exciting adventures between the government officials and the contraband dealers, some of which are still remembered as related by the participators. The smugglers' road, as it was termed, extended from a point on the Misisquoi River, in Sheldon, through this town, on the east side of the pond, to the lines adjoining St. Armand, the whole distance was then an entire wilderness.

Probably the most noted among those who took chances was William McKoy, a Scotchman, who came to Franklin from Clarendon, about 1800. He was noted as a shrewd, wide-awake man and the novel adventures with which he was connected would fill a large volume, with interesting sidelights on the early history of our frontier life.

Reuben Towle, a Revolutionary soldier, came in 1815, and was the progenitor of a numerous family, in the eastern part of the town.

The town was organized in 1793, Ebenezer Sanderson, town clerk; Paul Gates, treasurer. Samuel Peckham was the first representative, in 1794. He represented the town five terms in all. In 1795, Samuel Hubbard, who was the first settler in Franklin, was chosen to represent the town. He was a man of strong personality and unusual judgment and was chosen as the town's representative for 16 terms.

In the General Assembly, in 1817, Mr. Samuel Hubbard introduced a bill "altering the name of the town of Huntsburg to that of Franklin," which became a law October 25.

Franklin Center, the business and local center of the town, contains three churches, Congregational, Methodist and Catholic; three general stores, post office, three blacksmith shops, also millinery, furniture and hardware stores, meat market, etc. Franklin Academy, organized in 1849, now a high school, is located here.

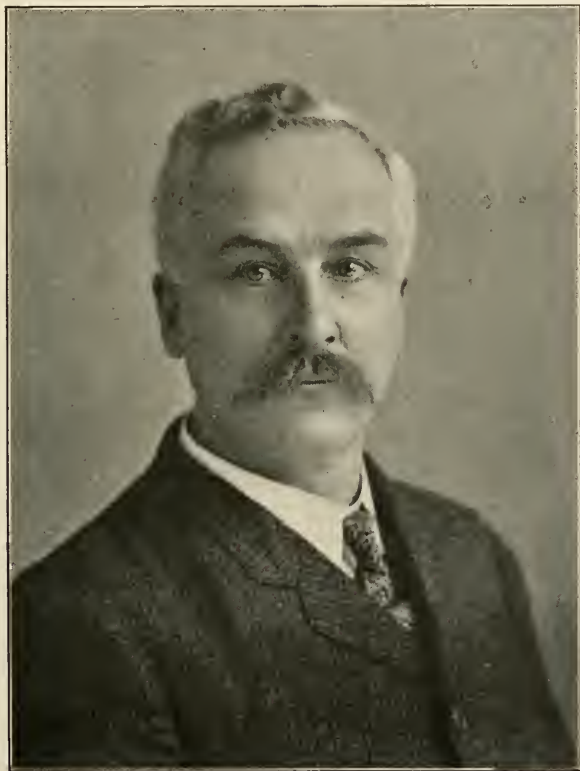
East Franklin contains a church, store, post office and blacksmith shop, also the only telegraph office in town. The town has no railroad stations, although the Center is distant only four miles from North Sheldon, and South Franklin station is near the town line.

There is a high average of thrift, prosperity and intelligence in Franklin, due in some degree to its excellent central school.

GATES, HON. CHARLES W., son of Harrison and L. Rebecca (Shedd) Gates, was born in Franklin, January 12, 1856. The Gates family originated in Thomas Gates, Esq., of Higheaster, Essex, England, who died in 1327. Stephen Gates, the first American ancestor.

was born in Hingham, England, the second son of Thomas Gates of Norwich. He came to New England in the ship *Diligent* of Ipswich, accompanied by his wife, Ann, and two children, in 1638; settled at Hingham, Massachusetts, was one of the founders of Lanca-

Paul Gates served in Captain Whitney's company for the Rhode Island campaign in 1779, and the next year in Captain Grout's company of the Continental Army. He came to Franklin in 1792, one of the first settlers, was the first treasurer of the town, and mar-



CHARLES W. GATES.

ter, Massachusetts, in 1654, and died in Cambridge in 1662. He performed important services, and was an active, fearless pioneer of early New England.

Paul Gates, of the fourth generation from Stephen, was born in 1754 at Worcester, Massachusetts.

ried, in 1792, Zerviah Spooner, this being the first marriage in town.

Paul, Jr., was the third son of a family of seven sons and one daughter, children of Paul and Zerviah Gates. He married Eunice Temple, reared a family of two sons, Spooner and Harrison, and two

daughters, Elizabeth and Martha, and lived and died on the paternal farm.

He was a member of the Vermont militia and was commissioned lieutenant by Governor Skinner in 1823 and as captain in 1825 by Governor Van Ness.

Harrison Gates was born and remained on the ancestral farm, married L. Rebecca Shedd, and they were parents of Charles W., Arthur H. and Elizabeth (Mrs. C. W. Powell of Franklin). Harrison Gates was an active, successful business man. He died December 6, 1899.

Charles W. Gates graduated from St. Johnsbury Academy in 1880, taught several terms of district school and four years in Franklin Academy with good success. He entered the mercantile business in 1884, at Franklin, where he has developed an extensive trade in general merchandise and country produce. The business was incorporated in January, 1905, as the Farmers' Exchange."

Mr. Gates resides on the ancestral farm, which has been the family home for 114 years. Since his youth he has borne an active part in the social, educational, religious and business life of Franklin. Congregationalist in religious belief, he has been superintendent of the Sunday school, and for 25 years chorister of the church choir. He has served as superintendent of schools, member of county board of education, selectman and road commissioner. As a Republican he was elected to the Legislature in 1898, and served on the committee on highways and bridges. Two years later a senator from Franklin County, he was on that committee

in the Senate, and also on claims. He was appointed state highway commissioner by Governor Bell, December, 1904, and reappointed in 1906 by Governor Proctor.

He is a member of the Grange, a director in the Enosburg Falls Savings Bank and Trust Company, and the efficient president of the Franklin County Fair Association.

Charles W. Gates was married to Miss Mary E. Hayden of Underhill, in 1890. Five children have been born to them, of whom three are living: Edith R., Paul H. and Winslow H.

WELCH, DOCTOR RODMAN E., son of Allen B. and Laurinda Welch, was born in Berkshire, August 2, 1845. His father's grandparents came from Wales to Connecticut, later by mistake settled for a time in Canada, just north of the state line, but afterwards located in Berkshire.

His maternal ancestors were of English descent. In 1854 the family moved to Iowa, then an extreme frontier outpost, threatened by hostile Indians. At the outbreak of the Civil War the family returned to Vermont. Young Welch, with 14 others, enlisted in October, 1863, as recruits of Company A, Fifth Vermont Regiment. Only four returned: the others sleep in Virginia soil. Comrade Welch, leaving a sick bed, marched to the Rapidan with his company, a distance of 30 miles. The next day the captain, two lieutenants and 72 men, entered the fatal thickets of the "Wilderness," and in less than an hour all of the line officers and 42 men were either killed or wounded. Later in the day, while carrying to the front a supply of cartridges rolled in a rubber blanket, assisted by Ser-

geant Edmund Reynolds, the latter was instantly killed by the bullet of a sharpshooter.

At the close of the war Mr. Welch attended the Literary Institute of Fairfax, studied medicine with Doctor Goodrich of West

lin County Medical Society. He has served since 1890 on the Franklin County board of pension examiners, and is its president. He was a charter member and first commander of Marsh Post, No. 80, G. A. R., of Franklin, and filled



RODMAN E. WELCH, M. D.

Berkshire, graduated from Bellevue Medical College, New York, in March, 1872, and settled in Franklin, where he has attained a successful practice.

Doctor Welch is a member of the Vermont State Medical Society, and an ex-president of the Frank-

lin County Medical Society. His high standing with the comrades is attested by the position of aide-de-camp on the staff of Department Commander Hugh Henry; as such he attended the national encampment at Washington, D. C. He was subsequently

appointed on the staff of Ivan H. Walker, national commander-in-chief, with the rank of colonel, and attended the encampments in that capacity. He is worshipful master of Frontier Lodge, No. 74, F. & A. M., of Franklin.

Doctor Welch married, May 2, 1868, Emily P. Morrow of Enosburg. Three daughters are the issue of this union: Lulu L., wife of Edson J. Wilder of Franklin; Euretta E., wife of Doctor C. A. Pratt of Enosburg Falls, and Ethel E., wife of J. M. Greene, deputy United States collector, Montreal, Quebec.

WEBSTER, JOHN, son of William and Lucy Bruce (Davis) Webster, was born on the ancestral farm at Franklin, January 23, 1845. His grandfather and namesake, John Webster, was born in Franklin, New Hampshire, in 1755, was a first cousin of the "expounder of the Constitution," and was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1778. In the spring of 1789, in company with Samuel Hubbard, he came to this town and settled on lands near the Center, that have since been owned and occupied by his descendants, nearly one hundred and eighteen years. He built a log cabin, roofed with bark, cleared several acres of land from the original forest, and sowed a nursery of apple seeds, from which, within seven years, he gathered fruit. He kept the first articles of merchandise for sale in town, consisting of groceries, nails, etc., which he brought with him from Chester, New Hampshire. Always a farmer, and a man of retiring manners and disposition, he was not active in town affairs. He was one of the principal founders of the Congregational

Church, and many years deacon, until the time of his death, in 1838, in the 84th year of his age.

John and Lucretia (Swan) Webster reared a family of 11 children, few of whom, if any, married and reared families, except William, who remained on the paternal farm. He married late in life, and his children are John and William, who reside together on the homestead, and Lucretia, Mrs. A. N. Gladding.

William Webster, Sr., was an invalid, and died at 62, when John was 15 years old, and the care of the farm devolved upon him. Of sturdy frame and active, original mind, he completed his studies at Franklin Academy at the age of 18, with special proficiency in mathematics and surveying, which calling he has largely pursued until the present. He is a fine draughtsman and his work as an amateur painter is very excellent. As a Republican, John Webster was elected to the Legislature in 1874, at the age of 29, and re-elected in 1876. Later, an independent in politics, he has creditably filled many town offices. He married, in 1875, Hannah C. Fuller of Franklin. Their union has been blessed with five stalwart sons, all well educated, useful and successful citizens.

Frederick L. married Maud Hadley, and is a member of the law firm of Furman & Webster of Swanton. His infant son, John Hadley Webster, perpetuates the traditional name.

Noel Bruce is a naval architect of the bureau of construction and repairs, Washington, D. C.

John Halsey was a Cuban War soldier of Company B, First Vermont Regiment, now employed on a

stock farm at Beverly, Massachusetts.

Hugh Swan (deceased), was a naval architect.

Urban Fuller assists his father in the care of the excellent ancestral farm.

Books, music and art lend their charms to the rural home, for all

taining a marked degree of success. He now has two farms containing 500 acres; one carries 50 cows, the other 35. His sugar orchards have some fifteen hundred prime sugar trees and turn out a product excelled by but few.

Mr. Hammond has always taken a keen interest in all matters that



PHILO C. HAMMOND.

of the sons were accomplished musicians, and formed a home orchestra.

HAMMOND, PHILO C., a son of Calvin and Gratia (Marsh) Hammond, was born in Franklin. He received his education in his native town and at Enosburg. He has always followed farming, ob-

would benefit his town and has frequently been called to public office, serving Franklin five years as a selectman, three years as school commissioner and grand juror for four years. In 1904 he was chosen as a Republican to represent the town in the General Assembly and served with ability and fidelity

on the very important committee on insane.

February 22, 1883, Mr. Hammond was united in marriage to Lilla Potter of Sheldon. To this union two children have been born, John Calvin, January 23, 1884, and Gratia, December, 1894.

BULLES, CHARLES W., son of Isaac and Catherine (Van Dyke) Bulles, was born in Highgate, October 13, 1828. He was the youngest of a family of five children, and as his father died when he was less than a year old.

He early learned the power to pay His cheerful, self-reliant way.

With his wife, Mary Stinehour, he moved from Highgate to Sheldon in 1861, and in 1863, bought his mill at West Franklin, better known as Brown's Corners. At that time there was an upright and circular saw, run by water power. Mr. Bulles put in steam power in —, which took fire a year or two later and burned the mill.

Nothing daunted, he rebuilt the mill, installed a new steam power, a shingle mill and a gristmill for custom work, and has since done a steadily-increasing business, manufacturing on the average half a million feet annually. This is the principal manufactory in this thriving agricultural town, and an absolutely indispensable factor of its prosperity. Here the farmers obtain from their own timber the materials for rebuilding and repairing their premises, and few men have filled so great a measure of usefulness as Mr. Bulles. He is a worthy citizen and kind neighbor, and has reared a large family, all of whom are well settled in life, except Elizabeth, the eldest, who is deceased.

Charles Bulles, the eldest son, is

the proprietor of a water mill in the eastern part of the town, on the outlet of Silver Lake, also of a farm, and is one of the most enterprising and energetic young men of the town. He manufactures nearly half a million feet of lumber annually.

George Bulles, the second son, conducts a saw and gristmill at Sheldon Springs. Arthur is a successful farmer at East Swanton. Mina is the wife of C. R. Lyon of McCook, Nebraska; Merton and Cassius Bulles are firemen on the Central Vermont Railroad and reside at St. Albans.

Charles W. Bulles, at the age of 78, and in infirm health, is still active and enterprising in business.

TOWLE, REUBEN, SR., was born in the town of Chester, New Hampshire, October 24, 1762, where his early life was passed.

He traces directly back to Philip Towle, a native of England, who came to this country in 1640 and with his family settled in Hampton, New Hampshire. He was the great-great-grandfather of Reuben Towle, Sr.

Reuben Towle, Sr., served in the War of the Revolution, enlisting at the early age of 16 years. He afterwards married and removed to the town of Enfield, where he followed the occupation of a farmer. Here his children were born, three sons and four daughters, and for a time he held the office of town clerk. In 1814 he removed to South Franklin, then a new country, and settled on a farm, where his children married and occupied farms mostly immediately about him, and where their descendants still live. He was a man much esteemed by his townsmen, was a local magistrate and represented the town in

the state Legislature in 1822 and 1823.

He died after a long and useful life, in 1849. There are at this time several hundreds of the descendants of Mr. Towle and of those with whom they intermarried in this part of the state.

TOWLE, EDWIN R., son of Jonathan and Lorena Towle, and

cease with the schools, for his spare time was occupied in reading and study and while yet a boy he commenced to write for the press, his first efforts appearing in the Boston *Cultivator*, a literary and agricultural publication, more than half a century ago.

February 14, 1856, he was married to Caroline E. Truax. Two



EDWIN R. TOWLE.

grandson of Reuben Towle, Sr., was born August 1, 1833. He has always lived upon the farm where his father commenced when the land was largely a wilderness.

Along with others, his education was almost entirely confined to the district schools, which were pretty good at that early period. Being an only son, he was needed on the farm, but his education did not

sons were born to them, Herman E. and Edwin J. The oldest was married in 1883 and has two sons and one daughter. They occupy the ancestral farm. The other son was married in 1905, and is in trade at Enosburg Falls.

Mr. Towle has always been much interested in agricultural affairs and in his labors upon the farm sought to introduce better methods

and institute improvements in various ways. The son, who is now the active farmer, is proceeding along the same lines.

July 25, 1901, the beloved wife, who had been his companion and helper for 45 years, after several years of suffering, passed peacefully on to the better land, leaving the heritage of a precious life and memory to those left behind.

Mr. Towle has been for nearly sixty years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and for a large part of this time has sustained some official relation to the same. He has also been much interested in educational matters in neighborhood and town and has spent much time in the interest of the schools.

For five years, dating from 1881, he was a member of the state board of agriculture and performed much work in that capacity. During the past 50 years he has performed a large amount of literary work. For 27 years he was agricultural editor of the *St. Albans Messenger* and for three years of the *Vermont Farmers' Advocate*, then published by L. P. Thayer. At present he is contributing to several of the leading agricultural papers in this country. His work has been largely, but not entirely, in the agricultural field.

He has written two separate histories of the town of Franklin for different publications. In 1892 he published a genealogy of the Towle family, along with an historical sketch of the Methodist Episcopal Church in South Franklin. He is still active for one of his years and is much interested in the best welfare of those with whom he comes in contact.

TOWLE, WILLIAM JAY, was the youngest son of Reuben Towle, Jr., and Narcissus (Stanley) Towle and grandson of Reuben Towle, Sr., and was born in South Franklin, December 22, 1835, where he has always resided.

Reuben Towle, 3d, an older brother, married and lived on an adjoining farm. He was a man well esteemed in town affairs and was elected representative to the state Legislature in 1884. He was a member of the Methodist Church and held the office of steward for 40 years, a record seldom exceeded. He died March 26, in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

William J. Towle has followed the occupation of father and grandfather, occupying the ancestral farm, and has succeeded in getting together a good estate. Like most others of his generation, his education was confined to the common schools of the town.

March 5, 1857, he was married to Caroline M., daughter of the late Lathrop Marsh, a prominent citizen of the town. Three children were born to them: Reuben M., Julia L. and Carmi L. The only daughter, a most estimable and well-beloved young lady, died at the early age of 19 years. The youngest son, Carmi L., married Ellen Gertrude, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Whitney of Bakersfield, December 19, 1895. They have one daughter, Ruth Marian, born January 26, 1900.

Reuben M., the oldest son, married Miss Helen Sandiland, late of London, England, November 26, 1905. At present they are all living together and father and sons are mutually interested in farming and other occupations.

December 20, 1904, the well-beloved wife of Mr. Towle, after a long and painful illness, passed peacefully on to the better land, leaving a great vacancy in the family and community, where she had so long lived, for she was a woman held in high esteem wherever

is still holding responsible official relations. He has also acceptably filled various town offices and in 1896 was elected representative to the state Legislature. During his life he has had much to do in the settling of estates and in caring for the property rights of others.



WILLIAM J. TOWLE.

known. She died on her sixty-sixth birthday.

Mr. Towle early became identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has long been a member and in which he has and

He has always been a Republican in politics. In church, neighborhood and town affairs he has ever been an interested and liberal adviser and friend, and thus may his record continue.

BERKSHIRE.

Population, Census of 1900, 1,326.

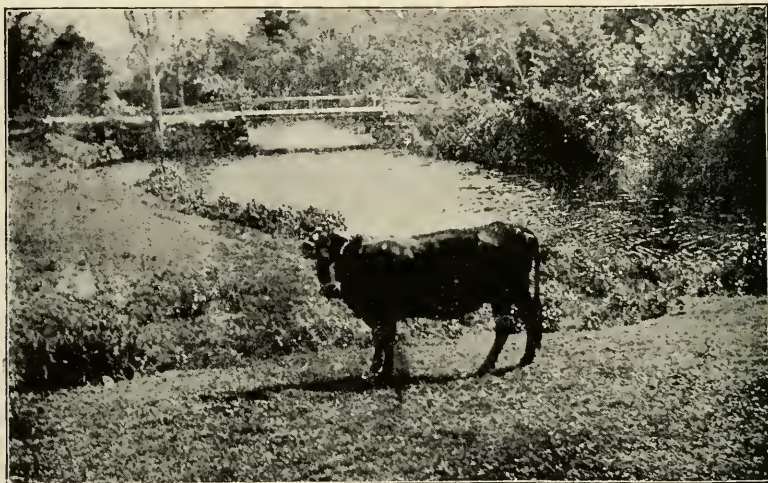
The town of Berkshire was granted by the state in 1780, and while it was chartered to contain six miles square, its northern boundary extends nearly six and a half miles, and its southern boundary about seven miles.

In 1789 the town was surveyed by Judge David Fay of Bennington.

man, became the first settled minister in Berkshire, in 1807, although several ministers had preached in town prior to the coming of Mr. Ware. The Episcopal Church was dedicated in 1823 and the same year Rev. Phineas Bailey, a Congregationalist, began his labors in town.

In the wars of the nation the sons of Berkshire have ever borne a loyal and conspicuous part.

Someone has truly said that his-



"CONTENTMENT."

A Typical Franklin County Scene.

The first permanent settlement was made by Job L. Barber, who came with his wife and child in 1792. Within a year two other families joined Barber in settling the town. In 1793 Captain Phineas Heath and Captain David Nutting, both Revolutionary army officers, located in town.

The formal and legal organization of the town took place in 1795, and was represented annually in the General Assembly of the state.

Rev. Mr. Ware, a Baptist clergy-

tory is substantially that of the leading men of the locality in question. Granting this to be true, Berkshire has a proud record in the lives and character of her sons. The families of Royce, Jewett, Rublee, Sampson, Chaffer, Stone and Foss, form a galaxy of names unequalled by any other town.

FOSS, HON. GEORGE EDMUND, was born in Berkshire, July 2, 1863. He is the youngest son of George E. and Marcia (Noble) Foss. When three years of age he moved with

his parents to St. Albans and lived there until the spring of 1888. he attended the St. Albans High School, graduating in the class of 1880. In the fall of 1881 he entered Harvard, where he spent four years, graduating in June, 1885.

Following his graduation he studied law for two years with his uncle, Hon. Guy C. Noble, and Former Governor E. C. Smith, then the law firm of Noble & Smith, at St. Albans. In the fall of 1887 he entered the Columbia Law School, and also the School of Political Science, where he studied a few months until compelled to leave on account of illness. In the spring of 1888 he went to Chicago to live. In the fall he entered the Union College of Law and graduated in the following summer, receiving the first prize for oratory, and honorable mention for legal thesis.

In March, 1889, he was admitted to the bar and at once began to practice his profession. He first attracted public attention by a speech made in April of that year at the celebration of Grant's birthday.

The *Chicago Journal*, commenting editorially upon his speech, said that in one night Mr. Foss rose "from comparative obscurity into instantly recognized eminence as a platform orator." Later, the same paper, referring again to his speech, said that the "speech of Mr. Foss electrified his hearers by its eloquence and power. It was a revelation to those present of the capacities possessed by a young man of this city, and was essentially the event of the evening's celebration." He was soon offered the nomination for state senator, but declined it. He had never been a candidate for public office.

The latter part of July, 1904, he was surprised one afternoon in his office by a committee of prominent men and party leaders, who offered him the nomination for Congress in the Seventh Congressional District of Illinois, although he had lived in that district but 10 months at the time. At the congressional convention which followed he received the unanimous nomination.

The *Chicago Inter Ocean*, in its issue of October 31, 1894, says, "with advantages of youthful energy and enthusiasm, he combines those of a brilliant scholar, a natural orator, and an able lawyer. . . . With a wealth of natural and acquired gifts, Mr. Foss stands at the gateway of a very distinguished career."

After five years at the bar, when he was 31 years of age, Mr. Foss was elected to Congress. He was re-elected in 1896, when he led the fight for McKinley in Illinois, his district being the first to instruct its delegates for him for president. The great issue of that fight was the people against the bosses, and Mr. Foss led the people. He was re-elected in 1898, 1900, 1902, 1904, and again in 1906.

Mr. Foss' career in Congress has meant much to the country at large, for he has labored indefatigably for the upbuilding and improvement of the American navy. In 1898 he passed the famous Personnel Bill, reorganizing the personnel of the navy, and in the same year visited the navies of England and Europe and made a study of foreign navies.

During his stay in Europe Mr. Foss met the president of France, visited the emperor of Germany upon his private yacht; met the ministers of marine in various countries, was entertained by ad-

mirals, rear-admirals, vice-admirals and, in short, was shown the courtesy due a worthy representative of our great nation, thus having every opportunity of studying the navies of the world. In the Mediterranean Admiral Dewey was stationed at the head of the Adriatic Squadron, and he spent two or three days with him.

Having thus accomplished something for the personnel of the navy, Mr. Foss directed his attention to improving the material.

In the spring of 1900 President McKinley offered him the assistant secretaryship of the navy, which he declined. In 1900, in December, he was made chairman of the committee on naval affairs, a position which he has held ever since.

It may not be out of place to quote here from the speech delivered by Mr. Foss when he defended the naval appropriation bill on the floor of the House, as he states in a concise way why the United States should become stronger as a naval power. Mr. Foss said: "I would like to say a few words upon the general question, What are we building the navy for? In the first place we are building a navy for peace; not to provoke war, but to conserve international concord. That nation which is best fitted to fight is the least likely to enter upon fight.

"The international peace conference held at The Hague adopted a resolution that 'The peace conference is of the opinion that the governments, taking into consideration the propositions made in this conference, should make a study of the possibility of and agreement concerning the limitation of armed forces on land and sea, and of naval budgets.'

"The German emperor was not far from right when he said, 'The best peace conference is a strong and efficient navy.' And so we are building the navy for peace, we are building the navy also to maintain our foreign policy. We are building the navy to maintain the Monroe Doctrine. We are building the navy for commerce. For a hundred years this country has lived largely within itself, and all our thought and purpose has been devoted toward the building of our resources, but I say to you that the watchword of the coming century will be 'commerce.'

"We are building the navy for commerce, for the maintenance of our foreign policy, and then we are building our navy for civilization. This country embarked in the war with Spain for the purpose of freeing the suffering Cubans from the tyranny of Spanish rule.

"Under the rules of war, to fight our enemy where she was most vulnerable was one of the first principles of successful warfare; and so, forced by the canons of international law to leave the harbor of Hong Kong, the fleet of Dewey made for the harbor of Manila and then in the memorable engagement with the Spanish fleet won the day, and the Spanish sovereignty of the Philippines passed by the rules of war over to ourselves. This was later ratified by the treaty of peace.

"Whether it would have been better for Dewey to have sailed away and left these islands and these peoples to the jarring of domestic tribes, to become eventually the spoils of other nations, it is now too late to discuss. What their future may be I do not know. But that I leave to destiny and the



GEORGE EDMUND FOSS.

future to reveal. This I know, that our duty is clear: our duty is to civilize those people, and toward that end, there will be 10,000 ministering angels. The American schoolteacher with her spelling-book may enlighten the mind; the American missionary with his Bible may soften the heart; the American tourist and the American traveller may teach them the rules of living and the laws of trade; but I say to you that in the immediate years, while these people are barbarous, as they are today, and half civilized—when they recognize no virtue that is not accompanied by force—that the American battleship, fashioned by American hands, filled by American seamen, answering to every call and command, with an American flag above it that never waved over any people but to bless and save: I say that the American battleship, that never bore a commission of duty but what it carried a message of hope, will do more to civilize these people than the 10,000 sweeter and gentler influences which mold the minds of more civilized people. It will teach them that liberty is not license, but that all true liberty is liberty under law, respect for order and reverence for justice.”

Upon Mr. Foss' return from Europe a great many of his friends came to him and were anxious he should be a candidate for governor of Illinois this year, but he refused to entertain the idea. He believes that his mission for the present, at least, is where he now is, in Congress furthering the interests of the American navy, and he thinks this will be his proper place for a few years at least—believing, as he does, that there is no more important work that any man can do

than to build up a strong and splendid navy for our own country, which will do much to forward the interests of trade and commerce on the high seas, and at the same time establish the American name the world over.

The friends of Mr. Foss predict for him a brilliant future. His high character, magnetic personality and strong will, make him a natural leader of men, while his education and experience qualify him to be entrusted with large responsibilities.

He has frequently been mentioned for United States senator. He has been the orator on many great occasions in Illinois and was orator at great Home Week in St. Albans a few years ago.

The congressman has been the legislative builder of the American navy. When he entered Congress there was but one first-class battleship in commission; now our navy ranks third.

He has carried through the House bills amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars, the last one being \$102,000,000. No man in the country today is so closely identified with the building up of the American navy as he.

FOSS, EUGENE NOBLE, is not only one of the most successful but at present is one of the most conspicuous of the many Vermonters abroad. Within the past four years he has achieved even international note as a recognized leader of the powerful movement for reciprocity, or closer trade relations with foreign countries. His political activity within the Republican party and his fearless criticisms of the fiscal policy of his party, or some of its leaders, have made him a national figure, while his ad-

dresses have attracted attention not only in this country but in the commercial centres of Europe.

Mr. Foss was born on a farm in West Berkshire, Franklin County, September 24, 1858. His father, George Edmund Foss, and his mother, Marcia Cordelia, daughter of Sylvester Campbell and Nancy (Chaplin) Noble of Franklin, have just celebrated their golden wedding at their pleasant home in Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts. His first paternal ancestor in America was Edward Bangs (1592-1678), who came to Plymouth in 1623 on the *Ann*, the third ship to arrive at the colony. Edward's descendant in the fourth generation, James Bangs, was a soldier in the American Revolution, and Heman, son of James, was a colonel of militia in the War of 1812.

In the business life of New England Mr. Foss is best known as treasurer and general manager of the B. F. Sturtevant Company, manufacturers of heating and ventilating apparatus, although this enterprise, large as it is, represents only a fraction of his business interests. Mr. Foss entered the employ of B. F. Sturtevant in 1882, after two years in the University of Vermont. Since the death of Mr. Sturtevant, about sixteen years ago, the business has been wholly in the control of Mr. Foss, and he has developed it until now the product of the company goes all over the world. In 1904 the works were removed from Jamaica Plain to Hyde Park, Massachusetts, where buildings costing more than a million dollars, occupying floor space of some twelve acres and having a capacity of 2,500 hands were erected. Mr. Foss is president and chief owner also of the Becker-

Brainard Milling Machine Company of Hyde Park, one of the largest concerns of its class in the world. Of a third strictly industrial concern, the Mead-Morrison Manufacturing Company, makers of coal hoisting apparatus, Mr. Foss also is the head.

Mr. Foss is one of the largest investors in the country in steam and street railway properties. He holds directorships in some fourteen corporations, besides those already named, including the Adams Trust Company, American Loan and Trust Company, First National Bank, Massachusetts Electric Companies, all of Boston; Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, Manhattan Railway Company, Mexican Central Railway Company, American Pneumatic Service Company, Chicago Junction Railway and Union Stock Yards Company, United States Smelting, Refining and Mining Company, Greene Consolidated Copper Company and others. He is heavily interested as a stockholder in many other transportation companies.

The affiliations of Mr. Foss in educational, religious and charitable lines are of equal importance. These include trusteeships in the Newton Theological Institution, Colby College, Hebron Academy, Vermont Academy, Moody School at Northfield, Robert B. Brigham Hospital for Incurables, Boston Y. M. C. A.; and there might also be mentioned his membership in the Boston Merchants' Association, Boston Chamber of Commerce, New England Shoe and Leather Association, Vermont Association, Sigma Phi, New Algonquin, Massachusetts, Boston Art, Exchange and other clubs.

Mr. Foss has conducted with in-



EUGENE N. FOSS.

creasing zeal his campaign for reciprocity and tariff revision since his memorable candidacy for Congress in 1902, when he broke in upon Massachusetts politics with his ringing cry for "free iron, free coal, free hides and reciprocity with Canada." He was again a candidate for Congress in 1904, in the spring of which year he also went into the state convention as a candidate for delegate-at-large to the Republican National Convention. His political campaigns always have been conducted with a view to awakening interest in the issue he represents rather than because of any personal desire for office. It is known to his friends that his political activity will continue, regardless of personal consequences to himself, until definite action is taken by his party along the lines of tariff reduction.

Hon. George Edmund Foss of Chicago, younger brother of Eugene N., is serving his sixth term as a representative in Congress of the Tenth Illinois District.

Since coming to Boston Mr. Foss has made his home in Jamaica Plain, where he has a spacious residence; and he also has a beautiful summer place at Cohasset.

COMBS, HON. BYRON H., son of Reuben and Harriet (Farrar) Combs, was born at South Riehfurd, January 17, 1853. Reared upon his father's farm, he formed a strong, solid physique and habits of industry and economy. He completed his education at the schools of South Riehfurd and Enosburg at the age of 18, and continued to remain on the paternal farm until he was 27 years of age. He then began in a small way to deal in livestock, and has continued progressively and suc-

cessfully in that line until the present time, having become the most extensive drover and farm manager in this section.

He left South Riehfurd in 1884, and settled at East Berkshire, where he has acquired large farming and business interests. For many years he bought horses in Canada and the West and shipped to Hartford, Connecticut, but recently his sales have been made at East Berkshire and vicinity.

Possessing a prompt and accurate judgment of real and personal property, unusual energy, rare executive ability, and withal a transparent honesty and reliability that has won the unreserved confidence of his associates, Mr. Combs has become a potent factor in the business affairs of his section. He owns six farms, embracing nearly seventeen hundred acres, milks 230 cows at his various dairies, taps 11,000 maples in his sugar places, and conducts an annual business of \$200,000 in livestock. He is manager of the Maple Hill Creamery, which handles the product of 1,000 cows, and which, during the best of the season, ships more than two hundred quarts of sweet cream daily to Boston.

B. H. Combs was married, January 1, 1877, to Addie Chamberlain of Stowe. Mrs. Combs died, December 20, 1886, leaving two children: Bionly F., born July 11, 1879, and Addie R., born July 4, 1886. Mr. Combs married again in March, 1898.

Notwithstanding the extent and urgency of his varied enterprises, Mr. Combs has obeyed the call of public duty and of his constituents, whom he has served as selectman, as overseer of the poor, and as representative of Berkshire in the

General Assembly of 1898. In 1902, he was a senator from Franklin County, and served on the committees of agriculture, railroads and the grand list, where he won a large measure of the esteem and

was educated at the Enosburg Falls Academy and settled in Berkshire where he has been a successful farmer. Mr. Ladd is a man of high ideals, good taste and sound judgment. He has served Berk-



BYRON H. COMBS.

confidence of his colleagues, by his courtesy, fairness and excellent judgment.

LADD, N. PHILO. Among the progressive men of Berkshire who by industry and energy have won an enviable place, we find N. Philo Ladd, who was born at Farnham, Quebec, January 14, 1860. He

shire four years as a lister, two years as selectman and in 1904 represented the town in the General Assembly, serving on the committee on grand list. He has always taken a lively interest in agriculture and is an active member of the Grange.

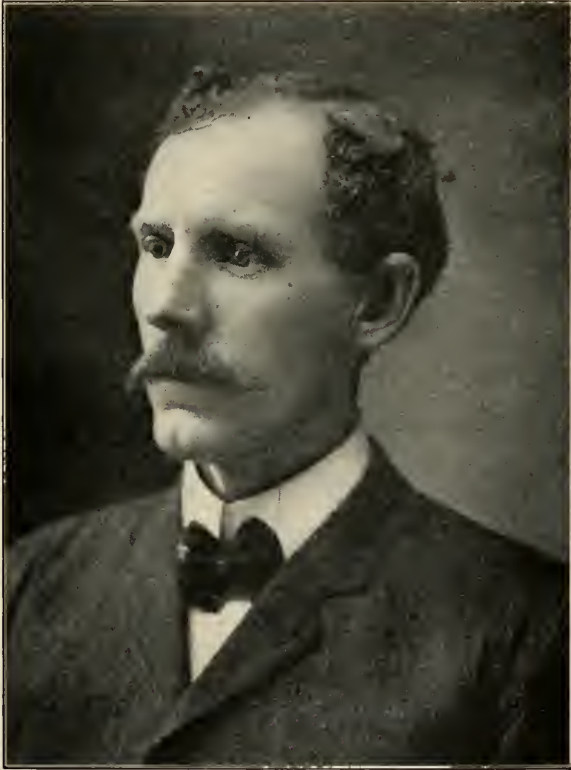
December 30, 1880, he married

Flora Noyes, a lady of rare culture and intellect. The Ladds have a charming home just out of Richford over the Berkshire line, where hospitality and refinement are notable features.

POND, HERBERT A., son of Ad-

early pioneer, was a soldier and pensioner of the Revolution, and is buried in Berkshire, having died at the remarkable age of 95 years.

His son, Perkins Pond, settled in Berkshire, where Addison P. Pond was born, in April, 1831. The lat-



N. PHILO LADD.

dison P. and Sarah H. (Allen) Pond, was born at East Berkshire, November 29, 1858. Mr. Pond is a worthy representative of an early and highly esteemed family, long-time resident in Berkshire. His great-grandfather, Hezekiah Pond, came from Massachusetts as an

ter was a substantial citizen, and represented Berkshire in the Legislature in 1882. After the death of his first wife, formerly Sarah H. Allen, he married Fannie James of Montgomery, and four of their children are living.

Having completed his academic

education at Montpelier Seminary, at the age of 19, Herbert A. Pond returned to his native town and opened a general store at his present place at East Berkshire. Possessing an active, optimistic temperament and unusual enterprise,

native town, which he has acceptably served as a lister and for six years as chairman of the board of school directors. He was a member of the General Assembly in 1902, and served on the general committee.



HERBERT A. POND.

Mr. Pond has expanded and diversified his business. He owns and manages four farms, comprising more than a thousand acres, being one of the largest agriculturists in the county.

He is actively interested in the material and moral welfare of his

Mr. Pond was married, November 30, 1883, to Martha H., daughter of Andrew J. Richardson of Montgomery, and they are the parents of two children: Richard H., born September 18, 1884, who assists his father in business, and Sarah H., born October 9, 1889.

RICHFORD.

Population, Census of 1900, 2,421.

The town of Richford contains 36 square miles, and is situated on the Canadian border in the extreme northeastern part of Franklin County.

Jonathan Wells, Esq., and 60 associates received the grant from the governor, council and Legislature of Vermont of this tract of unoccupied land, which was incorporated as the town of Richford, with the usual conditions and reservations.

The earliest settlers of the town were not grantees. In the spring of 1795, Hugh Miller, his wife, eight children, and three sons-in-law, Theophilus Hastings, Robert Kenedy and Benjamin Barnet, started from Brandon, wended their way through the wilderness, and settled about a mile and a half from the falls. Mrs. Miller was a woman of unusual energy and character, and often called to visit the sick and afflicted, and the Miller house was the center for gatherings of the pioneers. Soon the Millers were joined by others, the Powells from Massachusetts, the Royces from Tinnmouth, and the Carpenters from Rutland.

The first town meeting was called by Stephen Royce of Berkshire, in a warning dated March 30, 1799, to be held at the house of Jonathan Janes. Stephen Royce was elected moderator; Chester Wells, town clerk; Jonathan Janes, treasurer; Jonathan Janes, Daniel Janes and Robert Kenedy, selectmen; Theophilus Hastings, constable. The grand list of 1799 was as follows:

16 polls, \$20 each.....	\$320.00
25 acres of improved land.....	61.25
One horse.....	3.00
Other property.....	800.00

Jeremiah and Daniel Wadsworth, Timothy Seymour and others, landowners, resident at Hartford, Connecticut, conferred on Jonathan Janes power of attorney to vote, draw lots, divide and partition all lands owned by them in Richford, and he was for a time the agent of a majority of the non-resident landowners. A tax of \$6.00 was assessed on each proprietor's right, for paying the expenses attending the management of suits, etc., before the Circuit Court, and John Powell was appointed collector to collect this tax. There was great inequality in the size of the lots, and omissions and irregularity in the records, and consequent dissatisfaction. To remedy these difficulties, agreeable to call, 57 proprietors met at the house of Jonathan Janes, June 21, 1801, and "voted that all of the former doings of the said proprietors, if any have been done, and also of the surveys, be considered void and of no effect, and all of the land be considered as common and undivided, until a division shall be made by voting to settlers the lots on which they live, or by drawing for their lots as the law directs."

Bradford and John Powell were appointed a committee to lay out and survey into lots of 105 acres each, three lots to each proprietor, a right in said town, and to make an accurate plan and report the same as soon as completed. The report of the committee was received and accepted in 1806. Even this did not satisfy the conflicting interests, and in February, 1822, the proprietors appointed Asa Aldis, Stephen Royce and John Powell a committee to make a full and complete survey of the town, and a division among the proprietors,

either by draft or by voting to settlers the lots on which they were then located.

At the first freeman's meeting, held on the first Tuesday in September, 1799, the 11 votes of the town were all cast for Isaac Tiehe-
nor, governor, and Jonathan Janes, representative.

The first bridge across the Missisquoi was built at the mill pond, just above the dam, by Timothy Seymour of Hartford, Connecticut, in 1796. He also built a sawmill (a little later) near where the present mill now stands, and put into the mill a run of stones made from native granite, for the purpose of grinding corn.

The first store in town was owned by Amhearst Willoughby, and was located near the falls. He also built a distillery near the dam. About this time Samuel Shepherd built a trip-hammer shop on the north side of the river, and during the earliest years of the century considerable prosperity prevailed. In the spring of 1804 the high water took off the bridge and some of the shops and other buildings near the falls, inflicting great damage on the "infant industries," and this, together with difficulty regarding land titles, caused great depression, and resulted in the removal of several of the families. Following this came the non-intercourse or embargo act, the War of 1812-'15, and the cold seasons of 1815 and 1816, when few farm crops were raised, and the settlers faced a period of extreme scarcity, almost approaching starvation.

In 1817 the third bridge across the Missisquoi was swept away, and the people crossed the river in boats until, in 1818, Hezekiah Goff built a new bridge, which he war-

ranted to stand for 15 years. In the year 1822 the Missisquoi again rose to a raging flood and carried away the sawmill, the gristmill, the cloth works, and also the bridge, thus completing a climax of disasters which had almost ruined the town.

The new survey was made, other settlers came in, and the town slowly but surely recovered and realized its normal growth. Enoch Carlton, with his son-in-law, Alden Sears, came about this time. Mr. Sears built and opened a store, later a hotel, and also a starch factory on an adjacent brook, which for a time provided a cash market for potatoes. In 1870 the town of Richford bonded for \$39,800 in aid of the two railroads, and the result has been a great development of the lumber interests and of manufacturing.

Richford, with its large furniture factories, its veneer and garment factories, its foundry, lumber mills, savings bank, and excellent schools and churches, is one of the most lively and prosperous towns of northern Vermont. It is the second largest port of entry in the state, the only direct entry port of oriental trade. It has a fine water system, electric lights, a grain elevator and excellent transportation facilities.

GOFF, GILBERT L., is 71 years old, a veteran of the Seventh Vermont Regiment and the oldest surviving member of the Goff family in Richford. Hezekiah Goff, his grandfather, a soldier of the Revolution, was with Washington at Valley Forge. William Goff, his father, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and he served four years and four months in the Civil War.

For many years William Goff

was the owner of the mill sites at Richford. He married Abigail Blaisdel and nine children were born to them, of whom eight lived to maturity.

Gilbert Goff married Mary Jane Corliss and they reared a family of three daughters and one son, William Corliss Goff, who has a family of five children, is a traveling salesman, but resides on the old ancestral farm of the Goff, Corliss, Powell and Carpenter families.

CARPENTER, HON. SILAS PRATT. The subject of this sketch, during a period of half a century, occupied a foremost place in the business and public life of Richford. He was born in Richford in 1821, one of the eight children of Jonathan and Patience (Rogers) Carpenter. His father was actively engaged in multifarious businesses, conducting a farm, store, sawmill, starch factory, potashery, tannery, etc., and Silas was his early and efficient assistant, and early formed the systematic and strenuous habits which characterized his long and successful career.

His mother was a daughter of Elder William Rogers, the first settled minister of the town, with 47 years' service, and who several terms was representative in the Legislature.

Mr. Carpenter was a man of singular modesty, and never sought public office, although it was frequently conferred upon him, which he always discharged with signal fidelity and ability. He held the office of town clerk 33 years and the office of town treasurer 55 years. He was town representative in 1848-'49 and 1854, and county senator in 1852-'53. In 1876 he was delegate to the Republican National Convention which nominated

Rutherford B. Hayes. In 1861 he was appointed chief deputy collector of customs at Richford, and held that office until 1885. The same year he was appointed assistant judge of the county court to succeed Hon. George N. Goff, who had resigned. He was elected assistant judge in 1886, 1888 and 1890. Mr. Carpenter was one of the organizers of the Richford Savings Bank and Trust Company, and was treasurer from its inception in 1875, until his death. He devoted the best energies of his riper years to the upbuilding of that institution, and other local business enterprises, which he aided with counsel and means. He assisted in the settlement of many estates, and his wise counsel and sympathetic advice were often sought and received in many emergencies.

Mr. Carpenter died, March 24, 1900, survived by two sons: Deforest W. and John H., both of Richford.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH, Richford, was a mission attended from Enosburg Falls, until May, 1899. The first Mass was celebrated here by Father Lyonnet in 1840. In 1865, Rt. Rev. L. De Goesbriand gave a mission here, aided by Fathers Caissy and Malo.

The lot for the church was bought August 8, 1872, and in 1873 Father Mailhot of Sutton, Canada, built a small church. The number of Catholics was then 120, comprising both Irish and French.

In 1875 Richford was connected with Enosburg Falls as a mission, and remained so until 1899, when Rev. N. O. H. Dorion was transferred from Orwell, and appointed its first pastor. Work on the present church was begun April 7, 1902. It was completed at an expense of

nearly \$40,000, one of the finest churches in the state, and dedicated October 11, 1903, by Rt. Rev. J. S. Michaud, Bishop of Burlington. The address was delivered by Rev. D. J. O'Sullivan. The Catholics here have a cemetery, which was deeded May 20, 1889.



REV. N. O. H. DORION.

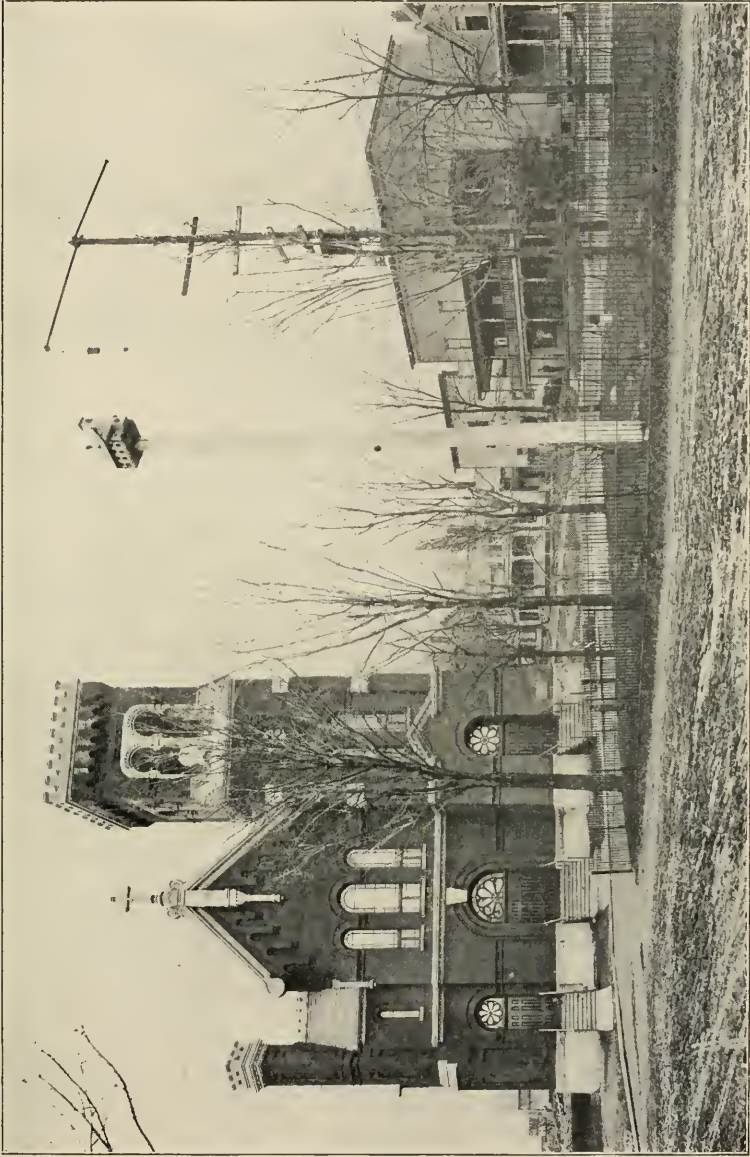
Father Dorion is recognized as an able preacher, a devoted pastor, and is endowed with such delightful social and personal attributes that he has become universally popular and esteemed, not only among his own parishioners, but with all classes.

The efficiency of his work is well attested by the fact that the parish now includes nearly six hundred Catholics.

PELTON, DOCTOR ROLLIN M., son of Lyman E. and Juliana Ware Pelton, was born in Highgate, September 26, 1865.

His father was a well-known lawyer of Franklin County, for 60 years in practice in Highgate, and died at the great age of 95. Rollin was one of a family of seven children, of whom five are now living. He was educated in the public and select schools of Highgate, and at the age of 18 began reading medicine with Doctor E. A. Bates of Highgate. He graduated from the medical department of the University of Vermont in 1888, and the next January located at Richford, where he has since resided, pursuing an extensive practice in this and adjoining towns.

Doctor Pelton is a member of the Franklin County Medical Society, of the Vermont Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association. He is the local medical examiner of several fraternal and insurance organizations, and for several years was health officer of Richford. He owns and manages two farms in this town for profit and recreation. He has entered with hearty interest into local affairs and has achieved an excellent personal and professional standing. He has held various town offices and represented the town in the Legislature of 1900. In June, 1906, he received the nomination as senator for Franklin County, and was elected at the Freeman's meeting in September. He served as chairman of the committee on highways and bridges and as a member of the committee



ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, RICHFORD.

on education, the committee on printing and the joint standing committee on public health. November 21 Governor Proctor appointed him one of the supervisors of insane for six years from December 1, 1906.

COMINGS, HERBERT CALVIN,* whose portrait is given herewith, is one of Richford's most energetic, progressive and successful young business men and has done much to build up her commercial and industrial prosperity.



ROLLIN M. PELTON, M. D.

Doctor Pelton married in 1893 Susie C., daughter of Colonel L. C. Leavens of Richford, who died a year and a half later. He married for his second wife, Clara A., daughter of Captain A. J. Merrill of Richford.

Mr. Comings was born in Berkshire November 17, 1863, the son of William H. and Betsy (Hammond) Comings, and was educated in the common schools of his native town and at Franklin Academy. Until 20 years of age he

*Sketch by M. J. Maloney.

labored diligently on his father's farm, and in habits of persistent industry laid the sure foundation for his future success in the broader fields of trade and manufacture. In 1883 he came to Richford and found employment in Richard Smith's drug store. A

becoming Powell & Comings, and so remains. The business of the firm is one of the largest of its kind in Franklin County. Much of the success is due to the fine business sagacity of the junior partner.

In 1890 Mr. Comings saw a



HERBERT C. COMINGS.

few months after Mr. Smith sold his business, and Mr. Comings secured employment in C. A. Powell & Co.'s hardware and furniture store. To his new work he applied himself so faithfully that on January 1, 1887, he was admitted to the firm as a partner, the firm name

chance to broaden the sphere of his business activity, and purchased an interest in the firm of I. J. Sweat & Co., furniture manufacturers, of Richford. To handle the increasing business more capital was needed, and in 1895 the firm was succeeded by a corporation entitled

"The Sweat-Comings Company," with a capital of \$24,000, and Mr. Comings was made its manager and treasurer, positions he has continuously held. Although still retaining his interest in the firm of Powell & Comings, Mr. Comings gave his best efforts to the development of the business of the Sweat-Comings Company, with the result that in 1904 the capital stock was increased to \$80,000, the grist-mill and sawmill on the falls were added to the company's plant, and in 1905 the business of the company had increased to more than four fold. During these years the company has distributed to its stockholders large and satisfactory dividends, and the corporation stands today a monument to the excellent business ability of its organizer and manager.

In 1900 Mr. Comings aided in organizing the Richford Manufacturing Company, successor to the Richford Furniture Company, whose plant was destroyed by fire that year, and of which he is a director. In 1905 he became a stockholder in the Richford Savings Bank and Trust Company and the First National Bank of Enosburg Falls, and is a director in both corporations.

Notwithstanding his incessant business activities, Mr. Comings has found time to indulge somewhat in politics. Besides holding various town and village offices, he represented Richford in the General Assembly of 1898, being elected as a Democrat from a strong Republican town. In 1900 he was the candidate of his party for secretary of state; in 1904 he was a delegate from Vermont to the Democratic national convention at St. Louis, and this year of

1906 he was honored by the Democratic county convention by a nomination for county senator, all of which testify to his high character as a citizen and to the esteem in which he is held by his fellow-Democrats.

In 1887 Mr. Comings was married to Miss May Bowen of Berkshire, and of their happy union one son, Herbert Bowen Comings, was born February 26, 1889.

In all his early life, in his long business career in Richford, the breath of scandal, the suspicion of dishonesty, or selfishness, or meanness has never tinged or clouded his character. With but little external help, from humble and circumscribed beginnings, by self-directed, honest effort, he has grown and broadened into an active and prominent factor in the commercial and industrial life of his town and county.

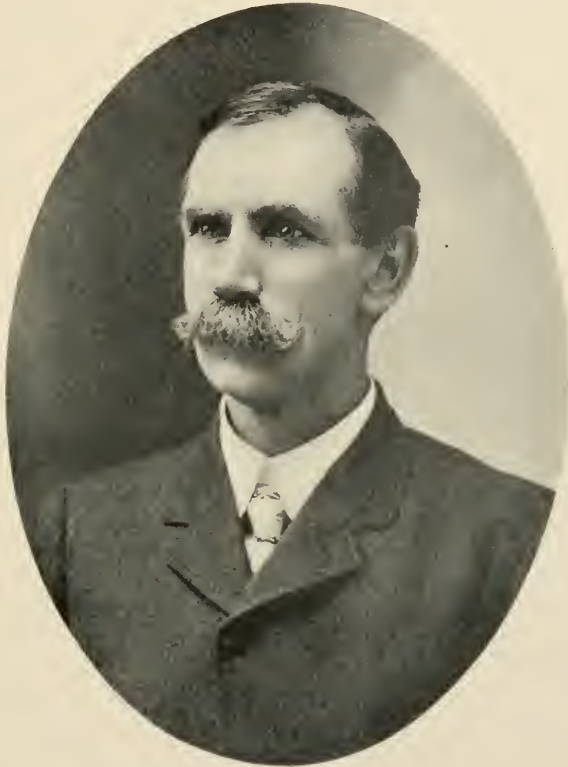
In his private relations of husband, father, friend, Mr. Comings is one of the most loyal and lovable of men. He is kind, courteous and genial, and he has never turned away from the poor and distressed; and if all those to whom he has done acts of kindness would but whisper their gratitude it would make an anthem sweeter than words can tell.

HOPKINS, ETHAN FAY, son of Ethan Fay and Betsey (Gross) Hopkins, was born in Richford, June 11, 1852. His father, a carpenter and joiner by trade, died when Fay was an infant, leaving the widowed mother with three small children, in destitute circumstances. With his mother and two sisters he went to live with his grandfather, Joseph Gross, a farmer of Richford, where he remained until he was 14 years of

age. Residing two miles from school, his educational advantages were very limited. After working out on farms in his native town four years, he went to Marlborough, New Hampshire, and engaged in the wood-working factory

Sweat Company, as a contractor and house builder.

In 1890 he bought a one-sixth interest in the concern, and became foreman of the works, under a general manager. This move was not a success financially. Mr. Hopkins



ETHAN FAY HOPKINS.

of Levi Fuller, where he remained two years. He then returned to Richford, where he has since resided, with the exception of one year at St. Albans. Naturally ingenious, he learned the joiner's trade, and followed it for about fifteen years, during the last half of that period in the employ of I. J.

argued repeatedly that it could be made to pay if run on the right principles, but not until the manager had decided to shut down the works as a failure could he get a chance to prove this to the company. He then, in company with the present manager, Mr. H. C. Comings, agreed to make and de-

liver on board cars at Richford, 1,000 suites of furniture at a fixed price. Mr. Comings at that time was operating a hardware store in company with Mr. C. A. Powell, and being a good financier was well qualified to look after the financial end of the job, in buying the supplies, keeping time, paying the help, etc., while Mr. Hopkins was looking after the manufacturing of the goods. His long experience in handling men and materials gave him explicit confidence in the success of the enterprise, so much so that they agreed to stand all losses that might occur. But at the end of three months instead of a loss they had a good profit left to themselves. They also had demonstrated the fact that the business could be put on a paying basis. This was in the fall of 1894. The concern then became a stock company, Mr. Hopkins becoming a director and superintendent and later vice-president, a position he has since held and for which he is amply qualified by long experience, good judgment, energy and unquestioned integrity. Since that time the manufacture of furniture has become the leading feature. The company has a capital stock of \$100,000 and employs at the sawmill, gristmill and factory a working force of thirty-five to forty men. Mr. Hopkins is the typical New England manufacturer, a laborer who has become also a capitalist, but still retains his interest and sympathy with his employees.

Mr. Hopkins married in November, 1874, Abbie, daughter of C. L. Bliss of Richford, a true helpmeet. They have an interesting family of three sons and one daughter. Clyde B. Hopkins is a

foreman in the flour sheds of the Canadian Pacific Railroad at Newport; Clair H. is a bookkeeper in a live stock commission firm at South Omaha, Nebraska; Bertha Katherine, a graduate of the Richford High School, and Charlie remain with their parents.

Mr. Hopkins furnished a home for the declining years of his mother and grandmother, and also for his father-in-law, Mr. Bliss. He is a member of Missisquoi Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M., of Richford. In politics a Democrat, he was elected to the Legislature in 1902 by a large majority in the strongly Republican town of Richford, an emphatic tribute to his local standing.

RUSTEDT, HENRY E., was born in England, December 25, 1847, and was drowned at Richford, March 27, 1904.

He was the son of a Congregational minister, and came to this country with his parents in his youth.

Mr. Rustedt was educated at Barre Academy and at the University of Vermont, where he graduated in 1871 with the degree of A. B. He taught several terms at Bakersfield South Academy, and while there read law with Judge Henry R. Start; was admitted to the Franklin County bar in April, 1873, and formed a law partnership with Judge Start. Mr. Rustedt located in Richford in 1874, and the partnership was dissolved. In 1889 he formed a partnership with Wallace B. Lochlin, which continued until Mr. Rustedt's death. He was state's attorney of Franklin County, 1880-'82, supervisor of schools of the county, 1889-'90, and county examiner until the time of his death.

He was superintendent of schools of Richford for 12 years prior to his death, and was a prime factor in the educational system of the town and county. He held various town offices, including that of moderator, and was first clerk of the village corporation. As a Republican, he represented Richford in the Legislature in 1894, was a member of the committee on education

until his lamented death. He had settled many estates and his judicious counsel was often sought by a wide circle of friends. In religious belief he was a Congregationalist. He was a good type of the upright man and Christian gentleman.

He is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Laura Brigham of Bakersfield, and their three children: Marian B., M. Elisabeth and Henry F., all of whom have been students at the University of Vermont.

KING, ADDISON H., the well-known deputy collector of the port of Richford, was born at Georgia, January 9, 1874. His education was obtained in the public schools and academy of Georgia, and at St. Albans Academy. He successfully taught several terms of school in St. Albans and Fairfax, a helpful experience educationally and financially. Mr. King chose the legal profession as the most congenial to his tastes and abilities, pursued his legal studies in the office of Wilson & Hall at St. Albans, and was admitted to the bar in October, 1898, and the following May admitted to practice in the United States courts. He opened an office at Berkshire in October, 1897, and soon became a potent factor in the affairs of that town. He was elected superintendent of schools, moderator and town grand juror, was appointed deputy collector of customs at West Berkshire, and remained in that capacity until January, 1903, when he was appointed deputy collector of customs, in charge at Richford, a position which he has since discharged with rare fidelity and ability. The amount of collections at Richford in 1897 was \$54,000, but



HENRY E. RUSTEDT.

and has been a member of the state library commission since its creation that year, until 1903.

Mr. Rustedt was a careful, thorough and efficient lawyer, conscientious and reliable as counsel. He possessed the judicial temperament and was widely and favorably known as a special master in chancery and as a referee. In 1899 Mr. Rustedt was elected vice-president of the Richford Savings Bank and Trust Company, and held that po-



ADDISON H. KING.

they have more than quadrupled since that time. There is an export business of about seven millions annually at this port. It is the second largest port in Vermont, and the only port in the state which receives the oriental trade direct by steamship and the Canadian Pacific line, and is also a Chinese detention port. There is a force of 11 men regularly stationed here, with two more, a gauger and veterinary on call. A bill is pending before Congress for the erection of a new government building here. The business is not only extensive, but very complicated, requiring the exercise of excellent legal and executive ability and discretion. Mr. King has successfully convicted in several important smuggling cases, and effectually suppressed the practice.

He has taken an active interest in local affairs and held various positions, being at present superintendent of schools. He married, April 18, 1900, Katherine Ladd Barnum of Boston. He is a charter member, and was the first chancellor commander of Richford Lodge, No. 25, Knights of Pythias; also first captain of the Uniform Rank of Richford. Mr. King is a member of Lincoln Lodge, No. 78, F. & A. M. of Enosburg.

DOW, DAVID T., son of Charles and Betsey (Stanhope) Dow, was born at East Richford, September 5, 1845. Benjamin Dow, his grandfather, a soldier of the War of 1812, came from New York state and settled in Enosburg. The Stanhopes were among the earliest pioneers of Richford, and Mr. Dow's grandfather was Captain Stanhope, a well-known militia captain. His schooling was very limited. Mr. Dow learned the

carpenter and joiner's trade of his uncle, and followed it nearly all of his active life. For nearly forty years he was a contractor and builder, and many buildings in this town and section show the finger-marks of his handiwork. He built nearly all of the houses at East Richford, which at the time of his birth contained only two buildings.

Mr. Dow has been a lifelong resident and closely identified with



DAVID T. DOW.

the local affairs of his native village. At 18 years of age he was serving as highway surveyor. At the age of 21 he was appointed justice of the peace and held that office 16 consecutive years, and since that time. He also served many years as constable and collector of taxes, prudential committee of schools, and town grand juror. He has faithfully filled various spheres of usefulness. He was a founder and builder of the

Advent Church at East Richford, has acted as lay reader, and has taken charge of 263 funerals. After the establishment of the port of East Richford, October, 1904, at the earnest solicitation of Deputy Collector A. H. King, Mr. Dow was appointed the first deputy collector, and now acceptably fills that position.

He married, in 1870, Laura J., daughter of Hamilton and Sabrina Wilson of Richford, who died April 13, 1903, at 50 years of age. They were parents of 12 children: Erwin and Ervin, twins, deceased in infancy; Herman C., who married Maude McLucas, and Delbert N., who married Eva True, both residing at East Richford; Gertrude, deceased wife of Louis E. Arnold; Olin, deceased in infancy; Leafy, deceased wife of Daniel Barnett; Frank C., of Worcester, Massachusetts; Flossie C., who resides with her father; Von and Don, twins, deceased in infancy.

Mr. Dow is a useful and exemplary citizen in every relation of life.

WHEELER, FRANK W., son of Frederick P. and Mary Ann (Dowd) Wheeler, was born in Bristol, October 5, 1848.

Captain Moses Wheeler, his grandfather, commanded a company at the battle of Plattsburg, War of 1812. Doctor Frederick P. Wheeler practiced medicine 45 years in Bristol. The subject of this sketch was educated in the Bristol public and high schools. At 18 years of age he went to Middlebury and learned the art of photography of A. J. Stiles. Later he was engaged one year in the studio of T. G. Richardson of St. Albans. In 1872 he located in Richford and purchased a gallery of P. N. Bliss.

For a third of a century he has devoted his attention to his art, keeping abreast of the times, and has seen every improvement, from the



FRANK W. WHEELER.

primitive daguerreotype to the ambrotype, the tintype and the elegant photograph of today.

He helped build, in 1884, the Powell block, so-called, on Main Street, the location of the studio, and in which he owns a one-third interest.

Since retiring, in 1903, from the active practice of his art, Mr. Wheeler has purchased a very productive farm, next outside the village limits, in the management of which he has found both health and pastime. He was originally a Democrat, but since 1888 has been a Prohibitionist. He is a member of the Methodist Church and superintendent of the junior work.

Frank W. Wheeler married, in 1872, Mary A. Griggs of Alburg.

Two children have been born to them: Frederick C. and Arvilla C., wife of Doctor E. G. Livingstone of Lowell, Massachusetts.

Frederick C. Wheeler was born January 3, 1875; was graduated at the Richford High School, and was also a student for four years at McGill College, Montreal. He chose the occupation so long and successfully followed by his father, and assumed the business in 1903. Frederick C. Wheeler has a well-deserved reputation as an artist, and many of the photographs of "Successful Vermonters" represents his skill. He married, in 1904, Miss Josie Garvin of Richford. Their beautiful home on Elm Avenue, occupied by both families, is



FREDERICK C. WHEELER.

tastefully adorned by choice and rare shrubs and plants on the exquisite lawn, and cheered by the presence of a little daughter, Gertrude Arvilla Wheeler.

LOCKLIN, WALLACE BYRON, son of David and Lydia (Stearns) Locklin, was born at Fairfield, December 21, 1854. He was one of a family of seven sons and four daughters, the members of which are now widely separated. He early learned the lessons of industry and self-denial as the means of making his own way in life.

Mr. Locklin was educated in the public schools of Fairfield, at Bakersfield Academy, and at Barre Academy under Jacob Spaulding, from which he graduated in the class of 1876. He worked out on farms and taught district school, thereby paying his educational expenses. He read law in the office of the late Henry E. Rustedt, and was admitted to the bar of Franklin County at the September term, 1880. In the spring of 1881 he located at Tower City, North Dakota, and soon enjoyed an extensive and successful general practice.

In 1883 he married Nellie, daughter of Harvey D. Farrar, one of the early and prominent settlers of Richford, and returned with his bride to his Western home, where she was stricken with consumption, and in 1886 they returned to Richford, where she died two years later. In 1889 he resumed legal practice and soon formed a law partnership with Henry E. Rustedt, then recently elected county supervisor of schools, which continued until Mr. Rustedt's lamented death in March, 1904. Mr. Locklin is a successful practical lawyer, a man of affairs. His sound judgment and fairness are well recognized, and he has often acted as receiver of estates under appointment of the courts in chancery and a trustee in the settlement of estates.

In Richford he owns and conducts a farm, is identified in several of the local manufactories, has served 10 years as a water commissioner and 15 years on the school board. He was state's attorney of Franklin County from 1902-'04.

In 1891 Mr. Locklin married Anna, daughter of Joel and Lucy (Grant) Swan, a relative of Daniel Webster on the paternal line,



WALLACE B. LOCKLIN.

and of General U. S. Grant on the maternal. They have three sons and one daughter: Harold Grant, Merritt Swan, Anna Pauline and Philip David. Mr. Locklin is a Republican in politics and a member and steward of the Methodist Church.

BAKER, L., & SONS. There are very few firms that have exercised so lasting and beneficial an influence in the business life of Richford as the Bakers.

Luther Baker was born in Newport, May 7, 1820, and represents the early and sturdy citizenship of that town. Reared upon a farm, with a fair education for the times, in early life he engaged in mercantile business at Newport.

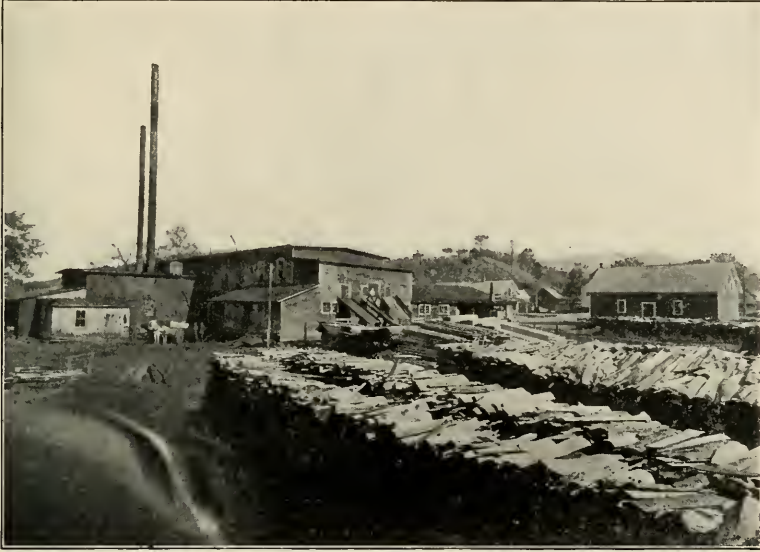
He married Melinda Green of Waterford, and three children were born to them: Ella, deceased, and Jasper C. and Homer L., the active members of the firm. In 1874 L. Baker & Sons located in Richford, near the Canadian Pacific Railroad station and engaged in trade, both wholesale and retail, handling flour, feed, coal and building materials, the first in town to order goods by the carload. They dealt extensively in lumber, and owned and operated a dressing and finishing mill. In 1877 their store and stock were destroyed by a disastrous fire, but they promptly rebuilt, and continued an extensive business until 1893, when their establishment was again burned. They erected their present large steam lumber mill at East Richford in 1887, an extensive two-story building, lighted by electricity, with a board saw of 25,000 feet capacity in 10 hours; clapboard mill with modern equipment for the manufacture of floor boards, box shooks, etc. The output of the mill is three or four million feet per annum, and the company owns a water mill at South Troy, which turns out two million feet.

The company owns several thousand acres of wood and timber land and are extensive buyers of timber. The logging is jobbed, a large share of it being run down the river. Some fifty men are employed in and about the mill and the company pay roll is the lifeblood of industry at East Richford, which

has largely grown up since the starting of the business.

Luther Baker, now 86 years of age, with mental faculties still clear, has been one of the most prominent and able men of northern Vermont. A stalwart Republican, he represented Newport in the Legislature, and was a senator for Orleans County.

of Jehial Hawley, a prominent citizen of Arlington. His son, Abijah Hawley, was a strong character and a pioneer settler in the northern part of Buck Hollow in the town of Fairfax, where he settled in 1789, having come from Arlington. He came with his family on ox-sleds to the town and then transferred his goods to "the Hol-



MILL OF L. BAKER & SONS, AT EAST RICHFORD.

Jasper C. Baker manages the outside business, and is widely known as an able business man. As a Republican, he represented Richford in 1888.

H. L. Baker resides at East Richford, where he is postmaster, and has charge of the store and the mill and lumber interests.

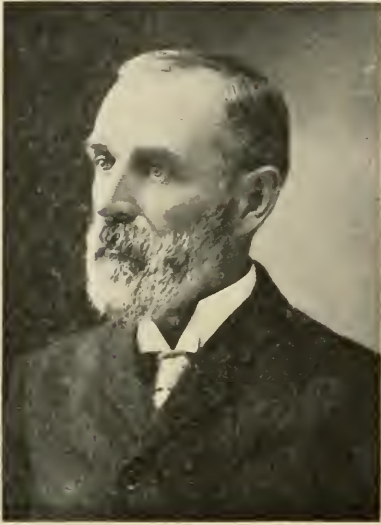
HAWLEY, HON. CYRUS A., was born in Fairfax December 26, 1848. He received his education in the public schools and at the New Hampton Institute.

Cyrus A. Hawley is a grandson

low" on hand-sleds. We find that as early as 1796 Abijah Hawley was elected a school committeeman in the town of Fairfax.

Cyrus A. Hawley selected farming for his life work and in his chosen calling he hewed out a marked degree of success. He has frequently been called to serve his townsmen in public office and has filled the town offices of selectman, school director, superintendent of schools, lister, trustee of the Bel lows Free Academy, and in 1900 represented Fairfax in the General

Assembly, serving on the committee on education. In 1904 Mr. Hawley was chosen to represent Franklin County in the state Sen-



CYRUS A. HAWLEY.

ate and served as chairman of the committee on education, a member of the committee on printing and the committee on federal relations, also as a member of the joint standing committee under fourth joint rule. In all these important places Senator Hawley has discharged the duties of the position with painstaking care and fidelity.

MANUEL, GEORGE C., was born in North Troy, Orleans County, May 24, 1863, a son of C. C. Manuel. He received his education in the public schools and at Richford Academy. Mr. Manuel is a member of the firm of C. C. Manuel & Sons, of whom "Pictorial Richford" says: "The veneer mill is operated by the C. C. Manuel & Sons Company, an old established firm. It employs 175 people and

its mill has a capacity of nearly one half million veneer plates a day and enlargements now in the process of construction will double its capacity." This hustling firm is among the largest and most successful manufacturers of veneer in New England.

George C. Manuel has always taken a deep interest in all matters that were a benefit to the business and moral upbuilding in this community. In 1900 he was elected a village trustee and has served several terms in that capacity. In 1904 he was chosen to represent Richford in the General Assembly,



GEORGE C. MANUEL.

where he served as chairman of the committee on highways, bridges and ferries.

CORLISS, JOHN BLAISDELL, son of Hezekiah and Lydia (Rounds) Corliss, was born at Richford, June 7, 1851. His father, the oldest citizen of Richford, a unique and original personality and an early and devoted Abolitionist,



JOSEPH LOUIS

and several brothers and sisters, still reside in Richford.

At the age of 14, Mr. Corliss was sent to the French Academy, in the Province of Quebec, to learn the French language. His education was continued in the Richford High School, Fairfax Academy, and Montpelier Methodist Episcopal Seminary, from which he graduated in 1871. After spending three years in the law office of Noble & Smith, at St. Albans, he passed the examinations and entered the senior class of the Columbian Law School of Washington, District of Columbia, graduating in 1875. It was his intention to settle in Vermont, and accordingly he located in Burlington, but after remaining six weeks, contrary to the advice of most of his friends, he decided to "go West," and at the suggestion of Hon. Levi Underwood of Burlington, settled at Detroit. He arrived at the "City of the Straits," September 25, 1875, among total strangers, with but \$35 of borrowed money in his pocket, but with a stout and true heart beating under his vest. He entered the law firm of Hon. E. Y. Swift, a native of Vermont, and found four of the five Detroit judges were native Vermonters. He soon secured a growing practice, and in 1876 returned to his native state and married Elizabeth N. Danforth, daughter of the late Hon. William C. Danforth of Barnard.

Mr. Corliss soon won an excellent professional standing, and in 1881, after only six years' membership of the Detroit bar, was elected city attorney, and reelected in 1883. In this capacity he prepared a complete revision of the Detroit city charter, which, with only

slight modifications, was passed by the Legislature. In 1886, the firm of Corliss, Andrus & Leete was formed, now Corliss, Leete & Joslyn, and he has been retained in some of the most important cases which have arisen in the state. He is also interested in railroad speculation and street railway construction, and is general counsel for the Detroit United Railway. He is also a stockholder and director in several other large business enterprises of his state.

In 1894 Mr. Corliss was elected to Congress, as a Republican, in a district that had sent a Democrat during the 16 preceding years. During his first term he was a member of the important committee of interstate and foreign commerce; and was an earnest advocate of the Nicaragua Canal bill. He was recognized as an able exponent of the measure for restricting immigration and for amending the Constitution so that a state could elect its United States senators by direct vote of the people.

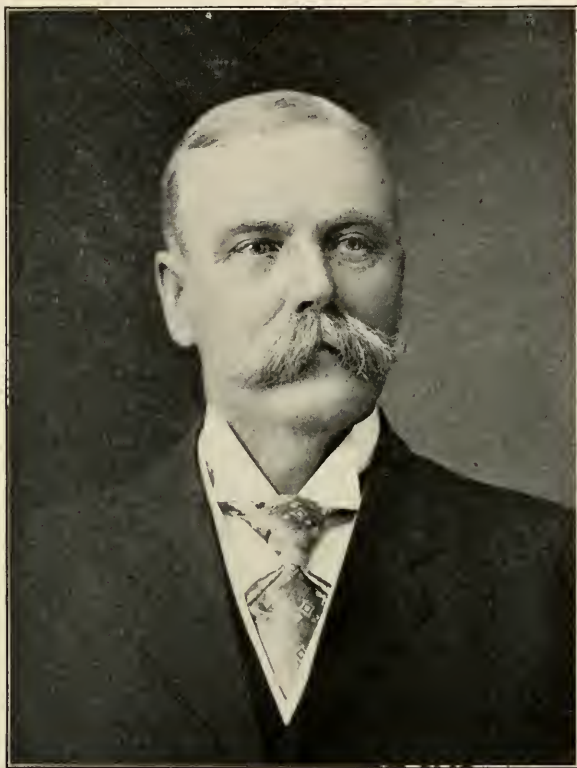
During the second session of the Fifty-fifth Congress he successfully opposed the exclusive grant of a subsidy to the Pacific Cable Company, a measure reported favorably by the committee, and substituted the plan of a direct appropriation and specific control by the government, which was warmly endorsed by President Roosevelt. Mr. Corliss was the father of the first bill introduced in Congress for railroad rate regulation, and during each of his four terms he was recognized as the vigilant and consistent champion of the rights of the people, and an exponent of the idea of a fair and judicious regulation of corporations. The name of Corliss has become famous through the in-

vention by George H. Corliss of the great engine that bears his name, and has been honored on the field of battle during successive wars of the republic, and at the bar; but it was reserved for the Vermont farm-bred lawyer, John Blaisdell Corliss, as the first of the name to win

and superb professional equipment.

Hon. J. B. and Mrs. Corliss are the parents of four children.

January, 1886, Mrs. Corliss died, leaving four little children of two weeks, two, four and eight years of age. The deep affection for the



GEORGE E. READ.

distinction in the legislative field as a member of Congress.

Mr. Corliss owes the success which has invariably attended his efforts, to his conscientious thoroughness and devotion to high ideals and to duty, no less than to a strong and well-balanced intellect

beloved wife and mother may be appreciated by the fact that he remains a widower, devoted to his children.

READ, GEORGE E., son of Benjamin C. and Mary E. (Murray) Read, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, July 30, 1847. He

came of stanch New England stock. His father was a furniture manufacturer, and later a car builder for the Providence & Worcester and Boston, Lowell & Nashua railroads.

George E. Read was educated in the public schools of Cambridge, Massachusetts, learned the car building trade with his father, and for nine years was engaged with him. He married, in 1870, Abbie

to a better location, at Boston, where for 20 years he was successfully engaged in manufacturing, chamber furniture of medium grade being his leading product. In 1894 he removed his machinery and most of his employés to Manchester, New Hampshire, where he became a member of the Josselyn & Read Company, a corporation with \$50,000 capital, and conducted the



RICHFORD MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Louise, daughter of Francis Burrell of Weymouth, Massachusetts.

In 1873 he erected a small factory at Weymouth and engaged successfully in the manufacture of furniture for about three years, when his plant was destroyed by a disastrous fire and, being without insurance, he was penniless. He obtained financial aid and erected a new plant of double the size and capacity of the former one. After some years he removed his business

furniture factory there for five years. In 1899, with H. C. Comings of Richford, he bought Mr. Josselyn's interest, closed out that enterprise and settled at Richford, acquiring a large interest in the Richford Manufacturing Company, of which he has since been treasurer and general manager. Mr. Read's inherited mechanical ability, his more than thirty years' experience, his good judgment and kindness with his men, his orderly

and systematic methods, are factors which have combined in securing the successful operation of the Richford Manufacturing Company. The leading feature is a medium grade of chamber furniture, and the stock has a well-established reputation and a ready sale in the eastern central states and in Maine, also in the foreign export trade. The business of the factory

in this thriving town. Mr. Read is highly esteemed in Richford as an able business man and a loyal, public-spirited citizen. He is well-known in business circles and is a member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association and other organizations, but has never taken an active part in local politics or public affairs, devoting his attention closely and successfully to



RICHFORD MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

has steadily and rapidly increased, and now exceeds \$75,000 per annum. Fifty people are employed in the factory, receiving weekly payment and seven traveling salesmen are on the road. Nearly a million and a half feet of lumber is annually worked up into furniture, which furnishes an excellent local market for native ash, elm and basswood. Under the present able management the business has become the largest single enterprise

his large business and financial interests.

He is a staunch temperance man in theory and practice and his influence on this subject is a potent factor for sobriety and morality.

Mrs. Read died in 1884, leaving three sons: Edward B. and Robert M. are stockholders and employes in the factory, and Arthur C. is engaged in the printing business at Worcester, Massachusetts.

Mr. Read married, in 1886, Miss

Alice E. Dunning of Chelsea, Massachusetts. Ernest D., the eldest son by this marriage, is a student at Tufts College; Marion E., George H., Ellen E. and Benjamin C. are with their parents in their beautiful home on High Street.

SCOFIELD, COLUMBUS S., son of Edwin and Canzada Olin Scofield, was born at Sutton, Province of Quebec, January 2, 1869.



COLUMBUS S. SCOFIELD, M. D.

He was of worthy American lineage, a descendant of John Scofield, the well-known pioneer and founder of Canaan, New Hampshire. At four years of age he came to Massachusetts with his father's family, attended the Wesleyan Academy of Wilbraham and graduated from Harvard University Medical College, Boston, in the

class of 1883. He then practiced his profession in Boston for 10 years, during that time connected for several years with the West End Children's Hospital and Lowell Island Hospital.

Doctor Scofield has taken a post-graduate course at McGill University, Montreal, is a life member of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, England, and holds a certificate from Queen Charlotte Maternity Hospital, London, besides having studied in the hospitals of Rome and Paris, especially the Baudelocque of the latter city, where the confinements average seventeen daily the year round—a wide and varied experience and training.

Doctor Scofield located in Richford in 1898 and in 1904 established his sanatorium, which is pleasantly located on Town House hill, commanding a fine view of the beautiful village of Richford and of the surrounding hills and mountains. The sanatorium is fully equipped with electrical appliances—galvanic, faradic and static currents—with X-ray machine, electric bath and heater for the treatment of all forms of nervous and chronic diseases. The X-ray treatment seems to promise better results in lupus and all forms of cancer than any other treatment.

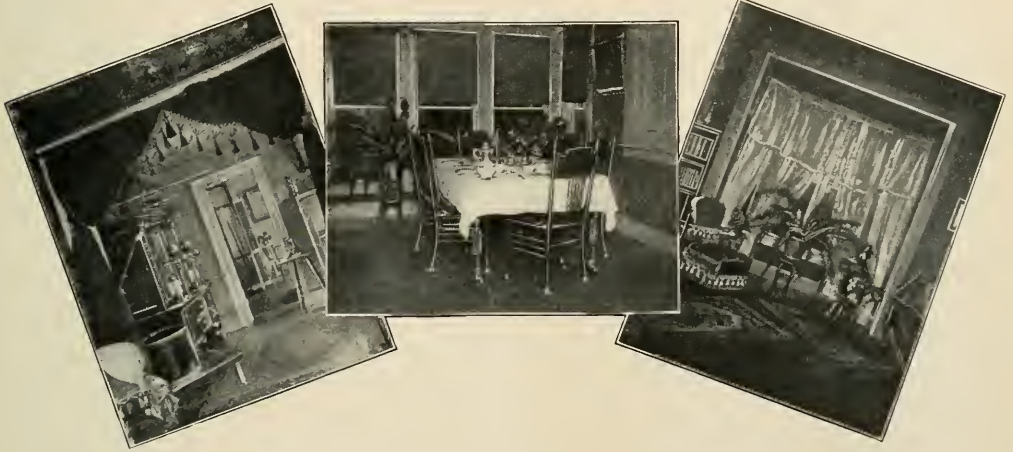
The most important part of the sanitarium is that set apart for women during confinement. Many women hail as a boon the opportunity of passing through this trying period in a place where they will be free from all care and worry, and where quiet and retirement may be had and, if desired, good homes provided for the offspring if unable to properly care for them themselves.

Doctor Scofield finds an efficient

assistant in Mrs. Althea L. Scofield, formerly of Newark, New Jersey. The consulting physicians are men of ability and experience: Doctor J. H. Hamilton was for 14 years secretary of the Vermont State Board of Health; Doctor R. M. Pelton is well known as a successful physician and public man. Doctor Scofield is president of the Franklin County Medical Society, and is a member of the Vermont State Medical Society, a gentleman of fine social and mental gifts.

navigable from the lake to Swanton Falls, a distance of seven miles, this avenue being much used in early times for the shipment of logs and timber, and later of marble, and for the excursions of boats and pleasure yachts. Naturally prolific in fish and game, the vicinity was an early and favorite dwelling place of the red men and many Indian relics have been found near Swanton Falls.

The town of Swanton was chartered in 1763 by Governor Benning



ELECTRICAL ROOM.

DR. SCOFIELD'S SANIARIUM.

DINING ROOM.

LIBRARY

SWANTON.

Population, Census of 1900, 3,745.

Swanton was named in honor of Captain William Swanton, a British officer who visited this section during the French and Indian War.

The first sawmill in the state was built here by the French prior to the French and Indian War. The first dam was built here in 1789 by Thomas Butterfield, agent of Ira Allen. The Missisquoi River is

Wentworth to Isaiah Goodrich and 63 associates, with the usual conditions and reservations. None of the original grantees ever settled in town and as late as 1786 it appears that 59 of the 64 original shares were owned by Ira Allen, who about this time caused a new survey to be made and took measures to have the town settled and the water-power at Swanton Falls improved and used.

It is an established fact that a concession of a large tract of land,

including what is now the town of Swanton, was made by the French government in 1734, this part of Vermont being then included in the domains of New France. The first white settlements in this section were made by the French at least as early as 1740 and many indications establish a strong probability that the first European settlement in Vermont was made at Swanton Falls.

A French mission was established by the Jesuits at an early day on the north bank of the Missisquoi River and a stone church erected. Some improvements had been made by Thomas Metcalf and James Robinson prior to the beginning of the American Revolution. The first permanent white settler in town was John Hilliker, who came with his family in 1779 and settled on the south bank of the Missisquoi River, about two miles from the Falls, on the Vernon farm. The old stone chapel, surrounded by a considerable Indian village, stood just across the river and the chapel bell rang daily for morning and evening worship.

The English trading settlement, conducted by Thomas Metcalf and James Robinson, existed between 1765 and 1775, the principal business being lumbering, which was conducted by man labor, and trade with the Indians. The French had already taken their departure, but some of their improvements remained. Soon after the Revolution the active settlement of the town commenced, the English having relinquished their claims to lands lying south of 45° north latitude. John Wagoner, the second settler, came in in 1787, and was soon followed by Adams Mills, Orange Smith, Michael, Henry and

Stephen Lapman, John Hoyle and Conrad Asselstine, and others, all of whom came previous to 1790. Contemporaneous settlements were also made in other parts of the town.

The early settlers of Swanton were of two classes, those settling in the best part of the town being of low Dutch descent, coming from New York and tintured with Toryism, and those who settled about the Falls and the eastern section, who were mostly of the native Yankee stock, patriots and many of them Revolutionary soldiers.

The first local proprietors' meeting was held at Fort Frederick in 1774, and the second at the home of Ethan Allen at Sunderland, in 1775. The first recorded town meeting was held March 23, 1790. Jonathan Butterfield was chosen moderator; Thomas Butterfield, clerk; John Asselstine, constable; Conrad Asselstine, John Noakes and Jonathan Butterfield, selectmen.

Very soon after 1789 a gristmill was built at the Falls, to which settlers came from far and near with their grain. In the year 1800 there were 160 names recorded on the guard list and the census taken that year showed a population of 858.

The embargo and non-intercourse act, during the War of 1812, forbidding trade with England and its colonies, was quite unpopular at Swanton, which had long enjoyed a thriving trade with Canadian neighbors, and considerable smuggling was done, as the business was both lucrative and exciting, and it was followed to some extent as late as 1820.

During the Civil War it was par-

tially resumed for a time. Swanton, on account of its exposed situation, was guarded by a regiment of militia during the years 1812 and 1813.

When Fort Sumter was fired upon the war spirit was fervent and constant, and "The Green Mountain Guards" at once offered its services to the governor and became Company A, First Regiment, the first company enrolled for the suppression of the rebellion in Vermont. The town subsequently furnished several men more than its quota of soldiers.

The Vermont and Canada railroad was built through the town in 1850-'51, and gave a new impetus to the village. During the later 60's, after a bitter contest, the town bonded for \$75,000 in aid of the construction of the Lamoille Valley Railroad, of which enterprise Colonel A. B. Jewett was the leading advocate and promoter.

The first important business enterprise in Swanton, besides agriculture and the saw- and gristmills, was the manufacture of wrought iron from bog-iron ore, which was begun in 1799 by Captain Rufus and Elisha Barney, and continued many years until wood became too costly and ore too scarce to be profitable. Lime was manufactured to a considerable extent before 1800 and has continued to be a valuable resource until the present. Sawing marble at the Falls from the Swanton quarries has been a leading industry since the erection of the first mill in 1812.

The Swanton marble, called Lyonaise, is a beautiful variegated marble, with an almost infinite variety of shades and hues, and has been used for widely different purposes. The Barney Marble Com-

pany has been and is a leading factor in the prosperity of Swanton.

STONE, HON. HENRY MARTYN, son of Hervey and Eliza (Smith) Stone, was born in Jericho, June 10, 1828. His ancestors of English and French extraction settled in pre-revolutionary days in Lanesboro, Massachusetts. His grandfather, David Tolman Stone, after marriage to Thankful Rogers, moved in an ox-cart to Jericho in 1781.

Hervey, the youngest of David's children, born in 1800, at the age of 19 married Eliza Smith, a descendant of Nathan Smith, who emigrated from England to Connecticut in 1700. From this union five children were born, of whom Henry Martyn was the youngest.

It is interesting to note that Hervey, commanding a company of cavalry, escorted General Lafayette from Essex to Burlington on his visit to Vermont in 1825.

In about 1842 the family moved to Highgate, and 10 years later to Swanton, where Hervey died at the age of 87, his wife, Eliza, dying in 1896 at the advanced age of 88 years.

Henry Martin Stone received his early education in the common schools and in Bakersfield Academy, living on the farm with his father until he was twenty years of age. He embarked in the mercantile business in Tinmouth, Rutland County, in 1848.

In 1851 he was united in marriage to Olive Barker, daughter of Noah Woodruff and Olive (Barker) Sawyer of Tinmouth, and seventh in direct descent from Captain Miles Standish of Duxbury Hall, Lancashire, England, captain of the Plymouth Colony.

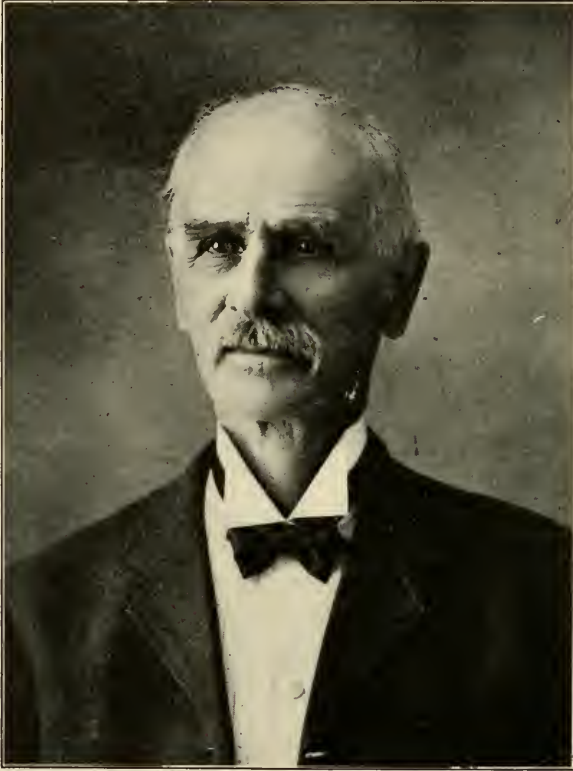
Soon after his marriage, Mr. Stone moved his business to Swan-

ton, where it was enlarged by the addition of marble and wood-working departments.

In 1858 he began the lumber, coal and building material business, which was continued with marked success until 1890. Since that year he has been interested in

election as state senator in 1896 he has not held political office.

Charles Henry, eldest son of Hon. Henry M. and Olive (Sawyer) Stone, was born in 1854, married Kate E. Hale of Stowe, was in business with his father in Swanton, and later in Iowa and



HENRY M. STONE.

various business enterprises with his eldest son in Western and Southern states. He has held most of the town and corporation offices and has taken a prominent part in the affairs of his community. He is a Republican in politics, but with the exception of an

Minneapolis. Emily Olive, born in 1858, married Gaylord W. Bebee and died in 1894. George Barker, born in 1862, was graduated from the University of Vermont in 1885 and from the General Theological Seminary of New York City in 1889. He was for

fifteen years vicar of St. Mary's and curate of Mt. Calvary Church, Baltimore, Maryland. He married Emily O. Alcock in Florence, Italy, where for two years he has been curate of St. Mark's English Church.

Edward Sawyer, born in 1864, took the same educational courses as his elder brother, George. He married Ellen Cornelia, daughter of Hon. Henry A. Burt of Swanton. He was seven years rector of St. Matthew's Church, Enosburg Falls. After spending seven years in the South for his health, for the most part engaged in ministerial work, he returned to Swanton and is rector of Holy Trinity of Swanton, and St. John's, Highgate.

Walter Hervev, born in 1866, died in childhood.

Arthur William, born in 1869, is a graduate of Columbia College, New York, and the General Theological Seminary, was located in the ministry at Rutland and Lyndonville and is now a chaplain in the Pacific Squadron of the United States navy. He married Cora Page Woodward of Morrisville.

Florence Mary, born in 1874, a student at St. Agnes, Albany, New York, married, in 1901, Doctor C. E. Strong of New York City.

FURMAN, DANIEL G., son of Warren S. and Mary Ann (Ware) Furman, was born in Elizabethtown, Essex County, New York, August 22, 1855. His father, a millwright by trade, moved to Highgate four years later, where Daniel attended the district schools. After he was 12 years of age he had his own way to make in life and with a weight of 64 pounds hired out for eight months to a farmer for \$64. He paid his own way several terms at the New

Hampton Institute by performing the duties of janitor. He early chose the legal profession as the sphere most congenial to his tastes and abilities, and at 18 years of age began reading such law books as he could get, while pursuing his labors as a hired man on the farm. He subsequently read law in the offices of George Newton of St. Albans and Hon. Henry A. Burt of Swanton and was admitted to the bar of Franklin County at the September term, 1876.

Mr. Furman first located at East Berkshire, but removed to Swanton, May 9, 1879, where he has since remained and built up a successful practice. Possessing a nervous temperament, a mind alert, aggressive and original, and a resolute will, Mr. Furman soon became a stirring figure in the legal and political arena. He was admitted to practice in the federal courts and in November, 1905, took in Fred L. Webster as a partner.

Mr. Furman has held various local offices and twice has been sent to Washington, together with Hon. Henry A. Burt, to represent the local custom house before the United States treasury department. As a Democrat he was elected to the Legislature from Swanton in 1888, and although one of the youngest members, was an active member of the judiciary committee, the Democratic candidate for speaker and the floor leader of the minority. He is a ready and forcible debater. He has been a member of the Democratic county committee and in 1900 was chairman of the Democratic state convention. While he is a Democrat, he is non-partisan and independent.

Mr. Furman married, September 8, 1880, Elizabeth M., daughter

of Hiram and Elizabeth (Barr) Best of Highgate. They have had two children, Bernice M., who resides with her parents, and Willis Best, who died in infancy. They have an adopted son, Alan Foster Furman, eight years of age.

Mr. Furman owns and manages

gent members, drew and presented the resolution in the grand lodge, predicting that gifts would be made by the wealthy, which, after strenuous opposition, was adopted and he was made chairman of the committee to raise funds as a nucleus, and raised several thousand



DANIEL G. FURMAN.

several farms, which he has greatly improved. He is a charter member of Missisquoi Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F., of Swanton, and has passed all of the chairs. He conceived the idea of a Vermont Odd Fellows' Home, for old and indi-

dollars and reported at the next annual meeting. Subsequently, Mr. Gill of Ludlow presented the building known as the Gill Odd Fellows' Home, thus realizing and materializing Mr. Furman's conception and prediction.

FLETCHER, CARL CHITTENDEN, editor of the *Swanton Courier*, the eldest son of Colonel Truman Chittenden and Katherine (Brown) Fletcher, was born at St. Johnsbury, February 5, 1870. He comes of staunchest Vermont stock, being a direct descendant, the fifth, from Thomas Chittenden, first governor of Vermont.

His grandfather, Colonel Frederick Fletcher, was distinguished in military and civil life, especially as a financier. His father, Colonel Truman Chittenden Fletcher, is widely known as a public man, having represented St. Johnsbury in the Legislature, held important local offices, was aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor Stewart. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention in Chicago in 1884 and a presidential elector from Vermont in 1900. He was four years a member of the state board of railroad commissioners and a score of years a school director of St. Johnsbury.

Edward F. Brown, maternal grandfather of Carl C. Fletcher, came to St. Johnsbury in 1841 and engaged in trade soon after, and his store was for nearly a decade the only one in St. Johnsbury village and himself one of its most esteemed citizens.

Mr. Fletcher was educated in the public schools of his native town, St. Johnsbury Academy and Dartmouth College. Upon leaving college he at once entered upon newspaper work with the *Rutland Herald*. After a year's experience he was promoted to the position of city editor, which he held for five years. From the *Rutland Herald* he went to the *New York World*. Returning to Vermont he was engaged a short time with the *Bur-*

lington Free Press, going from there to St. Albans, where he was on the staff of the *Messenger* five years. In 1899 Mr. Fletcher purchased the *Swanton Courier*.

Mr. Fletcher has served three years as a member of the prudential committee of the Swanton Falls Union School District and is the present chairman of the Republican town committee.

During the legislative sessions of 1892 and 1894 he served as official reporter of the Senate.

He is a member and past master of Seventy-Six Lodge, No. 14, F. & A. M., and also a past master of Englesby Lodge, No. 84, of St. Albans, now amalgamated with Franklin Lodge of that place. He is also a member of Champlain Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M., Lafayette Commandery, No. 4, K. T., both of St. Albans; Vermont Lodge, No. 1, Knights of Pythias of Rutland and the Vermont Society of Sons of the American Revolution.

In 1898 Mr. Fletcher married Lillian, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Wells of Cabot. They have two sons, Hugh Chittenden and Frederick Wells.

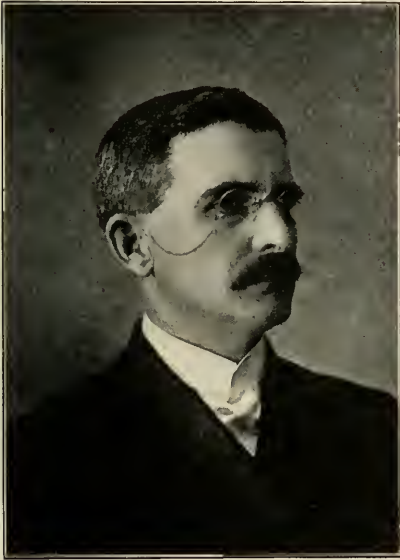
BABCOCK, JOSEPH WEEKS, of Necedah, Wisconsin, was born in Swanton, March 6, 1850; removed with his parents to Iowa in 1855, where he resided until 1881, when he removed to Necedah, Wisconsin, where he has since resided and for many years was engaged in the manufacture of lumber; was elected to the Wisconsin assembly in 1888 and reelected in 1890; was elected chairman national Republican congressional committee for the years of 1894, 1896, 1898 and 1900; was elected to the Fifty-third, Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth,



JOSEPH W. BABCOCK.

Fifty-sixth, Fifty-seventh, Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth congresses; was appointed chairman of the committee on the District of Columbia in the Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth, Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth congresses, and a member of the committee on ways and means in the Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh congresses.

EDDY, REVEREND MILO S., was born at Corinth, August 15, 1865. The family soon afterwards removed to Brownington. Milo attended the district schools and completed his education at Derby Academy and the Methodist Seminary at Montpelier, from which



REV. MILO S. EDDY.

he graduated in 1891. During this period he taught several terms of school, thereby paying his educational expenses. The following year he joined the Vermont Conference and was appointed to the parish at Coventry, where he remained three years. His work was so satisfactory that he has been

successively assigned to larger fields. He was four years at Waterbury Center, six years at Morrisville, and located in Swanton in April, 1904. A thorough student of biblical literature and of current topics, Mr. Eddy is also a persuasive and effective speaker and a faithful pastor.

Mr. Eddy married, on April 28, 1892, Nellie H., daughter of J. H. and Christiana Wolcott. Their home is brightened by two daughters, Olive Imogene and Doris M.

A Methodist church was organized at Swanton in 1816, of which Elisha Barney was class leader. There was preaching once in four weeks, held at first at the school-house. The church now numbers about one hundred and fifty members. The Sunday-school contains 175 members, with an average attendance of nearly one hundred.

FOSTER, ELLIS WILLIAM, son of Araunah and Lucy S. (Johnson) Foster, was born on the paternal farm at East Swanton, April 26, 1851. For a period of 109 years, four generations of the Foster family have here enjoyed the simple pleasures, the wholesome labors and the solid advantages of a rural home. Thomas and Rhoda (Hutchins) Foster, grandparents of the subject of this sketch, came to this place in 1797, carved out an 80-acre farm from the primeval wilderness, and reared their family of 11 children, performing almost a miracle of prudence and energy. The long-drawn howl of hungry wolves often disturbed their nightly slumbers, but danger, privation and hardship sharpened the wits, hardened the frames and prompted the ambition of these sturdy pioneers and their children.

Araunah was one of the six sons

who lived to maturity and on him devolved the care of the small farm in the failing years of his parents. He was the typical farmer of his period, equal to any work that came to his hand, a mill wright, his services were in great demand; a carpenter and joiner, he built all of the excellent farm

fairs. The 80-acre homestead, under his able management, has been increased one half in area and trebled in production and for the past score of years has been conducted as a dairy farm, with 30 grade Jerseys. It is a fine, level upland farm, in excellent cultivation.



ELLIS W. FOSTER.

buildings. Araunah Foster died here in 1893, at 90 years of age.

The eldest son, Arthur H., and the youngest, Ellis W., are now citizens of Swanton. Ellis W. Foster enjoyed only the district school training, but he has always been a student of practical and public af-

Ellis W. Foster married, in 1875. Etta Estelle, daughter of Harry and Lucia (Conger) Beales of St. Albans. A son died in infancy and the only daughter, Mabel Anna, after receiving a good education at St. Albans grammar school and Commercial College at Burlington,

is express agent and assistant station agent at Green's Corners.

Ellis W. Foster has for a score of years occupied a varied and important sphere of usefulness in his town. Possessing a large fund of practical information on general and legal subjects, sound judgment and undoubted integrity, he has creditably filled nearly every office in the gift of his townsmen, has given his counsel and support for public improvement.

CARR, AMBROSE E., son of Anthony and Maria (Cavanaugh) Carr, was born in Swanton, June 17, 1863. At the age of 18 he became an apprentice at the marble trade with George and R. L. Barney. Possessing an active temperament and marked mechanical ability, he was soon promoted to be foreman of the finishing department and later was a contractor on the finished work. Beginning at the foot of the ladder, he has worked his way by merit and by a thorough knowledge of every detail to his present responsible position of general foreman, which he has continuously occupied for 18 years. During the past 20 years Mr. Carr has devised and applied many improvements in the mechanical appliances of the marble business.

In politics, an earnest Republican, Mr. Carr has ever taken an active part in local and public affairs and has repeatedly served the town as selectman, moderator and justice and also the village in various capacities.

He married Miss Theresa Telford of Highgate in 1888 and they are parents of two children: Mary, who died in 1900 and Frank J.

BARNEY, MILO W., son of Reverend Miles R. and Abigail (Lord)

Barney, was born at East Brookfield, Massachusetts, January 14, 1866.

Reverend Miles R. Barney was a son of Horatio W. Barney and a native of Swanton and returned to that town in 1872.

Milo W. Barney was educated in the public schools and academy of Swanton. After several years of mercantile training he engaged with the Barney Marble Company in August, 1888, and since that time has been continuously connected with the company.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Barney has been actively identified with public affairs, is serving his third term as chairman of the board of selectmen and has been president of the village corporation. He has been treasurer of the public funds and since its organization a director and treasurer of the Swanton Savings Bank and Trust Company, and in 1906 represented Swanton in the Legislature.

Mr. Barney is an excellent type of the energetic, progressive and public-spirited Vermont business man of the period.

He married, in 1893, Clara L., daughter of Reverend J. S. and Addie (Fassett) Tupper.

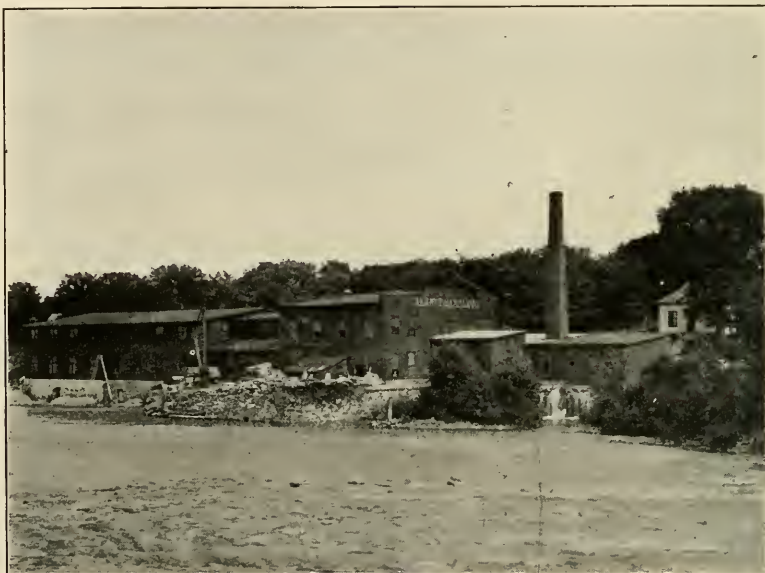
THE BARNEY MARBLE COMPANY. The name of Barney for more than a century has been honored in the annals of Swanton, as representing all the civic virtues, and later, distinguished military service in the war for the Union. While there were many pioneers in Swanton in the marble business, the Barneys were among the earliest and the ablest, and to George Barney, manufacturer, patriot and historian, more than to any other of her sons, Swanton owes the development and

consolidation of that marble enterprise which has been, and is now, the lifeblood of business and the exponent of her splendid mineral resources. Sawing of marble at Swanton Falls has been a leading business since the construction of the first mill, in 1812.

Elisha Barney erected a marble mill in 1829, and the business of sawing the Swanton and Isle La Motte marbles continued to flourish

was a fair demand for Isle La Motte dark marbles for hearths and mantels and a considerable demand for the variegated dove-colored marble for grave stones and monuments.

After the death of George Barney, in 1883, the business was conducted by R. Lester Barney. In 1888 The Barney Marble Company was organized, which has carried on a steadily increasing business.



PLANT OF THE BARNEY MARBLE COMPANY.

ish until the hard times of 1837, when the cheaper, light Italian marbles became fashionable.

The year 1840 marked a new era in the marble business, when George Barney built a large mill near the site of the present mills and continued successfully, gradually absorbing and consolidating with other concerns until the time of his death, October, 1883. In 1841, and prior to that date, there

In 1900 the Vermont Marble Company purchased a large interest in the stock, the mill has been greatly enlarged and modernized with the latest mechanical appliances, and under the present able management is doing the most extensive and prosperous marble business in the history of the town. For nearly a score of years Milo W. Barney has been superintendent and Ambrose E. Carr, foreman at the works, po-

sitions which they still deservedly retain.

The colored marbles of Swanton are unique, practically inexhaustible and easily accessible, being located only a mile and a half, with an easy grade, from the plant. In beauty and variety of contrast it is unequalled.

Various shades of red dove color and chocolate are mottled with white, yellow and green, which finishes with a beautiful polish. The Roxbury quarry furnishes a dark green clouded and streaked with white, which for interior decorative work is a universal favorite and the six standard varieties manufactured here are in excellent demand.

BLISS, SUMNER W., was born in Swanton, January 29, 1856. He



SUMNER W. BLISS.

received his education in the public schools and has always taken a lively interest in all questions that affected the welfare of the people. He has held the various town offices and in 1906 was chosen to repre-

sent his town in the General Assembly and served on the joint standing committee on game and fisheries.

ALLEN, DOCTOR CLARENCE E., son of Heman and Mary Irene (Hutchins) Allen, was born in East Farnham, Quebec, January 23, 1856. Doctor Allen comes of strong New England ancestry on both the paternal and maternal lines. His great-grandfather was Josiah Allen, who removed from Vermont to Frelighsburg, Quebec. His early boyhood up to 12 years of age was spent in his native village and his literary education was completed at New Hampton Institute, Fairfax. He entered McGill Medical College, Montreal, in 1879, and graduated in 1883. He soon afterwards settled in Swanton, where he secured an active, and later an extensive and lucrative, practice. Resolved to keep abreast of the times, Doctor Allen, in 1886, took a post-graduate course in the London hospitals and in 1894 took a post-graduate course in the New York Polyclinic.

He is a member both of the Vermont State and of the Franklin County Medical societies and for the past three years has been a member of the board of United States pension examiners.

Doctor Allen married, in 1888, Minerva S., daughter of Zepheniah and Hannah (Saxe) Drury of Highgate. Their home is blessed with three children: Horace Eugene, Clarence Keith and Dorcas Irene Allen.

Doctor Allen has entered heartily into the varied social and public activities of his town and section. He is financially successful and the owner of several business blocks in Merchants' Row. He is a charter

member of Missisquoi Lodge, No. 38, I. O. O. F., and has passed all the chairs. He is also a member of Seventy-Six Lodge, No. 14, F. & A. M. During the last three years he has served as a trustee of the village of Swanton, and is now president of the corporation.

The organization of the Swanton Savings Bank and Trust Company was completed in September,

longs the distinction of having been the site of the first Catholic church in Vermont, which is elsewhere referred to. In 1840 Swanton became a mission. In 1847 a brick church was erected, and in 1853 Swanton was one of the 10 churches of the recently erected Diocese of Burlington. Rev. J. Lionnet, the first resident pastor in 1854, was succeeded by Rev. L. Cam in 1857.



INTERIOR OF CHURCH OF THE NATIVITY.

1904, with Doctor Clarence E. Allen, president, and M. W. Barney vice-president and treasurer. The capital is \$50,000 and the deposits now amount to nearly \$100,000. The other directors are Hon. Carroll S. Page of Hyde Park, E. D. Herrick of Highgate and H. W. Marvin of Alburgh.

THE CHURCH OF THE NATIVITY. To the town of Swanton be-

The church took fire at the Christmas Mass of 1858, and was consumed.

The corner stone of a new church was laid June 13, 1859, and the church was completed, free of debt, and consecrated September 8, 1869, by Bishop Louis de Goesbriand.

This fine Gothic structure, 72 x 40 feet, was handsomely restored and redecored in 1895.

At the time of the organization of the parish, there were about one hundred families, both Irish and French; today they number 300, nearly one half of the population of Swanton, a congregation which has vastly outgrown the size of the

and remodeled in 1896, has capacity for 300 pupils. It is directed by the Sisters of the Holy Ghost, whose provincial house is in Hartford, Connecticut.

The present rector of the parish is Reverend Father E. M. Salman,



THE OBLATES HOUSE AND APOSTOLIC SCHOOL.

church. The Oblates House and Apostolic School, erected by Reverend Father Ansin in 1896, is a spacious three-story building, surmounted by belfry and cross, where young men are trained in preparation for the priesthood. St. Ann's School, erected in 1873,

born in France in 1873 and appointed parish priest in 1903. He is a member of Oblate of the Sacred Heart, whose mother house was in France and to whom the parish was given in charge when Reverend Father Cam resigned.

GRAND ISLE COUNTY

Population, Census of 1900, 4,462



HERE is no slight analogy between the efforts of Vermont to secure admission as a member of the sisterhood of states of the American Union and the long-delayed but persistent efforts of the island towns to secure county autonomy. Franklin County was originally a part of Chittenden, and was erected as a county in 1792, and then embraced all of the present area of Grand Isle County except the towns of South Hero and Grand Isle. It made no material difference to the people of the islands whether they were connected with Chittenden or Franklin counties, but the partition of their territory between two large counties was very unsatisfactory, and the occasion of much criticism. The subject of creating a new county from the island towns and Alburgh was agitated soon after the erection of Franklin County in 1792, but no definite action was taken until the month of September, 1794, when a petition was forwarded to the Legislature praying for the erection of a new county to be called Hero, and embracing all of the islands of the lake north of Colehester Point, and Alburgh. The petition was signed by 23 residents of Alburgh, 29 from North Hero, 63 from South and Middle Hero and 8 from Isle La Motte. The petition was duly presented and referred to

a committee which, however, was discharged without making a report. In 1796 efforts were renewed, but without success.

In 1779 the records show "A petition signed by the selectmen of South Hero, North Hero, Alburgh and Isle La Motte, in behalf of their respective towns, praying that a new county may be created out of said towns with the adjacent islands, with all of the privileges and immunities of other counties except that all appeals that shall be carried from said county to the Supreme Court of Judicature when sitting in the County of Franklin," was sent up from the House of Representatives with an appropriate entry, but was shelved like its predecessors. The project was renewed in 1801, but without avail.

In October, 1802, a decade after the organization of Franklin, the Legislature received and referred a petition which recited the dangers, inconveniences and delays consequent upon crossing the wide ferries during tempestuous weather. On the 9th of November, 1802, the General Assembly enacted: "That the towns of Alburgh, Isle La Motte and North Hero, in the County of Franklin, and the towns of South Hero and Middle Hero in the County of Chittenden, together with all such as lie in the state near the above-mentioned towns

and are more than a mile from the main land in the counties of Chittenden and Franklin be and they are hereby constituted a distinct county by the name of Grand Isle," and further, "that at the session of the Legislature in October, 1805, the said Grand Isle County shall be organized for the transaction of all legal public business as a county."

In 1803 the county-seat was fixed at North Hero and the county buildings, when erected, were located at what is variously known as "the city" and "the bay." The hotel of the enterprising landlord, Jed P. Ladd, served as a court house until 1824, when the present substantial structure was built from the native marble of Isle La Motte. Quite recently the building has been handsomely remodeled and refurbished, and is now one of the finest in the state. The town originally contributed \$500 to its erection and was allowed the use of the court room as a place for public worship and other public gatherings.

The island county has furnished one representative in Congress, Asa Lyon, 1815-'17; one presidential elector, Samuel Adams, 1852; one auditor of accounts, Jed P. Ladd, 1876-'78; one counselor, Asa Lyon, 1808, and one lieutenant-governor, Nelson W. Fisk, in 1896.

The treaty of peace of 1783 fixed the 45th parallel of latitude as the boundary line between the Province of Canada and the states, but the British government, under the pretext that the people of the United States had frequently violated the treaty, continued to maintain an armed force along the frontier, and actually trespassed upon American

soil by establishing an outpost at Dutehman's Point, which naturally resulted in much friction and irritation which at one time threatened actual hostilities. The treaty negotiated with Great Britain by John Jay provided for the withdrawal of the British troops from their quarters within American territory.

Nature has lavished her most bounteous gifts in the island county and it soon became the home of a thrifty and self-centered agriculture. The islands were isolated from each other during certain seasons as well as from the outside world, until in 1882 state aid was granted and during the next decade bridges were built connecting the several towns.

The advent of the twentieth century was to usher in a momentous era of improvement for the county by the completion at great expense of the Rutland Railroad, thus forming a speedy connection with Burlington on the south and Swanton on the north. Prompt communication and a ready market has given a mighty stimulus to every department of industry and business. Grand Isle County is the garden and the orchard of Vermont. The people possess in an eminent degree the thrift, industry, hospitality and patriotic qualities which seem indigenous in an intelligent rural community.

SOUTH HERO.

Population, Census of 1900, 917.

The two beautiful islands, one of which was originally the present town, were named the Two Heros, in honor of the heroic brothers, Ethan and Ira Allen. They were chartered October 27, 1779, to Ethan Allen, Samuel Herrick and

363 others. On October 21, 1788, they were divided into two separate towns, North and South Hero, and 10 years later South Hero was again divided, and the North town called Middle Hero until November 5, 1810, when it was named Grand Isle.

South Hero lies at the southern end of the county of Grand Isle, and is now bounded on the north by the town of Grand Isle, but on

limestone rock that frequently crops out above the surface. The farms produce splendid crops of hay and grain, and clover here attains a natural and luxurious growth.

The islands were originally covered with an immense growth of pine, cedar, beech, birch, maple, basswood and elm, but the surplus timber was cleared up many years ago. In this town are several



EAST SHORE, SOUTH HERO.

all other sides by the waters of Lake Champlain. It contains an area of 9.065 acres, a very large share of which is well adapted for tillage. The surface of the town is quite level, in places slightly rolling, but with no elevations of any considerable height, and consequently with no rivers. The soil is a rich gravelly loam, in many places with clay subsoil and toward the north part with a low ridge of

small maple groves, but only one, that of Mr. Livingstone, is utilized for sugar making. Here and there solitary elms of immense size rear their graceful crowns. The county and especially the town of South Hero, is the orchard and garden of the state.

The first settler in South Hero was Colonel Ebenezer Allen, who located in the southern part of the town August 25, 1783. He was

born at Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1743, married a Miss Richards when he was 20 years of age and was one of the pioneers of Poultney in 1771. Although not a relative of Ethan Allen, he was of the same bold fearless type, and played a conspicuous part in the exciting movements of the Revolution. He was a captain in Colonel Herrick's famous regiment of rang-

capture of Mount Defiance, near Ticonderoga, in September, 1777, and rendered other important services during the war. The Legislature of October 27, 1799, granted the township of Fairhaven to him and his seventy-six associates, and on the same day the Legislature made him one of the grantees of the "Two Heros," comprising all the territory now embraced in the



SUNSET FROM THE SHORE, SOUTH HERO.

ers, a delegate to the Dorset Convention, that in 1776 declared the independence of Vermont, and to the convention that, in 1877, framed the state constitution. Commanding a squad of 30 men at the battle of Bennington, taking advantage of a natural breastwork of rocks, he held the attention and successfully defended his position against the main body of Colonel Baun's troops. He led the Americans in the successful

towns of Grand Isle, North Hero and South Hero.

Upon his arrival on the "Two Heros," he located on the south shore of South Hero, afterwards designated as Allen's Point, where he built a frame house. In 1787 he enlarged his dwelling and opened a public house. It was at Colonel Allen's tavern that Prince Edward (afterwards Duke of Kent and grandfather of the present King Edward IV), with a large

suite, stopped over night, in February, 1793, on his tour from Canada to Massachusetts.

Here Colonel Allen resided until 1800, when he removed to Burlington, where he died in 1806. Enos Wood, who settled in North Hero, and Alexander Gordon, who settled in the northern part of this town, came the same day that Allen located here.

Among the early settlers were

don located here in 1790, and Kimball Kinney in 1774. Giles Harrington came here before the War of 1812, and later practiced law in this county. The town was quite rapidly settled and in 1791, at the time of the admission of Vermont into the Union, had a population of 337.

The first town meeting after North Hero was set off was held March 10, 1789, when Stephen



WEST SIDE, SOUTH HERO.

the following soldiers of the Revolution: Alpheus Hall, Benjamin Adams, Captain Thomas Dixon and John Monte. Timothy and Joseph Pearl came to this town from Connecticut in 1785; Calvin Fletcher came here in 1786; Ebenezer Kibbe settled at Kibbe's Point at an early date, also Daniel Wadsworth and Warren Corbin, both from Connecticut. Thaddeus Lan-

Pearl was chosen moderator; Ebenezer Allen, town clerk; Alexander Gordon, Ephraim Duel, William Hazen, Stephen Pearl and Ebenezer Allen, selectmen; Isaae Adams, first constable and collector; Reuben Clapp, second constable. Ebenezer Allen was the first justice of the peace, chosen in 1786, and the first representative, in 1788.

The first marriage was that of Howe Graham and Mary Allen, performed by Ebenezer Allen, in 1788. The first physician was Doctor Jacob Roebuck.

Keeler's Bay is a thickly settled rural hamlet in the northeastern part of the town, where the Catholic Church is located. There were formerly two stores here. South Hero is located at the intersection of three roads, a pleasant rural village with two stores, two churches (Congregational and Methodist), a hotel, blacksmith shop and meat market. A street more than two miles in length, pleasantly shaded and studded with tasty farm houses and thrifty orchards leads southward, beautified by occasional glimpses of the lake and the distant mountains. Formerly large flocks of sheep were kept, but during the past 30 years dairying and fruit culture are the principal lines of farming.

The oldest man in town, "Uncle John Landon," 93 years young, says that during his lifelong recollection of town affairs "the golden age is now." Nearly all of the farms are unencumbered with mortgage and are tilled by machine, the roads are good and the tax rate low.

ROBINSON, HON. JUAN, son of Calvin F. and Lydia (Fletcher) Robinson, was born in South Hero, January 23, 1851. Franklin Robinson, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, came to South Hero about a century ago and as a young man carried the mail from Burlington, later was sheriff of the county, and died at the advanced age of 95 years. He reared a family of three sons and six daughters, who lived to maturity, four living in town. John B. Robinson now

owns the paternal farm. Calvin F. was in early life a merchant at Keeler's Bay, but later a farmer and resided with his son Juan at the time of his death, in March, 1905, at nearly eighty-four years of age. His widow and six children survive, Juan being the only one now residing in Vermont.

Calvin Fletcher, maternal ancestor of Mr. Robinson, was one of the earliest pioneers and settled in town in 1796. In 1875 Mr. Robinson married Sarah, daughter of Seth and Julia (Hoag) Gordon, a descendant of Alexander Gordon, the pioneer of Grand Isle, and settled on the paternal farm of his bride, in the town of Grand Isle. He returned to his native town in 1890 and conducted the paternal farm until 1903, when, having built his present spacious residence, he removed to the village of South Hero. As a farmer and stock breeder his methods were progressive and intelligent, especially in the breeding and sale of Morgan colts and carriage horses. He was engaged in general merchandise two years, when he sold to his cousins, Edson and Wallace Robinson. He was appointed postmaster at South Hero, March 5, 1901, and reappointed April 6, 1905, still holding the position.

Mr. Robinson represented the town of Grand Isle in 1884 at the age of 33, and has served as lister and selectman both at Grand Isle and South Hero, and is now chairman of the board of the latter town.

Genial, courteous and obliging to all, public spirited, thoroughly well informed on local and public affairs, he possesses to an unusual degree the esteem and confidence of his associates, manifested in

many ways. He has often assisted in the settlement of estates. For several years he was the county member of the Republican congressional district committee. He represented Grand Isle County as a senator in the General Assembly in 1904.

father, came from Bennington to South Hero in 1802 and died there in 1885. Henry Robinson was born in 1820, married Abigail Wright in 1855, and they were the parents of three sons and two daughters, who lived to maturity: Mrs. Emma H. (Robinson) Flet-



JUAN ROBINSON.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have a beautiful, well-appointed and hospitable home.

ROBINSON, WALLACE, son of Henry and Abigail (Wright) Robinson, was born at South Hero, November 10, 1864.

Franklin Robinson, his grand-

father, Franklin, Edson, Mrs. Sarah (Robinson) Allen, and Wallace.

Henry Robinson was a thrifty farmer and an esteemed citizen. For many years he was largely engaged in sheep raising. After his father's death in 1885 Wallace Robinson assumed the management,

of the farm of nearly three hundred acres. He had received a good practical education and thorough training in farm management. He sold 100 acres of the farm and by a system of intensive culture, exclusively by machinery, and a judicious rotation based largely on corn and clover, has

including 35 cows, mainly Holsteins. He deals in horses and usually has ten or a dozen of his own, beside an equal number that he winters for others. In 1894 he began the sale of agricultural implements and machinery.

In 1898 he erected his warehouse, 38 x 24, two floors, and later a large



WALLACE ROBINSON.

greatly increased the farm revenues. This year he has more than twenty-five acres of Sanford sweet fodder corn in one field and in all 30 acres of stalwart growth. He has one silo of 200 tons capacity and another of 40 tons, and will winter about fifty head of cattle,

extension for storage of buggies and sleighs. The farm buildings are the largest in town and located one fourth mile from the station. He sells a carload of buggies and half a carload of sleighs annually, and does an extensive business in the sale of harnesses, farm wagons

and machinery of all kinds, and repairs also stoves and ranges.

In 1901, in company with his brother, Edson, he bought the store of the C. B. Irish estate and the Robinson Brothers are doing an extensive business in general merchandise.

In 1892 he married Bertha, daughter of Darius and Ursula (Griswold) Wilcox of Grand Isle. They have an interesting family of



GEORGE TRACEY.

six children: Hazel M., Henry M., Catharine Lucretia, Roy John, George Wallace and Lois E.

In 1894 Mr. Robinson represented South Hero in the General Assembly, being the youngest member. He is a hustler, a potent factor in the business and industrial life of his town and section.

TRACEY, HON. GEORGE, son of Gardner and Phœbe (Mott) Tracey, was born at South Hero, on the paternal farm, June 8, 1846.

Gardner Tracey came to North

Hero from Connecticut as a young man and saw service as a volunteer at Plattsburg in 1814. He removed to South Hero in the early twenties, and later bought the excellent farm, originally of 60 acres, one fourth of a mile from South Hero station.

The children of Gardner and Phœbe (Mott) Tracey were Mary (deceased in 1875), Mrs. Daniel Prince of Pennsylvania, George, William, a United States mail agent resident at St. Albans, Clara, who resides with her brothers, Frank, and Charles, who died in Nevada in 1901.

The Tracey farm contains an excellent orchard of standard apples, from which from three to five hundred barrels are produced annually. George, Frank and Clara Tracey reside on the home farm, one of the most desirable and productive in town, with excellent and commodious buildings.

George Tracey was educated in the public and select schools of his native town. At the age of 17 he enlisted, December, 1863, in Company E, Eighth Vermont Volunteers, Colonel Stephen Thomas, and served until the close of the war. He participated in Sheridan's campaign in the Shenandoah valley. After his return from the service he attended Williston Academy one year.

Mr. Tracey is a man of quiet tastes and unassuming manners but of excellent practical judgment, and is financially successful. He has held most of the town offices and was the representative of South Hero in 1876, being the youngest member of the House. He is a Democrat in politics and as such was elected to the state Senate in 1902 from Grand Isle

County, the county being strongly Republican.

WADSWORTH, STEPHEN P., son of Stephen P. and Mary (Tordiff) Wadsworth, was born in the Province of Quebec, January 15, 1834. His grandfather, Daniel Wadsworth, a soldier of the Revolution, settled in the southern part of the town soon after the close of the war, coming from Connecticut. Locating near the sand bar, he followed the potter's trade until his death in 1806, aged 43.

Horace, one of his five children, married a daughter of Abner Keeler, was a colonel of militia, a representative and a senator in the General Assembly, and died in 1864.

Stephen P. Wadsworth, Sr., born in 1792, reared a family of 10 children and at the death of his brother Horace inherited the Keeler homestead and one third of the farm, and later bought another third, where he resided until his death in 1884, in his ninetieth year. All of his children lived to maturity except Daniel, who as a soldier of the First Vermont Cavalry, was crippled for life and was cared for by the subject of this sketch.

Stephen's school days were very few, as he began to work out at eight years of age, and continued until his marriage in 1854 to Hannah D. Hammond of St. Lawrence County, New York. He assumed, in 1864, the conduct of the Keeler farm and the care of his aged parents, and later bought it, where he has since resided. Two brothers, William and Horace, and one sister, Mrs. Mary Rawson, are now living.

Around the great brick mansion, the Keeler house, erected in 1829,

clusters many historic and hallowed associations, for Keeler's Bay at one time was an active business center, with two stores.

Stephen P. and Hannah Wadsworth reared a family of seven children, of whom the four sons survive. The eldest son, Henry H., is located at Lebanon, New Hampshire; Daniel T., John E. and Clark S. are associated with their father in the care of their excellent farm of 380 acres. The farm supports 50 head of cattle, including from 35 to 40 Holstein cows and five horses, and the present year 25 acres of fodder corn was harvested. Mr. and Mrs. Wadsworth have nine grandchildren and three great-grandchildren, and, cherished by their kindred, carry their advancing years bravely.

He has served the town faithfully many years as constable and collector; also as selectman. He is a Mason of 42 years' standing, a P. W. M. of Isle of Patmos Lodge, No. 17, and a member of Albany Chapter, withal an excellent type of the veteran Vermont farmer.

LANDON, THOMAS B., son of Buel and Mirrian (Phelps) Landon, was born on the ancestral farm at South Hero, October 2, 1862. His ancestry both paternal and maternal, was of the staunch pioneer stock.

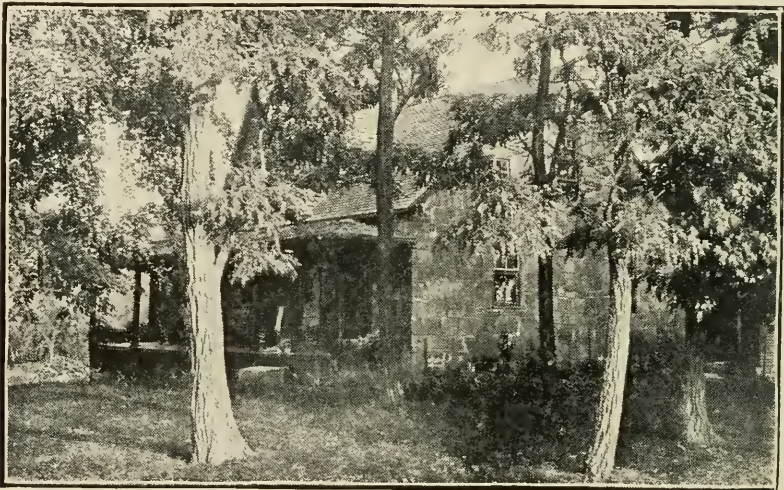
Thaddeus Landon located in the southeastern part of the town in 1790, remaining here until his death in 1846, aged 79 years. He reared a family of 10 children, three of the sons, Jesse, John and Bird, becoming lifelong residents. Buel was born in 1821, one of the seven children of Bird Landon and upon him devolved the care of the ancestral homestead, by the early death of his father. Hon. Buel

Landon was a man of cultured tastes and scientific attainments, for one year a medical student, and a devoted naturalist and collector of specimens. He was a progressive farmer, the pioneer in town of the system of tile draining, and in 1876 represented Grand Isle County in the state Senate. He became town clerk in 1850 and retained that office until his death in 1882, and since that time the office has been filled by his capable wife,

in the state, carrying a stock of 20 Holstein cows, and about seventy head of cattle, a result due to a judicious rotation, thorough drainage and the use of the silo for the past dozen years.

A fine orchard of standard winter apples conduces to the pleasure and profit of the owner.

Thomas B. Landon is the eldest son of the four children of Buel and Mirrian Landon. Adelaide resides at the parental home, Janet



RESIDENCE OF THOMAS B. LANDON.

Mrs. Mirrian (Phelps) Landon. With brief interruptions the office has been in this house since 1820.

This grand old ancestral mansion, erected in 1808, the oldest and most historic house in town, still in excellent repair, has been the family home for three quarters of a century. The western view of Lake Champlain and its mountain background is surpassingly beautiful. The farm of 180 acres, located a mile from South Hero station, is one of the most productive

at Burlington and Robert R., a graduate electrician, is located at Manila.

Thomas B. Landon is a typical progressive Vermont farmer. A social, energetic and reliable citizen, he possesses the unreserved confidence of his townsmen, recently manifested by his election as their representative to the General Assembly, the candidate of the Republicans.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH of "St. Rose of Lima," at South Hero, for-

merly called Keeler's Bay, is located on South Hero Island, County of Grand Isle. The location of the old church, right by the lake shore, was bought July 8, 1858. A house that stood on the lot was converted into a church and was used for worship by the small congregation till 1898, when it was consumed by fire. Only 20 families worshipped there at the start. This small flock has increased till it numbers now about one hundred and fifty families, scattered over both towns of South Hero and Grand Isle, into which this island is divided.

Established in 1858, this mission church was attended by priests from Burlington, Milton, Plattsburg and St. Albans. This state of affairs lasted till 1890, when the Reverend Oblates of the Sacred Heart, from Swanton, sent two missionaries to settle here: they were Fathers Milot and Videloup. They both ministered to the spiritual wants of our people till 1895, when Reverend Joseph Turcotte was sent here from Highgate. He it was who put up the present brick building at the price of untold hardships, difficulties and personal sacrifice. His health failing, he was replaced, in 1902, by the present rector, the Reverend L. H. Pepin-LaChance.

The first missionary was Father Cardinal of St. Joseph's Church, Burlington. After him, in turn, came: in 1868, Father Pigeon from Milton; in 1869, Father Landry; in 1871, Father Gendreau; then there were also, in turn, Fathers Provost, Yvineck and Mathieu in 1890, when the first residence was established.

PEPIN-LACHANCE, REVEREND Louis-Honoré, son of Jean Bap-

tiste and Marcelline (Lessard) LaChance, was born, January 14, 1864, at St. Elzear, Beauce County, Province of Quebec. He was reared upon a farm and attended the district schools of his native town and for seven years the Christian Brothers' School at Quebec. After two years' rest at home, he pursued his classical studies with the Fathers of the Holy Cross of St. Laurent College, Montreal, from which he graduated in 1899. He



REV. L. H. PEPIN-LACHANCE.

then devoted six years to travel in the middle and western states, recuperating his health, perfecting his knowledge of the English language and gaining fruitful experience of life, customs and human nature. In October, 1894, he resumed his studies in the Grand Seminary of Montreal. After two years he was called to teach in the Petit Séminaire of Chicoutimi, Quebec, where he remained three years, and in 1897, May 23, was ordained to the holy priesthood. After serving 15 months as a curate at Murray Bay, Quebec, Father LaChance was

appointed rector of St. Isidore's Church at Montgomery Center, where he remained until the fall of 1902, since which time he has ministered to the parish of St. Rose of Lima at South Hero. Genial and approachable, of earnest convictions and fluent address, Father LaChance is esteemed alike by his parishioners and the public.

The church edifice is a substantial brick structure, erected in 1897, as yet partially finished and is the religious home of some one hundred and fifty families.

CONRO, HENRY WHITE, son of James and Arzelia (Pixley) Conro, was born at South Hero, January 20, 1842. His father came from Dutchess County, New York, at nine years of age, and from that time made his own way in life; was a farmer, and for a time kept the "Island House." Of the family of four children Henry is the only one residing in this town. He attended the public and select schools of his native town, and as a student of the University of Vermont; enlisted early in 1861 for three years, and was assigned to Captain John T. Drew's Company G of the Second Vermont Volunteers.

He participated with his regiment in the first battle of Bull Run, in which he was captured and taken to Libby Prison at Richmond, where he endured many hardships and a severe run of typhoid fever. In November he was transferred to Tuscaloosa, Alabama, until March, and thence to Salisbury, North Carolina, where he was paroled in June, 1862. He returned to his home on parole, a mere skeleton, and was successively transferred to the marine hospital at Burlington, Vermont, the parole camp at Annapolis, Mary-

land, and at Alexandria, and after regaining his health rejoined his regiment. January 1, 1863. From that time forward he participated in every engagement, 18 in number, in which his regiment fought, including the Wilderness, where he was wounded in the shoulder. He was honorably discharged, June 29, 1864.

Returning to South Hero, he taught two terms at the academy, made an inspection tour in the West, returned and in February, 1867, married Susan Robinson of South Hero, who died in May, 1868. During this period he conducted the Z. G. Clark farm, and for a year or two a store at Keeler's Bay. In March, 1873, Mr. Conro married Emeroy Hodgkins of Grand Isle, a daughter of C. T. Hodgkins and a granddaughter of William Hodgkins, a Revolutionary soldier, and one of the early settlers.

They soon removed to their present fine farm of 180 acres, located one mile from the village, and commanding a beautiful and expansive view of Lake Champlain, with mountain sentinels on either hand. Although 65 years of age, Mr. Conro is still an energetic and successful farmer, with a good dairy of 25 Jersey cows, with young stock and sheep.

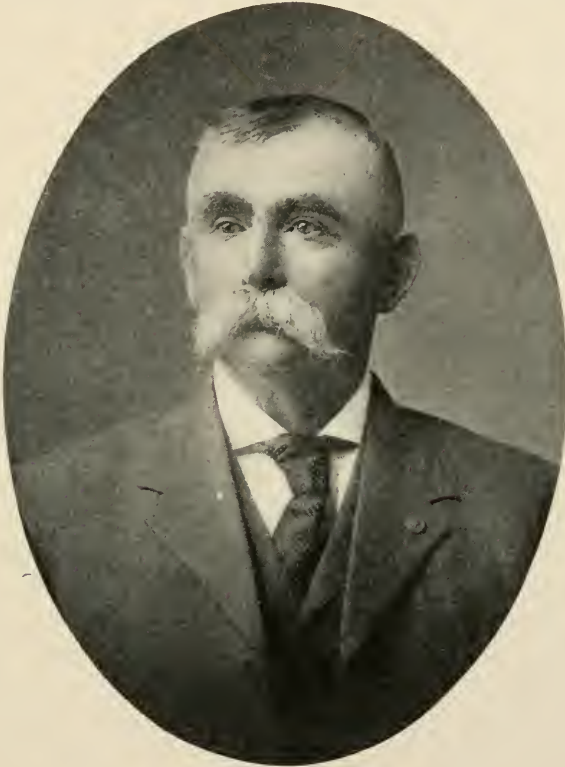
An active Republican of independent opinions, he has served many years as moderator, also in most of the other town offices. He represented South Hero in the General Assembly in 1874, and was sheriff of the county four years; also four years a member of the Republican state committee. He is a member of Standard Post, G. A. R., of Burlington, also a member and past master of Isle of Pat-

mas Lodge, No. 17, F. & A. M. He is an excellent type of Vermont's soldier citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Conro have an only daughter, May, a young lady of culture, and a graduate of the University of Vermont.

PHELPS, EDWARD B., son of Orange and Maria Phelps, was

consisted of 16 children, four of whom settled in this town. Tradition says that his first grist was taken to Whitehall, a distance of 80 miles.

Orange, his second son, settled on the large farm near the lake shore, now owned by the subject of this sketch, reared a family of nine



HENRY W. CONRO.

born on the ancestral homestead at South Hero, June 6, 1845. Benajah Phelps, his grandfather, came from Connecticut, one of the pioneers, and settled in the northern part of the town, and after several removals, finally settled on Keeler's Bay, where he died in 1866, at the ripe age of 93 years. His family

children who lived to maturity, and died in 1879, aged 73 years.

The members of this family are now widely separated; two sisters, Mrs. Jane Gordon and Mrs. Florence Landon, residing in California; Albert and Martha in Minneapolis; Edwin at Dover, New York, and Augusta, with Edwin B., on

the home farm. The care of the farm and of the aged parents devolved upon Edward and Augusta, and right well did they fulfil the filial trust. With great prudence and energy Edward Phelps achieved the task of raising the mortgage and paying off the other heirs, on the 300-acre farm. He has since conducted extensive improvements in tile draining and with his system of mixed farming and three-year rotation of crops, the farm has become one of the most productive and profitable in town. His usual rotation is clover, corn and grain. The farm carries about forty head of cattle, including 20 dairy cows, 60 Shropshire sheep and a half dozen or more horse kind. There is an excellent orchard of standard fruit.

Mr. Phelps has served the town acceptable in nearly every town office, and in 1888 was its representative in the Legislature. He has achieved an ample competence, which he dispenses liberally in support of education and religion. In politics he is a Republican and a Methodist in religious belief.

He is highly esteemed as a public-spirited citizen of liberal views and excellent practical judgment. His fine homestead commands a lovely view of lake and mountain.

ISLE LA MOTTE.

Population, Census of 1900, 508.

This beautiful island town, one of the smallest territorially in the state, and the most westerly, is rich in historical associations. Here is located the first land of Vermont pressed by the foot of a white man. Samuel de Champlain, the adventurous French navigator, landed here during his historic voyage

down the lake in 1609. He says that the islands were uninhabited.

The Indian tribes came here to hunt and often landed here in their warlike expeditions. The Iroquois, then the most powerful and warlike of the aborigines, a confederacy of tribes called the Six Nations, came up from Lake George and at that time maintained possession of the islands. During the century of stern contention for the possession of the continent between the French and English, they were the allies of the latter. The Abenakis, St. Francis and, in general, the Canadian Indians, were controlled by the French. As early as 1646 Father Jacques, a devoted Catholic priest, with two companions and 20 Algonquins, were captured by the Iroquois and suffered almost incredible tortures and hardships here.

Fort St. Ann was erected upon the western point of the island in 1666 by Captain LaMothe, from whom the island was named. From this fort, soon afterwards an important expedition was sent out under De Tracey, a French officer, against the Mohawk Indians. The fort commanded the western channel and was held by the French and, later, by the English governments, until nearly the close of the century.

At the Shrine of St. Ann, erected on the site of the ancient fort, are to be seen many relics of beads, arrow-heads and utensils of peace and war, exhumed from that historic spot, mute witnesses of the tragic scenes of the wilderness.

A grant of 8,000 acres, nearly double the actual size of the island, was made by the Assembly to Benjamin Wait and 95 associates, November 11, 1779. It was further



AN ISLAND HIGHWAY.

resolved "that the said grant be made out, on condition that the proprietors pay to the committee appointed for that purpose, on or before the 10th of January next, £36 on each grantee's right or share." The name of Isle La Motte, applied by the governor, council and General Assembly when the grant was made in 1799, was maintained until 1802, when, by legislative enactment, it was changed to Vineyard. This name, so suggestive and appropriate, was maintained until 1830, when, agreeable to a petition, the ancient name of Isle La Motte was restored, less the final "e". The survey was made during 1785 and the plan drawn and certified by John Clark, surveyor.

In 1788, William Blanchard, one of the original proprietors, settled on the island, and resided there until his decease in 1824. About the same time came Enoch Hall and his two sons, Nathaniel and Elihu. The Halls became heads of families and left numerous descendants. Soon afterwards the settlement was augmented by Ebenezer Hyde, Ichabod E. Fisk, a graduate of Yale College, and Abraham Knapp, all worthy and influential pioneers and heads of large families. Abraham Knapp was compelled at one time, in order to sustain his large family, to use the buds and tender leaves of basswood trees, as a sort of mucilage, for food, and from the bark fibre to make a sort of cloth for garments.

The nearest gristmills at first were at Whitehall, New York, distant more than a hundred miles, or at Chambly, 30 miles by water and 12 by land, the grain then to be carried on their backs. The mortar, dug or burned out of the top

of a stump or log and the swinging pestle, was often used to coarsely grind the grain.

In 1791, the date of the state's admission into the Union, Isle La Motte was organized. The town meeting was held March 24 at the house of Nathaniel Wales, and the following officers were elected: Moderator, Abraham Knapp; town clerk, Abraham Knapp; selectmen, Ebenezer Hyde, Enoch Hall, Nathaniel Wales; treasurer, Ebenezer Hyde; listers, Nathaniel Wales, Enoch Hall, William Blanchard; grand juror, Ichabod Hyde; tythingmen, Joseph Rasey and Gardner Wait. The following September the town elected Gardner Wait the first representative to the General Assembly. The census of the same year showed a population of 47 persons. Nine years later the population had increased to 135, and at the present time it is approximately 600.

The settlers who served in the War of the Revolution were Joseph Williams, who was wounded at Brandywine battle, William Blanchard, Ezra Pike, Daniel Bixby, Gardner Wait, Elihu E. Reynolds, Nathaniel Hall, William Wilsey, Seth Strong, John Fadden, Henry Scott and Caleb Hill.

The first road was laid out from Fiske's quarry, around the island to near the terminus of the Isle La Motte bridge. In 1792 provision was made by the selectmen for a burying ground and a town plot.

The first justice was William Utley, chosen that year. The first person born on the island was Laura, daughter of William Blanchard, September 7, 1792. The first minister who preached here was Daniel Brumley, about the year 1800, and the first physician,

Luther Plympton, date, 1800. The first lawyers were Seth Emmons, Solomon Morgan and Samuel Holton, who came about the same year.

In the War of 1812 a requisition was made for a sergeant and six men and about twenty volunteered. Those who served were Orlin Blanchard, sergeant; Ira Hill, Harry Wait, Minard Hilliard, Conrad Denio, Lewis Gordon and Annas Holcomb.

In 1814 Captain Pring, a British officer, landed on the western shore of the island, erected a battery, mounted six long eighteen-pounder guns commanding the lake and claimed jurisdiction over the island. From this point the British flotilla started on the early morning of the memorable 11th of September, 1814, to battle with the hastily equipped fleet of Commodore McDonough in Plattsburg Bay.

In the War of the Rebellion the town furnished 73 recruits, all but four being volunteers, more than one eighth of the entire population, of whom 18 never returned. Included were two captains, one surgeon, two lieutenants, 10 sergeants and three corporals.

The quarries and the orchards are the principal financial resources. The land is unexcelled for general farming and there are many fine hay and grain farms. Probably no other equal space on this continent produces apples equal in quantity and quality. The village, pleasantly located near the center of the town on the highest land, contains the Methodist Church, store and post-office, the large stone hotel of H. H. Hill, the new public library and a score of comfortable residences.

The islanders are an enterpris-

ing, industrious, hospitable people. We met and became agreeably acquainted with many not specially represented in these pages, among others Mr. H. H. Hill, notable orchardist and landlord, whose father was an 1812, and his grandfather, Caleb Hill, a Revolutionary soldier; the Holcombs, Andrew and Wyman, Mrs. Cornelia Scott Hill, granddaughter of Henry Scott, a Revolutionary soldier; Captain William Montgomery, an enterprising inland navigator, and last but not least, Ransom Hall, descendant of soldiers and pioneers, veteran town official, half a century town clerk and a living encyclopedia of local information.

FISK, HON. NELSON W. The subject of this sketch was born at the Fisk family homestead, Isle La Motte, August 5, 1854, son of Hiram C. and Cynthia (Clark) Fisk. His great-grandfather, Ichabod Fisk, came to the island in 1788, and settled on a farm in the southern part of the town, which has since been the family home. He was among the first graduates of Yale College, was the first school teacher in the town, and at his death was president of the State University at Macon, Georgia. He opened the marble quarry, and was succeeded by his son, Samuel, and his grandson, Hiram C. The latter developed the quarries successfully and was for many years an active factor in the business, political and religious life of the town, which he twice represented in the Legislature, and died in 1884, at the age of 66.

Nelson W. Fisk received his academic education at the Montpelier Seminary and at Fort Edward Institute, and his business training at Eastman's Business

College, Poughkeepsie. By the death of his father, in 1884, Governor Fisk became the sole proprietor of the Fisk marble quarry, operated by the family for three generations, and has continued as such to the present time. Governor Fisk has the distinction of owning and operating the oldest quarry in Vermont, it having been opened as early as 1664, contemporaneous with the building of Fort St. Anne on Isle La Motte. In 1882 and 1884 he served his townsmen as representative in the General Assembly; and in 1888 he was elected state senator from Grand Isle County, and made a most creditable record. It was at this session that the Grand Isle Bridge Bill was enacted, which was the last of the three bridges connecting the island county,—the first being built in 1882 from Isle La Motte to Alburgh. It was largely through the influence and energy of Mr. Fisk that these appropriations so conducive to the prosperity of Grand Isle County, were enacted.

In 1894 he was appointed by Governor Woodbury chairman of the board of trustees of the State Industrial School at Vergennes, and for several years was a trustee of the State Normal School at Johnson, and since 1896 has been a trustee of the University of Vermont at Burlington, having been reelected for a six years' term by the present General Assembly. In 1888, he was a delegate to the National Republican Convention at Chicago that placed in nomination General Benjamin Harrison; also a delegate to the convention of 1892, at Minneapolis, which renominated that eminent statesman. In 1896, when Mr. Fisk was being urged by his friends as a

candidate for the office of lieutenant-governor, the Burlington *Free Press* said, editorially: "He has yielded to the wish of his warm friends throughout Vermont in that he will be a candidate for the second place on the ticket. The announcement will be gratifying to a large proportion of the Republicans of the state. Mr. Fisk is a staunch Republican. He is an honorable, genial and popular gentleman. As a representative in the House in 1882 and 1884, senator from Grand Isle County in 1888, trustee of the Vermont Industrial School and of the Johnson Normal School; also as an active member of the Vermont Fish and Game League, and in other public capacities, he has shown ability, sound judgment and large capacity for business. He has not asked for support, nor shown any eagerness to become a candidate for lieutenant-governor. His candidacy is thus an honorable one, and every way creditable to him. His name will add strength and popularity to the ticket and it will be a source of gratification to many in other sections of the state, that the good island county has at last been recognized by the bestowal of an important elective office."

His businesslike methods, his strict adherence to parliamentary etiquette and his generous affability, made his term of service as president of the Senate a memorable one. In 1894, Mr. Fisk was appointed by Governor Levi K. Fuller one of the state commissioners at the California Midwinter Exposition, and was the commissioner from Vermont at the Pan-American Exposition, held at Buffalo in 1900.

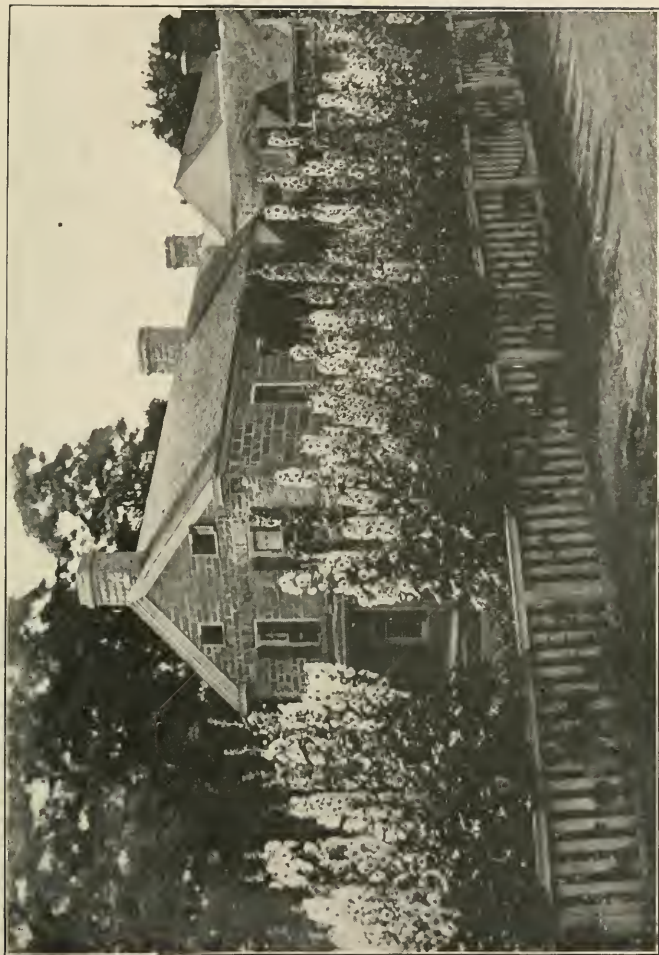
Governor Fisk was united in



NELSON W. FISK.



HISTORIC ROOM, LIBRARY IN GOVERNOR NELSON W. FISK'S RESIDENCE,
In which Vice-President Roosevelt received the news of the assassination of President William McKinley.



RESIDENCE OF NELSON W. FISK.

marriage, February 25, 1880, with Elizabeth Beckwith Hubbell, daughter of John Walcott Hubbell, an influential citizen of Chazy, New York. Mrs. Fisk is a lady of character and culture, and presides with becoming grace in this grand old family mansion, long known for its hospitality. At this beautiful estate, in the summer of 1897, at the invitation of Governor Fisk, while president of the Vermont Fish and Game League, it held its midsummer banquet, the largest function of the kind ever held in the state, at which time President McKinley and his cabinet were guests of honor. Again, in 1901, Vice-President Theodore Roosevelt, as the guest of the Vermont Fish and Game League, honored Grand Isle County and Vermont with his presence, and it was at this island home that Mr. Roosevelt received the sad news of the assassination of the revered McKinley. Arrangements were progressing for the reception on the lawn when the shocking intelligence came, at 5.30 p. m., by telephone to Governor Fisk. He immediately called Mr. Roosevelt into his library and informed him of the awful tragedy. Then Senator Redfield Proctor, at whose invitation Mr. Roosevelt was present, made the sad announcement to the guests: "Friends, a cloud has fallen over this happy event. It is my sad duty to inform you that President McKinley, while in the Temple of Music at Buffalo, was this afternoon shot twice by an anarchist, two bullets having taken effect."

This grand, old, stone house, erected in 1800 by Governor Fisk's grandfather, possesses a rich heritage of cherished associations and historic memories. It was in front

of this house that the British fleet anchored the night before the memorable battle of Plattsburg and the British officers took possession of and occupied the house.

HILL, HENRY WAYLAND, was born at Isle La Motte, November 13, 1853. His parents were Hon. Dyer Hill, who was a member of the Vermont Legislature in 1849-'50, and Martha P. Hill, daughter of Enoch Hall, Esq., and Hannah Hill, *née* Scott.

His paternal grandparents were Meroy Hill, *née* Pike, and Calvin Hill, son of Captain Caleb Hill, who lived for a time at Granville, New York, and in 1803 purchased a large tract of land on Isle La Motte, portions of which are still owned by his descendants, and where he organized his townsmen for defense into a company of militia in the War of 1812, and was afterwards surprised at night by British soldiers, shot and killed in his home.

The Hill family trace their ancestry back to Sir Rowland Hill, the originator of the penny postal system of England and to Sir Rowland Hill, lord mayor of London in 1492.

Henry W. Hill was one of six children, five of whom are still living, and are Mrs. Charlotte A. Hall, wife of Hon. Ransom Hall of Isle La Motte; Wilbur F. Hill, who has been for many years keeper of the United States light on that Island; Henry W. Hill; Mrs. Alice B. Rockwell, wife of Merritt B. Rockwell, a merchant of Alburgh Center, and Doctor Julian P. Hill, a practicing physician of Buffalo.

Henry W. Hill passed his youth on the Island farm, now owned by him, attended public schools, entered the University of Vermont in

1872, became a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society and was graduated from that University in 1876, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1881 he received his Master's degree, and in 1900 the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from his alma mater.

He married Miss Harriet A. Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Smith of Swanton, on August 11, 1880.

He was principal of the Swanton Union School from 1877 to 1879, and of the Chateaugay (New York) Academy from 1879 to 1883. In these preparatory schools he fitted several classes for college and at the same time read law and was admitted to the Bar at Albany, New York, on January 25, 1884. The following May he formed a law partnership at Buffalo, New York, with Edward W. Andrews, a native of Shelburne, and an alumnus of the University of Vermont, and that continued until the death of Mr. Andrews in May, 1896. Mr. Hill is still actively engaged in the practice of law at Buffalo. In 1893 he was elected a delegate from Buffalo to the New York Constitutional Convention of 1894, which was presided over by Hon. Joseph H. Choate and of which Hon. Elihu Root was also a member. In that Convention he served on the Suffrage, Educational and Civil Service committees, and was selected as one of a Committee of five to map out its work. He formulated, introduced and secured the adoption of some amendments to the Constitution of New York. He advocated measures designated to provide home rule for cities, honest elections, the maintenance on a popular basis of secondary and higher education

and the enlargement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, a work of far-reaching importance to the commercial interests of the state and Nation.

Lincoln, the Constitutional Historian, says: "The most elaborate and comprehensive speech on canals in the Convention was delivered by Henry W. Hill of Buffalo. Mr. Hill had given the subject long, patient and thorough study, and had, apparently, examined it from every point of view. The speech is replete with historical information and with valuable statistics showing the development of the canal policy in almost every age and country. It contained a general argument in favor of canal improvement and of such constitutional changes as would readily permit this improvement; and he fortified his argument by numerous facts, figures and historical references to show the value and importance of this canal as a factor in the development of the state, and of its probable continued usefulness, if a liberal policy should be adopted. The student of economic relations of canals will find here the whole subject so carefully considered and so clearly arranged that little need be sought elsewhere."

His record was such in that Convention that he was the logical Republican candidate for the New York Assembly from Buffalo, whose commercial interests had been so ably championed by him, and he was unanimously nominated five times in succession, elected thereto, and served in that body for the years 1896 to 1900, inclusive, and then he was three times in succession unanimously nominated by the Republicans of

the Forty-Seventh Senatorial District for the New York state Senate, elected thereto, and served in that body from Buffalo for the years 1901 to 1906, inclusive, and in 1906 was re-elected for the fourth term by a large plurality to represent the Forty-Eighth District in the Senate of 1907-'08. This is the longest continued service ever accorded to a Buffalo legislator. During this time he introduced and secured the passage of many important laws, such as a primary election law, the barge canal survey law, the all-state pharmacy law, the general automobile law, the child labor laws, the barge canal ninety-nine million dollar bonding law and he, also, formulated and secured the legislative adoption of several proposed Constitutional amendments, such as that known as Section 11 of Article VII, providing for the application of surplus moneys in the treasury to the liquidation of the bonded indebtedness of the state; Section 4 of Article VII, extending the bonding period of the state from 18 to 50 years, and Section 2 of Article VI, revising the judiciary article. In the Constitutional Convention he formulated and introduced Section 5 of Article II, authorizing the use of voting machines at general elections and was one of the framers of Section 10 of Article VII, authorizing the Legislature to provide for canal improvements, all of which are now integral parts of the Constitution of the Empire State.

He secured the large state appropriation for the Seventy-fourth and Sixty-fifth Regiment armories, the Historical Society building and the McKinley monument, all in Buffalo, and was entrusted

with its most important legislation, such as the free public library bill, its grade crossing abolition bills, the Pan-American Exposition bill, and others. He assisted in formulating the New York Canal referendum bill of 1903, in which, largely through his efforts, was included a provision for the enlargement of Champlain Canal, of such vast importance to the commerce of Lake Champlain, and his able advocacy of that measure in the Senate against strong and persistent opposition, and his masterly presentation of it to the electors of the state in a score or more of comprehensive speeches, setting forth the project in all its phases, and the advantages to accrue therefrom, did much to secure its enactment into law and its overwhelming popular approval. It was the most gigantic bonding proposition ever submitted to popular vote in any state, and, as Senator Henry W. Hill said in his great speech at the canal dinner of the Chamber of Commerce of Buffalo on May 8, 1903, in so doing "the state has again demonstrated its courage to cope with great questions and reaffirmed her prestige for imperial greatness in commerce and in wealth." In combatting the blind and stolid inertia of conservatism then existing, Senator Hill in that speech, also said: "The progressive spirit of the age, that bridges rivers and tunnels mountains, that waters deserts and fertilizes plains, that cables oceans and explores continents, that makes cataracts propel the wheels of industry and utilizes the atmosphere as a vehicle for man's thoughts, and that transforms the thunderbolt into controllable energy to serve man's purposes, will overcome all conservatism and sur-

mount all other barriers to a Nation's progress."

Senator Hill's speeches aroused public sentiment wherever he appeared, and the enlargement of the Erie, Oswego and Champlain canals is due to him as much as to any other man.

In 1905 Senator and Mrs. Henry

libraries, and attended the Italian, French and British parliaments in session. Mr. Hill made a study of European waterways and conferred with Doctor Jug Sympher of Berlin, the greatest living authority on "Waterways," in relation to the German Canal and River improvement systems.



HENRY W. HILL.

W. Hill made a European trip and traveled in Italy, Switzerland, Austria, Germany, Belgium, France and the British Isles. In these countries they visited the cathedrals, the art galleries and museums, royal palaces, historic castles, renowned Universities and

Mr. Hill has done some literary work, which includes a paper entitled "The Development of Constitutional Law in the State of New York," the Introduction and Notes to one of the Odes of Horace, contained in the Bibliophile edition of the works of that poet, and an ar-

title on "Waterways" in the Encyclopedia Americana and several literary and historical addresses. He is Vice-President of the Buffalo Historical Society, one of the managers of the State Normal School at Buffalo, a member of the Bibliophile Society of Boston and

the three delegates to represent the New York Bar Association at the American Bar Association, held at St. Paul.

He retains his old home on Isle La Motte, but resides at No. 471 Linwood Avenue, Buffalo, New York, where he has a pleasant



WILBUR F. HILL.

of the University Club of Buffalo, and of other professional, political and fraternal organizations, such as the Knights of Pythias, the Buffalo Consistory, S. P. R. S. 32°, and Lake Erie Commandery of Knights Templar.

In 1906 he was appointed by President Joseph H. Choate one of

house and a valuable library, containing rare works of some of the world's greatest authors. He is one of the successful Vermonters, who has accomplished results worthy of permanent record.

HILL, WILBUR FISK, son of Dyer and Martha (Hall) Hill, was born in Isle La Motte, February 15,

1843. He is descended from the early pioneers on both the paternal and maternal lines. Dyer Hill was a lifelong resident of the town on the same farm where he was born at the stone house, near the Isle La Motte bridge, and died in January, 1906, at the age of 87. Dyer and Martha (Hall) Hill reared a family of five children, all of whom are living: Charlotte, wife of Ransom Hall, Wilbur F., Hon. Henry W. of Buffalo, New York, Alice B., wife of Merritt Rockwell of Alburgh, and Julian P. Hill, M. D., of Buffalo, New York.

Wilbur F. Hill received only the training of the common and select schools, but being of a practical and deserving mind has become well informed on general topics. He was the eldest son, and in youth and in early boyhood assisted his father in the many cares and labors of the farm, then conducted entirely without machinery.

He married, at the age of 19, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Joshua Perry Tucker of Brooklyn, New York. Seven children were born of this marriage. Mrs. Hill died in 1883. Three children are living: Frank W., who is located as a machinist in Massachusetts, Maud Lillian, wife of John Doolin of Isle La Motte, and Edward W., now assistant lighthouse keeper at Navesink Station, New Jersey.

Mr. Hill married (second), in 1885, Estelle Witherill, granddaughter of Reverend William Wait, formerly a noted minister. The fruit of this union is a son and a daughter, Clyde E. and Gladys M., both residing with their parents.

Since his first marriage he has been engaged in farming for the

past 26 years on his present farm of 100 acres, which is one of the best and most productive in the county. The labor is practically all done by modern machinery. Besides keeping a good stock, Mr. Hill sells annually about one hundred tons of hay. He has set out a large and productive orchard. He has recently erected on a slightly point near the lighthouse one of the best and most modern farmhouses in this section.

In 1857 a stone tower was built and a modern lighthouse in 1880. Mr. Hill was appointed lighthouse keeper in 1871 and has since held that responsible position. This has the reputation of being the best kept station in the district.

Mr. Hill is a staunch Republican, but has never sought nor accepted town office. His is a most vigorous and energetic personality. He is a man of prodigious industry and energy and has achieved a handsome competence. Mr. and Mrs. Hill are members of the Methodist Church and are esteemed citizens.

FLEURY, HON. EDGAR S., son of Peter and Christina (Scott) Fleury, was born where he now resides, at Isle La Motte, October 3, 1857. His father, who was of French descent, was born in Canada in 1813, and as a child came to Isle La Motte with his parents, where he became an important factor in business, reared a family of nine children, who lived to maturity, and died at the age of 65.

The Scott family is an early and prominent one in Isle La Motte. Henry Scott, great-grandfather of Edgar S. Fleury, was a soldier of the Revolution. Peter Fleury settled upon the paternal farm of his wife, a fine homestead of 300 acres, which has since been the family

home. His eldest son, Henry J., is a deputy collector at Newport News, Virginia; Albert A. is a railway conductor in Mexico; Edwin S. is in the oil business at Minneapolis.

Edgar S. Fleury was educated

and the marble quarry devolved upon him before he had attained his majority, but he proved equal to the responsibility. He set out a large orchard, which is now bearing from eight to twelve hundred barrels of apples annually, with a



EDGAR S. FLEURY.

in the common and select schools of his native town and at Lacolle Academy, Quebec. He was the youngest son and remained on the home farm, and by his father's death the care of the large farm

constantly increasing output. He is breeding and rearing fine colts of the Morgan and Hambletonian lines and has a flock of 100 Shropshire and grade sheep, probably the largest flock in the county, and

meanwhile successfully conducts his quarry with a force varying from five to thirty-five employees.

Possessing a splendid physique, bluff and genial manners, a practical judgment at once decisive and accurate, and unusual executive ability, Mr. Fleury, since attaining his majority, has been in the constant service of his townsmen in many responsible positions. He was for several terms chairman of the board of school directors, and for nearly a decade was chairman of the board of selectmen. He has had charge of the post-office at Isle La Motte since 1891 and is at the present time postmaster. He was a member of the Legislature in 1888, and again in 1890, serving on important committees. In 1898 he was the senator from Grand Isle County, and is now serving his second term as associate judge.

Edgar S. Fleury married, in 1880, Cora, daughter of Captain William Montgomery, of the lake service. They have a family of five sons: William is his father's assistant in business; Peter is a clerk of the Equitable Life Insurance Company at Chicago; Edgar S. is manager of a schooner; Theodore E. and Scott M. reside with their parents. All have been or are students at the Burlington High School.

Judge Fleury is a member of the Society of Sons of the American Revolution. For nine successive years he was worshipful master of Isle La Motte Lodge, No. 81, F. & A. M., and is a past high priest of Hill Chapter, No. 14, a Knight Templar and a member of Mount Sinai Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In the best sense he is a type of the progressive, energetic Vermonter of today.

FORD, FRANK H., was born in Ingraham, New York, April 18, 1859. He received his education in the public schools of Chazy, New York. He located at Isle La Motte and took up farming and veterinary work, and in both has won that degree of success which always rewards industry and persistence.



FRANK H. FORD.

He has repeatedly been called to serve his townsmen in the various public offices, and so well has he discharged his duties that in 1904 he was elected to represent this historic old town in the General Assembly, and served on the committee on highways, bridges and ferries.

KING, HON. JAMES S., was born in Chateauguay, New York, November, 1870. Doctor King graduated from the medical department of the University of Vermont and in 1893 located at Isle La Motte, where he has had a highly successful practice. Doctor King has always taken a keen interest in public matters and has ever

been ready to aid any measure or movement that was for the betterment of the Island County. He has frequently been called to public office and has served Isle La Motte as selectman, school director, town clerk, health officer and deputy sheriff. In 1898, he represented his town in the General Assembly and in 1906 received the unusual distinction of having the

places he won from his colleagues and the public the high compliment of being a working member of the Senate.

GRAND ISLE.

Population, Census of 1900, 851.

No one who has visited this favored spot during the glorious days of early autumn and revelled in the magnificent panorama of mountain and lake spread out on either hand and seen the tidy farmhouses surrounded by luxurious orchards, with boughs bending to the ground with luscious fruit, and inhaled the balmy air, fragrant with the odor of clover blossoms and the evergreen leaves of the cedars lining the shores of this wonderful and historic lake, can ever forget the rapt enjoyment and elation inspired by the scene, nor question the fitness of the name, Grand Isle.

No wonder the old family names are borne here by their descendants of the fourth and fifth generations. The wonder is that any natives should ever have left the island, hoping to find a lovelier view or more prolific soil. But for a time the islands were somewhat isolated from the busy marts of trade, and some have sought cheaper lands or a nearer market for economic reasons. Since the advent of the Rutland Railroad, the island towns have enjoyed speedy transportation and better markets.

Grand Isle, the northern town of the southern island, is surrounded on all sides by Lake Champlain, except on the south, where it is bounded by South Hero, of which it was originally a part. As is related in the sketch of South Hero, it was a part of a grant of 25,002 acres to Ethan Allen and 359 oth-



JAMES S. KING, M. D.

nomination of all three parties in their county convention for the office of senator. Doctor King was elected without opposition at the Freeman's meeting in September. In the Senate he served the committee on manufactures, on printing, and was chairman of the committee on insane. He also was a member of the joint standing committee on immigration and industrial matters and chairman joint standing committee on public health. In all these important

ers, all supposed to be Revolutionary soldiers. The surface of the town is level or gently rolling, with occasional elevations of sufficient height to unroll the lovely panorama of mountain and lake, orchard, farmhouse and forest.

It is believed that the first settlers were Colonel Ebenezer Allen, Lambertine Allen and Alexander Gordon, who came during the year 1783. During the two succeeding years the following persons became residents, most of them accompanied by their families: Cyril Reed, William Hyde, Jonathan Griffith, Uzziel Clark, William Campbell, Jacob Vantyne, Abraham Vantyne, John Minckler, William Hazen, Barnabas Minckler, John Sawyer, Reuben Clapp, John Gibson and Ephraim Sawyer, Jr. Other settlers were added from year to year, so that in 1791 the town had a population of 337, nearly one half of the present number. But it must be remembered in this comparison that the proportion of children was much larger than at present.

The first surveys were made in 1783, and proprietors' meetings were occasionally held. John Knickerbocker was the first clerk and undoubtedly this meeting was held outside the town. Colonel Ebenezer Allen was elected clerk in 1784. The first deed on record was from William Williams to Captain Jedediah Hyde, a lot of land for £12, dated January 18, 1783.

After several fruitless efforts to divide the town, the object was accomplished in 1798. The first town meeting was warned by Reuben Clapp, justice of the peace, and held at the dwelling of Isaac Atkins, March 1, 1799. Reuben Clapp was chosen moderator;

James Brown, town clerk and treasurer; John Thomas, first constable; Abel Bristol, Thomas Cooper, Sr., and Reuben Clapp, selectmen; Thomas Cooper, Sr., James Tobias and William Hazen, listers; James Tobias, Reuben Clapp and Jedediah Hyde, Jr., were appointed commissioners to settle the claims of South Hero, which were subsequently paid. It was also voted at this meeting to raise a tax of one per cent. on the grand list of the town, said tax to be payable in wheat at 5s. 6d. per bushel, and corn at 3s. per bushel, for the support of the poor and other incidental expenses. The first justice of the peace was Alexander Gordon, elected in 1786. The first representative was Reverend Asa Lyon, in 1810, the first freemen's meeting being held in that year, with 31 votes cast.

The first sawmill was erected by Enoch Allen in 1822, also a gristmill, built the previous year, which ceased running in 1831. The first tanner and currier was Lambertine Allen, and the first blacksmith was Samuel Davenport. The first highway built north and south through the town was surveyed in 1790. Nearly all of the first settlers located on the shores of the lake.

The first physician was Jacob Roebuck. The first tavern was kept by Alexander Gordon at Gordon's Ferry. The first post-office was established in 1810, with Ephraim Beardsley first postmaster.

Early settlers were Ezra Kinney of Stonington, Connecticut, Ephraim Hatch, William Chamberlain, who came in 1786, Daniel Samson from Norwich, Connecticut, the same year, also William Samson soon after, and Willard

Gordon in 1788. Timothy and Stephen Pearl, Werson Macomber, a member of the Friends' Quakers, who came in 1789, and Daniel Hoag the same year, both from Dutchess County, New York, also Warren Corbin. James Tobias came from the same place in 1791, Joseph Adams from Pawlet in 1792; Andrew Ladd from Norwich, Connecticut, and settled where H. W. Ladd now lives; Dorastus Center came from Sunderland in 1794.

The Congregational Church of



STEPHEN P. GORDON.

South Hero and Grand Isle was organized in 1795, the original membership consisting of seven persons. Reverend Asa Lyon was the first pastor and preached 45 years; Reverend Orville G. Wheeler became pastor in 1840 and preached for half a century. This record is doubtless unprecedented in the history of the state. The present brick church was dedicated in September, 1854. The Methodist Episcopal Church was organ-

ized by its first pastor, Reverend William Anson, in July, 1802, and the church edifice erected 20 years later. St. John's Episcopal Church was organized by Reverend Charles Fay of Chicago.

Grand Isle Corners contains the Congregationalist and the Methodist churches, a school building, Harrington's store, the post-office, the telephone exchange and about a dozen residences.

The area of Grand Isle is 10,234 acres and nearly all of the land is susceptible of profitable cultivation. In a single year more than \$75,000 have been realized by the sale of apples by the people of the two towns of this island, with a population not exceeding seventeen hundred. The corn crop is of stalwart growth and usually ripens, and grain, clover, alfalfa and all crops of the temperate zone flourish abundantly and find a ready market.

GORDON, STEPHEN PEARL, son of Samuel and Eunice C. (Pearl) Gordon, was born January 23, 1832.

Alexander Gordon, a member of Clan Gordon, came from Scotland and settled in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1635. Alexander and his brother Samuel, sons of David Gordon of Craig, were the first American ancestors of the Gordons. Alexander Gordon, a namesake of the former, was the first settler of Grand Isle, in August, 1783, and his brother, Willard, came in 1788. His son, Samuel, settled on the east shore and was a lifelong farmer. He was a well educated man for his time, in early life taught school, was many years justice of the peace, also town representative, and died in 1893 at the age of 93. Five of his seven children still sur-

vive, all living in Grand Isle: Clarissa E. (Mrs. Darrow), Stephen P., Marietta H., who resides on the paternal farm, Cordelia (Mrs. Ufford), and Wyman, who lives on the original Alexander Gordon farm.

Stephen P. Gordon attended only one term at Bakersfield Academy after leaving the common schools, but he has always been a student and is widely and well informed. He remained on the paternal farm until 1855, when he married Justina Griffith and bought a part of his present farm, where he has since resided. Mr. Gordon has increased the farm from 65 to 150 acres, built or rebuilt the excellent farm buildings, laid miles of drain tile and set out about twelve hundred fruit trees, mainly Baldwins, Greenings and Spies. He began grafting apple trees at 12 years of age, has made a lifelong study of fruit culture and is a recognized authority and a contributor of special articles to the agricultural press, which have attracted wide attention. His orchard produces from five to twelve hundred barrels annually and is the largest in town.

He has conducted a private experiment station, the results of which have been a public benefit in fruit culture. He was the first president of the Vermont State Horticultural Society and is a member of Grand Isle Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. Nearly thirty years ago he was a pioneer experimenter with alfalfa with favorable results. For many years, in common with most farmers on the island, Mr. Gordon kept a large flock of merino sheep, and at present has a flock of 75 Shropshires, also a dairy of 10 cows and young

stock. Mr. Gordon is a connecting link of the past with the present generation, a genial and courteous gentleman, an excellent type of the elderly Vermont farmer.

Liberal in his religious and political opinions, he cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont and has always been a steadfast Republican. During the war time he was influential as a selectman in raising the town's quota of soldiers and has since acceptably filled that office and most of the other town offices. He represented Grand Isle in the General Assembly in 1868 and '69.

Mrs. Gordon died in 1902 and the only daughter, Ida C., three years later. The editor is indebted to Mr. Gordon for many interesting facts relating to the history of the island.

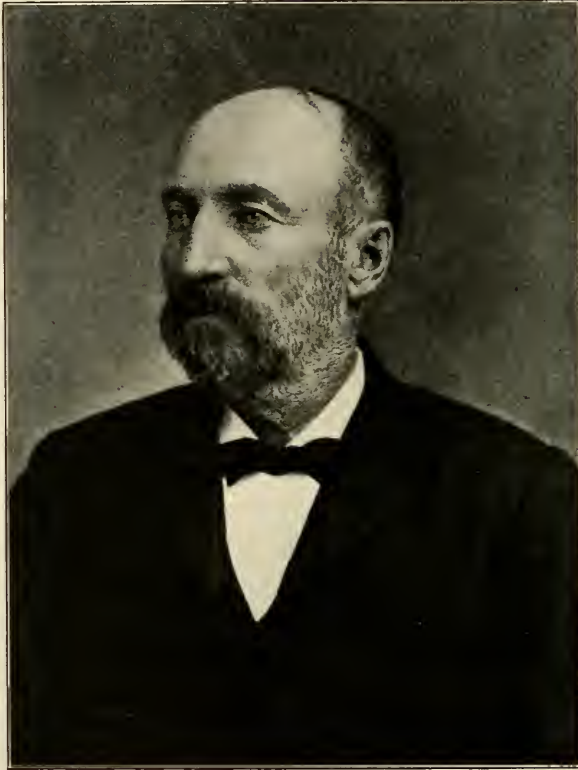
GORDON, EDWARD, son of Norman and Electa (Wilcox) Gordon, was born at Grand Isle, June 1, 1840. His great-grandfather, Alexander Gordon, a sturdy Scotchman, settled in Grand Isle in August, 1783. Willard Gordon, his son, came from North Salem, New Hampshire, in 1788, and ultimately located on a farm in the southern part of Grand Isle. He reared a family of six sons and one daughter, all of whom married and had families. Norman, his fourth son, married Electa Wilcox, and five of their eight children lived to maturity. Daniel died in Iowa; Julia, (deceased), was Mrs. Calvin McBride of South Hero; Edward, Seth, reside at Chazy, New York; Jane is the wife of D. I. Center of Grand Isle.

Edward Gordon was educated in the public schools of Grand Isle and at Plattsburg Academy. His youth and early manhood were

passed upon the paternal farm. In 1865 he married Frances Loveland of Lewis County, New York, and purchased a farm, and in 1870 bought the fine farm on the lake shore, where he has since resided.

Mrs. Gordon died in 1899, leaving two daughters: Jennie, wife of

back lot of 100 acres. He conducts a Jersey dairy of about forty cows and a fine flock of sixty or more Shropshire sheep. He usually raises 25 acres of ensilage corn and has made a success of raising alfalfa on tile-drained land. The farm produces from 200 to 600



EDWARD GORDON.

Doctor Styles of South Hero, and Ada, wife of A. J. Ladd, who reside with Mr. Gordon. He is one of the most extensive, enterprising and successful farmers in the state. He has laid miles of drain tile on his home farm of 220 acres, has built the large modern barns and rebuilt the house and added a

bushels of standard apples annually.

Mr. Gordon has filled a wide and varied sphere of usefulness in his town, and is universally esteemed for his benevolence and public spirit, and respected for his energy and ability. He has held most of the town offices and in 1898, as a Re-

publican, represented the town in the General Assembly and served on the committee on agriculture. For many years he has been a member of the State Dairymen's Association. For 17 years he has been business manager of the Grand Isle Coöperative Creamery, a most responsible position, which he has discharged with rare ability and success, the annual sales averaging now \$50,000 per annum.

Edward Gordon first settled on the east shore, sold, and bought on the west shore of Grand Isle.

Seth Gordon settled in Beekmantown, New York, sold, and bought a large farm in Chazy, New York, where he now lives. Jane married D. I. Center and lives on the home farm, Gordon Landing.

BRANCH, DOCTOR GEORGE HARVEY, son of Walter C. and Eunice (Monroe) Branch, was born at Potsdam, St. Lawrence County, New York, February 27, 1870. His father was a farmer, a native of Panton.

George H. Branch completed his academic education at the Potsdam Normal School. Meanwhile, and later, he taught school three years, thereby gaining a valuable practical experience, at the same time securing the means to complete his education. He read medicine with Doctor C. A. Barnett of Potsdam and graduated from the medical department of the University of Iowa in March, 1896. The same year he settled in Grand Isle, where he has since remained in the active and successful practice of his profession in the two islands.

Doctor Branch is a member of the Chittenden County Clinical Society of the Vermont State Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association. He is the

medical examiner for all life insurance societies doing business here; for eight years has been health officer of Grand Isle, and is also district surgeon for the Rutland Railroad.

Doctor Branch has entered with characteristic energy and enthusiasm into various public activities. He has recently bought the Allen farm, a half mile from Grand Isle station. He is captain of the Grand Isle baseball nine, chairman of the Republican county commit-



GEORGE H. BRANCH, M.D.

tee, and an active member of the town committee. For several years he has been first town auditor. He is an esteemed member and senior deacon of Isle of Patmos Lodge, No. 17, F. & A. M., of South Hero.

Doctor Branch married, in 1902, Mattie B., daughter of Hon. F. J. Hazen of North Hero, and their pleasant home is cheered by the

presence of three children: Katherine S., George Walter and Bertha Hazen.

Doctor Branch has a genial, social temperament, and has won a host of friends.

ALLEN, HENRY CLAY, son of Samuel and Nancy (Barnes) Allen, was born at Grand Isle April 20, 1838. He is the oldest representative of an early and at one time very active and numerous family on Grand Isle. His ancestors came from Deerfield, Massa-



HENRY C. ALLEN.

chusetts, and it is believed are collateral branches of the same family as Ethan and Ira Allen.

Henry C. Allen, like many of the Allens, possesses a stalwart frame, capable of great bodily energy and endurance, although now nearly threescore and ten. Samuel Allen, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was an early settler at Grand Isle and cleared up the farm now owned by Doctor Branch, and there reared his fam-

ily of seven children. Samuel, his eldest son, and Elnathan, his youngest, remained and spent their lives on the paternal farm. Samuel reared there a family of 11 children, of whom Henry C. was the youngest. Five members yet survive, but only two, Henry C. and Jeremiah, reside on the island.

Henry C. Allen married, March 4, 1861, Charlotte Hayes of Plattsburg, New York, and for several years remained upon his father's farm, where all of his children but one were born, but later removed to his present farm, near Grand Isle station. His wife died suddenly in 1867, leaving three small children: Etta May (Mrs. George Stratton), Edmund Clayton and Grant.

In 1868 he married (second) Martha Minckler of Grand Isle, and five children were the fruit of this union: Arthur C., a lawyer of Bangor, Maine, Charles Herman of Barre, Nina E., Charles B. of South Burlington, Raymond and Harry Royce Allen.

Mr. Allen has followed the lines of general farming, his main resources being the dairy, sheep and an excellent orchard of standard apples. For many years he was engaged in buying stock on the two islands, where he is widely acquainted and well known as an active, kind-hearted and jovial citizen, a connecting link of old times with the present. Mr. Allen is an interested member of Grand Isle Grange, P. of H.

MARTELE, FRED A. The subject of this sketch is best known to the general public as the popular proprietor of the Belmont House at Grand Isle station. He was the son of William and Celia (Parott) Martele, and was born in South

Hero, May 22, 1870. Leaving home at 13 years of age, he made his own way in life. He engaged with Solon S. Griswold, one of the most respected and substantial farmers of Grand Isle, and made his home there until his marriage. He received a fair, common school education, an excellent training in farm economy and management and learned the blacksmith trade.

In 1898 he married Bessie, the daughter of Herbert Vaughn of Chazy, New York, and for two years or more conducted a black-

smith shop at Grand Isle Corners. tel he conducts a good livery of five horses. A practical blacksmith, with considerable experience in fitting and training colts and speed horses, he conducts the livery with pleasure and profit and deals in carriage horses. Mr. Martele runs a daily stage line to Plattsburg, New York, during the winter, and for 10 years has been mail carrier on Route No. 1, R. F. D., one of the first routes established. He rents a small farm which furnishes the hay and grain for his livery and the vegetables and fruit for his ex-



BELMONT HOTEL, GRAND ISLE, FRED A. MARTELE, PROPRIETOR.

smith shop at Grand Isle Corners. When the Rutland Railroad began building their depot at Grand Isle, Mr. Martele saw his opportunity. He sold his house at Grand Isle Corners at a handsome advance and bought an acre of land near the station on which he erected a barn and the front portion of his present hotel. As this is the only commercial hotel in town, he soon received a substantial patronage. In 1905, as business increased, he built an extension and the hotel has now eight well-furnished guest rooms. In connection with the ho-

cellent table. The culinary department is well conducted by Mrs. Martele and guests are entertained in a most satisfactory manner. For several years Mr. Martele has been engaged in buying stock for F. W. Lewis of Champlain, New York, and during the past four years has bought apples for Charles Webber of New York City. He also buys wool. He has recently established coal yards near the depot—a great convenience to the public.

Commencing with very little capital, but with plenty of push and perseverance, Mr. Martele is

today one of the most useful and enterprising citizens of Grand Isle, and is doing his full share to up-build the town. He is a member of Isle of Patmos Lodge, F. & A. M. Fred A., and Bessie Martele have two sons, Donald and Howard.

HARRINGTON, GILES, son of Judson and Lydia Ann (Williamson) Harrington, was born in Jef-



GILES HARRINGTON.

erson County, New York, April 18, 1862. His great-grandfather, Caleb Harrington, was an early pioneer of North Hero and there reared a large family, of whom Caleb was the only son. Judson, his son, was many years a respected farmer and citizen of that town. Five sons were born to Judson and Lydia Harrington: George R., Giles, Roscoe J., Arthur W. and Homer, who died in infancy. All of the Harrington brothers followed the famous advice of Horace

Greeley: "Go West, young man," and three of them are now located at Jamestown, North Dakota.

Giles had the wholesome training of the farm and the district school at North Hero. In 1881, in his 19th year, he went to Jamestown, North Dakota, and was there actively and variously engaged for two years as a dealer in wood and coal.

He married, in 1887, Minnie L., daughter of John Dodds, a substantial farmer of Scotch descent, at North Hero. Two years later Mr. Harrington returned to his native town and engaged in farming on the paternal farm of his wife, and continued until 1895, when he removed with his family to Grand Isle Corners and engaged in general merchandise.

This village, country merchant is an all-round man, meeting and dealing with all classes of his community and attending closely and successfully to his business. Mr. Harrington keeps everything expected at the general country store, the staples being dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, and carries on a lively and increasing business.

A Democrat in politics, he has never sought or accepted public office.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrington have an interesting family of four children: Hulda, Effie, Maurice and Lenna, all pupils at school.

PARKER, EDWARD J., son of Reverend Ammi and Eveline (Squire) Parker, was born at Danville, Quebec, January 3, 1842. He comes of staunch American stock. His grandfather, Reverend James Parker, married Mary Peck of Woodbridge, Connecticut, and settled in Cornwall in 1789. Reverend Ammi Parker, also a Congre-

gationalist clergyman, one of a family of seven children, settled in Danville, Quebec, where he preached for nearly half a century. Edward J. was also one of a family of seven children, the only one now living in Vermont. The members of the family are widely separated; a brother, Joseph Homer,

which he was a promotor and became a stockholder, and was for one year superintendent. Later he sold out his interest and bought, in 1892, his present fine farm of 130 acres on the east shore and soon after erected his fine farm buildings thereon. Meanwhile, a new career opened for him as the traveling agent of the De Laval Separator Company and for seven years he traveled through the eastern and central states, appointing local agents,—a most interesting experience. During the past six years his attention has been devoted to his farming, and the superintendence of the adjoining "Faywood Farms" of 600 acres, the property of Major Alexander Davis, a retired veteran of the Civil War, formerly of Syracuse, New York, now of London, England.



RESIDENCE OF EDWARD J. PARKER.

resides in Oklahoma, a sister in the City of Mexico, one in Montreal, another in Edmonton, Northwest Canada.

Edward J. Parker was educated in the schools and academy of Danville, Quebec. At 21 years of age he entered the employment of the Central Vermont Railroad and for eight years was located at Windsor, Alburg and Georgia. For two years he traveled in Iowa and Vermont as a butter buyer, the representative of a Boston house. There the creameries were just beginning to operate in the West. In 1873 he returned to East Georgia and there installed the first creamery located in the state of Vermont and successfully conducted it for 15 years, a valuable object lesson, resulting in a dairy revolution. He then sold the creamery to the Franklin County Creamery Association, of



CIRCULAR BARN, FAYWOOD FARMS,
EDWARD J. PARKER.

This is the largest farm estate in Grand Isle County. Some sixty acres of corn is raised for fodder and husking. The husking machine, run by a 10-horse power gasoline engine, husks 40 bushels per hour. In 1902, Mr. Parker had erected the great circular barn at Faywood, 86½ feet in diameter

89 feet in height, and in the center a circular silo 20 feet in diameter and 85 feet in height, with a capacity of 650 tons.

Edward J. Parker married, in 1867, Julia, daughter of Nathan Adams, a soldier of the War of 1812, who was a son of Joseph Adams, a Revolutionary soldier. The children are: Caroline E. (Mrs. Frank Bullis), Mary L. (Mrs. Clinton Tobias), Henry Adams Parker and Bessie E. Parker.

Edward J. Parker is a Republican in politics.

NORTH HERO.

Population, Census of 1900, 712.

This island town, a narrow strip of rich farming land, nearly fifteen miles in length, contains an area of 6,272 acres. It is the shire town of Grand Isle County. Originally called by the French *Isle Longue*, it was granted by the governor of Canada in 1737 to M. Contrecoeur, a captain of infantry, and was for a long time a subject of dispute between the French and English. October 27, 1779, the two islands were chartered to General Ethan Allen and Colonel Ira Allen and 363 associates, and in their honor named the Two Heros. Near the center of the island a bay on the western shore nearly cuts the town in half.

During the continuance of the Embargo Act of 1807 smuggling became quite prevalent and smugglers, when hard pressed by the government officials, often carried their boats and cargoes across this bar, only a few rods in width, while the larger government craft were compelled to sail around the island in order to continue the pursuit.

Hence it was called the "Carrying Place."

On the 27th of March, 1792, at a town meeting, John Martin, Benjamin Butler and John Hutchins, Jr., were appointed a committee to raise a subscription for building a canal across this "carrying place," but they were unsuccessful and the scheme was abandoned. There was originally a dense growth of hardwood, spruce, hemlock and cedar on the island, but nearly all of this was cut off many years since.

The soil is a rich, alluvial deposit from the waters of the lake, which once submerged the island, resting on a clay subsoil, and is well adapted to hay and grain and all farm crops. Orcharding is not pursued as extensively as at South Hero.

The settlement of the town was commenced in 1783, when Enos Wood, Ebenezer Allen and Alexander Gordon came to the two Heros, traveling across the lake on snowshoes, and drew cuts for their choice in locating their claims. The third choice fell to Wood, who located on the south end of North Hero. Later, the same year, they brought their families and settled on the land. Mr. Wood and his cousin, Solomon Wood, with their families, were the only residents until they were joined by others the following spring. The English also had a blockhouse erected here at a place called "Dutchman's Point," which was garrisoned, and not given up until 1796. The first census of the town, taken in 1791, shows it to have had a population of only 125.

The town was organized March 17, 1789, the meeting being held at the residence of Benjamin Butler. Nathan Hazen was chosen modera-



THE BIRCHES, WEST SHORE, NORTH HERO.

tor; Nathan Hutchins, Jr., town clerk; Nathan Hazen, John Knight and John Bronson, selectmen; Solomon Wood, Benjamin Butler and Asahel Trumbull, listers; Enos Wood, constable; John Martin, collector; Nathan Hutchins, Jacob Ball and Jabez Bronson, highway surveyors. The first justice of the peace was Nathan Hutchins, Jr., who was also first representative in 1791.

hotel, which was built in 1803, the building being used for judicial purposes until the court house was built in 1825.

At the time of the battle of Plattsburg, September 11, 1814, a volunteer company was organized here under Joseph Hazen. When the British fleet passed up the lake the inhabitants who were left in the town, mostly women and children, flocked to the western shore



NEAR NORTH HERO.

The first birth was that of Adin, son of Enos Wood, November 4, 1785. The first school was taught by Lois Hazen in a barn owned by John Knight. The first framed schoolhouse was built in 1803. The first division of the town into school districts was made in 1793.

Jed P. Ladd established the first store in 1809 and was postmaster of the first mail route, laid out four years later. He also kept the first

of the southern end of the island to watch its progress and attack, with breathless suspense and excitement.

The present population of the town is not far from seven hundred. Farming in its various lines is the prevailing industry. Since the establishment of the Coöperative Creamery in the southern part of the island the dairy interest has largely increased in that part of

the town, while in the northern part general farming obtains.

Elisha Hibbard, born in 1813, the oldest man in town and a grandson of Elisha Hibbard, a Revolutionary soldier, still retains a clear recollection of earlier events in town. He was by occupation a teacher and surveyor. In his opinion the gen-

handsome stone structure with modern appointments.

The highways in this town and in all of the island towns are excellent and permanent roads. The connection of the several towns with each other by bridges and the construction of the extension of the Rutland Railroad from Alburgh



WILLIAM HAYNES.

eral average of comfort and well-being is higher in town than ever before.

The village of North Hero is very pleasantly located on the east shore on City Bay. It contains the court house, two stores, a hotel, the Methodist Church and ten or a dozen dwellings. The court house is a

and Burlington, with a station for each town, was an immense acquisition and places the "Island county" in close touch with the great commercial centers.

HAYNES, HON. WILLIAM, son of Doctor Elijah and Polly A. (Darrow) Haynes, was born at North Hero, January 22, 1850. His ances-

try was of the sturdy New England stock. Moses Haynes, his grandfather, came here from Connecticut, one of the early settlers, and located on the farm near where Judge William Haynes now resides. He married Clara Kinsley, a scion of a somewhat famous family. Daniel Kinsley, the father of Clara, served in the Continental army three years. Moses and Clara Kinsley Haynes reared a large family, of whom none are now living except Lerah, who is ninety years of age.

Doctor Elijah Haynes was a man of unusual ability. He was fourteen years of age when his father died, and was the oldest of the children. His mother died two years later. He cultivated the farm, and with the help of his oldest sister kept the family together. He devoted every spare moment to reading and study. As soon as he could leave the farm to the care of younger brothers, he devoted his time to study and completed the four-year classical course at U. V. M. in three years and then completed his medical studies and graduated from the medical department of the U. V. M. After graduating, he located on the paternal farm and for many years was a leading physician on the islands. He never refused to answer a call from rich or poor alike, and died a martyr to his professional duties at the age of sixty. He was judge of probate for the District of Grand Isle for eight years, December 1, 1852, to December 1, 1860. He was a life-long student and could speak several languages. Four sons of Doctor Haynes are living, Doctor Benton Haynes of Grand Isle, Moses of

Rideau, Ontario, William and Luman E.

William Haynes was educated at the public schools of his native town and at a select school at Bedford, Province of Quebec.

With the assistance of his mother and a younger brother, he managed the paternal farm for several years, finally becoming sole owner by buying his brother's, Luman E., interest, who is now located on a farm near Burlington.

The farm contains about one hundred acres, located a half mile from the Grand Isle bridge, on the shores of Lake Champlain, and in recent years has been conducted on dairy lines, with a productive orchard. In 1882, Mr. Haynes went to North Dakota, then a frontier, and took up a preëmption claim of 160 acres, government land, and remained there two years, enjoying some novel experiences. In 1886 he returned and disposed of his land at good advantage.

William Haynes married Miss Josie Miner in 1875. They have seven children: Grace, wife of Albert A. Hazen, who carries on the home farm; Jay F., butter maker at Underhill; Chauncey W., an electrical engineer at Schenectady, New York; Fanny, residing at home; Guy K., telegraph operator at Vergennes; Harry W. and Effie, who reside at home. Mr. Haynes served as clerk of the school board for ten years and has held several other town offices. He was a member of the General Assembly in 1902. Since 1890 he has been judge of probate, unanimously re-elected as the candidate of both parties. He is a member of Isle of Patmos Lodge, F. and A. M., and of Hill Chapter, Royal Arch Masons of Alburgh.

HAZEN, URIAH H., son of Uriah and Mary S. (Honsinger) Hazen, was born on the ancestral homestead at North Hero, September 21, 1845. Here four generations of the family, during a period of more than a century, have lived and loved and toiled. It is a productive homestead of 118 acres, on the

when his father came here, and always lived upon the farm until his death in 1869, at 83 years of age. His widow died in 1883 at the age of 73.

U. H. Hazen was his youngest son and after completing a good, practical education in the common and select schools, remained on the



URIAH H. HAZEN.

west shore, two miles south of North Hero station. Joseph Hazen came to this farm from Connecticut in March, 1790, with a family of eight children. Six of his children located in the town, while the others removed to Ohio.

Uriah, the youngest son of Joseph, was only four years of age

paternal homestead and solaced the declining years of his aged parents.

Mr. Hazen's is a strong personality, possessing a splendid physique and of such imposing stature, fine presence and genial address as to attract attention in any assemblage.

It has been his lot to serve his

town, as he was elected upon the board of selectmen at the first March meeting after attaining his majority, serving many times since on the board, sometimes as first selectman. He has held the office of health officer ever since the statute was enacted creating that office, and also holds the office of town grand juror, justice of the peace, notary public and town agent, all of which, except the last, he has held many terms.

He is an independent Republi-



CHARLES H. TUDHOPE.

can in political opinion and action. Reading and travel have added breadth and culture to a naturally strong mind.

Mr. Hazen married, in 1866, Mary J., daughter of Christopher and Abigail Pillow. There are six living children, three sons and three daughters, all of whom are married except the youngest daughter. Mrs. Hazen died in

1902. Mr. Hazen married as his second wife Miss Annie M. Gatehouse of Montreal, in 1904.

Mr. Hazen is deeply interested in educational and religious movements; has served several years as town superintendent of schools and superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday-school; also holds a local preacher's license in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He is at present making a specialty of dairying and is managing director of the North Hero Co-operative Creamery Company.

TUDHOPE FAMILY. In 1864 James Tudhope, a sturdy citizen of Paisley, Scotland, came to North Hero and two years later he was joined by his wife, Mary, and their two children. He was by trade a blacksmith and started his shop with a scanty outfit, but the business was reinforced by a liberal stock of Scotch industry, shrewdness and perseverance. He prospered slowly but surely, reared a large family, all of whom are well settled in life, and after 30 years' good service at the forge retired with a modest competence. He and his good wife are both living, blithe and hearty, at the age of 72.

John Tudhope was the oldest son and assisted his father in the shop. Later he clerked for several years and obtained the means to take a commercial course at Eastman's Business College, and in 1882 engaged in trade at North Hero with a small stock of general merchandise. His enterprise was successful and in 1900 he built the present store, 26 by 65 feet, two stories.

In 1903 his youngest brother, Charles H. Tudhope, became a partner in the business, which is now the leading mercantile house in town. The firm carries nearly

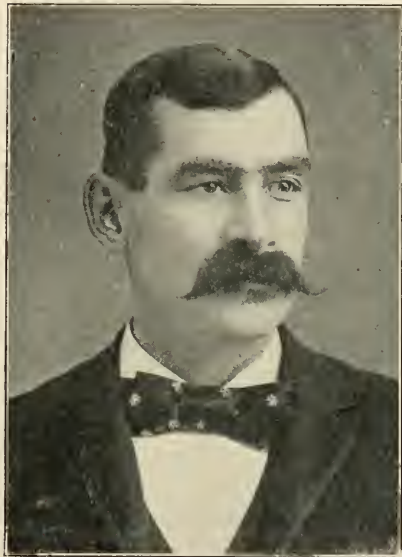
everything usually found in the country store, from a box of tooth-picks to a carload of flour and deals in farm produce of all kinds.

John Tudhope was town representative in 1890, and is the postmaster at North Hero. Charles H. Tudhope was educated at the Swanton High School. In 1904 he represented North Hero in the General Assembly at the age of 28, one of the youngest members. James Tudhope, Jr., is engaged in the clothing trade in Minneapolis. David conducts the paternal blacksmith shop. George is senior member of the produce commission firm of Tudhope & Borst of Boston. Anna is the wife of John Harriean, state's attorney of Grand Isle County. Martha Tudhope married C. W. D. Prouty, a merchant of Swanton. John, George and Charles H. Tudhope are esteemed members of the Masonic fraternity. In political opinion and action they are Republicans.

FEFEE, HOLLAND J., son of Judson and Mary Ann (Tatro) Fefee, was born in North Hero, November 14, 1853. He was brought up on a farm and has followed that honorable occupation successfully all his life. He was a member of a family of eight children, of whom six are now living. His parents were poor and Holland left home at 14 years of age to make his own way in the world, and worked out with farmers in his native town.

In 1879, he married Alice E., daughter of Amasa Hazen of North Hero. He then went on to the Hazen farm and has remained there until the present time. The farm contains 96 acres, suitably divided into tillage, pasture and woodland. There is an orchard of three acres, mainly of standard winter apples.

For many years a specialty of Mr. Fefee's farming has been the raising of improved yellow-eyed beans, the seed being selected with great care, and his yield and quality is second to none. He raises from one hundred to two hundred and fifty bushels annually. He usually conducts a dairy of from six to ten cows. A special feature in recent years has been the breeding, rearing and training of colts of the



HOLLAND J. FEFEE.

best standard trotting lines, such as the Wilkes Almonds and Clay Almonds. He reared and sold Sadie M., 2,24¾, to Oscar Merrill. He usually keeps several fine brood mares and is making a success of horse breeding.

He represented North Hero in the Legislature in 1880 and again in 1890. He was constable four years and for six years in succes-

sion chairman of the board of selectmen.

His standing as a citizen and business man is sufficiently attested by the above facts.

The farm is pleasantly located one mile north of the "Carrying Place." Holland and Alice Hazen

his father, after an ocean voyage of 14 weeks. His entire schooling consisted of two winter terms, but being a man of strong will and excellent natural ability, and a great reader, he became well informed on many subjects. With proverbial Scotch thrift and energy, he ac-



WARD B. DODDS.

Fefee have an only child, Allie Bell, who resides with her parents.

DODDS, WARD BEECHER, son of John and Hulda (Hazen) Dodds, was born at North Hero, on the paternal farm, March 12, 1867. John Dodds was born in Paisley, Scotland, in 1818, and came to this country at the age of 14 with

quired a large and productive farm. He reared a family of nine children: Addison, Minnie (Mrs. Giles Harrington of Grand Isle), and W. Beecher being the only surviving members.

He died in 1892, at the age of 75.

W. Beecher Dodds completed his

education at Spaulding Academy and graduated from the Burlington High School in 1885. He returned and assisted his father in the care of the splendid farm of 260 acres. A judicious rotation on the lines of corn, grain and clover, has constantly increased the fertility of the farm. He conducts a dairy of from twenty-five to forty cows and is breeding along the most famous and productive Holstein lines, such as De Kol, 2d, Pauline Paul, Princess of Wayne, Cornucopia and Shadelands, and the offspring of his herd has a ready and remunerative sale. Mr. Dodds is the type of the intelligent, progressive and successful farmer. He is the representative of North Hero in the Legislature. Ward B. and Mary (Allen) Dodds have an interesting family of five children: John Allen, Ira Heman, Beulah, Irene and Elsie.

In 1888, he married Mary, daughter of Heman Allen of North Hero, a descendant of an early and prominent family.

After his father's death, Ward B. Dodds bought the shares of the other heirs and has since conducted a system of intensive and extensive farming. He has built, or rebuilt the fine farm buildings, laid long distances of drain tile, set out more than eight hundred apple trees of the best winter varieties, that are in splendid condition, with 600 already in bearing. Believing that "it is only the best that pays," his motto is Excelsior.

Mr. Dodds is a member of Isle of Patmos Lodge, No. 17, F. & A. M. of South Hero.

CLARK, HON. WARREN, son of Ransom L. and Sarah A. (Hyde) Clark, was born in North Hero, October 22, 1847.

Ransom L. Clark was an extensive farmer, a well-known and active citizen, several years sheriff of the county, and died in 1902 at the age of 82. He was a man of giant frame and strong mind, a self-made man, and the impress of his virile personality was strongly marked upon his children. He reared a family of eight children who lived to maturity: Clinton, who was a member of the Fifth Iowa Cavalry, and died in the army; Mary Ann, who now lives on the old homestead; Warren, Alice (deceased); Martha, Mrs. Charles Wiley of St. Albans; Charles, an extensive ranch owner and cattle dealer in North Dakota; Elroy N., general attorney of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad system, of Denver, Colorado, and Clayton, a commercial traveler of Boston.

Sarah Hyde Clark is living at North Hero, at the age of 87, still in full possession of her mental faculties—a connecting link with the past generation.

Stephen Clark, grandfather of Warren, married a daughter of Jedediah Ladd, one of the earliest pioneers of North Hero and a notable man of his time. Warren Clark attended the excellent common and select schools of his native town and St. Albans Academy. At the age of 21 he went to Alton, Illinois, and there spent several years, and soon after his return married Josephine E., daughter of Joseph Evarts, a well-known and prosperous citizen of Georgia and a grandson of Levi Allen, brother of Ethan Allen.

Warren Clark then bought the farm where he now resides, a splendid grass and grain farm of 122 acres, lying on the east shore. The house was built more than a cen-

ture ago by Daniel Hazen and still retains its original form.

After farming there 14 years, he moved to Swanton and was there engaged in the boot and shoe busi-



RANSOM L. CLARK.

ness some 10 years. While there his wife and two children died. His surviving son, Homer Jennison Clark, is now a sophomore in the University of Vermont.

In 1894, Mr. Clark married Ida M. Hogle, a teacher and a lady of rare mental and social endowments. During the past 10 years they have resided on the home farm.

His speciality is the breeding of fine thoroughbred Shropshire sheep and of colts of the most famous trotting lines. As a farmer he seeks and produces the best, at whatever cost.

Mr. Clark represented North Hero as a Republican, in 1882, and

has filled most of the town offices. He was elected associate judge of Grand Isle County in 1902.

Judge Clark is a thorough, honorable and energetic citizen, a member of the Methodist Church and of Isle of Patmos Lodge, F. & A. M. His grand old rooftree has been a harbor of hospitality for many a thankful guest.

DURHAM, JOHN W., son of William and Jane (Pallister) Durham, was born in Lacolle, Quebec, October 24, 1856. He is of English descent, from both the paternal and maternal lines. His boyhood and youth were spent in Canada and Alburg, and he came to North



WARREN CLARK.

Hero in 1874 and worked out on farms for leading farmers of this town.

He worked four years on the farm of James McBride, and in

March, 1882, married his daughter, Mary. The young couple then located on the Amasa Hazen farm, a splendid homestead of 75 acres, on the east shore, two miles and one half north of the "carrying place."

James McBride was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and came to this island as a young man with James Dodds. He was a thrifty, energetic farmer and amassed a handsome property, including three good farms. His family consisted of 10 children, two sons and eight daughters, of whom only three daughters are now living.

Mr. Durham proved an industrious, thrifty and successful farmer, and soon made great improvements on the homestead. Some fourteen years ago he began setting out fruit trees and he now has 720 fine standard winter apple trees, a splendid growing orchard, all in bearing. In the spring of 1896 he erected his large barn and during the season of 1904 his elegant residence, one of the best farmhouses in the county. It is provided with modern improvements, a furnace, bath room, hot and cold water on both floors. It is fronted by majestic trees, by the beautiful lake and the distant outlines of the Green Mountain peaks.

Mr. and Mrs. Durham have an interesting family of five children living. Herbert A. is a sophomore in the University of Vermont; Ella M. died at nine years of age; Edith E., Ernest J., Marion P., Arnold McBride are at home.

Mr. Durham conducts an excellent flock of 80 grade Shropshire sheep and raises colts. He is a useful and successful citizen, takes an active interest in the cause of education, and has served six years as a school director.

ALBURGH.

Population, Census of 1900, 1,476.

In the early days the French called the point of land upon which is located the town of Alburgh, "Point Algonquin"; later it was called "Missisco Leg." It was next known as "Missisco Tongue," from its peculiar shape; and still later it was known as "Caldwell's Upper Manor," but finally Alburgh, after Gen. Ira Allen, it being abbreviated from Al-lensburgh.

The earliest civilized settlement of which we have any authentic account was made by the French in 1731 at Windmill Point, in the west part of the town. This was under a charter from the French crown, issued to "Senator Francois Foucault, councillor to the Supreme Council of Quebec." This was confirmed by another charter, bearing the date of April 3, 1733, ratified by His Majesty the King of France, April 6, 1734. The earlier settlement was of short duration. Another was commenced in 1741, only ten years later, and was soon abandoned. Senator Foucault transferred his grant to General Frederick Handimand, who was governor of Canada from 1778 to 1784. Handimand subsequently conveyed the same to Henry Caldwell, Esq. This title subsequently descended to John Caldwell, his son, who sold it to Heman Allen of Highgate. About the year 1782, some emigrants from St. Johns made a settlement within the present limits of the town. It was then known as "Caldwell's Upper Manor." The first male child born in town was William Sowles, in 1788. His grandson, William

A. Soule, is the present representative of the town in the General Assembly.

February 23, 1781, the General Assembly of Vermont, sitting at Windsor, gave to Ira Allen and sixty-four others a charter of the town by the name Alburgh.

Previous to 1792, the settlers were destitute of all civil government. At this time, acting under orders from Governor Chittenden, the inhabitants organized and chose town officers.

About 1800, Ephraim Mott built a windmill for flouring on the west shore. It was a circular, stone building, and while only coarse grains were floured, it proved a great aid to the settlers.

In 1830 William L. Sowles, or Soules, and Hon. William H. Lyman erected a sawmill in the west part of the town near the province line. Four years later this mill caught fire and was burned. Hon. William H. Lyman was a man of great worth and won distinction in the public service of both his town and county. (See William L. Mott, page 468.)

The quiet of the town was seriously disturbed by the proximity to the border in the Canadian Rebellion of 1837-'38, an extended and highly interesting account of which may be found in Hemenway's "Vermont Historical Gazetteer," Vol. II, page 499.

In 1850 the town received railroad advantages, being connected with the mainland by two bridges, each nearly a mile in length—one across Missisquoi Bay to the east, the other from Windmill Point to Rouse's Point.

Alburgh was first represented in the General Assembly, under the name of "Missisco Leg," in 1786,

by Thomas P. Lord. This was while Vermont was maintaining her independence, before being admitted into the Union.

The first town officers were: Clerk, Thomas Reynolds; constable, William Sowles; selectmen, Samuel Mott, Jacob Coit, Richard Mott and Joshua Manning.

The first lawyer was S. Holton, in 1805. After him came True-man A. Barber, in about 1812, of whom old Lewis Brunson said, epitaphically:

"Here lies T. A. Barber beneath this stone;

He shaved the people to the bone;
And when his body filled this grave,
His soul went down to H—l to shave.
All Beelzebub's infernal crew,—
He shaved them all but one or two;
Agast, these few were heard to say,
'For God's sake, Barber, keep away.'"

In 1869, William Brayton, the town clerk, made a list of the sons of Alburgh who took part in the great Civil War. This list is not entirely complete, yet it contains a hundred names of the patriotic sons of the town. It is to be regretted that no absolutely accurate list can be found.

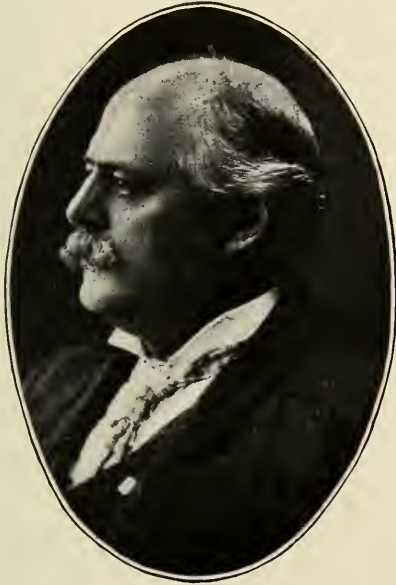
SOULE, WILLIAM A., a son of William T. Soule, was born in Alburgh, September 7, 1852. He received his education in Isle La Motte, South Hero High School and at Montpelier Seminary.

The Soule family is one of the oldest in America. George Soule, ancestor of the subject of this sketch, came in the *Mayflower* on her now famous trip to Plymouth in 1620.

Mr. Soule's grandfather, William, was the first white male child born in Alburgh.

After Mr. Soule completed his education, he gave his attention for a time to the study of the law,

but later determined to live close to nature and consequently engaged in agriculture. He has always taken a lively interest in public affairs that would aid his town or county, and while not an office-seeker he has frequently been called to public places. He has served Alburgh as school director,



WILLIAM A. SOULE.

superintendent of schools, lister, justice and in 1906 was chosen to represent his town in the General Assembly. Here he was assigned to the committee on elections, which had much important legislation and many perplexing questions to pass upon. Here Mr. Soule won high place as a working, conscientious legislator. Toward the close of the session, he won high rank by his masterly defence of the Soule seining bill. So clear, concise and forceable did Mr. Soule lay the merits of this measure before the House of Repre-

sentatives that it passed easily over an adverse report by the committee on game and fisheries.

Mr. Soule was united in marriage to Ella A. Hall and three children have come to bless their union.

LADD, JED P., was born in Alburgh, November 9, 1868. He received his early education in the public schools and later in the High School of St. Albans, Rock Point Institute and at Cornell University Law School.

Mr. Ladd has served his town in the usual town offices, and has had the unusual distinction of representing Alburgh in the General Assembly two terms, 1902, and again in 1904. In 1902 he served with



JED P. LADD.

ability and distinction as chairman of the committee on elections and a member of the judiciary committee. In 1904 he served on the judiciary committee and on the special caucus committee. In all his legislative work he was regarded as a strong personality.

BASTIEN, REVEREND J. M. H. It was in January, 1871, that Bishop Rappe, animated with apostolic zeal, came to Alburgh and built a little church for the scattered Catholics of the town. He ministered with great success until the year 1877. He was succeeded by the Reverend Francis Yvenec, who cared for the parish until the close of the year 1881. The two following years the position was filled by Reverend Charles Prevost. Rever-

sively repaired and an elegant rectory was erected, which commands a fine view of the lake.

Father Bastien was born 33 years ago in Montreal, Quebec. He received his early education in the parochial schools, made his classics at St. Theresa College, his philosophy at Montreal Seminary, and theology at St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, Maryland. He was ordained October 2, 1896, in the cathedral of Burlington, by the Right Reverend J. S. Michaud, D. D. His first appointment was at Norton Mills, where he remained three years. He then came to Alburgh and for the last seven years has been devoting his energies to the spiritual interests of Alburgh and Isle La Motte, the church at the latter place being also under his care. Father Bastien possesses that enthusiasm, geniality and persistence which achieves success and wins the esteem of the people.

MOTT, WILLIAM LYMAN, son of Sumner F. and Maria J. (Lyman) Mott, was born in Alburgh, March 23, 1855. He is the oldest local representative of one of the oldest and most prominent families in town. Three brothers, Samuel, Benjamin and Jacob, came here as early pioneers. Samuel Mott was a justice of the peace when the conflict of authority with Canada was pending, and Joseph Mott was constable. Joseph M. Mott, John M. Mott and Thomas Mott represented the town of Alburgh from 1822 to 1828 and Sumner F. Mott was later a representative.

Hon. William H. Lyman, the maternal grandfather and namesake of William L. Mott, built the first steam sawmill in 1830 and represented both his town and county in the General Assembly. Richard



REV. J. M. H. BASTIEN.

end G. Geaudeau, resident priest of Clarenceville, Quebec, administered to the parish from 1884 to 1886. Reverend J. M. Karlidou was appointed regular pastor of Alburgh in 1886 and held the position until he died in 1898.

Reverend J. M. H. Bastien was then appointed by Bishop Michaud to succeed him, and entered this field May 19, 1899. Under his efficient administration the parish has largely grown in numbers and interest. The church was exten-

Lyman, the first American ancestor, came to this country in the *Mayflower*, or soon after, and died in Massachusetts in 1640.

William L. Mott's educational advantages were limited to the common schools of his native town. He was brought up on his father's farm, the only son, but being naturally ingenious learned the wheelwright's trade. At the age of 22 he went to Kansas, where he remained two years, making a tour of inspection. He then returned to his native state, remained for a period of three years, and found a suitable helpmeet in Miss Helen Cronkrite of Clinton County, New York.

Mr. Mott spent two years in Battle Creek, Michigan, where he was engaged as a carpenter and joiner. At the earnest solicitations of his mother and only sister, he returned

in 1889 to the old home and cared for them.

He erected a wheelwright and carriage-repair shop and installed a six horse-power engine for grinding grain, which soon proved inadequate to his increasing patronage. In 1899 he installed a 30 horse-power gasoline engine, and a large business of custom grinding within a radius of 10 miles centers here. About forty thousand bushels have been ground in a single year, and Mott's mill and repair shop is an important industrial factor for the farmers.

Mr. Mott is a citizen of independent and original opinions, a Republican in politics, and for several years has officiated as trial justice of peace.

The only child of William L. and Helen Mott is Laura, who resides with her parents.



AUTHOR'S REMARKS.

IN 1903, when I conceived the idea—and began to carry it into operation—of publishing a series of volumes to cover Vermont historically and biographically under the title of **SUCCESSFUL VERMONTERS**, to trace down through the long line of pioneers, patriots and soldiers, the lives, works and accomplishments of the sons of Vermont, many, better acquainted with the difficulties to be encountered than I, expressed grave doubts of the practicability of a work as exhaustive as my hopes and plans contemplated. Works of a somewhat similar nature had been undertaken and met with indifferent success or financial failure. My determination to include that great body of Vermonters—by birth or adoption—who are men of quality, honor, honesty, integrity and moral worth; men who have contributed materially to the development and progress of the state; men who love our institutions, our traditions and our people, without regard to the amount of their material acquirements or the number of high political offices held, for I am convinced that the acquirement of vast wealth or high political office is not of necessity standards of true worth or great success; to include so many who had contributed to the building of the several communities and whose lives and characters had always been an inspiration to those who happily came in contact with them, was an ambition that I have long cherished, believing that each had justly won a place in the hearts of our people.

Vermonters are a peculiar people. They have builded not upon sand but on the eternal hills a grand commonwealth. She has endeared herself to her sons in a peculiar and lasting way. In this day we often hear a cry for “a newer, a greater Vermont.” Vermont is ever new, ever great, for she has met and solved problems that few of her sister states have grappled with. The voice of “Freedom and Unity” may be heard here as nowhere else. From the day (July, 1777) when she led all the rest of the states and counties of this continent in the abolishment of slavery, to the present time, there has been broadcast a distinctively Vermont spirit. There is a voice that calls, a voice that calls so that when once you have heard it, it will grip you with its melody until at last you answer, “Here I am!” A song of her eternal hills that comes down through whispering maples, lilting with the secrets of her mighty forests, her sun-kissed mountains and her dreamy valleys washed by the clamorous streams; it is a song of life that sets the alert heart beating in a new time to its melodies. There is a vivid inspiration that makes our people breath a



deeper breath of living joy, that makes them live, all unknowing, the lives some poets sing of, and sends them at last, when their own day has come, to sleep contented under its high blue skies, willing enough to turn down the last page because the book of life has been such good reading. We grow prosperous as the years go by, but the mere dollar mark has never been rung on its coin of life, the serapping hunt for money as the end of things has never sent it on the squalid trail of profit-hunting gain, the haggard straining face of the market place, white and drawn, has never marked the visages of our people. The proof of it is in the history of the state. It may be found, by those who care to search, in the lives of our people, who have made the state what she is today.

Vermont has prospered because the genius for prosperity was in the blood and brain of her sturdy sons and noble daughters. Here the crops grow abundant, the trees grow rich with blossoms and red with fruit, and we know each from each as well as some gleaming miser knows each dollar from another in his horde. There is something in the air, some instinctive knowledge of the mysteries of the unnumbered ages that sleep, hidden behind the granite faces of these insoluble hills; some breath that lifts you in spite of yourself beyond the range of sordid things and sends your nostrils tilting to sniff a breath from the horizon of creation.

We do not build skyscrapers here or boast of them, for have we not Mount Mansfield, Jay Peak, Piscah and the Camel's Hump? We already live too high in the clouds to measure success with a foot rule. The quiet and cultured air of our people is not the least of our minor charms, for we are the least boastful of any in America. Vermont stands high, the glorified mistress of them all, flanked by its green hills, the silvery waters of Memphremagog and Champlain, with the song of a deep light, swinging triumphantly through our beautiful meadows, deep forests and the clear blue sky above for a sunlit canopy. Truly, we need no new Vermont.

It is to perpetuate the memory of those who have builded so well that I have labored. The first volume of the proposed series covering Caledonia, Essex and Orleans counties seems to have met with favor. I know of no more fitting words to bring these brief remarks to a close than repeating the closing paragraphs of my remarks in Volume I. I said:

If I shall have added to the material for the future historian; if I shall have preserved the biography and history of any of the families of those gracious, temperate, and valiant old state builders, whose works shall live throughout all time; if I shall win the approval of the people of our beloved state, then, and only then, shall I not have labored in vain.

The assembling of the large amount of material here used, the consulting of an almost innumerable number of authorities and records, is a task that one might well wish to avoid. The anxious care and watchfulness one must exercise to eliminate so far as possible errors, is great indeed, and yet I have found this a labor of love. Errors

there are, for perfection is stamped upon the works of God alone, progression upon the works of man. In this I have labored towards progression, well knowing that perfection was unattainable.

So with these few remarks I consign my labor to an ever kind and charitable public, trusting that it will in a measure prove both useful and helpful to those who love to learn more of men that they may better know God.

William A. Jeffrey

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