





History

OF

Rochester and Monroe County

New York

From the Earliest Historic Times to the Beginning of 1907

VOL. II

By WILLIAM F. PECK

Author of the Semi-Centennial History of Rochester

ILLUSTRATED WITH MAPS, PORTRAITS AND VIEWS

Also Biographical Sketches
of Some of the More Prominent Citizens of Rochester
and Monroe County

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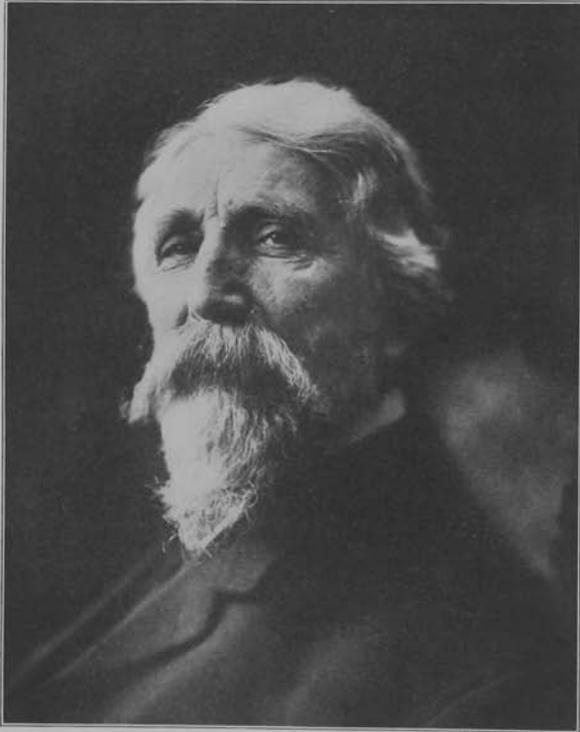
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JOHN VAN VOORHIS.

BIOGRAPHICAL

JOHN VAN VOORHIS.

If those who knew the Hon. John Van Voorhis were called upon to name the strongest characteristic of his useful and honorable career, by the consensus of public opinion fidelity would be the response. His loyalty to his home, his friends, his city and his country, to his beliefs and his convictions made him trusted wherever known and gained him the unqualified confidence of the lowly and those high in the councils of the nation, of the distinguished members of the profession, in which he figured so prominently, and of those with whom he came in contact through the ties of friendship. His strong intellectual endowments, well directed, made him a leader at the bar and in republican ranks in the state of New York, and never was he known to waver in his allegiance to a cause he espoused, for his championship was ever based upon a belief in its righteousness.

John Van Voorhis, a native son of New York, born in Decatur, Otsego county, October 20, 1826, was of Holland lineage, descended from Stephen Coerte Van Voorhees, who was a son of Coert Alberts of Voor Hees (so called because he lived before the village of Hees, in Holland), hence the origin of the surname. In April, 1660, Coert Alberts was a passenger on the ship *Boutekoe* (spotted cow), which sailed for the new world. He was accompanied by his wife and seven children and settled at Flatlands, Long Island, where he purchased from Cornelius Dirksen Hoogland nine morgens of corn land, seven of woodland, ten of plain land and five of salt meadow for three thousand gilders; also the house and house-plot in the village of "Amesfoort en Bergen" (Flatlands) with the brewery and all the brewing apparatus. He died at Flatlands in 1702.

One of his grandsons, Johannes Coerte Van Voorhis, removed to Fishkill, Dutchess county, in 1730, and purchased a farm of twenty-seven hundred acres, for six hundred and seventy pounds sterling. Before his death in 1757 he changed the

spelling of the name to its present form, which has since been retained by his descendants.

John Van Voorhis, of this review, was the great-grandson of Johannes Coerte Van Voorhis and the son of John Van Voorhis, who was a farmer and a local preacher of the Methodist church. He was reared upon the old homestead farm and acquired such education as he could obtain in the common schools, through the school library and a few terms spent at Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima. He was seven years of age at the time of the father's removal to Otsego county, and after residing for a few years in the town of Scott, Cortland county, and in the town of Spafford, Onondaga county, he became a resident of Mendon, Monroe county, New York, in March, 1843. He took up his abode upon a farm at Mendon Center and in the summer months aided in the work of the fields, while in the winter seasons he taught in the district schools of Victor until 1850. In the summer of that year he became a law student in the office of John W. Stebbins, of Rochester, and in the succeeding winter taught Latin and mathematics in the East Bloomfield Academy. He was connected with that institution until the spring of 1852 and in the meantime continued his law reading as opportunity offered until in December, 1851, he successfully passed the examination that secured him admission to the bar.

Mr. Van Voorhis began in law practice in Elmira in 1853 as a partner of Hon. Gilbert O. Hulse, but in 1854 became identified with the Rochester bar. Here he soon won recognition as a lawyer of wide learning, of thorough familiarity with the principles of jurisprudence and of notable force in argument and in the presentation of his cause.

In 1858 Mr. Van Voorhis was married to Frances Artistine Galusha, a daughter of Martin Galusha and a granddaughter of Jonas Galusha, who was for nine successive terms governor of Vermont. Soon after his marriage he purchased

the home on East avenue, where he lived for many years. For a long period the law firm consisted of his brother, Quincy Van Voorhis, and himself, while later he admitted his two sons, Eugene and Charles, under the firm name of John Van Voorhis & Sons.

From the beginning of his connection with the bar Mr. Van Voorhis maintained a prominent place in the ranks of the legal fraternity and as attorney for the plaintiff or defense he was connected with almost every important litigated interest tried in the courts. His ability, too, well qualifying him for official service, he was from the beginning of his residence here a prominent factor in public life, being first elected a member of the board of education from the old fifth ward in 1857. In 1859 he was appointed city attorney and in 1863 received appointment as collector of internal revenue from President Lincoln. He was a delegate to the republican national convention which renominated Lincoln in 1864 and was ever a staunch supporter of the martyred president. In 1878 and again in 1880 he was elected to congress, but was defeated in 1882, when there was a democratic landslide. In 1892 he was once more chosen to represent his district in the national law making body and upon the close of that term he retired from active political life. He was one of the most earnest workers on the floor of the house, connected with much of the constructive legislation which finds its inception in the committee rooms. An indefatigable worker for his constituents, Rochester owes to him its public building at the corner of Church and Fitzhugh streets. He made a desperate fight for this, one of his first public acts in the forty-sixth congress being the presentation of a bill for a public building at Rochester. The bill was reported favorably by the committee on public buildings, but the house was democratic and he was unable to pass it. Elbridge G. Lapham, of Canandaigua, who was one of the house leaders, opposed the bill vigorously on the ground that Canandaigua was less than thirty miles from Rochester and had a United States courthouse. When the forty-seventh congress met in December, 1881, Mr. Van Voorhis again presented his bill and secured its passage in the house after a prolonged and strenuous contest. In the interim Mr. Lapham had been elected United States senator and in the upper house he again opposed the measure even more vigorously than he had before. He was supported in his opposition by the late Charles J. Folger, secretary of the treasury, who lived at Geneva and was interested in Canandaigua's efforts to prevent Rochester from obtaining sessions of the United States court. Congressman Van Voorhis enlisted the support of Senator

Warner Miller and the late Senator John J. Ingalls, of Kansas, until finally, after the bill had brought about a factional line-up in the senate, it was passed over the heads of Senator Lapham and Secretary Folger. Every member of congress for twenty-five years before that time had fought in vain for a public building for Rochester, and the success of Mr. Van Voorhis was notable.

During his congressional career and as an attorney he was a champion of the rights of the Seneca Indians, and it was largely due to his opposition that the claim of three hundred thousand dollars of the Ogden Land Company against the lands of the Indians was defeated. In 1895 a council of the Seneca nation was held on the Allegany reservation and resolutions of thanks to Mr. Van Voorhis were adopted. The resolution was engrossed and framed. The parchment on which it is written is decorated with a tomahawk and a pipe of peace and bears the nation's seal. It was always regarded by Mr. Van Voorhis as one of his most valuable possessions.

For a half century Mr. Van Voorhis remained an active practitioner at the Rochester bar and attained marked distinction. He was thoroughly informed concerning all branches of the law and his practice extended beyond the borders of New York. He was particularly strong in argument and in the presentation of his cause, which he ever contested with the qualities of a warrior. His ready sympathy was easily enlisted in the cause of the weak and oppressed and when he once espoused a cause it received his untiring efforts to the end, regardless of the fees accorded him. He was deeply interested in young men who were starting out in the profession, was always ready to assist and encourage them, and they entertained for him the greatest admiration and sincerest affection, feeling that they had lost a stalwart champion and friend when he passed from this life.

Too broad minded to confine his attention and interest to his home locality or even to his state, he was concerned in all matters of national importance and in those events which were framing the history of other nations. He firmly believed in the cause of the Boers in South Africa, gave to them his ready sympathy and addressed many public meetings in their behalf, being one of the speakers at the great Boer meeting held in the city of New York. He was equally ardent in his championship of Cuban independence and thrilled an audience with his presentation of the question at a large mass meeting in Rochester. He continued one of the world's workers until called to his final rest October 22, 1905. Perhaps no better proof of the initial statement of this review that one of his strong characteristics was his unflin-

ing fidelity may be best shown in quoting freely from the statement of many of the public expressions that were made at the time of his demise.

The Monroe County Bar Association adopted the following memorial: "Hon. John Van Voorhis died at his home on East avenue, in the city of Rochester, on the 20th day of October, 1905.

"Mr. Van Voorhis was born in Decatur, Otsego county, New York, October 22, 1826. He was of Dutch descent, his earliest ancestor in this country, Stephen Coerte Van Voorhees, having emigrated from Holland in the year 1660 and settled at Flatland on Long Island.

"In 1843 Mr. Van Voorhis removed with his father's family to Mendon and since that time had been a resident of Monroe county, with the exception of two years spent in the city of Elmira. His early education was obtained in the common schools, in the East Mendon Academy and the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, New York. He came to Rochester in 1848, entered the office of the late John W. Stebbins as a student of law and was admitted to the bar in 1851. In 1853 he opened an office in the city of Elmira, but removed to Rochester in 1854, and from that time until his death had been continually engaged in the practice of his profession in this county. In 1854 he married Miss Frances Artistine Galusha, a daughter of Martin Galusha, of Rochester, and a granddaughter of Jonas Galusha, who for nine successive terms was governor of the state of Vermont.

"Mr. Van Voorhis during his lifetime filled many public offices to which he was elected by his fellow citizens. In 1857 he was a member of the board of education of the city of Rochester; in 1859 he was the city attorney; in 1864 he was a delegate to the republican national convention at Baltimore; from 1879 to 1883 he was a member of congress from this district and again from 1893 to 1895.

"His life had been active, strenuous and full. He had no advantageous aids in making his career. What he has achieved he has achieved by his own labor and efforts.

"As a lawyer his practice was largely in the courts and he had been engaged in many important and hard fought cases which reached their final decision in the court of last resort. His practice was large, at times reaching into other states.

"His clients were for the most part individuals; corporate interests he seldom represented, and he may with justice be described as the people's lawyer. He possessed ample knowledge of the law and had large experience and great ability in the trial of causes. His fearlessness in asserting his client's cause and his persistence in press-

ing it to a final conclusion were marked characteristics of the man.

"To his clients he gave his best efforts, the benefit of his large knowledge and large experience, with untiring diligence worked for their interest.

"Mr. Van Voorhis possessed a strong personality in keeping with his massive form and powerful and striking features that made him the most picturesque member of our bar. He thought vigorously and expressed himself with vigor. In the heat of conflict, somewhat brusque in manner, he was at heart kindly. He will be remembered by the members of the bar as a strong man and an able lawyer, and in social intercourse as a genial and pleasant companion.

"Full of years, the last of his own generation of lawyers, he rests from his labors."

The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle said editorially:

"Mr. Van Voorhis was a born fighter, a fighter who never took an unfair advantage of an adversary, but who never gave up a battle until the issue was finally adjudicated. When he was assured that his cause was just, he would never admit the possibility of ultimate and final defeat. It has often been said of him that he was a loyal friend; he was at the same time a stalwart and vigorous adversary. In common with all truly strong men, he was positive in his likes and in his dislikes; but at the same time he was generous toward all with whom he came into professional conflict. But he always stood for that which he regarded as right, and stood steadfast to the end, and his friendship was abiding. He was trained in the school of integrity, and he had no patience with departures from the path of uprightness in which his course unswervingly lay, through the world that now is to that world which is to come.

"It was perhaps in his home life and in his library where Mr. Van Voorhis shone the brightest. He never gave up his early friendship for that which was noblest and best in literature. Fortunate in his early studies of the classics, he could always retire from the strife of the bar and the political arena to communion with his favorite authors; a communion which he loved to share with his friends. Although, as has been said, he never relinquished the active duties of his profession, with the later years of a more than usually successful life came leisure and opportunities for travel and purely literary enjoyment which were more infrequent in the earlier portions of a long and strenuous career.

"As a friend and counselor of the younger members of his profession, and indeed of other professions, Mr. Van Voorhis will be long and gratefully remembered. When sought, his advice and assistance were always lavishly bestowed, and

many men largely owe their success in life to his wise and timely advice.

"It was vouchsafed to John Van Voorhis to come down to the close of a long and well spent life in the full possession of all his mental faculties. With him there was no fireside period, in the common acceptation of the term. His sun set suddenly. To him came not the partial mental eclipse which sometimes clouds the closing days of men who were physical and mental giants among their fellows. The end found him in the buckler and armor which his friends and his antagonists knew so well."

The Rochester Evening Times said editorially:

"At the ripe age of seventy-nine, in full possession of his remarkable mental faculties, Hon. John Van Voorhis, one of Rochester's foremost lawyers, characterized by his virility of thought, his forcefulness and his sturdy independence, passed suddenly away yesterday, leaving a vacancy in the city's public life that cannot be easily repaired.

"Mr. Van Voorhis was a giant mentally and physically. When he was once convinced, the cause which attracted his support was fought for earnestly but fairly until the conclusion of the issue was reached. His wonderful mental courage, his disregard of influences, his unwavering devotion to the interests of the people rather than special interests or classes were logical products of his Dutch ancestry.

"In public life Mr. Van Voorhis was the stalwart champion of his adopted city. He left his imprint in the halls of congress, where he is remembered as the best legislator Monroe ever sent to the national capitol. In the practice of his profession he achieved a country-wide distinction. As a scholar and student, in his own library, he showed a side of his character that was particularly attractive to his intimates. As an adviser of young men, and as their steadfast friend, if they deserved his friendship, Mr. Van Voorhis will be sincerely mourned and his loss as a counselor will be keenly felt.

"Strong in his loves, undying in his hatreds, but fair in both, Mr. Van Voorhis made countless friends and some enemies. All, at his death, will pay him the tribute that truly great citizens strive for—HE WAS SINCERE."

The Post Express of Rochester said editorially:

"Mr. Van Voorhis was a man of great intensity and made both friends and enemies with remarkable ease. He was bold and vigorous in speech, defied parliamentary usages and restraints, drove straight at his mark, affected to care nothing for the feelings of antagonists, made no objections whatever to savage thrusts in return, and delighted in intellectual conflict. It was inevitable that he should fall into difficulties occasionally in the heat

of public debate, and that enemies should rise up against him, in congress and out of it. It is very doubtful, however, if these enemies long cherished their resentment, and probably all enmities created amid political strife were forgotten long ago. It is certain that Mr. Van Voorhis was always ready to forget and forgive, and his last years were those of peace and content. While he was active in public affairs he made many friends, and these he clung to with hooks of steel, was fond of their companionship, and loved to serve them.

"He was a successful lawyer who permitted nothing to sway him from the interests of his clients. He believed in knock-down blows and delighted to give and take. If he lacked diplomacy and suavity, he excelled in directness and loyalty. During the later years of his life he participated but rarely in legal battles, being content to watch them from afar; but to his last days he was conspicuous as a friend of the Indians of Western New York, appeared frequently in court in their defense, joined heartily in the effort to protect them from the avaricious whites, visited Washington in their interest, made arguments before the senate and house committees, kept his old friends informed as to what was going on—men like Allison, Teller, Hale, Hoar, and Platt of Connecticut in the senate—and strove earnestly, without thought of compensation or reward, to protect the innocent from outrage and wrong. His ceaseless effort in their behalf was characteristic, for he loved justice, hated wrong, and never dodged a fight. One of the fine features of his character was that he never dealt a blow in malice or harbored the slightest animosity toward his opponents, either at the bar or in politics. He was rugged and leonine in appearance, but within beat a warm and loving heart."

Of him Charles E. Fitch, state regent, and for a long time editor of the Democrat and Chronicle of Rochester, wrote as follows:

"A stalwart form is smitten. A strong heart has ceased to beat. For fifty years he was a leader at the bar; from the birth of the republican party he was prominent in its councils, honored by it and honoring it; throughout he was associated with the activities of this community. If he may not be called great, he had the qualities that inhere in greatness; he was direct in purpose, candid in speech, resourceful and resolute in act, unflinching in courage and generous in success. If, in the heat of conflict in his profession or in politics, he, who hated meanness and abhorred hypocrisy, was severe in address, there lurked no malice in his thought, and he cherished few resentments. He caused no wound that he would not gladly heal. If he made foes, he would resolve them into friends, where no issue of principle was involved; and he attached friends to him as by

hooks of steel. As he was self-reliant, he was also helpful. He was one upon whom others leaned. Many are they who will today note the kindly offices he rendered them.

"As a lawyer he was learned, skillful, assiduous and absolutely devoted to the interests of his clients. Confident in his case, and assured of its justice, apt in the trial thereof and specially gifted in the cross-examination of perverse or reluctant witnesses, he gained many triumphs at 'NISI PRIUS,' but it was in the appellate courts that he chiefly excelled, for he knew the law and its application, and seldom failed to turn victory into defeat in the last review.

"As a politician he believed in his party, because he believed in its principles. From devotion to its creed he never swerved, as loyal to it in its reverses as in its prosperities. For years he labored for it zealously and indefatigably and without reward. In the maturity of his years and the fulness of his power, he was commissioned to represent his district in the national congress, and no man ever represented it more ably or faithfully than did he. In speech never elaborate, in debate he was potent and often crushing to his adversary. He exalted his political faith and knew no compromise with wrong. He made a national reputation for terseness and vigor of utterance, and for integrity in civil administration in accordance with the leading of the party which redeemed the republic and accomplished its weal. And not less did he serve his immediate constituency than the country. Pensions for the veterans of the war, needed appropriations for public improvements, and the varied interests of his district testify to his diligence.

"In his retirement from public life, and in a measure from the arduous duties of his profession, as the advancing years admonished him to rest, he ripened into charming companionship with all who came within the circle of his acquaintance. In conversation he was fascinating, drawing not only upon reminiscence, but upon stores of literature with a knowledge of which he was not generally credited. All asperities had ceased and all contests had ended. His closing years were serene. He dies full of years and of honors, and it will be long before he will be forgotten by the profession he adorned, the country he served and the city in which he lived so long."

Rev. S. Banks Nelson, D. D., paid a beautiful tribute at the funeral exercises. It was in part reported by the press as follows:

"John Van Voorhis is dead, but we need not place a broken column on his grave. He was a man who put the cap on his own column, and then stepped off the superstructure into the glorious hereafter. His life in some senses was not even a broken arc. To him we may not apply

that old simile of a ship wrecked on the shoals of time, a decrepit body and a mind approaching senility. For he raised anchor, hoisted his pennant, and waving us adieu sailed away with his hand in that of his pilot."

Speaking of Mr. Van Voorhis' mentality, Mr. Nelson said:

"He was keen and he was witty, but his wit was so keen and polished that his blade never bore away a heart sting and his bon mots sent a ripple over the faces of his hearers. His very dumbness as he lies here is eloquent and bespeaks strength. No one ever thought of John Van Voorhis without associating him with strength.

"When Mahomet died one of his followers rushed out of the tent, and, drawing his sword, threatened to run it through any one who should declare that Mahomet was dead. The Jews could not believe that Elijah was dead; they thought it impossible that any one so brave and great could die. When Moses died they refused to believe that he had passed away, not deeming it possible that he could be dead for more than a day. This is a thought that runs throughout sacred history and a thought that runs through profane history from the beginning to the present day, and it is a natural thought that it is impossible for the great and good to die. This universal instinct itself declares man's immortality.

"Leave John Van Voorhis out of the affairs of the city of Rochester and what a different complexion they would have. We are thankful that he was sent as a representative of this district to the federal government at Washington, for we know that our affairs were looked after by a man of character and principle. In the church, too, his influence was felt. He believed in the necessity of the Christian pulpit and was an ardent friend of every faithful preacher of the gospel."

Dr. David J. Hill, United States minister to the Netherlands, on learning of his death, paid a beautiful tribute to his memory which reads in part as follows:

"'Once a friend always a friend' was his motto so long as a man deserved his friendship. No lawyer ever more unreservedly committed his whole soul to the cause of his client, and it was one of the secrets of his success. In the unremunerated good offices of private friendship it was the same way. He believed in his cause, he believed in his friends, he believed in the triumph of right, and did all in his power to promote it. In return, his friends believed in him, and they never misplaced their faith. Sincerity, loyalty, straightforwardness, unselfishness—these are the qualities that shone in the character of John Van Voorhis and made him seem noble as well as true

to those who really knew him. This is the tribute I would lay upon his grave: 'Here sleeps the soul of loyalty.'

HIRAM SIBLEY.

Great leaders are few. The mass of men seem content to remain in the positions in which they are placed by birth, experience or environment. Laudable ambition, ready adaptability and a capacity for hard work are essential elements of success and in none of these requirements was Hiram Sibley ever found lacking. It is not a matter of marvel, therefore, that he occupied a pre-eminent position among the builders of Rochester and the promoters of progress and development in various sections of the country. In fact his interests were so wide that he was a man not of one locality but of the nation. The eminence to which he attained was due also to the fact that he had the ability to recognize the opportune moment and to correctly appraise the value of a situation and determine its possible outcome. It was these qualities that enabled him to enter upon his first great work in amalgamating and co-ordinating the forces that led to the establishment of the Western Union Telegraph Company. The history of the invention of the telegraph is too well known to need reiteration here. The great majority of the members of congress and the men prominent in the country doubted the worth of the ideas which found birth in the fertile brain of Samuel F. S. Morse. Not so with Mr. Sibley, and with wonderful prescience he recognized what this might mean to the country and his executive ability was brought to play in the organization of what is now one of the most useful and powerful corporations of the world.

No special advantages aided him at the outset of his career. On the contrary he was deprived of many advantages which most boys enjoy. A native of North Adams, Massachusetts, he was born on the 6th of February, 1807, and was the second son of Benjamin and Zilpha (Davis) Sibley, who were representatives of old New England families that had been founded on American soil at an early epoch in our country's history. He had comparatively little hope of acquiring an education but nature endowed him with a strong mind and keen discernment. He possessed, too, much mechanical genius, used every chance which he had for its development and before he had attained his majority was master of five trades. His mechanical knowledge and his skill proved an important factor in the substantial development of Monroe county. Years later, in an address made

to the students of Sibley College, on a visit to Ithaca, he gave utterance to words which were typical of his own life, saying: "There are two most valuable possessions, which no search warrant can get at, which no execution can take away, and which no reverse of fortune can destroy; they are what a man puts into his head—knowledge; and into his hands—skill."

Mr. Sibley used every opportunity to acquire both and therein lay the foundation of his wonderfully successful career. At the age of sixteen he became a resident of western New York, locating first in Livingston county, where for several years he carried on business as a wool carder, machinist and iron founder. In 1829 he came to Monroe county and the following year entered into partnership with D. A. Watson in the building and operation of a sawmill and factory for the building of wool carding machines. They also began the manufacture of agricultural implements, having the first blast furnace and machine shop in Monroe county. Around the new enterprise there sprang up a flourishing village called Sibleyville. In his business Mr. Sibley gave employment to eighty men but later he and his partner were called elsewhere by more extensive business interests and the town gradually sank into decadence, so that only the mill and shop mark its site at the present time.

Having been elected sheriff of Monroe county in 1843, Mr. Sibley removed to Rochester, where he afterward continued to reside. Previous to this time he had become deeply interested in the experiments of Professor S. F. B. Morse and Stephen Vail in telegraphy, and in 1840 had gone to Washington with Professor Morse and Ezra Cornell to secure an appropriation of forty thousand dollars from congress to build a telegraph line from Washington to Baltimore. They were successful in their mission and the success of the line and the subsequent development of telegraphic communication is now a matter of history. Quickly following on the successful establishment of this pioneer line several telegraph companies were organized but they met with financial disaster. With firm faith in the invention and with a keen foresight which recognized possibilities and the influence it would have upon the world's progress, Mr. Sibley bought the house patents and with other Rochester capitalists organized the New York & Mississippi Valley Printing Telegraph Company on April 1, 1851. The first hundred miles of the line were finished that year. Three years later the company leased the lines of the Lake Erie Telegraph Company. At this time Ezra Cornell was in possession of valuable grants under the Morse patent and controlled the Erie & Michigan Telegraph Company. Mr. Sibley then opened negotiations with Mr. Cornell and in 1856 the companies controlled by them were united by



HIRAM SIBLEY.

acts of the Wisconsin and New York legislatures under the name of the Western Union Telegraph Company. For ten years Mr. Sibley was president of the new company and for sixteen years a leading member of its board of directors. During the first six years of his presidency the number of telegraph offices was increased from one hundred and thirty-two to four thousand and the property rose in value from two hundred and twenty thousand to forty-eight million dollars.

It was Hiram Sibley who projected the Atlantic and Pacific line to California and it was built under his direction and control. His associates were unwilling to undertake the enterprise as a company and Cyrus W. Field, Wilson G. Hunt, Peter Cooper and others, engaged in large undertakings at the time, whom he strove to interest in the matter, also deemed the project premature. With a persistence and confidence in the soundness of his judgment which were characteristic of the man, he then presented his project to congress and was heartily supported by Howell Cobb, secretary of the treasury. June 16, 1860, an act was passed encouraging the project and granting an annual subsidy of forty thousand dollars for ten years, and on the 22d of September his offer to construct the lines was officially accepted. The Overland Telegraph Company was organized in San Francisco and the two companies uniting their interests, the Pacific Telegraph Company came into existence. Five months later the line was open from ocean to ocean—ten years in advance of the completion of a transcontinental railroad! A profitable investment from the start, this line on March 17, 1864, was merged into the Western Union Telegraph system. Before the success of the Atlantic cable was assured Mr. Sibley was interested in a project to unite the old and the new world electrically by way of Behring strait. In the furtherance of that enterprise he made a visit to Russia in 1864-5, and was received most cordially by the czar, who assigned to his American guest the second place of honor at state functions, the French ambassador alone taking precedence of him. The Russian government entered into hearty co-operation with the American projectors for the establishment of the line, which would have undoubtedly been built had not the Atlantic cable been put in successful operation about that time.

In addition to his labors for the introduction of the telegraph, Mr. Sibley was largely instrumental in promoting other enterprises, for with wonderful foresight he believed in the rapid development of the western country. After the war, more by the desire of restoring amicable relations than by the prospect of gain, he made large and varied investments in railroads in the south and did much to promote renewed business activity. He became extensively interested in lumber and salt manufacturing in the west and was the

owner of nearly three hundred and fifty farms in Ford and Livingston counties, Illinois. At one time he possessed forty-seven thousand acres in Ford county alone and on his land he made splendid improvements of a substantial and extensive character. He also had a farm of three thousand acres near Port Byron, New York, and made it a model country seat, adding all the modern accessories connected with the life of the agriculturist. He also established a large seed-raising business in Rochester, with warehouses in this city and Chicago and undertook to supply seeds of his own importation and raising and other's growth, under a personal knowledge of their vitality and comparative value. He instituted many experiments for the improvement of plants, with reference to their seed-bearing qualities, and built up a business as unique in its character as it was unprecedented in amount. He was president of the Bank of Monroe and connected with many other Rochester institutions that led to the up-building of the city.

His broad humanitarian spirit, however, was manifest in many other ways. His deep appreciation of the value of education and his desire for the mental improvement of America was substantially manifest in a most practical way. He endowed a number of institutions for the promotion of learning and established Sibley Hall for the use of the library of the University of Rochester, at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars. He gave to it many valuable volumes and provided for the free use of the library by the public. He was one of the trustees to incorporate the Reynolds Library. He also endowed Sibley College of Mechanical Arts at Cornell University at a cost of two hundred thousand dollars and thus set in motion a movement of intellectual advancement, the influence of which is incalculable.

Mr. Sibley was particularly happy in his home life. He married Elizabeth M. Tinker, a daughter of Giles and Zilphia (Knight) Tinker, who were natives of Connecticut. Her father was a cloth manufacturer and furrier at North Adams, Massachusetts, and there he and his wife remained until called to their final home. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Sibley were born the following named: Louise, who became the wife of Hobart F. Atkinson, and died in 1868, at the age of thirty-four, leaving two children—Elizabeth, wife of Arthur Smith, and Marie L., who married Harry H. Perkins; Giles B., who died at the age of two years; Hiram Watson, of Rochester; and Emily, the wife of James S. Watson. Like her husband, Mrs. Sibley delighted in doing good, and was long actively connected with the church home of Rochester, to which she was a most generous contributor. This is a denominational establishment conducted under the auspices of the Episcopal church and was founded in 1868. Destitute children are there

instructed and aged communicants have found an abiding place there. Mrs. Sibley also erected St. John's Episcopal church in North Adams, Massachusetts, her native village, at a cost of twenty-five thousand dollars, and a few years later she added a new chancel at a cost of twenty-five thousand dollars more. Her private charities and benefactions were many, for her heart was most sympathetic, and the worthy poor never sought her aid in vain. She has passed away and Mr. Sibley died July 12, 1888, after reaching the eighty-first milestone on life's journey, but as long as the history of America and its progress shall be recorded his name will be closely interwoven therewith for what he did in the promotion of its telegraphic and railroad interests and also by reason of his efforts for educational advancement. Of him a contemporary biographer has said: "He amassed wealth, but was most generous and helpful in his use of it. His association with one of the most important inventions the world has ever known would of itself class him among the foremost men of the nineteenth century, but his nature was so broad, his resources so great and his mentality so strong that his efforts in that line were but the initial step in a most active and useful career, whereby the world has been enriched materially, mentally and morally."

ZACHARY P. TAYLOR.

Zachary P. Taylor, whose life work has been far-reaching, effective and beneficial in its influences, in his labors as a teacher and publisher of law works, is now well known as an attorney at the Rochester bar. He has always directed his efforts in those channels demanding strong mentality and close application.

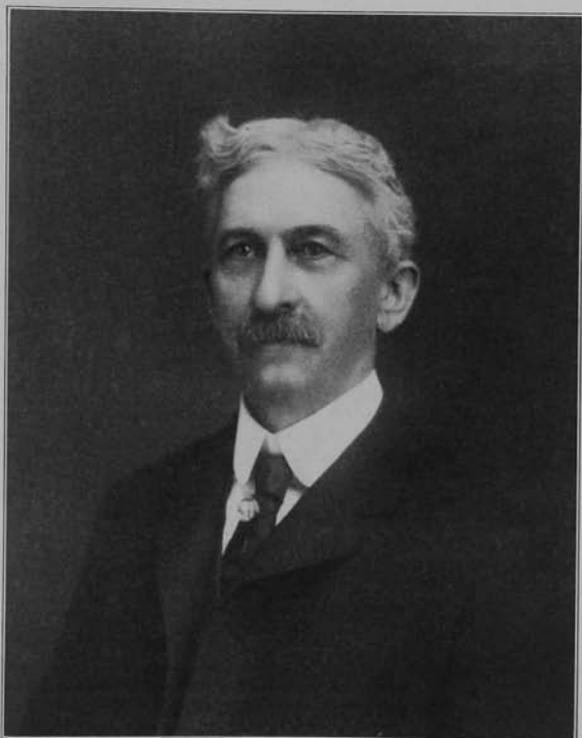
A native of the Empire state, he was born in Rome, Oneida county, February 28, 1846, and in 1850 accompanied his parents on their removal to the town of Clarendon, the family home being established about two and a half miles from Holley. Both his father and mother lived to a ripe old age, being in the eighties at the time of their demise, and the grandmother was in the nineties at her death. They were all thrifty farming people and well-to-do, and up to his sixteenth year Zachary P. Taylor assisted his father in the work of the fields, obtaining during that period such mental instruction and culture as the district schools afforded. He was ambitious for further educational opportunities, however, and at the age indicated he entered the Brockport Collegiate Institute, which subsequently became the Brockport

State Normal School, being there under the instruction of Malcolm J. McVicar as principal. That the new pupil was ambitious and industrious may be inferred from the fact that in one year he succeeded in completing two years' work in Latin, beside the regular course in Greek.

Mr. Taylor entered upon active connection with the teacher's profession at Sweden Center about two miles south of the village of Brockport and after four months went to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he taught for three months in the high school. He had therefore had seven months' experience as a teacher when he entered the University of Rochester in the fall of 1865. During his college course he had an opportunity to teach Latin and Greek for two years at the Rochester Collegiate Institute. He was graduated in 1869 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts three years later. Upon leaving college he went to Buffalo, New York, where, although but twenty-three years of age, he was made vice principal of the Central high school, teaching classics and having charge of about one hundred and twenty-five boys. Two and a half years later he was called to the Central high school of Cleveland, Ohio, to undertake the same work in a different form. There he continued for a year and a half, when he resigned, having previously made preparations for a legal career by reading law with the firm of Wadsworth & White of Buffalo and later with the firm of Bishop & Adams of Cleveland. He also attended law school and was admitted to practice after passing a most satisfactory examination in 1872.

Mr. Taylor entered upon active connection with the legal profession as a member of the bar at Fort Wayne, Indiana, being associated with Judge Joseph Brackenridge, solicitor for Indiana of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. There he continued for two years and met with excellent success, but owing to ill health caused by climatic conditions he gave up his practice and accepted the offer previously made him of returning to the Central high school of Cleveland, Ohio. He was afterward connected with the Cleveland schools for several years and became known as one of the most able and leading educators of the state. While in Rochester on a visit in July, 1883, he was besieged by the officers of the Rochester Free Academy to accept a position as principal of that institution, which he did, being forthwith elected to the position. Since severing his connection with the academy he has given his attention to the law and to the publication of works pertaining to the law.

Mr. Taylor, from 1883 until 1886, was principal of the Rochester Academy and since that year has been an active member of the bar. In 1890 he published Citations of Hun in fifty-three volumes



ZACHARY P. TAYLOR.

of the supreme court; in 1900 he published Citations of the New York Miscellaneous Reports; in 1901 published Citations of the New York Court of Appeals Reports; in 1902 published the New York Appellate Division Report; in 1904 published Analyzed Citations of New York Supplement Reports; in 1906 a new series of Analyzed Citations of the New York Court of Appeals, supreme court and miscellaneous reports in serial form. He is the author and publisher of all these works, which comprise over two hundred thousand citations. He is likewise a member of the State Bar Association and of the Rochester Bar Association.

In December, 1875, Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Effie Davis, a daughter of Hiram Davis, a well known resident of Rochester, and they had four children, Mortimer, who died in 1892; Herbert; Helen and Marion. Mr. Taylor belongs to Valley lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is a member of Iota chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity. Reared to the occupation of farming, and working in the fields for several seasons in his youth, he became imbued with the laudable ambition to attain something that would give him wider scope and has steadily advanced in those walks of life demanding intellectuality, business ability and fidelity. Today he commands the respect and esteem not only of his community but throughout the state, especially in legal circles, where he has become known through his publications.

DAVID R. SINGLETON.

David R. Singleton, who has been closely associated with business interests in Hilton, is now owner of the Afton Farm, one of the valuable properties of the town of Hamlin. He is also president of the Hamlin Rural Telephone Company and has been associated with business interests of this locality in other ways, belonging to that class of representative American men who promote public progress while advancing individual prosperity. He was born in Massachusetts on the 24th of July, 1860, and is of Scotch lineage on the paternal side and of English descent in the maternal line. His father, D. S. Singleton, was born in Scotland in 1832, while the mother, who bore the maiden name of Emily Davy, was born in England in 1837. Having come to America in early life, they were married in Massachusetts. Both have now passed away, the father's death having occurred in 1897, while his wife survived him for two years. In their family were five children.

David R. Singleton had comparatively limited educational privileges but for a time was a student

in the schools of Montreal. He has been connected with the business interests of Hilton and of the town of Hamlin since he attained his majority. In the year 1881 he joined J. B. Collamer in the ownership and conduct of a produce house in Hilton and so continued for three years. He was afterward engaged in the hotel business at Hilton for two and a half years, subsequent to which time he came to Hamlin. Here he purchased the Hamlin House, which he conducted with success until the spring of 1907, making it one of the best country hotels in Monroe county. He then sold out and purchased the Afton Farm, containing one hundred and forty-four acres. He is now well known as an orchardist, having thirty acres planted to apples, peaches and pears. He likewise has other farm property, comprising in all more than three hundred acres and the different tracts lie in the town of Hamlin. He employs ten men to assist him in the conduct of his business interests along agricultural and horticultural lines and aside from the farm he is well known as the president of the Hamlin Rural Telephone Company, which he assisted in organizing as one of a company of eight, who incorporated it in March, 1904. It was capitalized for ten thousand dollars and is now paying a dividend of fifteen per cent. From the beginning it has proved a profitable enterprise, largely owing to the capable management and direction of Mr. Singleton.

In 1886 occurred the marriage of David R. Singleton and Miss Nellie M. Herrick, who was born in the town of Parma, December 9, 1864. They are members of and attend the Baptist church and Mr. Singleton belongs to the Knights of the Macabees and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is prominent in its ranks and is the secretary of the republican county committee, in which capacity he has served for six years. His opinions carry weight in its local councils and it is well known that his aid is never sought in vain in support of progressive public measures.

ERNEST R. WILLARD.

Ernest Russell Willard, editor of the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, was born in Jamestown, New York, March 11, 1856, a son of Darwin and Ann (Shaw) Willard. His grandfather, Hermis Willard, in early youth removed from Vermont to the Empire state settling at Jamestown, where he engaged in mechanical pursuits. Darwin Willard served as a soldier in the Mexican war under General Winfield Scott, by whom he was promoted

for bravery displayed at Chapultepec. He afterward enlisted for service in the Civil war and was killed in the first battle in which his command participated.

Ernest R. Willard acquired his early education in the public schools of his native city and afterward became a student in the Normal School at Jamestown, from which he was graduated. His first work was on the Jamestown Journal, then edited by Davis H. Waite, who subsequently became governor of Colorado and was known throughout the country as "Bloody Bridles Waite." For one year he was connected with the Buffalo Express. In 1875, when a young man of nineteen years, he went to Rochester as reporter on the Democrat and Chronicle. He has since been connected with this paper and the story of his advancement is based upon close application, hard work and the development of his natural talents in the field of journalism. Promoted from one position to another, he has been editor-in-chief since 1891 and his life work finds its best exponent in the columns of the Democrat and Chronicle, recognized as one of the leading papers of the state outside of New York city.

Mr. Willard was married in 1903 to Marie L. Perkins, a daughter of Hobart F. Atkinson, and they reside at No. 233 East avenue. In his political affiliation Mr. Willard has long been a stalwart republican and his religious views are indicated by his membership in St. Andrew's Episcopal church. He belongs to a number of leading military and social organizations, being a Son of the American Revolution, a member of the Legion of Honor, of the Genesee Valley Club and of the Country Club. Through his business associations he has become widely known among the prominent representatives of the press and has for almost a third of a century been a representative of Rochester's journalism.

OREB T. HUBBELL.

Oreb T. Hubbell, who is engaged in the implement business in Spencerport, was born in the town of Parma, this county, March 9, 1844, and is a representative of old New England families, being a son of William and Caroline (Thorp) Hubbell, who were natives of Berkshire county, Massachusetts, in which locality they were reared and married. They arrived in the town of Parma about 1840, making the trip on a canal packetboat from Albany. Here they resided until called to their final rest, the father passing away in 1886, at the age of eighty-three years. Their family numbered the following named: Jane, Eliza, Oreb T., Corry,

Almeda, Mary, Martha and Alice. Of this number Almeda died in childhood.

In early youth Oreb T. Hubbell removed with his parents to the town of Ogden and has since resided within its borders. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges and he remained upon the home farm until eighteen years of age when he enlisted for service in the Civil war, on the 26th of July, 1862, joining Company C, of the Fourth New York Heavy Artillery. The regiment was stationed at Fort Cochran, Fort Ramsey and Fort Ethan Allen, remaining near Washington until March, 1864. At that time Mr. Hubbell was transferred to the infantry and went to Brandy Station. He participated in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Courthouse, North Anna River, the battle of the Poe River, Cold Harbor and Petersburg, where the troops remained for a month, engaged almost constantly in active warfare. Mr. Hubbell was also in the battles of Deep Bottom, Reams Station and the Weldon Railroad. At the last named he was taken prisoner July 26, 1864, sent to Libby and subsequently to Pemberton, to Belle Isle and to Salisbury, North Carolina. On the 28th of February, 1865, he was paroled and returned to the Union lines on the 6th of March, being taken to Annapolis, where he remained in camp until March 14th, when he received a furlough and returned home. He was honorably discharged July 26, 1865, after three years of active service on the battlefields of the south in loyal defense of the Union cause.

When the war was over Mr. Hubbell resumed farming in connection with his father. He was married in 1870 to Miss Clarissa Howard, who was born in the town of Hamlin, Monroe county, April 22, 1852, a daughter of Timothy and Laura (Boughton) Howard, natives of Caledonia, New York, and of Connecticut respectively. The grandparents were Isaac and Esther Howard. The former served in the war of 1812 and, as illustrative of the bravery which the wives of soldiers are often called upon to display, it is stated that while he was absent his wife went on horseback to Rochester with a bag of wheat which she had ground into flour—a thirty mile trip from Hamlin to Rochester. Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Howard had twelve children, of whom eight lived to maturity, as follows: Esther, William, Fannie, John, Julia, Leona, Clarissa and Sarah.

After his marriage Mr. Hubbell and his young wife began housekeeping in a little log cabin on the old home place. Later he bought a good farm in the neighborhood which he cultivated and operated until about six years ago, when he removed to Adams Basin. He owned two small farms—one of sixteen acres and the other of forty acres. He has sold part of his land, however, to the Power Company and part to his son, retaining

the ownership of twenty-eight acres. During the past twelve years he has engaged in the implemting business and is recognized as one of the leading merchants of his community.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hubbell have been born six children: Nellie, now the wife of George Kenyon, of Hamlin; Sarah, the wife of George Torphy, of Charlotte; William T., of the town of Ogden; Mary, who died at the age of eight years; Frances, the wife of George Riexsinger of the town of Ogden; and Carrie Belle, at home. The family is well known in this locality and the members of the household enjoy the hospitality of many of the best homes. Mr. Hubbell votes with the republican party and has served as overseer of the poor of his town for sixteen years, being the present incumbent in office. He is a member of John H. Martindale post, No. 270, G. A. R., of Spencerport; Etolian lodge, No. 479, A. F. & A. M., of Spencerport; Riga Grange, at Churchville; and the Ogden Baptist church.

REV. BENJAMIN O. TRUE.

Rev. Benjamin O. True, whose life work lives in the lives of many whom he influenced for good during the years of an active ministry and devotion to the moral welfare of the race, passed away on the 18th of July, 1902, respected and honored by all who knew him. He was born in Meriden, New Hampshire, in December, 1845, his parents being Reuben and Hannah (Duncan) True. The father was a farmer in New Hampshire and spent his entire life in the old Granite state. His family numbered four children.

In his boyhood days the Rev. Benjamin O. True came to Rochester, continuing his studies in the schools of this city. He was graduated from the Theological Seminary here, and in 1880 he returned to Rochester to teach at the seminary. His graduation from the seminary occurred in 1870, and on the 31st day of May of that year he was ordained to the ministry in Baldwinsville, New York. His first pastorate was in that city, where he remained for two years. In 1872, however, he went abroad, spending the year in study and travel in Europe, and in 1873 he became pastor of the First church at Meriden, Connecticut, where he rendered acceptable service in the ministry until 1879. He then again went abroad to visit Europe and the Orient and following his return to his native country he was pastor of the Central church in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1880 and 1881. In the latter year he was called to the professorship of church history in the Rochester Theological Seminary, where he remained as an able educator until 1889, when he again went to Europe,

spending parts of the years 1889 and 1890 on that side of the Atlantic. He was the author of *Outlines of Church History*, printed for the use of students, and was recognized as a man of most scholarly attainments and broad erudition.

In 1874 the Rev. Benjamin O. True was united in holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Pamela T. Smiley, who was born at Grafton, New Hampshire, and was a daughter of Dr. James and Elizabeth (Lane) Smiley. Her father was for many years a practicing physician at Grafton. Unto Rev. and Mrs. True were born a son and two daughters: Harold E., who is attending medical college in Vermont; Helen E., at home; and Ruth S., who is in college. In 1884 Rev. True built a beautiful home on Portsmouth terrace, where his widow and children now reside. He died July 18, 1902, honored and respected wherever known and most of all where he was best known. His life was characterized by the utmost fidelity to principle and by untiring zeal and consecration to his work, and he won the friendship and regard of many of the scholarly men of the east, who recognized him as a peer and esteemed him as a colleague. His many trips abroad brought him into close and intimate relations with the history of the old world, the manners and customs of the people and the religious development of the nations. Unlike many men who devote their lives to study, he possessed traits of thorough practicability and came into close touch with his parishioners and his students in their lives and interests, so that his teachings, his advice and his sympathy were of the utmost benefit to those who came under his instruction.

REV. AUGUSTINE M. O'NEILL.

Rev. Augustine M. O'Neill, pastor of the Immaculate Conception church, to which he was appointed in August, 1898, was born in Auburn, New York, on the 1st of October, 1859. He was educated in the parochial schools of Auburn and in St. Charles College at Ellicott City, Maryland, at Niagara University and at St. Joseph's Seminary in Troy, New York. As he progressed in his school work he became familiar with those branches of learning necessary for active work in the priesthood, and following the completion of his theological course was ordained in Rochester on the 25th of March, 1884. For eighteen months thereafter he was a teacher in St. Andrew's Seminary and then on account of ill health went west to Colorado, spending some years in Denver. Upon his return to the east he was made pastor of the church at Scottsville, New York, where he remained for a year and a half, and on the expira-

tion of that period he was transferred to Phelps, New York, where he remained for seven and a half years. In August, 1898, he was appointed pastor of the Immaculate Conception church in Rochester. This parish is one of the largest in the city, having three school buildings with ten hundred and twenty-five pupils. When Father O'Neill took charge of the parish there was an indebtedness of about twenty-five thousand dollars on the church, all of which has been liquidated, while in 1906 a beautiful parochial convent was built for the sisters, at a cost of thirty-four thousand dollars.

Fifty-nine years ago, when the first priest conducted the first service in this parish, it was held in an old stone house on the site which fifty-eight years later was purchased to serve as a site for the present convent built in 1906. The property of the parish consists of the church, the rectory, the parochial convent and three schoolhouses, including a spacious hall, which will accommodate about one thousand people, and the property valuation is about two hundred thousand dollars. Rev. George W. Eckl and Rev. Andrew V. Byrne are assistants to Rev. O'Neill, who during the nine years of his pastorate here has done a splendid work. The membership of the church and the attendance at the school have greatly increased and the different branches of the church work have been systematized and placed upon an excellent basis. Rev. O'Neill is a man of scholarly attainments and broad charity and the Catholic interests of Rochester find in him a most zealous and consecrated supporter.

HON. FREDERICK E. GOTT.

Hon. Frederick E. Gott is the owner of the Beechwood Fruit Farm, situated on the Lyell road adjoining the village of Spencerport on the east. It is a splendid property, devoted to the raising of fruit and stock and in both connections Mr. Gott has gained more than local reputation, being well known throughout the state as an authority on many matters relating to horticultural and agricultural pursuits. Nor has he been without influence in political circles and is justly accounted one of the prominent and leading residents of Monroe county.

He is a representative of one of the old New England families that was founded in Connecticut at a very early epoch in the colonization of the new world. The ancestry is traced back to Charles Gott, who was born March 12, 1598, while his wife, Thankful Palmer, was born June 3, 1600. On the 20th of June, 1628, with their two daughters, Remember and Bethiah, they sailed on the

ship Abigail, Henry Gardner, Master, from Weymouth, England, and in the month of September arrived at Salem, Massachusetts, becoming the founders of the family in the new world. Successive generations remained residents of Connecticut and it was in Hebron, that state, that Samuel Gott, father of our subject, was born in 1797. He came to Monroe county about 1830 and removed from Springwater to Ogden, New York. He was yet single and he engaged in teaching school in Springwater and at Naples. The residue of his life, however, was spent upon the farm which is now the home of his son Frederick. Here he had originally one hundred acres of valuable land, a part of which, however, was claimed for canal and railroad purposes, while a portion was transformed into village lots. He was a successful agriculturist and at one time owned three different farms but prior to his death sold two of these. In politics he was a republican, staunch in support of the party yet without aspiration for office. In his earlier life he held membership in the Ogden Presbyterian church but afterward became a member of the Congregational church. Returning from New York to Connecticut, he was there married to Chloe Gilman, a native of the latter state, who died in 1876 at the age of seventy-five years, Mr. Gott surviving for about ten years, when on the 1st of June, 1886, he, too, passed away. In their family were seven children but only Frederick E. is now living. The others were: Horace, George G., Emma E., Henry E., Eliza A. and Jennie L.

Frederick E. Gott is a worthy successor of his father in agricultural lines and has manifested a spirit of enterprise and progress which has led him to advance beyond many of his neighbors in carrying on the interests of his farm. He was educated in the public schools and trained to the duties of field, meadow and orchard. His birth occurred October 13, 1851, in the house which is yet his home. At the usual age he began his education in the public schools of Spencerport, passing through successive grades until he became a high-school student. He afterward attended the Parma Institute and the Brockport Normal and thus acquired a liberal education. He has always resided upon his farm in the town of Ogden, having here seventy-five acres of valuable and productive land known as the Beechwood Fruit Farm. It is pleasantly and conveniently located on the Lyell road adjoining the corporation limits of Spencerport on the east. It is devoted to the raising of fruit and stock, Mr. Gott making a specialty of thoroughbred Jersey cows, Cheshire hogs and Plymouth Rock chickens. In his horticultural interests he devotes most time to apples, pears, peaches, prunes, cherries and currants. Mr. Gott studies along scientific and practical lines and his experiments, research and investigation have brought to him a comprehensive knowledge of the best meth-



FREDERICK E. GOTT.

ods of producing fruit. During the past five years he has been a conductor of farmers' institutes under the state department of agriculture all over the state of New York and has continued his labors in that direction to some extent in other states.

On the 14th of February, 1900, Mr. Gott was united in marriage to Miss Emma A. Church, who was born in the town of Ogden, October 1, 1857, while her parents, Charles and Martha E. (Whittier) Church, were also natives of that locality. The father died at Flint, Michigan, but the mother's death occurred in Monroe county. Mr. and Mrs. Gott are members of the Congregational church at Spencerport and are greatly esteemed in the community where they reside. For the past sixteen years Mr. Gott has been teacher of a large Sunday school class, outnumbering any other in the school, and in giving instruction in biblical history he informs himself as thoroughly on that subject as he does in conducting his work for agricultural and horticultural progress. Greatly interested in everything pertaining to the farm life of the state, he is connected with both the state and national Granges and also belongs to Ogden Grange, No. 111. His fraternal relations likewise extend to Etolian lodge, No. 479, A. F. & A. M., of Spencerport. In politics an unflinching advocate of republican principles, he has at intervals for twenty years served as justice of the peace and for seven years was supervisor of the town of Ogden. In the fall of 1896 he was elected to represent his district in the general assembly and proved a capable and active member of the house, doing all in his power to promote legislation that would prove effective in advancing the interests of the commonwealth at large.

DANIEL M. BEACH.

Daniel M. Beach, an attorney at law at the Rochester bar, was born in Watkins, New York, May 24, 1873, and is a son of Daniel and Angelica C. (Magee) Beach, both of whom were natives of the Empire state. The father is in Watkins, New York. He was general counsel for the Fall Brook Railroad for many years or until it was absorbed by the New York Central Railroad system, and is a member of the state board of regents.

Daniel M. Beach, having acquired his education in the public schools of Watkins and at Fort Hill school in Rochester, was graduated in 1889. He also attended Hobart College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1892, prior to entering the law department of Columbia College—the New York Law School—where he completed the

regular course with the class of 1896. He was then admitted to the bar and entered upon the active practice of his profession in the fall of 1897 in the office of Harris & Harris. In January, 1905, he was admitted to the firm of Harris & Harris, which later, in March, 1907, was changed to Harris, Haven, Beach & Harris, James S. Haven being admitted.

On the 31st of October, 1901, was celebrated the marriage of Daniel M. Beach and Miss Marion H. Lindsay, of Rochester. They have three children, Daniel M., Lindsay and Alexander Beach. Mr. Beach is a member of the Rochester Country Club and the Genesee Valley Club, while in the path of his profession his connection is with the Rochester Bar Association.

HUGH E. STUART.

Hugh E. Stuart, for thirty years a contractor and builder of Rochester, has figured prominently in the city during these years—a period marked by entire revolution in building operations. Mr. Stuart was born in Cobourg, Canada, May 20, 1852. His father, John Stuart, was a native of Ireland and became a contractor and builder, carrying on business in Canada and in Rochester, but is now deceased.

Hugh E. Stuart acquired his early education in the schools of his native town and when a youth of ten years accompanied his parents on their removal to this city, after which he continued his education in the free schools of Rochester. He entered upon his varied duties as a contractor with admirable equipment, being a practical builder. He was "to the manner born," going to his trade in his youth under the capable mastership of his father and carrying out his projects with such industry that many handsome structures of the city are now credited to him. He has continued in business as a contractor and builder for three decades, having his office for twenty-seven years on Aqueduct street, while three years ago he removed to his present location at No. 33 South Water street. Here he has commodious quarters and the latest improved machinery for carrying on the work of the character needed in his building operations. He has built many substantial homes and has thus added to the beauty and growth of the city. As has been stated, the past two or three decades have witnessed a remarkable evolution in building operations. As never before, study and thought have been given to proper sanitation and a combination of utility and adornment. Mr. Stuart has kept pace with the march of progress in these directions and his thoroughness and his integrity are also elements of his success.

In 1876 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Stuart and Miss Nellie Vance, a daughter of William Vance of Rochester, and they have two children, Addie and Nellie, the former a graduate of the Rochester high school and the latter a student in the East high school of this city.

Mr. Stuart is a Master Mason, belonging to Yonondio, No. 163, lodge. In politics he is a republican and, as every true American citizen should do, keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and his life has been characterized by those principles of integrity and honor, of regard for the rights of his fellow-men and of devotion to the public good, which have made him a respected and honored resident of Monroe county. His home is at No. 95 South Union street.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL W. W. GILBERT.

Lieutenant Colonel William Wallace Gilbert, a retired army officer, who did active service in the Philippines, is entitled to that honor and distinction which is due to the soldiers of the Spanish-American war, and thus he did duty in the far east, extending the colonial possessions and gaining place for this nation among the great powers of the world, in proof of which was then given her military and naval strength and pre-eminence.

Colonel Gilbert was born in New York city and came to Rochester in 1856. His early education was acquired in the schools of Brooklyn, New York, and he was a student in the Rochester University from 1857 until 1861. In May of the latter year he joined the United States army and was commissioned first lieutenant of the Nineteenth United States Infantry. He was drilling a company at Rochester for the service, and in August, 1861, he was appointed adjutant of the regiment. In 1864 he received appointment to the rank of captain and continued in service until 1866, when he resigned. The regiment was assigned to the department of the Cumberland during the war and did active service on the battle-fields of the south. A year after he had tendered his resignation as an officer of the United States regular army Colonel Gilbert came to Rochester and was made instructor in Latin and Greek in the Rochester University. The position was tendered him and at the time he was the only teacher of the Latin language in the institution, succeeding Professor Richardson, who was ill and soon after died. After a year spent in the school he retired and engaged in the tanning business at

Rochester for a year. Later he read law for some time, and in 1869 he was appointed United States commissioner, serving in that capacity until 1898. During the early part of that period he engaged in building operations and was otherwise connected with the business life of this city. In the year in which trouble arose with Spain he was commissioned by President McKinley in the regular army with the rank of major and was soon sent to the Philippines, where he remained for about two years. He was retired from the army in 1904 as lieutenant colonel, and since that time has been engaged in translating literary articles in French for military information for the general staff of the United States army.

Colonel Gilbert was married in 1870 to Miss Mary E. Chapman, of Rochester, a daughter of Edward Chapman, who at one time was treasurer of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Unto Colonel and Mrs. Gilbert were born four children, of whom Martin A. is now engaged in business in St. Paul, Minnesota; and Prentiss B. was graduated from Rochester University in 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, and in 1907 graduated from Yale University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Colonel Gilbert is a member of the Athletic Club of Rochester, also of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Loyal Legion of New York. In earlier manhood and in later life he gave several years' service to his country, and progress and patriotism might be termed the keynote of his character. His experiences in war have been interesting and varied, nor have they been unattended by the hardships and privations which are meted out to the soldier. When he can be prevailed upon to talk of his experiences in the Philippines his friends find his recitals most interesting, and at all times he is an entertaining gentleman, who in civic as well as military life has commanded the respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact, or who know aught of his career.

ARTHUR M. LOOMIS.

Arthur M. Loomis, who is classed with the enterprising merchants of Fairport, where he is engaged in dealing in coal, grain and produce, was born in Coventry, Connecticut, on the 8th of October, 1851. His parents were Albemarle and Sarah (Moseby) Loomis of whose family of four children only two are living, the brother of our subject being the Rev. Alva L. P. Loomis, a Congregational minister now located in Randolph, Wisconsin. The Loomis family in this country is descended from two brothers who crossed the Atlantic in the Mayflower and established their homes in the New



COL. WILLIAM W. GILBERT.

England colonies. The father, Albemarle Loomis, was born, lived and died in the old residence on the Loomis homestead at Coventry, Connecticut. He was killed by lightning in the corn field during a severe thunderstorm, when sixty-seven years of age.

Arthur M. Loomis was reared upon the old home farm and acquired his education in the common schools. He remained under the parental roof until he attained the age of twenty-five years. Upon the death of his father, his brothers wished him to buy the home farm and remain thereon, but he determined upon a different course and the farm was therefore sold, while Mr. Loomis went to New York, where for two years he worked in a brother's store. In 1878 he came to Fairport, where he established a produce business and later built his present warehouse and extended his business to the coal and grain trades and all the by-products. His business is now extensive and important, making him one of the leading representatives of commercial interests in this place.

Mr. Loomis is also a member of the municipal board of the Electric Light and Water plant of Fairport and is greatly interested in everything pertaining to the city's welfare and upbuilding. In politics he is a republican and does everything in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party. He is a member of the Free-will Baptist church.

Mr. Loomis was married in New York city, in 1877, to Miss Zaida E. Heyberger and unto this marriage have been born three children, of whom one survives, Adalaide E., who is at home. The family are much esteemed in the community, where they have many warm friends.

REV. HENRY E. ROBINS, LL. D., D. D.

Rev. Henry E. Robins, author, educator and minister of the gospel, his labors in behalf of the intellectual and moral progress of the race being of no restricted order, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, September 30, 1827. His parents were the Rev. Gurdon and Julia (Savage) Robins, the former a native of Suffield, Connecticut, and the latter of Middletown, that state. The father was a preacher and publisher and was a very active man, whose labors were effective and far-reaching in business circles and in the church as well. He educated a large family and thus prepared his children for the practical and responsible duties of life. His eldest son and his namesake enlisted for service in the Civil war and was made first lieutenant. For some time he was incarcerated in the prison at Charleston. The youngest son,

Charles M. Robins, joined the army in 1861 and rose to the rank of major.

The boyhood of Rev. Henry E. Robins was passed amid pleasant surroundings in a home of culture and refinement. He continued a resident of his native city until twenty-eight years of age, save for the time when he was away at school. His early education was acquired in the grammar schools of Hartford and he manifested a precocity that enabled him to take up the study of classics under private instruction at the early age of twelve years. He afterward became a student in the Connecticut Literary Institution, at Suffield, from which he was graduated at the age of nineteen years. Throughout his entire life he has been a student and a thinker and has carried his researches and investigations far and wide into the realms of secular and of biblical knowledge. In early manhood he entered the book publishing business with his father, at Hartford, Connecticut, and while thus engaged he won for himself a place in intellectual circles in his native city. From early youth the study of philosophy has been a passion with him. With co-operation he formed a debating club called the Hartford Athenæum, which numbered many prominent members and proved very profitable as a source of mental and spiritual development to its members.

While possessing the strong intellectuality which enabled him to continue his studies far beyond the range of average intellectual effort, he also displayed the qualities of a successful business man and about 1855 made a trip to England and Wales, returning with a ship load of miners to work in the mines on the Ohio river, with which he was connected. Studying closely the great questions affecting the race from the sociological, economic and moral standpoints, he began giving to the world the result of his thought and investigation when about twenty-five years of age as an independent preacher. His ability, however, was recognized by the church, which without his solicitation sent him a license to preach.

When twenty-eight years of age Rev. Robins determined to leave his native city and entered the Newton Theological Institute at Newton Center, Massachusetts, where he studied under Dr. Horatio B. Hackett and Alba Hobeý until the time of his graduation in 1861. On the completion of his course he began preaching but declined two pastorates, owing to delicate health. Going to Newport, he there remained from 1861 until 1867, spending the first two years as assistant pastor in the Central Baptist church and the remaining years as pastor there. He had been ordained on the 26th of December, 1861, at Hartford City, following his graduation, and subsequent to his ministerial service at Newport he came to Rochester in 1867 as pastor of the First Baptist church, which extended

to him a call without having seen him or heard him deliver a single sermon—such was the reputation which he had made as a Baptist divine. The most active intellectual life of the denomination was here found and Mr. Robins had the joy of delivering the results of his deep research and thought to a congregation which manifested the utmost appreciation for his discourses. He continued in the pastorate here until 1873, when he was called to the presidency of Colby College at Waterville, Maine, then Colby University, where he remained for nine years or until his health failed and he was compelled to resign. He then returned to Rochester to accept the chair of Christian ethics in the Rochester Theological Seminary, in which he remained until he resigned about three years ago. Since then he has given his time to study and feels that he has accomplished more in this way than ever in his life before. He is the author of *Harmony of the Ethics with Theology and Christian Education as Distinguished from Secular Education*. He is also the author of *The Ethics of the Christian Life*, a work which is the outgrowth of years of study, research, thought and reasoning. It has been termed "one of the really great books of the age," while another man of great intellectual force has said, "It is on my study table with the Bible. It is so true to the Word that I like to have them side by side." "It is Christian philosophy put into the most popular form" said another, while one equally well known in the intellectual world said, "It is not a book that one may borrow from a library and read and return, but it is a book that must be owned and studied." "Any one who had ever known Dr. Robins can well imagine how his passionate devotion to duty and righteousness, his ideal of manliness and above all his insistence upon the truth that a man is a trustee of his powers, must have stirred our friend's deepest soul."

Dr. Robins received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of Rochester after about two years of his pastorate, while Colby University conferred upon him the Doctor of Laws degree after he left that institution. He has written largely for the papers and magazines, having a bibliography of considerable extent, and is especially well known in theological circles. He was president of the Baptist state convention of New York at the time when he removed to Maine and also served as president of the Maine state convention.

In 1864 Dr. Robins was married to Miss Martha J. Bird of Hartford, Connecticut, who was a daughter of Rev. Bird, a Congregational minister. She died in 1867, leaving a daughter, Martha Julia, who is with her father. In September, 1872, Dr. Robins wedded Margaret Richardson, a daughter of Professor Richardson, of Rochester, and

in 1873 was again called upon to mourn the loss of his wife. On the 3d of August, 1876, he wedded Cordelia Ewell Nott, who died in 1888, leaving a son, Kingman, who is a graduate of Harvard University of the class of 1903 and is at home with his father.

While Dr. Robins has attained the venerable age of eighty years he is still one of the world's workers—a student of the great questions which affect man in his relations to his fellowmen and to his Maker. He has been a prolific writer an earnest and able speaker and while he has not been free from that physical decline which always accompanies the passing of the years, he has enjoyed, too, that mental and spiritual growth and development which should ever be characteristic of old age. In spirit and interest he seems yet in his prime and is still a force in the intellectual circles of his city and state.

J. GEORGE KÆLBER.

The prosperity of any community, town or city depends upon its commercial activity, its industrial interests and its trade relations and therefore among the builders of a town are those who stand at the head of the business enterprises. Such a man is Mr. Kaelber, who is now connected with many extensive and important business interests in Rochester and elsewhere.

A native of Germany, he was born in Baden on the 22d of September, 1859, and is a son of John F. Kaelber, who brought his family to this country in 1873, locating in Rochester, where he continued to make his home until his death, which occurred in 1898. J. George Kaelber spent the first fourteen years of his life in his native land and in the schools of that country received a good practical education. He then accompanied his parents on their removal to America.

At the age of twenty-two years Mr. Kaelber embarked in the electrical business, under the firm name of Schmidt & Kaelber, in both Rochester and Buffalo, being among the first to establish a business of that kind. Prosperity attended their efforts and the business has become a very extensive one. Mr. Kaelber removed to Colorado in 1887 on account of his health, returning to Rochester in January, 1889. He was associated with the Western Electric Company of Chicago and New York for some years, afterwards became manager and part owner of the Rochester Light & Power Company, which was later on consolidated with the Rochester Railway & Light Company. He is now president of the Rolfe Electric Company, and a director of various light and power companies. He is also vice president of the Hol-

land-American Construction Company and is American representative and director of the Amsterdam & North Holland Electric Railway Company. For years he has been connected with the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, serving as vice president and as one of the executive committee.

In 1883 Mr. Kaelber was united in marriage to Miss Mathilda W. Siebenpfeiffer, a daughter of Rev. Carl Siebenpfeiffer, a very prominent man, who was the founder of the Salem Evangelical church of Rochester and its pastor for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Kaelber have one son, Carl F. W., a very bright young man who recently graduated from the Rochester University and will enter Harvard in the fall of 1907. The family have a beautiful home at No. 587 University avenue.

Mr. Kaelber takes a very active and prominent part in church work, serving as elder of the Salem Evangelical church, and socially is a member of the Rochester Club. The republican party has always found in him a staunch supporter of its principles and he has served on several important committees. He is today one of the best known business men of the city and in his dealings is known for his promptness and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

JOHN KILEY.

For over forty years John Kiley has been a resident of Rochester and has long been prominently identified with her business interests. His early home, however, was on the other side of the Atlantic, as he was born in County Limerick, Ireland, but was only three years old when brought to the new world, the family locating in Peterboro, Canada. Later they removed to Mount Morris, New York, he receiving his early education in the district schools and Nunda Academy. Graduating from Bryant and Stratton Commercial College in Rochester in 1861, he acquired a good practical knowledge of business methods which has been of great value to him throughout life.

After leaving school Mr. Kiley was for a short period engaged in the lumber business in Cattaraugus county, being in the employ of the late John Cameron. In 1865 he returned to Rochester when he was connected with public works, and subsequently engaged in business in Pennsylvania. On again coming to Rochester he became interested in the malting business with the late Colonel E. B. Parsons. In 1879 they, with others, organized the E. B. Parsons Malting Company, with which he has since been identified, acting as secretary of the company until it sold out to an English syndicate, when he was made manager and has since served

in that capacity. Mr. Kiley has a family consisting of a wife and two sons, is a member of Cathedral parish of the Roman Catholic church, and has always been a staunch supporter of the democratic party and its principles since attaining his majority. He is a member of the Union Club, Knights of Columbus, a man of good business and executive ability, as well as sound judgment, and the success he has achieved in life is due to his own well directed efforts. He is recognized as one of the leading business men of his adopted city and has a host of warm friends here.

ABNER ADAMS.

Abner Adams, who for twenty-two years has been connected with the commercial industries of Rochester, was born in East Bloomfield, Ontario county, New York, March 31, 1838, a son of Myron Adams, while his great-grandfather, Captain John Adams, was one of the pioneers of western New York, settling in this section of the state more than a century ago. The grandfather, Abner Adams, died at Adams Basin, Monroe county, in 1849. Myron Adams, who was born in Bloomfield in 1799, passed away in Rochester in 1893. His son, Rev. Myron Adams, filled one of the prominent pulpits of Rochester for many years and was an able and extensive writer on religious and theological topics. He is represented on another page of this volume.

Abner Adams of this review spent his boyhood and youth at school and on his father's farm in his native county. The need of his country awakened his patriotism during the dark days of the Civil war and he enlisted for active service with the Twenty-fourth New York Battery of United States Volunteers. He was subsequently promoted to a lieutenancy in the Second North Carolina Union Volunteers, serving as military secretary on the staff of Governor Edward Stanly, military governor of the Department of North Carolina, in 1862-3.

As stated, Mr. Adams has been identified with the commercial interests of Rochester since 1886, when he connected himself with the Wood Mosaic Company of this city, manufacturers of fine hardwood floors, becoming their general agent for western New York. This company was organized about a quarter of a century ago by Dr. C. E. Rider, an old resident of Rochester, who is still the president. It is now an incorporated stock company doing business under the name of the Wood Mosaic Flooring Company. Mr. Adams was the pioneer in this line in western New York and has practically been without competition since the first. Under his management the products of the

house have acquired an enviable reputation and are generally spoken of in this locality as "Adams floors." His success in this line is also supplemented by that of his three sons, who have been associated with him in business from their youth. The eldest, Robert T., is now the New England representative of the company, located in Boston. John M. is the representative of the company in Baltimore, with branch offices in Washington. Edward P., the youngest son, has for the past few years relieved his father of the management of the Rochester office and the branch at Syracuse. Mr. Adams was for years most active in developing and building up the business and well merits the partial rest that has come to him, enabling him to live practically retired at the present time.

On the 21st of October, 1863, in Livingston county, New York, Mr. Adams married Miss Minerva E. French, daughter of Sirene and Jane E. (Whitney) French. Her father was a prominent insurance man of Chicago. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Adams were born three sons and two daughters, the latter being Kate Stanley, now Mrs. G. F. Smith, a resident of Rochester, who has two daughters; and Mrs. Alice Minerva Webster, also a resident of Rochester. Of the sons, Robert T. was born in East Bloomfield, New York, March 31 1866, and married Carrie Whitlock, of Rochester, by whom he has two sons, John M., born July 29 1870, in Rochester, married Clementine Warfield of Baltimore, and has one son; Edward P., born May 28, 1881, married Maie Roades and has two sons.

Mr. Adams resides at No. 24 Riverside street in the tenth ward and is a member of Plymouth church of which his brother was pastor for many years. He is a prominent and honored representative of one of the pioneer families of western New York, the record of which has ever reflected credit upon the history of this section of the state.

FRANK ADDISON WARD.

Frank Addison Ward, well known as a financier in Rochester, his native city, where he has always resided, was born in the year 1851, his father being Levi A. Ward at one time mayor of Rochester. As a pupil in the schools he mastered the elementary branches of learning and prepared for college as a student in the Satterlee Collegiate Institute of Rochester prior to entering Princeton University of New Jersey, from which he was graduated in 1870 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Following his graduation Mr. Ward returned to Rochester, and for some time was engaged in the

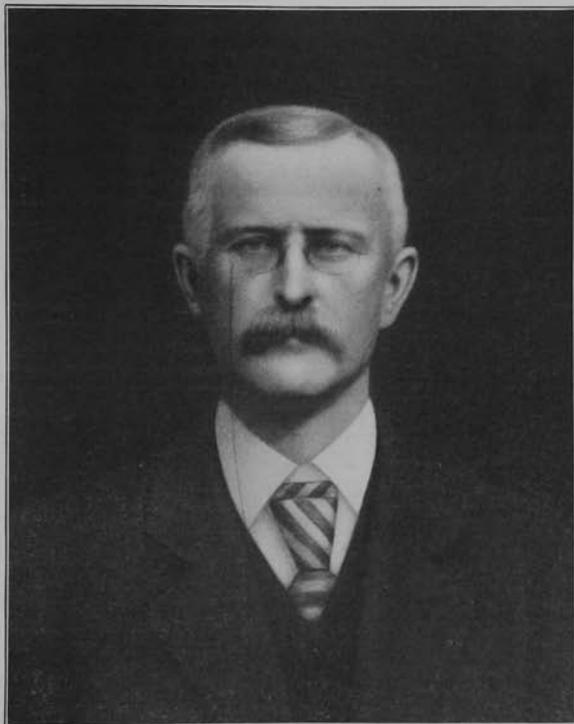
real-estate and insurance business with his father. Subsequently he became treasurer and president of Ward's Natural Science Establishment, which position he now holds. He is, moreover, a director in the Merchants Bank and has been on the directorate of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company since its organization.

Mr. Ward has given his allegiance to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and for the past eight years has represented the sixth ward in the city council, where he has exercised his official prerogatives in support of many progressive measures. He is opposed to anything like misrule in public affairs and is ever interested in all those movements and plans which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. An active member of Christ (Episcopal) church, he has served as vestryman for thirty years and for the past six years has been warden. A life-long residence in Rochester, a close association with its business and civic interests, have made him a popular and valued citizen.

RUFUS F. OSGOOD.

Rufus F. Osgood was for many years a patent solicitor in Rochester. His life record began in New Hampshire in the year 1830. His father, Samuel Osgood, was a native of Laconia, New Hampshire, where his last days were also passed. The son Rufus was reared and educated in the old Granite state. In early manhood he successfully engaged in teaching for several years. He later went to Washington, D. C., to study patents and the laws relating thereto. In the early '60s he came to Rochester, where he entered business life as a patent solicitor in connection with Mr. Frazier. Later the firm became Burk, Frazier & Osgood, the senior partner, however, maintaining his residence and looking after the business interests of the firm at Washington, D. C. Mr. Osgood was the first patent solicitor in Rochester, and continued in that business throughout his remaining days, having his office in the Reynolds Arcade Building for thirty-six years. At the time of his death he was alone and had a liberal clientele of an important character. He became a recognized authority on the subject of patent and was well known through his work in Washington as well as in other sections of the country.

Mr. Osgood was married to Miss Eliva J. Winship, of Parma, New York, who was born at that place and was a daughter of George W. and Minerva J. (Whitcomb) Winship, the latter a sister of H. E. Whitcomb. Mrs. Osgood came to Rochester with her parents when only seven years of age, her father being one of the early



RUFUS F. OSGOOD.

farmers of Monroe county. She has two sisters residing in this city: Mrs. J. J. Servis, who is living on Durgin street; and Mrs. Edwin Terrill, residing on Blossom road. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Osgood have been born three children. Jean W. is the wife of Horace J. Mann, of Brockport, New York, and they have two children. Anna B., who was graduated at Brockport, spent two years as a student in Cornell University and is now living at home. Charles R., who was a student in the Rochester high school and the Rochester University, is now teaching in the Commercial College in New York city. He married Gertrude Hickson, of Rochester, and they have one son, their home being in Brooklyn.

In his political views Mr. Osgood was a republican, but he never sought to figure prominently in public life. He was a man of strong domestic tastes and tendencies and was a great student, possessing a remarkably retentive memory. He found keen pleasure in study and research and was recognized as a man of scholarly attainments. After a useful and well spent life he died March 4, 1897. Mrs. Osgood now resides at No. 33 Meigs street in a beautiful home, and she and the family are members of the Park Avenue Baptist church in Rochester, while in society they are much esteemed.

ADOLPH RYDQUIST.

The gradual development of Rochester from a small town into one of the great manufacturing centers of the country has been brought about through many agencies and represents the combined labors and efforts of various men of diligence, industry and keen foresight. Adolph Rydquist, as a manufacturer of metal specialties and mechanical novelties, is well known as a representative of industrial life, and in addition to a large domestic trade extending throughout the country he has an extensive export business. Born in Munkedal, Sweden, on the 26th of September, 1873. Mr. Rydquist is a son of Jonas and Sophia (Strum) Rydquist, who were also natives of Sweden. His paternal grandfather, Johannes Anderson, was a cooper by trade and died when about ninety years of age. In his family were three daughters and two sons who lived to mature years, including Jonas Rydquist, who was likewise born in Sweden. He became a carpenter and blacksmith, following those trades in early manhood, while later he was a farmer and contractor. He is now connected with a paper mill in Sweden. He married Sophia Strum and unto them were born three sons and two daughters: Carl; Amanda, the wife of August Zacharison; Adolph; Gus-

tave; and Hilda. The parents are members of the Lutheran church.

Adolph Rydquist was reared in Sweden and acquired his education there. He also mastered the cabinet-making, pattern-making and machinist's trades in his native country, working with his father for some time. He first gained a familiarity with these lines, however, in a training school which he entered when eleven years of age. The advantages of the new world attracted him, and in 1893 he came to America, settling first in Chicago. He afterward went to Wisconsin and later to Minnesota, subsequent to which time he again worked in Chicago, while he was afterward in Cleveland, in New York city and in Buffalo. On the 5th of January, 1902, he came to Rochester and for a brief period was in the employ of the Case Manufacturing Company. He was next with the Sieger Gear Company with whom he continued until their retirement from business. On the 15th of January, 1904, he embarked in business on his own account and is now conducting a well equipped factory at 177-189 West Main street. Here he manufactures metal specialties and mechanical novelties, also a special line of vending machines and display cases. He employs from fifteen to twenty people and the output is shipped throughout this country and to various foreign ports, including China, Germany, the Hawaiian Islands and South Wales. From the beginning the new venture has proved profitable and the years have witnessed a constantly growing trade.

Mr. Rydquist was married on the 8th of June, 1904, to Miss Gerta Gustavson, a daughter of Gustave Swenson. They now have one child, Elna Geraldine. Mr. and Mrs. Rydquist are Lutherans in religious faith and Mr. Rydquist is a member of the Elks society. He has had no reason to regret his determination to come to America, but on the contrary has found good business opportunities here and has fully sustained his country's reputation, as voiced by an eminent lecturer, that "Sweden is the home of the honest man."

JOHN A. BERNHARD.

The life record of John A. Bernhard stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country, for the subject of this review is a native son of the city in which he resides and where his labors have been so directed as to win him recognition as one of the strong attorneys at law. His natal day was August 5, 1859, and his parents were Adam and Phillipine (Young) Bernhard, both of whom were natives of Germany. Crossing the

Atlantic to the new world in 1848, they settled at Rochester and for almost sixty years Adam Bernhard has been a prominent and respected business man of the city. He is still engaged in merchandizing, although he is now past the age of eighty years, and his record should put to shame many a man of less resolute and determined spirit who, grown weary of the struggles and trials of business life, would relegate to others the burdens that he should bear.

John A. Bernhard was educated in Rochester Free Academy, from which he was graduated in 1879. He then began the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1882, after which he at once entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he has since continued. For the first six months he was with a partner and since that time he has been alone, devoting his time and energies to all departments of general law practice. He realizes fully that the greater part of the work of the lawyer is done in his office and not in the courtroom, and he prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care, so that he is always ready to present his cause in clear and logical manner, giving to each point in the case its relative value and never losing sight of the important point upon which the decision of every case finally turns. He is a member of the Rochester Bar Association and thus keeps in close touch with the members of the fraternity in his native city.

On the 14th of May, 1884, Mr. Bernhard was married to Miss Minnie E. Hertel, of Rochester, and unto them were born two children, Robert and Frank E., both in school. Mr. Bernhard is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity and has taken high rank in Masonry belonging to Germania lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he is senior warden, while in Rochester Consistory he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine, of the Independent Order of Foresters and the Knights of the Maccabees. He likewise belongs to the Exempt Firemen's Association and was one of the organizers of the Pi Phi fraternity, which was founded in 1878. He has a very wide acquaintance in the city of his nativity and the circle of his friends is almost co-extensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

B. J. FRYATT.

Though born across the border in Canada, the enterprising and progressive spirit of B. J. Fryatt have made him a typical American in every sense of the word. By constant exertion associated with good judgment he has raised himself to a prominent position in business circles, having the

friendship of many and the respect of all who know him. Mr. Fryatt is the proprietor of a general store in Despatch, and his varied interests make him widely and favorably known not only in his home city but also in the surrounding districts as well.

Mr. Fryatt was born in Toronto, Canada, March 3, 1871, a son of George Fryatt, who emigrated from England at an early day and located on a farm in Canada. When but a year old the son was taken by his parents to Michigan, in which state he was reared and educated. He began his business career as a clerk in a general store at Forester, Michigan, where he remained for two years, during which time he gained practical methods of business life. On the expiration of that period he went to Detroit, Michigan, where for four years he was employed as a clerk in a dry-goods establishment, and then went upon the road selling goods for a firm in the latter city, being employed in this capacity for two years. During this time he had through his economy saved a sum of money sufficient to justify his embarkation in business on his own account and to this end, in 1897, he came to Despatch, where he built the first store building in the town, this being used at the present time for a printing office. In this structure he opened a general store and his business grew to such mammoth proportions during the first two years of its existence that in 1899 he was obliged to seek more commodious quarters, at this time removing to the new building which had been erected by Mr. Eyer. He is here conducting a general store, carrying a full line of groceries, dry goods, ladies' and men's furnishing goods, furniture, carpets, paints, oils, drugs, etc., having built up a large and lucrative patronage in these various commodities, and in addition to this enterprise he also conducts an undertaking establishment, this being in charge of a licensed embalmer. Mr. Fryatt keeps on hand a funeral car, hacks, etc., necessary for the conduct of such an enterprise and in this connection is widely known throughout this section of Monroe county. He occupies a floor space sixty by seventy feet, with basement, and has in his employ ten people. His efforts have been crowned with success—a success which is richly deserved, for it has come to him through his own energy and well directed labors, for he started out in the humble capacity of a clerk and as the years have gone by has steadily worked his way upward until he is now in control of one of the most important commercial enterprises in his section of the country.

Mr. Fryatt was married in Penfield, in 1901, to Miss Retta Gale, who was born in that village, a daughter of Rufus Gale. In 1905 Mr. Fryatt erected a modern ten-room house on Main street, and here he and his wife are comfortably and pleasantly situated, surrounded with all the com-



B. J. FRYATT.

forts and conveniences of life and a host of warm friends. Mr. Fryatt gives his political support to the democratic party and in 1903 he was unanimously elected fire commissioner for a term of three years, but with this exception he has always refused office. His fraternal relations are with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In no sense a man in public life, he has, nevertheless, exerted a wide influence in the city of his residence, and in business circles as a financier and promoter of an extensive commercial enterprise he is widely and favorably known.

ROCHESTER BUSINESS INSTITUTE.

The commercial school now known as the Rochester Business Institute was organized in September, 1863, by Bryant, Stratton & Chapman, with J. V. R. Chapman of Rochester as principal, under the name of the Bryant, Stratton & Chapman Business College. In 1866 L. L. Williams associated himself with Bryant & Stratton and assumed the principalship and management of the school. The institution was then styled the Bryant, Stratton & Williams Business College. In 1867 Mr. Stratton died, necessitating a change in the management of all of the Bryant & Stratton schools, numbering at that time nearly fifty. L. L. Williams purchased the interest of his partners in the Rochester school, and conducted it alone until July, 1875, when he associated himself with Mr. F. E. Rogers, a commercial teacher of experience. The school continued under the management of Williams & Rogers until May 12, 1899, when it was incorporated under the name of the Williams & Rogers Rochester Business Institute, with L. L. Williams president of the corporation; F. E. Rogers, vice president; S. C. Williams, secretary; and A. S. Osborn, treasurer.

In 1879 Williams & Rogers conceived the idea of preparing a series of text-books for the use of the Rochester school. Their first book was on the subject of bookkeeping, and it was so unlike any of its predecessors in form and treatment of the subject, and contained so many attractive features that there was an immediate demand for it from other commercial schools throughout the country. Indeed, the demand became so great and so insistent that Williams & Rogers found themselves with a publishing business on their hands with which they were entirely unprepared to cope. A few months of experience, however, enabled them to develop facilities for taking care of the business, which ultimately developed until they had a large business in Rochester, a branch house in Chicago and another in New York, and deposi-

tions in twelve other large cities. This publishing business continued to grow in magnitude and importance until in 1900 it was sold to the American Book Company, of whose business it is now one of the leading features.

Since the sale of the publishing business, Messrs. Williams & Rogers have given the Rochester Business Institute considerable attention in an advisory way, but the general management of the institution now rests in the hands of Mr. S. C. Williams.

The school has grown from an attendance of about forty students the first year Mr. L. L. Williams was in charge to an annual attendance of from seven hundred to eight hundred pupils. The Rochester Business Institute has educated quite a large proportion of the commercial teachers of the country. The call upon the school for such teachers is due not only to the superiority of its course of study but to the fact that an older and better prepared class of students are attracted to it than are to be found in most schools of its character.

The school occupies the fifth and sixth floors of the Young Men's Christian Association building, where it has accommodations for five hundred students at a time. The portion of the building devoted to the school was built with special reference to the requirements of the institution. The school is on the high tide of prosperity. Its patronage is not only increasing from year to year but he calls upon it for commercial teachers, bookkeepers, stenographers, and young people to serve in other lucrative and responsible capacities in the business world greatly exceed the entire enrollment of the school.

MARION R. WILDER.

Marion R. Wilder, of Charlotte, was born in Greece township, Monroe county, New York, May 27, 1852. He is the son of Ira and Mary (Goodell) Wilder, both natives of Vermont, who came to Greece township when they were very young, their parents being pioneers there. It was there that they were married and spent the most of their lives in farming interests. Mr. Wilder passed away at Charlotte at the age of seventy-two, while his wife died at the age of seventy-five in the same place. They were the parents of three sons and three daughters.

Mr. Wilder spent his early years on his father's farm, acquiring his preliminary education in the district schools, an education which he supplemented later by a high-school course when his parents removed to the village of Charlotte. It was at this time that the mining interests in Cal-

ifornia were attracting both the young and old, and Mr. Wilder, in company with his brother, followed this tide of emigration. For two years he worked in the mining districts in that state, but has since been connected with the railroad business. He was a conductor on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad for eighteen years. For the next seven years he served in a like capacity on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad and then took a position as conductor on the New York Central Road. For the past six years he has been stationed at the Yates Coal Company's yards. In connection with his railroad interests he buys and sells real estate, and for four years was interested in the ice business at Charlotte.

Mr. Wilder was married in 1874 to Julia Denise, a native of this township and a daughter of Daniel S. Denise. There were two sons born to this union; George and Charles. Mr. Wilder was married a second time, his second wife being Sarah M. Upton, a native of Spencerport and a daughter of James Upton. His sons were both educated in the Charlotte high school. The elder, Charles D. Wilder, married Gertrude Dennis, of Charlotte, and they have two children, Marion R. and Virginia. He is assistant postmaster in Charlotte. The second son, George W., married and is in the west.

It has been said that railroad men have little time and few interests outside of their duties on the road, but Mr. Wilder is an exception. He has always been interested in the progress of his home town and in every movement which has added to its beauty or growth. He has built a beautiful home on his three acres of land on the boulevard and takes great pride in keeping the place most attractive. His many friends always find here a hearty welcome.

BURTON G. BENNETT.

Burton G. Bennett, general insurance agent at Rochester, was born in Moreland, New York, December 8, 1864, a son of John M. and Clymena M. (Shutts) Bennett. The father was a farmer by occupation, owning and controlling two hundred acres of land. The son pursued his education in the common schools and in the Dundee Preparatory School. When eleven years old he traveled with the family to Prescott, Arizona, the journey westward from Junction City, Kansas, being made with ox teams and consuming five months. As they proceeded on their way over the trackless plains and through the forest districts until they reached their destination, Mr. Bennett of this review became familiar with the experience of life in the far west, where he remained until 1879, when

he returned to the east and in 1883 came to Rochester. Here he attended the Rochester Business Institute and then entered the office of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company in a clerical capacity. He rapidly worked his way upward, winning promotion in recognition of his capability and fidelity, and when the general agent died in 1898 Mr. Bennett was named as his successor. The office has been one of the most successful in the United States since that time. Mr. Bennett is very energetic, is a good organizer and with a keen perception sees the entire territory, recognizing its possibilities and making practical plans for the continuance of the work therein.

In 1888 occurred the marriage of Mr. Bennett and Miss Kathro B. Udell of Rochester.

WILLIAM T. FONDA.

William T. Fonda, treasurer of the Mandeville & King Company, seedsmen, is one who throughout his entire business life has recognized the fact that the present and not the future hold the opportunity and thus he has advanced until he is a force in commercial circles, especially active in the financial management of various enterprises. His life record began in Rochester in 1849. His father, Jacob Fonda, was a native of Schenectady, New York, and on removing to this city engaged in the fur, hat and cap business in the old "hatters' row" on State street. He married Maria Tufts.

Their son, William T. Fonda, was reared in Rochester and after attending the public schools became a student in Satterlee's Academy. He entered business life in connection with his father in the hat and cap trade and later was with S. B. Eby & Company, dealers in saddlery and hardware, with whom he remained for two years. He then went to Fairport, where he was with the Bank of Fairport for a short time, after which he returned to this city and was with the Commercial National Bank for thirteen years. Subsequently he engaged in the manufacture of shoes for twelve years under the firm style of Fonda, Kellogg & Snow, and in 1902 he became treasurer of the Mandeville & King Company and of the James Vick's Sons, both seedsmen. He is also vice president of the Vick & Hill Company, wholesale florists of Barnards, New York. Each change in his business connections has represented a forward step, bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. He has utilized his advantages in excellent manner and has become recognized in business circles as one whose judgment is sound, whose sagacity is far-reaching and whose energy is almost limitless.

Mr. Fonda was married to Miss Hattie G. Metcalf, of Canadaigua, and has two children. Well known in Masonry, he is a life member of the Monroe commandery, K. T. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he manifests a public-spirited interest in citizenship and in the welfare and progress of Rochester. He has a keen sense of humor and of fair play—qualities which make him a favorite and have made his justice and fairness in the business world one of his salient characteristics.

DELOS P. TENNY.

Delos P. Tenny is a representative of one of the oldest families of Monroe county, having here been represented for almost a century. He was born in the town of Parma, April 3, 1843. Thirty-two years before, in 1812, his paternal grandfather, Asa Tenny, had settled in the town of Parma and had taken up eighty acres from the government entering his claim at the land office. Almost this entire section of the state was an unbroken wilderness covered with a dense forest growth and amid the green woods roamed the wild animals, while it was not an unusual thing for Indians to make excursions into the leafy wilderness in search of game. There were no roads and the white settlers followed paths marked by blazed trees or cut their passage through the wilderness as they were obliged to do. Asa Tenny was not only an honored pioneer settler of the county who aided in extending the frontier, but was also a pioneer in the development of the fruit-raising industry, which is now the greatest source of profit to Monroe county. Believing that fruit might profitably be raised in this locality, he set out trees and time demonstrated his wisdom. Asa Tenny had previously been a resident of Madison county, New York, and he belonged to that class of heroic men who braved dangers and difficulties in order to carry the seeds of civilization into new and undeveloped regions.

His son, Peter Buckley Tenny, was born in Madison county, New York, in 1804, and was therefore but eight years of age when brought by his parents to Monroe county. Here his remaining days were passed and he reached the venerable age of seventy-nine years, passing away in 1883. His wife, whose maiden name was Lucinda S. Smith, was born in 1806, and died in 1890. Their family numbered twelve children.

Delos P. Tenny, of this family, was born April 3, 1843, in the town of Parma and for over forty years has resided in one house. His farm comprises twenty-seven acres, all of which is devoted to the raising of fruit. He cultivates apple,

grapes, peaches, pears and plums and most of his trees and vines were planted by himself. He raises only the finest varieties of fruits and has competed for prizes in various fruit shows, in which he has been a successful competitor. At the Paris Exposition in 1900 he succeeded in winning the bronze medal on apples against the whole world and the silver medal at St. Louis in 1904 on the best collection of apples.

On the 15th of November, 1866, Mr. Tenny was married to Miss Fannie E. Lee, whose birth occurred May 22, 1845. Unto them were born two sons, Charles B. and Loyd S. The former was born September 10, 1871, attended the Brockport Normal School and was graduated from the Rochester University. He afterward pursued a course in the Theological Seminary in Rochester and for more than five years has been a missionary in Japan. On the 16th of June, 1905, he wedded Miss Grace Webb, of Rochester, who is now with him in the Orient. Loyd S., born December 24, 1876, pursued similar preparatory courses in the acquirement of his education and was graduated from Rochester University. For the past three years he has been employed in the government department of agriculture at Washington, D. C., his duty being to look after the transportation of oranges from California and Florida. He married Miss Abbie Warn, of Washington.

A few years ago Delos P. Tenny erected a beautiful residence with all modern equipments and improvements. Water is piped throughout the house, which is heated by furnace and lighted by gas, which he manufactures on the place. The dwelling is surrounded by a spacious and well kept lawn and the beauty of the place in summer is enhanced by the wide spreading willows and towering elms, making this an ideal home. In an active life Mr. Tenny has ever fully sustained the enviable reputation borne by the family and he deserves much credit in winning for western New York the splendid reputation which it bears as one of the famous orchards of the world.

EDNOR A. MARSH.

Ednor A. Marsh, a well known attorney practicing at the bar of Rochester, was born in West Sparta, New York, September 12, 1864, his parents being Albert L. and Helen (Ogden) Marsh, both of whom were natives of West Sparta. The grandfather, Charles Drake Marsh, settled in West Sparta in 1814. He was born in Mayfield, New York, February 27, 1798, and was a son of Abel Marsh, who came from Vermont to Mayfield in the '20s. He was killed in 1830 by a yoke of oxen running away. Among his ancestors was Joseph

Marsh, who served as an ensign in the Revolutionary war. The family were farmers and were among the first settlers in West Sparta, driving across the country from Albany in a wagon before the advent of railroads. They aided in the reclamation of their district for the uses of the white man, cleared land there and built their own log house. The Ogden family were also equally well known in pioneer times.

Albert L. Marsh was a farmer by occupation, devoting his entire life to the work of tilling the soil. He died in 1896 and was survived for ten years by his wife, who passed away in June, 1906. In their family were three sons: Selwyn, a farmer of Starkey, New York; Ednor A., of this review; and Darius A., an attorney of Brooklyn, New York.

Ednor A. Marsh was reared to farm life and after acquiring his early education in the schools of Geneseo, New York, went to Lima, this state, where he matriculated in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, from which he was graduated in the class of 1884. He then began the study of law in the office of Judge Hubbard of Geneseo and was admitted to the bar in 1889. He had spent one year in travel prior to entering upon his law study, and following his admission he began practice in Rochester in partnership with C. J. Browning. This relation, however, was maintained for only a short time, for on the 1st of December, 1889, Mr. Marsh was appointed clerk of the surrogate court and so continued until January 1892, when he was appointed deputy county clerk. He held that position until April, 1895, when he resigned to enter the firm of Keeler & Salisbury, at which time the firm style became Keeler, Salisbury & Marsh. He remained as a partner of Mr. Keeler for ten years, at the end of which time he withdrew from the firm and has since been practicing alone. The extent and importance of his business is the best evidence of his ability and of his success. He has a large clientage and has been connected with many important cases that have been brought to the courts of the district. He now belongs to the Rochester Bar Association and is accorded a creditable place in the ranks of the legal fraternity in this city.

On the 26th of December, 1889, Mr. Marsh was married to Miss Lina Scott, of Geneva, New York, and they have three children: Helen, Byron and Donald. Well known in Rochester they have many friends and the hospitality of many of the best homes is freely accorded them. Mr. Marsh is a supporter of the republican party and formerly was active in its ranks. Mr. Marsh belongs to Rochester lodge, No. 660, A. F. & A. M.; to Ionic chapter, R. A. M.; to Cyrene commandery, K. T.; to Genesee Valley council, Royal Arcanum; to the Masonic club, and to the guild of St. Paul's

church. His thorough belief in and conformity to the teachings and tenets of these orders indicate him to be a man of high principles and his many good qualities are uniformly recognized by those who know him in Rochester.

COLONEL HENRY S. REDMAN.

Colonel Henry S. Redman, for eighteen years superintendent of the courthouse of Monroe county, was born August 2, 1844, in Clarkson, this county, his parents being Perry and Julia Ann (Harris) Redman, the former a native of the Empire state and the latter of Vermont. The paternal grandfather was born in Holland and came to this country in his youth, settling in the town of Clarkson, where he followed farming. It was his team that was used in carrying Morgan, who exposed the secrets of Masonry, across the country. Perry Redman was also a farmer by occupation and lived and died in Monroe county.

Colonel Redman of this review was reared to farm life, spending his boyhood days on the homestead and in Brighton village, where he attended the high school. He was there as a student at the outbreak of the Civil war, and on the 19th of December, 1863, several years before he had attained his majority, he joined Company L, of the Twenty-first New York Cavalry, known as Griswold's Light Cavalry. With this command he served until the close of the war and was honorably discharged on the 28th of July, 1865.

A contemporary biographer has said: "His own record, when he started to the front as a seventeen year old boy, is one of which any man might be proud. He participated in twenty-seven engagements after he went to the front, December 19, 1863, falling on the field at Ashby's Gap, shot through the lungs and left for dead over night. He was captured by Moseby, escaped and was honorably discharged July 27, 1865, for disability arising from wounds received in action. It would be difficult to crowd into the space of eighteen months a more brilliant war record than that of the young man, who sought to enlist, ran away from home only to be brought back by his father, and finally went to the front in the darkest days of the war, after he reached his eighteenth year."

After the war closed Colonel Redman served his time with the National Guard, retiring on the 1st of January, 1876, with the commission of first lieutenant in Battery B, S. N. Y. He has occupied his present position as superintendent of the courthouse at Rochester for eighteen years and has made a creditable record for faithfulness and reliability.

On the 3d of July, 1866, Colonel Redman was married to Miss Harriet E. Jones, of Webster,



H. S. REDMAN.

Monroe county, New York, who died in December, 1889, and on the 12th of August, 1901, he was again married, his second union being with Miss Catherine Ayres. By his first marriage he had a daughter, Cora Alice, now the wife of A. Dutcher.

Colonel Redman is a member of all of the Masonic bodies, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter, council and commandery. He has also taken the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite and is connected with the Mystic Shrine. He has been one of the most effective and faithful workers of the Grand Army cause of any man in the county. He holds membership with Myron Adams post, No. 84, G. A. R., of which he has been commander for eight years. He was also assistant quartermaster general under Department Commanders Joseph P. Cleary, James S. Graham and Henry N. Burhans, and was assistant inspector general on the staff of the commander-in-chief, Leo Rasmussen. He was one of the earnest, and has always been among the most zealous, workers in Grand Army affairs. As a veteran he upheld his flag in the Civil war and although he was severely wounded in action he served his time in the National Guard and he has given the best years of his life to Grand Army interests. Having always been loyal in his citizenship, Colonel Redman is entitled to special mention in this volume.

MARTIN BEIR.

One of the most straightforward, energetic and successful business men of Rochester is Martin Beir, secretary and treasurer of the Milton Clark Company. It is true that all the days have not been equally bright, but he has managed to turn seeming failures into victory and has based his dependence upon the safe, substantial qualities of energy and the utilization of opportunity. Born in Germany in 1822, he is now in his eighty-fifth year, but is still active in business, attending to his daily duties. Such a record should put to shame many a man of less resolute spirit, who, grown weary of the struggles and trials of a business life, would relegate to others the burdens that he should bear.

Mr. Beir is indebted to his native country for a good education. He pursued a collegiate course at Stuttgart and afterward entered a mercantile house, where at the age of nineteen he became head bookkeeper and cashier, retaining that position until he started for the United States in 1847, attracted by the splendid business opportunities and advantages of the new world. Arriving in America, he made his way direct to Rochester and entered into partnership with his brother Ashel, under the firm name of A. Beir & Brother.

The business relation between them was maintained until 1854, when Martin Beir went to New York city, where he engaged in the wholesale millinery business under the firm style of Brentano & Beir. In 1859 he came to Rochester and established the Flour City Oil Works, but the plant was destroyed by fire. It was subsequent to this time that he engaged in the insurance business in New Jersey, but in 1870 he again came to Rochester and began his present business of fire insurance. He operated at first under his own name and afterward under the firm style of Martin Beir & Company. Today business is conducted under the name of Milton Clark Company, Incorporated. This is one of the best known insurance agencies of western New York, the consolidation with the Milton Clark Company occurring on the 1st of March, 1901, since which time a constantly growing business has been enjoyed, until the premiums issued in 1906 amounted to one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

While on a visit to his native country Mr. Beir was married, on the 22d of February, 1852, to Miss Clara Hirsch, a daughter of Wolf and Eva Hirsch. Mrs. Beir was seventeen years of age at the time of her marriage and passed away at the age of thirty-nine, and her husband, ever remaining true to her memory, has never married again.

It will be interesting in this connection to note something of the ancestral history of Mr. Beir, whose parents were Isaac and Jeannette Beir. The latter was a daughter of Ezekiel. There were no family names at that time among the Jewish people of the old country, as they were simply designated as being the certain son or daughter of the father, for example, Isaac, son of Jacob. About 1828, however, the government established a law compelling people to adopt family names and various devices were accordingly resorted to. Thus came the adoption of Blumenthal, Rosenblum, Hirsch, etc., as people took the names of flowers, animals or other animate or inanimate objects. Isaac Beir, the father of Martin Beir, was a dealer in horses and cattle in Germany and died in his native country at the age of seventy-two years, while his wife passed away at the age of seventy. Of their family of seven sons and three daughters, Martin Beir alone survives. He was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife when she was thirty-nine years of age, and only two of his children are yet living. The elder, Celia, became the wife of Isaac Beir, a second cousin and a member of the firm of Smith, Beir & Gormly, wholesale dry-goods dealers of Rochester. They have five children: Arno Martin, Leo A., Clara B., Etta R. and Irene S. Cora is the wife of A. M. Blumenstiel, a designer of the clothing firm of Steinbloch & Company, clothing manufacturers of Rochester. Mr. Beir has two great-grandchildren. His grand-

daughter, Clara Beir, became the wife of Samuel L. Ring and they have two children, Charlotte R. and Lawrence Martin, aged respectively five and two years.

Mr. Beir has never selfishly hoarded his wealth for his own interests. On the contrary he is a patron of almost every charitable institution and is a man of most benevolent and kindly spirit, giving freely and generously of his means to ameliorate the hard conditions of life for others. In business he sustains an unassailable reputation for honesty and integrity of character, and in insurance circles it is a well known fact that companies accept his statements without question, having implicit faith in him. He is a life member of Valley lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is high in the ranks of the Independent Order of B'nai Brith, of which he has served as district deputy, his membership being in Temple Brith Kodesh. He was one of the founders of the Jewish Orphan Asylum and has been a most liberal contributor to various other benevolent organizations. Without invidious distinction he may well be termed one of Rochester's foremost citizens and his life record is notable by reason of the fact that he is still active in business at the age of eighty-five years.

WILLIAM VOGEL.

William Vogel, who during a busy life-time was connected with the agricultural interests of Gates township, was born in Baden, Germany, arrived in Monroe county in 1837 and departed this life in 1889, at the age of seventy-five years and ten months. His name was Leonard Vogel, but because of the confusion of tongues he changed the name to William upon coming to America. He was married ere he left his native land and two children had been born unto him. With his little family he crossed the Atlantic and came direct to Rochester. After a few days spent in that city he removed to Binghamton, New York, and for about two years worked on the railroad, being made foreman. On the expiration of that period he returned to Rochester and was employed at general labor in the city for a few years. He next took up his abode at Bergen, where he was engaged in farm labor, and subsequently settled in the town of Ogden. Coming to the neighborhood in which his sons now reside, he afterward removed to Coldwater, in Gates township, and bought a farm of eighty-seven and a half acres, upon which he lived up to the time of his death. In 1866 he bought the present farm of his son Casper, which he cultivated in connection with his home place. He owned altogether two hundred and eleven acres of rich and productive land and was practical and

progressive in his methods of tilling the soil. He operated a threshing machine for about ten years and his life was one of industry, characterized by devotion to duty at all times. He held membership in the Holy Ghost Catholic church of Coldwater and gave his political allegiance to the democracy.

As stated, Mr. Vogel married ere leaving his native country, his wife being Euphemia Walter, who was born in Baden, Germany. She survived her husband for about two years, passing away in 1891, at the age of seventy-seven years. In their family were nine sons: Sebastian, now deceased; Frank, of Gates township; Charles; Joseph; William, who has also passed away; John, of Gates township; Casper; Anthony; and Aloysius. John, Anthony and Aloysius reside upon the old homestead, while Joseph and Casper own together a good farm of one hundred and forty-four acres in Gates township. They have two dwellings upon the place and three barns and sets of sheds. They run their business conjointly and carry on general farming, making a specialty of the raising of grain. They also conduct a threshing outfit and are very busy in this way in the harvest season. Both brothers are recognized as men of good business ability and enterprise and are meeting with excellent success.

Joseph Vogel was married to Miss Mary Trabold, a native of Monroe county and a daughter of Henry Trabold. They have five children: Reuben, Isabella, Hubert and Irene and Raymond, twins. They also lost their fourth child, Mary Malinda, when she was four years of age. Casper Vogel wedded Anna Trabold, a sister of his brother's wife and a native of this county. Their children are Priscilla, Gabriella, Leonard and Elsie. They, too, lost their fourth child, Henry, who died in infancy. The families are well known in Monroe county where the brothers have spent their entire lives.

ABRAM DE POTTER.

Abram De Potter was born in the town of Greece, Monroe county, in 1868. His father came to this country from Holland some sixty years ago to engage in agricultural pursuits and located first in Greece, removing to Rochester when our subject was five years old. It was here in the public schools that Abram De Potter received his early education, supplementing it later by a course at the Rochester Business University, from which he was graduated. Unlike most boys, his interests were in the country, where he enjoyed the fields and the flowers and where he had assisted his father in the duties upon the home farm. His



ABRAM DE POTTER.

years were spent in this way until he had reached his majority. He then bought a farm at No. 930 Blossom road and has since branched out into the real-estate business, buying and selling land in Brighton and Greece. In addition he has taken many building contracts, and is at present interested in putting a street through his land and building houses upon the same.

Mr. De Potter was married in Brighton in 1891 to Emma Norris, a native of this place and a daughter of J. F. Norris. Her grandfather, Jabez B. Norris, was a prominent nurseryman here long before the canal was built. One child has been born to this union, Raymond A.

Mr. De Potter, while very much interested in his own large and prosperous business, has always had time to serve his town in any capacity in which they desired. He was assessor for several years, was president of the village of Brighton and was elected supervisor of the Twenty-first ward in 1905, being the first supervisor from this ward. He has ever discharged his duties with marked ability and fairness, for he is a most loyal, public-spirited citizen. As a business man he has been conspicuous among his associates, not only for his success, but for his fairness and honorable methods. In everything he has been eminently practical, and this has been manifest not only in his business undertakings, but in his agricultural, social and private life.

PROFESSOR S. A. LATTIMORE, Ph D., LL. D.

Professor Samuel Allan Lattimore, Ph. D., LL. D., widely known in scientific circles, professor of chemistry in the University of Rochester and chemist to the New York State Department of Agriculture since 1886, has attained national distinction in his chosen field of research and labor. He was born in Union county, Indiana, May 31, 1828, and after attending the public schools he engaged in teaching for a year, at the age of eighteen. His more advanced literary training was received at DePauw (Indiana) University, which he entered in 1846, being graduated therefrom with a bachelor of arts degree as a member of the class of 1850. He was then appointed classical instructor in his alma mater and two years later was elected professor of Greek. During this period his ability was gaining for him wide recognition, and in 1860 he was called to the Genesee College, at Lima, New York, where he accepted the chair of chemistry. In 1867 he was elected professor of chemistry in the University of Rochester, where he organized the laboratory of analytical chemistry in Anderson Hall.

Professor Lattimore's broad scientific knowledge has been called forth in the public service in which connection he has done important work. In 1872 he was appointed chemist to the board of commissioners chosen to furnish a water supply to the city of Rochester, and was directed to examine personally and to make chemical analysis of the waters of all streams and lakes supposed to be available sources. His report to the commissioners, which was published in 1873, showed that the waters of Hemlock and Canadice lakes were of exceptional purity, and he accordingly recommended their selection, and his recommendation was adopted. On the establishment of the New York state board of health in 1880 he was appointed one of the six chemists whose duty was to ascertain and report to the board on the general subject of the adulteration of food in the state, upon which subject at that time little positive knowledge existed. In 1886 he was appointed chemist to the New York state department of agriculture, which office he still holds. He has served twice as a member of the commission appointed by the president to make the annual assay at Philadelphia of the gold and silver coinage of the several mints of the United States.

As few men have done, Dr. Lattimore has recognized and fulfilled his obligation to his fellowmen. He is one of the world's workers and his labors have been far-reaching. He was one of the organizers of the Western New York Institution for Deaf Mutes and for four years was president of its board of trustees. He was also one of the charter members of the board of directors of the Mechanics' Institute, and also one of the charter members of the board of trustees of the Reynolds library, of which board he has been president for the last two years. He was one of the organizers of the Rochester Microscopical society, which after a successful career of several years was merged into the Rochester Academy of Science. He has been a member of the American Chemical society since its formation and for many years a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. In 1873 he received the degree of doctor of philosophy from DePauw University, of Indiana, and the degree of doctor of laws from Hamilton College, New York. He has labored untiringly to promote scientific knowledge among the masses, realizing its value in the every-day affairs of life, and to this end he began a course of free lectures in 1874, continuing the same each winter for several years before the workingmen of the city. These lectures were on popular scientific subjects and were abundantly illustrated with physical and chemical experiments. At that time the city hall had just been completed and the entire upper story was finished as an auditorium capable of seating about eighteen hundred persons. By the invitation of Hon. George G. Clarkson, then

mayor, the first use of this hall was for Professor Lattimore's lectures to workingmen. The interest taken in these annual courses of lectures was shown by the fact that the hall was usually filled to its utmost capacity and on some occasions many were turned away for lack of even standing room.

In 1885 Mortimer F. Reynolds, president of the Rochester Savings Bank, without solicitation, surprised Professor Lattimore with the offer of twenty-five thousand dollars for the erection of a chemical laboratory for the University of Rochester. The offer was accepted and the building was completed the year following. This substantial building embodied the latest features of laboratory construction and stands as a memorial to the donor's brother, William A. Reynolds, a former trustee of the university. From 1886 to 1896 Professor Lattimore was chairman of the executive committee of the faculty of the university and from 1896 to 1898 he served as acting president of the university.

For a number of years Professor Lattimore has served as an authorized visitor on behalf of the State Charities Aid Association to the Rochester State Hospital for the Insane. For several years he was a member of the city board of health, in which connection he did much to promote the sanitary conditions of Rochester. It would be superfluous in this connection to enter into any series of statements as showing Professor Lattimore to be a man of broad, scientific knowledge and attainments, for this has been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. His researches and investigations have been carried far and wide into the realms of scientific knowledge; nor has his work been alone that of a scholar. He has demonstrated its worth in practical form in his efforts in behalf of the health department of the city and in connection with the work of various benevolent and charitable institutions. His labors have therefore been of the utmost benefit to his fellow men, and Professor Lattimore has justly merited the honors and distinction which have come to him as a man of superior scientific attainments.

HARLAN W. RIPPEY.

Harlan W. Rippey, engaged in the practice of law at the Rochester bar, is one of the native sons of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in Wadsworth, Livingston county, on the 8th of September, 1874. His father, Joseph N. Rippey, was born in Seneca, New York, and was a farmer by occupation. He served as an officer of his town and also filled several positions of trust. The family was of German-French extraction and early representatives of the name settled in Pennsylva-

nia, while others went south, where some of them attained prominence in manufacturing lines. One branch of the family, however, was established in New York and the father of our subject continued to make his home in this state until his death, which occurred in January, 1906. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Hester L. Lynd, was a native of Livingston county, New York.

Harlan W. Rippey supplemented his early education by study in the Genesee Normal school and in the University of Rochester. He was graduated from the latter institution in 1898 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1899 with the degree of Master of Arts. He took up the study of law with George Raines as his preceptor, immediately following the close of his college course, and was admitted to the bar in October, 1901, since which time he has been engaged in the active practice of his profession in Rochester. Although he is one of the younger members of the bar he has built up a clientele which many an older practitioner might well envy. He is an earnest worker, who does not overlook a point in his case which will give weight on his side of the argument and prepares for the attack as well as the defense. He is a member of the Rochester Bar Association and also belongs to the Theta Delta Chi, a college fraternity. During the years of his residence here he has gained a wide and favorable acquaintance and has many friends aside from those whom he has made in professional ranks.

JOHN FREY.

Among the worthy citizens that Germany has furnished to Monroe county is numbered John Frey, who is engaged in general agricultural pursuits on a farm of fifty-two acres, situated in Greece township. He was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, March 11, 1835, a son of George and Johannah Frey, the former having passed away when the son was a youth of twelve years. He is one of a family of nine children and is the only one who ever came to this country.

John Frey was reared in his native land to the age of eighteen years, when, ambitious to avail himself of the advantages which he had heard existed in the new world, he set sail for America in 1854. He immediately went to Rochester and secured employment at farm labor near that city. Illness eventually overtook him and he spent some time in a hospital. On recovering his health he learned the butcher's trade, after which, in 1863, he came to Charlotte and opened a shop, which he conducted for twenty years and in 1883 disposed of his business interests there and came to his present farm of fifty-two acres, where he has since been

engaged in general agricultural pursuits. He keeps his place in good condition and in addition to his farm also owns several dwellings and a store building in Charlotte, which he rents.

Mr. Frey was married in 1857 to Miss Frederica Nagle, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, June 2, 1835, and emigrated to America in company with a sister, taking passage on the same steamer on which our subject was a passenger. Their marriage has been blessed with four children: Julius E., a resident of Texas; Mrs. Emma Latta, a resident of Michigan; George, of Virginia; and Lulu, the wife of William H. Denise, of Charlotte. For his second wife Mr. Frey chose Mary Bernich, of Charlotte, and they had two children, John B., of Rochester; and Jennie Edith, the wife of Rev. S. J. Clarkson, a minister of the Methodist church at Middleport, New York. After the death of his second wife Mr. Frey married Anna Maria Woolrich, of Germany.

Mr. Frey supports the men and measures of the republican party and for eight years served as village trustee. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, of which he is acting as a trustee. In an analysis of the character and life work of Mr. Frey we note many of the characteristics which have ever marked the German nation—perseverance, reliability and energy—and it is these qualities which have gained for him success in his adopted country and made him one of the substantial citizens of Monroe county.

ROY C. WEBSTER.

Roy C. Webster, an attorney at law, residing at No. 1115 Lake avenue in Rochester, his native city, was born April 16, 1858. He is descended from one of the oldest families of New England, tracing his ancestry back to John Webster, who in the year 1600 came from England. Uri Webster, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a second cousin of Noah Webster and was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, which was also the birthplace of the celebrated compiler of the dictionary. Uri Webster, leaving New England, removed to West Bloomfield, New York, about 1815 and conducted a woolen mill at Factory Hollow for a number of years.

His son, Edward Webster, the father of our subject, was born at Factory Hollow, now West Bloomfield, New York, and, ambitious to acquire an education beyond that offered by the public schools, he entered Dartmouth college. He was there associated with a friend by the name of Hodges. Their funds were exceedingly limited and they lived on mush and milk for six months. They figured that their money would be

exhausted about that time but nevertheless Mr. Webster managed to complete his college course and was graduated, making a creditable record.

The firm determination and stalwart purpose which he showed in thus acquiring an education was manifest by him throughout his entire life. He took up the study of law in Boston, Massachusetts, and in due course of time was admitted to the bar. He then came to Rochester on a visit and being well pleased with the city concluded to remain here. His collegiate education well qualified him for teaching and for two years he was employed as a teacher in the old public school No. 6. He then returned to Boston, where he became assistant editor of a paper, while later he was editor-in-chief and prepared the editorial upon the death of Daniel Webster. He subsequently returned to Rochester and was associate editor of the *Mooris Rural New Yorker* for several years. When the Rochester Free Academy was established he became assistant principal and from 1857 until 1863 was principal of that institution. He then took up the active practice of law and in 1871 became the occupant of the same rooms in the Powers building now occupied by his son, Roy C. Webster. He was a man of marked strength of character, endowed by nature with strong mentality, and he developed and utilized his talents to good advantage, making a creditable name in journalistic, educational and legal circles. His wife, Polly A. Andrews, was a native of Allegany county, New York.

Roy C. Webster entered public school No. 6, where he learned the alphabet and passed through successive grades until he had completed the work of that school, after which he attended the Rochester Free Academy, of which he is a graduate of the class of 1874. He next entered the University of Rochester, from which he was graduated in 1878 on the completion of the classical course, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was then admitted to practice in Rochester in October, 1880, having devoted the interim of two years to the mastery of the principals of jurisprudence. He joined his father in practice and so continued until the latter's death. He still occupies the old offices, which have borne the name of Webster for thirty-six years and he has a liberal and well merited clientele, whereby he has been connected with much important litigation tried in the courts of the district.

On the 20th of March, 1901, Mr. Webster was married to Miss Florence A. Kerwin of Rochester, and they have one daughter, Marian Florence. From 1890 until 1892 Mr. Webster was a member of the school board and for six years, from 1892 to 1898, was civil service commissioner under both administrations. He is a member of the Rochester Bar Association, of Corinthian lodge, A. F. &

A. M., and of the Presbyterian church, in which his father was an elder for many years. These associations indicate much of the character of the man and the principles which govern his conduct. He has made good use of his opportunities, advancing by consecutive steps to a prominent place in his profession.

CHAUNCEY ALLEN.

The death of Chauncey Allen, which occurred in Clarkson township, Monroe county, May 28, 1906, was the occasion of deep regret to his many friends as well as to the members of his own household. In his lifetime the people ever regarded him as a man honorable in business, loyal in citizenship, and true to every trust reposed in him, standing as a high type of American manhood.

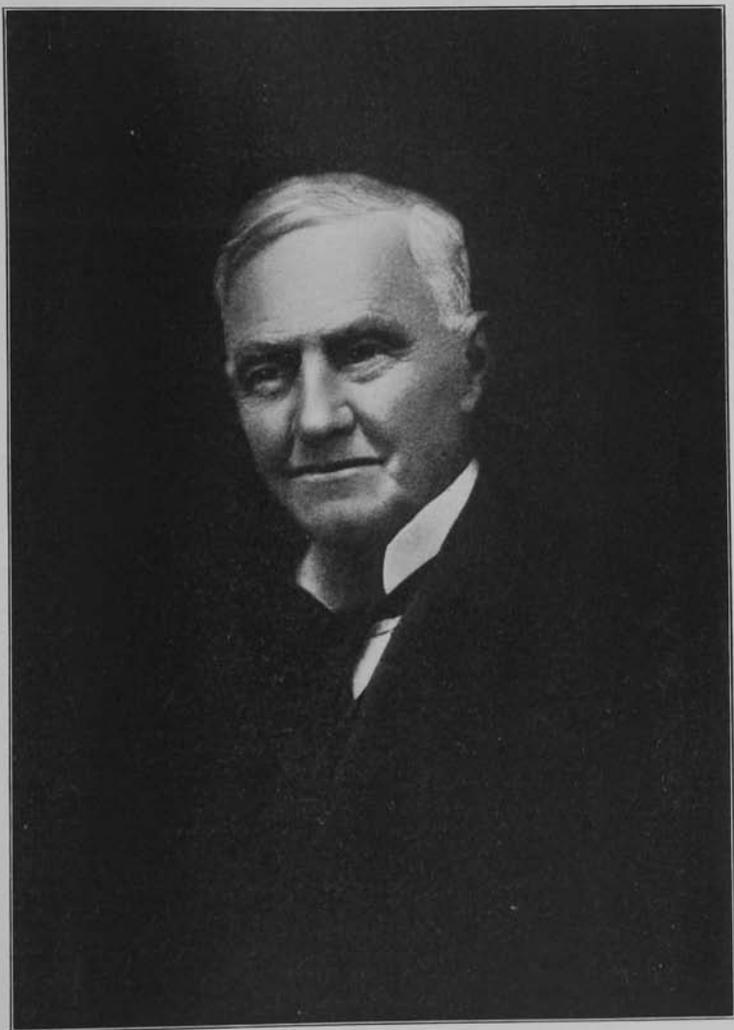
He was a native of Monroe county, born on the 26th of May, 1818, a son of Captain Isaac Allen, who was born in Enfield, Connecticut, April 26, 1794, and who in 1816 came to Monroe county, where he carried on the hatter's trade. The family are of Welsh descent, tracing their ancestry back to John Allen, who was buried in Enfield in 1640. Captain Isaac Allen was the second of three brothers, the others being John, who died in Michigan; and Chauncey. Upon his arrival in Monroe county, Isaac Allen purchased an acre of land in the village of Clarkson and there carried on business as a hatter. In 1817 he returned to his old home in Connecticut, and on the 10th of September of that year was united in marriage to Miss Mary Terry, of Enfield, after which he returned with his bride to his new home in Clarkson. In March, 1819, he purchased a tract of land near Hamlin Center, to which he removed and there made his home for four years. He then disposed of that property and purchased a second tract on the Ridge road west of Clarkson, this property now being owned by his grandson, Claud Allen. The wife and mother passed away in 1876, being survived by her husband for almost a decade, when he, too, passed away in 1885, in his ninety-first year.

Chauncey Allen was reared on the old home farm, assisting his father in the various tasks which fall to the lot of the farm lad, and in the district schools near his father's home he pursued his studies during the winter months. When starting out upon an independent business venture he chose as his life work the occupation to which he had been reared. In 1843 he purchased a tract of land comprising one hundred and twenty-three acres in Clarkson township, this property

being now occupied by his daughter, Mrs. Celia Steele. It was void of improvements when it came into possession of Mr. Allen, but he at once undertook the task of improving and cultivating the land and in due course of time brought his fields under a high state of cultivation. He likewise erected a residence of cobble stone, the lumber used for the interior being cut from his land and hauled to Rochester, where it was sawed and finished. This is one of the substantial as well as attractive homes of this part of the state. Mr. Allen also set out a six-acre orchard, which is still in bearing. He was practical and progressive in his methods of farm labor and eventually became one of the prosperous and highly esteemed citizens of Clarkson township.

Mr. Allen was married to Miss Susan Holmes, who was born in Greenwich, Connecticut, in 1824, a daughter of Gideon Holmes. Her death occurred March 24, 1880, and she was survived by her husband and two daughters, Celia and Frances Allen. The elder daughter, Celia, was born on the farm which is her present home, and her early education was acquired in the schools of Clarkson, while her more advanced studies were pursued in Brockport Normal. In October, 1878, she gave her hand in marriage to William H. Steele, who was born in Livingston county, New York, June 6, 1840, a son of Theron and Ruth M. (Clark) Steele, the latter a native of Connecticut. They were farming people of Livingston county and their family numbered four children: William H.; Daniel, who was born in July, 1843; Lucy, who was born in 1846; and John W., whose birth occurred in December, 1848. William H. Steele acquired his education in Lyman and Rochester, where he attended Peck's private school. He and his wife now occupy the old Allen home in Clarkson township. The younger daughter, Frances Allen, was born in August, 1860, and her death occurred June 13, 1905. She wedded Edward Vickers and they made their home in Clarkson, where he is engaged in business as a wagon-maker. Of this marriage there are two sons, Chauncey H. and Terry W.

Mr. Allen gave his political support to the men and measures of democracy and served as assessor of his township. He was a consistent and faithful member of the Presbyterian church, in which he served as deacon and elder. He was justly numbered among the prominent and representative citizens of Monroe county, for he belonged to that class of men whose enterprising spirit is used not alone for individual benefit, but also advances the general good and promotes public prosperity. He spent his entire life in this county, covering a period of eighty-eight years, and was therefore familiar with the pioneer development of this section, for he was closely identified with the prog-



CHAUNCEY ALLEN.

ress which was made along various lines, and therefore no history of Monroe county would be complete without mention of his life.

PETER WYCKOFF NEEFUS, M. D.

Dr. Peter Wyckoff Neefus, who has engaged actively in the practice of medicine along scientific lines in Rochester since 1892, was born at Cedar Grove in the town of Middlebush, New Jersey, in 1853, and is a representative of one of the oldest American families, being a descendant of Johannes Nevius, the first clerk of Manhattan island. His father, David Neefus, who was a farmer at the time of the birth of his son, Dr. Neefus, afterward removed to Bound Brook, New Jersey, and about 1860 became a resident of Brooklyn, New York. There he first engaged in business as a produce dealer and later became connected with the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin. At present he is living with his son, James Lyles, in Bloomfield, New Jersey, having lost his wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Woolsey. They were the parents of the following named: John, who was killed in the Civil war; Henry Woolsey, who is living in Greensboro, North Carolina; David, a resident of Elizabeth, New Jersey; George Lawrence, in Brooklyn; and James Lyles, of Bloomfield, New Jersey.

Becoming a resident of Brooklyn in early boyhood, Peter Wyckoff Neefus attended grammar schools of that city and afterward became a student in the Hudson River Institute at Claverack, New York. His literary course being completed, he determined upon the practice of medicine and surgery as a life work and to this end became a student in the New York Homeopathic Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1877. He also attended the Long Island College Hospital. From Brooklyn he removed to Syracuse and in 1879 came to Rochester, where he entered the office of Dr. Hurd. In 1882 he went to Mount Morris, where he spent six years and then entered the Dannsville Sanatorium. He pursued post-graduate work in New York at the post-graduate and polyclinic schools and in 1892 returned to Rochester, where he has since been engaged in active practice. He is an alienist and a specialist in mental and nervous diseases and has become very proficient in those lines, his opinions being largely regarded as authority therein. He is neurologist of the Rochester Homeopathic Hospital. He is a practitioner of broad scientific attainments and not only through individual investigation and study but also through membership with the New York State, the Western New York and the Monroe County Homeopathic Med-

ical Societies, keeps in touch with the progress made by the profession in its search after truth and knowledge that will promote its efficiency and render its service of still greater value to humanity.

Dr. Neefus was married to Miss Jessie Morris Heaton in 1881. She was born in Brooklyn, March 12, 1856, and to them have been born three children who are yet living: Gerard Lester, now with the Adams Vehicle Company of New York city; Harold Clifford, who is a member of the class of 1910 Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana; and Katherine Heaton, a member of the class of 1908 in the Livingston Park seminary. They also lost one child.

Dr. Neefus is a member of Christ church and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He has, however, never sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his professional duties, which he performs with a sense of conscientious obligation and in close conformity with a high standard of professional ethics.

JOHN FRANKLIN DINKEY.

John Franklin Dinkey, auditor and treasurer of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway Company, in which connection he has become widely known in railroad circles, was born in South Easton, Pennsylvania, October 16, 1854. His parents were James and Rebecca (Bowman) Dinkey. The father, a native of the Keystone state, was of Huguenot descent. He was chief accountant for the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company and died in the year 1876, while his wife survived until 1903.

John Franklin Dinkey, sent to the public schools, passed through successive grades until he was graduated from the high school of Easton, Pennsylvania. He next entered the employ of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company, subsequently became chief clerk in the freight and coal department of the Lehigh and Susquehanna division of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, so continuing until August, 1878. He next was appointed chief clerk in the general manager's office of the New York Elevated Railroad, where he continued for about three years, or until February, 1881. He next became auditor and assistant treasurer of the Rochester & Pittsburg Railway, continuing with its successor, the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway. In January, 1890, he was made auditor and treasurer of the road and its affiliated companies and has so continued to the present time. Each change has marked a step in advance, giving him greater prominence in railway

circles, bringing to him larger responsibilities and giving him a broader outlook. He has thoroughly mastered every detail of the business entrusted to him since he entered railway service when a young man of twenty years, and, moreover, he has displayed keen executive force and far-sighted sagacity.

In December, 1884, Mr. Dinkey was married to Miss Anna Lockhart Hartman, and they now have two children, Harry Packer and Isabel Emeline. In his fraternal relations Mr. Dinkey is a Mason, connected with Palestine commandery of New York city. He belongs to the Lutheran church and is president of its board of trustees. Prominent in church circles and active in behalf of the denomination, he is now treasurer of the New York and New England Synod and treasurer of the Luther League of America. He has a wide acquaintance among the representatives of this church and few men of the laity have taken a more active or helpful part in promoting its interests.

FREDERICK S. ROGERS.

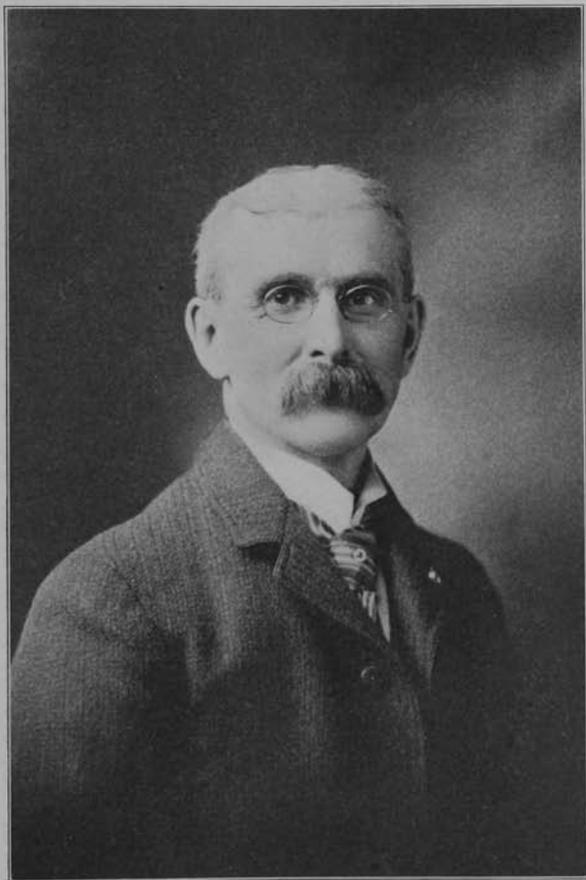
Frederick S. Rogers, secretary and treasurer of The John Siddons Company, conducting a roofing and sheet metal business of large proportions in Rochester, was born May 21, 1847, in the city which is yet his place of residence. He is of English lineage, his father, Henry T. Rogers, having been born in London. Emigrating to the United States in his youth, he came direct to Rochester and in his manhood attained considerable distinction as a prominent contractor and builder and as a man active and influential in the affairs of the city. He served as alderman of the third ward for many years and his official labor was of a character that promoted general progress and development, the city benefiting by his co-operation and his practical methods. He died in 1878, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Eliza Stiles, and was also a native of England, passed away when her son Frederick was but four years of age.

As a student in a private school Frederick S. Rogers acquired his early education, which he continued in Myron G. Peck's school. When his textbooks were put aside he entered the employ of the Evening Express of Rochester, taking charge of the mailing department, where he continued for six years. He next became connected with Pollock & Weaver, hardware merchants, as book-keeper, and after some years entered the employ of John Siddons as confidential clerk and book-keeper in 1878. His business worth and capacity being proven, he was admitted to the firm and

has since been active in the management of a business which has had a continuous existence in Rochester since 1852. It was established in that year by John Siddons and is the representative house in roofing and sheet metal work, including all kinds of cornice work, ventilating systems and the manufacture of metallic burial caskets, together with the manufacture of boiler breeching and smoke stacks. In 1878 Mr. Siddons was joined by Charles and John O. Vogel. In 1889 the business was incorporated under the name of The John Siddons Company, with Mr. Siddons as president and treasurer; Charles Vogel, vice president; Frederick S. Rogers, secretary; and John O. Vogel, superintendent. The founder of the business, John Siddons, died in August, 1890, after a most active, successful and honorable career. At this time the following officers were chosen: Charles Vogel, president; John O. Vogel, vice president and superintendent; and Frederick S. Rogers, secretary and treasurer. At the death of John O. Vogel, in December, 1894, Mr. Rogers was elected vice president, secretary and treasurer. The last change in officers was made in 1903, when Charles Vogel was elected president; Frederick S. Rogers, secretary and treasurer; and Theodore J. Vogel, vice president and superintendent. The trustees are Charles Vogel, Frederick S. Rogers, Theodore J. Vogel and Louis C. Vogel, who own all the stock—fifty thousand dollars paid in full. The enterprise was at first located on Main street and removed to the present location in 1890, occupying a large building, which the company owns, at Nos. 61, 63 and 65 North Water street. Both steam and water power is used and employment is furnished to fifty men.

In 1872 Mr. Rogers was married to Miss Emma L. Bennett, a daughter of Stephen D. N. Bennett, for many years owner of the Bennett foundry. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Rogers were born three children, but one is now deceased and Mrs. Rogers died in 1899. The living son, Louis Charles, is now with his father in business. He was born June 16, 1875, and was educated in the public schools and is regarded as an enterprising young business man. He belongs to Valley lodge, No. 109, F. & A. M., and of all branches of Masonry. The daughter, Mrs. Edmund M. Alling, is also a resident of Rochester.

Mr. Rogers has attained high rank in Masonry, being a member of Valley lodge, No. 109, F. & A. M.; Hamilton chapter, No. 62, R. A. M., in which he has served as high priest and treasurer; Doric council, No. 19, R. & S. M.; Monroe commandery, No. 12, K. T., in which he has served as eminent commander; Rochester consistory, S. P. R. S.; Damascus Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; and Lalla Rookh Grotto Veiled Prophets. He has also served as treasurer of the Masonic Club and belongs to the Order of Exempt Firemen. In



FREDERICK S. ROGERS.

politics he is a republican, giving support to the party on state and national questions, but often casts an independent ballot. He resides at No. 200 Adams street, where he is pleasantly situated in life. He has made a splendid record in Masonic circles, as a citizen and as a business man. Quiet and unassuming in manner, he nevertheless has a host of staunch friends who recognize and appreciate his genuine worth and admire him for what he has accomplished in the business world.

JAMES A. HINDS.

In taking up the history of the men who were connected with the prominent business interests of Rochester or who were in former years factors in its commercial prosperity mention should be made of James A. Hinds, who for many years was one of the proprietors of the Corona mills on Murray street, an important flour industry conducted under the firm style of J. A. Hinds & Company. This is still an element in Rochester business circles, and for thirty-five years Mr. Hinds was active in its control. He came to this city in the summer of 1867, his birth having occurred at Redwood, New York, where he first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 28th of August, 1826. His parents were Alpheus Hardin and Mercy (Wilkie) Hinds, natives of New York and Vermont respectively. After their marriage they removed to a farm in the vicinity of Redwood, New York, where they made their home until 1842. They then started on an overland trip westward, making the journey in a covered wagon to Illinois. They settled on a farm near Aurora, in Kane county, that state, and the father purchased a tract of land which he continued to cultivate and improve until his life's labors were ended in death.

James A. Hinds had but comparatively limited educational privileges. He attended the country schools near Aurora and afterward took up the study of architecture. Later he entered upon the active work of that profession in Aurora, built the old courthouse and many of the other substantial structures of that period which still stand as an evidence of his skill and handiwork. He continued in business there until 1862, when he engaged in the milling business in Aurora, entering into partnership with a Mr. Gillette under the firm style of Gillette & Hinds. They purchased the Black Hawk mills of Aurora and continued in the manufacture of flour until 1867, when Mr. Hinds sold his interest in the business and in company with Louis Davis returned to the east, settling in Rochester. They purchased what was then known as the Washington mills on Brown's race and were associated there in the manufacture of flour until

the death of Mr. Davis. Mr. Hinds then formed a partnership with William McMillan in the ownership and conduct of the Washington mills, which they carried on for several years. The partnership was then dissolved and Mr. Hinds was alone in business until 1891. In the meantime, in 1887, the mills had caught fire and burned out. He lost everything, but soon rebuilt. In 1891 a stock company was formed, Mr. Hinds owning the greater part of the stock, and a general milling business was continued until November, 1900, when the plant was again destroyed by fire. The company then purchased a property on Murray street near the New York Central Railroad, and there built what has always been known as the Corona mills, with J. A. Hinds & Company as proprietors. The business is still conducted under this name. It is one of the largest flour mills of Rochester and the excellence of its product is unsurpassed.

On the 1st of June, 1853, in Rockford, Illinois, was celebrated the marriage of James A. Hinds and Miss Eliza J. Norton, a native of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw county, Michigan, daughter of Hoel Buell and Margaret (Cross) Norton. The father was a native of Goshen, Connecticut, of which town the Nortons were among the earliest settlers, the progenitor of the family in America having located there in 1650. Hoel Buell Norton was a carpenter by trade and in 1800 came to Rochester, casting in his lot with its first pioneer residents. He was identified with building operations here for many years and then removed to the west, settling in Washtenaw county, Michigan. He purchased land near Ann Arbor and was engaged in general farming there for eighteen years. He afterward removed to Rockford, Illinois, where he followed carpentering throughout his remaining days, both he and his wife passing away there.

The home of Mr and Mrs. Hinds was blessed with five children, but only two are now living. The elder daughter is Mrs. Kate L. Walker, wife of William C. Walker, an architect of Rochester. They reside with Mrs. Hinds and have four children: Fanny, wife of Charles C. Sidell, a traveling salesman for the Corona mills, and they also reside with Mrs. Hinds; William Warren, who occupies a clerical position at the Corona mills; Helen Ray, at home; and James, who died at the age of two years. Anna May Hinds became the wife of Major Francis H. Schoeffel, president of the Schoeffel Auto & Livery Company at No. 39 Caledonia avenue. They reside at No. 378 Lake avenue and have two children: Marian W. and Malcolm. The three members of the Hinds family now deceased are Frank, Louella May and Wilbur James, all of whom died in infancy. All of the children were born in Aurora with the exception of Mrs. Schoeffel, who was born in Rochester.

James A. Hinds was in ill health during the last eleven years of his life, and in 1899 suffered a stroke of paralysis, which made him an invalid for four years. This necessitated him giving up all active work in the mills, but he still owned his interests in the business until his demise, which occurred July 25, 1903. He had prospered as the years had gone by and had become a prominent business man of Rochester. His success was due to economy and prudence in his early days and to very careful management in later days, and his career proved what may be accomplished by determination and energy in a land where all avenues are open and exertion is untrammelled. Both he and his wife were members of the Unitarian church at Rochester and took much interest in its work. That he figured prominently in business circles and was honored as a worthy, reliable man, is indicated by the fact that he was chosen secretary and treasurer of the New York State Millers' Association, which position he filled for many years, and was also secretary of the National Millers' Association for several years. In politics he was a democrat, much interested in the growth and success of his party, and for two years was alderman of the tenth ward. In his family he was devoted to the interests of his wife and children and found his keenest delight in providing for their welfare and happiness. Mrs. Hinds and her children still own an interest in the mills, and the mother is owner of the home at No. 388 Lake avenue, a fine residence property, where she, her children and grandchildren reside. They are prominent socially in the city and have a large circle of warm friends.

PERCIVAL DEWITT OVIATT.

Percival DeWitt Oviatt, attorney at law, was born in the city of Rochester, April 30, 1876, his parents being Wilson D. and Carrie (Hankey) Oviatt, the father also a native of this city and the mother of Canada. The paternal grandfather, Wilson D. Oviatt, was among the early settlers of Rochester, owned one of the first flour mills here, and for some time also manufactured flour barrels. He was an active factor in the material development, progress and upbuilding of the city and left the impress of his individuality upon its public interests. In the early days he served for some time as chief of police and was always the champion of every movement which worked for law, order and progress. Wilson D. Oviatt, Jr., was for a number of years connected with Vicks' seed house and is now engaged in business as a florist on his own account.

Percival D. Oviatt was educated in the Rochester public schools, the free academy and in the University of Rochester, thus passing from grade to grade until he was graduated on the completion of his college course with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1898. He then left his native city to continue his studies elsewhere, becoming a law student in Columbia College of New York city. He was admitted to the bar in 1900 and entered upon the active practice of law in Rochester in 1901. He has since been an active member of the profession here and he belongs to the Rochester Bar Association. His worth as a lawyer is acknowledged by a large clientele. He is an earnest and discriminating student, who displays great thoroughness in the preparation of his cases and enters the courtroom well prepared to parry every form of attack. Courts and juries listen to him with attention and he has won various notable victories.

On the 1st of June, 1904, Mr. Oviatt was married to Miss Helen Louise Moody, of Rochester, and they have one daughter, Helen Jean. Mr. Oviatt belongs to various fraternal and social organizations, including the Delta Psi, the Rochester Club, the Masonic lodge and the Knights of Pythias. He is still a young man, but has already made a creditable record in his law work and undoubtedly the future holds for him greater successes.

E. STANLEY RACE.

E. Stanley Race, cashier of the Kent street freight office of the New York Central Railroad, has throughout his entire business life been connected with the railroad service and has been located in Rochester since 1874. He was born in Romulus, Seneca county, New York, on the 27th of June, 1844. His father, Whiting Race, was a native of Romulus and for many years lived at Seneca Falls. He carried on business as a lumber and coal merchant to the age of sixty years, when he retired and removed to Rochester. Later, however, he returned to Lockport, where his death occurred. He was a Methodist in religious faith and was a strong advocate of the temperance cause, doing all in his power to promote the temperance movement. A good man, his life was very quiet and upright, and his character development was such as to make one esteem and revere him. He married Rebecca Turner, whose death occurred about twelve years ago, when she had reached the age of eighty-five. In their family were twelve children, but only three are living: Mrs. Helen M. Da Lee, of Rochester;

Milton, who is excise commissioner of Rochester; and E. Stanley.

At the usual age E. Stanley Race entered the schools of Seneca Falls and passed through successive grades until he was graduated from the high school. He has been connected with railway business throughout his active life, first becoming a clerk in the freight office at Lockport when eighteen years of age. Gradually he has worked his way upward until he now occupies a position of trust and responsibility, being cashier of the Kent street freight office for the New York Central Railway Company at Rochester. The large volume of business here transacted makes the position one of importance, but his long service and natural talents well qualify him for the duties that now devolve upon him. He has become an expert in his line of railway work and that he is a considerate employer is indicated by his popularity with the office force.

In 1866 Mr. Race was united in marriage to Miss Jane E. Lay, of Seneca Falls, and they have one son, Ransom A., who is now engaged in the practice of medicine in Hudson, Michigan. Mr. Race belongs to the North Presbyterian church, in which he is a very active and earnest worker, while for many years he has served as a trustee. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, for he is in hearty sympathy with the principles that constitute its platform. With all the attributes and characteristics of a true gentleman he has won an excellent record in business and social circles and is much esteemed wherever known, but most of all where best known.

PROFESSOR E. C. COLBY.

Professor Eugene C. Colby, who since 1905 has been state supervisor of drawing and manual training, while for twenty years previous he was connected with the Mechanics' Institute of Rochester as principal and one of the leading teachers, has gained a reputation in connection with instruction in industrial art that extends far beyond the borders of the state. He was born in Denmark, Maine, on the 13th of October, 1846, his parents being Samuel C. and Harriet (Day) Colby. His preliminary education was acquired in the district schools and he also studied in the village of Denmark, at Hiram and in the academies at Freiburg, North Bridgeton and Norway, eagerly availing himself of the opportunities for educational advancement. In early manhood he taught school in Hiram, Sebago and Naples, Maine, and soon after attaining his majority went to Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, where he was employed in a wood working shop and later in a piano factory.

About the time industrial drawing schools were established he attended such institutions in Cambridge and in Boston, Massachusetts, and in 1874 he entered the Massachusetts Normal Art School in Boston. While pursuing his course there he also taught drawing in the evening school at Cambridge and when three years had passed he accepted a position as teacher and supervisor of drawing in the schools of Lawrence, Massachusetts, where he remained for eight years. Later he became principal of the Mechanics' Institute of Rochester, New York, which was established in that year—1885—for the purpose of teaching art and industrial education. He was principal of the department of industrial and fine arts from the beginning until the department was divided, when he became the superintendent of industrial arts. The department annually has upwards of one thousand pupils under the charge of thirty teachers. After twenty years' connection with the school he resigned his position, to the deep regret of all of the faculty, the pupils and those interested in the school. One of the local papers spoke of him as a tireless worker in behalf of the Mechanics' Institute and continued: "He is the one who may be said to have brought the Mechanics' Institute through years of struggle and adversity to the period when it became easy sailing for all who identified themselves with the noble work. He was one who did the practical work of organizing the classes and teaching at a time when all looked discouraging and before there was any silver lining to the clouds of difficulty which hovered around the institute. It was a battle royal Mr. Colby fought in the early days and he not only performed the duties of principal and teacher but materially assisted Captain Lomb and his loyal associates in securing patrons and funds to carry on the work. Many people have wondered how it is that in all reports during past years of the working of the institute the name of its most valuable officer has been so seldom seen. No doubt this is due to the innate modesty of Professor Colby, who recoils from publicity and prefers to keep in the background. Public opinion, however, which seldom errs, is fully posted in regard to the inestimable services which have been rendered to the Mechanics' Institute by him and there is a strong feeling among the citizens that he should be recognized and his future in the institute rendered impregnable. Professor Colby possesses all the characteristics necessary in the oversight of multifarious studies, being cool and dispassionate in his temperament, patient and courteous in his attitude and endowed with peculiar gifts for imparting instruction in the various training departments of the institute. He is, withal, a man of unspotted character, a Christian gentleman and a true friend. The whole interior arrangements of the Eastman building were planned by Mr.

Colby and indeed it may be truly said that had it not been for his heroic and faithful devotion and incessant toil since 1885 the Mechanics' Institute would never have arrived at that point of perfection as to merit the confidence and magnificent generosity of George Eastman."

When twenty years had passed Professor Colby resigned his position in connection with the institute to accept the proffered one—that came to him unsolicited—of state supervisor of drawing and manual training. On the occasion of the commencement exercises which marked the close of his twenty years' connection with the school Mr. Ross said: "For twenty years Professor Colby has worked with us honestly, earnestly and with untiring industry, and with a singleness of purpose and loyalty to the best interests of our institute that have only been equaled by the work of Captain Lomb. The name of Professor Colby will always be associated with the long years of our severest struggle for existence, and it is greatly to his honor that no suggestion of leaving us ever came until our institute had become an assured success. It is with deep regret on the part of the board of directors that he is leaving us, and he leaves with the respect and friendship of every member of the board and our best wishes for his success in the position he has taken. The institute owes him a debt of gratitude, and his fidelity to its interests will never be surpassed."

During Professor Colby's second year in Rochester the board of education engaged him to establish and supervise the teaching of drawing in the public schools, which work he did for two years in addition to his regular institute work and brought that department of the schools to a high degree of proficiency. He has always been interested in the progress of art education and has been a prominent figure in many educational movements, being closely identified with various teachers' associations. He was the first president of the New York State Art Teachers' Association and was one of the organizers and the first president of the Rochester Teachers' Association. He has also held other offices in state and national educational associations, is a life member of the New York State Teachers' Association and was its superintendent of exhibits for several years. Few men have had his breadth of experience in their special work and few, if any, have had their work more thoroughly endorsed by the educational authorities. In his present position as state supervisor of drawing and manual training he makes out the examination questions in drawing and has charge of the marking and rating of papers in Albany. He also instructs teachers in drawing at the teachers' institute and is now inspector of the divisions of the department. He also does much institute work and inspects schools in their work in drawing and manual training.

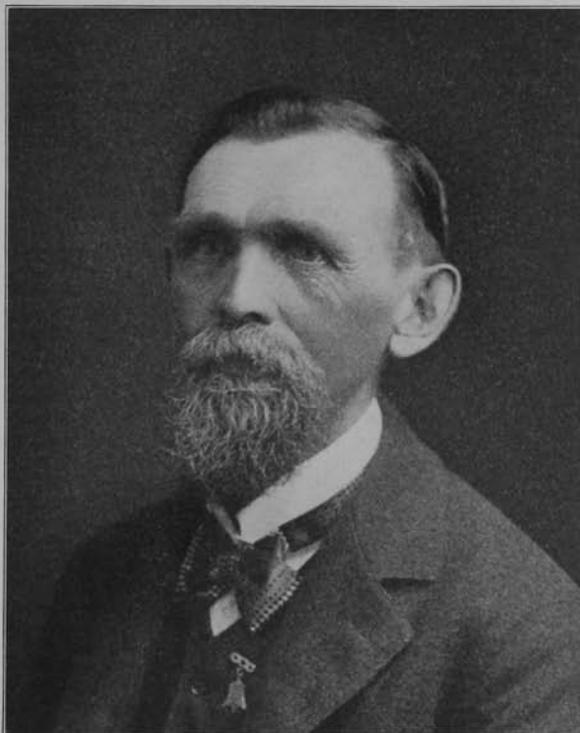
On the 18th of July, 1878, Professor Colby was married to Miss Anna C. Holmes, a daughter of Judge Alfred Holmes, of Lockport, New York. He built a fine residence at No. 39 Rutger street, where he and his family are now living. Unto them have been born two daughters and two sons: Alice Harriet; Frances Maria and Alfred Holmes, both now deceased; and Eugene Holmes.

Professor Colby has been president of the Rochester Art Club and is a member of the Rochester Society of Artists, while at the present writing, in 1907, he is president of the art department of the National Educational Association. He has gained national distinction in connection with his chosen field of labor, and there is today no man in all the country whose opinions are regarded more as authority upon the subject of instruction in industrial art. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, and his interest in the moral development of the community is shown in his membership in the Plymouth Congregational church, in which he is now serving as a member of the board of trustees.

THEODORE J. VOGEL.

Theodore J. Vogel, vice president and superintendent of The John Siddons Company of Rochester, was born in Prussia, Germany, December 16, 1846, a son of John and Johanna Vogel, also of Prussia. He was seven years of age when he accompanied his parents to the United States, the voyage being made on a sailing vessel which was six weeks from port to port. The journey was a stormy and perilous one, for cholera broke out among the passengers and over fifty of the number died at sea. On reaching the eastern metropolis the Vogel family at once started for Rochester and for many years the father was a prominent stone contractor of this city, leading a very active and useful life, whereby he contributed to the improvement of Rochester in a marked degree. He was a member of the Allen Street Trinity church and died in the year 1860.

As a boy Theodore J. Vogel attended the free schools of Rochester, but when still quite young he put aside his text-books in order to provide for his own support and entered the printing business, being connected with the Democrat-Chronicle of Rochester for thirty years, save for a brief period spent in Chicago, during which time he worked at the printer's trade. He left the Democrat-Chronicle office in 1890 and joined The John Siddons Company, of which he is today vice president and superintendent. They conduct the most extensive business in Rochester in roofing and metal work, having a volume of business which enables them to



THEODORE J. VOGEL.

furnish employment to many workmen and which brings to them a splendid financial return annually. Entering upon active connection with this enterprise, Mr. Vogel made a close study of the business in principle and detail and is now thoroughly acquainted with the work in every department, so that he is well qualified for the onerous duties that devolve upon him as superintendent.

In 1870 occurred the marriage of Theodore J. Vogel and Miss Lena Kleindienst, of Rochester, a daughter of Jacob Kleindienst, a pioneer of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Vogel have three children: Carrie, a teacher in public school No. 26; Flora, a stenographer; and Stella, who is acting as house-keeper for her father, the mother having died in 1892.

Mr. Vogel was initiated into Genesee lodge, No. 3, I. O. O. F., in 1868, and is probably the most prominent Odd Fellow of Rochester. He belongs to Mount Hope encampment, No. 2, is president of the Odd Fellows' temple of Rochester and has entire financial charge of this, taking care of the renting and collections of this important structure, which is an extensive store and office building. He is also a vice president of the Odd Fellows' Home at Lockport, and has held all of the chairs in the lodge and encampment, while at the present writing he is district deputy grand patriarch of Monroe county. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but the honors and emoluments of political office have had no attraction for him. He is a member of the Brick (Presbyterian) church, in which he takes a most active and helpful interest, contributing generously to its support and doing all in his power for the extension of its influence. Although denied extended educational privileges in youth, he has always been a wide reader and is a man of character, who gives deep and earnest thought and consideration to every question bearing upon the general interests of society. In fraternal, church and business circles he has gained many friends, whose high regard he prizes more than wealth, fame or position. He is in its broadest sense a self-made man, being both the architect and builder of his own fortune and of his own character.

JAMES P. FLEMING, M. D.

Dr. James P. Fleming is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Charlotte, where he enjoys a large and lucrative practice not only in the city of his residence but also in the surrounding districts as well. He is a native son of Monroe county, his birth having occurred on a farm in Greece township, near Charlotte, January 12, 1866. His parents, Patrick and

Annie (McShea) Fleming, were natives of Kings county, Ireland, and the father came to Monroe county in the early '50s, while the lady who afterward became his wife emigrated to the new world about two years after his arrival here. The father was a stonemason and followed that trade in his native land, but after coming to Monroe county was here engaged as a contractor, doing work on the abutment of the old suspension bridge and also on the Erie canal and locks at Lockport. He eventually gave up contracting, however, and purchased one hundred and fifty acres of land in Greece township, which he operated until his death, which occurred in 1891, when he had reached the age of seventy-one years. His wife survived until 1896, when she, too, passed away, being at that time sixty-nine years of age. Both the father and mother had previously been married and this marriage was blessed with two daughters and a son: Annie, the wife of R. F. Whalen, a resident of Greece township; James P., of this review; and Katharine, the wife of Joseph Dutton, a resident of Lima, Ohio.

Dr. Fleming was reared on the home farm and enjoyed excellent educational advantages. He received his early training in the district schools near his father's home and later finished the high-school course at Charlotte. He then pursued a preparatory course for two years in Brockport Normal and also spent two years in the old Free Academy, at Rochester, and subsequently pursued a Latin scientific course in the University of Rochester, being graduated therefrom in the class of 1892, with the degree of Ph. B. He later entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, being graduated from that institution in 1898 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then entered St. Mary's Hospital at Rochester, where he served for two years as interne. Upon the expiration of that period, having been well equipped for practice through practical experience, he located in Charlotte, where he opened an office and has since been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery. He has already gained a wide reputation as an able physician and his services are in constant demand, not only in Charlotte but also in the surrounding districts. In 1906 he was appointed as assistant surgeon on the staff at St. Mary's Hospital. As a member of the County and State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association, he keeps in touch with the progress which is being made by the medical fraternity and is also a member of the Theta Delta Chi, a fraternity of the University at Rochester. He is also identified with the Elks lodge.

In 1903 Doctor Fleming was united in marriage to Miss Margaret L. Blake, a native of Oil City, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Charles J. Blake. Their home has been blessed with two

little daughters, Margaret A. and Katharine M. The parents are communicants of the Holy Cross Catholic church and are prominent in social circles, while as a practitioner the Doctor has gained equal prominence.

HARRY GOODELL.

Harry Goodell is a splendid representative of progressive agriculture as practiced by those members of the farming class who have made steady advancement, each year improving upon the methods and processes which they followed the previous year. He resides in the town of Parma and his entire life has been given to general agricultural pursuits.

His paternal grandfather, William Goodell, was born in Cherry Valley, New York, in 1779, and married Miss Sylvia Dutcher, who was also a native of Cherry Valley, born in 1789. They were married in the year 1809 and became the parents of five children, including Elijah Goodell, whose birth occurred in the town of Parma, October 29, 1828, following the removal of the family to Monroe county. From a very early day the family has been represented in this part of the state and Elijah Goodell experienced many of the difficulties and hardships incident to frontier life. He wedded Martha M. Hazen, who was born in the town of Richmond, March 12, 1834. Their wedding was celebrated in 1851, and was blessed with a family of three sons and two daughters: William, born November 2, 1852; Harry, July 3, 1854; Parmelia, January 11, 1857; Hattie, April 27, 1866; and Fred, September 5, 1871.

The grandfather, William Goodell, came to the town of Parma when it was largely an undeveloped wilderness and at the land office filed his claim to one hundred and eight acres of virgin soil. This tract was covered with its native growth of timber in the midst of the forest he cleared and developed his farm, cutting away the trees, grubbing out the stumps and preparing the soil for cultivation. In the course of years he became owner of a very fine farm and assisted in making the district what it is today—one of the most rich, fertile and productive tracts of Monroe county. Elijah Goodell, the father of our subject, was born upon this farm, which came into his possession upon the death of his father, and his remaining days were here passed.

Harry Goodell, who was born on the old family homestead July 3, 1854, is indebted to the public schools for the educational privileges he enjoyed. He commenced life as a farmer and has always followed that pursuit, starting out on his own account when twenty-seven years of age. Previous to this time he had always worked on the old

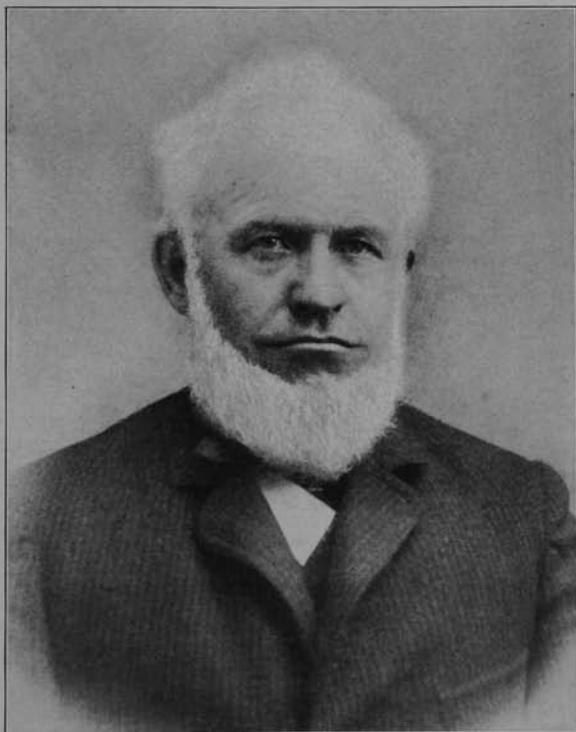
home place with his father, who in 1871 purchased a farm of ninety-three acres, of which Harry Goodell is now half owner. The father invested twenty-four hundred dollars in this property and gave to his son Harry a half interest. Starting out in life on his own account, Mr. Goodell has eagerly embraced every opportunity for honorable advancement and he and his wife are now the owners of three hundred and ninety acres of valuable land. Upon his home place he has an orchard of seventeen acres, while twenty-four acres on his other two farms are also devoted to the cultivation and production of fruit. In all that he undertakes he displays a spirit of resolution and perseverance, which enables him to win success and he brooks no obstacle that can be overcome by persistent, earnest and honorable labor.

On the 25th of October, 1886, Mr. Goodell was married to Miss Mary H. Lowden, who was born May 31, 1862, and they have one daughter, Grace Goodell, whose birth occurred November 24, 1894, and who is now a student in the Spencerport high school.

Mr. Goodell is independent in his political views. He served for one term as highway commissioner, but otherwise has held no office. He has erected all of the buildings on his home place and these are modern and substantial structures, making the farm a model property. The style of architecture is good and the place is most attractive in its appearance, owing to the care and labor bestowed upon it. Desirous of advancement and utilizing his opportunities to the best advantage, Mr. Goodell has made steady progress in his business career and is today classed with the prominent representatives of farming interests in the town of Parma.

LAWRENCE BRADFORD FITCH.

Lawrence Bradford Fitch, a contractor of Rochester, making a specialty of electric railway construction, was born in Syracuse, New York, June 20, 1871, his parents being Charles Elliott and Louise Lawrence (Smith) Fitch, who were likewise natives of Syracuse. The father was born in 1835, was graduated from Williams College in the class of 1855 and from the Albany Law School in 1857. Having qualified for the profession, he practiced law in Syracuse until 1862, when he was appointed clerk of the provost court, at Newbern, North Carolina, which office he held until 1866. He came to Rochester in 1873 after having served as editor of the Syracuse Daily Standard and became connected with journalism in this city, being editor of the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle from 1873 to 1890, and then



ELIJAH GOODELL.

collector of internal revenue from 1890 to 1893. He was then appointed to the department of public instruction, wherein he is still serving. In 1877 he was made regent for life of the university of the state of New York, and was supervisor of the United States census in 1880. In 1876 he was a delegate to the national republican convention. The foregoing brief account of his life will indicate to the thoughtful reader that he is a man of individual worth, who has left his impress for good upon public life and has aided in molding public thought and opinion along progressive lines.

Lawrence Bradford Fitch acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Rochester and, like his father, pursued his collegiate course in Williams College, of which he is an alumnus of 1892. The same year he entered the engineering department of the New York Central Railroad, where he remained until 1893, when he was made deputy collector of internal revenue at Rochester. He was connected with the state engineering department from 1894 until 1897 and in the latter year he began contracting in New York city, continuing in business there until 1901, when he returned to Rochester. Here he began contracting on his own account, with office at No. 114 Powers building, as a member of the firm of Lee & Fitch. He makes a specialty of electric railway construction and has executed some important contracts in this connection. He thoroughly understands the great mechanical principles which underlie the business as well as the practical work connected therewith, and thus possesses the requisite qualities essential to success in his chosen field of labor.

Mr. Fitch was married in New York, in 1895, to Miss Eleanor Grant Schley and they have two children. They are communicants of St. Paul's church, and Mr. Fitch is a republican in his political views and allegiance. He belongs to the Sigma Phi, a college fraternity, also to the Genesee Valley and the Country Clubs of Rochester, the Rochester Auto Club and the Rochester Engineering Society. He looks at life from a sane, practical standpoint, recognizes the possibilities in business, the obligations of man to his fellowmen and the individual responsibility in matters of citizenship. His worth is widely acknowledged by those who know him and in Rochester he has the favorable regard of a large circle of friends.

ALLING STEPHEN DEFOREST.

Alling Stephen DeForest, a landscape architect, with offices in the Sibley building in Rochester, was born in Pittsford, New York, April 20, 1875. His father was Stephen Alling DeForest and his mother bore the maiden name of Jennie MacDon-

ald. At the time of their marriage they were residents of Rochester. During his early life the father was employed by the H. E. Hooker Nursery Company of Rochester and subsequently purchased one of their nursery farms located in the extreme northerly corner of the township of Pittsford. It was at the family home there that Alling S. DeForest and his twin brother and two sisters and two older brothers were all born. The father continued to grow nursery stock in a limited way, but devoted the larger portion of his time to the cultivation of early vegetables until 1894, when the farm was sold and the family moved to Brighton, New York. About a year later they became residents of Leroy, New York, where the mother died in April, 1896.

Alling S. DeForest began his education in the Allen Creek district school at Brighton, New York, later attended Taylor's Business College in Rochester, and subsequently spent two years in the Rochester Athenaeum and Mechanics' Institute, studying free-hand and mechanical drawing. He completed the two years' course in the spring of 1896. Through the period of boyhood and youth, until they had reached the age of nineteen years, he and his twin brother were constant companions. They had few leisure hours for relaxation, the task of keeping a three-acre field of onions free from weeds, which persistently appeared, requiring almost their undivided attention, so that little time was left them for recreation. The strenuous training received on the father's farm, however, brought to Alling S. DeForest the habit of applying himself diligently to the execution of any tasks in hand and this quality has constituted one of the strongest forces in his success in later life.

During his last year in school Mr. DeForest entered the office of W. W. Parce, a landscape architect, devoting his spare hours to studying in a practical way the profession of landscape architecture. A desire for a broader knowledge along this line led him to enter the employ of Olmsted Brothers, landscape architects, of Brookline, Massachusetts. This occurred in the autumn of 1897. At that time the splendid courses in landscape architecture, which are now offered to the student by the leading universities and colleges, were not in existence. Mr. DeForest remained with Olmsted Brothers in Brookline until the 1st of July, 1898, when he returned to Rochester and again joined Mr. Parce in business. Together they practiced their profession until the 1st of November, 1899. This short period of professional life revealed to Mr. DeForest the importance of a more extended knowledge of the principles and also the materials used—trees, shrubs and flowers—so he returned to Brookline and again entered the office of Olmsted Brothers, where he remained until the 1st of January, 1901. During his spare hours he visited the Boston parks, studied plants

in the Arnold Arboretum and the Cambridge botanic garden, also carrying on a course of reading in the Boston public library, where a large collection of books on landscape architecture, known as the "Codman collection," were on file. Returning to Rochester in January, 1901, Mr. DeForest renewed his partnership relations with Mr. Parce, which continued until the autumn of the same year, when, owing to ill health, Mr. Parce was obliged to remove to Denver, Colorado. Since that time Mr. DeForest has continued alone in the practice of his profession, with a clientele extending to the Mississippi on the west and to Maryland and Alabama on the south, also into Pennsylvania and Ohio and a number of cities and towns of this state.

On the 22d of November, 1898, occurred the marriage of Alling S. DeForest and Mary Rebecca Barnes. They have one son, Alling Waverley, born May 31, 1902. Mr. DeForest is a member of the American Civic Association for the purpose of promoting a more beautiful America, and in religious faith is a Methodist. With a nature that could never be content with mediocrity, he has advanced in his profession far beyond the majority, putting forth every effort in his power to promote his skill, advance his proficiency and augment his knowledge of landscape architecture. His laudable ambition has resulted in gaining for him a prominent place in his chosen calling.

FREDERICK W. ZOLLER.

Frederick W. Zoller has been with the Union Trust Company since its organization in 1881 and has gradually worked his way upward from a humble position until he is secretary of one of the leading financial concerns of Rochester. There is no esoteric phase in his business career. His advancement has come in recognition of his unweary industry, his mastery of the various duties assigned him and the spirit of enterprise which has always characterized him in his work.

A native of Redwood, Jefferson county, New York, Mr. Zoller was born August 11, 1864, a son of Darius and Elmira (Moyer) Zoller, both of whom were natives of St. Lawrence county, this state. The father, devoting much of his life to agricultural pursuits, is now living retired in Rochester. The mother also survives, as do three of their children.

Frederick W. Zoller was brought to Rochester at the age of three years and is a graduate of the city high school. Throughout the period of his connection with business interests he has been identified with financial concerns, first entering the private bank of Erickson, Jennings & Company, with which he was connected up to the

time the Union Bank was established in 1885. In the faithful performance of each day's duty he found courage and strength for the labors of the succeeding day and, thus advancing in efficiency and experience, he was from time to time promoted until he is now secretary of the Union Trust Company, one of the strong moneyed concerns of the city, and has contributed in no limited degree to the success of the institution. It should be the pride of every business not merely to increase in sales but to improve in character, personnel and service, and so approach an ideal business standard. Such has been the policy of the Union Trust Company. It has aimed at high ideals in its service to the public and has opportunities for expansion, which add reasonable hope to every worker's outlook. It is permeated by a spirit of courtesy, thoroughness, enthusiasm, energy and progressiveness.

In 1886 Mr. Zoller was married to Miss Jessie Gifford, of Rochester, a daughter of Jesse W. Gifford, and they have one son bearing the mother's maiden name—Gifford. The family residence is at No. 1340 Lake avenue, and Mr. and Mrs. Zoller hold membership in the Brick (Presbyterian) church. He is also identified with Yonondio lodge, No. 105, A. F. & A. M.; Hamilton chapter, R. A. M.; Monroe commandery, K. T.; and Damascus Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His membership relations likewise include the Genesee Valley Club and the Rochester Country Club. In business circles he is accorded that recognition and honor which the American public gladly give to the man who has planned his own advancement and has accomplished it through honorable methods.

EDWARD C. LAPEY.

From messenger boy to general passenger agent of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad Company has been the record of Edward C. Lapey. His advancement has come through no influence or outside aid but has been the direct result of capability and merit, which have found recognition in promotion. Born in Niagara Falls, New York, on the 21st of January, 1860, Mr. Lapey is a son of Samuel Lapey, who was a merchant of Niagara Falls and died during the boyhood of his son Edward. He was left an orphan by the early death of the mother and after acquiring his education in the public schools of his native city he started out in life to make his own way in the world, becoming an employe in the Western Union telegraph office at Buffalo. He was first a messenger boy and later became an operator. Subsequently he was given a position in the branch ticket office at the Tift House, where he thor-

oughly acquainted himself with the business of selling tickets, and since that time he has been in the railway service. In 1881 he entered the employ of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway as clerk in the passenger department, was afterward ticket agent at the West avenue station and subsequently appointed traveling passenger agent and chief clerk. Thus gradually he worked his way upward and in July, 1892, he was made general passenger agent of the road. He is a most enthusiastic railway man and has so systematized the work of his department that it moves without friction, each one doing his duty and bringing about a clock-like regularity in the whole. That Mr. Lapey has been most faithful, honorable and reliable is indicated by his long connection with the company.

Faternally Mr. Lapey is connected with Genesee Falls lodge, No. 507, A. F. & A. M. He also belongs to the Rochester Club and the Columbia Rifle Club and has many friends in these organizations. His political allegiance is given to the democracy and he has served as school commissioner for three years for the eleventh ward of Rochester, but otherwise has never sought or desired public office, his time and energies being given to his business affairs, wherein he has made a most creditable name.

PRYOR F. MARTIN.

Pryor F. Martin, whose devotion to the public welfare has been manifest in capable official service extending over many years, is now serving for the third term as supervisor of his town. He resides in Henrietta and is the owner of valuable farming property embracing one hundred and one acres. His birth occurred on the old homestead of the family in the year 1852, his parents being Lorenzo and Emeline (Frost) Martin, whose marriage was celebrated in the year 1844. The father was born July 5, 1819, and as a life work engaged in general farming, being the owner of three hundred and sixty-six acres of productive and valuable land at the time of his death, which occurred in the year 1886. In the family were eight children.

Upon the home farm Pryor F. Martin spent the days of his boyhood and youth and the work necessary to promote its varied interests largely claimed his time and attention. He was, however, a pupil in the town school and he afterward spent one year as a student in Rochester. Returning to Henrietta, he worked upon the farm, and the practical training which he received in early manhood has well qualified him for the successful conduct of agricultural interests in later years. He is today the owner of one hundred and one acres of valuable land devoted to general farming, and the

place presents a most attractive appearance because of the care and labor bestowed upon it.

On the 7th of December, 1881, Mr. Martin was married to Miss Nelly D. Bly and they have one son, Royal. The family attend the Christian church of Rush and are well known socially in their part of the country. Mr. Martin is a member of the Grange and is interested in all that tends to further the agricultural development and progress of the county. Moreover he is recognized as a local leader in the ranks of the republican party and his worth as a citizen has led to his selection for various public offices. He served as town collector for two terms, was highway commissioner for eleven years and is now supervisor, filling the office for the third term, his fidelity and trustworthiness winning for him high encomiums.

HORACE FRANKLIN ATWOOD.

While business connections frequently show forth the strong traits of the individual, his means of recreation quite as frequently indicate his salient characteristics and the trend of his mind. In an analysis of the life record of Horace Franklin Atwood both these must be taken into consideration. He has won a favorable position in the business world but is equally well known for his scientific research, and as vice president of the American Society of Microscopists and a member of various other organizations of this character, he has become the friend of many of the distinguished scientists of the country. His business activity is concentrated upon the performance of the duties of the secretaryship of the Rochester German Insurance Company, with offices at 16 Seneca parkway.

Mr. Atwood was born in Boston, February 5, 1850, a son of Francis A. and Mary (Snow) Atwood, the former born on Cape Cod, in 1820, while the latter was born in Cohasset, Massachusetts, in 1822. The father was for a number of years engaged in the wholesale shoe business, conducting that enterprise until his death in 1851. His wife survived until 1878. Their home was maintained in Boston, where Horace F. Atwood was a public-school student, and in 1870, when twenty years of age, he went to Chicago, where he entered the western department of the Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Company. He has been connected with the German Insurance Company since 1874 as special agent, adjuster and assistant secretary and since 1883 has been secretary. In his official capacity he has much to do with the executive management of the company, which throughout the years has sustained an unassailable reputation for the fairness and integrity of its methods. He was chairman of the committee of fifteen which

adjusted the San Francisco fire losses—a stupendous undertaking, which, however, was successfully accomplished. To this end he spent the greater part of the summer of 1906 in San Francisco. In the office he is an alert, enterprising business man, constantly watchful of opportunities for the development of the business and for the acquirement of success.

Outside of the office another phase of his nature is manifest. He is a gentleman of scholarly attainments, particularly interested in scientific research, in which he has gained more than a local name. He has twice been president of the Academy of Science, vice president of the American Society of Microscopists, fellow of the Royal Microscopical Society and secretary of the State Society of Microscopists of Illinois. He has long been interested in microscopic work, which he took up when studying natural history, especially of parasites, and his proficiency along these lines is indicated by the official honors which have been conferred upon him by those who are prominent in the scientific world. He is a member of the Mayflower Society, to which he is entitled by reason of his descent through Constance, Giles and Stephen Hopkins and Diggorie Priest. The social side of his nature has been equally well developed and he is a member of the Rochester Club, of which he is an ex-president, the Rochester Yacht Club and the Masonic Club. He belongs to Yonnonadio lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Hamilton chapter, R. A. M.; Monroe commandery, K. T.; and Damascus Temple of the Mystic Shrine, being a life member of the lodge. Nor is Mr. Atwood neglectful of the duties of citizenship. At the present writing he is serving as vice president of the park board and he is interested in all those things which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. His political views are in harmony with the principles of the republican party, which he supports at the polls.

Mr. Atwood was married in Chicago, in 1873, to Miss Nellie Roberts, a daughter of Owen Roberts, and a native of Treborth, North Wales. She was visiting in this country when she became acquainted with Mr. Atwood, who sought her hand in marriage. They now have two daughters and a son: Grace F., the wife of Raymond J. Ruliffson, of Rochester; Edward Snow Atwood, of Denver, Colorado; and Isabelle D., the wife of William Kent Rose, of New York. There are also three grandchildren.

In a summary of the life of Mr. Atwood it will be noted that he is not so abnormally developed as to be called a genius, but is one of the strongest because one of the best balanced, the most even and self-masterful of men. Advancement is his watchword and has characterized his work in every line in which he has extended his activities, whether in the field of business, of scientific research, of municipal interests, or social life. He

has acted so well his part in both public and private life that Rochester has been enriched by his example, his character and his labor.

LEWIS EDELMAN.

Lewis Edelman, who for almost forty years has been connected with the coal trade in Rochester, developing an extensive business in this direction, was born in Baden, Germany, on the 15th of July, 1845, his parents being Joseph and Margaret Edelman, who were likewise natives of the same country. The father, whose birth occurred in 1825, died in 1892, and the mother, also born in 1825, passed away in Rochester in 1887. They became residents of this city in 1851 and the father worked at the mason's trade. In religious faith the family were Catholics. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Edelman were born six children: Lewis; Elizabeth, now deceased; Peter, living in Rochester; John, Catherine and Rose, all deceased.

Lewis Edelman accompanied his parents on their emigration to the United States in 1851, attended the public schools of this city in his boyhood days and also St. Joseph's parochial school. After putting aside his text-books he began learning the printing trade, devoting three years to that work. He next turned his attention to the harness-making trade, which he followed from 1860 until 1868. In that year he began business on his own account in the Sibley building on Main street, where he continued until 1874, when he retired from the harness business and turned his attention to the coal trade, forming a partnership with George Engert, with whom he was associated until 1882. He then engaged in the same business with George Worell on Exchange street until 1885, when he started upon an independent business venture, with office at No. 88 Cortland avenue. He has prospered as a coal merchant and now utilizes about thirteen teams in handling his product, making a specialty of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western coal, his special grade being the Princeton. He has become one of the largest dealers in Rochester and well merits the success that has come to him, for it has resulted from his close application and intense and well directed activity.

In 1873 Mr. Edelman was married to Miss Mary A. George, a native of Rochester, who was born in 1845 and is a daughter of Andrew and Mary A. George. They now have six children: Edward, who is an attorney, with offices in the Powers' building, having graduated from the Georgetown College, Washington; Carrie, who is a sister in a Catholic convent; Louis, who is a priest at the cathedral at Rochester; George L.,



LEWIS EDELMAN.

who is a dentist on North Clinton avenue; Adolph, a student at St. Barnard Seminary; and Pauline, who is a graduate of St. Elizabeth's Academy in New Jersey.

The family are communicants of the Catholic church and in politics Mr. Edelman is a prominent democrat, who for some years past has been an influential factor in the councils of his party. For ten years he has been alderman of the city as representative of the thirteenth and seventh wards, in which connection he has exercised his official prerogatives in support of many measures that are deemed of great benefit to Rochester. Mr. Edelman is at all times an alert, wide-awake, energetic man and his spirit of determination and enterprise are manifest in his official career as well as in his business life.

DAVID A. CARTER.

David A. Carter is the owner of a farm of seventy-five acres on the Lyell road, three miles west of the city limits of Rochester, and for twenty-three years has been engaged in the milk business, conducting a dairy farm. He was born in Irondequoit, now a part of the city of Rochester, his home being on Carter street, which was named in honor of his father, one-half of the street being taken from the old Carter farm. His birth occurred on the 21st of January, 1842, his parents being Archibald and Adeline (Hutchin) Carter. The father was born in the Black river country near Watertown, New York, in 1800, and came to Rochester in 1812 with his parents, spending his remaining days where Carter street was afterward laid out. He owned a farm and after continuing its cultivation for a time he took the first contract for furnishing ties for the New York Central Railroad, which was being built to Rochester and Batavia. He was a contracting carpenter during the remainder of his life and erected a great many buildings, contributing in substantial measure to the improvement and development of his locality. He was also prominent in public affairs affecting the general interests of society, belonged to the state militia in the early days and served as highway commissioner under the old system. His political allegiance was given first to the whig and afterward to the republican party and he was a well known and influential resident of the county at an early day. His death occurred in the year 1876, while his wife, who was also a native of the Black river country of New York, died on the old home farm at the age of sixty-six years. In their family were four children: Emily, who became the wife of E. W. Wearing and died about four years ago; Elmira, who married David D. Sim-

mons and died about 1902; Louisa, who became the wife of William Strouwer and after his death married Alvin Anderson, while her death occurred in 1905; and David A., of this review.

The last named was reared to agricultural pursuits, remaining with his parents until the time of his enlistment for service in the Civil War. He was twenty-one years of age when on the 17th of August, 1863, he joined the Union army, which struck the shackles from thousands of slaves and which upheld the supremacy of the national government. He became a member of Company D, One Hundred and Eighth New York Volunteer Infantry, under Captain George C. Cramer and took part in many of the engagements of the Army of the Potomac, from Antietam to Petersburg. The second day after the regiment arrived in front of Petersburg he was shot through the forearm and was then sent to Portsmouth, Rhode Island, where he spent four weeks in the hospital. On the expiration of that period he was granted a furlough and returned home, being transferred to the city hospital in Rochester, where he remained until the close of the war.

The year following the close of hostilities David A. Carter was married on the 25th of January, 1866, to Miss Eugenia M. Rapolje, who was born in Rochester in 1844, a daughter of John Rapolje, one of the oldest residents of the city and a native of this state. Following their marriage Mr. Carter remained upon the old homestead for a year and operated his father's farm and other land which he rented. He next went to Henrietta, where he lived for four years, his time and energies being devoted to general agricultural pursuits. On the expiration of that period he took up his abode at Pavilion, Genesee county, and bought a farm of one hundred and thirty acres, which two years later he traded for city property. He then returned to Gates township and cultivated his brother-in-law's farm for six years, at the end of which time he purchased his present farm of seventy-five acres on the Lyell road, three miles west of the city limits. For twenty-three years he has been engaged in the milk business, conducting a dairy farm, and for eighteen years he and his sons have sold milk to the retail trade. The business has been carefully conducted and has resulted in bringing to Mr. Carter a comfortable competence. His farm is well equipped for the purposes for which it is used and everything about the place is indicative of the care and supervision of a progressive owner.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Carter have been born seven children who are yet living: Archie R., who owns and cultivates a large farm of one hundred and seven acres in Gates township; Addie, the wife of Ross Baker, of Adams Basin; Eugenia, the wife of William Hewey, foreman for Gleason's Machine Company of Rochester; Louisa, the wife of Frank

Hart, of Ogden; David, of Rochester; Ezra, at home; and Frank, of Rochester. They also lost two children, Emma and Allen.

In his political views Mr. Carter has been a life-long republican, casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln while serving in the army and for each nominee at the head of the ticket since that time. He believes firmly in the principles of the party and his belief is based upon a thorough understanding of political questions and issues. He served for three years as assessor under the old system, was highway commissioner two years and then after an interval of two years was again elected to that office, so that he is now serving for the second term. He has made a creditable record as an official as well as a business man and in both relations has been as true and loyal as he was when he followed the stars and stripes upon southern battlefields in defense of the Union cause.

JOHN G. IDEMAN.

Among the capable and efficient members of the board of supervisors is John G. Ideman, who is now representing the second ward, and who in community affairs is progressive and public spirited, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many measures for the general good.

Mr. Ideman was born at East Hamlin, Monroe county, New York, April 8, 1869, and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges. When not busy with his text-books he was engaged in farming until twenty years of age, when he came to Rochester and engaged in the ice business, selling to the retail trade for about thirteen years, as the representative of the Caledonia Ice Company. After ten years' service he was promoted to the position of superintendent of that company, in which capacity he remained for three years. Previous to this time he was business agent for the Ice Handlers and Peddlers' Local, of which he was one of the organizers. Mr. Ideman was a member of the organizing committee for two years and assisted in organizing eighteen locals in Rochester. For two years he was president of the Ice Handlers' Local.

Mr. Ideman has figured quite prominently in political circles. In 1903 he was elected supervisor and that he discharged his duties in a most capable and reliable manner is indicated by the fact that he was re-elected in 1905 and is now serving for the second term. He was chairman of the building committee for two years at the time the Monroe County Hospital was built, the new heating plant installed at the penitentiary, and the new morgue was built. He is now chair-

man of accounts and claims of the superintendent of the poor for the county of Monroe and is also serving on several other committees.

Faternally Mr. Ideman is connected with the Elks, the Masons, the Eagles, the Liberal Knights, the White Cloud and the Red Men. On the 10th of July, 1892, he was married to Miss Nellie Budd, of Oswego, New York, and they have one daughter, Mabel.

HEMAN W. MORRIS.

Heman W. Morris, who since October, 1876, has been a member of the Rochester bar, was born in the town of Conesus, Livingston county, New York, March 3, 1854, his parents being William C. and Sarah (Washburn) Morris, who were natives of the state of New York. The father was a farmer, who was born, lived and died in Livingston county.

The son was reared amid the usual environments and conditions of agricultural life and was provided with good educational privileges. After attending the common schools he became a student in Genesee college, of Lima, New York, and later entered Syracuse University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1872. He taught school for one year in Goveneur Academy in St. Lawrence county, New York, and in 1873 he came to Rochester, where he entered the law office of the firm of Cogswell & Perkins as a clerk. At the same time he began studying law and after he had largely mastered the principles of jurisprudence he was admitted to the bar in October, 1876. He remained with the firm, however, until July, 1877, when he began practice on his own account, his previous experience and training having well qualified him for the work. He was a member of the firm of Sullivan & Morris from 1881 until 1890, when a re-organization in the firm led to the adoption of the title of Morris, Sullivan & Jerome. His relation was continued until 1894, since which time Mr. Morris has been alone. He has a good practice which has long since reached lucrative proportions and, in fact, from the beginning his practice has steadily grown in volume and importance. He is a member of the New York State Bar Association and the Rochester Bar Association and he thus keeps in touch with the leading members of the profession.

On the 31st of May, 1883, in Rochester, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Morris and Miss Emma Hobart Perkins. This union has been blessed with two sons, Edward E. and George W. The family are much esteemed in the community, having many warm friends here. Mr. Morris is a member of the Genesee Valley Club, of the Kent Club and of the Delta Kappa Epsilon. His



JOHN G. IDEMAN.

industry and perseverance are strong elements in his professional advancement and he makes a thorough study of his cause before he enters the courtroom, so that he is able to present his client's interests in the best possible light.

WILLIAM PURCELL.

William Purcell, prominently known as a representative of journalism in western New York and of perhaps still wider acquaintance in political circles, being one of the acknowledged leaders of the democracy in New York, exerted a widely felt influence in both fields of activity and his public spirit finds tangible proof in valuable work which he did for his city, his party and the state at large. His connection with the business interests of Rochester was as editor in chief and president of the Rochester Union and Advertiser.

A native of Fort Covington, Franklin county, New York, Mr. Purcell was born August 15, 1830, and was a resident of Rochester from 1833. After attending the common schools he spent one year in an academy and made his initial step in the business world by delivering a route of the Daily Advertiser to subscribers in the mornings before attending school. He afterward entered the office of that paper and learned the printer's trade, thoroughly mastering the business in principle and detail. He gradually advanced, each step in his career being a forward one, and in 1854 he became associate editor. Ten years later he was chosen editor in chief of the Union and Advertiser, the oldest daily in the United States west of the Hudson river, the first number having been issued on the 25th of October, 1852.

Throughout the years of manhood William Purcell figured prominently in public concerns, standing always for progressive citizenship, for municipal honor and for the adoption of those principles which lead to higher ideals in the individual and community life. He was a member of the Rochester board of education in 1852-3 and in 1872-3 a member of the board of public works. From 1886 until 1899 he was a member of the New York state board of mediation and arbitration and from 1870 until 1893 was a member of the board of managers of the New York State Industrial School for juvenile delinquents, acting as president of that board during the last twelve years of his connection therewith, from 1881 to 1893. His service through twenty-three years was marked by far-reaching and effective labor to improve conditions found in the school in accordance with the tendency of the age to recognize and develop the possibilities for good in each individual, believing that through wise and careful training

the young delinquent can be redeemed for honorable citizenship.

Coming into prominence in political circles by reason of his editorial and his individual endorsement of the principles of democracy, Mr. Purcell was chosen as delegate to the democratic national conventions of 1872, 1876 and 1884. He was nominated elector at large on the New Year presidential ticket in 1884, but declined to become a candidate. In 1887-8 he served as chairman of the New York democratic state committee and in 1881 was his party's candidate for secretary of the state of New York but the ticket was defeated. While strong in his partisanship, he was never bitterly aggressive and was interested in that movement toward higher politics wherein general good takes precedence of party lines and where the welfare of city or country is placed before personal aggrandizement.

JOHN S. KRATZ.

John S. Kratz, who was at one time closely associated with boat-building interests in Rochester, but is now living retired at No. 11 Comfort street, was born on Adams street, this city, December 18, 1840, and has been a resident of the thirteenth ward for sixteen years. His parents were John and Anna (Dumm) Kratz. The father came to Rochester in 1838 from Germany and for some time worked on St. Joseph's church as carpenter. Later he began building boats on Byron street with John McGomery, and later was associated with C. C. Meyers. He followed boat-building throughout his remaining days and possessed excellent mechanical skill and ingenuity, not only along construction lines but also in making patterns. His family numbered eight children of whom the following are living and reside in Rochester, namely: Charles P., Mrs. Philip Shaffer, Mrs. O. Oliver, John S. and Mrs. Blacklock.

In the public schools John S. Kratz acquired his education and when a boy assisted his father as opportunity offered. Subsequently he conducted a meat market at Mt. Hope and South avenue, carrying on the business with success for fourteen years. In 1874 he joined his father in boat-building operations and continued in that line also for fourteen years or until 1888, since which time he has lived retired. He built the last grain boat that was constructed in Rochester and for some time enjoyed an excellent business in boat-building. He also became treasurer for the Rochester Loan Association and acted as collector of rents for that company for several years.

Mr. Kratz was married to Miss Anna Witt, who was born in Germany and came to Rochester in

her girlhood days. Their family numbers three sons and a daughter: Edward C., who is now in the grocery business on South avenue, Rochester; Martin L., of Buffalo; Herbert S., also in Buffalo; and Emma A., who is with the firm of Chase Brothers in Rochester. The family home is at No. 11 Comfort street, Mr. Kratz having erected his residence in 1868. Politically he is a democrat and he and his family are members of the Lutheran church. Their friends are many in the community and in the social circles in which they move they are popular. Mr. Kratz has now for a number of years lived practically retired, merely giving his attention to the renting of houses which he owns, for, while in active business, he made judicious investments in real estate. Few residents of the thirteenth ward have so long remained here. Mr. Kratz, however, for six decades has been closely identified with this section of the city as an interested witness of the changes that have been wrought and as a co-operant factor in many movements for the public good.

CONRAD GRENNER.

Conrad Grenner, who since 1905 has ably and creditably served as supervisor of the twentieth ward of Rochester, has labored most earnestly for the welfare of this city and as a public official discharges his duties with the same promptness and fidelity as he does his private business affairs. A native son of Rochester, Mr. Grenner was born January 30, 1858, on the east side of the city. His father, Henry Grenner, was a native of Prussia, and came with his family to Rochester in 1855, but died during the infancy of his son. After the father's demise, the mother, who bore the maiden name of Katharine Kortz, and was born in Hesse, Germany, was married again, her second union being with Ernest Wollenhaupt.

Conrad Grenner, the only child of the mother's first marriage, attended the public and grammar schools of Rochester to the age of fourteen years and then engaged in the tailoring business with his stepfather. They did an extensive business, having in their employ thirty people and made coats for Stein & Bloch and Michael Stern & Company. Mr. Grenner was thus engaged until eight years ago, when he severed his connection with the tailoring establishment and engaged in the real-estate business, in which he has met with gratifying success.

Mr. Grenner has always supported the men and measures of the republican party and as a public-spirited citizen has taken an active interest in local political affairs. He has been a member of the twentieth ward committee, formerly the old

eleventh ward, for the past twenty years, and in 1905 was elected to the office of supervisor of the twentieth ward, in which connection he is discharging his duties to the entire satisfaction of the general public. He is a man whose ability well qualifies him to fill such an important position and his appreciation of the responsibilities which rest upon him is such as to make him a most acceptable incumbent in the office and his worth is widely acknowledged. Mr. Grenner is a member of the Evangelical Family church and is a member of the Men's Society of that denomination.

GEORGE FORT SLOCUM.

In a history of the bar of Rochester mention should be made of George Fort Slocum, who since 1882 has practiced here. His ability, both natural and acquired, has led to his steady advancement in the calling and he is now accounted a leading lawyer. He was born in Scottsville, New York, March 2, 1856, his parents being George E. and Lydia A. (Fort) Slocum. The father was a native of Delphi, New York, and the mother of Clifton Park, Saratoga county, New York. The father engaged in business as a hardware merchant at Scottsville after having resided in Rochester from 1843 until 1849. Taking up his abode in Scottsville in the latter year, he continued in business there up to the time of his death, which occurred on the 13th of November, 1906. He was a prominent and influential citizen, who held various town offices and at one time was also collector of tolls on the Genesee canal, while for many years he served as clerk of the school district. He was a brother of Major General Henry W. Slocum, a famous officer of the Civil war who commanded General Sherman's right wing on the march through Georgia to the sea. George E. Slocum was married to Miss Lydia A. Fort, who died April 22, 1904. In the family were four sons: Earl H., deputy clerk of the supreme court at Rochester; George Fort; LeRoy M., who resides at Scottsville, where he is engaged in business as a hardware merchant; and Mors O., who is living in Chicago, Illinois, where he is connected with the Western Electric Company.

George F. Slocum was educated at the Rochester Free Academy and at Brockport Normal school, from which he was graduated in 1874. He then entered the University of Rochester and was graduated in 1878 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He pursued post-graduate work in Yale College and entered business life as a teacher. He was principal of the academy at Mount Morris, in 1878-9 and was principal of the Union school at Charlotte, New York, in 1881. He was also

school commissioner of the second district of Monroe county in 1880 and the cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion. In 1882, after thorough preliminary reading, he was admitted to the bar. He began practice in Rochester and has since continued a member of the legal profession at this place. He was for several years connected with the firm of Putnam & Slocum and later a partner of the firm of Slocum & Denton, while subsequently he was the senior partner of the firm of Slocum & Wallace. He is now alone, however, and has a large and growing clientage which classes him with the able lawyers of the Rochester bar. From 1883 until 1886 he served as assistant city attorney and in 1903 and 1904 he was deputy attorney general at Albany. He is a member of both the State and the Rochester Bar Associations and thus keeps in close touch with the leading members of the profession. In politics he has always been a stalwart democrat and he was the nominee of his party for the office of justice of the supreme court in 1905. Although the district is overwhelmingly republican he polled a very large vote, which indicates his personal popularity.

On the 19th of October, 1882, Mr. Slocum was married to Miss Mabel Hopper, of Friendship, New York. They have four children: Mary P., who was born September 6, 1884; Isla, born May 8, 1886; Raymond F., born September 19, 1892; and Ruth, born February 19, 1894. The parents are members of the First Unitarian church and Mr. Slocum belongs to the Delta Kappa Epsilon. In his profession he has made steady progress, rising from the ranks of the many to stand among the successful few, his ability as a lawyer being many times demonstrated by his able handling of intricate litigated interests in the courts.

NELSON E. SPENCER.

Nelson E. Spencer, counselor at law in Rochester, is a native son of Monroe county, for his birth occurred in Spencerport, on the 30th of October, 1869. His parents were Riley A. and Lucretia (Palmer) Spencer, both of whom were descended from old New England families, the father's family coming to New York from Massachusetts, while his mother's came from Connecticut. The grandfather, Austin Spencer, was one of the pioneers of this county and surveyed a great portion of its lands. In addition he followed the occupation of farming and was closely associated with the early development and improvement of this portion of the state, aiding in its reclamation for the uses of the white race. He served as justice of the peace and was a very prominent and influential

citizen of western New York in his day. His son, Riley A. Spencer, was also a farmer and followed various other occupations as well.

Nelson E. Spencer was reared under the parental roof and after acquiring a public-school education he became a student in the Wilmington Conference Academy at Dover, Delaware. Later he matriculated in the University of Rochester and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in the class of 1893. He became a member of the Alpha Delta Phi and also of the Phi Beta Kappa, two college fraternities. He was admitted to the bar on the 26th of December, 1895, and began practice the same day, since which time he has been an active member of the legal fraternity at this place. He engages in the general practice of law and his broad understanding of the principles of civil and common law well qualify him for the conduct of the litigated interests entrusted to his care.

On the 1st of December, 1897, Mr. Spencer was married to Miss Helen Louise Clark, of Rochester, and they have had three children, Clark Palmer, Howard Clark and Elwood Clark. In the city where they reside they have gained a wide and favorable acquaintance and are much esteemed by many friends.

REV. JACOB F. STAUB.

Rev. Jacob F. Staub, a representative of the Catholic priesthood in Rochester, his native city, was born July 8, 1865. He was educated in a parochial school of which he is now rector. His preparatory course was pursued at St. Andrews Seminary, while later he studied in the American College at Rome. Subsequently he pursued his theological course at the University of Innsbruck, at Innsbruck, Austria, and was there ordained to the priesthood on the 30th of July, 1889.

When his preliminary study and preparation was over Rev. Staub returned to Rochester and for five years was assistant in the parish in which he was reared. Subsequently he was assigned to the duties of the pastorate of the churches at Greece and Coldwater, where he labored for seven years, and in 1901 he was transferred to Rochester, serving as assistant in a church until 1902, when he was given charge of the parish over which he has since presided. Under his guidance the work of the church has been carried forward along rapid but healthful lines. Since Rev. Staub took charge a new parochial hall has been built to accommodate eight hundred people and is one of the finest of the kind in western New York. It was erected at a cost of seventy thousand dollars, and the architectural design of the building and

the interior arrangements and decorations are largely the idea of Father Staub. A modern heating, lighting and power plant has been installed, and every modern convenience has been added. The lighting of the church and hall are most artistic, the lights being arranged so that every corner and the entire hall are brilliantly illuminated and the effect is most artistic and pleasing. The school has thirteen teachers of the Order of Notre Dame, and there are eight hundred and six pupils. The different societies of the church are in good working condition and the church under the guidance of Rev. Staub is proving a moving influence in the community.

CHARLES H. WHITE.

Charles H. White, a man who has made his own way through life, and who now occupies an important position as lumber salesman for the Merchants' Despatch Transportation Company, was born in Brighton, Monroe county, New York, December 6, 1863, being a son of John and Sophia White, who reared a family of six children: Rika, the wife of August Lank, of Rochester; Minnie, the wife of Charles Wagner, of the same city; Mary, the wife of John Wood, and Elizabeth, the widow of Thomas Woods, both of Rochester; John, and the subject of this sketch, who are residents of Fairport. The father of this family came from Germany, the country which has furnished America many sturdy citizens. It was in his native land that he married and that his daughter Rika was born. It was soon after her birth that Mr. White sought in the new world larger opportunities and so emigrated with his family to our shores, locating in Penfield township, Monroe county, New York, where he engaged in gardening. It was upon this small farm that he was able to earn a living for himself and his family, and here he remained for some ten years before his death, when he came to the village of Penfield, where he passed away in November, 1899, at the age of sixty-seven years. He was a life-long republican and an active member of the Lutheran church.

The subject of this sketch received his early education in the public schools and as early as his ninth year had completed a business course in a Rochester night school. This latter fact will give our readers some idea of the young man's desire to help himself and to make the best of his time and his opportunities. He secured employment on several neighboring farms and continued to work and study in this way up to his sixteenth year. At this time he accepted a position on the New York Central Railroad as call boy in the

freight yards. So efficiently did he serve in this capacity that three years later he was put on the road as brakeman, a position he held for two years, but in 1884 he began his present career with the Merchants' Despatch Transportation Company, beginning as an ordinary laborer. From that time he served as carpenter, night watchman, painter, stockkeeper, and in 1899 he was appointed to his present position. When an ambitious lad is ready to begin at the bottom of a business and make his way through its various stages until he gets what he wants, he is eventually in a substantial position, for his foundation is sure. Too often a young man wants to begin at the top round of the ladder without building a foundation for his position. The small boy of today would do well to heed the lesson of Mr. White's career.

In 1889 he was married to Miss Emma Gibbs, of Rochester, a daughter of Robert Gibbs, now deceased, and they became the parents of four children, three of whom are now living: Carrie, Laura and Earl.

To the men and measures of the republican party Mr. White has always given his loyal support. Fraternally he is a member of East Rochester tent of the Maccabees and Court Flower City of the Independent Order of Foresters and to the Mutual lodge. In religion he is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

HON. ALFRED ELY.

Hon. Alfred Ely, deceased, of Rochester, was one of the distinguished attorneys of western New York and the varied interests of citizenship, of civic life and intellectual and moral development all claimed his attention and received his co-operation. He figured prominently in political circles as well and twice represented his district in congress. His career was one of activity and usefulness and, gifted by nature with strong intellectual powers, he used his talents to further high aims and lofty purposes and left the impress of his individuality for good upon the city and state in which he made his home. He came to Rochester in 1836, a young man of twenty-one years, and was thereafter a resident of the city until his life's labors were ended in death.

Mr. Ely was born in Lyme, Connecticut, February 15, 1815, his parents being Charles and Elizabeth Ely, who throughout their entire lives were residents of the Charter Oak state, living most of the time at Ely's Ferry on the Connecticut river. Both died, however, at Lyme.

Alfred Ely acquired a public-school education in Essex county, Connecticut, and in Lyme, followed by a course of study in Bacon Academy at



CHARLES H. WHITE.

Colchester, New London county, Connecticut, where he had for a classmate the late Chief Justice Morrison R. Waite, of the United States supreme bench. A liberal literary education served as an excellent foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional learning and in 1836 he came to Rochester, where he began preparation for the bar as a law student in the office of Smith & Rochester, who were among the most eminent attorneys of the state. In his student days Mr. Ely was patient and persevering and mastered the principles of his profession with great care. He was admitted to the bar in 1841 and entered at once upon the practice of his chosen calling. No dreary novitiate awaited him, for in a comparatively short time he had built up a large practice and his forensic powers were recognized by the profession and the general public. He first had an office on Main street opposite the Powers block and afterward removed to the Elwood block. He became attorney for the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, also the Buffalo & Rochester Railroad and was specially qualified for these positions by reason of his intimate and accurate knowledge of railroad law. He was also attorney for many extensive firms doing business in the city. He was particularly strong as a counselor, displayed great familiarity with the rules of practice, prepared his cases with great thoroughness and care, was accurate in his mastery of all the points in a case and his pleadings showed oratorical power and an unquestioned logic in his deductions.

Mr. Ely had not long been a resident of Rochester until the weight of his influence was felt in public affairs and it was a generally conceded fact that he was found on the right side of every question. He stood firm in support of his honest convictions in political circles as well as in other walks of life, and in 1858 he was called upon to represent his district in the thirty-sixth congress. He received endorsement of his course during the legislative sessions of that body by re-election in 1860 and he thus served during a very momentous period in the history of the county. At the time of the Civil war he stood loyally by the Union, aided in the raising of troops and felt the deepest interest in the northern soldiers and the success of the Union cause. At the first battle of Bull Run he was present to aid in the Union cause and, being taken prisoner, was incarcerated for nearly six months in Libby prison, during which time he was subjected to severe cruelty. While there he was indefatigable in his efforts to alleviate the sufferings of his fellow prisoners. He came to know just what southern prison life meant and to realize as did few of the civilians in the north what were the experiences and hardships of the soldier at the front. He did a most valuable work in behalf of the Union troops as opportunity

offered and in an indirect way through the publication of his well known book, "Journal of Alfred Ely, a Prisoner of War in Richmond." This volume was written in his usual pleasing style and had a very large sale. It was an influence in the mitigation of the harshness with which prisoners of war were treated, for it brought to the country a knowledge of the methods which were practiced by the keepers of those southern prison pens. In 1862 Mr. Ely returned to Rochester and entered again upon the active practice of law, in which he continued until the latter part of his life.

In 1840 was celebrated the marriage of Alfred Ely and Miss Caroline L. Field, a daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Glover) Field, natives of Taunton, Massachusetts, and of Dorchester, that state, respectively. Mr. Field was a very early settler of Rochester and became a prominent and wealthy citizen. He began business here as a miller but soon became interested in railroads. He was a director and large stockholder of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad and was an active factor in the construction of that line between Rochester and Syracuse and also between Rochester and Buffalo. He became a director and one of the principal stockholders in the Flower City Bank, with which he was thus identified from its organization until his death. He was likewise connected with many other business interests which proved strong and potent elements in the development and growth of the city. His worth and prominence were indicated by his fellow citizens in their choice of Mr. Field for the office of mayor of Rochester on two different occasions. So popular and honored was he in the city that at the time of his second election he was made the candidate of both parties. Faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation, his memory remains as an example and inspiration to all that knew aught of him. Both he and his wife passed away in Rochester and the city mourned the loss of one of its most distinguished, able and devoted men.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Ely were born four children but all are now deceased. Joseph F. Ely, the eldest, was a graduate of law and died in New York city when a young man. Charles died in infancy. Caroline Lydia became the wife of Albert Steinbarger and died soon after her marriage. Elizabeth died in childhood.

The death of the husband and father occurred on the 18th of May, 1892, and his remains were interred in the beautiful Ely mausoleum in Mount Hope cemetery at Rochester. He had continued in the practice of law until within a short time of his death. His life was indeed a busy one, as he was always occupied with some interest or another relating to his professional career or to the city's welfare. He largely had a statesman's grasp of affairs concerning political interests, for

he was a deep student of the issues of the day, the sources from which they sprang and the probable outcome. His investigation led him to give earnest support to the principles of the republican party as most conducive to good government. He was equally active and effective in church work, holding membership in St. Luke's church, of which he was long a vestryman and to which his wife also belongs. The Ely home at No. 126 Plymouth avenue is one of the most attractive in the city. Here Mr. Ely and his wife resided for over fifty years and Mrs. Ely yet remains there. She has a number of fine paintings of her honored husband. His library was one of the most extensive and valuable in western New York. He possessed marked literary taste and with the master minds of all ages was largely familiar through his wide reading and research. He possessed excellent oratorical gifts and was frequently called upon to address public gatherings, while as a writer he was equally fluent and forceful. His life record is made up of good deeds, of a kindly spirit, of professional activity and honor. He held friendship inviolable, but while he was known as a prominent citizen and loyal friend his best traits of character were reserved for his own home and fireside.

JOHN S. BINGEMAN.

John S. Bingeman, senior partner of the firm of Bingeman & Baxter, jobbers and importers of all kinds of buttons at Rochester, was born in Breslau, near Berlin, Ontario, Canada, where he acquired his education and attained man's estate. It was there he learned the button trade and thus had practical experience in the business when in 1887 he crossed the border into the United States and became a resident of Rochester. He made the removal in company with M. B. Shantz, who had married a cousin of our subject, and who had also been engaged in button manufacturing in Ontario. On coming to Rochester they organized the M. B. Shantz & Company button manufactory in 1887, becoming the pioneers in this line of business here. Mr. Bingeman remained a member of the firm until 1891, when he withdrew and became head salesman for the German-American Button Company, which was organized by General Noyes. He acted in that capacity until 1894, when he organized the firm of Bingeman & Baxter, his partner being Major R. Baxter, who for some years had been a salesman with the M. B. Shantz Company. From the beginning the new enterprise prospered, the firm now having a large jobbing

house, handling all kinds of business and conducting one of the most extensive importing businesses in their line in this part of the country.

In April, 1891, Mr. Bingeman was married in Rochester to Miss Frances L. Davidson, of Michigan, and they have two children, Russell and Alice Rose, aged respectively fourteen and five years. Mr. Bingeman is a member of the Central Presbyterian church of Rochester and one of its trustees. As the architect of his own fortune he has builded wisely and well and is now in control of an important commercial concern returning to the partners a very gratifying annual income.

WILLIAM H. SEYMOUR.

What a remarkable record was that of William H. Seymour! His life span covered one hundred and one years and to a wonderful degree he retained his mental and physical faculties. On the occasion of the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of his birth his mind seemed as alert and as active as it had in former years, and his memory excited the surprise and admiration of those present when, without a moment's hesitation, he replied to a question concerning a Shakespearean quotation which others present could not give. The years of his earthly pilgrimage covered a most important epoch in the world's progress and he was not only a witness of the wonderful things accomplished in the business world, revolutionizing methods of living, but was also an active participant in the work which made the history of the nineteenth century notable. He became a resident of Brockport in 1823, and for eighty years maintained his home there, a fact which renders it imperative that mention be made of him in this volume.

Mr. Seymour was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, on the 15th of July, 1802, and was a representative of the descendants of Richard Seymour in the fifth generation. That the family was one of the earliest in the colonial settlement of America is indicated by the fact that the name of Richard Seymour appears on the town records of Hartford, Connecticut, in 1639. It is also inscribed on a monument erected to the memory of the first settlers of Hartford in the churchyard of the old Center Congregational church, now hidden behind modern business blocks, while the ground is kept under lock and key. Speaking of his life history, in 1898, when ninety-six years of age, Mr. Seymour said that the combined ages of himself and his four direct American ancestors in the paternal line were four hundred and twenty years, an average of eighty-four years each, while on the maternal side the longevity was equally re-



JOHN S. BINGEMAN.

markable. His father, Samuel Seymour, and his uncle, Moses Seymour, were valiant soldiers of the Revolutionary war and were afterward known as captain and major respectively. When American independence was achieved they engaged in business together in the manufacture of hats in Litchfield. Moses S. Seymour was the father of Hon. Henry Seymour, canal commissioner of New York during the construction of the Erie canal, and his son, Horatio Seymour, was afterward governor of New York. Others of the family left the impress of their individuality upon business interests and public life.

William H. Seymour spent his early youth in Litchfield and always felt the warmest attachment for the place of his birth and was ever interested in hearing about the friends of the early days. He visited there at intervals, paying his last visit in 1880. Business opportunities brought him to New York, his elder brother, James, having been for some time in the employ of their cousin, Henry Seymour, the canal commissioner at Pompey, New York, as a clerk, and eventually followed the line of emigration to western New York and established a general store at Murray Four Corners, afterward Clarkson, in Genesee county, with his cousin, Henry Seymour, as a silent partner. When the business had been established there William H. Seymour joined his brother in 1818, when about sixteen years of age, to act as clerk, and afterward became a partner in the store. On the completion of the Erie canal to Brockport they removed their business to that place in 1823. James Seymour purchased the land now lying east of Main street, while that on the west side was owned by Hiel Brockway, for whom the town was named. James Seymour became not only well known in commercial circles but also attained considerable political prominence and was the first sheriff of Monroe county, following which he removed to Rochester, the county seat, and not long after his term of office expired he became cashier of the Bank of Rochester and subsequently its president.

William H. Seymour, however, continued at Brockport as proprietor of the mercantile store which they had established in 1823 and also extended the scope of his activities to the purchase and shipment of grain. He likewise served as postmaster under President Andrew Jackson, having the office in his store. During a part of this time Joseph Ganson and subsequently Hollister Lathrop were associated with him in business. Sometime prior to 1844 D. S. Morgan was admitted to a partnership and a year or so later Mr. Morgan, Mr. Seymour and the latter's brother-in-law, Thomas Roby, established a foundry business for the manufacture of stoves and other castings. This was the initial step into a line of business which later became one of world wide importance.

Mr. Roby died in 1847 while a member of the firm, the partnership, however, being continued by Mr. Seymour and Mr. Morgan. It was after the establishment of the foundry that Mr. Seymour became interested in the manufacture of reapers. Several reaping machines had been invented in Great Britain during the early part of the nineteenth century but none went into practical operation except the one produced by Rev. Patrick Bell in Scotland in 1826, of which, however, only two or three were made. Early in the '30s Husey and McCormick brought out their machines and developed them sufficiently to do practical work in the field. A few of each were made and sold but no regular manufacture of either had been established until 1846, when Seymour, Morgan & Company of Brockport built the first hundred machines for Cyrus H. McCormick. Shortly prior to this time Mr. Seymour had been told that when Mr. McCormick was in Washington getting a patent on the seat on his machine, he was informed by D. Burroughs that his brother-in-law, Mr. Backus, of Backus, Fitch & Company, of Brockport, would most likely manufacture his reaper for him. In the preceding fall, he also learned Mr. McCormick had brought his reaper to Backus, Fitch & Company and had it tried in cutting wheat. It had no seat for the raker, who walked behind and raked off the sheaf. In the succeeding winter Mr. McCormick brought his pattern for castings to Backus, Fitch & Company, but as they could only make a small number he called on Seymour, Morgan & Company, then engaged in the manufacture of stoves and they agreed to make for the harvest of 1846, one hundred of these reapers, which had a seat for the raker. Mr. Jenner made the pattern for the castings, Mr. McCormick directing in the construction of his first machine, as he brought no machine to the firm to serve as a pattern. During the succeeding year they made two hundred reapers for Mr. McCormick but feeling that they could not agree to pay his patent fee of thirty dollars on each machine they subsequently began the manufacture of a reaper brought out by George F. Barnett, which they believed did not infringe on Mr. McCormick's patent. They built three hundred that year and were sued by Mr. McCormick, so abandoning that invention, they began to manufacture reapers after plans perfected by Mr. Seymour, the new machine being known as the New Yorker. Mr. Seymour obtained a patent on this and made five hundred of the machines when he was restrained by an injunction granted by Judge Nelson of the United States court to Mr. McCormick, who bitterly contested the right of any other manufacturer to place reapers upon the market. However, to the firm of Seymour, Morgan & Company belongs the credit of being the first regular manufacturers of reapers in the country. In February,

1857, Mr. Seymour disposed of his interests in his patents on his reaper, yet reserving his rights so far as they might be necessary in the manufacture of self-raking reapers, to D. S. Morgan for his interest in a farm in Hamlin. He continued at the head of the iron foundry business, however, until 1875, when he withdrew from the firm and became interested in the manufacture of lumber and its sale in connection with his son Henry. The new enterprise prospered and he thus continued in business until 1882, when he retired to private life, enjoying a well earned rest throughout his remaining days.

Mr. Seymour was married in 1833 to Miss Pixley, of Columbia county, New York. Unto them were born five children, of whom only three grew to maturity: Hon. Henry W. Seymour, who died in Washington, D. C., leaving a wife and one daughter; Helen, now Mrs. W. B. Sylvester; and James H., who is unmarried and resides at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan.

After his retirement from business Mr. Seymour lived quietly in Brockport, taking occasional journeys with one of his children until 1895. When eighty-one years of age he went abroad with his children, spending five months in travel in Great Britain, Germany, Italy and France. When eighty-six years of age he visited England again with a daughter and son-in-law, and in 1893 he spent the summer at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. For many years he found pleasure and recreation in billiards and whist, attaining much skill in both, while his leisure was devoted to reading, which covered a wide range. His memory concerning the works of his favorite authors was remarkable, his quotations culled from various sources often exciting the surprise of those with whom he was conversing. In 1900 he was elected an honorary member of the National Association of Agricultural Implement & Vehicle Manufacturers in recognition of his importance as a factor in establishing one of the country's greatest industries.

In retrospect he could go back to the time when the farm implements were such as had been in use for hundreds of years—the wooden plow, the brush drag, or the Roman harrow, with wooden teeth; the hoe for planting and cultivating; the scythe and hand rake for harvesting hay; the hand sickle for cutting grain; and the flail for threshing. He lived to see a complete revolution in the methods of farming with the invention and introduction of machinery and he was ever an interested witness of the changes that occurred in other departments of life, indicating progress and improvement. It hardly seemed possible that in 1903 there yet lived a man who was living when George III was yet on the throne of England. He was ten years of age when the second war with Great Britain was begun and a youth of thir-

teen at the time of the battle of Waterloo, and he well remembered incidents connected with both. One of the most notable events in his life history was the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of his birth. It was made a gala day in Brockport. The entire village united in an expression of good will and honor to him. On that day the church bells pealed out a greeting in strokes of ten from each tower, thus registering the hundred years. Neighbors and friends decorated their homes for the occasion, while the flag was unfurled on the town hall in his honor. From far and near came friends to express their congratulations and delight that he had been spared to the venerable old age, including a delegation from his natal town, Litchfield. Many choice gifts were bestowed upon him, including a century plant, while an appropriate centerpiece for the table was composed of one hundred sweet williams, bordered with rosemary "for remembrance." One hundred years of Christian living had made him a most honored man. At the reception held in the afternoon there gathered people from every walk of life, for his friends were numbered among the young and old, the rich and poor. One of his old workmen said on that occasion, "I worked for you steady, sir, for forty years and I always got my pay," while a similar expression came from a friend and neighbor: "In all the years Mr. Seymour has lived here no one ever could say a word against him. His name stood for absolute integrity." He lived to pass another milestone on life's journey and on the 6th of October, 1903, was called to the home beyond.

SIMEON G. CURTICE.

The man who recognizes opportunity and then bends every energy toward the accomplishment of his purpose wins success. There is no secret method by which prosperity is attained. Its basis is always effort—unrelaxing effort—a statement which finds verification in the life records of Simeon G. Curtice and thousands of other successful men. In the death of Mr. Curtice on the 7th of February, 1905, Rochester mourned the loss of one whom it had come to respect and honor as a most able business man and worthy citizen. His name was a familiar one in trade circles, not only in this country but in foreign lands as well, and the extensive business which he and his business associates developed contributed in substantial measure to Rochester's industrial and financial activity.

Mr. Curtice was born in Webster, New York, August 13, 1839, but spent the greater part of his life in Rochester. He was a son of Mark and

Elmina (Goodnow) Curtice, and was thus a direct descendant from Henry Curtice, who was one of the original grantees of the town of Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1638; and from Edmund Goodnow, who came to America in the ship *Confidence* in 1638. These facts are fully set forth in the genealogy of the Curtice family given in the sketch of Edgar N. Curtice.

Simeon G. Curtice attended the common and advanced schools of Webster, New York. After finishing his school life in Webster he became a clerk in the general store of William Corning, an old time merchant of Webster, with whom he remained for three years. He then removed to Rochester and entered the Collegiate Institute under Professor Benedict. In 1862 he concluded his studies and then established himself in the grocery business in Rochester in the old flat iron building at Main, North and Franklin streets. In 1865 he was joined by his younger brother, Edgar, and they adopted the firm name of Curtice Brothers. Thus began a business association which continued until his death. It was in a room above their store that they commenced the canning of fruit in a small way, experimenting with the preserving of various fruits. In the autumn of 1868 they sold their grocery business, and purchased the property at the corner of Water and Mortimer streets and devoted themselves entirely to the canning and preserving of fruits and vegetables. The rapidity with which their products found favor on the market led to the demand for increased space, causing them to purchase land and build on North Water street between Andrews and River streets. In 1880 the demand for still further increased space led them to buy the land and erect the buildings which the company now occupies. From time to time these new buildings have been enlarged in order to meet the constantly increasing demand for their products. In 1887 the business was first incorporated as the Curtice Brothers Company, with a capitalization of two hundred thousand dollars; Simeon G. Curtice was chosen president; Edgar N. Curtice, vice president and treasurer; and Robert A. Badger, secretary. In 1901 the business was re-incorporated under the same corporate name with the same officers, but with a capitalization of one million five hundred thousand dollars, showing thus an increase of more than sevenfold in fourteen years. In the course of these years the enterprise to which Simeon G. Curtice had devoted his life had developed into one of the greatest industries of its kind in the world and there is probably not a hamlet or village in the entire country in which the name of Curtice Brothers is not known and recognized as a guarantee for high standards. In connection with his manufacturing interests Mr. Curtice was a director of the Commercial Bank. In all of his business life he dis-

played an aptitude for successful management and a ready ability for solving intricate business problems. Starting as he did, with small beginnings, he continually broadened the scope of his undertakings, and accomplished a steadily increasing success. He was a man of untiring energy, of great business courage and of uncommonly sound judgment. He found in the faithful performance of each day's duties strength and power for the labors of the succeeding day. As has been already said, he died on the 7th of February, 1905.

On the 5th of January, 1881, Mr. Curtice was married to Miss Christine Roodenburg, a native of Holland. Mrs. Curtice died in May, 1884, leaving besides her husband, one daughter, Grace C. Curtice, who still survives her father.

Mr. Curtice was one of the charter members of the old Windsor Club, which later became the Rochester Club, of which he continued an active and prominent representative for many years. He was also a member of the Chamber of Commerce and a firm believer in the growth and future of Rochester, doing everything in his power for the upbuilding of a greater city, his labors proving effective and far-reaching. He was a man who loved his business, was wide-awake and alert for every opportunity, possessing, moreover, a determination and spirit of perseverance that enabled him to carry to successful completion whatever he undertook. He loved the business career for its own sake, as well as for the success it brought to him. In business circles he commanded the highest admiration and goodwill of his contemporaries and in other relations of life gained the unqualified respect of those with whom he was brought in contact.

America has made wonderful advancement along all lines of activity through the latter part of the nineteenth and the early part of the twentieth century and Mr. Curtice belonged to that class of enterprising, public-spirited citizens whose efforts kept Rochester pace with the universal progress and upbuilding. His name is enrolled among its leading men and his work was so clearly interwoven with the city's history that no volume purporting to treat of Rochester and its growth would be complete without the record of Simeon G. Curtice.

BRACKETT H. CLARK.

History is no longer a record of wars, conquests and strife between man and man as in former years but is the account of business and intellectual development, and the real upbuilders of a community are they who found and conduct suc-

cessful commercial and industrial interests. In this connection Brackett H. Clark was widely known, being one of the directors and secretary of the Eastman Kodak Company from its organization in 1884 until his death. He was also financially connected with the Clark Paint & Oil Company but not active in its management.

Mr. Clark was born in Salem, Massachusetts, on the 17th of January, 1821. His youth was passed in that locality and for some time he resided in Virginia and in New York city prior to his arrival in Rochester in 1857. From that time forward he was connected with the business interests of this place. In the year of his arrival he began operating a stove factory at the corner of the Erie canal and Lyell avenue and engaged in the manufacture of staves until 1884. The length of his continuation with this enterprise proves its success. The business gradually developed along healthful lines and he enjoyed a liberal patronage. Each forward step he took in his career brought him a broader outlook and wider view, and having demonstrated his power and capacity in the business world, his co-operation was sought by the Eastman Kodak Company, which he joined upon its organization in 1884, becoming a director and secretary. To know the history of Rochester in the last three decades is to know the history of the Kodak Company. It has become the leader in this line of business in the world and one of the most important enterprises of the city, contributing not only to individual success but also to the growth and development of Rochester through the employment which it furnishes to many hundred people. Mr. Clark brought to his new work keen discernment and native intellectual strength, and as the years passed by he aided in no small measure in the marvelous development of this enterprise, which has now reached mammoth proportions.

Pleasantly situated in his home life Mr. Clark was married to Miss Lucretia Bowker, of Salem, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Joel Bowker, one of the old Salem merchants. In their family were two sons: Daniel R. and George H.

Mr. Clark was a republican in politics. He held membership in Plymouth church, in the work of which he was much interested, contributing generously to its support and doing all in his power for its development. He served as a trustee and deacon and the value of his labor in behalf of the church was widely recognized by all who were associated with him in that organization. He was benevolent and kindly, was liberal in his views and possessed a charity that reached out to all humanity. His efforts toward advancing the interests of Rochester are so widely recognized that they can be considered as being no secondary part of his career of signal usefulness. His death occurred March 22, 1900, and thus passed away one

who enjoyed to the fullest extent the confidence and respect of all classes of people. Mrs. Clark still survives her husband, residing in the home which he purchased at No. 199 Lake avenue, and she has reached the advanced age of eighty-six years.

GEORGE ALVIN BROOKS.

George Alvin Brooks, of the firm of Brooks & Murphy, conducting a prosperous stock brokerage business in Rochester, was born in this city, November 30, 1865. From an early period in the development of this portion of the state the family has been here represented. The paternal grandfather, John Brooks, was born in Chili, Monroe county, on the outskirts of Rochester, and was the owner of much property in Chili and Brockport. He lived for many years at "The Rapids" and it is believed that Brooks avenue was named in his honor. On leaving New York he went to Michigan, where he died at an advanced age.

His son, Alvin E. Brooks, was born March 27, 1822, and for many years was agent for Longmuir's brewery, but when it was destroyed by fire he became connected with Caldwell's bakery. He was also for a time with the State Industrial School. He died May 16, 1866, at the age of forty-four years and is still survived by his widow, who is now living at 205 Frank street in Rochester, where she has made her home for more than a half century. She is a member of the Methodist church, to which Mr. Brooks also belonged. They were married on the 27th of November, 1849, by the Rev. Henry Everard Peck. Mrs. Brooks bore the maiden name of Martha Van Brunt and was a daughter of Ralph Van Brunt, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1777. He came to Rochester with his family, on a canal boat, in 1832, and he conducted what was known as the Frankfort Market for a number of years, its location being in the middle of Brown street. In a "Democrat and Chronicle," published June 9, 1884, is given the names that were in the first directory in the city of Rochester, published in 1834 by C. and M. Morse, and on the list is the name of Ralph Van Brunt, farmer, 3 Lyell street, and his two sons, John Van Brunt, laborer, 3 Lyell street, and Amos Van Brunt, blacksmith, 40 State street. In the Van Brunt family, however, there were eleven children.

George A. Brooks has spent his entire life in Rochester. He was a pupil in the public schools and when he put aside his text-books he entered the employ of the Traders National Bank, where he remained for nineteen years, winning consecutive promotions from messenger boy to the position of paying teller. In 1899 he left the bank to



GEORGE A. BROOKS.

engage in his present business, becoming the senior member of the firm of Brooks & Murphy, stock brokers and dealers in stocks, bonds, cotton, etc. They have a large clientage and Mr. Brooks is regarded as one of the best informed men concerning stock values and market proceedings in Rochester.

On the 30th of November, 1886, Mr. Brooks was married to Miss Minnie M. Barton, a daughter of James and Mary (Crippen) Barton. There are now two daughters in the family, Mabel and Emma May. The parents are members of Grace Methodist church and Mr. Brooks is serving on the board of trustees. Politically he has always been a republican but without aspiration for office as a reward for party fealty.

ANDREW WOLLENSAK.

The measure of what man accomplishes is not the height to which he has attained but the distance between the starting point and the position he has now reached. Reared in this way, Andrew Wollensak has made an excellent record, for he arrived in Rochester practically penniless and today is owning and conducting an extensive and prosperous business in the manufacture of photographic shutters and lenses. He is one of the strong and influential men whose lives have become a beneficial part of the history of this city. Tireless energy, keen perception, honesty of purpose, a genius for devising and executing the right thing at the right time, joined to every-day common sense, guided by great will power, are his chief characteristics and therein lies the secret of his success.

A native of Germany, he was born in Wiechs, on the 13th of November, 1862. His paternal grandfather, Andrew Wollensak, died in Germany at the advanced age of eighty-two years, after devoting his active life to the blacksmith's trade. His wife, Helena Wollensak, died in middle life and he afterward married again. He had four sons by his first marriage, all now deceased, and by the second marriage there were four sons and one daughter, of whom one is yet living, Stephen, of Berne, Switzerland.

John Wollensak, the father, was born in Germany and learned and followed the carpenter's trade. He wedded Elizabeth Bollin, a daughter of Johan Bollin, a laborer, who died in Germany at the age of seventy-eight years, while his wife, Mrs. Barbara (Mohr) Bollin was eighty-four years of age at the time of her demise. They had three daughters and two sons, of whom Matthias, of Unterhallau, Switzerland, is still living. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Johan Wollensak were born twelve

children, six sons and six daughters, of whom three survive, Andrew, John and Victoria, the latter the wife of John Hecks. The parents were members of the Catholic church and both died in their native country, the father in 1880, at the age of fifty-seven years, and the mother in 1874, at the age of forty-two years.

Andrew Wollensak was reared in his native country and attended the public schools to the age of fourteen years, when he left home to learn the trades of a millwright and machinist. He was employed in that way until he came to America, crossing the Atlantic in November, 1882. He settled in Rochester, where he was employed at his trade for a time and then entered the service of the Bausch & Lomb Company, continuing in their optical factory for sixteen years, during which time he won successive promotions until he became foreman, acting in that capacity for four years. He left that establishment in June, 1899, and began business on his own account in the manufacture of photographic shutters and in 1903 he further extended his labors by taking up the work of manufacturing photographic lenses. The business was established on a small scale. He employed but one boy but the excellence of his output soon attracted attention and brought him more orders until in the enlargement and growth of his business he now furnishes employment to one hundred and thirty people. He is the inventor of several photographic shutters. The building where he manufactures his goods is six stories in height and he occupies the fifth and sixth floors. His goods are sold throughout the entire world and the trade is constantly increasing.

On the 3d of January, 1884, Mr. Wollensak was married to Miss Frances Noll, a daughter of Joseph and Barbara (Trabert) Noll. They have one daughter, Emma. The parents are members of the Catholic church and Mr. Wollensak has been a trustee of St. Michael's for the past sixteen years. His fraternal relations extend to the Knights of St. John, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, St. Anthony's Benevolent Society, the Badischen Benevolent Society and to the Society of St. Michael's. In politics he casts an independent ballot. He has never been a public man in social or political life but has been quite prominent in church circles and there is no good work either in the name of charity or the advancement of religion which does not find in him an earnest and material helper.

Furthermore his example is most commendable and worthy of emulation in business life. When he arrived in Rochester he had but five cents in his possession. He was a stranger in the city but since coming to this country he has been without work for only one day. He was ambitious, willing to take up any task that would yield him an honest living, and his ability and trustworthiness were

soon proven. As the years have passed he has realized his ambition to make his name known throughout the world in connection with a business of large extent and importance. His success may be ascribed to persistent, determined pursuit of the business and to the fact that he is a man of honesty and integrity.

FRANK SCHWIKERT.

Frank Schwikert, whose name is found on the roll of Rochester's manufacturers, was born in Deckenschiet, near Coblenz, Germany, September 7, 1845. His father, Henry Schwikert, also a native of Dickenschiet near Coblenz, was a cabinet-maker by trade. Following the death of his wife he disposed of his business interests in his native country and came to the United States eighteen years ago. Here he lived retired until his death, which occurred about 1891. Mrs. Schwikert, who bore the maiden name of Eliza Osmun, spent her entire life in Germany, where she passed away twenty-six years ago. Of five children of the family, two are living, Frank and John, the latter of Port Huron, Michigan.

Frank Schwikert acquired his education in the Catholic schools of his native place and under his father's direction learned the cabinet-maker's trade, which pursuit he followed between the ages of fourteen and nineteen years. The favorable reports which had reached him concerning the opportunities and business advantages of the new world led him to come to the United States on the steamer Bremen and in 1864 he made the voyage to New York city. He did not tarry in the eastern metropolis, however, but went direct to Buffalo, New York, where he had friends, and later to Port Huron, Michigan, where he remained two years. He worked at his trade in the latter place as an employe of the Mulford Company, wood-turners and cabinet-makers. He afterward located at Detroit, where for six months he engaged in cabinet-making. On the expiration of that period he accepted a position in a billiard table manufactory in Detroit, becoming foreman for the Smith Billiard Table Company, in which capacity he served from 1866 until 1872.

In the latter year he located in Rochester, where he established business as a manufacturer of billiard and pool tables and dealer in billiard supplies, also turning ivory balls and ten pin balls. The enterprise has now had a continuous existence of more than a third of a century, which fact alone is indicative of its success. The patronage has steadily increased until it has reached large proportions, the house being a foremost one in this line of manufacture in the middle states. About twenty-seven years ago the plant was destroyed by

fire, caused by the explosion of a boiler, and Mr. Schwikert lost everything he had. He has always made it a point of his business career to never misrepresent his goods and to fill all orders promptly and carefully, and as the years have passed he has maintained an unassailable reputation for reliable dealing.

In 1869, Mr. Schwikert was married, in Detroit, Michigan, to Miss Laura Miller of that city, a daughter of Antoine Miller, now deceased. They had five children, two sons now living: Charles O., who is in business with his father under the firm style of F. Schwikert & Son; and William, who is with Abner Adams, dealer in hardwood floors.

For twelve years Mr. Schwikert was captain of the Rochester Schutzenguild, acting in that capacity until it was disbanded. He is now a member of the Columbia Rifle Club and for twenty-five years has been connected with the United Workmen, while of Germania lodge, A. F. & A. M., he is also a member. His political views are in accord with the principles of democracy, and he is a communicant of St. Joseph's Catholic church. He does not consider himself bound by party ties in politics, however. It is one of the hopeful signs of the period that the business men of enterprise and merit are keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day and are more and more recognizing the fact that in municipal affairs politics should not enter largely, but that the question for consideration should be the capability and efficiency of the candidate for the control of the city's business. Mr. Schwikert has sincere affection for the land of his adoption, being thoroughly in sympathy with its free institutions and republican form of government. He is a very active man and one who owes his success entirely to his own efforts. Obstacles and difficulties have not been allowed to bar his path if they could be overcome by determined and earnest effort and his business career is one which illustrates the power of industry and perseverance in the active affairs of life. Every step that he has made has been premeditated and then sanctioned by mature judgment, contributing its share to the sum total of prosperity which has attended his efforts as a manufacturer.

JAMES CUNNINGHAM.

James Cunningham, whose business activity and breadth of view concerning industrial questions led to his classification with Rochester's captains of industry, left a monument to his memory in the extensive carriage manufactory which is today one of the leading productive enterprises of Rochester, now conducted under the name of



FRANK SCHWIKERT.

James Cunningham, Son & Company. His record reflected credit alike upon the land of his adoption and the land of his birth. He was born in County Down, Ireland, in December, 1815, and lost his father when but four years of age. The mother with her five children afterward came to America, settling first at Cobourg, Canada.

James Cunningham, the fourth son, was educated in the country schools and when not busy with his text-books was employed at farm labor. He early manifested a decided inclination for working in wood and developed unusual talent for designing. Leaving the farm, he became employed at carriage-making in Canada, but wishing to see more of the country he paid a visit to an uncle, who was an architect in New York. After spending a few weeks in this state he passed through Rochester on the return trip and for a brief period worked in this city. He then again went to Cobourg but had become convinced that the United States offered superior advantages for business advancement. He therefore determined to try his fortune across the border and in 1834, at the age of nineteen years, returned to Rochester, where he learned the carriage-making trade in all its branches. His ambition, his determination and his diligence gained for him successive promotions as his ability and skill increased and in 1838 he became a member of a firm of carriage manufacturers operating under the name of Kerr, Cunningham & Company. This was the beginning of the present extensive enterprise, which now constitutes one of Rochester's most important business concerns. After some time he bought land on Canal street, where he long resided and where the James Cunningham, Son & Company carriage manufactory is now located. Additions have been made to the original purchase until the grounds include four acres and the works are among the most extensive of this character in the world. In 1847 Mr. Cunningham built the first of the present factory buildings and others have been added as necessity has demanded in order to meet the growth of the trade. The product soon gained a high reputation for excellence and durability and the business grew rapidly. Mr. Cunningham not only gave supervision to the work of financing the enterprise but also to the mechanical labor and as the result of his study and investigation, combined with inventive genius, he invented several machines which simplified the constructive process and at the same time brought forth better work than had previously been secured by the old-time methods. Year by year saw an increase in the business, the company not only following the lead of others but introducing many new styles in carriage manufacturing as well as improved methods in construction. Mr. Cunningham continued in business to a ripe old age but in 1881 formed a stock company and transferred the

management of the enterprise to younger men, being succeeded by his sons and son-in-law, the former having been trained to the business and thus were well qualified to take up the work which their father laid down. His was a well merited rest, the fitting reward of years of earnest, unwearyed and honorable activity. His relations with his workmen were always those of a considerate, just employer, quick to recognize faithfulness and capability on the part of one who served him.

Mr. Cunningham was married in early manhood to Miss Jennings. The surviving children are: Mrs. Charles H. Wilkin, Mrs. R. K. Dryer, Joseph T. and Charles E. Cunningham. The father, James Cunningham, died at his home in Rochester, May 15, 1886. It is not alone as a most successful manufacturer that his memory is held in esteem, for he displayed many splendid traits of character which endeared him to those with whom he was associated. He was a friend of charitable and benevolent institutions, contributing liberally to their support and in all matters of citizenship he stood for needed reform, for progress and improvement. Advancement might well be termed the watchword of his life. It was manifest in his business, his social and his public relations. He wrought well for his day and for succeeding generations and seemed to have accomplished at any one point in his career the possibilities for successful accomplishment at that point.

LEWIS BISSELL DAVIS.

On the roll of Rochester's dead, who were at one time active, respected and influential residents of the city, appears the name of Lewis Bissell Davis. He was born in Gainesville, New York, on the 10th of April, 1842, and was a son of Joel G. Davis, a farmer by occupation who, putting aside agricultural pursuits, turned his attention to the milling business, in which he continued until his death on the 26th of February, 1900. He passed away at the home of his son, H. Wheeler, in Rochester.

Lewis B. Davis was indebted to the public schools for his early educational privileges, and later he spent one year as a student in Oberlin (Ohio) College. He then joined his father in the milling business in Gainesville, and in 1865 removed to Aurora, Illinois, where they established a milling enterprise. After some time spent in the middle west, they returned to Rochester and in partnership with James Hinds purchased the Washington Mills, which they conducted with success until the plant was destroyed by fire.

On the 12th of May, 1863, Lewis B. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Julia M. Palmer, who was educated in Gainesville Seminary, completing a three years' course there by graduation. She is a daughter of E. W. Palmer, who was born January 15, 1811, in Jefferson county, near Watertown, and in early manhood married Miss Laura Woodruff. He was a tanner by trade and lived in Gainesville. He had four children, Mary, Julia, William and Emma, all of whom are now deceased, with the exception of Mrs. Davis. Following her graduation, Mrs. Davis continued under the parental roof up to the time of her marriage.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Davis were born four children: William E., Lewis B., Mary Elizabeth and Henry Wheeler, all of whom have passed away. The eldest son, William E., was a lawyer of Rochester, who won distinction at the bar. He was educated in Harvard and manifested marked ability in the practice of his chosen profession. The second son, Lewis B., married Clara Drake, and had three daughters, Alice Palmer, Edith Drake and Mildred. He gave his attention to the manufacturing business and died on the 30th of October, 1898. Mary Elizabeth pursued her education in the schools of Rochester and made her home with her mother until called to her final rest on the 4th of March, 1904. Henry Wheeler died at the age of seven and a half years.

Throughout his entire life Lewis B. Davis, whose name introduces this review, continued in the milling business and displayed close application and an aptitude for successful management. He was always reliable as well as energetic in his business career and won an excellent reputation for straightforward dealing. In his family he was a devoted husband and father, reserving the best traits of his character for his own fireside. His friends, however, knew him as a man of genuine personal worth, true to every trust, and with excellent qualities of heart and mind. He died on the 3d of September, 1892.

MRS. SARAH HOUSE VAN EPPS.

Mrs. Sarah House Van Epps is one of the notable figures in Rochester's history, residing at No. 69 Westminster road. She has now passed her eighty-sixth milestone on life's journey and in spirit and interests seems a much younger woman. With faculties scarcely impaired by the stress of years, possessing a keen sense of humor and a deep interest in the things that go on about her, she is a most entertaining and interesting companion.

Mrs. Van Epps is a daughter of Anson House, who was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, July

14, 1790. His father, Eleazer House, removed to Lewis county, New York, about 1800, when he founded the hamlet of Houseville and erected and kept the historic tavern which is still standing and at which King Joseph Bonaparte was hospitably entertained while locating his lands and starting his unfortunate French colony not far distant. Anson House, the father of Mrs. Van Epps, on arriving at years of maturity, married Lucinda Blossom, who was born in Lenox, Massachusetts, May 25, 1801. Her father, Ezra Blossom, served in the Revolutionary army in defense of the New England coast, was afterward a captain of militia and became one of the first settlers of Brighton, Monroe county, where for years he conducted a well known tavern, in which house Anson House and Lucinda Blossom were married. They established their home in Rochester, from which place he, on a hot summer day, walked to Canandaigua in his shirt sleeves to be admitted to the practice of law. He also served as justice of the peace and amusing stories are told of scenes in his court. His sense of humor and justice was proverbial, and on one occasion he prolonged the examination of a man who was accused of stealing rolls of butter by keeping him near the open fireplace until his guilt became manifest to all present by the tell-tale goods escaping from beneath his hat. Mr. House afterward abandoned the practice of law, becoming interested in real estate. He purchased the valuable piece of land running from Minerva alley to South St. Paul street and from that corner to the store opposite Cook's Opera House. On that spot he erected the then famous Minerva Block, and Minerva Hall was at that time the largest assembly hall in Rochester. This entire block was destroyed by fire on the night of the celebration of the laying of the Atlantic cable. Anson House died in 1864, and his wife survived him until 1883.

Mrs. Van Epps was born March 28, 1821. She began her education in the old high school taught by Professor Dewey and Miss M. B. Allen, and afterward attended Miss Seward's Female Seminary. On the 18th of May, 1840, she gave her hand in marriage to John C. Van Epps, of New York, with whom she traveled life's journey for forty-four years, when they were separated by the death of the husband, who passed away in Rochester in 1884 and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Brighton.

John C. Van Epps was of Dutch descent, whose forebears at an early date settled in the Mohawk valley. In his youth he started out for himself and went to Albany, where he read law and in due course of time was admitted to the bar to practice his profession. After his marriage he removed to Rochester, where he became well known among his legal associates, owing to the conscientious manner in which he guarded the interests committed



ANSON HOUSE.

to his charge. He was faithful to his clients, but never forgot that he owed his highest allegiance to the principles of his profession. In the course of time it fell to him to accept the management of Mrs. Van Epps' large real-estate interests and his later years were devoted to that business.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Van Epps gained a wide circle of friends and the home of Mrs. Van Epps is yet a favorite resort with many residents of Rochester and of Monroe county. She is remarkably well preserved for one of her years, and on the eightieth anniversary of her birth gave a reception at the home, entertaining a large company of friends. She has been a witness of the growth and development of this part of the state for more than eight decades and relates many interesting incidents of the early days in Monroe county. Well does she deserve mention in this volume with the representative residents of Rochester.

THOMAS J. REYNOLDS.

Thomas J. Reynolds was born in Springwater, Livingston county, New York, in 1850, and died October 19, 1902. His life record, compassing fifty years, constituted a period of untiring activity crowned with a large measure of success by reason of his important and extensive connections with business interests. He was reared in the place of his nativity and completed his education by study in Lima Seminary.

At the age of nineteen years he started out in life on his own account, going to Lavonia, where for six years he was engaged in the produce business. In the fall of 1882 he turned his attention to the lumber trade and began furnishing ties and bridge timber for the construction of the railroad between Binghamton and Buffalo. He bought thirty thousand acres of timber land in Kentucky, which his widow still owns, and he also had large tracts of timber land in Pennsylvania and furnished lumber under contract for many important railway systems, including the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the New York Central, the Erie and other roads. He became a resident of Rochester in 1885 and had his offices in the Wilder Building, being one of the first to occupy that structure. As the years passed by he developed a lumber business of great magnitude, becoming one of the successful lumber merchants of this part of the country. He was also president of the Pyramid Silver Mining Company in New Mexico, was interested in mining at Kettle Falls and was recognized as one of the progressive men of his day. In his life he displayed an initiative spirit. There are many men who can successfully execute the carefully laid plans of others but there are comparatively few who can institute

new methods and develop a business along original lines. Mr. Reynolds was regarded as a man of broad capabilities, who formed his plans readily and was determined in their execution. One of the strong elements in his success was that he recognized the fact that the present and not the future holds his opportunity. Neither was he afraid of that laborious attention to business which is one of the essential elements of success. Indolence and idleness were utterly foreign to his nature and his close application, strong purpose and laudable ambition constituted the foundation upon which he builded his splendid prosperity. During the greater part of his connection with the lumber trade he had his office in Rochester first in the Wilder Building and afterward in the Chamber of Commerce. His interests, however, called him to various parts of the country and he became widely known in business circles.

While living in Lavonia, New York, Mr. Reynolds was married to Miss Mary Augusta Keyes, a daughter of Alvin C. Keyes, of Lavonia, who resided at that place for about forty-five years. He was a contractor and builder. His wife, Mary Jane Egbert, was born in Lima, New York, in 1832, and is still living, making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Reynolds, who also has five brothers residing in Rochester. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds were born two sons, Walter Wheeler, the elder, was educated in Lima Seminary and the Keuga Lake Military School. He won his diploma in law in Kentucky and is now practicing in Georgia. He is married and has one child, Alice M. Thurlow J. Reynolds, the younger son, also received his education in Lima Seminary and in the Keuga Lake Military School. He is now in Kentucky, supervising the lumber interests there for his mother.

In 1885 Mr. Reynolds erected in Rochester, the present beautiful home which his widow has occupied for twenty-one years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Lavonia and Mrs. Reynolds and her younger son are now members of Christ church in Rochester. In politics Mr. Reynolds was a republican. He also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite in Masonry and was very active in the work of the craft. He also belonged to the Rochester Club. While he attained pre-eminent success in business, his time and interests were by no means entirely concentrated upon his commercial pursuits. He was a man who held to high ideals and his life was most notable in its varied relations. He was always genial and approachable and won the kindly regard and friendship of all who knew him. A man honored, respected and esteemed wherever known, and most of all where he was best known, his memory is still held as a sacred treasure by those with whom he came in contact. He was always willing to devote his wealth and energies

to any feasible undertaking that would increase the prosperity of the city and add to the comfort of its inhabitants. His life was assuredly a success and while he accumulated a large fortune he used only such means as will bear the closest scrutiny. Although a man of wealth he was unostentatious in a marked degree and in this age when anarchistic and socialistic doctrines are inflaming the masses, the demeanor and actions of such men as he do more to quench the fire of envy and malice than all other means combined. While his life was not filled with thrilling incidents, probably no history published in this volume can serve as a better illustration to young men of the power of close application, honesty and integrity in assuring success.

HENRY W. DAVIS.

There are men who in business life have attained remarkable success who will be forgotten long before the memory of Henry W. Davis ceases to be cherished by those who knew him while he was still an active factor in the world's work. This was not because he won for himself a fair measure of prosperity nor even because he figured prominently in the public life of the community in which he lived but because he possessed many lovable characteristics and manly qualities that gained him the highest esteem of friends, neighbors and all with whom he came in contact.

He was a native of Massachusetts, born in 1807. At the age of nine years he went with his father's family to Galway, Saratoga county, New York, where he remained until 1827. In that year he arrived in Monroe county, which was regarded as a frontier district of the "far west." Making his way to Pittsford, he there found employment with Henry S. Potter, as a clerk, and for a few years remained in Mr. Potter's employ. That constituted the beginning of his successful business career. When about twenty-five or thirty years of age he became identified with the old Rochester Bank as exchange cashier and for a quarter of a century continued in that position, thus figuring prominently in financial circles of the city. On the expiration of that period he removed to Churchville, taking up his abode upon a farm, where he made his home until his death, which occurred in 1884. It was about the year 1852 that he removed from the city and from that time forward he was actively and prominently associated with agricultural interests. His carefully managed business affairs won him a gratifying measure of success and he became recognized as one of the foremost agriculturists of his community.

Mr. Davis was also prominent and influential in public life. He was active in the ranks of the democratic party, closely adhering to the principles as set forth by its earlier leaders. He was supervisor and also represented his district in the general assembly, where his course was characterized by the utmost devotion to duty. He regarded a public office as a public trust and was ever most loyal to the confidence reposed in him in his election.

Mr. Davis was married to Miss Sarah Louisa Selkreg, and unto them were born six children, of whom only one is now living, Mrs. Albert D. Stone, of Churchville. She was married in 1875 and has one child, Mrs. Frank T. Sage, of Rochester.

Mr. Davis departed this life in 1884 and was laid to rest in Churchville cemetery. He was an earnest Christian man, holding membership in the First Presbyterian church and his life displayed many qualities that endeared him to those with whom he came in contact. He was frequently spoken of among his friends in terms of appreciation and praise. He was generous in spirit, manly in thought and action, albeit a strong man of decided opinions and unfaltering in his defense of what he believed to be right. His residence in the county covered almost six decades and thus compassed the period from early pioneer development to that of modern day progress and upbuilding.

FREDERICK P. ALLEN.

Frederick P. Allen, whose name is on the list of Rochester's honored dead, was for a long period closely associated with the moneyed interests of the city, being identified with the German American Bank at the time of his death. He was born in Rochester on the 26th day of February, 1853, and was a son of Samuel P. Allen, of this city. He acquired his education in Rochester and was graduated from the school conducted by Mr. Satterlee. When he had put aside his text-books he turned his attention to the banking business, accepting a position as teller in the Traders National Bank, where he remained for a number of years, thoroughly acquainting himself with the business. On leaving the Traders National Bank he became associated with the German American Bank, as cashier, with which he was connected up to the time of his demise. He became well known in financial circles as one thoroughly familiar with the banking business in every department and in Rochester his opinion was largely considered authority upon questions of interest to the banking world.

Mr. Allen was married in 1874 to Miss Caroline Clarke and unto them were born two daughters and one son: Henrietta; Mary Allen; and Freeman Clarke Allen, who is manager of the Concrete Block Works and is also treasurer of the Hollister Lumber Company and a member of the firm of Beckley, Allen Realty Company. He has thus become a prominent factor in the business life of the city and is also well known socially, being a member of the Genesee Valley Club and the Friars Club.

Frederick Allen was likewise a member of the Genesee Valley Club and he belonged to St. Peter's Presbyterian church. In politics he was a stalwart republican, with firm faith in the principles of the party, which he believed to be most conducive to good government. He died May 2, 1905, at the age of fifty-two years, having spent his entire life in Rochester, where his record was as an open book. There was not one esoteric phase in his career and his strongly marked character enabled him to leave the impress of his individuality upon public life.

WILLIAM F. BALKAM.

William F. Balkam, residing at No. 7 Strathallan Park, Rochester, is a native of Boston, born February 5, 1849. His paternal grandfather, John Balkam, was twice married and died when well advanced in years. His son, Gilbert Balkam, was a native of Maine and was engaged in ship building at Robbinston, Maine, prior to 1860. He then retired from business life, spending his last days in Boston, where he died in 1888 at the age of seventy-eight years. He married Susan Dutch, whose father was a man of considerable prominence. Mrs. Balkam survived her husband and passed away in Robbinston, Maine, in July, 1906, in her ninetieth year. The father was prominent in political circles, serving as a member of the Maine legislature, and in early manhood he commanded a regiment in the Aroostook war. Their family numbered four sons and two daughters, of whom four are yet living.

William F. Balkam spent his early boyhood in Maine and afterward went to Boston, where he resided until 1873. His education, however, was largely acquired in the schools of Maine. In January, 1873, he came to Rochester as superintendent of Bradstreet's agency and in 1885 he became the treasurer and business manager of the Union & Advertiser. There he remained until the fall of 1898, successfully controlling the business. He was also interested in the New York & Kentucky Company, a large distilling and medicine company, of which he was director and secretary. He

held the same position in the American Fruit Product Company until February, 1905, and he is now president of the Menihan Company, makers of women's shoes and the Winslow Mining Company, while in other corporations and business concerns he is financially interested. His connection has been extended into various fields of commercial and financial activity and he was a member of the organization committee of the Guardian Trust Company at New York city and is director in the National Bank of Rochester. For two years he was president of the New York State Associated Press and for several years a member of its executive committee.

Politically Mr. Balkam is a democrat in principle and was a member of the executive committee of the Albany conference which supported the democratic ticket except for governor in 1906. He has figured prominently in the ranks of his party, serving for several years as a member of the democratic state committee and its treasurer for four years.

On the 30th of August, 1875, William F. Balkam was commissioned captain of the Twenty-fifth Brigade of the Seventh Division of the New York National Guard by Governor Samuel J. Tilden. His social relations extend to the Genesee Valley Club and the Country Club, while fraternally he is a life member of Monroe commandery, No. 12, K. T., and is also a member of the Rochester Historical Society.

In June, 1877, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Balkam and Miss Jennie Van Zandt, a daughter of the late Maxcy N. Van Zandt and his wife, Almira J. (Woolverton) Van Zandt. Mr. Balkam has a beautiful home on the upper waters of the Neversink river in the Catskill mountains, where he spends his summer seasons, owning three or four miles of fine trout fishing including the famous Biscuit brook. He is a lover of that sport, the woods, the birds, the brooks and the fields, nature making strong appeal to him.

GEORGE F. BARNETT.

George F. Barnett, of whom it was said, "He was one of the strongest and most useful characters in the community," was for more than three score years and ten a resident of Brockport and had passed the ninety-third milestone on life's journey when he was called to his final rest. His life record began in Bridgewater, Oneida county, New York, in the year 1804, and there he spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He arrived in Brockport in 1826 and from that time until his death was one of its most respected and worthy residents, his usefulness and influence as a citi-

zen increasing as the years passed by. In his earlier life he was engaged in business as an architect and builder and in 1840 he entered the service of the McCormick Harvesting Company. It was through his skill that the reaper manufactured by that firm was made a success. After about five years' connection with that company he entered the employ of the Seymour & Morgan Company, retiring at the dissolution of that partnership and entering into business for himself. In 1850 he established Agricultural Works in Brockport and continued an active factor in commercial circles until 1886, when he retired from business cares and responsibilities and spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of a well earned rest.

In 1828 Mr. Barnett brought his young wife, Catherine Lyell Thorpe, to Brockport. She proved to him a true helpmate and is yet lovingly remembered by all who knew her. Mr. Barnett purchased land and built the house in which they lived happily for so many years. Of their five children three are yet living: Mary H. and Frances C., who made their home with their father; and James M. Barnett, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, who is president of the Old National Bank.

In his political views Mr. Barnett was a whig and subsequently a republican and stanchly supported the principles of his party. His life was at all times actuated by his Christian faith and his career was one of helpfulness to his fellowmen. One who knew him long and well and enjoyed his friendship for many years said: "As a man he was a representative of that sterling class of early settlers whose uprightness, truth and honesty, whose appreciation of educational and church privileges and devotion to our free institutions have imparted special and distinguished character to western New York and made it a great factor in the history of the country during a most eventful period. Mr. Barnett, while of a genial kindly disposition, was level headed, true and sturdy, and had the happy faculty of getting upon the right side of questions and issues that demanded his decision and quietly but firmly maintaining the ground he had taken. He was a man who trained his children to love and honor the principles he maintained and exemplified. He had a sympathetic eye for struggling integrity and merit and there are many hearts that have warmed with gratitude at the remembrance of his helpful hand."

Another has said of him: "No man has wielded a more powerful influence for good in this whole region than he. Simple honesty, unvarying gentleness, combined with executive ability of a high order, were especially prominent traits of his character and gave him such a standing among business men of western New York that his advice was constantly sought by them. It was in his home,

however, that the brightness and cheerfulness of his disposition particularly shone."

He enjoyed life to its very close. He had the keenest appreciation for what others did for him and a spirit of sincere thankfulness to his Maker for the many hours of happiness that were vouchsafed to him. As his strength failed in the evening of life, back to his lips came the hymns of his boyhood and in the dim twilight his voice was often heard singing "When I can read my title clear," "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," "In the Sweet Bye and Bye" and other hymns.

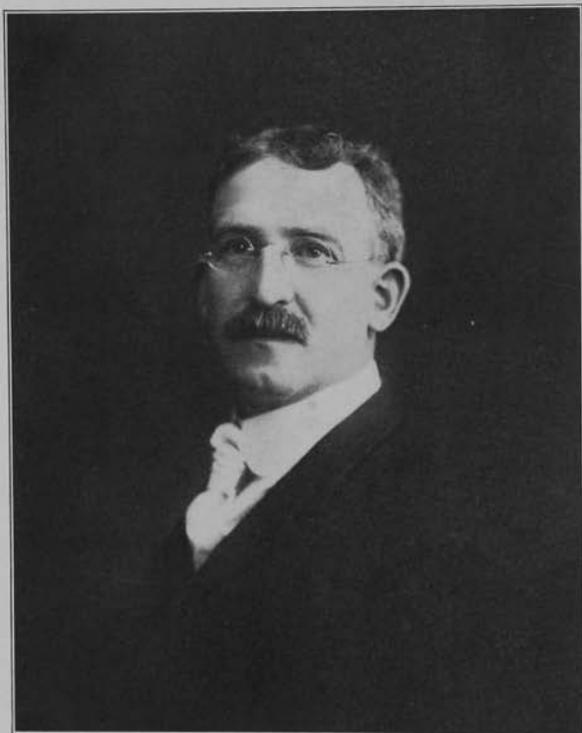
He was one of those who shed around him much of the sunshine of life by reason of his hopeful spirit, his consideration, his kindness and his desire that all should advance. Well may his friends, in recalling his memory, breathe the sentiment

"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.'"

GEORGE M. ROPELT.

George M. Ropelt belongs to that class of representative American citizens, who while promoting their individual prosperity, have added greatly to the substantial upbuilding, development and welfare of the community with which they are identified. He is a member of the firm of Ropelt & Sons, piano manufacturers, and though he entered a business already established he has displayed keen executive force and enterprise in its further enlargement and control.

His life record began in Hammondsport, Steuben county, New York, on the 8th of February, 1869, and he is of German lineage. His parents were John J. and Mary (Reese) Ropelt, both natives of Germany. The father was born in Bavaria on the 8th of February, 1840, and was a son of John and Marguerite (Sperlein) Ropelt, also natives of that country. John Ropelt, Jr., continued a resident of Germany until twenty years of age, when in 1860 he bade adieu to friends and fatherland and sailed for New York city. He had been a resident of this country for but a brief period when he offered his services to the government in defense of the Union cause, joining Company A of the First New York Engineers, with which he served for three years in Virginia, South Carolina, and other districts then under the Confederate flag. He bore his full share in the work of preserving the Union intact and he is now a member of Peissner post, No. 106, G. A. R., at Rochester. When the war was over he located in New York city and secured employment in a piano



GEORGE M. ROELT.



JOHN · ROELT.

factory, having learned that trade in Germany. While in the eastern metropolis in 1866, he was married to Miss Mary Reese, a native of Germany. A few years later they removed to Hammondsport, New York, where the father followed cabinet-making for about a year and then came to Rochester. Here he entered the employ of the firm of Gibbon & Stone, piano manufacturers, with whom he remained for twenty-four years, after which he established a business of his own in Rochester, which he still continues, having associated his sons with him in 1901 under the firm style of Ropelt & Sons, with factory at Nos. 183 to 187 North Water street. He and his wife are Catholics in religious faith and are highly esteemed people, enjoying in large measure the good will and confidence of all who know them. That Mr. Ropelt is prominent among the old soldiers is indicated by the fact that he is now serving for the second term as commander of his post. He is thoroughly acquainted with the piano trade, with which he has been connected from his boyhood days, and he has made for himself a very creditable position in manufacturing and business circles here.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Ropelt have been born four children: Bertha, who became the wife of Frank M. Hanse and died about two years ago; George M., Edward H. and Arthur, who are interested with their father in the business of piano manufacturing under the firm style of Ropelt & Sons.

George M. Ropelt was only seven weeks old when his parents removed from Hammondsport to Rochester, where he was reared to manhood and has made his home continuously to the present time, with the exception of six years spent in Brockport. He attended the public schools and at the age of sixteen years began learning the trade of piano-making, spending nine years with his father when John J. Ropelt was in the employ of Gibbon & Stone. He was afterward for six years in Brockport and when his father established business in Rochester, George M. Ropelt entered his employ and with his brothers was admitted to a partnership in 1901. This relation has since been maintained under the firm style of Ropelt & Sons with George M. Ropelt as president, John Ropelt as vice president, Edward H. Ropelt as secretary, and John A. Faes as treasurer. The business is located at Nos. 183 to 187 North Water street, where they have two floors and employ thirty people. They manufacture one grade of upright pianos and the excellence of their product in superiority of tone, in workmanship and in beauty of finish has secured for the house a liberal and constantly growing patronage.

In 1893 Mr. Ropelt was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Ferner, a daughter of Leonard Ferner, at one time a prominent furniture dealer and grocer of Rochester. Mrs. Ropelt died in 1895 and Mr. Ropelt now makes his home with

his parents. Almost his entire life has been passed in this city and while laboring for his own success he has promoted the general prosperity by pushing forward the wheels of progress and advancing commercial activity in the city in which he makes his home. The name of Ropelt has ever been a synonym for business integrity and enterprise since George M. Ropelt came to Rochester almost four decades ago.

HENRY N. SCHLICK.

In the life history of Colonel Henry N. Schlick there were many creditable chapters, setting forth an example that is indeed worthy of emulation. Death, which came to him suddenly, deprived Rochester of one of its popular residents and prominent business men. He was born in Dansville, New York, in 1841, and was reared in that city, acquiring his education in its public schools.

At the outbreak of the Civil war, much interested in the attitude of the south and the questions which brought on hostilities, he became a pronounced advocate of the Union cause and enlisted as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Thirtieth New York Volunteers, afterward called the First New York Dragoons. For three years he served with the army, winning distinction at the front and working his way upward from the position of private in the ranks to captain of his company within a comparatively short time. He participated in over twenty of the leading engagements in the early part of the war and was always noted for his fearless defense of the old flag and the cause it represented. At the battle of Todd's Tavern he served as aid-de-camp to General Gibbs, who was in command of the Third Brigade and during this campaign earnestly commanded Company H in several engagements. In the battle of Newton he was severely wounded in the right elbow and while recovering from his wound he was stricken with fever, necessitating his remaining in the hospitals at Baltimore and at Minneapolis for some weeks. When he was able to leave the hospital he was put on detached service and sent to Springfield, Illinois, where he had command of a detachment of cavalry, and soon after his removal to Illinois' capital he was appointed acting assistant adjutant general of that post. Colonel Schlick was in Springfield at the time of the burial of Abraham Lincoln and was one of the officers chosen for the military escort at the funeral service. He continued in the army until the officers of his regiment were mustered out of service July 18, 1865. He was always deeply interested in military affairs and never ceased to take

an active part in such, although he was not again connected with the army.

After leaving Springfield Colonel Schlick went to Wellsville, Allegany county, New York. He had previously been connected with the grocery business in Dansville, and he continued in the same line in Wellsville. In community affairs he became quite prominent, exerting considerable influence in molding public thought and action there. For two years he filled the office of trustee, was foreman of a fire company and from the position of assistant chief was promoted to that of chief of the fire department.

The year 1885 witnessed the arrival of Colonel Schlick in Rochester, where he continued to make his home until his death, twenty years later. Here he turned his attention to the coal business as a retail merchant, continuing in that line up to the time of his death. He won a large and liberal patronage as a dealer in coal, his business methods being strictly reliable, while his enterprise and diligence served as forceful elements in his success. Colonel Schlick, however, was not only known as a merchant but also won distinction in military and social circles, and his active life and personal worth made him one of the most popular residents of Rochester. He has taken a very active part in the Catholic organizations of the city and for sixteen years was colonel of the First Regiment of the Knights of St. John. For many years he served as general commander of the third division of the Memorial day parade. He maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades who wore the blue upon southern battle-fields through his membership in Marshall post, G. A. R., and he has been honored in Grand Army circles throughout the state as shown by his election to commander of the Grand Army of New York. He was also a member of the brigade staff of the local post and held other positions of prominence.

Colonel Schlick was first married to Miss Mary Goettschal, who died in 1895. He was married in 1898 to Miss Elizabeth A. Guhmann of Rochester, a daughter of Jacob Guhmann, who was born in Alsace, Germany, and at an early day came to Rochester. He was connected with the New York Central Railroad in this city for a long period. Both he and his wife are now deceased. In their family were six daughters, all yet living in Rochester. Unto Colonel and Mrs. Schlick was born a daughter, Marie Josephine, whose birth occurred in January, 1899.

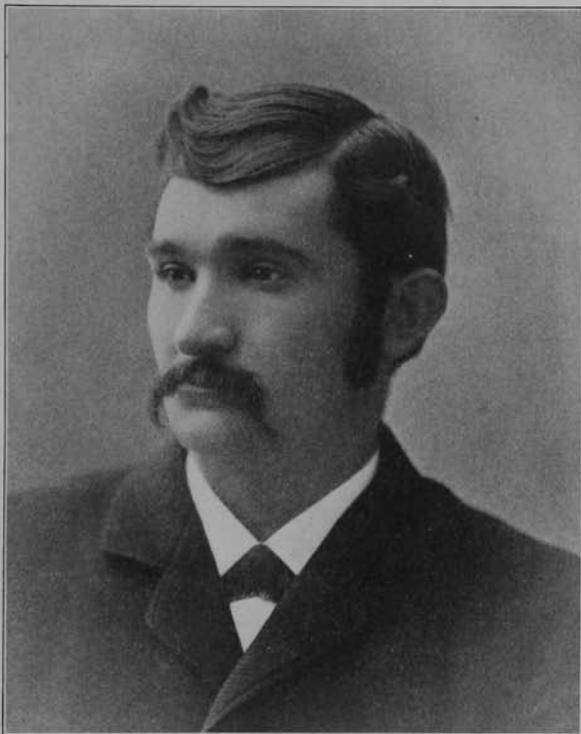
In his political views Colonel Schlick was a stalwart republican, who took a most active and helpful interest in the work of the party, being recognized as one of its leaders in this city. He served as one of the trustees of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum and as commissioner of Hemlock Lake, and his fraternal relations extended to the Knights

of Columbus, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and the Knights of St. John. He was most devoted to his family, considering no sacrifice on his part too great if it would promote the welfare or enhance the happiness of his wife and daughter. He built for them a beautiful home at No. 141 North Union street, where they still reside and he also erected a residence on Central avenue.

Death came to Colonel Schlick suddenly. On the night of April 11, 1905, he attended a meeting of commandery No. 9, of the Knights of St. John, and while returning to his home fell dead at the corner of Main street East and North Union street. He was a man of fine personal appearance and soldierly bearing, tall, straight and dignified when occasion required, yet at all times genial and courteous. His was one of the largest funeral services held in the city in years. A great concourse of people gathered to pay their last tribute of honor and respect to one whom in life they had known and loved. The commandery of the Knights of St. John, of which he was the colonel, attended three hundred strong, in full uniform. Marshall post was also splendidly represented and the Knights of Columbus sent a large delegation. After solemn requiem mass was celebrated at St. Joseph's church the remains were taken to Dansville, his boyhood's home, for interment. Years will pass, however, before the memory of Colonel Schlick has faded from the lives of those with whom he was closely associated. Wherever known he commanded regard and won warm friendships, and throughout his life he was noted for loyalty, whether upon the battle-fields of the south or in some quiet position, where it was merely a matter of his own conscience and his own self-respect. His life record contains many obvious lessons which may well be followed by those who knew him, and indeed he left the impress of his individuality upon many with whom he came in contact.

JOHN RAUBER.

No representative of the German-American citizenship of Rochester has occupied a more prominent position in the regard of friends and business associates than did John Rauber, who passed away in 1895. A native of New York, he was born in Wayland, in 1850, and as the name indicates, was of German lineage. He arrived in Rochester in 1866, a young man of sixteen years, and was first employed as a driver for Rau's brewery. Active and diligent, he won the esteem of his employers and gained promotion from time to time with a corresponding increase of wage that at length en-



JOHN RAUBER.

abled him to save a sufficient sum to engage in business on his own account. When he had reached this stage in his business career he joined his brother, Peter F. Rauber, in the establishment of a wholesale liquor house under the firm name of P. F. Rauber & Brother. From the beginning the new enterprise proved a profitable one—a fact which was due to the excellence of their product and also to the fact that they were ever found reliable and trustworthy in business transactions. In 1889 the brothers added to the beauty of the city by erecting a handsome business block on West Main street, which now stands as a monument to two of Rochester's beloved and respected German-Americans who have passed to eternity.

In the year 1872, John Rauber was married to Miss Mary Rayner, and they became the parents of the following named: Mrs. F. Hess, Mary, Laura, Stella, H. P., John S., Joseph C., Charles and F. G. Rauber. Since the father's death the business has been continued by two of his sons, who are worthy successors of their father in the field of business activity.

Mr. Rauber was for many years a devoted member of the Immaculate Conception church, an active member of the Chamber of Commerce and of Lincoln lodge, No. 119, A. O. U. W. He was a gentleman who made friends of every one he met and his geniality and courteous manner won for him the esteem and regard of his associates in business and society circles. Children in all sections of the city knew him as a friend. For them he always had a kindly word and cheery greeting. He was always approachable and listened patiently to what any one might have to say and his friends found him an ever faithful companion. His interest, however, centered in his family, and the best traits of his character were reserved for his own fireside. There he enjoyed peace and happiness when the business of the day was done. In matters of citizenship he was progressive and public spirited and gave active support to many measures for the public good. It was thus that the community lost a citizen that it had learned to value.

GEORGE H. THOMPSON.

George H. Thompson figured for many years as one of the most prominent, able and successful business men of Rochester and as a contractor and builder he enjoyed peculiar distinction as a prime factor in the mammoth operations of the past twenty years—a period marked by an entire revolution in building operations here. He was also connected with much railroad construction and

his labors were an important element in the material development of this portion of the city.

The birth of George H. Thompson occurred in Rochester in 1823, and his education was acquired in the public schools. He early learned the carpenter's trade and possessed much natural mechanical ingenuity and ability. He entered upon his various duties as a construction and building contractor with admirable equipment and carried out his projects with such industry that he is credited with the erection of a number of the finest structures in Rochester. He built the Lima & Geneva Railroad and the Pine Creek Railroad, also the crosstown road that runs through Rochester and the Penut Railroad in Buffalo. He constructed forty-six miles of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad and the elevated tracks of the New York Central Railroad. He was also the contractor and builder of the Savings Bank of Rochester, the House of Refuge, the New York Central Railroad station, the Barry block and the Kimball tobacco factory, the immense retaining wall being an engineering feat within itself. These and many others are the principal ornaments of their respective neighborhood, pleasing to the eye and constructed with conscientious regard for real utility. He had three thousand men working under him and there was never anything of the overbearing taskmaster in him. On the contrary he was well liked by all who served under him and by all with whom he had business relations either as contractor or employer. In connection with his extensive building operations he was one of the directors of the Monroe County Bank, becoming associated with that institution in 1884.

Mr. Thompson was also prominent in the Masonic fraternity, having attained the thirty-second degree. He held membership in Valley lodge, No. 109, A. F. & A. M., and in his life exemplified the beneficent, helpful spirit of the craft, which is based upon mutual kindness and brotherly interest. He was also a member of Point Look-out Club. In politics he was a strong republican, unflinching in his allegiance to the party and doing all in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. For several years he served as a commissioner of Mount Hope cemetery.

On the 21st of January, 1875, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Carrie L. Menter. They had an adopted daughter, Jennie M. Thompson, whom they reared, and who is now the wife of David Z. Morris, a son of the Rev. Dr. H. W. Morris and a prosperous young business man, now nicely located in Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson also adopted a son, Dr. G. M. Thompson of this city, who is a prominent man in Rochester, engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery and located on East avenue. He is also a member of Valley lodge, No. 109, A. F. & A. M.

The death of Mr. Thompson occurred June 28, 1884, and the community thereby lost one of its representative, worthy and distinguished citizens. He made for himself a splendid record and an untarnished name in business circles. His career was remarkably successful, chiefly by reason of his natural ability and his thorough insight into the business in which as a young tradesman he embarked. His strict integrity, business conservatism and judgment were so universally recognized that he enjoyed public confidence to an enviable degree and naturally this brought him a lucrative patronage, so that through times of general prosperity and general adversity alike he witnessed a steady increase in his business until it became one of the most flourishing in its line in the city of Rochester. Conscientiously and industriously he executed the contracts given to him and prosperity resulted. In the social circles in which he moved he was known as a companionable, kindly gentleman, of genial nature, while in his family he was a devoted husband and father, putting forth every possible effort to enhance the welfare and promote the happiness of his wife and children. Mrs. Thompson still survives her husband and is yet living in Rochester, occupying a leading position in the most prominent social circles of the city.

BYRON E. HUNTLEY.

Byron E. Huntley, who died in 1906, at the age of eighty-one was for a long lifetime one of the foremost business men in western New York. Of Scotch ancestry, he inherited those sterling qualities of untiring perseverance and incorruptible honesty which began to tell in the very beginning of his business career. Added to these was an intuitive knowledge of human nature, a marvelous tact in the management of men, a keen foresight of the shifting tides of the business world and of their significance, and a boldness in enterprise which was not inconsistent with a wise and cautious conservatism.

Mr. Huntley was the son of Dr. Lyman Huntley, a surgeon in the United States Army in the war of 1812, and of Alma Upson Huntley. He was born at Mexico, New York, February 6, 1825. While still a boy he removed with his parents to Fairport and in 1844 to Brockport. Here he entered the Brockport Collegiate Institute and later began his college course at Madison University, now Colgate University, located at Hamilton, New York.

The failure of his health, however, compelled a change of plan and he entered the office of Fitch, Barry & Company of Brockport. This firm soon became the manufacturers of the Mc-

Cormick reaper, the forerunner of the great harvesting manufacturing industry of the world. In this machine Mr. Huntley became deeply interested and was soon made a member of the firm.

Various changes in his business relations took place during the next few years, but in every instance it became evident that the field of his activity was to be that of the manufacture of agricultural implements. In the meantime his qualities as a business man were becoming daily more conspicuous and his genius for organization was revealing itself. In 1871 the evolution of business brought into existence the Johnston Harvester Company, of which Mr. Huntley was from the first the leading spirit.

In a day when the field of American industry was largely limited by our own shores he looked farther and saw a vast untried field beyond the sea. Crossing to the continent of Europe he soon saw the realization of his dreams. Without difficulty he established European agencies and from that day forward the machines of the Johnston Harvester Company have been pushing their way. In France, Germany, Russia, Australia, in the Orient and in Africa the Johnston Harvester machines have become known. For more than thirty years Mr. Huntley made an annual trip to Europe in the interests of the company. He is said to have been better informed on the European business in American harvesting machinery than any other manufacturer in the United States. Indeed so highly were his services as a pioneer in the introduction of American machinery to foreign lands regarded that the German royal family became greatly interested and the Emperor Frederick attended the first field trial near Berlin in person. But a still greater honor came to Mr. Huntley in 1901, when in recognition of his distinguished services in introducing American labor-saving machinery into France, he was decorated a chevalier of the Legion of Honor by the president of France.

In 1881 the extensive factory at Brockport was totally destroyed by fire and the company then rebuilt its works at Batavia, where shipping facilities were much superior to those at Brockport. Here the company has steadily grown until its many buildings occupy a vast area, and its facilities for production and shipping could hardly be surpassed. Mr. Huntley became the president of the company in 1891 and held that office until the day of his death.

But it was not merely as a business man that Mr. Huntley was known on both sides of the Atlantic. He was a philanthropist as well. He made money not to hoard it or to lavish it but to invest it wisely for the welfare of his fellowmen. He was always generous of instinct and in later years gave large sums to public and to private benevolent enterprises.

The extent of his benefactions will never be known, for he was as modest as generous and often gave very large sums only on condition that no record of the gifts should be published. To the missionary societies of the Baptist denomination, of which he had been a faithful member from boyhood, he was a constant giver. To the Rochester Theological Seminary, he gave not less than one hundred thousand dollars. The home of the Young Men's Christian Association of Batavia was his gift. To the Batavia hospital he not only gave generously from year to year, but shortly before his death he established for it an endowment fund of ten thousand dollars. On the same day he endowed the First Baptist church of Batavia with an equal amount. Many struggling churches in western New York and in the new states of the west were helped to their feet by his generous hand. Many poor families in Brockport and in Batavia have been mysteriously aided at critical times by some unknown friend and have never learned who their friend was.

Mr. Huntley was stricken with something like apoplexy while at his desk in the winter of 1902. From that moment his business career was at an end though he lived for nearly four years from that time. His death took place at Batavia, September 28, 1906, and his body rests in the Lake View cemetery at Cleveland. He will be remembered as a sagacious and successful business man, a humble Christian gentleman and a large-hearted and generous-handed philanthropist.

HOMER KNAPP.

Homer Knapp, contractor and builder of Rochester, was born on the 29th of March, 1858, in Steuben county, New York, his parents being George W. and Caroline (Haskell) Knapp, the former a native of Delaware and the latter of New Hampshire. In early boyhood he began his education as a public-school student in his native county and later he attended the Free Academy at Corning, New York, where he completed a course by graduation in 1876. His initial step into the business world acquainted him with the trade of carpentering and later on he also learned the mason's trade, about three years being spent in this way. During this time he also enjoyed additional school advantages.

At Corning, New York, Mr. Knapp entered upon an independent business career as a contractor and builder, doing mason work as well as carpentering and in fact constructing the house from cellar to garret. He has made his home in Rochester for twenty years and since 1888 has been associated with its building operations as a contractor. Hav-

ing demonstrated his ability in this direction, various important contracts have been awarded him and beautiful residences, fine churches and substantial business houses are proof of his knowledge of the business and his painstaking care in the execution of the work. He has also been awarded contracts on various public buildings and has become well known for his faithfulness and trustworthiness. He erected the Masonic Temple and built the Curtice and Strong residences besides his own home at 202 Parsells avenue, and many others. He is now president and was one of the promoters of the Composite Brick Company of Brighton, manufacturers of brick, cement blocks and concrete work.

Mr. Knapp is well known in republican circles and while his aspirations are not in the line of political preferment he does what he can for the interests of his friends who seek advancement in official lines. He belongs to the Builders' Exchange; to the Carpenters' Association, of which he was president for two years; and to the Columbia Rifle Club, while fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Masons, his membership being with Genesee Falls lodge, No. 507, F. & A. M., while in Rochester consistory he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and is a member of Cyrene commandery, K. T.

In 1884 Mr. Knapp was married to Miss Mary E. Graham, of Corning, a daughter of Joseph Graham, and they have become the parents of two daughters, Emma J. and Mildred H., the family being now well known in Rochester, where they have lived for two decades. Mr. Knapp has never sought to figure prominently before the public aside from his business, content to exercise his energies in performing the daily duties of the workaday world, and because he has been honest, because he has done his work faithfully, never taking advantage of the necessities of his fellowmen in a business transaction, he has gained a large measure of success.

LEE RICHMOND.

Lee Richmond, associated with several of the important composite elements which go to make up the sum total of Rochester's business activity and prosperity, was born in this city, August 29, 1863. His father, Daniel Richmond, a native of Sweden, Monroe county, New York, was a canal engineer, who started in the work as rodman and was successively assistant and division engineer in charge of the construction of the middle and western division of the Erie canal. He also became greatly interested in the manufacture of salt

at Syracuse and developed a profitable business in marketing the saline products so largely produced in Onondaga county. After 1872 he was associated with J. Nelson Tubbs in the building of the water works at Syracuse and was supervisor of the Mount Hope reservoir. His private business interests were largely of a character that contributed to general progress and upbuilding as well as to individual prosperity.

Daniel Richmond was a stalwart democrat, giving inflexible allegiance to the principles of the party. In Masonry he attained the Knight Templar degree and in religious faith he and his family were Unitarians. He possessed a genial, social nature, was positive in his convictions, impulsive, warm hearted and loyal in his friendships. Few men had more warm friends than Daniel Richmond and his unfeigned cordiality and sincere interest in his fellowmen made him popular in the various social and club organizations with which he was identified. He belonged to the Rochester Whist Club and to various other societies. He married Laura C. Comstock and to them were born two children, Lee Richmond and Mrs. Hall, both of Rochester.

The son was a pupil in the public and high schools of Rochester, completing his course by graduation. Early in his business career he was for two years an employe of the John Fahy Dry Goods Company, after which he entered the employ of the Weaver & Goss Hardware Company as receiving clerk. In 1886 he became a partner in the Weaver, Palmer & Richmond Company, of which he is now secretary and treasurer. His identification with the hardware trade covers more than two decades and his executive force, keen business discernment and energy constitute salient elements in its success. In their business the company aims at the highest standards in the character of its materials and in its service to the public, and meets competition in a rivalry of merit rather than in a war of prices. The relations of the house with the public and with other business houses are above reproach. The business is managed by men who understand the trade themselves and who know how to develop the latent capacity of their employes. It is their pride not merely to increase in sales but to improve in character, personnel and service, and so approach an ideal business standard.

Lee Richmond, however, figures not alone in the hardware trade, his enterprise and industry proving an element in the conservation of the interests of the Union Coarse Salt Company and the Western Coarse Salt Company of Syracuse, of both of which he is president, and of the Fidelity Contract Company of Rochester, of which he is the vice president. His standing in business circles is indicated by the fact that he was honored with the treasurership of the Rochester Credit

Men's Association, in which capacity he has been retained for many years.

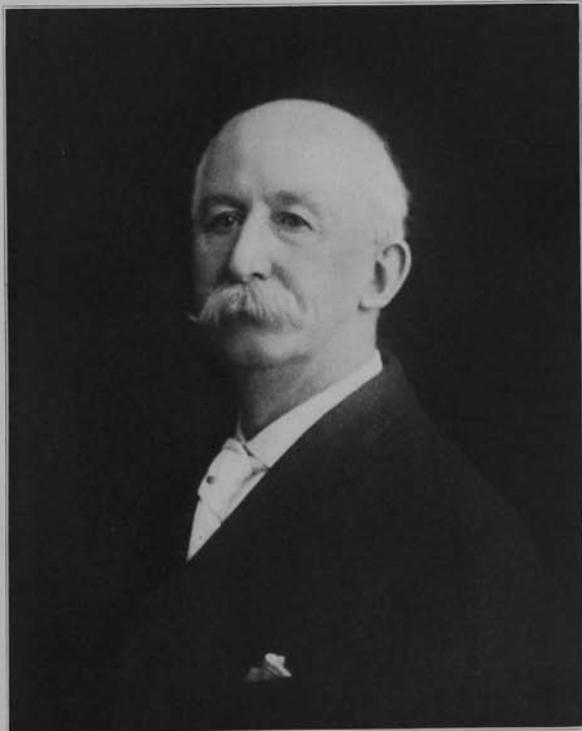
In 1888 Mr. Richmond was married to Miss Josephine Southwick, a daughter of T. T. Southwick, of Rochester, and they have two children, Laura and Marion, aged respectively eighteen and sixteen years and now students in the high school. Mr. Richmond belongs to Yonondio lodge, No. 163, F. & A. M.; to Hamilton chapter, R. A. M.; Monroe commandery, K. T. He has also taken the degrees of the York rite and the Mystic Shrine. He is captain of the Genesee Canoe Club and belongs to the Rochester Club and to the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Richmond is a man of fine personal appearance, whose great popularity is indicated by his host of friends in the city where almost his entire life has been passed and where he has so directed his energies as to obtain substantial and enviable recognition in the business world.

JACOB HOWE.

Jacob Howe is now living retired in Rochester, but for many years was actively engaged in manufacturing interests. For ninety-four years the Howe family were connected with the manufacture of crackers, the name thus figuring continuously in trade circles, while at the same time the representatives of the family have been equally well known in connection with those interests which have direct bearing upon the progress of the city in social, intellectual and moral lines.

Mr. Howe of this review was born in Rochester, December 3, 1845, and comes of English ancestry. His great-grandfather in the paternal line was William Howe, who was a native of London, England. His son, Jacob Howe, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and after living for some time in Boston, Massachusetts, removed to Rochester, New York, where he established a cracker factory, which was continuously in possession of the family for almost a century. He was succeeded in this business by his son, Jacob Howe II, who was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1811. He came with his parents to this city, and after acquiring his education he entered his father's cracker factory and learned the business, of which he ultimately became proprietor. The manufactured product found a ready sale on the market because of its excellence and also by reason of the reliable business methods of the house.

In the maternal line Jacob Howe III of this review is of Huguenot lineage, his ancestors coming from Holland and settling in New Jersey about 1656. Representatives of the name aided in the defense of the colonies during the Revolu-



JACOB HOWE.

tionary war and others of the name settled in the vicinity of Seneca Lake, New York. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Lucella Covert, and in early womanhood gave her hand in marriage to Jacob Howe II. They spent the years of their married life in Rochester and unto them were born seven children: Elizabeth; Emma; Mrs. Edwin Gilbert, of Buffalo; Mrs. William H. Gorsline, living on Merriman street; Mrs. Francis West; Edward G., of this city; and Jacob. The death of the father occurred January 1, 1887.

Jacob Howe III began his education in the public schools of Rochester and continued his studies in the old university on West avenue. After he had completed his school life he joined his father in business and has displayed excellent executive force and marked capability in controlling and enlarging the enterprise, which had been established so many years before by his grandfather. It developed under his able management until it had assumed large proportions. Throughout the years the business had kept pace with the growth of the city and through the modern business methods introduced, and from time to time the latest improved machinery and processes were secured to facilitate the business and add to the success of the house. Mr. Howe remained at the head of this enterprise until 1904, when he sold out and is now enjoying a well merited rest.

On the 2d of June, 1876, occurred the marriage of Jacob Howe and Miss Flora A. Mulford, a descendant of the Mulfords of Connecticut and England. In both the paternal and maternal lines she comes of an ancestry represented in the Revolutionary war and she is a daughter of Charles Mulford, of Rochester. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Howe have been born three children: Mrs. Flora A. Colebrook, of this city; Paul; and Lucella Covert.

Mr. Howe is a thirty-second degree Mason. He belongs to Genesee lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Hamilton chapter, R. A. M.; Monroe commandery, K. T.; and Rochester consistory. His father and grandfather were also identified with the same bodies and Jacob Howe of this review is connected with the Masonic Club. The name has long been a most prominent and honored one in Rochester. The father was called to serve in the office of alderman, police commissioner and supervisor, and Jacob Howe of this review has likewise been police commissioner. He gives his allegiance to the democracy and is a most stalwart advocate of its principles. The motive that guides him in much of his conduct and in his relations with his fellow-men is found in his membership in the Brick (Presbyterian) church. No name is more honored in connection with the business development and political history and the intellectual and moral progress of the city than that of Howe, and the record of him whose name introduces this review adds luster thereto. The name has ever been a

synonym for true American patriotism and Jacob Howe from early manhood to the present time has ever given active and hearty co-operation to the various plans and movements instituted for the city's development and progress.

LOUIS W. MAIER.

Louis W. Maier, who for many years was associated with the business interests of Rochester, was perhaps even better known through his connection with public affairs of the city. He possessed a kindly spirit and generosity that made him most widely known, his beneficence being one of his strong and salient characteristics. His birth occurred in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1836, and when nine years of age he was brought to the United States by his parents in company with five sisters and one brother, while one brother remained in Germany. The family home was established in Rochester, where he acquired his education in the public schools and was reared.

When he arrived at years of maturity Mr. Maier was united in marriage to Miss Anna Mary Kiefer, of Rochester, a daughter of William F. and Salome (Oberst) Kiefer, who were natives of Prussia and of Switzerland respectively, and in early manhood and womanhood came to America. They were married in Rochester and unto them were born five children, of whom Mrs. Louis W. Maier was the second in order of birth. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kiefer were members of the Catholic church and died in that faith, the former at the age of fifty-three years and the latter at the age of fifty-eight, their remains being interred in Holy Sepulcher cemetery at Rochester, New York. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Maier were born seven children, of whom two died in early life: Frank J., who passed away in 1876; and Lewis V., who died in 1895. The others are William F., Edward J., Fred J., Mrs. Joseph T. and Otto and Eloise.

The father was very prominent in public affairs in Rochester and at one time he was foreman of the chair factory of the Western House of Refuge. He was a director of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum for many years, in which connection he did much to improve the condition of the children who were left to depend upon the world's bounty. He belonged to the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and also to the Catholic Benevolent Legion. He was widely known for his charity and beneficence, being prompted in much that he did by a spirit of broad humanitarianism.

In his business life Louis W. Maier was well known. He engaged here in the undertaking business and was one of the first men of the city to do any embalming. In 1875 he formed a partnership with Valentine Foehner in the undertaking

business at No. 5 North Clinton street and in 1884 purchased his partner's interest. He erected his place of business at No. 150 Clinton avenue North in 1893 and since his death the business has been conducted by his sons, William F. and Edward J.

In 1874 he built a home at No. 50 Buchan Park, where he resided up to the time of his death, which occurred on the 20th of September, 1902, and Rochester mourned the loss of a citizen whom it had come to know and honor. His name became synonymous with good works and kind deeds, and he found his happiness to a large extent in providing for the welfare and comfort of others. Surely he realized in full measure the biblical truth "It is more blessed to give than to receive." Those with whom he came in contact in social relations found him a faithful friend, while to his family he was a devoted husband and father, and it was at his own fireside that his loss was most deeply felt, although his death was the occasion of widespread regret to all who knew him.

D. B. GREENE.

D. B. Greene is closely identified with the agricultural interests of Monroe county, now operating the old homestead farm, comprising one hundred and twenty acres, situated in Sweden township. He is a native of Sweden township, born in 1846, and a son of Daniel and Elizabeth H. (Brainard) Greene, the former born in Columbia county, New York, in 1805. He passed away in May, 1893, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-eight years. His widow, who was born in 1821, is still living at the advanced age of eighty-six years. About a year ago she fell and sustained a broken thigh, from which she has never recovered.

Daniel Greene, the father of our subject, remained a resident of his native county until five years of age, when he was taken to Oneida county, where he remained until 1843, in which year he was married and removed to Sweden township, Monroe county, settling on an unimproved farm now known as the Jim Simms' place, situated a mile and a half west of Brockport. He made his home thereon until 1852, when he disposed of that property and purchased the farm that is still in possession of the family and has been occupied by them since 1854. It was on this place that his death occurred in 1893. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Greene was blessed with eight children: Minerva S., who was born in Sweden township and was educated in Brockport, now living with our subject; D. B., of this review; Emma, who resides in Troy, New York; Mary Elizabeth,

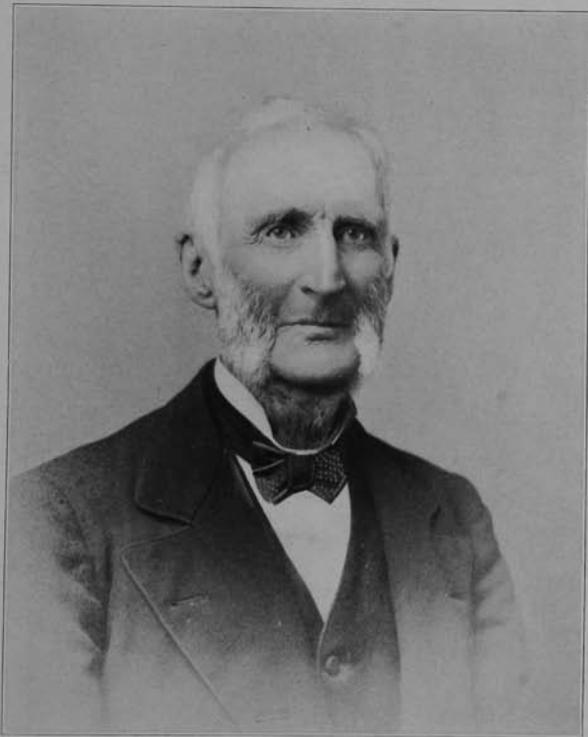
deceased; George W., a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota; William S., who has departed this life; Frank, who follows farming in Sweden township; and Charles G., deceased.

D. B. Greene, the eldest son and second in order of birth in his father's family, was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with the duties that fall to the lot of the farm lad, and in the winter seasons he attended the district schools near his father's home, his early education being supplemented by more advanced study in the schools of Brockport. He remained under the parental roof until 1868, when, hoping to enjoy better advantages in the west, he went to Clay county, Illinois, where he engaged in farming until 1873, but in the latter year returned once more to New York, settling in Genesee county; here he and a brother engaged in farming for fifteen years. In the meantime, however, his brother, Charles G., who was operating the old home place, died, and our subject in 1896 returned home to assume the management of the property for his mother. He has since been thus engaged, the place comprising one hundred and twenty acres of well improved land, located four miles south of Brockport. He also raises fruit to some extent in connection with general farming, and likewise raises sheep, each branch of his business proving a gratifying source of income. He gives his political support to the republican party and attends the Presbyterian church. He is public spirited in an eminent degree, manifesting an interest in every movement that is calculated to advance the welfare of his community.

THOMAS F. MAHON.

Thomas F. Mahon, now deceased, was for many years actively associated with the business interests of Rochester and steadily worked his way upward to a position of affluence and prominence, his commercial integrity and capacity being widely recognized. He was born in Newark, New Jersey, June 30, 1861, and his life record covered the span to March 10, 1907. His father, John J. Mahon, was a tailor by trade and removed from Newark to Rochester during the early boyhood of his son Thomas. Both he and his wife are now deceased.

Thomas F. Mahon acquired his education in the schools of Rochester and after attending the high school pursued a business course. Entering commercial circles, he was first employed in the office of the firm of Burke, FitzSimons & Hone, and subsequently he was with the Stein-Bloch Company for twenty years, first acting as book-keeper and afterward becoming financial manager.



DANIEL GREENE.

His long connection with the house indicates in no uncertain manner the trust and confidence reposed in him, as well as his ability in the discharge of his duties. On leaving that firm in 1899 he became connected with the Hickey-Freeman Company and a year later he engaged in business on his own account as a wholesale dealer in leather under the firm name of Mahon & Company at No. 90 Mill street. He was not long in building up a good business and in fact his trade constantly increased until he was in command of an extensive patronage and had a branch office in Cincinnati, Ohio. In the establishment and control of this enterprise he displayed keen business discernment, unflinching energy and strong purpose, and as the years passed he became recognized as one of the leading merchants of Rochester.

Mr. Mahon was married to Miss Minnie Judge, a native of Rochester and daughter of Patrick Judge. Her father is now deceased but her mother is still living in this city. Mr. Mahon left eight children, of whom Rose Marie was a daughter of his first marriage. The others are Gertrude, Adrian, Lillian, Lois, Gerald, Oswald and Dorothy.

Mr. Mahon gave his political support to the democracy, and although he never sought or desired office he was ever a public-spirited citizen and gave active and hearty co-operation to many movements for the public good. He belonged to St. Mary's Catholic Church, of which Mrs. Mahon is also a member, and was identified with the Knights of Columbus. Wherever known he was greatly esteemed because of his progressiveness in citizenship, his enterprise in business and his loyalty in social circles. He had the confidence and trust of his business associates but his best traits of character were reserved for his own home and fireside, and in his family he was a devoted husband and father, considering no sacrifice too great on his part if it would promote the welfare and happiness of his wife and children.

JOSEPH B. ROE.

Joseph B. Roe is now living retired on the Roeside farm in the town of Penfield, Monroe county, after many years of active and successful connection with business interests. He was born upon the farm where he now resides June 27, 1842. His father, Joseph Brewster Roe, Sr., was born in Long Island, New York, and in Butler, Wayne county, this state, was married to Charlotte Wisner, a daughter of Moses Wisner, who was one of the early settlers and pioneer farmers of Wayne county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Roe were

born seven children but the subject of this review is the only one now living. The father followed farming in Wayne county until 1835, when he removed with his wife and two oldest children to Monroe county, purchasing the farm Roeside, upon which his son and namesake is now living. In 1845 he removed to the village of Penfield, where he engaged in the milling business for some years. He then removed to Rochester, where he remained for three years, after which he returned to the old farm, where he died in March, 1858, at the age of forty-eight years. His widow long survived him and died at the home of our subject in Detroit, Michigan, in 1891, at the age of seventy-eight years.

In the common schools of Penfield township, Joseph B. Roe, of this review, acquired his early education, which was supplemented by study in the Penfield Academy. For five years following the time when he became twelve years of age he spent the summer months in taking cream to a confectioner in Rochester and in carrying other market products to that city. At the age of sixteen he was left fatherless and the management of the home farm devolved upon him and his older brother Jerome. When eighteen years of age he was obliged to abandon farm work on account of ill health and went to Brantford, Ontario, where he entered the employment of an uncle, being engaged in the selling of fanning mills to the farmers. After a few months, however, he returned to Monroe county and secured employment in Moulson's provision store in Rochester, but after a brief period he identified himself with the nursery business, with which he was connected for three years, delivering and selling nursery stock. For the succeeding three years Mr. Roe conducted the old farm, as his brother had married and left the place.

On the 4th of June, 1867, occurred the marriage of our subject to Miss Maria Allen, of Williamson, Wayne county, New York. For a few years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Roe resided on the home farm and then went to Michigan, where Mr. Roe became a member of the firm of F. W. Beers & Company in the publication of county atlases. In 1874 he removed to Portland, Michigan, where for fourteen years he was one of the firm of Maynard, Allen & Company, bankers of that city. He also engaged in general grain and produce business for six years as a member of the firm of Maynard & Roe, and on the expiration of that period he purchased his partner's interest and continued in the grain business alone for eight years, carrying on a more extensive trade in grains and produce than any other dealer in that portion of the state. He would buy anything which the farmer raised and could sell him anything he wanted to buy. In 1875 he became a member of the Detroit Board of Trade, but in

1887 he had to abandon the grain business on account of ill health. He never expected to be again able to enter commercial circles, but after recuperating in northern Michigan for a year he sold out his banking interests and removed to Detroit, where he became actively engaged in the grain and commission business, becoming one of the best known representatives in the state; in fact, the name of J. B. Roe was known throughout Michigan and he met with excellent success in his undertakings, but in June, 1900, he retired from business, owing to ill health, and returned to the farm. He leases his land, but still makes his home at the old place, in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. In politics Mr. Roe is a democrat, and socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to both the blue lodge and chapter.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Roe have been born two children: Helen Orrrena, who died in 1880, at the age of five years; and J. Etheleen, who is the wife of Herbert F. Caswell, of Portland, Michigan. Mr. Caswell is one of Portland's successful business men, being manager and treasurer of the Verity Caswell table manufactory of Portland. Mrs. Caswell is of a literary turn of mind, being prominent in all church work and president of the literary organization of the place. They have two children: Orrrena Frances and Mildred Roe.

Mrs. Roe was born August 6, 1845, in Williamson, Wayne county, New York. Her father was Peters Allen, a prosperous farmer of that place, having removed there in his early manhood from Dutchess county, New York. He died at the age of fifty-five. Mrs. Roe's mother bore the maiden name of N. Jane Maynard and was a native of Williamson, New York. She gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Allen in 1840 and survived him many years, passing away in 1906, at Roeside, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roe, at the advanced age of eighty-five. They had but two children, their son being Captain E. M. Allen, a banker living in Portland. Mrs. Roe received her early education in the common schools of the township, passing from there to Marion Collegiate Institute, Wayne county, New York, and then to Brockport Collegiate Institute, Monroe county, New York, graduating from the latter in 1864 as valedictorian of her class. From that time until her marriage she was a popular teacher. Upon moving to Portland, Michigan, she became one of the charter members organizing the Ladies Literary Club of the place and was its first president. Her influence was widely felt in the Methodist Episcopal church, to which she and Mr. Roe belonged, she being president of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society and organizer of the Mission Store under the management of the Ladies Aid Society of said church. Upon moving to Detroit she still continued her church work, having a bible class of

young married people, numbering seventy-two, and also for many years was corresponding secretary of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of Detroit district. Voluntarily she took up hospital visitation and for three years hardly missed her weekly visits to the patients, carrying flowers and reading to them. For many years Mr. and Mrs. Roe had a summer home at Bay View in northern Michigan, the Chautauqua of the west, and had been identified with the literary and educational work there. In 1897 Mrs. Roe accepted the position of field secretary of the Bay View Reading Circle and was instrumental in organizing a large number of literary circles in Michigan, Ohio and Indiana. Upon retiring to the old homestead, Roeside, she was made secretary of New York State and many circles in the state look to her as their organizer. Mrs. Roe is at this writing an invalid, but, by her pen, still continues to some extent her literary work.

ERASTUS U. ELY.

Erastus U. Ely is secretary and treasurer of the Adirondack Mining Company, of Rochester, and in all of his business life has been actuated by the spirit of the pioneer who seeks out new realms, recognizes untried possibilities and utilizes his forces so as to produce the best results from existing conditions.

Mr. Ely is one of Rochester's native sons, born on the 20th of December, 1857. His parents were David and Angeline (Upson) Ely, the former a native of Lyme, Connecticut, and the latter of Camden, Oneida county, New York. They were early settlers of Monroe county and the father, who was a physician and surgeon, practiced in Camden for a number of years. Finally he retired and removed to Rochester, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1876, while his wife passed away in 1884.

Erastus U. Ely was educated in the public schools of Rochester until he had mastered the branches which usually constitute such a curriculum, and in the Albany Law School he prepared for his profession, being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Law in 1889. In the same year he was admitted to the bar in the capital city and located for practice in Rochester, where he continued for about ten years. He then practically retired from the legal profession, concentrating his energies upon the organization of the Riverside cemetery, of which he was the first secretary. He has been connected with various other corporations, especially those organized for the development of real estate, and has handled



ERASTUS U. ELY.

large tracts of land. He has been personally interested in all these corporations and was the moving spirit of most of them. At present he is largely interested in mining in Wyoming and Nevada. He now has large investments in acreage property on the west side of Rochester and has recently succeeded in securing the establishment of street car service thereto. He was formerly heavily interested in a corporation that owned one thousand acres in the Adirondacks. As a promoter of real-estate development he has done much for the improvement of Rochester, being a representative of that class of American citizens who, while promoting individual success, also advance the general good.

Mr. Ely was married in 1895 to Miss M. Grace, of Rochester, and they have one son, Erastus La Rue, now ten years of age. Mr. Ely belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Masonic Club, the Columbia Rifle Club and the Chamber of Commerce. Thus social and municipal interests claim his attention and he is actuated in much that he does by a public-spirited devotion to the general good.

GEORGE M. LEWIS.

The gentleman whose name introduces this record occupies a prominent place in the industrial life of Charlotte, for he is interested in two of the most extensive business enterprises of this village, the West Webster Basket Factory and the Charlotte Veneer Works, the success of these being due in large degree to the capable business management of Mr. Lewis. He is a native son of New York, his birth having occurred in West Webster, July 4, 1854, and his entire life has been passed in Monroe county. He is a son of William and Sarah (Moore) Lewis, the former a native of Newburgh, on the Hudson, and the latter of Mendon, Monroe county. The father removed with his parents to West Webster when a lad of thirteen years and there spent the remainder of his life, and the mother still resides on the old homestead there. Their family numbers five children: Mrs. Kate M. Murphy, who resides on the old homestead with her mother; George M., of this review; Mrs. Eva J. Stewart, of West Webster; Mrs. Flora A. Bancroft, of Rochester; and Mrs. Hattie M. Blanchard, a resident of West Webster.

George M. Lewis, the second in order of birth in his father's family, acquired his education in the common schools of his native place and was reared to the occupation of farming, remaining on the old homestead farm with his father until he had reached the age of twenty-six years. He then sought another field of activity and began the manufacture of fruit baskets at West Webster.

After engaging in business alone for a time, he admitted H. D. Bancroft to a partnership, the business being conducted under the name of the West Webster Basket Company. Through the ability and capable management of Mr. Lewis the business rapidly developed until it had reached such extensive proportions that it became necessary that the firm seek a location that would afford better shipping facilities, and accordingly, about 1898, they removed the factory to Charlotte. They manufacture all kinds of fruit baskets, the output of the factory finding a ready sale on the market, for the prices are reasonable and the workmanship excellent. They employ eight men in the manufacture of their product and the business of the house amounts to ten thousand dollars annually. Ambitious to extend his business interests, in 1900 Mr. Lewis established the Charlotte Veneer Works. This business, too, has rapidly grown in volume and importance and now amounts to fifteen thousand dollars per annum. Three years ago Mr. Lewis purchased a lot on the river and erected a building near the docks and the business of both the companies is transacted therein, and thus they enjoy excellent shipping facilities. The lot owned by Mr. Lewis is the only one not retained by the railroad company. Mr. Lewis conducts his business affairs in a most practical and straightforward manner and thus enjoys the confidence and good will of all with whom business relations bring him in contact.

Mr. Lewis chose as a companion and helpmate for the journey of life, Miss Mary Louise McElroy, their marriage being celebrated October 26, 1879. She was born in Rochester, May 3, 1860, a daughter of James and Hannah M. (Hill) McElroy, both of whom died during the early girlhood of Mrs. Lewis. The father was twice married and went to Rochester during the early '30s, and engaged in business as a mason contractor. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis has been blessed with one son, Fred Raymond, who was born in West Webster, July 3, 1881. He has been afforded excellent educational advantages, having graduated from the high school and the Brockport Normal, in which he pursued an academic course. He later entered the University of Rochester, from which he was graduated in the class of 1907, and is now in Columbia University Medical College. He is a young man of culture, popular among his friends and acquaintances. The family occupy a beautiful home, which was erected in 1900. It contains fifteen rooms, modern in all equipments, and is considered the finest dwelling in Charlotte, one of its most pleasing features being its warm-hearted hospitality.

Mr. Lewis gives his political support to the republican party and for one term served as trustee of the village. He holds membership with the Presbyterian church and was one of a committee

of three appointed to supervise the construction of the new church edifice, to which he was a liberal contributor, and he is now acting as a trustee of the church. A man of great natural ability, his success in business from the beginning has been uniform and rapid, and yet he has never allowed the accumulation of wealth to in any way affect his attitude toward those less fortunate. His life is exemplary in all respects and he ever supports those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit humanity, while his own high moral worth is deserving of highest commendation.

THE CORNWALL FAMILY.

The Cornwall family was founded in America by Sergeant William Cornwall, who was sergeant at arms and one of the sixteen body guards of King Charles First. He came to this country from England early in the seventeenth century and received a grant of land in Connecticut for fighting the Indians. He became the progenitor of the family in the new world. For some time he lived in Massachusetts and his wife died in Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1633. About four years later, in May, 1637, he was one of a company of seventy-seven men who fought the Pequot Indians and was one of but nineteen who were not killed in battle. In 1638 he was sent with others to purchase land from the Indians in the vicinity of Stratford, Connecticut. The following year it seems that he was the owner of a house and sixteen acres of land at Hartford, Connecticut, his name being one of the three among forty people who had land in Hartford and held pasturage, etc. He married a second time, in 1639, and eleven years later, in 1650, he removed to Middletown, Connecticut. In 1666 he received a grant of land at Hartford, that state, and at Middletown he owned ten acres and a house. He had altogether nine hundred and three acres of land granted him at Hartford and at Middletown, together with other tracts elsewhere. In 1667 he was freed from taxes, while in 1670 he was assessed in Middletown, his being the fifth largest assessment. In 1668 he became a member of the church of Middletown and in 1674 he made his will, which is still on file in the probate court of Middletown. He was one of the first to move to that place and he spent his remaining days there, passing away in 1678, his grave being made in the cemetery at that place. He was representative from Middletown to the colonial legislature in 1654, 1664 and 1665 and served as constable at that place. He had three sons, the Cornwalls of Rochester being descendants of his eldest son. The Cornwall family have been very prominent

and twenty-two members of the family were soldiers of the Revolutionary war.

The line of descent is traced down through William 1st and 2d, three Andrews, Amos 1st and 2d, John, John Byron and Byron Edward to Edward Floyd Cornwall, now three years of age, so that twelve generations of the family have been represented in America. The second Amos Cornwall was the first to come to Rochester and he was accompanied by his two sons, John and George, and also a daughter, and the sons were both married here. The family now living here are descendants of John and George Cornwall.

Amos Cornwall died in Rochester, April 16, 1868. He was a hatter and furrier on West Main street in this city and for a number of years continued actively in business. He held membership in the Masonic lodge. His son, John Cornwall, was sixteen years of age when he arrived in Rochester with his parents. He remained with his father for some time and then went into the oil country accompanied by his brother, being one of the first to go to the oil regions. There he did a large business which proved profitable and he afterward went to New York city, where he remained until 1867. He owned the Crystal Palace block and considerable other valuable realty in Rochester.

George Cornwall lived in Oil City, Pennsylvania, and later owned a plantation near Richmond, Virginia, on the James river, this being known as the old Peyton Randolph property. It was upon this plantation that both he and his wife died. Two of his sons are living in Rochester, Arthur V. and Karl H.

John Cornwall married Margaret Von Schuyver, whose father came to Rochester in 1820. She was born here and by her marriage became the mother of a son and daughter, John Byron and Alice Elizabeth. The son died leaving one son, Byron Edward, who married Florence Maxon, of New York, and they have one son, Edward Floyd. John Byron Cornwall wedded Anna V. Gardiner, of Mohawk Valley, and she now resides at No. 54 Elm street, Rochester. She also owns the Cornwall block, which was built here by members of the family, at Nos. 50 to 56 Elm street. John Byron Cornwall was a member of the Masonic fraternity and also belonged to the Young Men's Christian Association. His sister and the only surviving member of the family here is Mrs. Alice Elizabeth Cornwall Burton. She is a member of the Ward Association, formed by the descendants of Andrew Ward. The connection came in this way: William Cornwall, a grandson of Sergeant William Cornwall, was born September 13, 1671, and died July 16, 1747. He was married in January, 1692, to Miss Esther Ward, a daughter of John and Mary (Harris) Ward of Middletown, Connecticut, and a granddaughter of Andrew Ward who was deputy governor of Connecticut

under Governor Ludlow in 1634. It will thus be seen that Mrs. Burton is a representative of two of the old and prominent families of the country. She is well known socially in Rochester, the family having long figured prominently here.

WILLIS H. COON.

Willis H. Coon, whose large clientele indicates his prominence as a member of the Rochester bar, was born at Deruyter, Madison county, New York, February 22, 1854, his parents being Henry C. and Ann M. (Maxson) Coon, who were also natives of Madison county. The Coons, however, came from Rhode Island and Connecticut, the family having been established in New England in early colonial days. Representatives of the name were participants in the early wars of the country and in later years the members of the family have been classed with those citizens who always uphold the political and moral status and stand for business stability and progress. Henry C. Coon was a professor of music, devoting forty years to teaching the art. He was also one of the first men of the country to take up photography and gained marked efficiency and skill in that direction. He died November 24, 1902, at the ripe old age of eighty-two years, while his widow still survives at the age of seventy-five. In her girlhood days she was a playmate of Hon. Lyman J. Gage, ex-secretary of the United States treasury. She belonged to a family of farming people—sturdy, upright citizens—who belonged to that denomination known as the Seventh Day Baptists, in which they had figured prominently for two hundred years.

Willis H. Coon in early boyhood days was a student in the district schools of his native county and was graduated from Deruyter Institute, an institution conducted under the auspices of the Seventh Day Baptists. Mr. Coon early determined upon the practice of law as a life work and when but eighteen years of age entered the law office of Harry C. Miner of Deruyter, under whose direction he continued his reading for some time. Later Hon. D. C. Pomeroy of Utica, New York, was his preceptor, while in the office of Hon. Horatio Ballard, who was secretary of state in 1863 and one of the leading lawyers of New York, Mr. Coon completed his studies. He was admitted to the bar at Schenectady on the 16th of September, 1875, and was licensed to practice in the United States circuit court in 1888. He practiced for six years at Ithaca and at Groton, New York, and became a prominent factor in public life as well as in his profession there. He served as secretary of the republican county committee in

Wayne county and was also corporation counsel for a number of years. He gradually advanced in his profession, always remaining a student of the principles of law until for some years he has been recognized as one widely familiar with legal principles, very correct in his application to the points in litigation.

In Wolcott, New York, in 1887, Mr. Coon was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Cook, who was brought into prominence by being the first lady candidate for the office of school commissioner, in which connection she became known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Mr. Coon was secretary of the county committee at the time and furthered her interests. This was in March, 1894. The same year Mr. Coon was a candidate for deputy attorney general of New York and was endorsed by the bar and prominent men throughout the state but owing to the fact that his only son and child died about this time he gave up the campaign and has since devoted his energies to the general practice of law.

Mr. Coon is prominent in Masonry, having taken all the degrees of the York Rite and also extended his membership to the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the chamber of commerce in Genesee and to the Genesee Golf Club, as well as the Masonic Club. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church and his influence is ever found on the side of righteousness, truth and justice. During his active legal career he has been interested in many important civil and criminal cases and has conducted such litigation in the most able manner. As a lawyer he is sound, clear minded and well trained. Limitations which are imposed by the constitution on federal powers are well understood by him. He is at home in all departments of the law, from the minutiae in practice to the greater topics wherein is involved the consideration of ethics and the philosophy of jurisprudence and the higher concerns of public policy. He has also studied closely those subjects which are of interest to the world at large and has kept abreast with the best thinking men of the age.

W. MARTIN JONES, JR.

W. Martin Jones, Jr., an attorney at law, practicing at the bar of Rochester, his native city, was born December 20, 1874, and is a son of W. Martin and Gertrude M. (Nicholls) Jones, who are mentioned on another page of this work. He was educated in Professor Hale's preparatory school, in the Mechanics Institute and in the University of Rochester, from which institution he

was graduated in the class of 1899, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He began the study of law while yet in college and was admitted to the bar in 1901. He read law in the office of his father, a distinguished and learned attorney, enjoying the benefit of practical experience in the office. Since his admission, he has engaged in practice in Rochester, and his clientage is constantly increasing, having connected him with many important litigations.

Mr. Jones is a member of the Rochester Bar Association and belongs to the Independent Order of Good Templars, a fact which indicates his position on the temperance question. He is a republican in politics, being a member of the Twelfth Ward Battalion. He is also a member of the American Institute of Civics, of the Universal Peace Union, and of the National Geographic Society. These connections indicate much of the character of the man, showing an advanced position on many questions of state and national importance. He has studied closely those things bearing upon the sociological and economic conditions of the country and he stands at all times for progress, reform and improvement, using the most practical methods in working toward ideals.

On the 12th of October, 1904, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Isabella R. Gurtler, a native of Scotland, and they have one daughter, Gertrude Isabella.

WILLIAM B. MANN, M. D.

Not all who become followers of the medical profession attain success therein. It demands special fitness, a ready sympathy combined with quickness of perception in determining what remedies are needed for the peculiar condition of the patient and these qualities must be added to a broad, comprehensive and accurate knowledge of the principles of the medical science. In all of these particulars Dr. William B. Mann, a pioneer physician of Brockport, is well qualified for his chosen work and has thus achieved success.

The doctor is a native of Kendall, Orleans county, New York, born June 15, 1838, his parents being Joseph and Evelyn (Barrow) Mann. The father was a native of Saratoga county, New York, and the mother of Genesee county. Joseph Mann, a farmer and prominent man in all local affairs, held the office of supervisor for many years. He was descended from a long line of ancestors who were chiefly loyalists and served in the early wars. The subject of our sketch is the sixth in descent from Richard Mann, the planter of Mann's Hill, Massachusetts.

Dr. Mann pursued his early education in the public schools and later entered Ballston Institute, after which he attended Hobart College. He left there in his sophomore year to take up his medical studies at Albany Medical College and completed his professional education at the University of Buffalo, from which he graduated in 1861.

On September 17, 1861, by competitive examination, he received his appointment as assistant surgeon in the navy, his commission coming from President Lincoln, January 24, 1862. For a time he was aboard the ship Miami, being most of the time in service in the sounds of North Carolina. He engaged in the first fight at Vicksburg, New Orleans, and with the "Ram" Albemarle. Though he saw a great deal of fighting he never received a wound. In 1865 he resigned and came to Brockport, where he has been in practice for over forty years. He has gained a liberal patronage and his success in administering the remedies necessary for alleviating human suffering has won for him a desirable reputation. At the present time he is a member of the Monroe County Medical Society and of the State Medical Society of New York, and also enjoys his companionship with Cady post, G. A. R., of Brockport, of which he was surgeon for many years.

On November 7, 1865, Dr. Mann was married to Miss Evelyn S. Clark, the daughter of Dr. Horace Clark, his medical preceptor. They are the parents of five children now living: Dr. Horace J. Mann, of Brockport; James, a successful attorney at law; Sophronia; Theodore, the popular clerk at Chandler's pharmacy; and Marjorie.

Dr. and Mrs. Mann are members of St. Luke's church, where the Doctor has been a vestryman for many years. He is a Royal Arch Mason and one of the oldest members in Rochester, of Hamilton chapter, but now a member at Brockport. He is a successful practitioner, constantly overburdened by demands for his services, both professionally and socially, though he does not look for business but attends only the calls made upon him. He is a man of the highest and purest character, genial in disposition, patient under adverse criticism and always friendly towards his brother practitioners.

H. HERBERT CAMPBELL.

H. Herbert Campbell, who throughout his business career has been engaged in merchandising in the town of Gates, where he is also serving as postmaster, received appointment to the latter position on the 13th of August, 1890, and has since remained in the office. His fidelity to duty stands



DR. WILLIAM B. MANN.

as an unquestioned fact in his career and in all of his business life he has displayed unqualified integrity and probity. Mr. Campbell is a native of Gates, having been born here on the 8th of October, 1869. His grandparents were Henry and Marietta (Dyke) Campbell, natives of Peekskill, New York, and of Vermont respectively. They came to Monroe county in childhood with parents who were pioneers of this locality. Their son, Edward C. Campbell, father of our subject, was born in Rochester, January 18, 1836, and his entire life was spent in Monroe county, his death occurring in Gates, May 19, 1906. For many years he was engaged in the flour, feed and grain business, operating in that line at the time of his demise. He was, however, a man of affairs who conducted many lines of business and met with success in his various undertakings, for he allowed no obstacle or difficulty to deter him if it could be overcome by honest, persistent effort. He was thoroughgoing in all that he did and the same characteristics which won him success and advancement in business also made him a popular official. He was a life-long republican and served as a member of the town board for more than forty years. He was likewise postmaster of Gates, was supervisor for a number of terms and was justice of the peace for about thirty years. No higher testimonial of his capability and fidelity could be given than the fact that he was so long retained in these offices. Reared on a farm in Irondequoit, at the age of thirty years he removed to Gates, where he spent his remaining days. In this town he bought fifty acres of land, which he platted into village lots and which are now a continuation of Rochester. He built and sold over fifty buildings which he erected on that fifty-acre tract. For twenty-five years he carried on business as a contractor and builder and thus contributed in substantial measure to the growth and improvement of the community. On the 15th of November, 1865, he married Miss Cynthia C. Waring, who was born in Irondequoit, February 28, 1840, and there resided up to the time of her marriage, her parents being James and Mary (Hipp) Waring, the former born in the eastern part of New York and the latter in New Jersey. In childhood, however, they became residents of Monroe county, New York, and Mr. Waring was a very prosperous farmer and business man and also very popular. He was a son of Isaac and Cynthia (Crosby) Waring and the latter was a representative of the Crosby family that was founded in New England at an early period in the colonization of the new world, while later representatives of the name settled in Phelps, New York, where they became known as a very wealthy and aristocratic family. The death of Edward C. Campbell occurred in Gates, May 19, 1906, and was the occasion of very deep and widespread regret because of his value

as a citizen, as an official and as a friend. His widow still survives and yet occupies the home which he erected at Gates and in which he spent much of his life. In their family were two children: H. Herbert; and Edward C., the latter his father's successor in the feed and coal business at Rochester.

H. Herbert Campbell acquired his preliminary education in the public schools and afterward attended the Rochester Business College. When he had put aside his text-books he sought a favorable business opening and his initial step into the commercial world was in the line of general merchandising, in which he has since continued. He established a store at Gates that he has since carried on, keeping a well selected line of goods, while his well known honesty in business transactions has secured for him a constantly growing trade. The block in which he does business was erected by his father and is now owned by the son. On the 13th of August, 1890, he was appointed to the position of postmaster of Gates, in which capacity he has served continuously since. One rural route has been established and the office today does three times the business it did when he was appointed, being one of the largest offices of the fourth class.

In 1897 occurred the marriage of H. Herbert Campbell and Miss Ella McAuliffe, a native of Springfield, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Samuel McAuliffe. They have one son, H. Ray. Reared in the locality which is still his home, well known to its citizens from early boyhood, the fact that he has many staunch friends here and is held in the highest regard by all who know him is an indication that his strong traits of character are such as win confidence and regard and work for honorable manhood.

DWIGHT H. ALLEN.

Dwight H. Allen, who has a good clientage as a real-estate dealer in Rochester, was born in the town of Bergen, Genesee county, New York, January 26, 1873. His parents, Edwin and Emma (Pitcher) Allen, were also natives of this state and spent the greater part of their lives in Genesee and Orleans counties. The paternal grandfather, Albe C. Allen, a native of Vermont, came to the state of New York at an early period in its development and settled at Honeoye Falls, where he engaged in the drug business. He continued a resident of that place until his death, which occurred when he was ninety-four years of age, while his wife, Mrs. Harriet (Hughes) Allen, died when over sixty years of age. The maternal grandfather, Joseph Pitcher, was born in Connecticut and for some time lived at Parma, where

he followed the occupation of farming. He died when about seventy years of age and his wife, Mrs. Louisa Ashley Pitcher, when seventy-eight years of age. Their family numbered four children, including the daughter Emma, who became the wife of the Rev. Edwin Allen, who was a minister of the Presbyterian denomination, began preaching in the Tombs in New York city and afterward went west to Michigan, laboring in that state in a ministerial capacity for five or six years. He then returned to New York and was connected with the pastorate of various churches in Orleans and Genesee counties. His efforts were of no restricted order but proved a strong and potent influence for moral development in the various communities where he lived. He died in 1894, at the age of sixty-one years and his memory yet remains as a blessed benediction to those with whom he came in contact. His widow still survives and the members of their family were Elmer W., Edwin P., Herbert E. and Dwight H. The eldest son is traveling salesman for a shoe house and resides at Williamsport, Pennsylvania. Edwin P. Allen died January 9, 1907. He was an attorney at law and also engaged in the real-estate business in partnership with his brother Dwight H., under the firm name of Allen Brothers. He was recognized as a prominent young man in the profession of the law and was, moreover, very prominent and popular in college circles, being a crewman of the eight-oar crew of Cornell University, which holds the world's championship. Herbert E., is engaged in the wool business in Oswego, New York.

Dwight H. Allen was a resident of Genesee county, New York, to the age of eleven years and spent the succeeding five years in Orleans county, followed by three years passed in Erie county. His education was acquired in the public schools of these different localities and following his arrival in Rochester he attended the Rochester Business University. His education completed, he went to Williamsport, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in the shoe business for a year. Upon his return to Rochester he began dealing in real estate and was in partnership with his brother, Edwin P. Allen, until the latter's death. Since that time Dwight H. Allen has been alone. He has made it a point to thoroughly acquaint himself with property values and his close application and unremitting industry constitute the basis of his success.

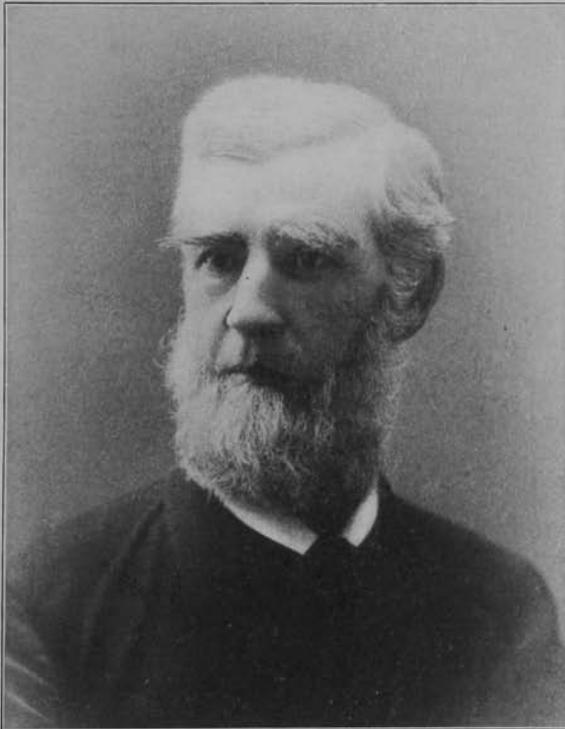
On the 22d of April, 1894, Mr. Allen was married to Miss Lillian Fidinger, a daughter of John C. and Louise (Moke) Fidinger. Mrs. Allen belongs to the North Presbyterian church. Mr. Allen gives his political allegiance to the republican party and he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Rochester Automobile Club. His strong traits of character are such as

command confidence and good will in every land and clime and therefore in his adopted city he has gained many friends among those with whom he has been brought in contact.

REV. GEORGE PATTON, D. D.

A life great in its simplicity, its loyalty of purpose and its splendid accomplishments for Christianity have caused the memory of the Rev. George Patton to be held as a sacred treasure by all who knew him. He was pastor of the Third Presbyterian church of Rochester from 1871 until his death in 1897, although during the last three years his position was that of pastor-emeritus. Perhaps no other minister of the gospel has for so long a period been connected with a Rochester church, and it is certain that the life of no other has been more potent for good and for the moral progress of the people of this city than has that of Rev. Patton.

A native of the Emerald isle, he was born on the 24th of December, 1828, and was brought to America by his parents when a little child of only two years. His early life was spent in the city of Philadelphia, where he came under the pastoral care of the Rev. John B. Dales, D. D. Having acquired a common school education, he then learned the shoemaker's trade, expecting to make it his life work, but such was his development in Christian activity, especially in the superintendence of the Bible school held in connection with his church, that his power became evident to his pastor and others. Speaking of his life at this time, one who knew him well said: "We never met with a young person so devoted to his Master's business, so unselfish, so ready to help the least of the Lord's little ones. Every one, whether old or young, loved him." The recognition of his latent powers and possibilities led his pastor and others to talk with him upon the subject of acquiring a more advanced education and thus qualifying himself for more active and useful duties in life. Accordingly he matriculated in the University of Pennsylvania as a member of the class of 1851, and in due time was graduated. In the meantime he determined to devote his life to the work of the ministry and to this end completed a four years' course in the Theological Seminary at Newburgh, New York. He was then licensed to preach by the presbytery of Philadelphia in 1855 and was ordained by this presbytery in June, 1856. His first pastorate was at Seneca, Ontario county, New York, and from the beginning he proved himself a power in the world for the righteousness of the race. He continued at Seneca as the loved pastor of his flock



REV. GEORGE PATTON.

for fifteen and a half years, and in 1871 he accepted the call to be pastor of the Third Presbyterian church of Rochester, where he continued until his death. He remained as the active pastor until 1894, when he was succeeded in this position by the Rev. R. D. Harlan, while Rev. Patton became pastor-emeritus.

In the year 1856 Rev. Patton was married to Isabella McElroy, who was born and reared in Philadelphia. They became parents of five children, of whom three are yet living: Margaret J., who resides with her mother; Mary, who is the wife of W. S. Marshall, of New York city, by whom she has two children, Mary Marshall and George Patton Marshall, aged respectively thirteen and ten years; and William Patton, who has been upon the road with a company since 1893. He writes his own plays and has been very successful in their presentation. Both of the daughters are most highly educated. In 1872 Rev. Patton purchased the home which his widow now occupies and which has since been the family residence—the location being No. 53 Prince street.

When he was called to his final rest his position in the ministry was attested by the fact that many of its most distinguished representatives attended the funeral service, including Rev. G. B. Halleck, D. D., Rev. N. J. Conklin, Rev. C. A. Evans, Rev. J. H. Elliott, Rev. J. S. Root, Rev. T. M. Hodgman, Rev. H. P. V. Bogue, Rev. J. M. McEllunney, Rev. G. L. Hamilton, Rev. F. N. Lindsay, Rev. W. L. Page, Rev. Byron Rosworth, Rev. Charles F. Hubbard, Rev. J. H. Williams, and Dr. W. H. Hubbard, of the Assembly Herald. The Third Presbyterian church has placed an appropriate tablet in the church in his memory. He lives today in the lives of those with whom he came in contact, who felt his influence and have followed his precept and example.

Perhaps no better estimate of his work can be given than in the memorial of the Presbyterian ministers which was read at a special service held in his honor and which read as follows: "Because of monthly services conducted by him in the interest of children, he was known in Seneca as the 'children's preacher.' All the young people loved him and to a remarkable degree he won the intimate confidence of the young men of the community. Blessed with such health and vigor that he was out of his pulpit on account of sickness only a single Sunday in this long pastorate, he zealously prosecuted the work of preaching and pastoral service in the neighborhoods round about his church. And as a result very many who had been outsiders became identified with his congregation. Twice during his ministry there it became necessary to enlarge the church and edifice and the comparatively feeble church of barely a hundred members was built up into one of the largest and most important 'country churches' in the entire

Presbyterian connection. It grew into a model rural church. And to this day the memory of its devoted pastor of years ago is fragrant there. Since the year 1871 Dr. Patton has sustained the pastoral relation to this Third church of Rochester, except that for the last three years his relation was that of pastor emeritus. Here, too, his work, if not so phenomenal in outward features and results as in the church at Seneca, has been eminently successful and important. During his pastorate the church has removed to its present conspicuous and fortunate location and erected the costly and beautiful sanctuary which it now occupies. In membership and in all the elements of prosperity and power it has advanced under his leadership with steady and strong growth. It was in recognition of his ministerial ability that in 1891 Hamilton College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. As a preacher Dr. Patton was not characterized so much by brilliancy as by deep hearted earnestness and genuine goodness. The Bible was to him without qualification or question the inspired word of God. He was a careful and candid student of this word. The truth which he mined out of its rich depths, digging for the hidden treasure, became the substance of his preaching. His beliefs were clearly conceived and strongly held. The blowing winds of modern doctrine, the sweeping currents of modern religious tendencies, did not even perplex his bearings, much less swerve him from his course. To bring the unsaved soul into saving relations to the divine and only Redeemer; to bring the saved soul into living relations to the truth that sanctifies; ever learning more and more through the Spirit in his own experience that he might lead his people into broader spiritual knowledge and richer Christian life—this was the one thing he did as a minister of Jesus Christ. He was continually pouring into his church the wealth of his own life, the fervency of his own faith, the power and inspiration of his own Christ-like character. And after he had given place in the pastorate here to his honored and beloved successor, retiring to the relation of pastor emeritus upon conditions so generous that he might have withdrawn from active service if he had wished to do so, his zeal did not die down nor his industry flag. In the church at East Avon and then in Grace church in this city he wrought on to the very end of his life, not content with what he had done but eager to achieve some further crowning deed in his golden age. He fell in the furrow that his own ploughshare was turning and with the seed still scattering from his hand—blessed though rare privilege of the aged worker. Our beloved brother was a man of broad and capable mind yet without arrogance; simple and sweet hearted as a child; of quiet demeanor and

genial bearing; of warm sympathies and loyal friendships, a beautiful example of the meekness and gentleness and self control, the faith and hope and love of the true Christian. As he grew in years his spirit rounded and mellowed and beautified till his face, which could so easily become alert and luminous with feeling, came to bear habitually the effect of quiet trust, the softened tone of the saint's abiding peace. Dear man of God! How much he has been to us all. The text suggests another thought which should be comforting to us today. As the ripening of the grain is the end in view in its planting, so the reaping of the grain is the end in view in its ripening. The husbandman plows and sows and cultivates for the sake of the autumn ingathering. His corn having been brought with such labor and care up to readiness for harvesting, he does not then neglect it, leaving it out in the fields to perish ungathered. The shout of the reapers and the song of the harvest home are the crown of all the season's work. And God's purpose concerning us includes first our ripening and then our reaping. It is not at all His thought that we shall remain here forever in these earthly fields of growth and culture. Dignified as our present life may possibly be, noble and blessed as it really is when developed according to the divine intention; there is that in waiting for us which is far better. The end to which this earthly life is advancing us, if we are living it worthily, is the heavenly glory. To the Christian who comes to his grave in a 'full age,' death only fulfills the office of a reaper. He gathers the sheaf into his bosom and garners it safely in the heavens. After he has accomplished the mission of his earthly life death ministers unto him introduction into that life and growth and service which are to this present as the autumn reaping to the spring sowing. Every real growth, every worthy development, every noble achievement of his life here has taken hold upon the honor and the power of his life there. He finds that every day of his earthly years was an opportunity for rising by so much the higher into the glorious destinies of eternity; that every increase in grace, every advance in holiness, every right adorning of the doctrine of Jesus Christ in his character and life here was just another step in his upward climbings to the high positions and trusts in the kingdom of heaven. God has a reason, therefore, for keeping his faithful ones here until their 'full age' is reached, until they are ripe for what else of life and service He intends for them. But he also has a reason for gathering them in in their season. In the spiritual as truly as in the natural realm the harvest crowns the springtime and the summer. And this reason has prevailed, I am sure, in the case of our departed brother. He was nully ripe and his death was just a reaping. If our estimates of his

Christian faith and faithfulness are correct no one of us can possibly doubt where he is today. His spirit has been gathered back to God who gave it. In that bright world where robes and crowns are ready for the ransomed of the Lord he is robed and crowned. He has entered upon the inheritance of the saints in light. He is a citizen of Jerusalem, the Golden. Henceforth he will worship in that city where John saw no temple because it is all the temple of the Lord, God Almighty and the Lamb. And his exalted and ennobling service will have for its range the wide fields of the universe. What shall we say of them? That on such a day in time our brother died? Shall we mark it in our calendars as a day of mournful memory? Shall we go to his grave as though he were there? Shall we think despairingly of the vacancies he has left in our personal and church life, as though the drop had fallen back into the sea and everything concerning him except his memory had forever ended?

"Shall we not rather say:

"Upon the tide

That throbs against those glorious palace walls,
A soul of beauty, a white, rhythmic flame,

Passed singing forth into the eternal beauty
whence it came."

BARNABUS CURTIS.

The name of Curtis has from an early period been identified with the agricultural interests of Monroe county, for the family was established here in 1825, when Barnabus Curtis came from Stockbridge, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, to this state, making the journey with team and wagon, while his household goods were shipped by canal boat. This was during the pioneer development of Monroe county, and in the work of progress and improvement Mr. Curtis bore his part in bringing this section of the state to its present standard. Although he has long since passed away, his memory still lives in the minds of many of the residents of this portion of the state.

Upon his arrival in Monroe county, Mr. Curtis made his way to Brighton, where he purchased fifty acres of unimproved land, on which was a log house, and in this the family lived in true pioneer style. The father at once undertook the work of cultivating his land and making improvements upon the place and in due course of time it was transformed into a valuable property. As time passed and he accumulated from the sale of his crops an income that justified the purchase of more land, he added to his original holdings a tract of forty acres, making in all ninety acres. He was successfully engaged in agricultural pur-



MISS E. E. CURTIS.

suits throughout a long period, and at that early day the nearest market was at Rochester, to which city the products of the farm were hauled with ox teams. There were many other inconveniences which the family had to endure, for the work of progress and improvement remained to the future and there was little promise of early development, owing to the fact that as yet few settlers had dared to venture into this wild and unbroken district.

Mr. Curtis was united in marriage to Miss A. Martin, who was a native of Vermont, and they became the parents of seven children, of whom two still survive. He gave his political allegiance to the whig party and served in the war of 1812, where he distinguished himself as a brave and gallant soldier. As a pioneer of the Empire state Mr. Curtis nobly did his duty during the quarter of a century in which he resided here in establishing and maintaining the material interests of his community, and thus he is still remembered as one of its most honorable and honored citizens.

Miss Electa E. Curtis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Barnabus Curtis, was reared under the parental roof and during her girlhood and early womanhood was trained to the duties of the household, while in the winter seasons she pursued her studies at the Allen Creek school and in Clover Street Seminary. After the death of her father, which occurred in 1859, the daughter assumed the management of the homestead property and she has since capably conducted the same. She has carried on the work of improvement which was begun by the father, has replaced the original residence by a more modern and up-to-date structure, has built a barn and set out a good orchard, devoting about sixty acres of the place to horticultural pursuits. The property is well located, the main line of the New York Central Railroad having been built through the place, as is also the Rochester, Syracuse & Eastern Railroad.

Miss Curtis possesses excellent business ability and sound judgment and is therefore able to manage her affairs in capable manner. She has spent her entire life on the farm which is still her home and which has been in possession of the Curtis family for more than eighty years, and she is therefore well known in this locality, where she has many warm personal friends.

FRANK WILMOT.

Rochester in recent years has become the center for the production and sale of photographic supplies and it is in this line that Frank Wilmot figures in business circles, being the president of the Defender Photo Supply Company. A native of England, he was born in Birmingham on the

1st of March, 1869, a son of Frank and Elizabeth (Harvey) Wilmot, who were also natives of that country, where the father's death occurred.

Frank Wilmot was a youth of fifteen years when he crossed the Atlantic to Canada and having completed his school life he acquainted himself with the photographic art in the United States. Through close application and by reason of his great interest he acquired an extensive and accurate knowledge of photography and its appliances. He located at Rochester and the present extensive business, of which he is now the head, had its inception in one little room, all of the work being done by Mr. Wilmot. Gradually his patronage extended, necessitating the employment of a number of assistants and in 1895 the present company was established. By reason of the broad knowledge and capable management of Mr. Wilmot the business has steadily grown until it has assumed large proportions and the company now employs one hundred and fifty people, while the output of its factory is sent to all parts of the United States and a large export business is also enjoyed. They occupy commodious buildings on Driving Park avenue at its junction with the New York Central Railroad and thus have excellent shipping facilities. They are now, however, erecting a large new plant, which was necessitated by the rapid growth of the business. The company manufactures an extensive line of photographic supplies, including photographic papers and chemicals. They have offices in many states and a branch factory in Philadelphia. The company is officered by Frank Wilmot as president; Henry Kuhn, vice president; and Martin B. Hoyt, secretary and treasurer. The business is conducted under the name of the Defender Photo Supply Company, manufacturers, importers and dealers in photographic papers, chemicals and supplies.

In 1899 Mr. Wilmot was married to Miss Eva Frame, a daughter of Hugh Frame, of Rochester, and they have one son, Nelson. Mr. Wilmot is a member of Genesee Falls lodge F. & A. M., and has attained high rank in York and Scottish rite Masonry. In fact he is one of the prominent Masons of Rochester and is a member of Damascus Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Rochester Club and many other social organizations, gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a member of the Brick (Presbyterian) church.

Mr. Wilmot stands as a splendid type of the enterprising business man whose inherent force of character, ready solution of intricate problems and laudable ambition have enabled him to rise from a humble position to the presidency of an important productive industry, furnishing employment to many people and thus contributing to the material prosperity of the city. In a comparatively short time he has won a host of business

and social friends in Rochester and is accounted a valuable acquisition to her citizenship.

FLETCHER C. PECK.

Fletcher C. Peck, attorney at law at Rochester, was born in the village of Nunda, Livingston county, New York, August 7, 1841. His parents were Luther C. and Cynthia (Fletcher) Peck, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Washington, D. C. The father was a whig, prominent in national politics, representing his district in congress from 1837 until 1841. It was while serving in the legislative councils of the nation that he was married in the capital city. He was a political rival of the Hon. Martin Grover, one of the members of the court of appeals. His influence was widely recognized as that of a leading member of his party and moreover he figured prominently in legal circles for a number of years. He served as district attorney of Allegany county, New York, filling the position at the time he was elected to congress. His death occurred at his home in Livingston county in 1875 and three years later his wife passed away. They were the parents of four sons and one daughter: Harry, a merchant of Nunda, New York; Fletcher C.; Alvin, deceased; Charles F., who for many years was editor of the Hornellsville (New York) Tribune and was appointed commissioner of labor statistics under Governor Grover Cleveland; and Frances E., the widow of James S. McMaster.

Fletcher C. Peck supplemented his preliminary education by study in Nunda Academy, from which he graduated, and in 1857 he entered Union College, completing a classical course in 1862. He read law in the office of his father and afterward in the office of Judge Danforth of Rochester, being admitted to practice in June, 1865. He has since been in the practice of his profession and from the beginning has made continuous advancement, long since leaving the ranks of the many to stand among the more successful few. He is felicitous and clear in argument, thoroughly in earnest, full of the vigor of conviction, never abusive of adversaries, imbued with highest courtesy and yet a foe worthy of the steel of the most able opponent. He belongs to the Livingston County Bar Association and is also one of the trustees and a member of the Monroe County Bar Association.

Mr. Peck has moreover figured prominently in political circles as a leader of the New York democracy and was a delegate to the convention that nominated the original court of appeals in Rochester. He was likewise a delegate to the na-

tional convention of 1888 in St. Louis and to the Chicago convention of 1892. He is now a member of the democratic state committee for the forty-fourth senatorial district. His opinions carry weight in the councils of his party and he is one whose leadership results from his firm belief in the principles and policy which he advocates, combined with a persuasive eloquence that is manifest also in his legal career. He is a member of the Psi Upsilon, a college fraternity which was established in 1833.

Mr. Peck was married in 1869 to Miss Mary S. Metcalf, of Nunda, and they have three daughters and a son; Marion G., at home; Louise, the wife of Ernest C. Whitbeck, attorney at law of Rochester; Mary F., the wife of Harry Moulthrop, of this city; and Fletcher W., a graduate of the Rochester University and now a law student.

WALLACE SIBLEY, M. D.

Dr. Wallace Sibley, who for sixteen years was a medical practitioner of Rochester, recognized, however, throughout the country as one of the distinguished representatives of the profession, of which tangible proof was given in his election as the first president of the National Sanitary Association, was born at Cuba, Allegany county, New York, May 15, 1846. His parents were Liberty and Cemira (Webster) Sibley. His father a merchant of Cuba, died when Dr. Sibley was but five years of age. The mother was a granddaughter of Ashabel Webster, a Revolutionary war soldier, who enlisted three different times in the Continental army. His forefathers came from England in 1647 and settled in Salem, Massachusetts, three members of the family crossing the Atlantic to the new world at the same time.

Dr. Sibley pursued his early education in the common schools of Cuba and afterward attended Eastman's Business College, at Poughkeepsie, New York, ere entering upon preparation for his professional career. He was graduated from the medical department of the University of Buffalo in 1875. From the beginning he was successful as a member of the medical fraternity and in different localities in which he lived also figured prominently in community affairs. At different times he was postmaster and town clerk of Ischua, Cattaraugus county, New York, was president of the school board at Portville, Cattaraugus county, and president of the Cattaraugus County Medical Society.

In 1884 Dr. Sibley sought a broader field of professional service in Rochester and here continued actively and prominently in the practice of medicine until his death, which occurred October 28, 1900. Well fitted for leadership, he was

honored with various positions of public trust. He was a member of the Monroe County Medical Society and served for one term as its president. He also belonged to the Pathological Society of Rochester and for several years was health officer of the city. He gave close study to the questions affecting the city in this connection, advanced many new and valuable ideas and when the health officers of the leading cities met at Atlanta, Georgia, to organize the National Sanitary Association, public recognition of the worth of his work was manifest in his election as its first president. He was for many years coroner of Monroe county, continuing in the position up to the time of his death. His work was of worth in the world not only in local affairs but also in those broader concerns affecting the people at large.

Dr. Sibley is survived by one son, Dr. Frank L. Sibley, of Rochester. The latter was born in Franklinville, New York, March 4, 1869, and is a graduate of the University of Buffalo, completing his course in that institution in 1894. On the 1st of June of that year he began the practice of dentistry in Rochester and in the ensuing years has secured a gratifying patronage. He is a member of the Rochester Dental Society, of which he has been president, of the Seventh District Dental Society and various other organizations for the promulgation of scientific knowledge. He is likewise associate editor of the Dental Forum, published at Buffalo and is one whose broad experience and knowledge have rendered his opinions upon professional questions largely conclusive. Socially he is connected with the Rochester Athletic Club and has wide and favorable acquaintance in Rochester and in professional circles throughout this section of the state.

REV. MATHIAS J. HARGATHER.

Rev. Mathias J. Hargather has for eleven years been rector of St. Michael's church of Rochester. His connection with the priesthood covers twenty-nine years and the occasion of his Silver Jubilee was most appropriately celebrated by St. Michael's church, on which occasion a souvenir volume was published, from which we note the following account of his life.

"The Rev. Mathias J. Hargather was born in Rochester in 1855. After finishing his course in SS. Peter's and Paul's parochial school he attended the Christian Brothers Academy. Having graduated, he was sent at an early age to Milwaukee, to make his preparatory studies for the priesthood at St. Francis de Sales' College, commonly known as the Salesianum. Thence he went to St. Joseph's Provincial Seminary, Troy, New York,

to pursue his theological studies. Upon their completion he returned to Rochester, and there as a deacon accompanied the Rt. Rev. B. J. McQuaid on his first canonical visitation of his diocese. During this time he also taught plain chant, Latin, and German at St. Andrew's Seminary. He was ordained to the holy priesthood on St. Michael's day, September 29, 1878. His first work in the vineyard of the Lord was as assistant priest at St. Patrick's Cathedral and chaplain of St. Mary's Hospital and St. Mary's Orphan Boys' Asylum in this city, in which capacity he soon won the esteem and respect of those with whom he came in contact. During this time he also attended the mission of Naples, Ontario county. In the early part of the year 1880 he was appointed by the bishop as rector of the churches at Greece and Coldwater. During his eight years of ministry in these places he did great work, especially as regards the building up of good Catholic schools, and it is still remembered how, for nearly two years, he himself taught in the little school at Greece.

"In the year 1888 our Rt. Rev. Bishop decided to start a new German parish in the northeastern section of the city, and his choice fell on the young rector of Greece and Coldwater. Father Hargather was sent out to what was then known as the Wakelee Farm to organize the proposed parish and build a church. What his success was is a matter of record. In the short space of a few years St. Francis Xavier parish was equipped with church, school and hall, and the organization of the parish was so thorough as to be a matter of comment. Father Hargather also won the hearts of his people and it was sad news indeed for the good people of St. Francis' when they heard that they were about to lose their father and friend. St. Francis' Xavier parish will always remain a monument to the untiring zeal and energy of Father Hargather.

"When, in April, 1896, Rev. Fridolin Pascalar, the rector of St. Michael's church, owing to ill health, decided to lay down the heavy burdens of the pastorate, the Rt. Rev. Bishop, well aware of the success, the business ability, and the sterling priestly qualities of Father Hargather, decided that he would be the most suitable successor of Father Pascalar. Great was the sorrow of the people of St. Michael's to lose good Father Pascalar, but their sorrow was tempered somewhat when it was announced that Father Hargather would be their future rector.

"For over eleven years Father Hargather has guided the destinies of St. Michael's church. His grand success in every undertaking is still fresh in the minds of his parishioners. Among the many improvements made by him must be mentioned the erection of St. Michael's school, one of the largest, the best and most up-to-date school

edifices of our beautiful Flower City. Lack of space forbids us to recount here all that Father Hargather has accomplished during his pastorate at St. Michael's; suffice it to say that he is acknowledged by all, regardless of creed or nationality, as a man of the greatest energy and zeal, and that he has the love and respect of the whole community. Old and young of his parish are devotedly attached to him and hope that he will be with them for many years to carry on the great work entrusted to his care."

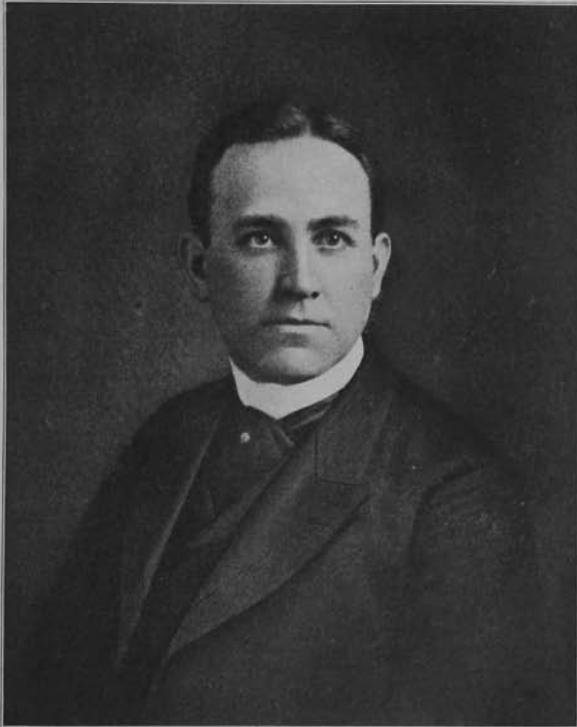
It will be interesting in this connection to note something of the history of the parish and of the work that is being carried on. In June, 1872, some members of St. Joseph and Holy Redeemer parishes started a subscription for a new church nearer to their homes. For a year and a half meetings were held every month and in January, 1873, a committee waited on the bishop and requested him to appoint a pastor. In July, 1873, Father Pingel took active charge, there being at the time two hundred families in the new congregation. On the 8th of March, 1874, the first church edifice was finished and dedicated and in November of the same year Rev. Fridolin Paschal was appointed permanent rector. In the spring of 1888 the present splendid stone edifice was begun and on St. Michael's day, September 29, 1890, was dedicated. In 1893 the handsome parochial residence was erected. In 1898 a fine new school was built by Father Hargather and the old church was converted into a parish hall, while in 1901 the sacristy of the church was enlarged and a chapel built for the sisters. In 1903, as a jubilee gift to the rector on the occasion of his Silver Jubilee, there was placed in the tower of the church a chime of thirteen bells and a beautiful tower clock, while a new organ was installed. St. Michael's parish numbers about nine hundred families, with about nine hundred children in the school, which is conducted under the supervision of the priests of the parish by fifteen school sisters de Notre Dame and two assistants. There are various church societies, all in good working condition, and aside from the regular work of the church one of the most interesting events in its history was the occasion of the celebration of the Silver Jubilee of the ministry of the pastor, the Rev. Mathias J. Hargather. It was well known that Father Hargather would be averse to any personal gift and so they resolved to carry out a long cherished plan of his for placing in the tower a chime of bells and a tower clock, and in the church an organ. This was done through the liberality of members, who on the jubilee occasion presented Father Hargather with an illuminated check for fourteen thousand dollars. The celebration ceremonies were inaugurated by the ringing of the five largest bells at six o'clock on the evening of September 28 and an entertain-

ment was held in the parish hall in the evening. On Tuesday, September 29, a brilliant celebration was held in the church, which was beautifully decorated with the papal and the national colors, while silver wreaths were used in profusion. Bishop McQuaid preached the sermon and Rev. Hargather celebrated solemn high mass, which was attended by over one hundred priests of the diocese, and a vast congregation of people from all parts of the city.

MYRON W. GREENE.

Myron W. Greene, who conducts a private banking and investment business in Rochester and acts as executor, administrator and trustee of estates and trust funds has gained distinction in financial circles, and is a representative of one of the oldest and most prominent American families. He is the author of a family genealogy from 1639 to 1891. His grandfather, Nathan Greene, married Maria Greene, a descendant of John Greene, of Warwick, Rhode Island, to which line belongs General Nathaniel Greene, hero of the war of the Revolution and contemporary with General George Washington.

John Greene, of Quidnessett, Rhode Island, was fifteenth in descent from Lord Alexander de Greene de Boketon, who received his titles and estates A. D. 1202, head and founder of the "Greene line"; ninth in descent from Sir Henry Greene, Lord Chief Justice of England, who died in 1370; and on the "Capeteian line" was twenty-fifth in descent from Robert the Strong, made Duke de France in A. D. 861; twenty-second from King Hugo Capet; and nineteenth from Hugh de Vermandois, the great crusader. In the Revolutionary war Samuel Greene of Rhode Island sent eight sons into the war, a record no one else ever equalled and Joseph Greene, of New York, volunteer, twelve years old, was the youngest soldier of the same war. The Greene family, so closely identified with the early history of Rhode Island, have enjoyed more state and civic honors than any other family within her borders, there being more Greenes in the state than of any other name whatever and extending over a period of nearly three hundred years of American history not one has been found to have ever been convicted of crime and not one was a drunkard. The Greene coat-of-arms, with the motto, "Nec Timeo, Nec Spero," consists of three bucks trippant on an azure field, as it was borne by the founder of the line. The crescent, a mark of cadency denoting the line of a second son, is used by all the Warwick and Quidnessett Greenes.



MYRON W. GREENE.

Ira W. Greene, father of our subject, was a native of Monroe county, New York, born at Greene's Corners, now Mann's Corners in the township of Rush on the 2nd of May, 1832. He was a man of distinguished presence and commanding influence in politics, although never aspiring or accepting office. For twenty-five years he was superintendent of the Sunday school and president of the board of trustees of the Rush Methodist Episcopal church, his father, Nathan Greene having settled on a farm in this county in 1804. For many years Ira W. Greene carried on business as a farmer and dealer in live stock, coal and produce. He was also propagator and grower of choice field seeds and figured for many years as a respected and worthy resident of this county, being at the time of his death, which occurred on the 22nd of June, 1905, one of the oldest native sons of the county. On the distaff side Myron W. Greene is also a descendant from an old pioneer family of western New York. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Hester Ann Ruliffson, was born in Henrietta, Monroe county, daughter of Isaac Ruliffson. She died in April, 1866. The father was twice married and by his first wife had three children, two sons and one daughter, and by his second wife he had two sons and a daughter.

Myron W. Greene was born at district No. 6 in the township of Rush, Monroe county, New York, November 26, 1864. Provided with good educational privileges he was graduated from the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, New York, in the class of 1887, and became a member of the Genesee Lyceum Society. He became an active member and is now president of the Board of trustees of this society. He is treasurer of the Alumni Gymnasium Association of the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary and further retains his interest in the seminary by maintaining a scholarship prize and prize for public speaking to members of the Lyceum Society. As a student in the Syracuse University, which he entered in 1887, he pursued a scientific course and was candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Science in the class of 1901. In 1888 he entered Williams College, Massachusetts, in the class of 1890. His broad intellectual culture well qualified him for an important position in the business world and following the completion of his education he entered the Bank of Honeoye Falls, Monroe county, New York, where he remained until 1892 when he became connected with the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company, with which he remained until 1899, when he established a business on his own account for the conduct of a private banking and investment business. He deals in government, railroad and public service corporation bonds and has gained for himself a reputation as a financier of keen discernment and sound judgment.

On the 27th day of April, 1900, Mr. Greene was married to Miss Nancy Laura Lancaster, of Leadville, Colorado. She was born in Laramie, Wyoming, February 22, 1877, daughter of George W. Lancaster. Unto this marriage have been born the following named: Lancaster Myron, born February 21, 1901; Norvin Ruliffson, born September 13, 1902; Zeta Priscilla, born March 2, 1904; and Nathan Ira, born March 6, 1906.

Mr. Greene is a member of the Zeta Psi (college) fraternity of North America, also belongs to Frank R. Lawrence lodge, No. 797, F. & A. M., and Hamilton chapter, No. 62, Royal Arch Masons. In politics he is a republican and is an active, helpful and consistent member of the Presbyterian church. While he has never figured to any extent in public life in connection with political interest he is nevertheless a worthy representative of an honored family, being patriotic in his devotion to American interests and is loyal in his support of those movements and measures which he deems will prove of benefit to the city, government or nation.

ALEXANDER VAN NORMAN.

Such were the strongly marked and salient characteristics of Alexander Van Norman that his death was the occasion of most deep and wide spread regret in Fairport and wherever he was known. In his home his memory was held as a sacred treasure and in the community his influence is yet felt in the lives of those with whom he came in contact. Born in Onondaga county, New York, on the 15th of August, 1831, he was a son of Joseph and Nancy (Williams) Van Norman. His father, Joseph Van Norman, was a prominent farmer of Onondaga county, while the grandfather, who also bore the name of Joseph Van Norman, was a veteran of the war of 1812 and was a slaveholder in an early day. He lived in Albany, New York, but in later years the family was established in Onondaga county, while subsequently a settlement was made in Syracuse.

Alexander Van Norman spent his early years upon his father's farm and acquired his preliminary education in the public schools, while later he was a student in Syracuse Academy. He lost his father when but twelve years of age and the family, numbering nine children, afterward took up their abode in Syracuse, where the subject of this review continued his studies until he started out in business life on his own account. He was a young man of twenty-three years, when, in 1854, he removed to Fairport, Monroe county, New York, where he engaged in the produce business. In 1865 he purchased a tract of land and removed

to his farm situated near Pittsford but he was never a strong man physically and he found that agricultural pursuits were too arduous for him, so that after three years he returned to Fairport, where he established a lumber, coal and produce business. Later he withdrew from the produce and lumber trades and gave his energies to the development of his business along other lines, becoming an extensive dealer in coal, lime, cement and tiling. As the years passed his trade grew in volume and importance and he was recognized for a long period as one of Fairport's leading business men. He conformed his business activities to a high standard of commercial ethics, was never known to take advantage of the necessities of a fellowman in any business transaction and was strictly fair, just and reliable in all his dealings.

On the 4th of July, 1859, Mr. Van Norman was married to Miss Mary Louise Warring, a daughter of John and Charlotte (Phillips) Warring, of Harpersfield, Ashtabula county, Ohio. Her parents removed to the Buckeye state from Great Barrington, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, in an early day, making the journey by wagon. The ancestors of Mrs. Van Norman in the paternal line came to America at an early period in the development of this country, the first representative of the name being Shubel, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Van Norman. On crossing the Atlantic he located in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, where the family was represented for many years. His son and namesake, Shubel Warring, Jr., was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, valiantly aiding in the cause of liberty. His son, John Warring, was thirty-five years of age on the removal of the family to Ohio, the journey being made across the country with three teams and wagons. He devoted his life to farm work and became an active factor in the agricultural development of Ashtabula county. He married a Miss Phillips, who was a cousin of Wendell Phillips and a daughter of Henry Phillips, who married a member of the St. John family. Mrs. Van Norman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Warring, was educated in the Grand River Institute at Ashtabula and is a lady of superior culture, refinement and mental discipline. She is a broad reader, conversant with all the better literature of the past and present ages. For some eight years she has been a cripple, confined to an invalid's chair, but she bears this affliction with the most beautiful Christian resignation and has a nature which sheds around her much of the sunshine of life. Her husband was most devoted to her, being companion, associate and nurse, his loving care and attention being a most beautiful thing to witness and making her life a most happy one. He did everything in his power to promote her

comfort and welfare and theirs was largely an ideal married relation.

Mr. Van Norman, while not a member of any church, was a regular attendant at the services of the Congregational church and gave most liberally in support of church work in Fairport. His integrity stood as an unquestioned fact in his business and private life and his word was regarded as good as his bond by every one who knew him. Few men have borne such an unassailable reputation for probity, and the confidence which was reposed in him because of this was never betrayed in the slightest degree. In politics he was a democrat and for many years was one of the trustees of the village. He was frequently solicited to become a candidate for other offices but because of his business interests and the condition of his health he always declined, yet he never failed to support any measure or movement which he deemed would prove of public benefit. His nature was kindly, his disposition genial, his impulses were generous and his actions were governed by the highest, manly principles. To know Alexander Van Norman was to esteem and respect him and those who came within the closer circle of his acquaintance loved him. Thus it was that when death claimed him on the 9th of July, 1904, the news of his demise brought a sense of personal bereavement to the great majority of Fairport's citizens. In his home his place can never be filled but the memory which he left behind is a most beautiful one, greatly enriching the life of her who was left alone. Mrs. Van Norman still resides in Fairport and it is no exaggeration to say that the circle of her friends is co-extensive with the circle of her acquaintances.

OSCAR MARSH ARNOLD.

Oscar Marsh Arnold has made for himself an enviable place in commercial circles in Rochester, where he is now dealing in wagons, buggies, agricultural implements, wire and iron fencing. He was born in the town of Ogden, Monroe county, February 21, 1849, and is one of the nine children of James N. and Calista (Marsh) Arnold. His father was born in Ogden, New York, October 9, 1814, and on the 3d of July, 1844, in the town of Greece, wedded Miss Calista Marsh, whose birth occurred in the state of Vermont. He became an agriculturist in the town of Ogden, Monroe county, securing one hundred and sixty-five acres of land, which he devoted to the raising of grain and fruit. It was this farm upon which Oscar Marsh Arnold was born and which he still owns.



O. M. ARNOLD.

The subject of this review was reared to agricultural life, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the farmer boy. After he had attained his majority he carried on the work of tilling the soil on his own account until 1887, when he left the farm and removed to Rochester to become identified with its commercial interests. Here he began the sale of wagons, buggies, agricultural implements and horse goods.

On the 16th of February, 1887, Mr. Arnold was united in marriage to Miss Cora E. Daniels, who was born in Indiana, in June, 1860, but when a child was brought to Irondequoit, New York, by her father, Eli Hammond Daniels, who established the wagon business that is now being conducted by Mr. Arnold. Our subject still owns the old homestead, which his father secured at the land office in 1834. It was then a wild and undeveloped tract, which he kept throughout the remainder of his days. Both Mr. and Mrs. Arnold are well known in this locality, having an extensive circle of friends. In politics he is a stalwart republican, although not an office seeker, and in religious faith is a Presbyterian.

CHARLES WILSON CROSMAN.

Charles W. Crosman has for many years been engaged, as a noted writer brilliantly put it, "in making the world small." In other words, he has been a factor in systematizing business and promoting discipline to such an extent that one man can handle a business which in former years would have required several to control the same extent of trade. In recent years those men who are prominent in commercial, industrial and financial circles have been those who have brought large forces of men together and have so specialized the work that no effort is wasted, all working so that there is no friction, the enterprise carried forward with the smoothness of a perfected machine. All this is manifest in the extensive seed business carried on in Rochester by Charles W. and George F. Crosman. It is true that they entered upon a business already established as successors of their father, Charles F. Crosman, but in enlarging and controlling this and in developing it in accordance with modern ideas of trade they have displayed splendid executive force, unflinching determination and unabating energy.

Charles W. Crosman was born in Rochester, January 13, 1847. His father, Charles F. Crosman, was a native of Vermont, his birth having occurred in Bennington, November 2, 1802. He resided there to the age of sixteen years, when he

left New England to establish his home in a community of Shakers living in Columbia county, New York. The year 1838 witnessed his arrival in Rochester, where he began business as a wholesale and retail dealer in seeds, continuing in the trade until his life's labors were ended in death, July 22, 1865. Twelve years passed ere his wife was called to her final rest on the 20th of September, 1877, her grave being made by his side in Mt. Hope cemetery. Mrs. Crosman bore the maiden name of Mary L. Wilson and was a resident of Fenner, New York, up to the time of her marriage in 1843. The family numbered four children: Sarah C., now the wife of George M. Shepard, of Rochester; Charles W., George F. and Daniel T., all residents of this city. The father made for himself a creditable position in business circles and his death was regarded as a distinct loss in the business life of the city.

Charles W. Crosman acquired his education in the public schools of Rochester while spending his boyhood days in his parents' home and his early business training was received in his father's seed house and under the direction of his parent. He had not yet attained his majority when, owing to his father's death, he became one of the proprietors of the business, with which he has since been identified and which has grown to be the largest seed house in the world. Throughout the years that have intervened since he came into possession of the business he has been associated in its conduct with his brother, George F. They were scarcely more than boys; in fact, the latter was but fourteen years of age, while Charles W. Crosman was but eighteen. They possessed energy and determination, however, and the years brought them experience. As soon as the business came under their control they began to formulate plans for its enlargement and its gradual growth has brought it to its present mammoth proportions, its sales exceeding those of any other similar enterprise of the world.

Interested in all that pertains to agricultural and horticultural development, Charles Crosman is associated through membership relations with the New York State and the Western New York Agricultural Societies and also with the Seed Men's Protective League, of which he was at one time president. As a member of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce he has aided materially in promoting the interests of the city, his influence and support being given to all plans and measures that tend to promote her commercial and industrial greatness and to advance those interests which are justly a matter of civic pride. His fraternal relations extend to various Masonic bodies.

Mr. Crosman was married February 6, 1884, to Miss Josephine Godard of Brooklyn, New York, a daughter of the well known C. W. Godard, who was mayor of Albany prior to his removal to New

York city and later was collector of the port of New York for many years. The two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Crosman are Lillie L. and H. Josephine. The position of the family in social circles is a prominent one and they reside at 37 Vick Park A. Since 1838 the Crosman family has been represented in Rochester and the name has always been ranked with honorable business interests, with loyal citizenship and with individual honor.

REUBEN L. FIELD.

Reuben L. Field, well deserving of mention in the history of Monroe county, where the greater part of his life has been passed, is now the owner of valuable agricultural interests in Gates township. He was born in Middleville, Barry county, Michigan, on the 27th of November, 1841, and now occupies a beautiful home—Chester Field Manor—on the Buffalo road. His father, Chester Field, was born in Putney, Windham county, Vermont, August 16, 1812, and was descended from one of the old colonial families. Few, indeed, can trace their ancestry in unbroken line back to as remote a period as can the Field family. For two hundred years representatives of the name have been prominent factors in business and social life in various localities and not a few of the name have attained national honors and distinction.

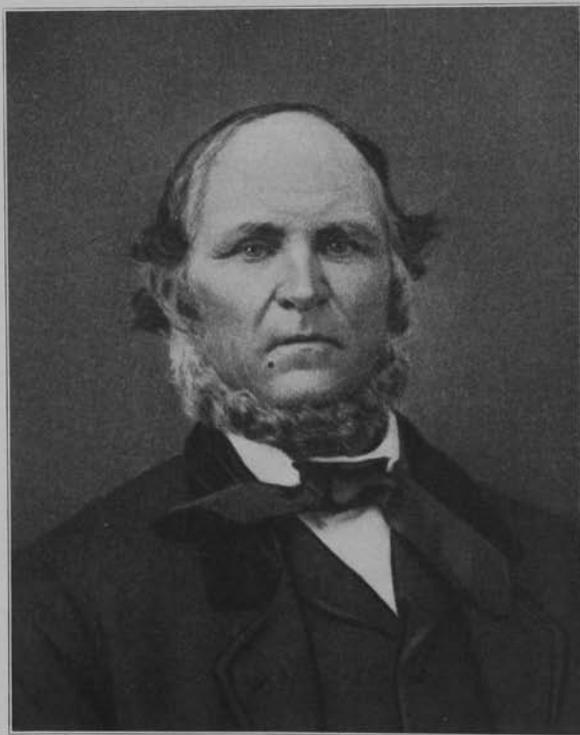
Zachariah Field, Sr., founder of the family in America, was born in East Ardsley in the west riding of Yorkshire, about 1600, and was a son of John Field, Jr., and a grandson of John Field, Sr., an astronomer of repute in Yorkshire. Zachariah Field, Sr., braved the dangers of an ocean voyage in order to establish his home in America in 1629. He first settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts, and in 1636 removed to Hartford, Connecticut, and in 1659 to Northampton, Massachusetts. He was one of the colony of twenty-five who settled what is now the town of Hatfield, Connecticut. Unto him and his wife Mary were born five children and the line of descent to our subject is traced down through Zachariah, Sr., Zachariah, Jr., John, Pedajah, Sr., Pedajah, Jr., Luther, and Chester Field, to Reuben L. Field of this review. To the same family belonged David Dudley and Cyrus W. Field, prominent financiers. Representatives of the name have been identified with all the wars of the government and with the social and commercial growth of various communities.

Pedajah Field, Sr., son of John and Mary (Bennett) Field, was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, January 28, 1707, and died in Northfield, Febru-

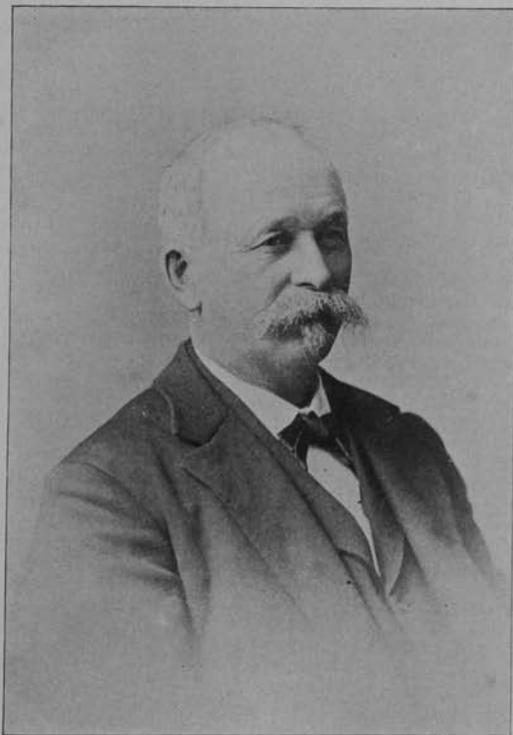
ary 24, 1798. His son, Pedajah Field, Jr., born in 1732, served as a soldier from Northfield in Captain John Catlin's company in 1756 and again in 1759, and also participated in the Revolutionary war. The grandparents of our subject were Luther and Priscilla (Ware) Field, were natives of Vermont and came to Monroe county, New York, in 1816, both passing away here, the former at the age of seventy-two years and the latter at the age of eighty-six. They had eleven children, of whom seven died in childhood.

Chester Field, father of our subject, was born in Putney, Windham county, Vermont, August 16, 1812, and was brought by his parents to Monroe county when four years of age, spending his remaining days here with the exception of a short time passed in Michigan. His parents located in Gates township, where he was reared and obtained his education. Throughout his entire business career he followed farming and was the owner of fifty acres where Lincoln Park is now located. His father, Luther Field, could have bought the entire west side of Rochester for the sum which he gave for fifty acres at Lincoln Park, but refused to make the purchase because he considered the land too low. After arriving at years of maturity Chester Field married Eliza Perkins, who was born in New Hampshire, September 24, 1816, and came to Monroe county when four or five years of age with her parents. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Field were born two children, but the daughter, Helen Josephine, died in 1866. In early life Chester Field gave his political support to the whig party and afterward became a democrat. He was active and influential in community affairs and for several years served as supervisor of his township. He was rather reserved and quiet in manner, preferring a home life to that of the publicity of office.

In taking up the history of Reuben L. Field we present to our readers the record of one who is widely known in Monroe county. He was born in Michigan during his parents three years' residence in that state and was therefore very young when they returned to Monroe county in 1842. He pursued his education in the public schools of Gates and at the old Collegiate Institute in Rochester and throughout his entire business career has carried on the occupation of farming. In 1873 he settled at his present place, two miles west of the city, having here one hundred and fifteen acres of valuable farm land on the Buffalo road four miles from the Genesee river. It is as productive as any land found in western New York and Mr. Field has been very successful, owing to his watchfulness in business, his unfaltering determination and practical methods. In the midst of his farm stands a fine brick residence known as Chester Field Manor. His land is largely devoted to the raising of grain and for nine years Mr.



CHESTER FIELD.



R. L. FIELD.

Field has been connected with the Armstrong Milling Company of Rochester, of which he is now vice president. This business now claims much of his time. He assisted in organizing the company and has been with it as an active factor in its management since the 1st of June, 1896.

In 1872 Reuben L. Field was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Munn, a native of this county and a daughter of Dr. Edwin G. Munn, of Gates. She died January 2, 1873, leaving one child, Fannie M., who is now with her grandmother. In September, 1880, Mr. Field was again married, his second union being with Miss Ella Frances Armstrong, a native of this county and a daughter of Charles Armstrong, of Gates. They have three children: Mary, Aristine and Chester.

In his political views Mr. Field is a democrat, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has held all of the township offices, serving as assessor for about thirty-five years, but resigned nine years ago, when he turned his attention to the milling business. He has also been justice of the peace for many years and in all of the public duties that have devolved upon him he has ever been found prompt and faithful in their discharge and loyal to the best interests of the community. He took the office of assessor when twenty-one years of age and continued in that position for more than a third of a century. He was likewise supervisor of the township for ten years and for a long period was township clerk. No public trust ever reposed in him has been betrayed in the slightest degree, but on the contrary he is most loyal to the interests of the public. He belongs to Gates Grange and to Genesee Falls lodge, No. 507, A. F. & A. M. He has an extended acquaintance throughout this part of the country and in business is progressive and practical, in public life capable and faithful, and in social relations has manifested those sterling traits of character which have everywhere won him high regard.

MAJOR MAURICE LEYDEN.

In the history of Rochester's successful men, whose honorable records reflect credit upon the city, is numbered Major Maurice Leyden, whose life work was of value to the home community and of far-reaching effect in its influences. His death occurred August 15, 1906, but the true measure of his life cannot be ascertained until the interests which he established have reached their full fruition as factors in the commercial and financial upbuilding of the city.

Major Leyden was a native of Onondaga county, New York, born in Collamer, on the 18th of Octo-

ber, 1836. He is descended from Holland Dutch ancestry, the record being traced back to the time when William of Orange in 1690 invaded Ireland with a large army. Among his followers were several bearing the name of Leyden and, settling on the Emerald Isle, they founded there a family of which Michael Leyden, Sr., was a representative. He wedded Mary Walton, who was of English birth and parentage and they became the founders of the family in the United States, settling in that portion of Syracuse which was at that time called Salina. They afterward took up their abode in Collamer in the town of Dewitt, where their remaining days were passed.

Michael Leyden, Jr., son of Michael and Mary (Walton) Leyden, was born in Ireland, May 5, 1809, and was a young lad when he came with his parents to the new world. He completed his education in Onondaga Valley Academy and left the parental farm to become a salesman in Syracuse in the employ of Dennis McCarthy, founder of the wholesale and retail dry-goods firm of D. McCarthy & Sons and D. McCarthy & Company. His progress in the commercial world led him to establish business on his own account in Salina, where he remained until the outbreak of cholera caused him to purchase and remove to a farm near Collamer in the town of Dewitt, Onondaga county. There he resided until 1860, when he returned to Syracuse. He married Catherine Carhart, a daughter of Isaac Carhart and a descendant of Thomas Carhart, who came to America on the 25th of August, 1683, as private secretary to Colonel Thomas Dougan, English governor of the colonies. Several of his descendants aided in the struggle for American independence and in other wars and all became loyal citizens of the United States. Isaac Carhart, born in 1789, removed from Coeymans, New York, to Manlius, Onondaga county, in 1827, and there followed farming until his death on the 17th of March, 1845. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Hannah Rowe, was of Holland parentage. Their daughter, Catherine Carhart, who became the wife of Michael Leyden, Jr., was born at Coeymans, June 22, 1813, and died at Syracuse in February, 1889.

Major Maurice Leyden was the eldest of twelve children and at the usual age began his education in the district schools, afterward, however, attending the high school in Syracuse and Cazenovia Seminary. In his boyhood he also became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist and developed thereby a strong and rugged constitution. When he had completed his academic course he took up the study of dentistry in the office of Dr. Amos Westcott of Syracuse, then one of the leading dentists of the country, at one time president of the American Dental Association. He was thus engaged in study and practice until the 13th of June, 1861, when in

response to the country's call for aid he enlisted as a member of Company B, Third New York Cavalry. He was promoted second lieutenant on the 30th of July following and first lieutenant on the 12th of June, 1863, while on the 10th of October, 1864, he was made captain of his company. Through injuries received in the fall of Richmond he was reported as missing in action on October 7, 1864, when he was serving as lieutenant of Company C. On the 21st of July, 1865, he was transferred to Company C, of the First New York Mounted Rifles, and on the 13th of October of the same year was breveted major of United States volunteers by President Johnson, holding that rank until honorably discharged from the service at City Point, Virginia. Major Leyden participated in many important engagements and in all of the marches and campaigns of his regiment and was frequently assigned to important commands. He was in the battle of Balls Bluff and of Winchester and marched with Burnside to Newberne, North Carolina, participating in the battles of Trent Road, Little Washington, Tarboro, Goldsboro, Trenton, Bachelor's Creek, Warsaw Street Ferry and others in that vicinity. He then returned with his regiment to Virginia and participated in all the battles of the Army of the James, beginning with Stony Creek, May 7, 1864, and including the engagement before Petersburg, Roanoke Bridge, Reams Station, Malvern Hill and Yellow Tavern, where he had command of the outposts when General Hill made an attempt to drive General Warren from his position on the Weldon Railroad. He also took part in the battle of Prince George Courthouse and proceeded to Johnson's Farm, three miles from Richmond, where on the 7th of October, 1864, he was taken prisoner. For more than six months he was incarcerated in Libby Prison, at Salisbury, North Carolina, and at Danville, Virginia, and after a brief parole he returned to his regiment. He was taken prisoner and was in three different prisons. In recognition of his services he was made a member of the American Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

After the war Major Leyden located in Rochester. During his furlough in March, 1865, while he was a paroled prisoner, he married Miss Margaret L. Garrigues, of Rochester, New York, and a graduate of the East Avenue Collegiate Institute in Rochester. Her father was Cyrus Garrigues, a native of Morristown and an early settler of Rochester, and in both the paternal and maternal lines she was descended from ancestry prominent in the Revolutionary war. Her mother, Mrs. Eliza Garrigues, was a daughter of Captain Samuel Woodruff, an officer of the war of 1812, and her great-grandfather, John Acken, served in Washington's army in the Revolutionary war, as did Jacob Garrigues.

Prior to the war Major Leyden had prepared for the profession of dentistry and following his return to Rochester opened an office for practice in this city in connection with Dr. Frank French, under the firm style of French & Leyden. Two years were thus passed, at the end of which time he joined George P. Davis under the firm name of Davis & Leyden in the business of manufacturing dental and surgical instruments and materials which they sold to the wholesale trade. For eighteen years he continued in that business, which was built up to extensive proportions.

In the meantime Major Leyden had become actively connected with political interests of the city as a stalwart republican. He served as county and city committeeman and was a delegate to various county and state conventions, while for one term he represented the old eighth ward in the board of supervisors. In the fall of 1885 he was elected county clerk and served for three years, from the 1st of January, 1886.

Major Leyden was one of the first men in this section to realize the importance of the searches made for land titles and to foresee the extent to which such a business would grow. Accordingly he organized the Rochester Title Insurance Company, which was incorporated in February, 1887, with a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. He was chosen its secretary, treasurer and general manager on the 1st of May, 1891, and continued in those positions until his retirement from active business life. This is the only organization of its kind in the state outside of New York city and Brooklyn. The idea originated among a number of the leading and wealthy citizens, whose object was to duplicate the records of the county and thus guard against the possible loss of the original copies and at the same time to inaugurate a system of real-estate title insurance. The business developed into one of the largest in the country and its worth is most widely acknowledged. His aptitude for finance secured for him the election to the presidency of the Rochester Saving & Loan Association in 1889 and he continued in that position until ill health forced him to retire. Under his management this became one of the strongest associations of the kind in the country and was the first in the city to do business outside of the state, operating in Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Virginia, Ohio and Michigan. Major Leyden was also prominently connected with various other enterprises of a public and private nature and such was his reputation for business capacity, enterprise and sound judgment that all felt that his connection with any interest insured its successful outcome.

Major Leyden in his home and social relations was a most genial and companionable gentleman. Unto him and his wife were born two daughters: Maude, who died in infancy; and Blanche Eloise,

who was graduated from the Livingston Park Seminary in the class of 1895. Major Leyden belonged to Valley lodge, No. 109, A. F. & A. M., and for twenty years prior to his death was its treasurer. He also held membership in George H. Thomas post, No. 4, G. A. R., and was much interested in Grand Army affairs. Community interests also awakened his earnest attention and hearty co-operation whenever he believed that the course inaugurated would prove of public good. With strangers he was reserved but his courtesy was such as to attract even those with whom he was but slightly associated and his charming personality drew about him from his earliest youth a large circle of loyal friends. He enjoyed, too, the respect of his business associates and the public as well and in every relation of life was a high minded and honorable gentleman.

HIRAM R. STOCKBRIDGE.

Hiram R. Stockbridge, who in former years figured conspicuously in commercial and political circles of Rochester, but is now living retired, was born in Whately, Massachusetts, November 11, 1833, his parents being Hiram F. and Eliza M. (Morton) Stockbridge, both of whom were natives of Whately, born in 1804. Their last days, however, were spent in Rochester. The father was in the postoffice at the time when the subject of this review became connected with that department of the government service and had been identified with the office from the time of the administration of Postmaster Riley. His family numbered a daughter and two sons: Helen Eliza, now deceased; Hiram R.; and Henry D., of Ticonderoga, New York.

In the spring of 1836 Hiram R. Stockbridge was brought by his parents to Rochester, where he lived until he was eleven years of age, when he returned to Whately, Massachusetts. In the fall of 1851, however, he again became a resident of Rochester, where he has since made his home, and has therefore resided in this city altogether for two thirds of a century. He attended school until seventeen years of age and while in Massachusetts worked upon the home farm. In 1851, following his second arrival in Rochester, he entered the postoffice in a clerical capacity and there remained until 1861 with the exception of a period of three months. He was employed as a clerk until the last three years of that period, when he acted as deputy postmaster under Nicholas E. Pain. In 1861 he began the manufacture of kerosene oil under the name of the Genesee Oil Company, which he aided in organizing in connection with N. C. Pain and others. He was made secretary of the company and continued as

a partner in the business after the original company sold out to the firm of B. Hughes & Company. This relation was maintained until 1870 when the firm was dissolved. Mr. Stockbridge then became connected with H. H. Warner & Company, with whom he continued in different capacities until 1886. During the next five years he lived retired, but from 1891 until 1900 he was deputy city treasurer. On leaving that office he again put aside business cares and is now enjoying a well earned rest. His life has been one of activity crowned with a goodly measure of success.

In 1862 Mr. Stockbridge was married to Miss Aurelia Low, a native of Poughkeepsie, New York, and they have three children: Herbert E.; Mrs. Marion H. Phelps, of Erie, Pennsylvania; and Una W., at home. In 1889 Mr. Stockbridge erected his present fine residence at No. 264 Alexander street where his family are now pleasantly located. In politics he is a democrat but casts an independent local ballot. He belongs to Valley lodge, A. F. & A. M., Hamilton chapter, R. A. M., and has been connected with Monroe commandery, K. T., since 1858. He attends the Central Presbyterian church and is well known in Rochester because of his long residence here and his active business and political life.

EUGENE DWYER.

Eugene Dwyer, one of the prominent republican leaders of Rochester, widely known as well as an able attorney, was born in this city February 12, 1873. His parents were Michael and Mary (McCarthy) Dwyer. The father came to America as a boy from Ireland and with very little education and no money managed to establish and bring to success one of the largest carriage and wagon manufactories of the country, continuing in business for more than forty years. He died in 1901. In early boyhood Eugene Dwyer was a student in a parochial school and attended the high school of Rochester prior to entering the Rochester University. In that institution his more specifically literary education was completed and he then prepared for a professional career by taking up the study of law. He matriculated in the New York Law School and passed his clerkship with O'Brien & Paine. In March, 1894, he was admitted to the bar and almost from the beginning has maintained a foremost place among the young members of the profession in Rochester. In June, 1894, he was made second assistant corporation counsel and when Harvey F. Remington was elected judge of the municipal court a year later Mr. Dwyer was appointed first assistant and served

in that capacity until 1898 through Mr. Rodenbeck's term as corporation counsel. He was the youngest man who has ever served as assistant city attorney but he soon displayed the fact that his legal powers were in advance of his years and showed himself the equal of many of the able members of the bar. In February, 1902, Mr. Dwyer was appointed by State Comptroller Nathan L. Miller as collateral inheritance tax appraiser for Monroe county and continued as such until April, 1907. In 1903 he was elected on the republican ticket to the office of member of the assembly. He was elected president of the common council in November, 1907, for the ensuing two years.

While Mr. Dwyer has figured prominently in political circles since attaining his majority and has become recognized as one of the leaders of the party in western New York he has nevertheless displayed in his professional career that close application and earnest purpose which, combined with keen analytical power, will always win success at the bar.

In October, 1900, Mr. Dwyer married Miss Clara C. Connell, daughter of John Connell, of the Connell-Dengler Machinery Company. They have three children: Mary Katharine, Eugene J. and Robert Dwyer.

HARVEY K. STEVENS.

Harvey K. Stevens was for many years numbered among the highly respected citizens of Monroe county and although he has now passed away he is still remembered by many friends in Churchville and Monroe county, where he so long made his home. He was born in 1828, and acquired his education in Richter Academy, near Churchville, Monroe county. Upon entering business life on his account he chose farming as his occupation and was thus successfully engaged near Churchville for a long period, but for a number of years prior to his death lived retired. In politics he was a republican.

Mr. Stevens was twice married, his first union being with Mrs. Maria (Chappell) Hill, while for his second wife he wedded Miss Julia Chappell, a cousin of his first wife. The latter was born in Brockport, a daughter of Ansel and Julia Chappell. Her father was born in 1805, while his death occurred in 1873, when he had reached the age of sixty-eight years. He was a farmer by occupation. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Julia Richmond, was born in 1803, and her death occurred in 1893, when she had reached the very advanced age of ninety years.

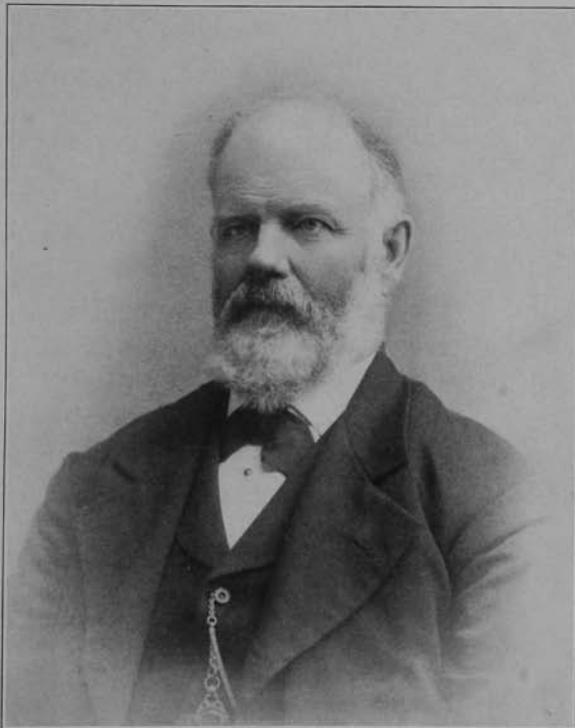
Mrs. Stevens acquired her education in the Brockport Institute, and by her mother was

trained in the duties of the household, so that she was well qualified for taking charge of a home of her own, when, in 1895, she gave her hand in marriage to Harvey K. Stevens. She still survives her husband, whose death occurred in 1899, when he had reached the age of seventy-one years. Mrs. Stevens now makes her home in Brockport, her native city, and is a communicant of the Episcopal church. She is a lady who possesses many sterling traits of character and by her gentle, kindly manner has won the esteem of a host of warm friends. She is prominent in Brockport and the surrounding community and the hospitality of her own pleasant home is greatly enjoyed by many with whom she is associated.

CHARLES FITZSIMONS.

Charles FitzSimons, who attained distinction in financial and social circles and was no less highly regarded for his excellent business ability than the genial, social qualities which rendered him very popular among his many friends, was a native of Ireland, and died on the 19th of July, 1888, at the age of fifty-nine years, while in Maloja, Engadine, Switzerland, on a trip abroad. His early youth was spent in the land of his nativity and he came alone to America, crossing the Atlantic to New York city, whence he afterward made his way to Utica. Later he came to Rochester and entered upon business relations with Charles J. Burke and A. B. Hone, dealers in dry goods, under the firm name of Burke, Fitz Simons, Hone & Company. This enterprise was established a short time prior to the great financial panic which culminated on what is known in history as Black Friday, and they were one of the few firms that weathered the storm. Mr. Fitz Simons remained in active connection with this house until his death and although the enterprise was established on a small scale it was developed along substantial lines and in keeping with modern commercial progress until it became one of the largest in the city. The growth of the store was also typical of the business advancement of Mr. FitzSimons, who came to the United States a poor boy and worked his way upward from an apprenticeship to a prominent place in commercial circles. His value in financing important concerns was widely recognized and his co-operation sought in the control of other large and important business interests. He became one of the founders of the Merchants Bank of Rochester and his name was long an honored one on business paper.

It was in this city that Mr. FitzSimons was married to Miss Caroline Vernon, a native of



HARVEY K. STEVENS.

Mount Morris, New York, and a daughter of Richard Vernon, the builder of the aqueduct at Rochester and one of the engineers on the construction of the Erie canal. Unto Mr. and Mrs. FitzSimons were born a daughter and son: Mary Jane, the deceased wife of P. J. Sweeney; and Simon Vernon, secretary of the Wilder Realty Company of this city. In 1900 he married Cornelia Wilder, a daughter of Samuel Wilder of a very prominent family of Rochester. He resides at No. 230 Culver road, while Mrs. FitzSimons is living at No. 3 Livingston Park. Prominent socially, Mr. FitzSimons was a valued member of the Genesee Valley Club, which he joined on its organization. He possessed in large measure those traits of character which win warm and lasting friendships. He was not quick to be imposed upon as to individual worth nor did he antagonize others by an aggressive expression of his own opinions and position. He displayed much charity in thought and action and was of a kindly spirit, which made him a faithful friend, while the devotion which he displayed in his home was one of his strongest characteristics.

WILLIAM H. PIDRICK.

William H. Pidrick, one of the stockholders of the National Casket Company and the superintendent of the Rochester plant, was born in the city of Rochester on the 1st of September, 1857, his parents being William and Jane (Hosken) Pidrick. There were two children but William H. alone survives. The parents were natives of England, born about 1823 and 1825 respectively. In early life the father learned the carpenter's and builder's trade and in 1849, when a young man of about twenty-six years, he emigrated to the United States, attracted by the broader business opportunities of the new world, where advancement is more quickly secured and labor brings a larger financial return. After landing at New York city he started for Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where a young man friend had preceded him. His journey by way of the Erie canal was interrupted by a break at the ox bow and he walked into Rochester, where he secured work at the shops on the site of the present city barns on Exchange street. His own lack of funds made immediate employment a necessity and furthermore he possessed a spirit of ambition and determination which would not have permitted him to be idle even if his condition had made it possible for him to do so. The accident which had occurred when he was on his westward journey led to Rochester's gaining a valued citizen. He continued to reside here and later he engaged in building and contracting on

his own account. He conducted business alone for several years but his patronage grew to such proportions that he was unable to handle the volume of business without assistance and admitted Robert Boyd to a partnership. Mr. Pidrick had gradually worked his way upward, gaining recognition as one of the leading and most capable and prominent contractors and many of the finest structures of the city stand as monuments to his thrift, labor and business discernment. The Powers Hotel was the last contract on which he was engaged. He retired from active life immediately following the completion of that structure in 1882, spending his remaining days in well earned ease. Starting at the very bottom round of the ladder of success, he steadily climbed upward and moreover made a business record which any man might be proud to possess. He had the admiration of all and the entire respect and trust of his business associates. His political views were in accord with the principles of the republican party, while fraternally he was connected with Valley lodge, No. 109, A. F. & A. M. His death occurred about 1885 or 1886 and thus passed from the scenes of this life one who had become a most valued and important factor in industrial circles in Rochester, contributing in large measure to the improvement and development of the city.

William H. Pidrick, born in Rochester, was here reared and educated. He passed through successive grades in the public schools until he had become a high-school student. Ambitious to provide for his own support, as early as his fourteenth year he entered upon an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade under his father and upon its completion he spent one year in traveling through the west. He then returned to Rochester and became associated with the wholesale clothing business, learning the cutter's trade, which he followed for two years. On the expiration of that period he secured a position, in November, 1879, with the Stein Manufacturing Company, the predecessors of the National Casket Company. In this position his knowledge of cloth cutting and draping, combined with his thorough understanding of the carpenter's trade, stood him in good stead. After six months he announced his determination of returning to the clothing manufacturing industry but his value was so recognized by the Stein Manufacturing Company that special inducements were offered him to remain for another six months. On the expiration of that period he signed a contract for two years longer and in 1885, when the Stein Manufacturing Company was re-organized and incorporated, Mr. Pidrick was invited to become a member of the organization and invested all of his capital in the enterprise. In 1890, when Mr. Stein was called to New York to assume charge of a factory there, the business was again re-organized under the

name of the National Casket Company and Mr. Pidrick was made superintendent of the plant at Rochester, having, however, served as acting superintendent for some time prior to this date. The caskets are made complete in the Rochester plant, from the rough lumber to the finished casket, the electric plating, the glass beveling, the metallic lining, etc. Most excellent work is done and no finer caskets are produced in any factory in the country than are made at this plant. The Rochester factory has indeed furnished more caskets for prominent men of the United States than any similar establishment in the country. Those for President U. S. Grant, for President James A. Garfield, for James Gordon Bennett and for hundreds of others of distinguished men have been made here under Mr. Pidrick's supervision. The business has constantly grown and includes a large export trade, extensive shipments being made to Cuba, the South American republics, South Africa, Australia, Canada and other countries.

In 1888 Mr. Pidrick was married to Miss Anna Barr of Rochester. He belongs to Valley lodge, No. 109, A. F. & A. M., with which he has affiliated for twenty-five years, and in his life he exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft, which is based upon mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness. The name of Pidrick has figured prominently in manufacturing and industrial circles in this country for almost six decades and has ever been synonymous with excellence of workmanship, with fair dealing and with progressive methods.

HALBERT STEVENS GREENLEAF.

Although Halbert S. Greenleaf passed away in August, 1906, his memory is yet cherished by many who knew him because of his personal qualities and his worth in business life. He belonged to that class of men who by a genial nature shed around them much of the sunshine of life and few hold a warmer place in the affection of their friends than did Mr. Greenleaf. He, moreover, gained distinction in connection with public interests bearing upon the welfare of his city and state and at all times his devotion to the public good was above question.

A native of Vermont, Mr. Greenleaf was born in Guilford, April 12, 1827, and was a son of Jeremiah and Eunice Elvira (Stevens) Greenleaf, the latter a daughter of Dr. Simon and Susanna (Greenleaf) Stevens. The father of our subject was born in Brattleboro, Vermont, December 7, 1791, and died in Guilford, April 4, 1864. He was an author and teacher and published *Grammar Simplified*, *Greenleaf's Gazeteer* and *Greenleaf's Atlas*.

The family was founded in America by Edmund Greenleaf, who came from Ipswich, Suffolk county, England, in 1635, and settled in Newbury, Massachusetts, but later removed to Boston. He bore a high reputation for probity and saw active service as captain of militia. His son, Stephen Greenleaf, served as ensign in King Phillip's war and rose to the rank of lieutenant. He was born in England in 1628 and died in 1696 in Newbury. His wife was Elizabeth Coffin, of Newbury. Their son, Stephen Greenleaf (2d), was born in 1652 and died in Newbury in 1743. He married Elizabeth Gerrish, of Newbury, and he served as ensign in a regiment raised for the reduction of Canada. His son, Rev. Daniel Greenleaf, who was born in 1680, married Elizabeth Gookin and died in Newbury in 1763. Their son, Dr. Daniel Greenleaf, served as a surgeon at the siege of Lewisburg. He was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1702, and died in 1795. His wife bore the maiden name of Silence Marsh. Their son, Stephen Greenleaf, married Eunice Fairbanks, of Boston. He was born in Boston in 1735 and died in Brattleboro, Vermont, in 1802. His son, Daniel Greenleaf, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Boston in 1764 and died in Bernardston, Massachusetts, in 1845. He married Huldah Hopkins. They were the parents of Jeremiah Greenleaf, our subject's father, who entered the army as a private in the war of 1812 and was made lieutenant at the battle of Plattsburg.

Halbert S. Greenleaf attended the common schools of Guilford, Vermont, and Greenfield, Massachusetts, and later was a student in the seminary at Brattleboro, Vermont. He taught school for a time in Guilford and Greenfield and was afterward with Sargent & Foster in business at Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts. For a time he was engaged in the lock manufacturing business at that place as a member of the firm of Yale & Greenleaf, and in the manufacture of bits and gimlets as a member of the firm of Miller & Greenleaf. He was superintendent of salt mines at Avery Island, Louisiana, from 1865 to 1867. During the Civil war, however, he put aside his business interests in order to respond to the country's call for aid, becoming Colonel of the Fifty-second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry in September, 1862, and he participated in the battle of Indian Ridge and the siege of Port Hudson. He commanded that regiment until August 14, 1863, and later was captain of the Colonel Benedict, a steamer on the Mississippi river in the government service until 1865.

On leaving the south in 1867, Mr. Greenleaf came to Rochester and joined James Sargent in the manufacture of bank, safe and key locks, under the name of Sargent & Greenleaf, which was changed in 1896 to the Sargent & Greenleaf



H. S. GREENLEAF.

Company, with Mr. Sargent as president and Mr. Greenleaf as vice president. They built up an extensive business and our subject continued in that line throughout his remaining days. Their plant was located at No. 178 Court street, and a constantly increasing trade gave them prominence in industrial circles. Mr. Greenleaf was also a trustee of the Rochester Savings Bank.

In his political views he was a democrat and was much interested in the political situation of the country. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to public office and honors, and he represented his district in the forty-eighth and fifty-second congresses, taking an active part in the councils of the law-making body of the nation. He ever stood firm in support of his honest convictions, neither fear nor favor swerving him from a course which he believed to be right. In community affairs he was also deeply interested and became a charter member of the board of park commissioners of Rochester in 1888 and served until his death. He was also a charter member of the Mechanics' Institute of Rochester, with which he was connected for twelve years from 1885. No public trust reposed in him, was ever betrayed in the slightest degree, and he stood for all that is honorable in man's relations with his fellowmen, his home locality and to his country. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for many years and was likewise a member of the Genesee Valley Club and active in the Universalist church, contributing liberally to its support and doing all in his power to advance its interests.

On the 24th of June, 1852, in Wilmington, Vermont, Mr. Greenleaf married Miss Jean Frances Brooks, who was born in Bernardston, Massachusetts, a daughter of Dr. John Brooks and a sister of Mrs. Yale. Mr. and Mrs. Greenleaf traveled life's journey happily together as man and wife for fifty-four years, their mutual love and confidence increasing as the years passed by. They bore together the joys and sorrows, the adversity and prosperity which checker the career of all. Mrs. Greenleaf still occupies the home at No. 196 North Goodman street, Rochester, which her husband built for her thirty-six years ago. His personal characteristics were those which everywhere win friends. He possessed a most cheerful, genial nature and kindly spirit. It is doubtful if he ever did anything in his life as a matter of policy and yet he was always doing kind things for others out of the goodness of his heart. He did not seek notoriety and his public service was ever performed from a sense of conscientious obligation. He loved his fellowmen because of his broad humanitarianism and his interest in everything that pertained to the public welfare was deep and sincere. He had the happy faculty of not only winning friends but also retaining

them, and his death came with a sense of great personal bereavement to the great majority of all with whom he had come in contact through an active, useful and honorable career.

RAYMOND E. WESTBURY.

Raymond E. Westbury is one of the younger members of the Rochester bar, whose years, however, seem no impediment to success, for he has already attained a clientele which many an older practitioner might well envy. He is likewise well known in political circles and at the present writing is serving as alderman of the third ward. He is one of Rochester's native sons, born on the 4th of May, 1876. His parents were David H. and Catharine (Meadows) Westbury, the former born in this state and the latter in England. The father was for many years engaged in the boot and shoe business in Rochester and was also well known in connection with civic affairs and political interests here. He served at one time as alderman of the third ward, was president of the common council and is now superintendent of the water works at Hemlock Lake. His wife died June 15, 1902.

Raymond E. Westbury began his education in the public schools and passed through consecutive grades, eventually becoming a student in the free academy, while later he attended the Rochester Business Institute. He studied law in the office of W. Butler Crittenden and was admitted to the bar in June, 1902, since which time he has engaged in active practice of law, being the senior member of the firm of Westbury & Fries since the 1st of August, 1903. He was elected alderman of the third ward in November, 1903, and received public endorsement of his official course by his re-election in November, 1905. He is now chairman of the law committee, and a member of the railroad committee and the committees on city property, charter amendment and public schools. He has stood for progress and improvement in municipal affairs and has put forth effective effort for the welfare of the city.

On the 15th of August, 1905, Mr. Westbury was united in marriage to Miss Grace T. Adams, and they have one son, Raymond Adams. The parents hold membership in St. Andrews Protestant Episcopal church, of which Mr. Westbury is junior warden. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Masonic Club. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Improved Order of Red Men and St. Andrews Brotherhood, while in the line of his profession he is connected with the Rochester Bar Association. He is a young man of strong mentality and laudable ambition, who has already made for

himself a prominent place in public regard, and judging from past indications the future holds in store for him larger successes and greater prominence.

LIEUTENANT E. N. WALBRIDGE.

Lieutenant Edward Newton Walbridge, a citizen of Rochester, well known in military circles, was born in Rochester, October 11, 1859, in the Eagle Hotel, where the Powers Hotel now stands, his father having been proprietor of the former hostelry for twenty years. He is a son of Silas Dewey Walbridge, who was born in Bennington, Vermont, May 28, 1815, and died in Rochester, June 23, 1899. On the 14th of January, 1840, he married Sarah Maria Anderson at Gaines, New York, a native of Orleans county, this state. The old Anderson omestead in which they were married is still standing on the Ridge road and is in possession of the Anderson family. Mrs. Walbridge died at her home here December 26, 1900, at the very advanced age of eighty-two years. She is a daughter of Dr. Thomas Archibald Anderson, but lost her parents when quite young and was placed under the guardianship of her uncle, Robert Anderson.

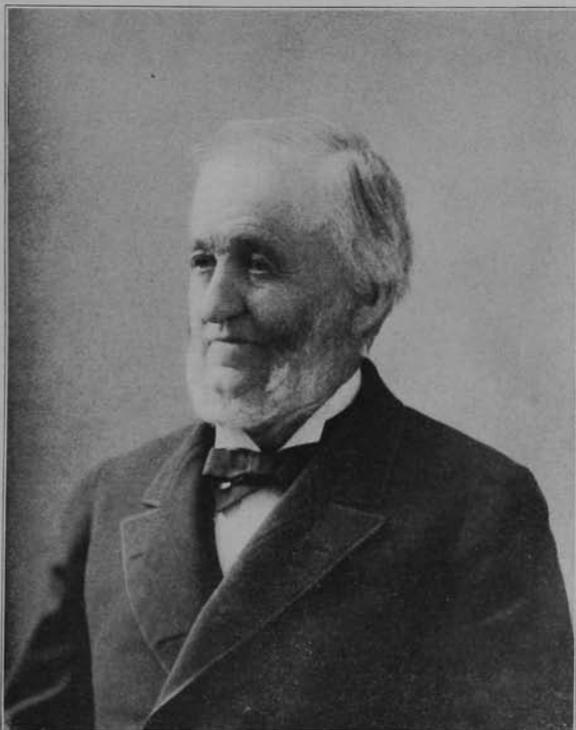
Silas D. Walbridge removed from Vermont to Rochester in 1826 with his parents, who conducted a tavern at the junction of Culver road and Earl avenue. Later they removed to Gaines, New York, where Silas D. Walbridge conducted a general store. He afterward conducted a hotel on the Ridge road at Clarkston and ran a line of stages into Rochester. In 1843 he again took up his abode in the city and bought out a livery stable, which he conducted for four years. Later he conducted the Mansion house and afterward purchased the Eagle Hotel, remaining its proprietor from 1847 until 1863, when he sold out to D. W. Powers. He next purchased the old Mumford homestead on State street, where he resided for about twenty-four years, when he sold the place to the Rome & Watertown Railroad Company. After his retirement from hotel life he engaged in the real-estate business up to the time of his demise. He was of the sixth generation of the Walbridge family in America, tracing his ancestry back to Henry Walbridge, who came from England in the early part of the seventeenth century. Silas D. Walbridge served as lieutenant in the New York State Militia about 1836 under Governor W. L. Marcy and Brigadier General John B. Lee, Fifty-third Brigade, and his commission is now in possession of Lieutenant E. N. Walbridge. The family numbered six children: Arthur Dewey, a graduate of Princeton College; Henry Anderson; Helen Maria; Sarah and Mary,

twins; and Edward N. The last-named, however, is the only one now living.

In taking up the personal history of Lieutenant Edward N. Walbridge we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in Rochester, where his entire life has been passed. He was only three years of age when his father left the hotel and the family residence was established in the old Mumford homestead on State street, where he lived for twenty-four years, while for twenty years he has been located at his present place of residence, which is the old Field homestead, built eighty-five years ago. His early education was acquired in No. 6 grammar school, the Rochester Free Academy and the Rochester Business University. For a period he was a clerk in the hardware store of Hamilton & Matthews and later joined his father in business as manager of real-estate interests. The partnership between father and son was continued until the death of the former and Lieutenant Walbridge has since been alone in real-estate operations. His attention, however, is given only to the development and supervision of his own property.

In his youth Lieutenant Walbridge had a strong desire to enter the United States Naval Academy but met opposition on account of his parents. In September, 1891, however, he entered the service of the state in the Naval Militia at the time of the enactment of the land providing for this organization. He is now commanding officer of the Second Separate Division of the Naval Militia of New York, with quarters at Rochester. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he volunteered for service and was commissioned an ensign in the United States navy on the 18th of July, 1898. He went to Norfolk, Virginia, and was assigned to duty on the United States Steamship Buffalo and subsequently to the United States Steamship Kanawha. Upon that ship he went to Cuba and remained in Cuban waters until the latter part of September, when the ship was ordered north and went out of commission, Lieutenant Walbridge receiving an honorable discharge October 12, 1898. He then rejoined the state service as commanding officer of the Naval Militia organization here.

On the 2d of December, 1884, occurred the marriage of Edward Newton Walbridge and Miss Helen Velnette Hess, who was born in Wayland, Steuben county, New York, October 21, 1860, and died April 16, 1907. She was a daughter of Solomon F. and Helen (Chichester) Hess, in whose family were but two children, the younger being Judson F. Hess, who is now in the tobacco business in Rochester. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Walbridge were born three children, Arthur Hess, Elsa Velnette and Edward Dewey. Mrs. Walbridge was an active member of the Tuesday



SILAS D. WALBRIDGE.

Musical for thirteen years and took great interest in music, particularly vocal, possessing a fine soprano voice, which made her a great favorite in musical circles of the city.

Lieutenant Walbridge is a member of the Society of Sons of the American Revolution, of The L. Boardman Smith camp No. 25, United Spanish War Veterans and the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish War. He has always been deeply interested in naval and military affairs. He belongs to the Oswego Yacht Club and to the Rochester Yacht Club, of which he was commodore in 1887. His membership relations extend to the Rochester Club and to the Masonic fraternity. He has long been interested in outdoor sports, being associated at different times with various organizations for their promotion. An active member of the First Presbyterian church, which his father's family always attended, he formerly served as deacon and is now filling the office of elder. Lieutenant Walbridge has an extensive acquaintance in Rochester, where a genial manner and sterling worth have gained him the favorable regard and the respect of all with whom he has been associated. Aside from any prestige which his family might secure to him, he has gained the warm friendship that is based only upon congeniality and a recognition of personal worth in others.

GEORGE FREDERICK CROSMAN.

George Frederick Crosman is one of the owners of the largest seed house not only of America but of the world and in this connection is controlling an enterprise which has had a continuous existence in Rochester of seventy years, having been founded by Charles F. Crosman, the father, in 1838. It had become an enterprise of some importance at the time of the birth of our subject, on the 14th of July, 1852. From his fourteenth year he has been closely associated with the business, not as an employe but as one of the owners thereof, owing to the death of the father. Prior to this time he had mastered the common branches of English learning as taught in the public schools and had also attended the DeGraff Military Academy.

At the time when most boys are more concerned in the games of youth than in business opportunities Mr. Crosman became a factor in the commercial life of Rochester, he and his older brother, Charles, taking charge of the wholesale and retail seed business which their father had established. The rapid growth of the western country combined with Rochester's excellent opportunities for shipment made this an excellent location for a

business of this character. The Crosman brothers recognized their advantage and improved it. Today the name of Crosman is known in almost every village and hamlet of the country and in many sections of foreign lands as well. Their trade has reached mammoth proportions and while the main offices have always been maintained at Rochester, branch establishments have been conducted at Cobourg and at Wellington, Ontario, where the famous Crosman peas are grown for seed. The firm has ever kept pace with modern business ideas and the increase of their business is due to no secret methods but has resulted from the excellence of the goods which they carry, their promptness in filling orders and their thorough reliability in all business transactions. They have in their employ from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty people.

On the 19th of October, 1879, George F. Crosman was married to Miss Ella D. Todd, the only daughter of Ira Todd, one of the prominent citizens of Brighton, New York. She died on the 4th of November, 1887, leaving two daughters: Clara M. and Beatrice L. On the 19th of June, 1901, Mr. Crosman wedded Gertrude M. Hollister, of St. Louis, a daughter of Eli T. Hollister, president of the Crescent Printing Company of that city, who was formerly one of the largest wholesale commission merchants there, handling goods in carload lots, while now he is at the head of one of the most extensive printing concerns of the Mississippi valley. His wife was Mary Elizabeth Pitts, of Alton, Illinois, and to them were born four children. The Pitts' were an early Massachusetts family while the Hollister family was established in Connecticut in pioneer times. Reed H. Hollister, the grandfather of Mrs. Crosman, went to Honolulu when it was a trading point and there established the Hollister Drug Company, which is still in existence.

Mr. Crosman belongs to the New York State and the Western New York Agricultural Societies and also to the Chamber of Commerce. He has taken the thirty-third degree, the highest in Masonry, being identified with various Masonic bodies in Rochester, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft and doing all in his power to promote the growth of the order and secure the wide acceptance of its principles. His acquaintance is wide in Rochester, where his entire life has been passed, and in the city of his nativity his business record is as an open book which all may read. Throughout the entire country the name of Crosman stands as a synonym for business integrity. Both brothers certainly deserve much credit, starting in business life as they did, when they had not yet passed their teens. It is often the stimulus of necessity, however, that brings out the best and strongest in men. They summoned their latent powers to

meet the responsibilities early thrust upon them and at all times have been actuated by a laudable desire for advancement, finding delight in the successful solution of complex, intricate problems. They have ever conducted business alike fair to employer and employe, seeking only the legitimate reward of labor, and lives of continuous activity have made them substantial citizens of Rochester.

GILBERT CURTIS.

There is no better criterion concerning the life and work of any individual than his position in the regard of his fellow townsmen. The community that knows him in his every day life becomes cognizant of his real worth and judges him by his character rather than by any special success he may have attained in business or any single line of activity. Throughout the community in which he made his home Gilbert Curtis was held in warmest regard, winning not only the respect but also the closer ties of friendship from the great majority of those with whom he came in contact.

A native of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, he was born January 8, 1818, his parents being Barnabus and Asenath Curtis, who were likewise natives of the old Bay state. Their family numbered seven children, of whom Gilbert Curtis was the eldest. For a short time he attended school in his native town and in 1825 accompanied his parents on their removal to Monroe county, New York, his father purchasing a farm in the town of Brighton from Daniel Penfield, one of the early and prominent settlers, for whom the town of Penfield was named. This farm afterward became the property of Gilbert Curtis and upon it his last days were passed.

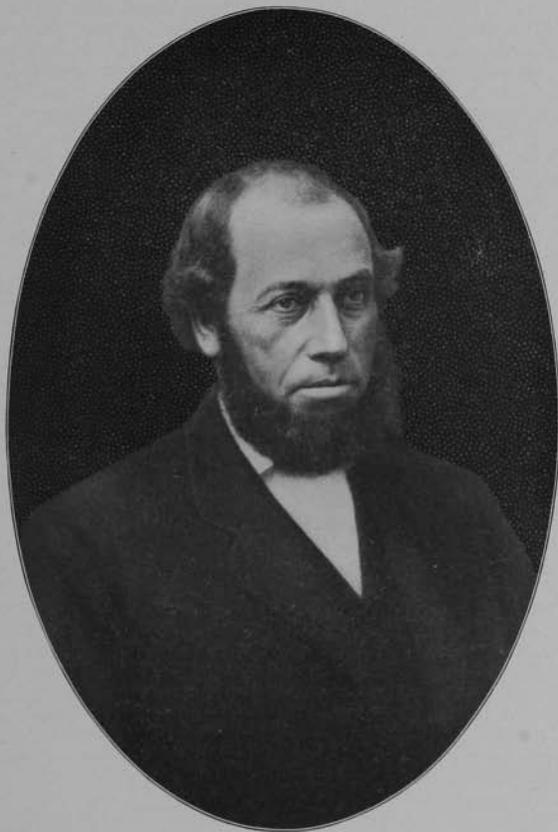
Following his arrival in Monroe county, Mr. Curtis continued his studies in the common schools of the town of Brighton and afterward in the high school at Rochester. Putting aside his text-books, he left home and for three years was on a whaling vessel, which made voyages to many parts of the world. It was an interesting experience, bringing into his life many incidents unknown to the landsman, and his reminiscences in later years concerning his life on a whaler were always a source of entertainment to his friends. Upon his return he took ship at Boston and went to New Orleans, where he enlisted for service in the Mexican war, his commanding officer being Colonel Dent, afterward a brother-in-law of General U. S. Grant. He served for about three years in the army, the regiment being discharged in California soon after the discovery of gold in that state.

His military life having ended in 1849, Mr. Curtis continued a resident of California until 1855 but met with only a fair degree of success in his mining operations. He became, however, familiar with that life that constitutes the romantic, unique and interesting chapter in the history of American development. When six years had been passed on the Pacific coast he returned to Monroe county and settled upon the old homestead farm in the town of Brighton, his remaining days being devoted to general agricultural and horticultural pursuits, in which he was quite successful. He brought his place under a high state of cultivation. With its rich harvests and large fruit crops it presented a most attractive appearance, proving one of the pleasing features in the landscape.

In his political affiliation Mr. Curtis was in early life a staunch whig and later he became an earnest republican. The only office he ever held, however, was that of school trustee. He was especially interested in the cause of education and in a quiet way did everything he could to promote good schools and advance the intellectual development of the community. He was himself a well informed man on all topics of general interest, reading broadly and thinking deeply. He was charitable and of kindly spirit, giving generously of his means to those in need, yet in his beneficence was entirely unostentatious, and throughout his life was at all times unassuming. To see him in his later years, quietly pursuing the work of the farm, amid scenes of great peacefulness and activity, one would hardly dream that there were in his life history chapters of intense interest connecting him with the varied experiences of a whaling vessel on the deep, with military service in the lands of the Montezumas and with the mining excitement of early days in the golden west. Reminiscences of those times, however, enriched his conversation and added an intensely interesting element to it. To know Mr. Curtis was to respect him, and his genuine worth was recognized by all who knew him in Monroe county. He died upon the old homestead farm, June 1, 1885, and was laid to rest in Brighton cemetery.

GEORGE R. COATES.

George R. Coates, treasurer of the firm of Hazard, Coates & Bennett, extensive dealers in and smelters of metals, has advanced to his present position of affluence as the result of his own efforts. Often do we hear it said of those who have attained prosperity by reason of well directed labor, that they were men who have risen through



GILBERT CURTIS.

advantageous circumstances and yet to such carping criticism and lack of appreciation there needs be made but the one statement, that fortunate environments encompass nearly every man at some stage of his career, but the strong man and the successful man is he who realizes that the proper moment has come, that the present and not the future holds his opportunity. It is this quality in Mr. Coates that has gained him notable success in the business world and won him a creditable name in connection with industrial interests in Rochester.

A native of England, Mr. Coates was born in Ipswich, on the 21st of March, 1860. His father, George Coates, was a machinist by trade and brought his family from England to the United States in 1867, settling in Albany, where he lived for several years. He then took a position with the New York Central Railway Company and removed to Rochester, serving that company in the capacity of expert machinist. He died in this city in 1896.

George R. Coates was only seven years of age when he accompanied his parents on the removal to the new world and was a young lad when he came to Rochester. After completing a public-school education he entered the Rochester Business University. His education completed, he spent a short time with the firm of Scofield & Hitchborn, successors to the old dry-goods firm of Brennan & Company. He afterward entered the employ of Levi Hey, a successful dealer in rags and metals, and there by his close application, ready adaptability and unflinching enterprise, he won promotion until taken into the business by Mr. Hey in recognition of his valuable service. During his early connection with the business Mr. Hey took a large consignment of horses to England and Mr. Coates had charge of the business in his absence. To the present time he has continued to deal in metals and other men and capital have come into the business. Several changes have occurred in the partnership, the Levi Hey Company having been formed in 1890. Later the business was conducted under the firm style of Hey & Company and upon the death of its founder and promoter, Mr. Hey, the business was reorganized under the firm style of Hazard, Coates & Bennett, with Mr. Hazard as president, Mr. Coates as treasurer and Mr. Bennett as secretary. Mr. Coates has in fact been treasurer of all these companies and the success of the business is attributable in no small degree to his executive force, his carefully laid plans and his determination in carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

In 1887 was celebrated the marriage of George R. Coates and Miss Martha I. Howlett, a daughter of C. M. Howlett, of Rochester, and they have one son, Raymond H., who is now a high school student. Mr. Coates owns a handsome residence,

in which his family are pleasantly located amid the comforts and luxuries that wealth can secure and refined taste suggest.

Mr. Coates fraternally is connected with the Masons, belonging to Rochester lodge, No. 660, F. & A. M., and is also a member of the Royal Arcanum. He is a member of the Brick (Presbyterian) church, and in politics is a republican but has had little time for active political work, owing to the demands of a constantly increasing business. At an early age he was thrown upon his own resources and the care of his mother and sisters also devolved upon him. Neglectful of no duty, whether of business or home life, his close application and laudable ambition enabled him to work his way steadily upward until he is now prominent in commercial and industrial circles in Rochester, having the admiration of all and the entire respect of his business associates.

JAMES EUGENE HOY

James Eugene Hoy, born in Penfield, Monroe county, December 9, 1857, has for many years figured prominently in connection with business development and upbuilding in Spencerport. He is a son of Nicholas H. and Lydia Ann (Balcom) Hoy, both of whom were natives of Penfield and have spent their entire lives in this county. The father was a valued soldier of the Civil war, serving with Company L, Eighth New York Volunteer Cavalry, and the mother is a descendant of Governor Peter Stuyvesant of New York. The maternal grandmother, Nancy Clark, was a native of Long Island and in early womanhood gave her hand in marriage to Leander Balcom, who journeyed from the east to Monroe county with an ox-team after the primitive manner of the times. Further mention of the family is made in connection with the sketch of Nicholas H. Hoy on another page of this volume.

James Eugene Hoy was a youth of twelve years when his parents removed to Ogden Center and he has since lived in the town of Ogden, being identified in various ways with its growth and substantial improvement. From 1881 until 1885 he was engaged in general farming, after which he invented the Hoy potato digger and spent five years in perfecting and marketing this device, which was manufactured by the International Seed Company of Rochester. While a partner in that concern Mr. Hoy entered the coal trade, in which he continued until 1896, when he turned his attention to the milling business. In this he has since continued, being owner of a profitable feed mill, which has a capacity of a carload or five hundred

bushels per day. Five years ago he purchased a farm of fifty acres, to which he has since added thirty acres, adjoining the corporation limits of Spencerport. He resides upon and operates this farm in connection with his milling interests and the dual business enterprise is proving very remunerative.

On the 19th of March, 1885, Mr. Hoy was united in marriage to Miss Jennie C. Arnold, who was born September 5, 1866, and is a daughter of Aaron J. and Mary E. (McGrath) Arnold. The father was born in Ogden, April 3, 1843, and the mother's birth occurred June 30, 1844, in Cambridge, New York. The paternal grandfather was James Arnold, a native of the town of Ogden, and the family is therefore one of the oldest in this part of the county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hoy have been born two sons and two daughters: Florence M., born July 30, 1889; Irving J., July 6, 1891; Anna Stuyvesant, March 10, 1898; and Harold, January 13, 1900.

Mr. Hoy is a republican but without aspiration for office. In business affairs he has been notably prompt, energetic and reliable and he is well and widely known in the town of Ogden, where he has lived for about thirty-eight years. He has indeed been an active factor in the workaday world and has been most faithful in the performance of the duties which each week brings.

CONRAD BAKER.

Conrad Baker is extensively and successfully engaged in horticultural pursuits on a farm of one hundred and thirteen acres, situated on the Stone road, near Barnard, Monroe county. He is a native of Berlin, Germany, born October 15, 1848, and when a little lad of six years was brought to the United States by his parents, Ferdinand and Henrietta (Bauer) Baker, who were likewise natives of the fatherland, born in Berlin. Both are now deceased, the father having passed away at the age of seventy-two years, while the mother was seventy-eight years of age at the time of her demise, and both lie buried in the cemetery at Floyd, New York, within a few feet of where the parents of Grover Cleveland were interred.

Conrad Baker is one of a family of twelve children, he being the eldest, and nine of the number still survive. The family home being established in Floyd, New York, the son was there reared and educated. At the age of eighteen years he entered business life in connection with his brother, Philip J. Baker, and they conducted a saw and grist mill, a box factory and a lumberyard. Four years later, Mr. Baker disposed of his interest in the

business to his brother and a brother-in-law but the former is now living retired in Floyd. Upon the disposal of his business interests in that city, Mr. Baker took up his abode in Utica, where he engaged in the manufacture of boxes and wood cases, which business he conducted with success until 1891, in which year he removed to Rochester. He next engaged in the grocery business on North street. Later he engaged in the real-estate business and in 1897 leased the Brown farm on Dewey avenue, conducting the same for one year. He then rented the Stone farm, which he still operates, and three years ago he purchased his present farm of one hundred and thirteen acres, situated in Greece township, and he is now operating this tract in connection with the Stone property. Mr. Baker has set his farm out to fruit, raising all varieties of large and small fruits. He has made a close study of horticulture and his labors are bringing to him a gratifying source of income. In addition to his fruit-raising interests Mr. Baker is also engaged in growing peas and beans, which he sells to the canning factories. He furnishes employment to one hundred and eighty people and thus his extensive business interests contribute to the support of others as well as to individual prosperity.

Mr. Baker was married in 1871 to Miss Lydia Simon, a native of this state and of German parentage. Their marriage has been blessed with four children: Albert H., who is married and has one child, and who assists his father in the management of his property; Stolham S., who is a student in the Charlotte high school; Gertrude, the wife of George Went, of Greece township; and Ida, still under the parental roof.

Mr. Baker gives his political support to the men and measures of the republican party and is a member of the Baptist church. Throughout his entire business career he has labored for the improvement of each enterprise with which he has been connected, while his fidelity to his adopted country and her welfare is at all times manifest. His success is due entirely to his close application and well directed efforts and he is therefore deserving of mention in this volume.

CLARENCE AUGUSTUS BARBOUR, D. D.

During seventeen years Dr. Clarence Augustus Barbour has been pastor of the Lake Avenue Baptist church, and throughout this period he has exemplified in his life the true American patriotism which concerns itself with those affairs affecting the weal or woe of state or nation. In community interests in Rochester he has been an influencing factor for good, for development and for progress

and at the same time has so guided the destinies of his congregation that the church has done excellent work for the moral advancement of the community.

A native of Hartford, Connecticut, born April 21, 1867, and a descendant of a family noted for intellectual prowess, Dr. Barbour traces his ancestry directly back to Thomas Barbour, who went by sloop up the Connecticut river to Windsor, just above Hartford, and cast in his lot with the first English settlers. Our subject's father, Judge Herman H. Barbour, was one of the most prominent citizens of the state during an active life time, and was for many years judge of the probate court of Hartford, Connecticut, beside holding other positions of public trust in the city of Hartford. The mother of Dr. Barbour bore the maiden name of Myra A. Barker. Of their large family of children five sons are now living, namely: Hon. Joseph L. Barbour, of Hartford, Connecticut, at one time speaker of the house of representatives in that city; Rev. Henry M. Barbour, D. D., rector of the Episcopal church of the Beloved Disciple, of New York city; Rev. Thomas S. Barbour, D. D., foreign secretary of the American Baptist Missionary Union; Rev. John B. Barbour, pastor of the Calvary Baptist church, of Erie, Pennsylvania; and Rev. Clarence A. Barbour, of this review.

Provided in boyhood, youth and early manhood with excellent educational privileges, Dr. Barbour, of Rochester, was graduated from the Northeast grammar school of Hartford, Connecticut, with the class of 1880; from the Hartford high school in 1884, being on the honor roll for scholarship; from Brown University in 1888, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; and from the Rochester Theological Seminary in 1891. Several months before he had completed his theological course he was unanimously called to the pastorate of the Lake Avenue Baptist church at Rochester, which for nearly three years had been under the pastoral charge of Dr. T. Harwood Pattison, then professor of homiletics in the seminary. Dr. Barbour was ordained to the ministry of the Lake Avenue church on the 15th of May, 1891, and has since been its pastor. This is one of the strongest congregations of the city, its membership more than doubling numerically during the period of his guidance until it now exceeds eleven hundred, while the bible school ranks among the largest in the city.

It would be tautological in this connection to enter into any series of statements as showing Dr. Barbour to be a man of broad scholarly attainments, for it has been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. He is widely known as a man of thorough scholarship, whose reading has been wide and varied, bringing him into close relations with mankind, so that he has studied the motives which govern human conduct and knows

how to meet the needs of the city for moral and religious progress. His deep human sympathy has brought him into close contact with many lives upon which he has left the impress of his strong individuality and helpful spirit. He has been very active in religious work among young people, and his vice presidency of the New York State Christian Endeavor Union in 1895 was followed by a call to the presidency of that organization in 1896. He has frequently delivered addresses before the international convention of the Christian Endeavor Society, including those in New York city, Boston, Washington, Denver and Detroit. He has also been a speaker at the national conventions of the Baptist Young Peoples Union and the May anniversaries of the Baptist churches of the north. His labors have also been an effective force in the International Young Men's Christian Association and he has addressed large audiences upon subjects relating thereto in many cities. During a single winter he was invited to address the men's evangelistic mass meetings in twenty-one cities of the United States and Canada but was able to accept only a small number of these invitations because of manifold other duties and calls. His utterances have been listened to with attention in the pulpits of various colleges and universities, including Brown, Chicago, Williams, Rochester, Vassar, Stetson, McMaster and Syracuse. In 1903 he received a call to the pastorate of the Tremont Temple Baptist church in Boston as the successor of Rev. Dr. George C. Lorimer, but declined to accept. At the commencement exercises of the University of Rochester in 1901, and upon the completion of a decade of service in the Lake Avenue church, Dr. Barbour received from that educational institution the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity.

Deeply interested in the public life of Rochester, in its bearing upon the lives of the citizens and with its far-reaching effect upon such a national government, Dr. Barbour has labored earnestly and effectively in opposition to misrule and in the support of all those measures which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. He served as vice president of the Rochester Good Government Club from 1894 until it was disbanded in 1902 and has done much for the public-school system of the city.

On the 28th of July, 1891, in Providence, Rhode Island, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Clarence A. Barbour and Miss Florence I. Newell. They now have four children, Eric Newell, Ethel Wilbur, Myra Seymour and Harold Robinson. In 1900 Dr. Barbour traveled extensively in Egypt, Palestine and Europe, being absent about four months and again went abroad in 1904, visiting various points of historic, modern and scenic interest in European countries. He has lectured widely upon his travels as well as upon other the-

ories. A prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, he belongs to Corinthian Temple lodge, No. 805, F. & A. M., Hamilton chapter, No. 62, R. A. M.; Doric council, No. 19, R. & S. M.; Monroe commandery, No. 12, K. T.; and Rochester Consistory of the Scottish rite. In 1905 he was appointed Grand Chaplain of the Grand lodge of the state of New York by Grand Master Frank Hurd Robinson, and in 1906 was reappointed to the same office by Grand Master Townsend Scudder. In September, 1906, he was elected by the Supreme Council of the northern jurisdiction of the Scottish rite to receive the honorary thirty-third and last degree conferred in Masonry. A distinguished scion of his race, using his talents for the benefit of his fellowmen, he stands today as a valued citizen of Rochester and of the state and as one of the most able ministers of the Baptist ministry.

JOSIAH K. LINCOLN.

Josiah K. Lincoln was born on the place which is his present home September 11, 1865, a son of Andrew W. Lincoln, who came from Cape Cod to Monroe county in 1816, and in 1820 settled in Perinton township and eventually became owner of five hundred acres of land, the town of Despatch now standing on what originally formed a part of his farm. He built the first mill on Irondequoit creek and also built the dam, and in 1821 built and conducted a large flouring mill, having in his employ four millers besides a number of salesmen on the road, his product being disposed of in New York and Boston. In 1838 he replaced his original frame mill with a stone structure and for a time conducted business with Samuel Rich as a partner but eventually purchased his partner's interest and carried on business alone until his death in 1866. He was one of the most prominent business men of this section of the state at that time, being identified with various commercial and industrial enterprises. In addition to his flouring mill he also conducted a sawmill and tannery and was engaged in merchandising in Penfield. The New York Central Railroad was built through his farm. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Ann Kennedy and was born in 1801, in Sherburne, Chenango county, New York, a daughter of Jacob Kennedy, one of the early settlers of Brighton. It was on the 31st of January, 1827, that she gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Lincoln, and after surviving him for more than seventeen years, she passed away in 1883.

Josiah K. Lincoln is one of a family of six children and his education was acquired in the Clover Street Seminary. At the early age of four-

teen years he started out to make his own way in the world, making his way to Boston, Massachusetts, where he secured employment in a wholesale flour house, being thus engaged for three years. At the end of that time he returned to the home farm, where he devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits and since coming into possession of the homestead property he has disposed of a considerable portion of it to the Vanderbilt Improvement Company, it now constituting the enterprising town of Despatch. Mr. Lincoln has done much toward the development and improvement of this village and is ever interested in anything which tends toward the betterment of his home locality. The old mill which was formerly conducted by his father is now used for the power house of the Electric Lighting plant of East Rochester.

Mr. Lincoln was married in Palmyra, New York, July 1, 1895, to Miss Alice Ford, a resident of Penfield, and their home has been blessed with a son and daughter, who are still living, Walter and Mildred, while one son died at the age of three years. The family occupy a beautiful home, which has recently been built, the house being surrounded by six acres of ground, which is kept in an attractive state.

Mr. Lincoln is a staunch advocate of the principles and policy of the republican party and for two terms has served as justice of the peace. He is a charter member of the Odd Fellows lodge at Fairport, New York. In the promotion of various movements in his locality Mr. Lincoln has taken a deep and active interest and is a worthy representative of one of the old and prominent pioneer families of Monroe county.

JAMES ARMSTRONG SALTER.

James Armstrong Salter, an architect of Rochester, who has designed over three hundred buildings, various fine structures of this city standing as monuments to his skill, was born in Eau Claire, Wisconsin, April 23, 1874. The family in the paternal line is of Irish lineage, the grandfather, Robert Salter, having been a native of the green isle of Erin. He came to America sixty or seventy years ago and settled in Rochester, where he followed various occupations. He died in middle life, while his wife, Mrs. Grace Salter, nee King, died in the winter of 1905-6, when about eighty-eight years of age. Their family of four sons and three daughters included Richard Salter, who was born in the state of New York. When a young man he worked as a nurseman in Rochester and afterward went to Wisconsin, settling in Chippewa



MRS. JOSIAH K. LINCOLN.



JOSIAH K. LINCOLN.

county, where he followed farming. For the past ten or twelve years he has lived in this city. His wife, Mrs. Mary Salter, died in 1890, when about forty-two years of age. She was a member of the Episcopal church, of which Mr. Salter is also a communicant. Their family numbered seven children, of whom six are now living: James, Thomas, William, Joseph, Charles and Grace, while Robert died in childhood. The maternal grandfather was James Dukelow, native of Ireland, who on coming to America, settled in the state of New York. He afterward went to Wisconsin, establishing his home at Chippewa, where he followed farming for some years and where he still resides. His wife was Sarah Daily, who died in 1906, when well advanced in years. They had a family of nine children, two sons and seven daughters.

James A. Salter lived upon the home farm in Wisconsin until sixteen years of age and attended the public schools. He afterward returned to Rochester and for one year was a pupil in the public schools of this city. Entering business life, he learned the carpenter's trade and subsequently took up the study of architecture, opening an office in the spring of 1899 for the practice of his profession. He has designed over three hundred buildings since he started in business and has been very successful, gaining an enviable position as a representative of the calling to which he now gives his time and energies.

On the 20th of January, 1904, Mr. Salter was married to Miss Bertha L. Legg, a daughter of Henry Warren and Julia Legg. Mr. and Mrs. Salter are members of the Episcopal church and are pleasantly located in a comfortable home at 31 Frost avenue. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. Through his enterprise he has won success in business and through his fidelity to upright principles he has commanded the respect and confidence of his fellow-men.

HON. HARVEY F. REMINGTON.

Hon. Harvey F. Remington, whose thorough preliminary training constituted an excellent foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional advancement and success, is now numbered among the leading members of the Rochester bar. He was born on the 28th of June, 1863, at Henrietta, New York, his parents being William T. and Sarah A. (Foote) Remington, who were also natives of the Empire state. The father was a farmer by occupation and both he and his wife are now deceased. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to an early period in the

colonization of the new world, for John Remington, who emigrated from Yorkshire, England, took up his abode at Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1637. He was in turn descended from Richmond Remington, of Raeskelfe, in the forest of Galtres, Yorkshire, England. Within a radius of one hundred miles of Lincoln, principally in Yorkshire, after the Norman invasion, the records of six centuries show that the Remington descendants were numerous and prominent. Various members of the family have filled leading positions in connection with public and business life in the new world.

Harvey F. Remington, reared in the usual manner of farm lads, was a public-school student to the age of fourteen years, when he was provided the better opportunities afforded by the Geneseo Normal School. His preparation for the bar was made as a student in Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1887. The same year he was admitted to practice in the New York courts and located in Rochester, where he has since remained. He became associated with the Hon. Alfred Ely, one of the prominent attorneys of the state, and the connection was continued until the latter's death in 1892. As a general practitioner he has shown himself well qualified to solve intricate and complex problems of jurisprudence.

Mr. Remington has figured prominently in political circles for many years and in 1891 was chosen to represent the old sixteenth ward of the city on the board of supervisors. He was also a school commissioner for the fourteenth ward but resigned soon after his election to accept the appointment as assistant city attorney. He acted in that capacity for two years and afterward was first assistant corporation counsel in 1894 and 1895. In the latter year he was elected judge of the municipal court and presided on the bench for two years. His time and energies have since been devoted to the general practice of law as a member of the Rochester bar and to agricultural pursuits, for he owns and supervises a farm at Mumford.

On the 28th of May, 1889, Mr. Remington was married to Miss Agnes Brodie, a native of this county. They became the parents of seven children: William B., Thomas H., Agnes, Harvey F., John W., Harriet and Francis K.

While Mr. Remington devotes the greater part of his time and attention to the practice of law he has found opportunity to engage in outside interests, especially in those which have for their object the welfare and upbuilding of the city. He is a member of several fraternities and he belongs to the Rochester Bar Association, the State Bar Association, the Rochester Historical Society, the New York Genealogical Association and Biographical Society, the Baptist Home Society,

of which he is secretary, and the New York State Baptist Convention, of which he is a trustee. He is particularly active and helpful as a member of the First Baptist church of Rochester, has served upon its official board and for a number of years has been a member of the executive committee of the New York State Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. He is a man quick to discern the right and unfaltering in maintaining it. He is in vital sympathy with all that tends to make the world better, that induces an understanding of individual responsibility and obligation, that promotes civic virtue and advances patriotic devotion to the country at large.

WILLIAM J. KEWIN.

Although a native of the Isle of Man, William J. Kewin has spent the greater part of his life in Rochester. He was born in Douglas, Isle of Man, on the 5th of June, 1842, and the removal of the family to Rochester in his early boyhood enabled him to become a pupil in the public schools here. Passing through successive grades, he at length put aside his text-books to learn the more difficult lessons in the school of experience, and entering business life acquainted himself with the tinsmith's trade, entering the employ of Frank Tully in April, 1857. He served an apprenticeship of five years, becoming an expert workman and after being employed by others for a time he invested the capital which he had saved from his earnings in a business of his own, establishing a store in 1870, at No. 147 East avenue. From the beginning the new enterprise proved successful and he there continued for eighteen years, enjoying gratifying patronage. He then erected a business block at No. 155 East avenue, to which he removed in the spring of 1888. Here he has remained covering a period of nineteen years. He has figured in connection with the business life of Rochester for fifty years, and for thirty-seven years has been engaged in merchandising on his own account. The efficiency which he gained in his trade in early manhood has enabled him to carefully direct the labors of others and he has received that support in business which is always given in recognition of reliable methods of a house, fair dealing, and of earnest effort on the part of proprietors to please their patrons.

In March, 1883, Mr. Kewin was united in marriage to Miss Marianda Nelson, a daughter of Richard Nelson, and unto them have been born three children. Mr. Kewin has attained high rank in Masonry and is a member of St. Paul's church. There have been no exciting chapters

in his life record. His career has been essentially that of a business man who has concentrated his energies upon the successful conduct of the commercial and industrial interests with which he has been identified. It is such men, however, who constitute the real strength of the community, are the promoters of its development and the upbuilding of its greatness.

GEORGE G. FORD.

George G. Ford, occupying a responsible position as manager of the office and credit department in the wholesale boot and shoe house of Lewis P. Ross, needs no further encomium of an honorable business record than the fact that he has been advanced to his present position from that of billing clerk. In the latter capacity he became connected with the house in 1885 and has since gradually worked his way upward.

Mr. Ford was born in Elba, Genesee county, New York, January 23, 1864. His father, Philetus Ford, was a farmer by occupation and followed that pursuit for many years. He is now living in Elba but his wife, Mrs. Anna Phoebe (Rice) Ford, died during the infancy of her son George, who has no brothers or sisters living. His ancestors in the paternal line were among the pioneers of Genesee county. He is indebted to the public-school system of his native county for the educational privileges he enjoyed. When about twenty years of age he entered business life as clerk and bookkeeper in a general store in his native town but the desire for wider opportunities and the attractions of a commercial career caused him to seek employment in the city and he came to Rochester in December, 1885, to enter upon a business connection with the wholesale boot and shoe house of Lewis P. Ross, which has continued to the present time. The duties of billing clerk were first assigned to him and he has successively acted as bookkeeper, head bookkeeper and cashier, while for the past ten years he has been manager of the office and credit department. The house with which he is connected is one of the most prosperous in western New York and one of the most extensive of its kind in the middle states, distributing annually a product valued at over two million dollars. Mr. Ford is also interested in the firm of G. E. Thing & Company, controlling a growing wholesale boot and shoe house at Buffalo, New York. He has applied himself assiduously to his business interests with the result that he is an acknowledged force in commercial circles and undoubtedly the future holds in store for him larger successes.



WILLIAM J. KEWIN.

In 1886 Mr. Ford was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Frances Barton, a daughter of E. P. Barton, a merchant of Elba, and they have one son. Mr. Ford belongs to the Oak Hill Country Club but to no fraternal organizations. He is fond of golf but business gives him little time for play. Although he has not been active in politics, the republican party finds in him a stalwart advocate. He is a member of the Asbury Methodist church and his varied relations indicate him to be a man of well rounded character.

CHARLES W. FERGUSON.

Charles W. Ferguson, of the firm of Daly & Ferguson, conducting a wholesale and retail business in wrapping, roofing and building paper at No. 59 Mill street, Rochester, is a native of this city, where his birth occurred on the 14th of February, 1863. His father, Thomas Ferguson, was a native of Ireland, in which country the paternal grandfather spent his entire life, dying at an advanced age. Thomas Ferguson was one of a family of three sons and a daughter and, having spent his boyhood and youth in his native country, he came to America about 1845, settling at Rochester, where he engaged in the milling business for seventeen or eighteen years. He afterward owned a line of carts which were used in city teaming but during the last ten years of his life he was retired, enjoying a rest which he had truly earned. He died on the 13th of March, 1887, at the age of sixty-four years and was survived by his wife until January, 1905, when at the advanced age of eighty-eight years she was called to her final rest. She, too, was born in Ireland and bore the maiden name of Jane Johnson. Her parents were John and Margaret Johnson, in whose family were two sons and four daughters. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson were members of the Episcopal church. By their marriage they became the parents of ten children, of whom six are living: Jane Ann, the wife of Robert Bemish; Margaret, the wife of M. L. Pritchard; Mary L.; Charles W.; Sarah G., the widow of Henry L. Daly; and Carrie L.

A resident of Rochester throughout his entire life, Charles W. Ferguson supplemented his public-school education, completed by graduation from the high school, by study in the business college. He was thus well equipped for responsible clerical work and for fifteen years occupied important positions as bookkeeper. In 1893 he started in business on his own account, thus investing the capital which had accrued from his labor, economy and careful management. He formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Henry L. Daly, and the relation was continued until the death of Mr. Daly on the 12th of January, 1901. Since that

time Mr. Ferguson has conducted the business alone, having purchased Mr. Daly's interest, but still retains the old firm name of Daly & Ferguson.

Mr. Ferguson is an Episcopalian in religious faith and in his social relations he is connected with Rochester lodge, No. 660, A. F. & A. M.; Hamilton chapter, R. A. M.; Monroe commandery, K. T.; and Damascus Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also affiliates with the Elks and is connected with the Rochester Yacht Club. While interested in all of these organizations and greatly enjoying the sociability thus engendered, his attention is mainly given to his business. The ability to discriminate between essentials and non-essentials is the rarest accomplishment of genius and this has largely guided Mr. Ferguson in his business life, gaining for him a gratifying patronage.

CHARLES H. BAILEY.

Charles H. Bailey, who has figured actively in local republican circles for a number of years and is now practicing law in Rochester, was born in Henrietta, New York, October 15, 1850. His parents were David L. and Laura A. (Brainerd) Bailey, both of whom were natives of Connecticut. The father came to this county with his parents about 1827 and settled in the town of Henrietta. The grandfather, Jonathan R. M. Bailey, took up one hundred and fifty acres of land, including about thirty acres of timber, and this farm has since been in the possession of the family, being now the property of Charles H. and Brainerd T. Bailey. The grandfather, Jonathan R. M. Bailey, died upon the old homestead, as did also David L. Bailey, the father. The latter followed the occupation of farming throughout his entire life and was commissioner of highways in his town for a number of years. His widow died in her eighty-seventh year, July 3, 1907. They were the parents of three children, two sons and a daughter, of whom Harriet A. died in August, 1905, while the sons are still living and, as stated, are owners of the old homestead property.

Charles H. Bailey was educated in the common schools and in the Rochester Collegiate Institute. He took up the study of law in 1872 with Hon. John M. Davy, member of congress and afterward supreme court judge, as his preceptor. After passing the required examination he was admitted to the bar in January, 1876, but for ten years thereafter remained upon the farm, his time and energies successfully devoted to general agricultural pursuits. When the decade had passed he returned to Rochester and entered the office of

Hon. Walter S. Hubbell with whom he remained four years, being later with Hubbell & McGuire. In 1890 he was appointed under sheriff and filled that position under four administrations, serving as under sheriff for Burton H. Davy, John W. Hannon, John U. Schroth and Thomas W. Ford. He proved a most competent and trustworthy officer and the fidelity and capability of his services led to his election to the office of sheriff in the fall of 1902. He acted in that capacity for three years and was then succeeded by William H. Craig. On the expiration of his term as sheriff he opened his present law office and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession, having a goodly clientage and making steady advancement in professional lines. During his administration as sheriff there was never a law suit brought against him, never an escape from prison or a death in the jail.

Mr. Bailey was married, in November, 1878, to Miss Elizabeth A. Springer, of Henrietta, New York, daughter of John Springer. Mr. Bailey belongs to Henrietta lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is a life member of Rochester consistory in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite. He likewise belongs to Damascus Temple of the Mystic Shrine and to the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He is in sympathy with the principles and purposes of these different organizations and has been most true to their teachings.

ALLEN M. OTTMAN, M. D.

Dr. Allen M. Ottman is one of the popular physicians of western New York, who in the brief period of his residence in Hilton, covering only ten years, has built up a very extensive practice. He daily gives proof of his skill and ability and the confidence of the public is indicated by the liberal patronage accorded him. A native of Schoharie county, New York, he was born May 27, 1875, and having completed his more specifically literary education by graduation from Albany high school he afterward prepared for his professional duties as a student in Albany Medical College, of which he is an alumnus of the class of 1897. In the fall of the same year he located for practice in Hilton, where he has since remained, and although there were two old established physicians here and he was unknown in Hilton and had no practical experience save that received in hospital work, he soon gained recognition by reason of the success which followed his efforts in the sickroom. He is very careful in the diagnosis of a case and rarely, if ever, fails to correctly predict the outcome of diseases. His business has been constantly growing until his practice is now ex-

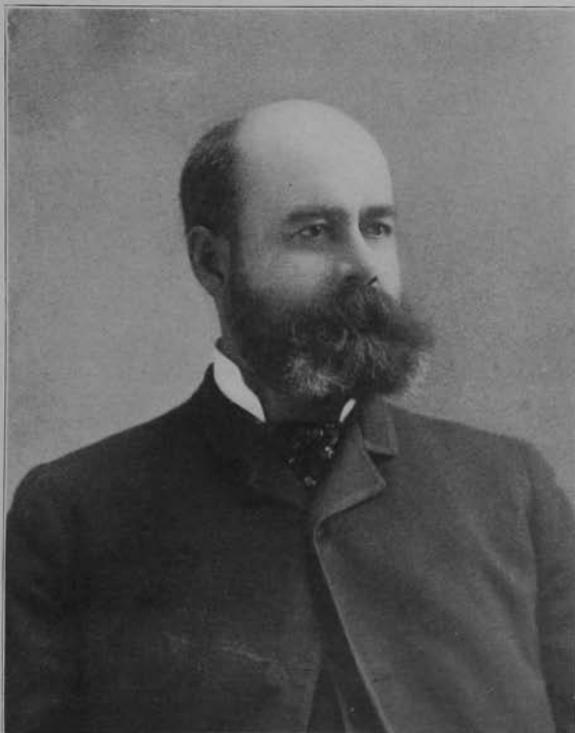
tensive and in addition to administering remedial agencies he has proven his worth in surgical work. For two years he was employed as coroner's physician for the west part of Monroe county.

Dr. Ottman was married on the 28th of November, 1905, to Miss Caroline E. Hatfield, who was born in New Hartford, New York, in 1875. The wedding was celebrated in her native town and Mrs. Ottman then accompanied her husband to Hilton, where they have a pleasant home justly celebrated for its warm hearted and gracious hospitality.

NATHANIEL GILLARD.

The death of few men has been more deeply regretted among the circle of immediate friends and business acquaintances than has that of Nathaniel Gillard, who passed away at Richmond, Virginia, January 16, 1900, while in charge of the prison shoe factory there. He was born in England, June 17, 1846, and was brought to America by his parents in 1854, the family home being established in Rochester. He had the advantage of instruction in the public schools of this city, but when still quite young entered the business world as an employe in a shoe factory. There he displayed close application, unflinching faithfulness and untiring diligence, and gradually he worked his way upward from one of the lowly positions until he became superintendent for the firm of Curtis & Wheeler in Rochester, and his worth was still further acknowledged by his admission to a partnership. He was a practical designer for that house for thirty-five years. Connected with the establishment from his boyhood days, he was familiarly known as Nat and the use of the Christian name was, moreover, an indication of his popularity and the esteem in which he was uniformly held by employers, employes and all business associates. At length he went to Richmond as superintendent of the prison shoe factory and there his last days were passed.

His success was eminent when measured by the usefulness of his life, for in many ways he labored for the benefit of his fellowmen and his efforts were effective and far-reaching. He was one of the organizers of the Mechanics Institute, became one of its directors and did much for the upbuilding of that institution, which had as its object the preparation of young men for active and useful business lives as artisans. He was also connected with the Rochester Boot & Shoe Manufacturers Association. He belonged to the Rochester Whist Club and he was a liberal contributor to the support of the First Baptist church, of which his wife was a member.



NATHANIEL GILLARD.

On the 29th of November, 1871, in this city, the Rev. Mr. Owen of the Baptist church performed the marriage ceremony which united the destinies of Nathaniel Gillard and Miss Kate L. Cogswell, who was born in Victor, Monroe county, a daughter of Charles Cogswell, who came to Rochester at a very early day. In his early manhood he was a cooper and later he engaged in business as a commission merchant. His last days were spent in Rochester. It was in this city that he married Amanda King, who with her parents had come to Rochester during the pioneer epoch in the history of the city. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gillard were born four children: Mary Edith, who is with her mother; Bessie King, who is also at home; Nathaniel, who died in childhood; and Christopher, who died in 1900 at the age of sixteen years.

Mr. Gillard was a supporter of the republican party and was interested in the political questions of the day, although he never sought nor desired the honors and emoluments of office as a reward for party fealty. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was most devoted to his family and a lover of his home. He possessed a most kindly spirit, was ever thoughtful and considerate of others and his many good qualities won him the esteem and warm friendship of all with whom he came in contact. All who knew him spoke of him in terms of praise and of sincere regard, and the news of his death brought a sense of deep personal bereavement to many with whom he had been associated. The opinion in which he was uniformly held can perhaps best be shown in the following resolution, adopted by the Rochester Boot & Shoe Manufacturers Association: "We mourn the loss of Nathaniel Gillard, who for many years has been identified with our craft. He was broad in intellect, generous in his friendships and public spirited as a citizen, and withal was endowed with a becoming modesty. No record can fitly express our appreciation of his worth and our regard and admiration for his virtues."

JOHN FRANCIS HUNT.

John Francis Hunt, paper box manufacturer of Rochester, was born at Geneseo, Livingston county, New York, September 20, 1864. His father, William Hunt, a native of County Kings, Ireland, came to America when seventeen years of age and died thirty years ago. His mother, Mrs. Johanna (Conroy) Hunt, was also a native of Ireland, born in Queens county, and is now living in Geneseo, New York.

In the district schools John Francis Hunt acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by study in Starkey Seminary and in Geneseo Normal. He afterward engaged in teaching school in Steuben county for some time and later turned his attention to farming, which he followed until his removal to Rochester in the year 1889. Here he entered the employ of William Buedingen & Son, paper box manufacturers, with whom he continued for five years as a salesman, on the expiration of which period he embarked in the same line on his own account on Water street, manufacturing boxes for drugs, perfumes and all kinds of high grade work. He has built up a good business, securing in the meantime a liberal patronage and now employs forty operatives in the factory, which is conducted under the firm style of J. F. Hunt & Company.

On the 26th of August, 1902, Mr. Hunt was married to Miss Cathryne Lauretta Kelley, a daughter of John Kelley, of Lima, New York, and their home is at No. 261 Dartmouth street, built by Mr. Hunt. They are members of the Blessed Sacrament church and Mr. Hunt gives his political allegiance to the democracy.

GEORGE W. STEITZ.

George W. Steitz, engaged in the insurance business in Rochester, was born in Syracuse, New York, November 22, 1852, his parents being George H. and Margaret (Clufe) Steitz. The father was born in Ausnabruck, Prussia, Germany, on the 2d of February, 1813, and was there reared, learning the tailor's trade in his native province ere he came to the United States in 1834, when a young man of twenty-one years. The favorable reports which had reached him concerning the business advantages of the new world and the high wages paid for labor here led him to sail for the United States when he attained his majority and, locating in Syracuse, he there established himself in the tailoring business, with which he was identified successfully for twenty-one or twenty-two years. He then removed to Waterloo, New York, where he also followed merchant tailoring for some years, subsequent to which time he retired to private life with a goodly competency that enabled him to enjoy through his remaining days all of the comforts and many of the luxuries which go to make life worth living. He passed away in 1888. His record is a splendid illustration of the fact that America offers excellent chances to young men of ambition, determination and industry. In politics he was a republican but never an office seeker. His father, Girard Steitz, was for several years a soldier in the Prussian army. In the family

of George H. and Margaret (Clute) Steitz were eight children, of whom five are still living: Louise D., the wife of M. J. Brown of Rochester; Urella A. and Mary A., also residents of Rochester; Phillip N., living in Bradford, Pennsylvania; and George W.

George W. Steitz was only about five years of age at the time of the family's removal to Waterloo, New York, where he resided until his fourteenth year, when he was sent to Geneva, New York, to attend Hobart College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1871. Subsequently he won the degree of Master of Arts from the same institution and, thus well equipped by a liberal education for the active and responsible duties of a business career, he came to Rochester, New York, in 1875 and opened an office for the conduct of a real-estate, fire insurance and mortgage business, with which he has since been identified, covering a period of almost a third of a century. During these years he has developed an important business that has made him a prominent factor in insurance circles in the city. In 1897 he admitted his son, Carl N. Steitz, to a partnership under the firm style of George W. Steitz & Son.

In 1874, Mr. Steitz was married to Miss Carrie N. Mills, of Phelps, New York, and they now have a son and daughter, Carl N. and Ella H.

In his political views George W. Steitz is a stalwart republican and in 1889 was elected a member of the board of supervisors from the twelfth ward. He belongs to Genesee lodge, No. 507, A. F. & A. M., and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite in Rochester consistory. He likewise affiliated with Orient lodge, No. 273, I. O. O. F., of which he was a past grand, and he holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he served for several years as president of the board of trustees. He is interested in the work of these fraternal organizations and of the church, having due regard for all those plans for ameliorating the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. He is one of Rochester's well known business men, who has made an excellent record since becoming allied with the business interests of this city.

CHARLES M. HOOKER.

Charles M. Hooker, a nurseryman and orchardist widely known in horticultural circles throughout the state, having been a member of the Western New York Horticultural Society for a half century, has done effective work for the representatives of this great division of labor in securing the passage of laws in the state legislature

that have proven most beneficial to horticulturists. He was born on North St. Paul street in Rochester, November 9, 1832, and is descended from the Rev. Thomas Hooker, who with his people founded the city of Hartford, Connecticut, and whose statue can be seen over the east portal of the capitol there today. His father, Horace Hooker, came to this city from Windsor, Connecticut, about 1820, making the journey by stage. He found here a village of small proportions but with notable sagacity he made large investments on St. Paul street and also north of the city in a district then called Carthage—property which has since become very valuable. He was interested in the milling business at Carthage and at Ogdensburg. He also owned the store houses and wharfs at the head of navigation of the Genesee and all the goods exported to Canada passed through his hands for a number of years. He was also engaged in many other business enterprises and was a very prominent factor in business circles during an early epoch in Rochester's history.

Disposing of his business interests at Rochester in the year 1856, Horace Hooker removed to Brighton and embarked in the nursery business as the senior member of the firm of Hooker, Farley & Company. There he continued until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when he and his son, H. B. Hooker, who was associated with him in business, retired from the firm of Hooker, Farley & Company. The father then removed to Chili, where he again engaged in the nursery business. His death occurred at the home of his son, H. E. Hooker, on East avenue in Rochester, Nov. 3d, 1865. Horace Hooker married Miss Helen Wolcott, a native of Windsor, Connecticut, and a daughter of Erastus Wolcott, of the distinguished family of that name. Governor Oliver Wolcott, a signer of the declaration of independence, was of this family as was the late Governor Roger Wolcott of Massachusetts. In their family were eight children: Henry E. Hooker, Mrs. Julia Wolcott Bissell, James Wolcott Hooker, Fannie Hooker, Horace B. Hooker, and Charles M. Hooker, the subject of this sketch. Two children died in infancy.

Charles M. Hooker completed his education in the old Rochester high school. He entered the nursery business at an early age, being employed first by the firm of Bissell & Hooker on East avenue, afterward Bissell, Hooker & Sloan. He commenced business for himself at the age of twenty-one years as a member of the firm of Hooker, Farley & Company on North St. Paul street, his father being the senior partner. The business was removed to Clover street in Brighton in 1856, at which time the farm of the late Roswell Hart was purchased. The father retiring, the business was conducted for some time under the old firm style but later became H. E. Hooker & Brother. It

was in 1867 that the late H. E. Hooker bought out the interest of Joseph Farley and the business was continued in Brighton on East avenue, under the firm name of H. E. Hooker & Brother for ten years. In 1877 this partnership was dissolved, C. M. Hooker purchasing the property where he now lives, on Clover street, since which time he has conducted the nursery and fruit-growing business under the firm name of C. M. Hooker & Sons. The place where Mr. Hooker resides is known as the Rochester Fruit Farm and Nurseries and comprises one hundred and thirty acres on Clover street, now covered with orchards. Mr. Hooker has made nearly all of the improvements upon this property. He grows some of his own nursery stock and also has other stock grown for him on contract. The company has a retail department at No. 57 Trust building and the business is a large and important one.

Mr. Hooker is a member of the Western New York Horticultural Society, with which he has been identified for more than a half century. He represented that society at the Washington Convention, called to take action relative to the control of the San Jose scale and other dangerous and injurious insects. He has also been active in formulating and securing the passage of the present laws of the state in relation to the San Jose scale and other insect enemies. He likewise belongs to the New York State Fruit Growers' Association and to the Eastern Nurserymen's Association.

Mr. Hooker was married in Penfield, New York, on the 13th of November, 1861, to Miss Kate Lewis, a native of that place and a daughter of Daniel E. Lewis, an early settler from Lynn, Massachusetts. She is related to the family after whom the town of Penfield was named and also to the family of Henry Fellows, descendants of General Henry Fellows, who served on the staff of General Washington in the Revolutionary war. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hooker were born six children: Horace, Charles George, Mary, Kate, Edith and Lewis. Mr. Hooker has always been too much occupied with business cares to engage actively in politics, but gives his support to the republican party.

HERBERT S. WILBUR.

Herbert S. Wilbur, who has been engaged in the practice of law since 1894, and is now numbered among the members of the bar of Rochester, is a native of Lowville, New York, the date of his birth being January 12, 1850. His parents, Gordyce and Mary S. (Phelps) Wilbur, both natives of Massachusetts, came to the Empire state in the

early part of the nineteenth century, afterwards married and settled in the village of Lowville, where the father followed carpentering, being closely connected with building interests in his home community for many years. He was a cousin of the late Senator Leland Stanford of California. An honorable, upright life was in harmony with his profession as a member of the First Presbyterian church of Lowville, in which he served as an elder for fifty-four years.

From his mother, a direct Puritan ancestry can be traced, with honorable service in the war of the Revolution, and in later times, several members of her family and relatives have been representatives in the Massachusetts legislature and in various benevolent and religious affairs. Among the number may be mentioned the late George Peabody, the well known philanthropist, Harriet Prescott Spofford, the writer, and Mrs. G. R. Alden, also a writer of Sunday School books under the nom de plume of "Pansy."

Herbert S. Wilbur attended the Lowville Academy and is a graduate of Union College, class of 1871. Immediately after his graduation he went to New York city and was employed in the banking house of his uncle, Royal Phelps, who was then at the head of the banking firm of Maitland, Phelps & Company. Mr. Wilbur there remained for thirteen years and after the death of his uncle and in 1885 retired from business with a modest competence. It was not until 1891 that he again entered business life, at which time he became a student in the law office of Porter M. French of Rochester, and after reading for two years and five months he was admitted to the bar in 1894. He remained an associate of Mr. French until 1902, since which time he has been associated with William H. Shaffer, attorney at law, in general practice. He is a member of the Rochester Bar Association and is well known in the profession, but has little to do with litigation, as an office practice appears to be more in line with his tastes.

Mr. Wilbur has been twice married: in 1895 to Mary B. Follett of Seneca Falls, New York, who died in 1897; in 1899 to Mrs. Agnes J. Emery, who had two sons, Thomas F. and Harriet F. Emery, now twenty-one and nineteen years of age, respectively. Mr. Wilbur, his wife and their sons are members of the North Presbyterian church of Rochester, of which Mr. Wilbur is an elder. He is deeply and actively interested in church, charitable and benevolent work and is now a trustee and the treasurer of the People's Rescue Mission of this city. He actively co-operates in many movements for the amelioration of the hard conditions of life of the unfortunate, his ready sympathy responding quickly to any call for assistance. Fraternally, he is associated with the Psi Upsilon college fraternity. He is a man of

broad and liberal culture, of strong humanitarian principles and rated in his adopted city as a "man among men."

HIRAM H. EDGERTON.

Elected mayor of Rochester on November 5, 1907, at the close of a campaign in which no word was spoken by the opposition against his personal integrity or business ability, Hiram H. Edgerton is now serving as the chief executive officer of the city. Mr. Edgerton was born at Belfast, Alleghany county, New York, April 19, 1847, the son of Ralph H. and Octavia C. Edgerton. His father was born at Port Henry, on Lake Champlain, in 1821, came to Rochester in 1835, where, with the exception of a few years, he resided and conducted an extensive lumber business till his death in 1867.

Hiram H. Edgerton entered the public schools, passed through the various grades, completed his education in the high school, and joined his father in the lumber business, which was carried along until 1880, when he sold his business and became a contractor and builder. The rapid growth of Rochester offered excellent opportunities and for a period of twenty-eight years Mr. Edgerton has figured in connection with the city's substantial improvement. He has built fifteen churches, several libraries, hundreds of residences, many of which are among the finest in the city, and scores of commercial buildings, some of which are the largest and most expensive in Rochester. Many thousands of dollars have passed through his hands to the mechanics and laboring men of the city. He has never had a strike or any other trouble with his employes, who regard him as a friend and benefactor and speak in cordial recognition of his justice and liberality. He is highly esteemed by his business associates and is a member of the Builders Exchange and a director of the National Association of Builders.

Mr. Edgerton has been a republican in politics and active in support of the principles of his party. From 1872 to 1876 he was a member of the board of education and served for two years as its president. He was a member of the commission that had charge of the construction of the east side trunk sewer, one of the most difficult and expensive public works of the city, and was president of the commission when most of the work was done. Owing to his business ability and conscientious performance of duty the work was completed promptly and well within the appropriation of one million dollars. In January, 1900, when the White charter went into operation and the municipal government was re-

organized, Mr. Edgerton took his seat as the presiding officer of the common council and in that office he continued for eight years, leading the head of his ticket in the four elections and serving with ability and impartiality. By virtue of his office he was a member of the board of estimate and apportionment, the chief executive board of the city government, which prepares the tax budget and inaugurates public improvements and municipal reforms, and here Mr. Edgerton rendered services of great value to the whole city. In 1907 he was elected mayor by a plurality of one thousand one hundred and thirty-four over William Ward, democrat, his election being the popular expression of an earnest desire for a businesslike, progressive and straightforward administration of municipal affairs.

Mr. Edgerton was married to Miss Medora De Witt, of Henrietta, New York, in 1868, and has two daughters. He is a member of the Masome fraternity, belonging to Frank R. Lawrence lodge, F. & A. M.; Hamilton chapter, R. A. M.; and Monroe commandery, K. T.

FREDERICK E. WYATT.

Although born across the water, the loyal and public-spirited citizenship of Frederick E. Wyatt has been of direct benefit to Rochester, his adopted city. He has done effective work in the upbuilding and improvement of various sections of this city and as a real-estate dealer he still continues his labors along this line. Mr. Wyatt is a native of Plymouth, England, born in 1861, a son of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Bray) Wyatt. He attended the schools of his native country to the age of thirteen and a half years and was then graduated from the Nation School. After completing his education he was engaged in teaching for about two years, subsequent to which time he learned and followed the carpenter's trade until his emigration to the new world when he was a youth of about eighteen years. The year 1884 witnessed his arrival in Rochester and he here secured employment at his trade of carpentering, working for others for two years, and he then began contracting and building on his own account. In connection with this he has also been engaged in the real-estate business for the past eighteen or nineteen years. He buys and sells property and his long connection with this business enables him to place the right value upon property and to sell to the best possible advantage. Real estate in all parts of the city has rapidly advanced in value, unsightly vacancies being occupied by attractive edifices, and his labors as a contractor have met with general appreciation as evidenced



H. H. EDGERTON.

by attractive and substantial buildings. About two years ago Mr. Wyatt established the F. E. Wyatt Concrete Block Company and is now in the extension business. He employs fourteen men and is doing a very gratifying business. Aside from his private business affairs, which claim much of his time and attention, Mr. Wyatt also takes a deep and helpful interest in public affairs and is ever interested in the upbuilding and development of his home city.

In 1899 occurred the marriage of Mr. Wyatt and Miss Isabelle Teall, a native of Rochester, and a daughter of Philip and Ruth Teall. In 1889 he became affiliated with the Monroe Avenue Methodist Episcopal church and for the past twelve years has served as a trustee of the church. Mr. Wyatt is truly a self-made man, for coming to this country in his youth he eagerly availed himself of every opportunity which presented itself and has gradually worked his way upward until, as a practical builder, he now occupies a prominent place in the business life of the city and in connection with various business enterprises has done effective work in behalf of public improvement.

WILLIS H. HONDORF.

In a history of the representative residents of Greece township, it is imperative that mention be made of Willis H. Hondorf, who has resided on his present farm near Barnard throughout his entire life, save for a brief period of two years spent in Rochester. Here he was born on the 14th of September, 1865. His father, Henry E. Hondorf, was a native of Holland, born September 14, 1835, and when ten years of age he crossed the Atlantic with his parents to Boston, Massachusetts. Subsequently he went to Schenectady, New York, and later came to Rochester, where he was engaged in the machine business for a number of years. For some time he was employed in the railroad shops but afterward located on a farm in the town of Greece. He has not been actively connected with business since the death of his wife, which occurred about ten years ago and he now spend his time with his children. In early manhood he wedded Lucinda Peterson, who was born in Mount Reed, Greece township, Monroe county, in 1835. Her parents were John and Jemima (Hinchev) Peterson. The latter was the first white girl born in Charlotte, born in 1805. The birth of Mr. Peterson occurred in Pennsylvania and at an early period in the development of Monroe county he removed to this locality and eventually became the owner of a large tract of land, having two hundred and

thirty-six acres. The farm of Mr. Hondorf is the old Peterson homestead and upon this place both Mr. and Mrs. Peterson passed away. Their daughter Lucinda gave her hand in marriage to Henry E. Hondorf and died here ten years ago. In the family were three children: Horace W., who died in Rochester, May 4, 1907, at the age of forty-six years; Willis H.; and Lulu May, the wife of Matt Cunningham, of Rochester.

Willis H. Hondorf, reared at the old home place which had been owned successively by his maternal grandparents and his parents, acquired his education in the public schools and after his marriage turned his attention to the dairy business, in which he continued with excellent success until about three years ago. His father had established a dairy in 1868 and the enterprise was conducted in the family name until 1904. Mr. Hondorf is today the owner of eighty-six acres of valuable and productive land devoted to fruit raising and to general farming. He is also engaged in the implement business and all branches of his business are bringing to him a gratifying measure of success.

On the 11th of June, 1903, Willis H. Hondorf was married to Miss Elizabeth Donnelly, a native of Ogden, Monroe county, and a daughter of Michael and Mary (Brady) Donnelly, both of whom were natives of Ontario, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Hondorf now have one son, Henry Willis. In his political views the subject of this sketch is a stalwart republican, having always supported the party, but the honors and emoluments of office have had little attraction for him, as he has preferred to give his energies and his attention to business affairs. The farm gives every evidence of his careful supervision and progressive methods in its excellent appearance.

WILLIAM SEWARD WHITTLESEY.

William Seward Whittlesey, postmaster of Rochester, has spent his entire life in this city. His natal day was July 1, 1840, and his parents were Frederick and Ann (Hinsdale) Whittlesey, both of whom were natives of Connecticut. The father came to Rochester in 1820 during the days of its villagehood, and was a very prominent and influential citizen here. He was a lawyer by profession and served upon the bench and as a member of congress. He left the impress of his individuality for good upon the public life of the community and was influential in molding public thought and action. He died in the year 1851, his wife surviving until 1890. In their family were seven children, of whom four are now living.

William S. Whittlesey acquired his education in the public and private schools of Rochester,

qualified for the bar and spent several years in the practice of law in connection with his brother. In 1861 he entered the government service in the postoffice department, in which he has since held various positions and is now postmaster at Rochester. The duties of the position he discharges in a most capable manner, being thoroughly acquainted with all of the work connected with the management and conduct of a large postoffice and his long experience and ability make him a valued factor here.

Mr. Whittlesey was married in 1868 to Miss Clara J. Walker, a daughter of Albert Walker, and unto them have been born three children, William, Fannie Childs and Louise Hinsdale. Mr. Whittlesey belongs to the Rochester Whist Club and to the Odd Fellows Society. He is an active and helpful member of St. Luke's church and his influence is always given on the side of progress, reform and improvement, of justice, truth and right. He is now pleasantly located at No. 123 South Fitzhugh street, and, having been a lifelong resident of Rochester, displaying in his business and social relations many excellent qualities, he has a host of warm friends in the city. He is a man of fine personal appearance, in demeanor is ever courteous and affable and all with whom he comes in contact entertain for him warm personal regard.

REV. ROB ROY M. CONVERSE.

Rev. Rob Roy M. Converse is rector of St. Luke's church of Rochester, and his life has been one of activity and usefulness, touching the lives of many others with a spirit of helpfulness. Devotion to his country has also been one of his strong characteristics and was first visibly manifest in August, 1861, when, at the age of seventeen years, he entered the United States army. He enlisted as a private of Company I, Eleventh Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, and remained at the front for almost four years, or until honorably discharged on the 4th of July, 1865. He was held as a prisoner of war for seven months, spending five months at Andersonville and two months at Florence, South Carolina. He suffered greatly during that period on account of the hardships of southern prison life.

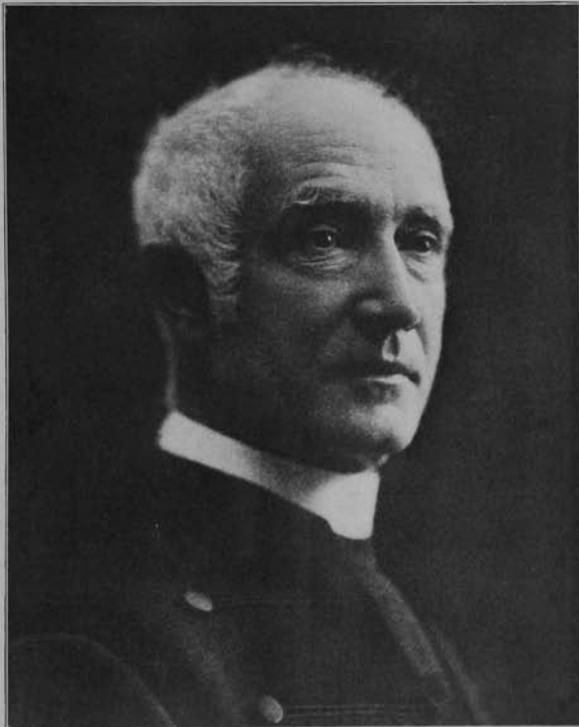
The war ended, Rev. Converse returned to the north and has devoted his entire life to the work of teaching either in the schoolroom or from the pulpit. For some time he was identified with the ministry of the Presbyterian church, but later became a communicant and rector in the Episcopal church. He spent ten years as chaplain and professor in Hobart College, acting in that capacity

from 1887 until 1897. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Iowa College about 1889, and the degree of Doctor of Common Law by Hobart College in May, 1897. In the same year he came to Rochester as rector of St. Luke's Episcopal church and has since remained in charge, covering ten years. His work has been most effective, far-reaching and beneficial. He it was who was instrumental in starting the endowment fund for the parish that now amounts to over thirty thousand dollars. There are about five hundred families in the church and over six hundred communicants. He has thoroughly organized the church work in its various departments and is securing excellent results with the co-operation of his parishioners, inspiring them to active labor for the church by his own zeal, consecration and unflinching efforts.

The Rev. Converse was married to Miss Mary A. Howard, of Corning, New York, and they have two sons, Paul Howard and Rob Roy, the former now a student in Yale College. Rev. Converse is a member of the Alpha Chi Club, composed of professors and clergymen, and he also has membership relations in Pundit, a literary club. He is a valued representative of these organizations because of a genial disposition and social nature, combined with a ready power of oratory and a broad knowledge that makes him an interesting and entertaining speaker upon any subject which he chooses to discuss. It would be almost tautological in this connection to enter into a series of statements as showing him to be a man of broad intellectuality and scholarly attainments, for these have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review in connection with the statements concerning the work to which he has devoted his life. His influence has been of no restricted order, nor in his work has he been denied the full harvest nor the aftermath.

HON. GEORGE E. WARNER.

Hon. George E. Warner, a prominent figure in democratic circles in Rochester and by the consensus of public opinion ranked with the leading members of the bar, possesses the strong mentality and force of character which have enabled him to work toward high ideals in his profession and in citizenship. A native of the Empire state, he was born in Fairhaven, Cayuga county, on the 7th of November, 1855, his parents being George L. and Mary (Waugh) Warner, who were natives of the state of New York and of Scotland respectively. The mother became a resident of Rochester in early life. The father was a car-



REV. R. R. CONVERSE.

penter by trade and died in this city in 1894, being still survived by his widow.

George E. Warner was a public school student in Rochester, and after the completion of his more specifically literary course he took up the study of law when in his teens and was admitted to the bar in January, 1877. He began the practice of his profession in Rochester, where he has since remained, and in a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and capability he has gained distinction as a lawyer of broad mind, clear discrimination and wide knowledge.

In 1881 Mr. Warner was first called to public office, being elected judge of the municipal court for a term of six years. So entirely satisfactory were the affairs of the court conducted under his able management that he was persuaded to again become the candidate for office, being re-elected in 1887 and for a third term in 1893. No higher endorsement can be given than that which comes through popular suffrage. Judge Warner did not serve out his third term, however, for he was called by his party to accept the nomination for mayor. He received the endorsement of the Good Government Club, which at that time was composed of many prominent and influential citizens. The campaign proved a short and decisive victory for Judge Warner. He was a worthy representative of the people and a more thoroughly energetic and businesslike administration Rochester never had. Two years later he again proved to be the choice of the people and was elected mayor for a second term. He has taken a very active interest in democratic politics and is one of the able leaders of the party. He is a statesman with an eye to practical results and not glittering generalities. His mind is eminently judicial and free from the bias of animosity. While he is unflinching in his advocacy of the principles which he supports he is not aggressively partisan and has the good will and respect of the leaders of both parties. He is well informed concerning the great political questions and issues of the day and has also studied the lessons of actual life, arriving at his conclusions as a result of careful consideration and thorough familiarity with the situation. Such men, whether in office or out of it, are the natural leaders of whichever party they may be identified with, especially in that movement toward higher politics which is common to both parties and which constitutes the most hopeful political sign of the period.

Mr. Warner was married in 1877 to Miss Marie Sanders of Rochester, and they have two children, George H. and Florence Matthews. Mr. Warner is a member of the Genesee Whist Club, the Knights of Pythias fraternity and a number of societies. He possesses the genial nature of a kindly spirit who is interested in his fellowmen

from a broad humanitarian standpoint and added to this is a force of character and a depth of principle which well qualify him for leadership.

JOHN H. WILSON.

Among the men who have left their impress for good upon the public life of Rochester is numbered John H. Wilson, now deceased, who for many years figured prominently in political circles as a leader in the ranks of the democratic party and was also well known in the business life of the city. He was born in New York city, and in his childhood days was brought by his parents to Rochester. In early life he worked in the New York Central Railroad shops and later was engaged in the coal business with others on State street. He had as a railroad employe made advancement by reason of his close application and unflinching diligence, and by the careful husbanding of his resources he was enabled to establish a business of his own. He continued in the coal trade for ten years and met with very gratifying success, obtaining a liberal patronage which brought him a good financial return.

Mr. Wilson was, moreover, a leader in the ranks of democracy in Rochester, strongly advocating the principles of the party, which he believed most conducive to good government. He labored untiringly for its growth and success, and in 1862 he was elected supervisor for the ninth ward and also served for two terms in the city council. In 1878 he was elected county clerk of Monroe county. In all of his official service he was found reliable, discharging his duties to the best of his ability and with a sense of conscientious obligation. At his death the board of supervisors drew up resolutions of regret for the loss of one whom they regarded as an able and trustworthy member. On the 10th of November, 1871, Mr. Wilson threw the first shovelful of dirt for the west pier of the Vincent street bridge in Rochester, and on other occasions was connected with events of general public interest.

On the 29th of November, 1853, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wilson and Miss Elizabeth Dickson, who was born at No. 135 Lake avenue, Rochester, where she now resides. She is a daughter of David Dickson, who came to this city in 1828 from New York city. He was a weaver by trade and followed that pursuit in New York city for some time, continuing in the same line of business after his removal to Rochester. Mrs. Wilson has two sisters, Sarah A. and Mary J. Dickson, of Rochester. She lost her husband on the 31st of December, 1890, and his death was deeply regretted by many friends as well as rela-

tives. He was a member of Genesee Falls lodge, No. 507, A. F. & A. M.; Hamilton chapter, No. 62, R. A. M.; Doric council, No. 19, R. & S. M., and Monroe commandery, No. 12, K. T. He was also a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association. He attended the Brick (Presbyterian) church, of which his wife is a member, and in his life he exemplified many sterling traits of character. He possessed not a little of that trait, which, for want of a better term, has been called personal magnetism. This made him a popular leader in democratic circles and gained him many friends in other walks of life. His business success came to him as a merited reward of his own labor, for he started out empty-handed, spending his early years working at cabinet making in railroad shops. His force of character, laudable ambition and close application, however, enabled him to gain a goodly measure of success. The home in which his widow now resides, at No. 135 Lake avenue, was erected in 1828 by her father, who brought part of the windows, doors and hardware on the canal from New York city.

LUTHER COLLAMER.

Luther Collamer is an orchardist of the town of Parma, known throughout the state in connection with his progressive and scientific fruit raising. He was born in 1845 and with two exceptions has resided for a longer period upon one farm than any other resident of his locality. His father, Nelson E. Collamer, drove a team across the state from Saratoga Springs to Parma upon his removal to this county, while his wife with her three children made the trip by way of the Erie canal. This was in 1848. The district, which was then covered with a native growth of forest trees, is now devoted to the raising of fruit, and the business has been developed so extensively and successfully that the orchards of western New York are famous throughout the entire country and are not unknown throughout the world.

Mr. Collamer has added to the reputation which has been gained for western New York in this connection. He was but three years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Monroe county and here he was reared to farm life, while in the public schools he acquired his education. When not busy with his text-books he worked in field, meadow and orchard, and since 1867 he has occupied the farm which is now his home. In the previous year he was married to Miss Lodema I. Burrett, who was born in Parma in 1846.

The substantial buildings on his place stand as monuments to the thrift, enterprise and labor of

Mr. Collamer, having all been built by him. He has likewise set out all the orchard, which comprises twenty-five acres of apples and fifteen acres of peaches, pears and plums. There are also two hundred and fifty cherry trees upon the place and he produces fruit of the finest varieties, making extensive annual shipments. He owns altogether one hundred and fifteen acres of rich and fertile land located about eighteen miles from Rochester on an eminence commanding a splendid view of the lake and the surrounding country for miles. The soil and climate are splendidly adapted for the production of apples and the output from this farm for the past five years in apples alone has brought in an income of more than twenty-five thousand dollars. He makes a specialty of Baldwins and Greenings and was the winner of the first prize on Baldwin apples in a competition open to the entire world at the St. Louis exposition. He assisted in planting a portion of the orchard upon the old Collamer homestead owned by his father in 1859, it being one of the old orchards of this section of the state. Since that time the subject of fruit culture has been one of deep interest to him, and his labors, his experiments, his study and investigation have enabled him to produce results in his orchards that have made him a prosperous man and gained for him a reputation which is not limited by the confines of this state. He has fine buildings on his place and the farm is a model one. There are only two other residents of the northern section of the town who have resided longer upon one farm than Mr. Collamer. That he has gained distinction in connection with his chosen life work is shown by the fact that he is now the vice president of the New York State Fruit Growers' Association and is a member of several important committees of that organization.

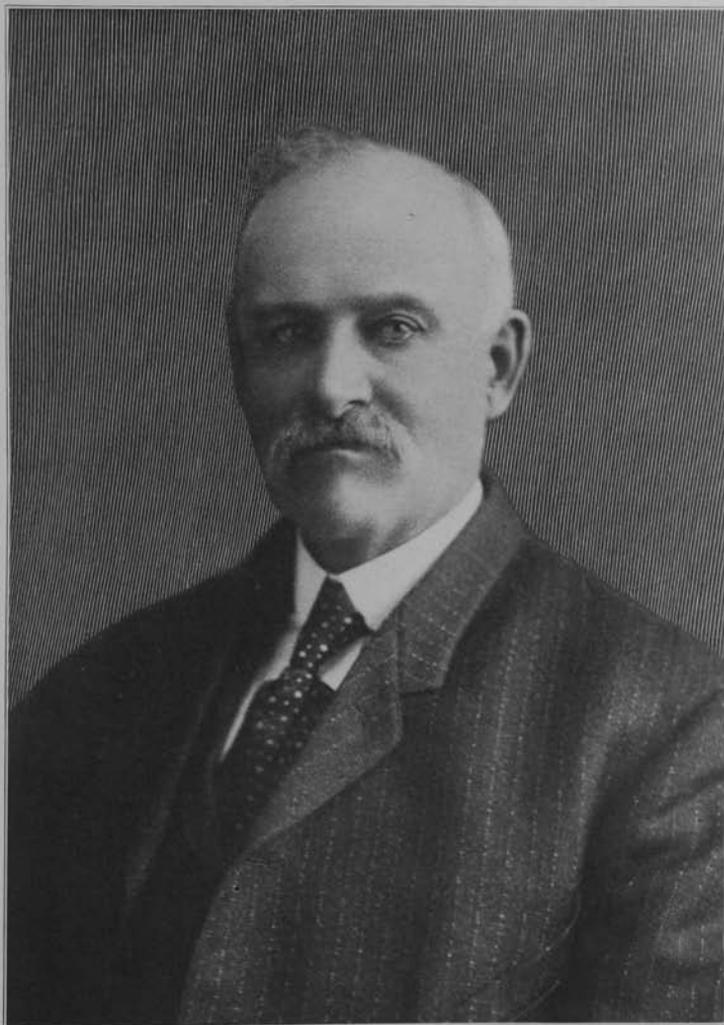
In his political views Mr. Collamer is a prohibitionist, supporting the party because it embodies his ideas concerning the temperance question, which he regards as one of the most important issues before the people today. In every relation of life he has stood for reform, progress and improvement and this has been as strongly manifested in his citizenship as in his fruit-raising interests.

MARTIN B. HOYT.

In the recognition and utilization of opportunity lies the secret of success and therein is found the strong element in the life work of Martin B. Hoyt, who is now secretary and treasurer of the Defender Photo Supply Company of Rochester, manufacturers, importers and dealers in photographic papers, chemicals and supplies.



MRS. LUTHER COLLAMER.



LUTHER COLLAMER.

A native resident of Rochester, he was born September 12, 1869, a son of David Hoyt, a prominent banker, mentioned elsewhere in this volume. The son passed through successive grades in the public schools until he was graduated from the high school and entered business life in connection with the firm of C. P. Ford & Company, dealers in shoes. He became treasurer of this company and still acts in that capacity. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Defender Photo Supply Company, located at Driving Park avenue and the railway. This business was established and incorporated in 1898, with Frank Wilmot as president; Henry Kuhn, vice president; and Martin B. Hoyt, secretary and treasurer. While the main office is in Rochester the company owns a large dry plate factory in Philadelphia and has branch offices in many cities, including Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago, St. Louis; Oakland, California; Toronto, Canada; and London, England. The business is conducted on an extensive scale, employment being furnished to one hundred and fifty people, with a floor space of sixty thousand feet. The plant is thoroughly equipped with all modern machinery and the latest improved processes for producing the higher grades of photographic papers and chemicals, and they also import quite extensively. Mr. Hoyt has made a careful study of the business, displaying keen ability in its enlargement, and the house is now enjoying a very extensive and gratifying patronage, making this one of the leading commercial and manufacturing enterprises of Rochester.

Mr. Hoyt is also a member of the Genesee Valley Club, the Rochester Club, the Friars Club, the Country Club and other social organizations, and his popularity is attested by his large circle of friends in the city, where his entire life has been passed and where his record is as an open book.

BELA STEVENS BUELL.

Bela Stevens Buell, a capitalist of Monroe county, occupying a beautiful country estate at Spencerport, has had a phenomenal career, connecting him with extensive mining operations in Colorado. A native of Newport, New Hampshire, he is the only survivor of the family of Bela and Almira C. (Allen) Buell. His father was born in Newport, New Hampshire, December 18, 1805, and the mother in 1809. She was a daughter of Captain Samuel Allen, a sea captain and merchant of Newburyport, Massachusetts. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Buell was celebrated at Newport, New Hampshire, February 24, 1831, and after the birth of two of their sons, Samuel and Bela, they removed to Norwich, Vermont, where they re-

mained for nearly thirty years. There two children, Charles and Ransom, were added to the family. In 1865 the family came to Ogden, where a farm just north of Spencerport had been purchased by Bela Stevens Buell for his parents. After a residence thereon of seven years the father died March 15, 1872. He was a man whose many excellent traits of character and kindly spirit won him a large circle of warm personal friends. His widow long survived him, making her home with her son Charles until her death, May 16, 1898, when she had reached the very venerable age of ninety years. The eldest son, Samuel A., who went to Colorado in 1862, died in 1870. The third son, Charles H., died in Ogden, June 6, 1894, and the youngest son, Ransom, born May 15, 1847, passed away November 23, 1863.

Bela S. Buell was reared in Norwich, Vermont, to the age of nineteen years and was graduated from the Norwich University. Soon after completing his education he went to Coldwater, Michigan, and during the succeeding winter engaged in teaching school at Batavia, that state. The pioneer west which, however, was being rapidly developed, attracted him and in the spring of 1856 he removed to Burlington, Iowa, where as mining engineer he engaged in making preliminary surveys for the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad from Ottumwa to the Missouri river.

In the fall of 1857, at the time of the great financial panic which engulfed the country, he went to St. Louis and accepted a position with the United States Express Company, running on the Missouri river on steamboats plying between St. Louis and Omaha. He acted as messenger and mail agent until April, 1860, when he crossed the plains to the recently discovered gold regions upon and around Pipe's Peak, to become express agent for Hinkley & Company. His route was between Denver and Central City and he was also agent for a time of the United States mails. His position was a most important one, as there were over twenty-five thousand miners at Central City and twenty-five cents was charged for the postage on a letter. The miners largely paid the postage in gold dust. As the country was infested with desperadoes and men who valued life at nothing, resorting to any means to acquire money or its equivalent, it required a man of great personal courage and of ready adaptability to fill such a position.

Mr. Buell's experiences in Kansas also form an interesting and thrilling chapter in his life history. He was in that state during the period of border ruffian warfare when John Brown, Governor Stringfellow and Colonel Donaldson were operating there, and with all of them Mr. Buell was personally acquainted. In the fall of 1859 he met Abraham Lincoln upon the river boat. He

was an interested witness of the events which occurred there and which constitute so important a chapter in the nation's history.

In 1861, at the time that Colorado was organized as a territory, he became the candidate for clerk and recorder of Gilpin county, the principal mining county, and was elected by a very large majority, owing to the popularity which he had won while serving as mail and express agent. Men had come to recognize and know his worth and for two terms he was retained in the position, which proved to be a very lucrative office, the receipts in one year being twenty-five thousand dollars. During the mining excitement soon after the war Mr. Buell went to New York city, where many gold mines were sold. He then located in Gilpin county and was closely associated with its political history as well as its material development. During the years 1864-5-6 he accumulated a fortune of over one hundred thousand dollars, attaining this position of financial independence when not yet thirty years of age. At the time the first National Bank of Denver was organized he became one of its incorporators and took an eighth of the stock. The bank was capitalized for two hundred thousand dollars, with J. B. Chaffee, afterward United States senator, as president. At a later date Mr. Buell disposed of his interest in the bank to President Chaffee for thirty-five thousand dollars. His numerous investments made about that time included a farm at Spencerport of one hundred and thirty-two acres, upon which he now resides but it was not until a number of years later that he took up his abode on this place. In 1868 he accepted the management of two banks owned by George T. Clark & Company, one located at Central City and the other at Georgetown, Colorado, and was thus actively identified with financial interests for several years. In 1871 he turned his attention to mining and for three years met with most excellent success in his mining operations at Central City. During that period he took from his mine about four hundred thousand dollars, yielding him a profit of one hundred thousand dollars. This he expended in opening up and developing the property which he still owns and it is now and has been for the past ten years worked by several lessees, who have already expended over one hundred thousand dollars on the property. About five years ago a company was organized as the Gregor-Buell Consolidated Mining Company, in which connection Mr. Buell is still interested in mining operations in the west.

While actively associated with the development of the natural resources of the state, Mr. Buell also became a factor in public life and in 1872 was elected to the lower house of the Colorado legislature, serving for one term. He continued his mining operations in Gilpin county until 1876

and in that year his ores took two premiums at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. On the 1st of January, 1877, in company with David H. Moffett, the multi-millionaire of Colorado, a warm personal friend, he arrived in New York city and from 1877 until 1883 spent much of his time in the eastern metropolis and at Spencerport, on his country estate here. He then returned to Colorado and engaged in mining at Leadville as a lessee and manager of some of the large mines of that district, his time being thus occupied until 1891, when he was elected treasurer of Lake county on an independent ticket. He refused the nomination for state treasurer on the populist ticket in 1893. Soon after he was impelled to return to Monroe county because of illness in the family, but in 1895 he again went to Colorado, where he continued until January, 1896. He then once more came to Spencerport, where he is now located, giving his supervision to his invested interests. With keen foresight he has seemed to recognize the properties which would prove valuable and in his mining operations in the west he meets with a high degree of prosperity. Moreover his life in its varied experiences upon the frontier has been fraught with many interesting and thrilling incidents and few men have more intimate knowledge of the history of the country during the border warfare of Kansas and the early development of Colorado, and with the subsequent events which have shaped the history of that state.

HARRY C. GORTON.

Harry C. Gorton, vice president and treasurer of the Wollensak Optical Company, was born in Rochester, September 10, 1858. He acquired a public-school education, which he completed by graduation from the high school. He spent many years in his father's bank in responsible positions and afterward was associated with the retail dry goods business for a number of years. For the past nine years he has been connected with the optical business and at this writing, in 1908, is vice president and treasurer of the Wollensak Optical Company, which was incorporated under the laws of the state of New York in 1900, for the manufacture of photographic shutters and lenses. Of this company Andrew Wollensak is president and J. C. Wollensak, secretary, and together with Mr. Gorton and two others they constitute the board of directors. The business has been developed along safe and conservative lines where its financial interests have been concerned and along progressive lines when the character of its output is considered. Employment is furnished to about one hundred and twenty-five people and the excellence of

its product insures a continuation of an extensive and growing business. This is one of the enterprises which contribute to the commercial prosperity and upbuilding of Rochester, as well as to the individual success of the stockholders.

Mr. Gorton was married in 1886 to Miss Marion Lattimore, a daughter of Dr. S. A. Lattimore, of Rochester. He is a member of the Genesee Valley Club and the Rochester Athletic Club, and is also a communicant of St. Luke's Episcopal church. He is treasurer and member of the board of trustees of the Rochester Orphan Asylum, in which connection he has done splendid work for the institution.

ADELBERT CRONISE.

Adelbert Cronise, son of Simon and Catherine Maria (Fredenburgh) Cronise, is a descendant of John Cronise of Strasburg, who came to Maryland and settled at Frederick early in the eighteenth century. His grandson, John Cronise, of Frederick, Maryland, great-grandfather of Adelbert Cronise, living there not far from Colonel Nathaniel Rochester, came to New York at the same time with him, 1802, and purchased from Sir William Pultney two tracts of land near the hamlet which became Lyons. Part of this family homestead is still held by Adelbert Cronise. John Cronise returned to Maryland and his son, Henry Cronise, came in 1807, bringing with him slaves whom he freed and employed. His wife afterward made the trip to Maryland and return on horseback through the wood roads, attended by two blacks, and carrying in the saddle her boy, two years old. This son, Simon Cronise, lived on part of the homestead, excepting 1879 and 1880, when he lived in Rochester, and finally removed to Rochester in 1886. His wife, Catherine Maria Fredenburgh, was descended from Wilhelm Van Vradenburgh who came from Holland in the ship Gilded Beaver in 1653. For several generations the Fredenburgh family lived in Ghent, Columbia county, where Mrs. Cronise was born and whence she came when a child, traveling by express packet on the Erie canal.

Adelbert Cronise prepared for college in the Lyons Academy and came to Rochester in 1873. He graduated from the University of Rochester in the class of 1877, read law with William F. Cogswell and James Breck Perkins and was admitted to the bar in 1879, since which time he has continued in the practice of law in Rochester for over eighteen years as a member of the firm of Cronise & Conklin. He was married in 1898 to Maria Hubbard, daughter of Henry Fitch Hubbard and Maria Slater Debnam, of Stockton, California, a descendant of Jonathan Hubbard of Charlestown,

New Hampshire, who served in the war of the Revolution, and of Adjutant Jonathan Hubbard, who served in the Colonial wars. Mr. Cronise was president of the Rochester Academy of Science 1885-1887, president of the Rochester Historical Society 1900-1902, and is a member of the Rochester Bar Association, the Kent Club, Delta Upsilon fraternity, Phi Beta Kappa Society, the Masonic fraternity, Archaeological Institute of America, Genesee Valley Club, and the Country Club of Rochester. He is a director of the Rochester Athenaeum and Mechanics Institute and a trustee of the University of Rochester. He had charge of the work of procuring the fund for and erecting the statue of President Martin B. Anderson upon the campus of the university. For twenty years his principal diversion has been foreign travel, including the Windward Islands, northern South America, Panama, Hawaii and Alaska, two visits to Norway, Russia and Turkey and two tours to the Orient and around the world. His observations on these visits have been given from time to time in papers and addresses before various societies and occasional contributions to periodicals.

FRANCIS H. SCHOEFFEL.

Francis H. Schoeffel, of the Schoeffel Automobile Company, was born in Rochester, his natal day being November 30, 1867. He is a representative of one of the old families of the county, the name of Schoeffel having figured prominently in connection with its business development for a long period. His father, Francis A. Schoeffel, was born in Greece, Monroe county, and for many years was master mechanic in the great locomotive works at Schenectady, New York. He is now assistant street superintendent of the city of Rochester and is well known in political circles, being a republican of prominence and one whose efforts have been an effective working force in the party. He is a member of the Universalist church. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Cawthra, is also living, and of their seven children five still survive, namely: George B., who is president of the Schoeffel-Elwood Coal Company; Francis H., of this review; John B., who is captain of the Tenth United States Infantry; Susan Blanch, who is in the office of her brother Francis; and Marguerite Elizabeth, living at home with her parents.

Following his graduation from No. 18 Free Academy in Rochester, Francis H. Schoeffel went to West Point and matriculated in the United States Military Academy in 1887. He pursued the regular four years' course and was graduated

with honors in the class of 1891. He was then appointed a second lieutenant of the Seventeenth United States Infantry and subsequently was transferred to the Ninth Infantry, while later he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant of the Fifth Infantry. He afterward again became a member of the Ninth Infantry and his next promotion made him a captain of the Twenty-third Infantry. Again he became a member of the Ninth Infantry and saw active service in Cuba. He also went with the first expedition to the Philippines, after which he took part in the Chinese expedition and again returned to the Philippines. He was wounded in an action in the Samar and later was promoted to major in the department of judge advocate general. He continued in active military duty until December, 1903, when he retired from the army and returned to Rochester. He had made an excellent record when following the stars and stripes into the colonial possessions of the country and is thoroughly familiar with the conditions which existed in the far east.

On assuming the pursuits of civil life Francis H. Schoeffel joined his brother George in the conduct of the automobile business and also a livery business, being now president of the Schoeffel Automobile Company, located at No. 26 Plymouth avenue. They are meeting with excellent success in this enterprise, having an extensive patronage, and in connection they conduct a livery barn, keeping a number of horses for general hire.

In 1891 Captain Schoeffel was married to Miss Anna May Hinds, a daughter of J. A. Hinds, a prominent miller of Rochester. They have two children, Marian and Malcolm, both in school.

Mr. Schoeffel belongs to the Genesee Valley Club and to the Psi Chi, a college fraternity. He is a trustee of the Universalist church and is interested in its work. Captain Schoeffel is a popular young man of Rochester, who has to his credit an excellent and interesting military record and has attained equal distinction in business circles by reason of methods which neither seek nor require disguise and also by reason of business qualifications which enable him to overcome difficulties and obstacles and achieve gratifying success.

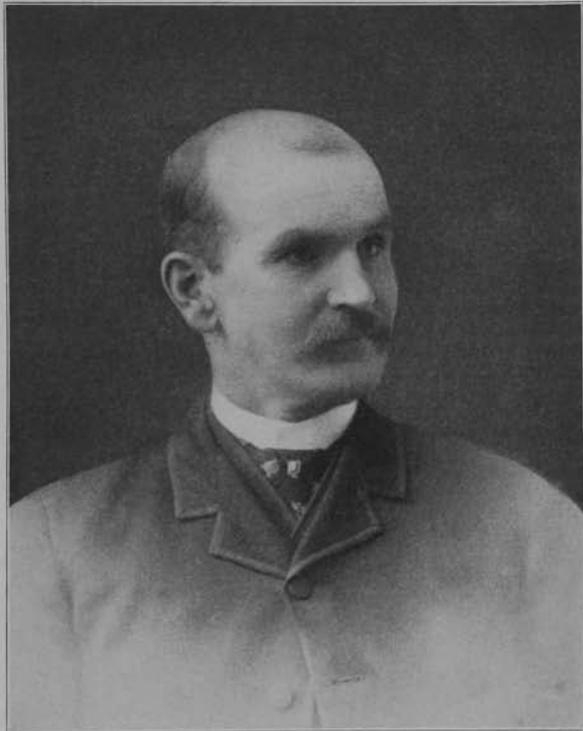
HOMER B. ASKIN.

Homer B. Askin is a resident farmer of Chili township, his birth having occurred upon a farm adjoining that upon which he now resides on the 27th of June, 1843. His parents were George and Adeline (Abbey) Askin and the father was born in Ireland, whence he came to the United States in early life, arriving about the year 1826. Rochester was at that time a small town of little

industrial and commercial prominence. He sought employment there, remaining in Rochester for a few years, after which he removed to Brighton, where he spent one year. He then came to Chili township and bought the farm upon which the birth of his son Homer occurred. The place comprised one hundred acres of land, which he improved, developing it into a fine property, equipped with modern conveniences and supplied with all the accessories of a model farm of the twentieth century. He afterward bought other land and became a prosperous citizen of the community, his extensive property interests classing him with the men of affluence in his neighborhood. His wife was born in Richmond, Ontario county, New York, and they became the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, namely: Henry, who is living in Chicago; Frances, a resident of Massachusetts; Homer, of this review; and Charlotte Johnson, the wife of Harvey Johnson, of Rochester, New York. George Askin was connected with the business interests and development of Monroe county for many years. In early manhood, while in Rochester, he did carting for the firm of Smith & Perkins in the '20s. Close application and earnest purpose enabled him to gradually work his way upward as the years passed by until he became a prosperous farmer and in his later life he could enjoy all of the comforts and many of the luxuries that money can secure. He died in 1891, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, and his wife, surviving him until the 30th of May, 1897, passed away at the age of eighty-five years.

Homer B. Askin was educated in the common schools and has followed farming all his life. The training which he received in his youth brought him intimate knowledge of the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops, while upon his mind were impressed lessons concerning the value of industry, energy and perseverance. These qualities have always been numbered among his salient characteristics and have been one of the sources of his success. He is now the owner of two hundred acres of valuable farming land in Chili township, which is well improved and fenced. There are good buildings on the farm and everything about the property indicates the progressive spirit and practical methods of the owner. He is a thorough going man, determined and resolute in business, energetic and diligent in carrying on his work. In connection with the tilling of the soil he raises stock, which also contributes to his prosperity, for he handles high grades of horses and cattle.

Mr. Askin was married in 1865 to Miss Caroline Hipolite, a native of Ontario county, New York, who came to Monroe county when twelve years of age. Her father was Willett Hipolite, a farmer of Ontario county.



HOMER B. ASKIN.

Mr. Askin is a republican, but without aspiration for office. He never fails to support progressive public measures, however, and has been a co-operant factor in many plans for the advancement of Monroe county's best interests. He is a member of the Grange and he and his wife are supporters of the Methodist church at Scottsville. Having lived in this community from infancy to the present time, his life history is familiar to the residents of Chili township and this part of the county and the record has gained him many friends, for in its essential characteristics it is all that is commendable in business and in public life.

GENERAL THOMAS WARD.

Thomas Ward, a retired brigadier general of the United States army, now living in Rochester, was born in a locality where the very air is infused with the military spirit, his birth place being West Point, New York, and his natal day March 18, 1839. His boyhood was spent at the home of his parents, Bryan and Eliza Ward, and his preliminary education was supplemented by a full course in the United States Military Academy, from which he was graduated in 1863. On the 11th of June of that year he was commissioned second lieutenant of the First Regular Artillery and on the 18th of July, 1864, promotion to the rank of first lieutenant came to him. He served with that rank until the 1st of November, 1876, when he was commissioned captain and successively he was promoted to major and assistant adjutant general June 28, 1884; colonel, September 11, 1898; and brigadier general on the 22d of July, 1902. He saw active duty on the contested field during the Civil war and was brevetted first lieutenant June 3, 1864, for gallantry displayed at Cold Harbor, and on the 13th of March, 1865, was brevetted captain for gallant and meritorious services during the war, and was recommended April 27, 1866, by General James H. Wilson (his commanding general in the field) for the brevet of major "for bravery of the highest degree, zeal and good management during the entire service with me and particularly during the rapid and exhausting marches and fights incidental to operations against the South Side and Danville Railroads, known as 'Wilson's Raid'—June 21 to July 1, 1864." And from the official records we quote the following: "Captain Ward was recommended for an additional brevet by his commanding general, for 'bravery, zeal and good management during the rapid and exhausting marches and fights incidental to operations against the South Side and Danville Railroads, Virginia'; but on account of a blun-

der the paper was filed in the war department without further action at the time, and the error was only discovered by accident twenty-three years thereafter as the following correspondence will show:

A letter from the War Department, Adjutant General's Office, March 23, 1889, was written to General Wilson, inviting his attention to the following endorsement:

"Wilmington, Delaware,

April 27, 1866.

"Respectfully forwarded. I take pleasure in saying that the conduct of Captain Ward during his entire service with me and particularly during the rapid and exhausting marches and fights incidental to operations against the South Side and Danville Railroads was in the highest degree commendable for bravery, zeal and good management. To my personal knowledge, the abandonment of his guns was entirely unavoidable and due to the utter exhaustion of his horses rather than to anything else whatever.

"I take pleasure in recommending him for the brevet of Captain.

(Signed)

J. H. WILSON,

Capt. Engrs. & Brevet Brigadier General, U. S. A."

"Stockford, Wilmington, Del.,

March 24, 1889.

"My Dear Major—

"It gives me very great pleasure to say in reply to your letter of yesterday, that I of course intended to recommend you for the brevet of Major instead of Captain, when you actually held that rank in the line, and now I hasten to enclose a letter to the Adjutant General correcting as far as possible the blunder into which I fell in my endorsement of April 27, 1866.

"Regretting more than I can find words to express, that I should have made such a palpable mistake, and that it was not discovered and corrected sooner, I am,

"Cordially your friend,

(Signed)

JAMES H. WILSON."

"Wilmington, Del.,

March 24, 1889.

"To the Adjutant General,

War Department,

Washington, D. C.

"Sir—

"Referring to a certain statement made by Major (then captain) Thomas Ward in 1866 in regard to his military history, and also to my endorsement thereon, dated April 27, 1866, in which I recommended Captain Ward for the brevet of captain in the United States Army, when he held at the time that rank in the artillery, I beg to say that my intention was to recommend him for the brevet of major and to request that this statement,

in justice to Major Ward, who was a most gallant and meritorious officer, he filed with the original document now in the possession of your department.

"Deeply regretting that the obvious error has remained so long uncorrected and trusting that my request can be complied with, I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) "JAMES H. WILSON,

"Late Major General Volunteers and Brevet Major General, U. S. A."

"War Department,

"Adjutant General's Office,

"April 13, 1889.

"The foregoing request of General Wilson has been complied with. His statement is to be filed with the original letter and Major Ward furnished an official copy.

(Signed)

"R. C. DRUM,

"Adjutant General."

As a member of the regular army General Ward was constantly on duty at one post or another, of which we make mention of the following specific instances: General Ward commanded battery in camp in Annunciation Square, New Orleans, Louisiana, May 10th to 20th, 1873, suppressing political riots, and in garrison at Jackson Barracks, New Orleans, to July 7, 1873. He commanded Battery D, First Artillery, during the strikes and railroad riots of 1877, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, from August 1 to 27, 1877, and at Reading, Pennsylvania, from August 28 to October 24, 1877. He was promoted lieutenant colonel and assistant adjutant general August 31, 1893; colonel and assistant adjutant general, September 11, 1897; adjutant general, headquarters of the army, August 25, 1900; brigadier general U. S. Army, July 22, 1902. He was appointed president of the board of visitors to the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York, in June, 1907.

On the 20th of April, 1870, in Oswego, New York, General Ward was united in marriage to Katharine L. Mott. In 1873-4 he was professor of military science in Union College, at Schenectady, New York, and that institution conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. He belongs to the Phi Beta Kappa and to the Sigma Phi, two college fraternities, while his association with military organizations extends to the Loyal Legion and the Grand Army of the Republic. In his club life he is connected with the Metropolitan at Washington, D. C., and with the Fortnightly of Oswego. After his retirement from active service, on his own request, after forty years' service in the army, in 1902, he lived for a time in Oswego, New York, but is now a resident of Rochester. His gradual promotion from one rank to that of the succeeding higher

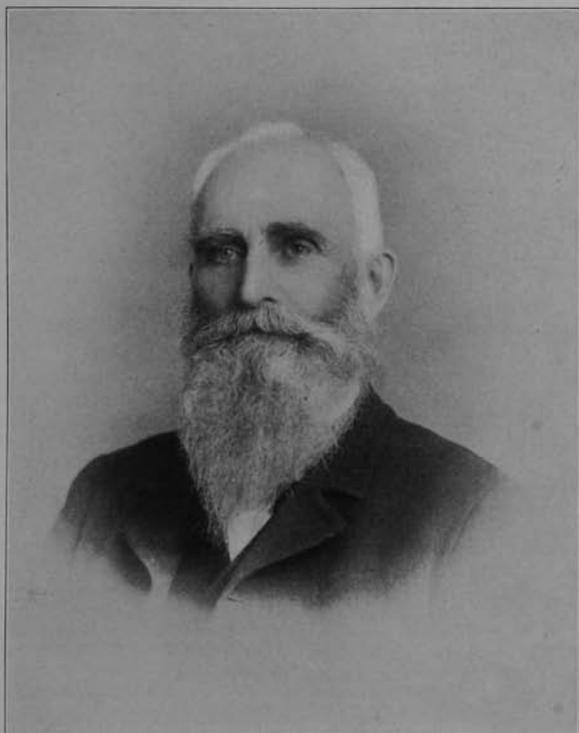
grade throughout the period of his connection with the army was indicative of his possession of all those qualities which constitute the ideal soldier and officer.

ELI HAMMOND DANIELS.

The real lessons of life—those which are of practical utility to the majority of mankind—are not gleaned from the records of the great leaders, the statesmen, the politicians and the financiers, for the vast number of the world's workers cannot hope to attain positions of world wide or even national distinction. We turn then to the records of those men who in their day and generation have successfully accomplished what they have undertaken and at the same time have followed methods which command the respect and admiration of those with whom they have met in the sphere of their activity and usefulness. Regarded in this way the life history of Eli Hammond Daniels constitutes an example well worthy of emulation, for through a considerable period he was one of Rochester's substantial business men, well known in the city for his honesty and integrity.

He was born in Pennsylvania, March 22, 1817, and was a son of Amasa and Olivia (Hammond) Daniels, who arrived in Monroe county, New York, at an early day, coming here from the Keystone state. They lived for a time in Sweden and afterward removed to Michigan during the youth of their son Eli, later settling in Florence, that state.

In 1856 Eli H. Daniels was united in marriage to Miss Celia S. Roberts, also of Sweden, Monroe county, and a daughter of Chester and Hannah (Capen) Roberts, who were early settlers there. He at once went to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he was engaged in business until 1861, when he returned to Monroe county, New York, establishing his home in Irondequoit, where he owned two different tracts of land and carried on farming for a number of years, carefully tilling the soil and gathering good crops. In 1869 he removed to Rochester and soon afterward established a livery business, which he carried on in a prosperous manner for a number of years, and through the careful conduct of his affairs managed to add annually to his competence until at his death he left a very comfortable property to his family. He purchased land and built where his daughter Mrs. Arnold now lives. Unto him and his wife were born two children, but the elder, Carrie, died at the age of eighteen years. The surviving daughter is Mrs. Oscar M. Arnold, who still resides on the old homestead.



ELI HAMMOND DANIELS.

Mr. Daniels attended the Brick (Presbyterian) church, of which his wife was a member, and to its support he contributed liberally, also giving generously to many worthy objects of a charitable or benevolent nature. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, but he never cared for office, manifesting only a citizen's interest in the political situation of the country. Matters relating to municipal progress and development, however, claimed his attention and co-operation and Rochester profited by his efforts in her behalf. While he never sought to figure prominently in a public light his influence was always on the side of right, progress and improvement, and at all times and under all conditions he was known for his loyalty to truth and for his consideration for the rights and privileges of others.

WALTER I. SCOTT.

Walter I. Scott, one of the youngest members of the Rochester bar, who has, however, attained distinction that many an older practitioner might well envy, was born at Southampton, New Hampshire, September 29, 1878. He is a son of the Rev. Ernest L. and Belle F. (Robbins) Scott, natives of Massachusetts and of Maine respectively. The father was a Baptist minister, well known throughout New Jersey, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York and Pennsylvania. He served as clerk of the Baptist state convention of Vermont, where he made an excellent record for the accuracy of his work. He was also on the executive committee of the board of managers of the Vermont board of ministerial union and he held other offices in connection with church work in different states in which he filled pastorates, becoming recognized as one of the strong and able divines of his denomination. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Rev. Eleazor Robbins, was also a Baptist minister and on both sides the family are descended from Puritan ancestry, related to Governor Andrew, the war governor of Massachusetts, and to Franklin Pierce, at one time president of the United States. One of the ancestors of our subject in the Robbins line fought at the battle of Bunker Hill and in other engagements of the Revolutionary war. Walter I. Scott is a representative of the family in the fifth generation on this side the water.

Owing to his father's removals in the line of his ministerial duties, Walter I. Scott pursued his education in different towns and completed a high-school course at Fairport, New York, where he was graduated in the class of 1897. He afterward went to Haverhill, Massachusetts, where he learned the trade of pattern making in connection

with the manufacture of boots and shoes. He there spent nearly two years, after which he returned to Rochester and studied law. He was admitted to the bar in November, 1902, and has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession. Here he has displayed keen analytical power, combined with strength in argument, and the excellent work which he does in the preparation of his cases as well as in the courtroom has already gained him recognition as an able member of the Rochester bar. He has practiced to a considerable extent both in civil and criminal law and has the record of beginning and completing two murder cases in one month. Although only five years have elapsed since his admission to the bar he has been retained on several murder cases and is making an excellent record as a young lawyer of marked oratorical power.

On the 27th of July, 1904, Mr. Scott was united in marriage to Miss Dora E. Covey, of Penfield, New York, and they have one child, Helen Eugenia. Mr. and Mrs. Scott hold membership in the Penfield Baptist church, take an active interest in its work and Mr. Scott is serving as one of the teachers in the Sunday school. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to the Woodmen camp and to the Independent Order of Foresters and is well known as a young man of genuine personal worth, of high ideals in his profession and of high principles in his daily life.

EDWIN C. SYKES.

Edwin C. Sykes was born in the third ward of Rochester in 1860 and as the years have gone by has become well known in business circles as an electrical contractor and locksmith. His parents were James and Ann Amelia (Cuttress) Sykes, both of whom were natives of England. The father, who was born in 1820, died in 1892 as the result of an accident. While walking down the street he was struck by the tongue of an ice wagon and passed away four hours later. By trade he was a machinist and made his home on Exchange street. His wife, also a native of England, came to America when about fourteen years of age. They were the parents of seven children: William, who died in infancy; Mary Elizabeth, the wife of William Stevenson, living in Leroy, New York; Caroline R., who resides on Central avenue in Rochester; George, who died in infancy; Charles S., deceased; Edwin C.; and Alvira, who has also passed away.

Edwin C. Sykes in his boyhood days was a pupil in schools No. 14 and No. 3 in Rochester. He entered business life in 1884 in partnership with Thomas W. Atkinson, who was then super-

visor for the third ward of the city. In 1897 he sold out to his partner and afterward entered into business relations with F. H. Loeffler, with whom he continued for eight years or until 1905, when he again sold out. In 1906 his former partner, Mr. Atkinson, died and Mr. Sykes then bought back his old business from the widow, Mrs. Atkinson. This is one of the oldest establishments of the kind in the city. At first it was simply a locksmithing store but afterward a large stock of electrical works and supplies and gas lighting materials of all kinds was added and today Mr. Sykes is doing an extensive business as a locksmith and electrical contractor.

Mr. Sykes was married to Miss Sarah Marshall, who was born in England in 1872, a daughter of Charles and Fannie Marshall. Her mother is now deceased, while her father is employed at the Reynolds Arcade, where he has remained for about ten years. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Sykes are Marshall E., Phyllis, William S. and Victor C. The parents are members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Sykes belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political support is given the republican party and he has been treasurer of the Third Ward Loan Association for a number of years. His strong and salient characteristics are such as render him a trustworthy and valued citizen, and in business circles he has made a creditable and enviable reputation.

ROBERT H. PORTER.

Robert H. Porter was born November 1, 1850, on the farm in Greece township which has always been his home and is yet his place of residence. His father, John Porter, was a native of County Kerry, Ireland, born about 1812, and after spending the first seventeen years of his life on the Emerald Isle he came alone to the new world. He then worked in New York city for a number of years and in 1836 took up his abode in Rochester, where at one time he was connected with its business interests as proprietor of a grocery store. He then came to Greece township and spent his remaining days upon this farm, his death occurring in the year 1873. He was a molder by trade and followed that pursuit in New York city. While a resident of the metropolis he was married to Miranda Ayers, a native of Paterson, New Jersey, who died on the old homestead in 1882 at the age of seventy-nine years. In their family were five children, of whom Mary and John are both deceased. Miranda became the wife of Wallace Ryall and they spend most of their time in Florida and Alabama, Mr. Ryall being president of the Advance Publishing Company. The other mem-

ber of the family, in addition to Robert H., was James Porter, now deceased.

Robert H. Porter was reared to agricultural pursuits and has always been interested in general farming. He today owns and cultivates an excellent tract of land of seventy-five acres, the fields being very rich and productive. In all of his methods he is practical and systematic, as he keeps in touch with the ideas of progressive agriculture. Upon his place are good buildings, most of which were erected by Mr. Porter. In politics he has been a life long democrat but has never been active in search for public office, as he has preferred to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, whereby he has become one of the substantial agriculturists of Monroe county.

MARCENA SHERMAN RICKER, M. D.

Dr. Marcena Sherman Ricker, who for nineteen years has engaged in the practice of medicine in Rochester, was born in Castile, Wyoming county, New York, and is a daughter of Benjamin H. and Eliza A. (Llewellyn) Sherman, in whose families were two sons and four daughters. The father, who was a native of Rhode Island, and a distant relative of John and Tecumseh Sherman, died in 1887, at the age of sixty-nine years. The mother was born in Bristol, Orleans county, New York.

Dr. Ricker was educated in the schools of her native city, in the seminary there, also at Gainesville, New York, and in the Albany Normal College. She afterward engaged in teaching school for three years but determining to devote her life to the practice of medicine she spent some time in the City Hospital at Rochester and in Cleveland Homeopathic College, from which she was graduated in the spring of 1888. Immediately afterward she came to Rochester, where she has now lived for nineteen years, residing in the same ward throughout this period. She opened an office for practice and was not long in obtaining a liberal patronage. She has taken post-graduate work in New York and in her practice has made a study of the diseases of women and children. She has also been a contributor to medical journals and is recognized as a learned and able member of the profession. She is on the staff of the Homeopathic Hospital of Rochester and is a member of the Monroe County Medical Association, the Western New York Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Marcena Sherman gave her hand in marriage to Wentworth G. Ricker, of Maine, who is president of the Ricker Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of overhead trackings and refrig-



DR. MARCENA S. RICKER.

erators, located at No. 19 Montrose street. Both are members of the Lake Avenue Baptist church, and Dr. Ricker is a teacher in the Sunday school. After ten years of earnest effort, she was rewarded by the establishment of the Baptist Home of Monroe county and is now president of its board of managers. She is also visiting physician at the Door of Hope in Rochester and is prominent both professionally and socially. She has won the favorable recognition of the profession in the city as well as of the general public and her labors have been attended by a gratifying measure of success.

JAMES CHAMBERS CORBETT.

James Chambers Corbett, a pattern-maker, who has a wide acquaintance in industrial circles in Rochester, was born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, on the 22d of March, 1857, and his parents were James C. and Mary Matilda (Bell) Corbett, of whose family of six children only two are living, the brother of our subject being William Bell Corbett. The father, also a native of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, was born in 1816 and was of Irish ancestry, his father having emigrated from the north of Ireland to the new world. James C. Corbett, Sr., was reared in the county of his nativity, where he spent his entire life. In early years he followed the canal but later engaged in the lumber business in the town of Susquehanna, being connected with that trade up to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1867. His political endorsement was given to the whig party until its dissolution, when he joined the ranks of the new republican party and although never an aspirant for office he was a factor in local political circles in his county, wielding a wide influence. He served for several years as justice of the peace and held some minor township offices.

James C. Corbett of this review was but eleven years of age at the time of his father's death. However, he remained at home under his mother's care and guidance until his eighteenth year, acquiring his education in the public schools of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. In 1873 he entered upon an apprenticeship as a pattern-maker in the works of the Harrisburg Car Company but left there prior to completing his term. During the summer of 1875 he was associated with his uncle, William A. Bell, who was a contractor, on the erection of the Centennial buildings at Philadelphia. In the following winter Mr. Corbett entered the shops of the Allison Car & Flue Works at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he completed his apprenticeship at pattern-making. Immediately afterward, in 1877, he returned to Harris-

burg, where he was employed in the Harrisburg car shops in the line of his trade for five years, and in 1883 he went to Renovo, Pennsylvania, where he was employed as a pattern-maker by the Pennsylvania Railroad. There he continued for six years and in 1889 he came to Rochester, New York, to accept a position with the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad Company in the capacity of pattern-maker, occupying that position until 1899, when he engaged in business for himself, with shops at No. 227 Mills street. He has since made three removals, to No. 193 Mill street, to Browns Race and to his present location at No. 14 Commercial street. He has been very successful since establishing business on his own account and now constantly employs six men. As a pattern-maker he has the patronage of many prominent firms and his business is gradually developing along substantial and profitable lines. He is thoroughly conversant with the trade through previous practical experience and his efforts are bringing to him gratifying success.

In December, 1879, Mr. Corbett was married to Miss Alice I. Fackler, of Harrisburg, where he was then living. They have five children, of whom four are living: Robert L., a machinist of Cleveland, Ohio; Abigail F., at home; Charles A., who is employed at the Traders Bank of Rochester; and Harvey J. C. Their third child, James C., is deceased. Mr. Corbett is a republican in politics but has no political aspirations, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business interests, in which he is making gratifying advancement.

HOLMES B. STEVENS.

Holmes B. Stevens, an attorney at law, was born in the city of Rochester, November 29, 1856, a son of Sydney A. Stevens. He was admitted to the bar on the 6th of January, 1881, and, opening an office in Rochester, has remained in the active practice of law here for twenty-six years.

CLARENCE J. BROWNING.

New York has always been distinguished for high rank of her bench and bar and Rochester has had her full quota of able and eminent lawyers. Among those whose close application, wide learning and devotion to their clients' interests have gained them success and prominence in the active practice of the courts and as counselors at law, is numbered Clarence J. Browning, one of Monroe county's native sons. He was born in Mendon, on the 27th of March, 1856, his parents being Alfred

P. and Delia (Stearns) Browning. The family was established in this county by Dr. John Browning, who removed from Massachusetts in 1816 and settled at Mendon. He was a physician and continued in the active practice of medicine and surgery in Mendon until his death. His ability was marked and his learning broad and thus he gained prominence as one whose labors were most effective and beneficial in his chosen calling. His death occurred in 1866, when he was about eighty-two years of age. In the maternal line Mr. Browning is also a representative of one of the old families of Monroe county, for the Stearns came from Massachusetts about 1816 among the pioneers of the county.

Alfred P. Browning was born in Mendon, New York, in 1821, and devoted his life to general agricultural pursuits. He passed away on the 5th of December, 1906, having for fifteen years survived his wife, who died in 1891. They had but two children, the daughter being Mrs. William F. Woolston, a resident of Pittsford, this county.

Clarence J. Browning acquired a liberal education, for after attending the public schools he was afforded the privilege of becoming a student in Lima Seminary, from which he was graduated in the class of 1877. He continued his studies, however, for some time afterward and became a law student in the office of John Van Voorhis of Rochester, now deceased. At length, successfully passing the required examination, he was admitted to the bar in 1882, after which he remained with the Van Voorhis firm until 1888, several changes, however, occurring in the partnership in that time. Mr. Browning has been alone in practice since 1899 and has secured a good clientele, giving his attention exclusively to his chosen calling. Many important cases have been entrusted to him and he has won notable forensic victories, displaying in the presentation of his cause before the court a broad and accurate knowledge of legal principles.

On the 6th of March, 1883, Mr. Browning was married to Miss Hattie S. Hastings of Lima, and they are well known socially, having a host of warm friends in the county where his entire life has been passed.

FRANCIS GORTON.

Francis Gorton, who as president of the Flour City National Bank occupied a most prominent position in financial circles in Rochester, was born in Middlebury, Vermont, December 13, 1817, and died in Rochester, June 1, 1882. He was the third in a family of nine children born unto Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Gorton. The father engaged in

the manufacture of paper in Vermont, New York and Massachusetts. During the infancy of his son Francis he established a paper manufactory at Malone, New York, and the boy there spent the greater part of his boyhood, acquiring his preliminary education in the common schools. Later he continued his studies in Worcester, Massachusetts, subsequent to the removal of the family to that city and for a brief period was a student in an academy.

Francis Gorton entered business life as a salesman in the employ of Horace B. Claffin, then a dry-goods merchant of Worcester, Massachusetts, who two years later removed to New York city. Mr. Gorton on the advice of Mr. Claffin then came to Rochester, where he entered the dry-goods house of Britton & Wilder. In 1843 Mr. Britton retired from the business and in 1844 Mr. Gorton became an equal partner, under the firm style of Wilder & Gorton. The enterprise prospered under the new management, the trade reaching extensive proportions. Mr. Gorton was a man of great diligence and enterprise, and his close and assiduous attention to the business impaired his health, causing his retirement from the firm in 1854. He re-entered business circles two years later as one of the organizers of the Flour City Bank, which owed its existence largely to his efforts, and was elected president and remained at the head of the institution throughout the residue of his days. When the bank had been in successful operation for a year the capital stock was increased from two hundred thousand to three hundred thousand dollars. The patronage of the bank continually increased and the business was extended until the Flour City Bank gained a front rank among the leading financial enterprises of western New York. Since the death of Mr. Gorton it has been merged with the German American Bank and under its new name, the National Bank of Rochester, is one of the leading financial institutions of the city. The policy of the bank during the period of the Civil war indicated a most "pronounced patriotism on the part of its officers, for when the credit of the government was impaired both at home and abroad, it invested the whole of its unemployed funds in United States securities and continued to deal largely in them." In 1865 it was re-organized under the general banking act as the Flour City National Bank. Mr. Gorton remained at the head of the institution, controlling its interests with sagacity and enterprise and while maintaining a progressive policy the methods instituted were sufficiently conservative to awaken general trust and confidence. He was also treasurer of the Bankers & Merchants Express Company, which was merged in one of the older companies. He was likewise treasurer of the Rochester City & Brighton Railway Company and held other important connections with prominent business interests.

Mr. Gorton was married in early manhood to Miss Martha A. Crosby, of Lowell, Massachusetts, who died many years ago, survived by two sons, Charles W. and Harry C. Gorton. He afterward wedded the widow of William Jeffrey, who also survives him. In his own home he is remembered for the gracious courtesy of an ideal host, and in business circles he was recognized as one of Rochester's most prominent men. He was selected for many important trusts and in all his service was characterized by a fidelity and capability which was irrefragable. Early during the Civil war he was active in raising means for the relief of the necessities of soldiers' families and was made treasurer of the Soldiers Aid Society. Charitable and kindly, he gave freely to various benevolent institutions, while his individual benefactions were many, all being characterized by a spirit of unostentation. The great public movements for the benefit of the city also received his endorsement and Rochester profited by his co-operation in movements for municipal progress. That he had the highest respect, esteem and friendship of his colleagues in the bank is indicated by the resolutions which were placed upon the minutes of the institution: "With a rare combination of mental vigor, clear judgment, sagacious foresight and prudence, generous sympathies and unswerving fidelity to duty, he won the highest regard and implicit confidence throughout the wide circles of his personal and official relations."

B. T. BAILEY.

B. T. Bailey, who for a quarter of a century has been clerk of Henrietta school district No. 7, is the owner of a fine farming property in west Henrietta township. This was the place of his birth, his natal day being July 26, 1848, while his parents were David and Laura A. Bailey. At the usual age he entered the common schools and when he had mastered the branches of learning therein taught he continued his studies in the Rochester Collegiate Institute. Throughout his entire life he has given his time and energies to general agricultural pursuits and is now engaged in the cultivation of one hundred and fifty acres of land, which under his control has become a valuable property, improved with substantial buildings and modern conveniences. In all of his farm work he is practical and at the same time does not lack that progressive spirit which is ever attended with modern successes.

Mr. Bailey is interested in everything that bears upon the agricultural development of the Empire state. In politics he is a republican, loyal in his support of the party and although he has never

been a politician in the sense of office seeking, he has served for twenty-five years as clerk of Henrietta school district No. 7 and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. He belongs to the Congregational church and whatever tends to promote material, intellectual and moral progress receives his cooperation and endorsement.

LYMAN M. OTIS.

Lyman M. Otis has long figured prominently in community affairs and has been honored with several positions of public trust. He is not a politician in the commonly accepted sense of office seeking but his recognized business ability and his public spirit have led to his selection for various positions in which good business qualifications, enterprise and loyalty are necessary concomitants of acceptable service. At the present time he is city treasurer of Rochester. One of Monroe county's native citizens, he was born in Henrietta, November 12, 1831, and is the eldest son of David G. and Maria (Morris) Otis. The father came from Connecticut to Perry, New York, at a very early day and engaged in teaching school in this county. In 1839 he established his home in Henrietta, where he died in 1837. He was a general in the old state militia and was serving as school commissioner at the time of his demise. His business interests were those of the farm.

Lyman M. Otis was educated in the district schools, in Monroe Academy and in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima. In early manhood he engaged in teaching school through the winter months, while in the summer seasons he followed farming. In 1855 he engaged in the nursery business with D. W. Chase and they also bought wool, live stock and produce. Since 1867 Mr. Otis has been connected with Rochester, in which year he removed to this city and purchased the lumber business of J. H. Robinson & Son. The partnership with Mr. Chase was continued until the death of the latter in 1888, after which the firm became L. M. Otis & Company. From the beginning success attended the enterprise and the firm enjoyed a large patronage in the lumber trade. In 1890 the company sold the site now occupied by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company and removed to East Main street, just west of the railroad bridge, where the Otis Lumber Company is still conducting business. Mr. Otis, however, retired from the lumber business in 1899, having accumulated therein a handsome competence.

Mr. Otis was married in 1864 to Miss Amanda M. Cornwell, a daughter of Ambrose Cornwell, of Henrietta, and they have one daughter, Mary S. Mr. Otis has served as treasurer of the Monroe

County Agricultural Society and at all times has been actively connected with interests bearing upon the welfare, progress and improvement of the city and this portion of the state. In politics he was a democrat until the organization of the republican party, since which time he has affiliated with that great political movement. He served as town clerk of Henrietta in 1857, was justice of the peace for nine years and in 1889 was elected supervisor for the fourth ward of Rochester. He acted in that capacity for six terms and was chairman of the board for two terms. He was also alderman for two years and at all times has exercised his official prerogatives in support of progressive public measures. In 1885 he was elected as a west side sewer commissioner by the town board of the town of Gates. In 1894 he was chosen chairman of the building committee of the new courthouse, which position he filled until the completion of that structure. From 1900 until 1904 he was city assessor and on the 1st of January of the latter year was elected city treasurer and re-elected in 1905, so that he is now the incumbent in the office. He has taken an active interest in politics and has held official positions more than half of his time since he attained his majority. He is not a politician, however, in the popular sense of the term but his aid has been sought by his party and he has served the public well. Few men of his years yet continue an active factor in public life but in spirit and interests Mr. Otis seems yet in his prime and his ability seems undimmed by the weight of years. He is indeed an active factor in municipal life and one whose worth is widely acknowledged by all who know him.

HON. FREDERICK P. ROOT.

Frederick P. Root was not only a pioneer of Monroe county, but an active participant in events that shaped its history and molded its policy and thus his name is inseparably interwoven with its annals. He was probably the best known and most prominent man in his part of the county in his day and although his advantages in early life were limited he became a force and power in his community because of the sterling worth of his character, his marked individuality and his known devotion to the public good. His labors for the welfare of the community were of a most practical character, followed by far-reaching and beneficial effects. For almost a century he lived upon the farm and there his death occurred when he had reached the age of ninety-two years.

Mr. Root was born on the 23d of October, 1814, being a native of Charlton, Saratoga county, New York. The ancestry of the family could be traced back to England in 1636, in which year representatives of the name came to the new world and several generations of the ancestors lived at Hebron, Connecticut. In the spring of 1818 Mr. Root's parents with four children started for western New York. It was then a long and tedious journey, not free from danger. There were no railroads and they traveled across the country in a covered wagon after the primitive manner of the times, at length settling upon the farm which was the home of Frederick P. Root until his demise. They found here a district largely unimproved and undeveloped, but settlements were being made in the forest, land was being cleared and the work of civilization was thus being carried forward by sturdy, resolute, fearless pioneers. The death of his father in 1833 thrust upon Mr. Root the care of the family when he was but eighteen years of age. He was the eldest and he had already had much practical training in the work of the farm. His opportunities for an education were somewhat limited, as he never had the privilege of attending school after he reached the age of sixteen years. However, school training is not always a synonym for education and Mr. Root was recognized as one of the best educated men of his locality. Through reading he added greatly to his knowledge year by year and experience and observation also broadened his mental ken. He possessed, too, an observing eye and retentive memory and he had the faculty of assimilating and utilizing the knowledge that he acquired.

Mr. Root, in addition to providing for his mother and the younger members of the family during the early years of his manhood, managed to make and carry out arrangements for the purchase of the old homestead farm, which up to the day of his death he still occupied, and as time passed he added to his property as his financial resources permitted until by the time he had reached the prime of life he was the owner of seven hundred acres of very valuable and productive land, making him one of the extensive property holders of this part of the county. He erected thereon one of the most commodious and attractive residences in this part of the country and added to his place all modern equipments to promote the work of the fields or add to the comfort of the family.

In the year 1839 Mr. Root was united in marriage to Miss Marion Phelps of New London, Connecticut, and for more than half a century they traveled life's journey together, sharing with each other its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity. The wife was called first, passing away in 1892. In 1893 Mr. Root was again mar-



FREDERICK P. ROOT.

ried, his second union being with Mrs. Harriet White of Sweden, who died two years ago. Of the three children born unto him only one survives, Mrs. T. Henry Dewey, of Brockport.

Mr. Root was deeply interested in all that pertained to the welfare and improvement of the county and especially to the advancement of agricultural interests. He was one of the early organizers of the Farmers' Alliance and was chosen its first president in the state. He prepared and read many papers and delivered many lectures before farmers' associations and for many years was president of the Agricultural Society and the Farmers' Co-operative Insurance Company of Monroe county. He was continually studying to improve the methods used by farmers in the cultivation of their fields and the production of crops and he demonstrated the feasibility of his plans in the work upon his home place. He was also one of the organizers of the State Grange.

Mr. Root certainly lived a life of great activity and usefulness, always upholding the best interests of society. A republican in politics, he staunchly supported the principles of the party and at the time of the Civil war was employed by the government as revenue collector for this district. He served for one term, 1879-1880, in the state legislature as assemblyman and for five successive terms was supervisor of the town of Sweden. He took a public-spirited interest in everything pertaining to the general welfare and up to the time of his death he read the daily papers and was thoroughly well posted on all subjects. He wrote for papers until more than eighty-eight years of age, his statements being clear, concise and convincing, showing his thorough understanding and mastery of the subject under discussion. He upheld every progressive measure that he deemed would prove of benefit to the community, supporting these by his influence and through substantial aid as well. A believer in the Christian religion, at the time of his death he left a bequest of one thousand dollars to the Presbyterian church of Sweden. He had long held membership with that denomination, for many years regularly attending its services and at the time of his demise was its oldest member. As a man he was universally respected and honored for the many noble qualities which he possessed.

Mr. Root retained his mental and physical faculties to a remarkable degree and his death was undoubtedly hastened by a fall which he sustained two weeks before his demise, which occurred November 9, 1904. At a meeting of the Brockport Grange the following resolution was adopted:

"The death of Hon. Frederick P. Root removes from us a charter member of this Grange whose influence was very largely responsible for its organization and immediate success.

"As its first lecturer his wise counsels, his interesting and instructive addresses, and his enthusiastic advocacy of Grange principles, was of great assistance in attracting most of the prominent farmers of this vicinity to its membership. Brother Root was one of the sturdy pioneers, of whom so very few remain, that found western New York a wilderness and left it a garden, a man of excellent judgment, strong common sense, energy and perseverance, it is not singular that he made for himself so prominent a place in the agricultural, political and business affairs, not only of his own town, but of Monroe county.

"He was a kind and obliging neighbor, a loving husband and father, a man who during his life long connected with the Sweden Presbyterian church, by his purse, by his counsel and by his regular attendance, showed his sincerely Christian spirit.

"He has 'served his day and generation' and has gone to his grave 'in a full age, like as a shock of corn cometh in in his season,' we the members of Brockport Grange mourn his loss, and will cherish his memory."

He had outlived the scriptural span of life by twenty years and there came to him no helpless old age but one which grew stronger and better mentally and spiritually as the years passed and gave out of its rich stores of wisdom and experience for the benefit of his fellowmen.

FEDOR WILLIMEK.

The executive force, watchfulness and accuracy demanded in banking circles find exemplification in the business record of Fedor Willimek, who is assistant secretary of the Mechanics Savings Bank. A native of Germany, he was born in Prussia on the 1st of June, 1849, a son of Hermann Willimek, who was a Prussian by birth and had charge of the estates of the Duke of Ratibor.

In 1868, at the age of nineteen years, Fedor Willimek left his native country for the new world. He had previously acquired a good education in the public and high schools of Germany and had served as an officer in the army of the fatherland. He came to Rochester in 1869 but after a brief sojourn here went to Syracuse, New York, where he remained for several years, being there engaged in the piano and musical instrument business. Later he took up his abode at Auburn, New York, where he was connected with the firm of Terrill, Johnson & Company, wholesale dealers in hardware, occupying a clerical position in that house for a number of years. He then returned to Rochester in 1886 and accepted the position of bookkeeper in the Mechanics Savings Bank. Later

he was made cashier and two years ago was elected assistant secretary, in which position he has since remained. Since becoming connected with this institution his business capacity and enterprise have proven active and useful factors in its successful conduct and in the enlargement of its business.

In 1889 Mr. Willimek was married to Miss Rosa H. Pfafflin, of Rochester, and they have two children: Fannie, who is now attending the Mechanics Institute; and Hermione, now a student in the Rochester public schools. Mr. Willimek is one of the substantial and worthy German-American citizens of Monroe county and among the native sons of the fatherland and those of German descent he is very popular. He possesses the love for and talent in music so characteristic of his race and is well known in musical circles. The opportunities of the new world for business advancement attracted him in early manhood and with the realization of the fact that in this country where labor is king he has put forth effective and unremitting effort to attain that success which is the reward of honorable and persistent labor.

EUGENE E. AND GEORGE R. COLLAMER.

Eugene E. and George R. Collamer, well known in Parma township and this section of Monroe county, are managing and conducting the Orchard Valley Fruit Farm, the estate of John B. Collamer. For almost half a century the name of Collamer has been closely associated with fruit-growing interests in this part of the state and has ever been a synonym for progress and successful accomplishment in horticultural lines.

The father, John B. Collamer, was born in Saratoga county, New York, in 1843, and was the eldest son of Nelson and Mary (Brill) Collamer, who removed to western New York in 1847, when their son, John B. Collamer, was but four years of age. Nelson Collamer first purchased a farm on the north side of Braddock's bay and afterward bought the present Peter Smith farm, while eventually he purchased the property upon which he spent his remaining days. It was in 1859 that the family began fruit-raising, setting out an orchard of twenty acres that is intersected by the highway. It was Mrs. Mary Brill Collamer who suggested the planting of this orchard, saying that "though it would not benefit her financially it would be for the boys." Thus at sixteen years of age John B. Collamer assisted in establishing the orchards on his father's farm, which in later years have proved so large a source of profit. He had been educated in the district schools and had been trained to the work of field and meadow. As

stated, the business of fruit-raising as undertaken by the family and the name of Collamer has since been closely, actively and prominently associated with horticultural interests.

In the year 1864 John B. Collamer was united in marriage to Miss Alice D. Smith, who was born in the town of Hamlin, Monroe county, in 1848. They lived for a time on the Noah Wright farm and in 1867 Mr. Collamer purchased the old family homestead, where he spent his remaining days with the exception of a brief period of four years. In 1884, in company with his brother, he took a trip to the Pacific coast, going by way of the northern tier of states, but though he traveled extensively in the west he saw no opportunities which he considered equal to those offered in this section of the country and therefore returned home, enlarging his operations as a fruit-grower, in which he continued with marked success up to the time of his demise. He was one of the earliest pioneers in the production of fruit along scientific and progressive lines and stood as one of the leaders in opening up what is now the prominent and important business enterprise of the county. The community owes to him a debt of gratitude for the information and inspiration he has furnished in connection with profitable and thoroughly modernized fruit-growing. This success and the methods of its achievement have constituted the needful encouragement for many more now connected with the fruit-raising industry of this vicinity. Not only did Mr. Collamer gather rich crops upon his place, winning him a gratifying measure of success, but also became known as an enthusiastic member of the Western New York Horticultural Society and a vice president of the New York State Fruit Growers' Association. His reputation thus extended throughout the state and his labors were directly beneficial to his community.

In his political views Mr. Collamer was a stalwart republican, while fraternally he was connected with the Masonic lodge, No. 779, in which he served as master. He died in 1906 after a life of usefulness and activity which was far-reaching in its effects, proving a source of the county's development as well as of individual gain.

Mr. Collamer has worthy successors in his two sons, Eugene E. and George R. Collamer. The mother and two daughters of the family are also living. Mrs. Clara L. Wood, the elder daughter, was born June 2, 1874, and was married in Parma, January 19, 1898. Edna E. Collamer, the younger daughter, was born August 18, 1886. Of the sons, Eugene E. was born October 28, 1870, and George R. on the 13th of July, 1882. They were the eldest and the third members of the family respectively. Upon the home farm they were reared and became assistants and associates



JOHN B. COLLAMER.

of their father in business. They are both known as leading representatives of horticultural interests in a district which is prominent as a fruit-growing center. The home farm of one hundred and forty acres has one hundred and twenty-four acres devoted to fruit, seventy-five acres being planted to apples, twenty-five acres to pears, seven acres to plums, fourteen acres to peaches and three acres to cherries. In connection with the home farm the brothers have two hundred and twenty acres on the lake shore in the town of Hamlin. They have forty acres of the Collamer's twenty ounce and ten acres of Alexanders apples. There are also twenty-five acres of peaches and seven acres of pears. The Collamer estate comprises the largest twenty ounce orchard in the world and they also produce the largest amount of Alexanders in the state. Before the father planted his new orchard on the lake shore farm in 1903 he prophesied that by the time the orchard came into bearing there would be an electric road to carry his fruit and the prophecy has long since been fulfilled. There is also a railroad switch on the home farm built for their own accommodation, furnishing excellent shipping facilities, for upon their own land they can thus load all of their fruit and unload all of their freight, fertilizers and other needed equipments. J. B. Collamer gave to the railroad company the right of way through his farm and afterward secured the switch for his own accommodation. The farm is pleasantly and conveniently located about a mile west of the village of Hilton. There are now three tenant houses on the home place and two on the lake farm. Through the summer months the Collamer brothers employ nine men and in the harvest season have about thirty-five. They also have a boarding and lodging house upon their place, in which they furnish board to all their help. Everything is conducted on strictly business principles. All apples when picked are delivered to a sorting table and there sorted and barreled, being loaded into cars standing on the switch, so that they never touch the ground. None are left uncared for over night, everything being cleaned up and the management of the business displays the capable control and keen discernment of the brothers. They have two spray rigs run by a gasoline engine of the Fuller & Cooper make of Williamson. They spray from two to six times during the season, plow and cultivate their orchards one year and mulch them the next. They also turn under a crop of clover once in two years and likewise put manure upon their place in addition to commercial fertilizers. With all of the large amount of orcharding which has claimed their time and attention they have never seen the appearance of the San Jose scale now so common in California. They raise all their own nursery stock and have

perfected the fruit raised until their orchards are unsurpassed in the state. The home farm is located about a mile west of the village of Hilton.

Eugene E. Collamer was married in 1891 to Miss Bertha E. Kirk, of Parma, and they have two children: Stewart A., born April 5, 1893; and John William, born September 16, 1903. George R. Collamer was married on the 28th of June, 1905, to Miss Maud E. Walrath, and they have a son, Warren, born December 29, 1906. The Collamer families are well known in this section of Monroe county and the representatives of the name are prominent socially, while in business circles the Collamer brothers occupy a very prominent position, being recognized as leaders in the horticultural development of this section of the state.

WALTER HENRY CARTER.

Walter Henry Carter, organist and choirmaster of Christ church and teacher of voice and piano, with studio in the Beckley building in Rochester, is a native of Bristol, England. He was born on the 2d of April, 1866, and his parents, Jesse and Elizabeth (Sage) Carter, are still residents of that country. In the schools of Clifton, England, Professor Carter of this review acquired his literary education, after which he was articled to John Barrett, chorister of Christ church at that place, under whose direction he began his musical education. He afterward attended the Merchant's Ventures Technical College, of Bristol, England, and his first appointment to professional service made him organist and choirmaster of St. Augustin's church at Bristol. He resigned that position in order to come to the United States in 1888 on a visit to his brother. Being pleased with the country, he determined to remain and secured the position of organist and director of the vested choir in St. Mark's church, of Brooklyn, New York. Subsequently he accepted the appointment of organist in St. Luke's cathedral, in Portland, Maine, where he remained for fourteen years. In May, 1903, he came to Rochester, where he has since resided, and at this writing, in 1908, is organist and choirmaster of Christ church, one of the leading Episcopal churches of the city.

Professor Carter is a graduate and holds diplomas from the Royal Academy of Music in organ, piano and theory and is a member of the Incorporated Society of Musicians of Great Britain. Trained under some of the ablest masters of the old world in the development of the talent with which nature had endowed him, he stands today as one of the foremost representatives of musical

circles in western New York. Aside from his connection with the church, he conducts a studio for the teaching of the voice and piano in the Beckley building, where he has a most attractive and tastefully furnished suite of rooms. His class of pupils is large and is constantly growing, leaving him little leisure time.

In June, 1906, was celebrated the marriage of Professor Carter and Miss Edith Bellmont, of Rochester, and theirs is an attractive social position, while Professor Carter's standing in musical circles is equally high. Although a resident of the city for but four years, he has received marked recognition in his profession and has done not a little to promote musical culture in this city, where he has also made a host of friends.

CHARLES FREDRICK BOYLAN.

Prominent among musicians of Rochester is Charles Fredrick Boylan. His prominence is self acquired but not self assuming. It is the shining of many points of light that makes the brilliance of a star, and Mr. Boylan shines in the Rochester musical world through the proficiency of his pupils. Himself a skilled musician, he rarely appears in public performance, to the great regret of music loving Rochester. If Mr. Boylan's time were not so fully occupied with his classes, both vocal and piano, he might be accused of being a lazy man, but when one listens to his pupils he understands why it is quite unnecessary for Mr. Boylan to sing or play in public.

Mr. Boylan was born in Newark, New Jersey, and through his father, Charles Boylan, inherits the blood of the Protestant aristocracy of north Ireland, his great-grandfather having been a member of parliament of that section. His mother was Ann Currie Clark, of New Jersey, a member of one of the oldest families of the state and claims the proud distinction of being a Daughter of the Revolution, the genealogical documents entitling her to membership being in possession of Mr. Boylan.

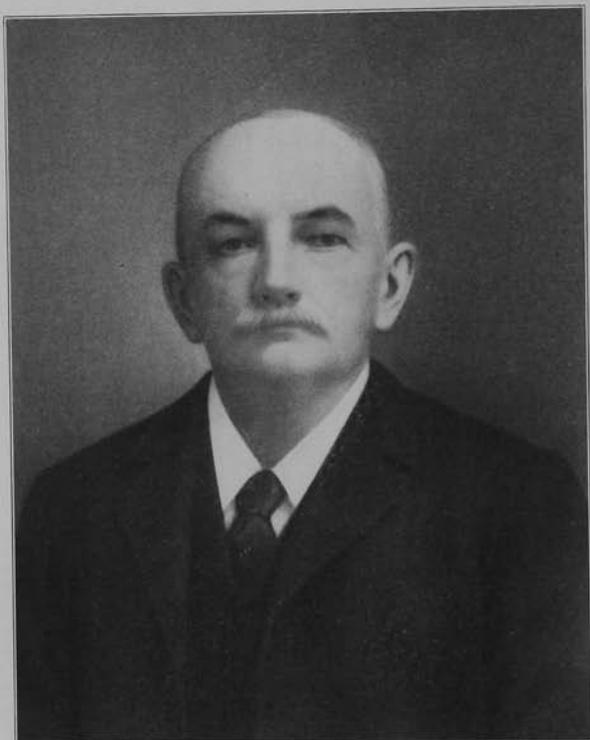
Mr. Boylan came to Rochester by way of Lima, where he studied at the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary. At a very early age he manifested the first evidences of a musical temperament. At the age of two years he began to sing and showed such an inborn love of music that it was early determined that he should have the benefit of a musical education. At nine years he began to study the piano and at eleven made his first appearance in public. Meanwhile he had developed into a boy soprano that today would be the envy of the concert manager, reaching high C with ease and unusual power for a boy. At Lima he pursued a

four years' course in piano, organ, harmony and counterpoint. Mr. Boylan numbers among his many teachers in piano Carl Baerman, of Boston, one of the most inaccessible of teachers, accepting only such pupils as please him. Mr. Boylan also studied with Dr. William Mason, of New York, for many years known as the dean of music of America. Having established himself as a teacher of piano he began to turn his attention to the art of singing. That splendid voice of the boy soprano was in him somewhere and he proposed to find it. To this end he has employed all his leisure time—chiefly in vacation—to the cultivation of his voice, which has developed into a tenor of exceptional purity and sweetness. He has studied the best vocal authorities of America and Europe and is an advocate of the pure Italian principle of singing. In his dual achievement as a successful teacher both of voice and piano Mr. Boylan is a convincing illustration of a principle to the effect that the piano should not be studied alone to obtain the best results, that a pianist is a better pianist when he is also a good singer, and that a singer is a better singer for having studied the piano.

Mr. Boylan does not permit his pupils to give too many recitals during the season but when they do it is an event in Rochester musical circles. Its importance is evidenced not only by the quality and manner in which the music is rendered but also by the quality of the audience it attracts. With the added resources of his vocal classes to draw upon, his programs are most attractive and the local season affords few more delightful musicals than a Boylan recital.

ALLEN ANSON DOYLE.

Allen Anson Doyle, the senior partner in the Doyle & Gallery Coal Company, thus continuing a business that was established by his father over thirty years ago, is one of Rochester's native sons, born on the 12th of July, 1880. His father, Henry French Doyle, spent his entire life in this city and was in the coal trade for thirty-two years at the present location of the Doyle & Gallery Company. He thus became widely known in commercial circles in the city and was, moreover, esteemed as an active and useful resident of Rochester, who stood for progress, reform and improvement. He held membership in the Brick Presbyterian church and Valley lodge, No. 109, A. F. & A. M., associations which indicated much of the character of the man and the principles which governed his life. He died January 13, 1906, at the age of fifty-seven years, and was laid to rest in Mt. Hope cemetery. His wife, who still survives him, bore



HENRY F. DOYLE.



ALLEN A. DOYLE.

the maiden name of Mary Elizabeth Callister and was born in Rochester, January 3, 1852, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Woulf) Callister and a sister of Frank B. Callister, now a prominent hardware merchant of Rochester, doing business on West Main street. Thomas Callister, who was a native of the Isle of Man and a carpenter by trade, died in 1882, but his wife is still living at the age of eighty years. She is of Irish descent. The family and Mr. and Mrs. Doyle consisted of four sons and one daughter, namely: Harry Craig, Hessay Elizabeth, Allen Anson, Frank Hector and Raymond Elliott.

Allen A. Doyle completed a grammar-school course in public school No. 6 and afterward entered the Rochester high school, from which he was graduated in the class of 1899. He entered business life in the capacity of bookkeeper for F. B. Callister, his uncle, with whom he remained for three years, on the expiration of which period he took charge of the coal business established by his father and has since successfully conducted this enterprise. He is a pushing, energetic young business man, a type of the spirit of the age, brooking no obstacles that can be overcome by determined and honorable purpose and bringing to his business the resolution and diligence that overcomes all difficulties.

Mr. Doyle votes with the republican party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is a member of Valley lodge, No. 109, A. F. & A. M., and is much esteemed socially in the city where his entire life has been passed. He was married June 26, 1906, to Miss Josephine Lucile Weller, a daughter of Dr. J. L. Weller of Rochester and a native of Honeoye Falls, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Doyle are well known in social circles and their own pleasant home is a most hospitable one.

LEWIS D. CLEMENTS.

Lewis D. Clements, filling the position of city clerk, was born in Rochester, December 30, 1873, his parents being David and Annie E. (Wimble) Clements, who were natives of New York. The father died when his son Lewis was but thirteen months old and the latter was educated in the public schools of Rochester, passing through the successive grades in school No. 20. On putting aside his text-books he learned the machinist's trade, which he followed for eleven years. He then went to Albany, New York, and in 1899 was appointed as a messenger to the senate desk for two years. He was afterward stationery clerk for the succeeding two years and later was promoted to the position of deputy clerk in charge of city bills

in the senate. Later he was appointed deputy United States marshal on the 14th of December, 1903, and acted in that capacity for two years, when he resigned to accept the position of city clerk of Rochester, receiving the unanimous support of both democrats and republicans in the common council for the term of 1906-7. He is a young man who has always taken a great interest in politics, has become well known in political circles and from early life has served almost continuously in positions of public responsibility, his course showing that he is well worthy the trust reposed in him. He discharges his duties in prompt and able manner and with a sense of conscientious obligation that makes him a most worthy and desirable official. He is popular in both political and social circles and has many warm friends in Rochester. Fraternally he is connected with Tippecanoe lodge, I. O. O. F., and Rochester City lodge, No. 212, K. P.

MILTON BRIGHAM.

Milton Brigham was a venerable resident of the town of Ogden when, on the 20th of September, 1897, he was called to his final rest. He was born in that town on the 18th of June, 1825, and his life was ever characterized by those high principles and manly purposes that in every land and clime awaken confidence and regard. He was a son of Captain John Brigham, a native of Westmoreland, Oneida county, New York, who in early manhood was married on the 25th of January, 1816, to Miss Susan Moore. In the following March they removed to Monroe county, settling in the town of Ogden, and from Rochester to his destination Mr. Brigham followed a blazed trail—such was the pioneer condition of the country. He met with the usual experiences and hardships incident to the settlement of the frontier. He would go to mill on horseback, carrying with him his grist, and having purchased a tract of land he built thereon a log cabin and began clearing the land, which was covered with a dense growth of timber. In the course of time he had developed the fields into a productive tract and throughout his remaining days he carried on general agricultural pursuits. He was captain of a company in the state militia in the old days of military organization when the company trained in the town of Ogden. Nor was his religious duty neglected, for he served during many years as deacon of the Ogden Center church and did everything in his power to promote the moral development of the community. He was a man of tall and athletic build, strong physically, mentally and morally, and aside from what he did for the county in the line of material develop-

ment he was known as one whose influence was ever on the side of reform, progress and improvement. Both he and his wife died on the old family homestead. They had six children: Mrs. Caroline E. Hiscock, Orville, John D., Alonzo, Milton and Charles. All have now passed away with the exception of Charles, who is living in Spencerport.

In taking up the personal history of Milton Brigham, we present to our readers the life record of one who was long widely and favorably known in his locality. He was reared to the occupation of farming and followed that pursuit throughout his entire life, owning and cultivating an excellent tract of land of one hundred acres. He was born in the southern part of the town and later his parents purchased a farm, to which the family removed and upon which Milton Brigham spent his remaining days. He was a very successful agriculturist, systematic and careful in his business management, thorough and reliable at all times. He was indeed in many ways an exemplary man and the community looked up to him as one whose example was well worthy of emulation.

On the 25th of October, 1850, Mr. Brigham was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Finch, who was born in Otsego county, New York, July 19, 1830, and went to Rochester with her parents, William and Clara (Morse) Finch. In their family were four children: Carrie, the wife of Willford Brower, who is now operating the old homestead farm for her mother; John H., a traveling salesman; Henry M., an attorney of New York city; and Minnie, the wife of George C. Carr, of Los Angeles, California.

Mr. Brigham held membership with the Grange and was always interested in anything that pertained to the agricultural development of the locality or the country at large. He was a man who enjoyed life and his record was unlike that of many so-called successful men of the present age, whose capacity for earning far exceeded their capacity for enjoyment. He traveled quite broadly, read widely and gleaned much information and pleasure from both. He possessed a very cheerful nature and kindly disposition and looked ever upon the bright side of life. He was at all times actuated by high purposes, the community finding in him a stalwart temperance worker, who exemplified his belief in the temperance cause by principle and example. A devoted member of the Congregational church in Spencerport from its organization, he served as one of its deacons for more than twenty-one consecutive years. In politics he was a republican and acted as overseer of the poor of the town for a number of years. He possessed keen sympathy for the unfortunate and did what he could to alleviate hard conditions of life. He knew the meaning of the term "the joy of living," gaining that happiness which

arises from duty well performed, from close following of high ideals and from keen appreciation of all the beauties as manifest in animate and inanimate nature.

A. FRANK WARREN.

A. Frank Warren is at the head of the Warren-Smith Company, incorporated, dealers in improved and unimproved property. He is, moreover, connected with several other important business interests of the city, but is perhaps best known as one of the most prominent real-estate men of Rochester. His achievements represent the fit utilization of the innate talent which is his. He has so employed the opportunities that have come to him that he is now one of the busiest, most energetic and most enterprising men of Rochester and, moreover, is one of the most successful.

Mr. Warren was born in Walworth, Wayne county, New York, on the 27th of November, 1867, his parents being George N. and Mary (Fay) Warren, the former a native of Wisconsin and the latter of Michigan. The father was a building contractor of Walworth and was also active in public affairs. He held membership in the Baptist church and died in that faith in the year 1901. He had long survived his wife, who passed away when their son Frank was but five years of age. Five children of the family are still living.

A. Frank Warren acquired his education in the public schools of Walworth and of Macedon, New York, and entered business life in connection with paper box manufacturing in the employ of the K. D. Box Company of Cleveland, Ohio. He was thus occupied for two years, after which he became connected with the Buedingen Box & Lithographing Company of Rochester. His association with that firm was maintained for some time. Subsequently he removed to Lockport, New York, where he was engaged in the steam laundry business for five years, receiving a large patronage which made the enterprise a most profitable one. In 1898 he came to Rochester and embarked in the real-estate business, in which he operated alone for six years. In 1904 the present Warren-Smith Company was incorporated. They are extensive dealers in improved and unimproved property and also conduct a renting agency. The offices were first in the Granite building, until its destruction by fire, when they removed successively to the Wilder and Livingston buildings, but in March, 1905, returned to their present location in the Granite building. Mr. Warren has made it a point to thoroughly acquaint himself with city property and there is perhaps no one more familiar with realty values and with the possibilities

for purchase and sale than he. He has made a study of the business, and his close application and unremitting diligence have gained him the distinctive position which he occupies in real-estate circles today. He is a member of the New York Real Estate Association; of the Allied Real Estate Association of New York City; and the Rochester Chamber of Commerce. Aside from his operations in the field of real-estate dealing, he is president of the Avon Springs Association Sanitarium Company and president of the Pierce Wringers Company, extensively engaged in the manufacture of wringers in Rochester.

In 1888 occurred the marriage of A. Frank Warren and Miss Sara L. Churchill, of Batavia, New York. They hold membership in the Methodist church and Mr. Warren's fraternal relations are with Yonnonadio lodge, No. 163, A. F. & A. M. He is also a member of the Masonic Club. His connection with these organizations indicates the principles which govern his conduct and attest his views of the questions bearing upon sociological and ethical issues. In politics he is a republican. He has the courage of his convictions and is recognized as a man of strict integrity, whom neither fear nor favor can swerve from a course which, he believes to be right.

WILLIAM A. FLYNN.

William A. Flynn, president of the James Reynolds Company, steam fitters and plumbers at Rochester, is one of Monroe county's native sons, his birth having occurred in Greece, on the 14th of September, 1870. His parents, Matthew A. and Mary (Walker) Flynn, were old residents of the county, the former following the occupation of farming as a livelihood. However, during the early boyhood of his son William he removed to Rochester, so that the latter pursued his education in the public schools here. After putting aside his text-books he prepared for life's practical duties by learning the plumbing and steam-fitting trade, which he followed as an employe until 1903. He then entered into a partnership with Henry W. O'Neill, under the firm style of Flynn & O'Neill, in the conduct of a plumbing and steam-fitting business on their own account. After conducting their establishment for two years they purchased the business of the James Reynolds Company, plumbing and steam-fitting contractors and have since operated under that name. They are now conducting an extensive business, constantly growing in extent and importance and from the beginning Mr. Flynn has been president of the firm. They employ a large number of skilled workmen and

their faithfulness and promptness in the execution of a contract are salient features in their success.

On the 14th of September, 1904, Mr. Flynn was married to Miss Florence Knope, a daughter of Joseph Knope, an old resident of Rochester. They now have one son. Mr. and Mrs. Flynn are communicants of the Catholic church. In the county where his entire life has been passed Mr. Flynn had made a creditable record, which is indicated by the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present.

EDWIN AUGUSTUS FISHER.

Edwin Augustus Fisher, filling the position of city engineer in Rochester, has had an uninterrupted experience in responsible positions of engineering work for over thirty-five years, about half of this time having been spent in railroad construction, maintenance and operation as division engineer, principal assistant, chief engineer and superintendent in general charge of operation and maintenance. His broad experience and the large responsibilities which have previously come to him well qualify him for the position which he is now filling, and Rochester finds him one of the most trustworthy representatives of her business interests.

Mr. Fisher is a native of Massachusetts, having been born in Royalston, Worcester county, on the 17th of July, 1847, of American parentage. At the usual age he entered the common schools and subsequently was graduated from the Normal School at Westfield, Massachusetts. He took up the study of civil engineering and from 1870 until 1882 was engaged in professional work, superintending the building of railroads, waterworks and bridges in a number of localities in New England. In 1882 he came to Rochester, where he has since made his home. He came to this city to assume the office of principal assistant engineer on the construction of the Genesee Valley Consolidated Railroad, and after its completion was retained by the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad as division engineer, and continued to act in that capacity until 1889, when he was appointed superintendent of the Pittsburg division of that road, acting in that capacity until 1893. The duties of that position called for his constant presence in Oil City, and when in 1893 Mr. Fisher was invited to become chief assistant engineer to build works for giving this city an additional water supply he accepted the offer and became chief assistant to Engineer Kuichling. For three years thereafter he was principal assistant en-

gineer in charge of the construction of the Rochester waterworks additional supply. In 1896 he was appointed city engineer and from the 1st of January, 1900, has had charge of all engineering for the city, including the waterworks. He has done important public service in this connection and his course receives the commendation of all who have a knowledge of the responsibilities and importance of such work. He has gained wide recognition in his profession as one whose ability has enabled him to work his way upward to a prominent position. He is also ex-officio member of the board of estimate and apportionment, the board of contract and supply and the examining board of plumbers, and likewise a member and secretary of the market commission. He is a member and a director of the American Society of Civil Engineers, a member of the American Waterworks Association, of the New England Waterworks Association, of the Rochester Engineering Society and past president of the American Society of Municipal Improvements. In his profession he has used every means for promoting his knowledge and his efficiency and his skill and ability have gained for him wide and favorable recognition throughout this section of the country.

On the 17th of February, 1875, Mr. Fisher was united in marriage to Miss Ellen F. Breckenridge, of Ware, Massachusetts, and they have six children: Lewis J.; Julia K., now the wife of Arthur Clements, a minister in Spencerport; Florence M., now Mrs. Robert A. Copeland; Edwin A., in Los Angeles, California; William B.; and Fanny B., at home. Mr. Fisher has attained prominence in Masonry, belonging to Frank R. Lawrence lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Cyrene commandery of the Knights Templar of Rochester. He is also a member of the Masonic Club and of the Rochester Whist Club. His face at once indicates deep thought, for he has always been a student of his profession, and at the same time he possesses a genial nature which draws men to him in warm friendship and kindly regard.

JAMES S. QUICKE.

James S. Quicke, secretary of the Security Building Company, is one of the more recent additions to the business circles of Rochester, having become connected with its interests in 1900. He was born in Devonshire, England, April 26, 1870. His father, William Quicke, a business man of Devonshire, died in that place. When but fourteen years of age James S. Quicke left home and joined the British navy with which he was connected for a year and nine months and was then honorably discharged for disability. During a

part of the time of his connection with the military service of Great Britain he was in Egyptian waters.

Returning home, Mr. Quicke remained in Devonshire for six months and then went to Johannesburg, Africa, where he continued for four months. Again he spent a short time in England and on the 26th of March, 1887, landed at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, having crossed the Atlantic to the new world, attracted by the reports concerning its broader business opportunities and the larger scope for individual advancement. Going to Scranton, Pennsylvania, he there engaged in the real-estate business and has since continued in this department of activity. Entering the employ of a real-estate firm, he made it his purpose to thoroughly master the business and his adaptability and worth led to successive promotions until he had full charge of the business for the company which he represented. While in Scranton he was quite prominent in public affairs for a young man and for five years was president of the Independent Hose Company of that city.

On the 3d of July, 1900, Mr. Quicke arrived in Rochester, where he opened a real-estate office and has since spent his time in the handling of property interests, thoroughly acquainting himself with the realty that is upon the market and the prices which prevail. In 1902 he organized the Security Building Company, studying out the idea and perfecting the organization, which was formed in accordance with progressive business methods. He is now secretary of the company and is regarded as a thorough business man, displaying marked zeal and enthusiasm as well as energy and perseverance in the conduct of his interests. The company have a beautiful suite of rooms in the Insurance building and its clientage is continually growing. The company has already taken prominent rank among the business firms and corporations of the city and although in existence for but five years, has met with gratifying success.

Mr. Quicke is a man of many friends and is popular in various fraternal organizations. He belongs to Rochester lodge, No. 660, A. F. & A. M.; Ionic chapter, No. 210, R. A. M.; Doric council, No. 19, R. & S. M.; Monroe commandery, No. 12, K. T.; and the Rochester consistory. He is likewise affiliated with Damascus Temple of the Mystic Shrine and with Lalla Rookh Grotto. His fraternal relations also extend to the Knights of Pythias lodge and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Central church. Politically a republican, he takes a deep interest in the party and its successes. His has been a somewhat eventful career, of varied experiences and of wide travel, and the lessons of life which he learned in youth concerning the value of character and the



JAMES S. QUICKE.

forcefulness of intense and well directed energy have borne fruit in his later years, making him one of the highly respected as well as successful business men of Rochester.

CHARLES SUMNER OWEN.

The life record of Charles Sumner Owen in its business phase may be briefly summed up in the statement: from office boy to vice president of the Moore & Beirs Company. By successive stages and consecutive promotions he worked his way upward until he is now one of the controlling factors in the house which he entered in a most humble capacity. Moreover, he is active and influential in political circles and at the present writing (1908) is chairman of the board of supervisors. Mr. Owen was born in Rochester, January 7, 1869, and is a son of Wilbur F. and Mary Ellen (Brady) Owen, both of whom were natives of the state of New York. The father has been a resident of Rochester nearly all of his life and is connected with the firm of Smith, Beir & Gormley, jobbers of dry goods. The mother, however, is now deceased.

Charles S. Owen is the second in a family of six children and when a little lad of about six summers he became a student in public school No. 3, remaining a pupil there until his fifteenth year, when he left school and accepted the position of office boy with Sargent & Greenleaf, manufacturers of locks. After two years he engaged in the nursery business for a short time with May Brothers, and twenty years ago he came to the Moore & Beirs Company as office boy. His diligence and ready adaptability enabled him to work upward until, when the firm was incorporated in 1903, he was made vice president. He has since remained an active factor in the management of the business, which is that of clothing manufacture, and has done much to insure its success and further development.

In the year of his election to office in the firm he was also called to political honors, being appointed on the 1st of February, 1903, a member of the board of supervisors to succeed Willis K. Gillette, who resigned to accept the clerkship of the board of supervisors. At the next regular election Mr. Owen was chosen to the office as representative from the third ward and was re-elected in 1905, so that he is still an incumbent. He has served on various important committees during this time, and on the 2d of January, 1907, was elected chairman of the board, which office he is now filling. In this connection he has done much for the advancement of the county's interests along lines of substantial improvement, his

course being entirely satisfactory to the general public.

Mr. Owen has been very active in the Masonic fraternity and has been a director of the Masonic Temple since the inception of the plan for its erection. He has been worshipful master in Valley lodge, No. 109, A. F. & A. M.; high priest of Hamilton chapter, No. 63, R. A. M.; and member of Monroe commandery, K. T., and Damascus Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has been governor of the Masonic Club for the past two years and has been recently re-elected for a second term. In his life he exemplifies the spirit of the craft in its beneficent teachings and is greatly interested in Masonry, its growth and development.

Mr. Owen was married on the 18th of April, 1882, to Miss Delphine A. Cragg, of Rochester, and they have one daughter, Dorothy Cragg, who was born March 11, 1895. His life record is another example of the fact that success is not a matter of genius as held by some, but is the outcome of clear judgment, experience, close application and laudable ambition. It is these qualities which have enabled Mr. Owen to advance from office boy to vice president in the Moore & Beirs Company, and the same qualities have also been manifest in his political record, making him today one of the leaders of his party and a citizen in whom the general public reposes uniform confidence.

CHARLES C. BEAHAN.

Charles C. Beahan, secretary and treasurer of the firm of Crouch & Beahan, conducting an extensive lumber and coal business in Rochester, is a native of the town of Gates, Monroe county, his birth having occurred about three miles from the city, on the 24th of February, 1868. His parents were James and Abby W. (Schofield) Beahan, natives of New Jersey and of Monroe county, New York, respectively. The father, a physician by profession, came to Monroe county about 1845 and engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Gates and in Rochester. His life was one of signal usefulness and benefit to his fellowmen and his record covered the span of eighty years. In the family were two sons, the elder being Dr. Herman S. Beahan, a physician, who is now deceased.

When Charles C. Beahan was five years of age his parents removed from Gates to the city and he became a public school student, passing through successive grades until he had completed the high-school course. Later he attended the Rochester University and the completion of a classical course in 1889 won him the degree of Bachelor

of Arts. He entered the coal business and built up an extensive trade, becoming one of the largest retail dealers in the city. He has continued in this line of commercial activity to the present time and, extending his operations into other fields, he became secretary and treasurer of the C. T. Crouch & Son Lumber Company in 1898. On the 1st of January, 1907, the extensive lumber and coal interests with which he was connected were combined and the present firm of Crouch & Beahan was organized, with C. H. Crouch as president and Charles C. Beahan, secretary and treasurer. They are among the leading representatives of the coal and lumber trade in Rochester, the extent and importance of their business making this a profitable commercial enterprise. Mr. Beahan is also a trustee of the Mechanics Savings Bank, with which he has thus been connected since 1905.

In 1895 Mr. Beahan was married to Miss Nellie S. Crouch, a native of Rochester and a daughter of C. T. Crouch. They have one daughter, Elizabeth. His fraternal relations are few, but he is a valued member of the Masonic fraternity. His time and energies have largely been concentrated upon his business affairs and in all things he has displayed an aptitude for successful management.

BENJAMIN WING.

Benjamin Wing, who was one of the oldest and most highly esteemed residents of Brighton, was born in Duanesburg, New York, December 8, 1811, and passed away September 16, 1899. He was the elder of the two sons born to Joseph Wing, a farmer and dealer in live-stock. Mr. Wing received his education in the common schools of his native state and in his leisure hours assisted in the work of the home farm. His mother died when he was but three years old and he was fortunate in finding a good home with his uncle, David Wing, who was a very scholarly man and well known in public affairs. He had no children of his own and in consequence lavished upon his nephew the affection and interest which made his early years always pleasantly remembered.

In 1839 Benjamin Wing came to Irondequoit and purchased a farm, eventually becoming owner of three hundred acres. He owned the land on which the Forest House now stands, his farm extending to the Newport House. When the land came into his possession it was covered with scrub oak and brush but he cleared it and transformed it into a valuable place. Later he engaged in the produce business in Rochester, to which his sons, David and Stephen, succeeded. They were well known for their industry and for the fact that

they built the first fruit evaporator in Brighton in 1866.

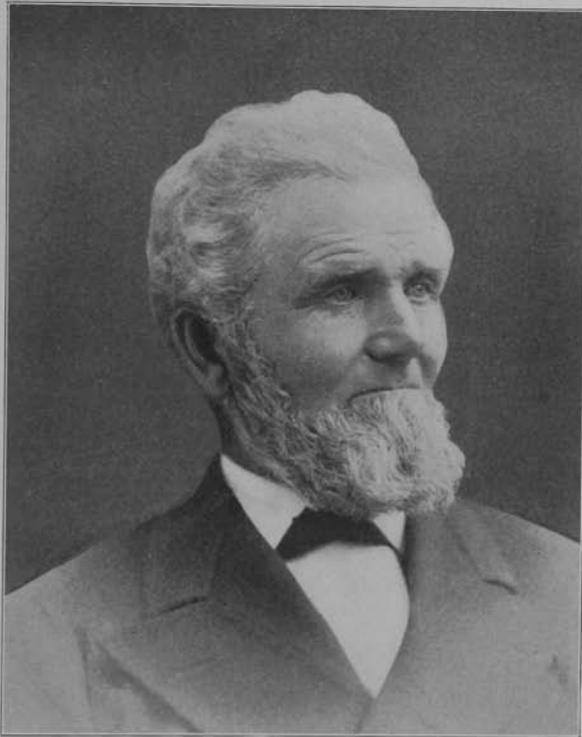
In 1837 Mr. Wing was married to Elizabeth Babcock, a daughter of Isaac Babcock, of Rush. She passed away in 1888, leaving three children: David, Stephen and Lilla. During Mr. Wing's entire life he was active and influential in public affairs. He was trustee of the village and later president and also served as supervisor, assessor, school trustee and in many other positions of trust. While he was a member of the board of supervisors the old courthouse was built. He contributed to the old Satterlees Collegiate Institute and also to the University of Rochester and never withheld his support from anything which would promote the educational interests of his town or county. Meeting with excellent success in business affairs, he at length sold his farm and spent his last years in Brighton, where he had a large circle of friends who esteemed him very highly. In every relation of life in which he was found, in political circles, in business or in social relations, he was always the same kind and sympathetic Quaker, the same honorable and honored gentleman, whose worth well merited the high regard which was uniformly given him.

His daughter, Lilla, was married in Brighton in 1877 to Clarence De Puy, a native of Pennsylvania, where he was born in 1850. He removed to Monroe county from Orange county, New York, in 1865. His father was Teneyck De Puy, a resident of Rochester, who was an extensive lumber dealer. Unto Mr. and Mrs. De Puy has been born one son, Frederic Clarence. He was graduated from the University of Rochester, where he was a member of the Theta Delta Chi fraternity.

OSCAR C. AMIDON.

Oscar C. Amidon has spent his entire life on his present farm—the old Amidon homestead—in the town of Parma. He was born on the 21st of November, 1854, a son of Dexter C. Amidon, whose birth occurred near Troy, New York, in 1819. He came to Parma about 1852 and here spent the residue of his days, securing a tract of land which he developed into an excellent farm equipped with all modern conveniences and accessories. He passed away in 1889 and is survived by a widow and four children.

Oscar C. Amidon, the youngest member of the family, still occupies the old homestead which was his playground in early boyhood and his training school for life's practical duties. He early became familiar with all the labors that fall to the lot of him who raises fruit and grain. His place comprises sixty-eight and a half acres of



BENJAMIN WING.

rich and productive land, of which twelve acres is contained within the orchard. He is well informed concerning the best methods of raising fruit and, in fact, every department of his farm is well kept. He has also been a breeder of horses and at the present time is owner of the fine five-year-old bay pacing mare, Kavarna, sired by Kavalle, 2:07, son of Kremlin, 2:07 $\frac{3}{4}$; dam Rosignol, by King Wilkes, 2:22; second dam, Lady Russell, own sister to Maud S.; third dam, Miss Russell, dam of Maud S.; fourth dam by Boston, a thoroughbred.

It was in the year 1881 that Mr. Amidon was married to Miss Hattie Slade, who was born in the town of Parma in 1864. They have a son and daughter: Merle D., born in April, 1885; and Gladys L., born in 1893. In his political views Mr. Amidon has always been a staunch democrat and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Free Baptist church of Hilton. He is well known in the community where he has always lived, and the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present is an indication that his life has been honorable and well spent.

J. HOWARD BRADSTREET.

J. Howard Bradstreet, founder of a preparatory school for college students, which since 1891 he has successfully conducted in Rochester, his native city, was born in 1869, his parents being Cleveland and Mary (Babcock) Bradstreet, the former a native of Ipswich, Massachusetts, and the latter of Albany, New York. In 1839 the father came to Rochester and for some years was connected with the shoe trade of this city as a well known merchant, but is now living retired. He has been prominent, moreover, in political circles and in 1863 was elected on the democratic ticket to the office of mayor of Rochester, while for two terms he represented his district in the state legislature. He has left the impress of his individuality upon the commercial progress of the city and state and justly merits the rest which he is now enjoying.

In the public schools of Rochester J. Howard Bradstreet acquired his early education, which was supplemented by study in the University of Rochester, wherefrom he was graduated with the class of 1891. The same year he established a school for preparing pupils for college and from the beginning this has been very successful. Its growth has been consecutive and it now has a boarding and out-of-town connection with the day school. At the present time there are about sixty students enrolled and the school is doing excellent

work in bringing to the pupils a thorough knowledge of those branches which are necessary to entrance into the leading colleges and universities of the country.

ROBERT H. SALMONS.

The initiative spirit is a most potent element in the business life of the present age. It is the man that can conceive and execute new ideas and plan new features in the business world that wins general attention and gains patronage. It is the initiative quality in Robert H. Salmons which has won for him advancement since he took his place with the world's workers and which has led in the course of time to his present position as the head of the Rochester Bunting Apparatus Company. A native of Delaware, he was born in Dover in 1862, his parents being Robert H. and Emma (Ross) Salmons. His early education, acquired in the public schools of Dover, was supplemented by study in the Conference Academy, at Dover, and after leaving school he was in the newspaper business for a short time. He came to Rochester in 1888 and took charge of the publishing department of Warner's Safe Cure Company and, his capability and alertness winning recognition, he was afterward given charge of the newspaper advertising of the firm, in which position he remained until H. H. Warner sold out to a syndicate in 1891.

In that year Mr. Salmons, looking about for favorable business connections that promised a successful outcome, organized the Rochester Bunting Apparatus Company, which absorbed the Consolidated Bunting Apparatus Company and the Eureka Spund Apparatus Company. This amalgamation gave the Rochester Bunting Apparatus Company the control of all the patents and business in this line in the world. Mr. Salmons is secretary of the company and has been a strong executive force in its organization and management. He, indeed, possesses much of the spirit of the pioneer in seeking out and developing new methods and utilizing opportunities. In 1906 he organized the Selden Motor Vehicle Company, of which he is also secretary.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. Salmons was married, in 1891, to Miss Florence V. Lovecraft, and they are well known socially in the city. Of Christ Episcopal church they are communicants, and Mr. Salmons is a member of Frank R. Lawrence lodge, No. 797, F. & A. M. He likewise belongs to the Genesee Valley, the Rochester and the Oak Hill Country Clubs, while his political views accord with the principles em-

bodied in the platform of the republican party. While he has appreciation for the social amenities of life, his attention and energies are chiefly concentrated upon business interests, which under his guidance, have developed to gratifying proportions, making him a prominent man in the commercial life of his adopted city.

ALBERT A. DAVIS.

Albert A. Davis, deceased, who in his professional career gained recognition as an able attorney of the Rochester bar, was also a member of a pioneer family of New York and was born in Riga township, Monroe county, on the 15th of November, 1859. His grandfather was Henry Davis, who came to Monroe county in a very early day. His parents were George H. and Ruby (Rowe) Davis, and the Rowe family were also numbered among the earliest settlers of this county, the maternal grandfather of our subject having been engaged in the nursery business in the western part of the county for many years. George H. Davis was also born in the township of Riga and throughout his entire life was identified with farming interests there, both he and his wife passing away upon the farm which he had long cultivated.

At the usual age Albert A. Davis began his education in the public schools of Riga township and through the summer months he assisted his father in the work of the farm. Later he attended a seminary in the village of North Chili for a short time, and was graduated from the University of Rochester in 1883 and received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. Later he took up the study of law. He pursued his legal course under the direction of different attorneys of the city and then entered upon active practice.

In early manhood Mr. Davis married war of 1812. Thomas Bowman was born in Toronto, Canada, and daughter of Thomas and Susan (Campbell) Bowman, both natives of the same country, the latter being a daughter of Captain Alexander Campbell, of the war of 1812. Thomas Bowman was born in Toronto and was in partnership with his father in the conduct of grist and woolen mills near North Toronto, but died at the very early age of twenty-nine years. In his family were three children: Mrs. Davis; William Robert, who died at the age of fifteen years; and Mrs. H. D. Layman, who is now deceased. After losing her first husband Mrs. Bowman became the wife of Lambert Elliott, of Morton, New York, and they afterward came to Monroe county, where Mrs. Elliott passed away. Mr. Elliott has been a large farmer and

fruit-grower here for many years, but is now living retired and makes his home with his children and step-children, being now with Mrs. Davis, who is a step-daughter. There were four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Elliott: Frank, who is residing in Kendall, Canada; James A., who is living in Spokane, Washington; Margaret, who resides with Mrs. Davis; and Nettie, who died at the age of twenty-five years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Davis has been born a son, Albert Arthur, whose birth occurred in 1894, and who is now attending school.

After studying law with different attorneys of Rochester, Mr. Davis, in October, 1887, entered upon the practice of law, forming a partnership with one of his old classmates of the university, George Herbert Smith, who is now a very prominent attorney here. Mr. Davis continued in the general practice of law throughout his remaining days, but his life's labors were ended on the 7th of December, 1894. He also had valuable property interests, inheriting from his father and mother a large estate which demanded much of his time and attention in its supervision. He took an active interest in politics, was a supporter of the republican party and always stood for loyal and progressive citizenship. He attended the Congregational church, while Mrs. Davis is a member of the Episcopal church. She owns a nice home at No. 507 West avenue, together with other valuable property in the county, having been left in very comfortable circumstances by her husband. Albert A. Davis was throughout his entire life a man worthy of sincere respect and regard, and in his death Rochester lost one of its valued citizens.

WILLIAM C. ALTPETER.

William C. Altpeter, one of Rochester's leading piano dealers, was born in this city, June 28, 1860, his parents being Christian and Louisa Altpeter, who were natives of Germany and came to America in 1840, settling in Rochester, where the family home has since been maintained. The father, who was a cabinet-maker by trade and followed that pursuit throughout his entire life, died in 1893. The mother is still living here.

William C. Altpeter acquired his education in the public and German schools of Rochester and from an early age manifested marked musical talent. He pursued a vocal course in the Grand Conservatory of New York and developed an excellent basso voice. He sang in Tristan and Martha in old Chickering Hall at New York, but was not inclined toward an operatic career. His natural taste and talent, however, along musical lines



W. C. ALTPETER.

has shaped his business course. While in New York he was in the employ of Decker Brothers, piano manufacturers of that city, as a tuner and was later employed by George Steck & Company as an expert tuner. After a few years devoted to that work he returned to Rochester and established himself in the retail piano business, in which he has been very successful, now representing many of the leading manufacturers of this country, among whom are George Steck & Company, Hallett & Davis, and Krell & Company, whom he has represented for the past twenty-five years. He is also connected with various other business and financial enterprises. It is an uncommonly accepted fact that a person of highly artistic temperament seldom becomes a successful business man. Mr. Altpeter, however, is certainly an exception to this rule, as in the development of his mercantile industry he has gained a goodly measure of prosperity, while at the same time he is recognized as one of the leading factors in the musical life of Rochester.

On the 28th of February, 1889, occurred the marriage of Mr. Altpeter and Miss Margaretha Wehle, a daughter of Casper wehle, an old retired citizen of Rochester. He belongs to Germania lodge, F. & A. M.; Germania lodge of Perfection; Cyrene commandery, K. T.; and Damascus Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is likewise connected with the Rochester Maennerchor Society. He has always been a student of the art of music, finding his greatest pleasure in this way, while his well developed native talents make him a favorite wherever vocal music is enjoyed.

IRVING S. ROBESON.

Honored and respected by all, there is no man who occupies a more enviable position in industrial and manufacturing circles than Irving S. Robeson, not only by reason of the success he has attained but also owing to the straightforward, honorable business policy he has ever followed. It is true that he entered upon a business already established but many a man of less resolute spirit and firm purpose would have utterly failed in carrying this forward. He has, on the contrary, enlarged and extended its scope, his record proving that success is not a matter of genius as held by some but is rather the result of good judgment, experience and unabating industry. He stands today as president of the Robeson Cutlery Company and treasurer of the Rochester Stamping Company.

Mr. Robeson was born in Franklinville, Cattaraugus county, New York, July 29, 1872. His father, Millard F. Robeson, was for many years a

commercial traveler and then availing himself of what he believed to be a favorable opening for a successful business enterprise he became the founder of the industry which is now conducted under the name of the Robeson Cutlery Company, manufacturing all kinds of table and pocket knives and a variety of other cutlery. The business was established on a safe basis and he entered upon an era of substantial development, which has made it in the course of years a profitable, productive industry.

Irving S. Robeson was educated in the schools of Elmira, New York, passing through successive grades until he completed the high-school course by graduation. He then went upon the road, acting as a traveling salesman for six years as a representative of his father's house, after which he took charge of the manufacturing department of the business for the Robeson Cutlery Company. Previous to this time the company had done only a jobbing business but now a factory was established at Camillus, New York, where Irving S. Robeson remained for two years, placing the plant upon a good working basis. On the expiration of that period the business was removed to Perry, New York, and he remained in charge of the manufacturing department until the 1st of March, 1905. He then came to Rochester, where he assumed the management of the manufacturing department for the Rochester Stamping Company, retaining the same position with the Robeson Cutlery Company, and devoting his time between Rochester and the plant at Perry, New York. These two firms in their allied interests did a business in 1906 amounting to a million and a half dollars. Irving S. Robeson is associated with his brother in his commercial and manufacturing interests and both are splendid young business men, now in control of one of the largest industries of Rochester. They manufacture an immense line of goods from the most beautiful and costly gold lined tea sets and other silverware and all kinds of cutlery to wash boilers, buckets, etc.

In the year 1894 Irving S. Robeson was married to Miss Anna Davies, of Wheeling, West Virginia, and they have two children, Fillmore K. and Stacy B., aged respectively ten and six years. Mr. Robeson is a member of Frank R. Lawrence lodge, No. 797, A. F. & A. M., of Rochester; Wyoming chapter, No. 181, R. A. M.; Monroe commandery, No. 12, K. T.; Rochester consistory, S. P. R. S.; Damascus temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; and the Masonic Club. His name is also on the membership rolls of the Oak Hill Country Club, the Genesee Golf Club and the Rochester Club. He likewise belongs to the First Baptist church and in politics is an independent republican. The family home is at No. 13 Arnold Park. His varied interests as manifest in his church, social, club and business relations all indicate him to be

a man of well rounded character, and in citizenship he stands for that progress which places the public good before personal aggrandizement.

THE IRONDEQUOIT WINE COMPANY.

The Irondequoit Wine Company, doing business at Irondequoit, New York, with a constantly increasing patronage, had its beginning in Steuben county, New York, in 1832, and there continued to operate until 1867, when the business was purchased by Mr. McBride, who conducted it individually until 1899. On the 1st of January of that year the Irondequoit Wine Company was formed and the business was carried on as a partnership until the 1st of July, 1906, with the following partners: A. D. McBride, E. L. McBride, George L. Chase, Thomas J. Golden, C. F. Hulbert, Byron M. Hyde, Oscar Smith and F. A. Miller.

The Irondequoit Wine Company was incorporated July 1, 1906, under the law of the state of New York, with the following officers: A. D. McBride, president; W. S. Titus, secretary and treasurer; and Oscar Smith, superintendent, while in connection with these gentlemen there are found on the list of directors the names of George L. Chase, Thomas J. Golden, Byron M. Hyde and H. C. F. Hulbert.

The company was incorporated for two hundred thousand dollars. The plant consists of fifty acres of vineyard in Irondequoit, where they make a specialty of the raising of Oporto grapes—a French variety—from which they manufacture the Irondequoit port wine. They also have a distillery at their plant in Irondequoit for the manufacture of brandies. They likewise own fifty acres of vineyard at Canandaigua Lake, where are planted various kinds of grapes, and in connection they have there an extensive and strictly modern wine cellar. The company manufactures all kinds of high-grade wines, including port, sherry, catawba, claret, tokay, brandy, blackberry brandy, blackberry wine, blackberry cordial, angelica, muscatel and beef, iron and wine (wine of pomelo or grape fruit, with beef and iron). The trade of the company is handled exclusively by druggists through the United States and they employ five traveling salesmen throughout the year. During the last ten years the business of the company has increased from forty to one hundred and twenty thousand dollars—which is due entirely to the superior quality of goods and proper management. This company not only uses its entire production from one hundred thousand acres of vineyard but purchases annually about six hun-

ded tons of grapes from other sources. All wines when put upon the market are from three to seven years of age, which adds greatly to their quality. All goods are marketed in bulk and bottles, but they are giving the preference to the latter methods of handling their product. The excellence of their output and their careful management of the business has brought to the company the high degree of success which they are now enjoying. This is the oldest wine house in America and the business has been marked by a steady and healthful growth as well as by continuous improvement of the products sent out. There are now found in control men of excellent business ability and broad experience and the house sustains a most enviable reputation for its business methods as well as its products.

ROBERT G. HOLDEN.

Robert G. Holden, cashier for James Cunningham, Son & Company, of Rochester, New York, was born at Ashford, Cattaraugus county, this state, July 7, 1866, his parents being George and Betsy (Murphy) Holden. His father, still a resident of Springville, New York, was a son of Robert Holden, who removed from Vermont to the Empire state, settling at Hemlock Lake, while later he became a resident of Cattaraugus county. The mother was a daughter of Ormel Murphy, who came from Connecticut to this state and took up his abode at West Valley, Cattaraugus county.

Upon the old homestead farm in his native county Robert G. Holden remained to the age of sixteen years, when the father removed with his family to Springville, Erie county, New York. His education was acquired in the district school of Ashford and the high school at Springville. Early in his business career he went to Kansas, where in 1886 he was employed on the survey of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad from Atchison, Kansas, to El Paso, Texas. The following year he returned to Springville, New York, where he secured employment with Clair Brothers, cheese manufacturers, acting as book-keeper for that house for four years. On the expiration of that period, in 1891, he went to New York city, where he entered the branch office of James Cunningham, Son & Company, carriage and harness manufacturers. He continued in the metropolis for four years, gaining a good knowledge of the business, his efficiency increasing to such an extent that in 1904 he was transferred to the home office at Rochester, where he has also served in various capacities, being at the present time cashier. That he is one of the most trusted as well as capable representatives of the house is

indicated by the fact that his connection therewith covers seventeen consecutive years.

On the 12th of March, 1886, Robert G. Holden was married to Miss May M. Ellis, a daughter of John Ellis, a farmer and an old resident of Springville. They now have five children, Hazel D., Harold G., Helen M., Ellis S. and Louis A. M.

Mr. Holden has attained high rank in Masonry and is a past master of Rochester lodge, No. 660, F. & A. M., and a past monarch of Lalla Rookh Grotto, No. 3, M. O. U. P. E. R. He is likewise a member of Rochester consistory, S. P. R. S., and Rochester tent, No. 80, K. O. T. M. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he holds membership in the First Presbyterian church. He has won a wide acquaintance during the four years of his residence in Rochester and his genuine worth has gained him favorable recognition in business, social and fraternal circles.

ALFRED WRIGHT.

Alfred Wright, distinguished for a long period as a business man and public-spirited citizen of Rochester, was born in Avon, Livingston county, New York, November 6, 1830, and was educated in the public schools and in Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, at Lima. He became a resident of Rochester in 1850, just before reaching his majority, and resided here until his death, which occurred January 18, 1891. On arriving here he engaged in the hardware business on the present site of the Monroe County Savings Bank, retiring from that in a few years. In 1866 he began the study and manufacture of perfumery, in which he ultimately became one of the foremost manufacturers in America, his factory on West avenue and Willowbank place being the most perfectly appointed plant of the kind in any country.

As an evidence of his versatility and great interest in the welfare of this city, it is only necessary to say that he was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Rochester Park commission, trustee of the Mechanics Savings Bank, director of the Commercial Bank, trustee of the Rochester Electric Light Company, City Hospital, Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, vice president of the Humane Society, chairman for eight years of the Republican Business Men's Committee, president of the board of trustees of the Brick church, and a member of the Masonic fraternity. Although he could not be induced to hold a political office, Mr. Wright took a deep interest in political affairs and was a trusted counselor and friend of the republican party.

He was liberal in support of institutions and objects that met with his approval, but his great

charities were concealed from the world as much as possible. In private life his wide experience of the world made him one of the most companionable and entertaining of men. Surviving him are his widow and two sons, Alfred G. and John S. Wright, and two daughters, Marian H. Wright and Mrs. Roland C. Dryer.

RICHARD H. LANSING.

Richard H. Lansing, official court stenographer at Rochester, his native city, was born on the 1st of October, 1849. His father, William V. K. Lansing, was a native of Albany, New York, and after arriving at years of maturity was married in St. Paul's church in this city to Miss Caroline Brown, who was born in New York city and came to Rochester about 1835. Mr. Lansing arrived here soon afterward and for a number of years he was connected with the Bronson lumber business. He held the positions of supervisor and other local offices and was active and influential in community affairs. He died in the year 1888 and is still survived by Mrs. Lansing. They were the parents of four children: William R., of Rochester; Richard H.; Charles V. K., also of this city; and Florence L., the wife of Henry Osgood of New York city.

Richard H. Lansing was educated in the public schools, in the Pierce Military School and in Satterlee Collegiate Institute. He afterward turned his attention to commercial interests, but in 1868 entered the law office of the late Hon. James L. Angle, afterward justice of the supreme court. He pursued a thorough course of reading and was admitted to the bar in June, 1873, at Buffalo, New York. He entered upon professional work as managing clerk for Judge Angle, with whom he remained for several years, and in connection with his practice and other office duties he took up the study of stenography. For a few years he reported a number of references and important trials, and, demonstrating his ability in this direction, was appointed by the late Hon. William C. Rowley, county judge, as official stenographer of the county court in 1881. He has held this office up to the present time, covering a period of twenty-six consecutive years, and no higher testimonial could be given of his capability than his long retention in office.

Mr. Lansing is equally prominent and well known in the musical circles of the city. Endowed by nature with superior musical talent, which he has cultivated by broad study, he has conducted some large choruses and choirs and played in some of the leading orchestras in Roch-

ester and other cities. He is one of the officers of the Symphony Orchestra at the present time and has done much to promote musical culture in Monroe county.

Mr. Lansing also belongs to the Genesee Valley Club and to Rochester lodge, No. 660, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a life member. He is one of the board of managers of the Rochester Historical Society and is numbered among the oldest native sons of the city, having for almost six decades resided here. With its interests he has been thoroughly identified, manifesting a public-spirited devotion in all that pertains to the general welfare and the upbuilding of Rochester along material, intellectual and art lines.

GEORGE ELBERT BARKER.

George Elbert Barker, conducting a successful and growing business under the name of the Rochester Roofing & Heating Company, and dating his residence in this city since 1891, was born in Harrington, Delaware, on the 22d of October, 1875. He was educated in the public schools of his native town while spending his boyhood days under the parental roof. His father, Robert C. Barker, was at that time a farmer by occupation, but in 1891 came to Rochester and at the present writing is engaged in the real-estate business here. His mother, Mrs. Alice M. Barker, is also living.

George E. Barker was a youth of sixteen when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Monroe county and soon afterward he became a factor in the business life of the city through his acceptance of a position in the hardware store of H. F. Seymour at No. 23 Main street East. He remained in that business for eight years, on the expiration of which period he invested the capital that he had acquired through his industry and capable management in a business of his own, which he organized under the name of the Rochester Roofing & Heating Company. He has since continued in this line, manufacturing furnace fittings and supplies and also making and placing roofs of various kinds. The excellence of his work and his promptness and reliability in the execution of a contract have secured for him a liberal patronage and the business has met with a substantial and gratifying growth.

Mr. Barker was married to Miss Harriet A. Whitbeck, of Rochester, a daughter of Peter B. and Augusta Whitbeck, the latter still living. Mr. and Mrs. Barker have one daughter. He is a member of no fraternal organizations, but holds membership in the Central church and is deeply interested in the Alling class in that church. He cooperates in the various movements and plans for

the growth and development of the church and his labors in this respect have been effective and beneficial. He is also president of the Rochester Bowling Company and treasurer of the Genesee Realty Company. His political views are in accordance with the principles of the republican party. The position and success to which he has attained in the business world is due to the exercise of his innate talents, prompted by laudable ambition, and his record for efficiency in work and for reliability in his dealings is a most enviable one.

HENRY F. MARKS.

Henry F. Marks is regarded as one of the strong and rising bankers of the city and is today connected with financial circles as cashier of the Traders National Bank of Rochester and vice president of the Rochester Securities Company. He was born in this city, November 2, 1865, being one of a family of five children whose parents were Henry D. and Lovina A. (Harrison) Marks. The father was born in Canaan, Columbia county, New York, and is the oldest representative in the United States in his line of business—that of photo materials, having been continuously connected with such an enterprise for forty-seven years. Both he and his wife still reside in Rochester, of which city Mrs. Marks is a native. Only two of their children are living, the daughter Alice D. being still at home.

Henry F. Marks at the usual age became a student in No. 6 school and Free Academy of Rochester and without educational advantages other than those of the public schools he started in business life, accepting a minor position in the Traders National Bank on the 12th of April, 1881. He was ambitious, early recognized the fact that enterprise and diligence are the safest elements upon which to base advancement, and by accuracy and promptness in the discharge of all the duties that devolved upon him he gradually worked his way upward through various departments of the bank to his present responsible position as cashier, to which he was called on the 8th of January, 1907. He had previously been assistant cashier for three years. Systematic and methodical, with a mind trained to quickly note details and to give to each its true relative value, he has proved an able officer in the extensive financial enterprise which he represents. He is also vice president of the Rochester Securities Company and is accorded a measure of respect and admiration seldom given to one of his years in banking circles.

Mr. Marks was married in 1895 to Miss Charlotte Bemis, a daughter of Frank Bemis, of Rochester, and they have two children, Charles F.,



G. E. BARKER.

aged eleven years; and Henry B., three years old. The family occupy a pleasant home at No. 10 Gorsline street. They attend the Episcopal church and Mr. Marks, who is fond of all manly, athletic sports, is a member of the Columbia Rifle Club. In politics he is a republican. His friends number many who have known him from boyhood, as well as acquaintances of later years.

WILLIAM M. KIPP.

William M. Kipp, secretary and assistant treasurer of the Lake Ontario Wine Company, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, on the 7th of August, 1878, his parents being Michael and Lena (Hellmann) Kipp, of whose family of three children William M. alone survives. The parents were natives of Germany. They came to the United States in early life and were residents of Bridgeport, Connecticut, prior to their marriage. The father learned the brewer's trade in Germany and was identified with the brewing industry in this country up to the time of his retirement from active business life, being proprietor and owner of the brewery at Waterbury, Connecticut, for a number of years. Having obtained a very gratifying competence, he is now living in New Haven, Connecticut, in the enjoyment of many of the comforts of life without recourse to further labor.

When a youth of twelve years William M. Kipp accompanied his parents on their return to Germany, where they remained for eight years and it was during that period that he served an apprenticeship to the brewer's trade. He returned to the United States in 1898 and secured a position in one of the breweries of Hartford, Connecticut, while later he was employed as brewer in the New England Brewery of Hartford, remaining in that responsible and important position for five years. In August, 1906, he removed to Rochester and became a stockholder, secretary and assistant treasurer of the Lake Ontario Wine Company, with which he is now connected in that manner. A quarter of a century ago a small vineyard was planted on the shores of Lake Ontario by J. P. Fetzner and this constituted the beginning of the present extensive business of the Lake Ontario Wine Company. In 1897, owing to the steadily increasing production and output, the business was re-organized under the name of the Lake Ontario Wine Company, which was incorporated in 1901 with an authorized capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Today the company owns hundreds of acres of the finest vineyards where at first only a few acres were planted. Their output finds a ready sale and it was the

ambition of the company to make a champagne equal to any produced in Europe. Experiment in this direction resulted successfully with the company, as is evidenced by the largely increasing sales of the American Eagle brand of champagne. The company raises all kinds of grapes and employs men who are experts in handling the fruit, as well as in the manufacturing department. Their wines, clarets and brandies have been brought to a high state of perfection, comparing favorably with the best grades produced in the old world. The plant is thoroughly equipped with the latest improved machinery necessary for the production, and the greatest neatness and care is undertaken in the manufacturing processes.

Mr. Kipp was married, in September, 1904, to Miss Minnie Fetzner, a daughter of Jacob P. Fetzner, president of the Lake Ontario Wine Company. He belongs to Rochester lodge, No. 24, B. P. O. E., and is a member of St. Joseph's Catholic church.

ALICK G. RICHARDSON.

Alick G. Richardson is vice president of the J. Hungerford Smith Company, manufacturers of pure fruit syrups and soda water supplies. His life record began in Newcastle, Pennsylvania, on the 3d of August, 1868, his parents being Alexander and Mary (Robison) Richardson. The father, a native of Pennsylvania, was a drug merchant and is now living in Newcastle, in his native state.

Mr. Richardson of this review, one of a family of five children, was educated in the public schools of his native town and afterward went upon the road as a traveling representative for the large wholesale confectionery house of J. K. McKee Company, of Pittsburg. He continued in that position for five years, after which he became connected with the J. Hungerford Smith Company, acting as commercial traveler for this house for ten years. He was known as one of the most successful traveling salesmen on the road, for, added to his business ability and executive force, is a genial nature and friendly spirit, which made him popular. At the present writing he has charge of the traveling representatives for the firm, numbering some twenty men.

Mr. Richardson was married to Miss Ethel McCrea of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and they reside in the Vassar apartments. Mr. Richardson belongs to Frank R. Lawrence lodge, No. 797, A. F. & A. M.; to Hamilton chapter, R. A. M.; to Monroe commandery, K. T.; to Rochester consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite; and to Damascus Temple of

the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Masonic Club of Rochester. It has been the force of his character, his close application to business and his strong purpose that have enabled Mr. Richardson to gain his present enviable place in business circles. The world instinctively pays deference to the man whose success has been worthily achieved, who has overcome obstacles that are always to be confronted in a business career and who has reached a high position in trade circles. This is a progressive age and he who does not advance is soon left far behind. Mr. Richardson, by the improvement of opportunities which surround all, has steadily and honorably worked his way upward and has attained a fair degree of prosperity.

JEREMIAH G. MENIHAN.

The thorough acquaintance with a trade which one obtains through a regular apprenticeship equips him for a successful business career better than all the theoretical and technical knowledge that he might acquire in other ways. It was through an apprenticeship that Jeremiah G. Menihan became familiar with the business in principle and detail of manufacturing ladies' shoes, in which he is now engaged in Rochester. He was born in Ontario county, New York, April 8, 1874, and was the only son of John and Margaret (Nighan) Menihan, who were of Irish extraction. The father was born on the Emerald isle and when about twenty years of age came to the United States with his father, Jeremiah Menihan, who settled on a farm in Ontario county, New York.

Jeremiah G. Menihan of this review was reared upon the old homestead farm until he attained his twentieth year and acquired his education in the district schools. On leaving the farm he came to Rochester and served a five years' apprenticeship at the business of shoe manufacturing under Patrick Cox. On the completion of his term of service, in 1898, he began the manufacture of ladies' shoes on his own account, establishing his factory on a very small scale in a little frame building on the west side of the city. The business prospered from the start and in a period of nine years since its organization he has made five removals, necessitated each time by the demand for larger quarters, resulting from the growth of the business. He is now at No. 178 North Water street, where he has an extensive factory, equipped with all the latest machinery for the manufacture of high grade shoes. He employs on an average of three hundred operatives and his goods find a market throughout the United States. The excellence of the product, the well known reliability

of the house and the enterprise of the proprietor in bringing his output to public attention through judicious advertising has made this one of the leading shoe manufactories of a city which is noted as a shoe producing center.

Mr. Menihan is a member of the Catholic church. He was married April 24, 1906, to Miss Mary Louise Conway, of Canandaigua, New York.

BENJAMIN F. GAY.

Benjamin F. Gay, manager of a brickyard in Chili township and thus closely associated with its industrial interests, was born in Canada in the year 1869, his parents being Robert and Sarah (Wilkinson) Gay, both of whom were natives of Cork, Ireland. The father had a family of nine children by his first wife, as follows: Richard, Sarah, Martha, Patience, Eliza, Ellen, Robert, Emogene and Frances. He came to the new world at the age of twenty-two years and in 1843 began business as a contractor for the Rochester Gas Company, furnishing coal for the company. Later he engaged in the manufacture of brick, employing one hundred and fifty men, a fact which indicates the development of an extensive and important industry. Indeed, his business became one of the leading enterprises of his section of the county and he was regarded as one of the most prominent, successful and influential business men. Having lost his first wife, he was married a second time, when Miss Sarah Wilkinson became his wife. The family of this union numbered one son, Benjamin, and two daughters, Alice and Ida. The parents of our subject were both members of the North Street Methodist church of Rochester and the father was a republican in politics. He died in the year 1902.

Benjamin F. Gay was a student in the public schools in his boyhood days and when not busy with his text-books worked in his father's brickyard, eventually gaining a thorough knowledge of the business in principle and detail. As his efficiency increased he was entrusted with more and important work and he was made manager, which is his present connection with this important industry.

In 1893 Mr. Gay was united in marriage to Miss Alice Sperry, a daughter of Myron and Lucy (Potter) Sperry, of Chili township. Her father has spent his entire life in that township and was a very prominent farmer of that locality, serving as supervisor for one term and as town clerk for fifteen years. In early life her mother engaged in school teaching and is a very bright and influential woman. Mr. and Mrs. Gay have two children, Mildred and Esther.



ROBERT GAY.

In his political views our subject is a republican. He has been a student of the questions and issues of the day and is a stalwart advocate of the principles in which he believes, yet is without desire for political honors. For twelve years he was a member of the Builders Exchange, with which his father was also connected. He affiliates with Rochester lodge, No. 660, F. & A. M., and attends the Baptist church.

MARQUIS H. STRONG.

Marquis H. Strong, born at Conesus Lake, New York, December 2, 1849, is a son of Henry S. Strong, a native of Paterson, New Jersey, who removed to the state of New York in 1842 and settled at Conesus Lake, where he engaged in business as a contractor and builder for a few years. He then removed to Rochester, where he continued in business as a building contractor, being actively associated with much of the work of improvement here for a number of years. The old family estate occupied the present site of the large Cox building. Mr. Strong was a veteran of the Civil war, joining Company K of the Fifty-first Regiment of New York Volunteers in April, 1861. The smoke from Fort Sumter's guns had scarcely cleared away when he offered his aid to the government, continuing at the front for more than four years, or until August, 1865. He joined the army as a private and his meritorious conduct on the field of battle won him promotion through successive grades to the rank of captain. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Adeline Wynn and was a native of Conesus Lake, died in December, 1906.

Marquis H. Strong began his education in the schools of his native town and afterward continued his studies in Rochester. To prepare for a business career he learned the trade of a carriage woodworker and started out in business on his own account as soon as he had completed his apprenticeship. For twelve years he continued in that line with good success, after which he extended his efforts to a broader field of labor in the manufacture of toilet cases of all kinds and beautiful work in leather for travelers. He is now making a specialty of the manufacture of automobile supplies and interior fittings for motor cars. He is producing everything that can contribute to the comfort of touring in the line of automobile equipments and the popularity of this method of travel is bringing about a constant growth in his business, which has already reached extensive and profitable proportions. He is located in this line at Nos. 160-170 South avenue, having a large factory thoroughly equipped with all modern machinery necessary for the manu-

facture of those things which constitute his output. He is also interested in a number of other business enterprises of Rochester and has made a creditable name in manufacturing circles, his worth being widely acknowledged among business men.

Mr. Strong was married in 1874 to Miss Helen A. French, a daughter of Alonzo French, a pioneer of Rochester, who came to this city in 1835. He is interested in the work of the Monroe Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, with which he holds membership, and at the present writing he is serving on its board of stewards. Brought to Rochester in his boyhood days, he has a wide acquaintance in the city and that his life has been an honorable and upright one is indicated by the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his youth to the present time.

ADAM VOGEL.

Adam Vogel, whose success in business has come as the direct result of intense, ceaseless activity, intelligently applied, is now a prosperous resident of Rochester, having valuable real-estate holdings in the city, from which he derives a gratifying annual income. He was born in Germany, on the 10th of June, 1838, his parents being Herman and Catherine (Mattice) Vogel. The father was born at Bingen-on-the-Rhine, in Germany, in the year 1792 and participated in some of the Napoleonic wars.

Reared in his native country to the age of seventeen years and educated in its public schools, Adam Vogel crossed the Atlantic in 1855, landing in New York on the 1st of June. He went first to Buffalo and thence came to Rochester. His financial resources were extremely limited and rendered immediate employment a necessity. Seeking a position, he secured work in a butcher shop and, having thoroughly mastered the trade so that his services proved valuable to his employers, he was at length enabled to save from his earnings a sum sufficient to enable him to engage in business on his own account. For forty years he was proprietor of an extensive meat market at the corner of South Washington and West Main streets. Throughout that period he enjoyed a constantly growing patronage and from time to time he made judicious investments in real estate, which with the growth of the city has constantly appreciated in value. He is now living retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest, his wealth supplying him with all the comforts and luxuries that go to make life worth living. Never faltering in energy, never ceasing to give due attention to

the details as well as the principles of his business and bringing sound judgment to bear in the solution of every business problem, he met with most gratifying prosperity in his commercial career and in his real-estate operations and his name has long been an honored one on business paper.

Mr. Vogel is a Mason who has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite. In politics he is independent, with republican tendencies, and his religious views are in harmony with the teachings of the Evangelical church. The hope which led him to seek a home in America when a young man has been more than realized and his record stands as proof of what may be accomplished through determination and energy by the adopted sons of America, who seek in the new world the opportunities and advantages which are denied them in their native land.

JOSEPH STALLKNECHT, Jr.

Joseph Stallknecht, Jr., supervisor of the first ward and manager for A. Weidman & Company, a responsible position which he is ably filling, was born in Rochester, August 9, 1875, his parents being Joseph and Frances (Wolf) Stallknecht, also natives of Rochester, where they still make their home. The maternal grandfather was a brewer here at one time and was a pioneer of the city, who aided in the work of clearing the landing at Lower Falls. The paternal grandfather of our subject came from Germany, and he, too, was one of the first settlers of Rochester, carrying on the hotel business here for a number of years. Joseph Stallknecht, Sr., is still a business man of the city and is one of the oldest connected with commercial or industrial life. He is now proprietor of a restaurant and was one of the founders of the Miller Brewing Company, now the Flour City brewery. He served at one time as city assessor and has long been widely and favorably known here, being recognized especially as a leader in German-American circles.

Joseph Stallknecht, Jr. was educated in St. Joseph's parochial school at Rochester and in Conicus College at Buffalo, from which he was graduated. He afterward became connected with the clothing trade in this city and has since continued in this line. In April, 1906, he associated himself with the firm of A. Weidman & Company and now has full charge of their business as manager. His long acquaintance with the trade well qualifies him for the position and in his business capacity he has charge over a large and important mercantile concern, which, under his guidance, is developing along gratifying and substantial lines.

In the fall of 1905 Mr. Stallknecht was elected a member of the board of supervisors from the

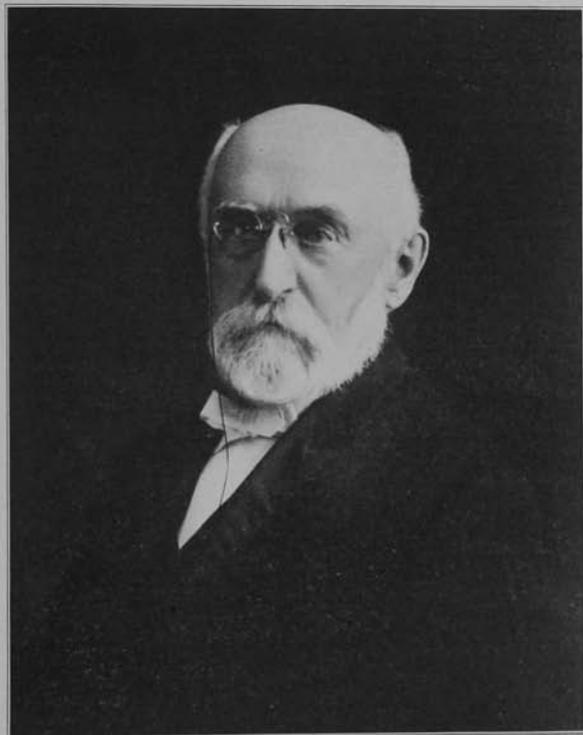
first ward and is now serving on the committees on coroners and physicians, jurors and witnesses. He is one of the youngest members of the board and has started out to do good work in his ward.

THOMAS FLANNERY.

Thomas Flannery, vice president of the Union and Advertiser Company of Rochester, has since 1849 been connected with this paper, which is the oldest daily in the United States west of the Hudson. The time of his connection with the paper exceeds that of any other stockholder or employe; and as superintendent of the news room, which position he has filled continuously since 1856, he has contributed in substantial measure to its success.

A native son of the Emerald isle, Mr. Flannery was born in County Kildare, Ireland, on the 7th of January, 1834. His parents, Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Larkin) Flannery, have both passed away, the mother dying in New York City. In the family were but two children and the sister is now deceased, leaving Thomas Flannery as the only survivor. He spent the first fifteen years of his life in the land of his birth and in August, 1849, came to the United States, making his way direct to Rochester. In September of the same year he entered the office of the Advertiser as an apprentice, and has since been connected with the paper, covering a period of almost six decades. Gradually he advanced as he acquainted himself with the business and gave practical demonstration of his capability and his willingness, combined with determination, to successfully execute the work entrusted to him. On the consolidation of the Advertiser and Union in 1856 he assumed charge of the news room. In 1873 when the Union and Advertiser Company was incorporated he became one of its stockholders and is now vice president. He yet continues to discharge the duties of superintendent of the news room, a position requiring careful planning and excellent executive force, and his ability is indicated by the fact of the popularity of the journal, which is one of the leading newspapers of Rochester. There are now thirty-five men in the composing room under his direction. Mr. Flannery has participated in the celebration of the silver, the gold and the diamond—twenty-fifth, fiftieth and seventy-fifth—anniversaries of the first issue of the Union and Advertiser. He is the only member of the company who has that distinction, and he says that he may be on hand to celebrate the centennial—but "does not promise to do so."

In 1856 was celebrated the marriage of Thomas Flannery and Miss Elizabeth Chaffey, a native of



THOMAS FLANNERY.

England, who died February 27, 1907. Unto them were born two daughters and four sons, but one of the family is now deceased. The family residence is at No. 470 Court street, and has been for over fifty years. Mr. Flannery has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world; for in the business opportunities here afforded—which are always open to ambitious young men—he has made a steady advancement and his energy and resolute purpose have constituted the elements in the success and prominence which he is now enjoying in business circles.

JULIUS ISAAC WILE.

Julius Isaac Wile, who since 1904 has been at the head of the Wile Power Gas Company of Rochester, was born in this city, May 1, 1877, a son of Isaac and Carrie (Hays) Wile. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Wile, established the clothing industry in Rochester, while the father, Isaac Wile, was identified with various industrial corporations of the city and was an original trustee of the Chamber of Commerce. The family numbered five sons: Julius I., Herbert, Mortimer, Harold and Stanley.

Having passed through successive grades in the public schools until he had completed the high school course, Julius Isaac Wile entered Cornell University in 1893 and completed a four years' course by graduation with the degree of M. E. in 1897. The same year he entered the employ of the Cleveland Ship Building Company and from 1898 until 1899 was engineer on the United States Steamship Boston, serving with the Asiatic squadron during the hostilities which followed the declaration of war between Spain and the United States. From 1900 until 1901 Mr. Wile was assistant chief engineer for Fraser & Chalmers at Chicago, one of the most extensive houses of the country, and his ability is indicated by the fact that in the latter year he was sent to London, England, as engineer of Fraser, Chalmers, Limited. He continued in the world's metropolis until 1904, when he returned to Rochester and established the Wile Power Gas Company in this city. Here he has since carried on business and has gained wide reputation in the field of his chosen endeavor.

Mr. Wile is an interested and valued member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Institute of Gas Engineers and the Engineers Club. His membership relations also extend to the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish War, the Cornell University Club, the New York City Club, the Rochester and the Genesee Golf Clubs. He is likewise greatly interested in athletics and is a member of the Rochester Athletic Club. Mr.

Wile is a young man of decided personality, a clever business man with marked ingenuity and executive force, while socially he has the reputation of being extremely agreeable, winning the warm and enduring friendship of those with whom he is brought in contact.

THOMAS T. MOONEY, M. D.

On the roster of city officials appears the name of Thomas T. Mooney, who is now alderman of the first ward. At the same time he is engaged in the active practice of medicine and surgery and is well known as an able representative of the profession. He was born in Kingston, Canada, October 2, 1874, and is a son of Thomas and Helen (O'Donnell) Mooney, both of whom were natives of Canada. The father was a business man in his city and for some years was connected with the Crown Lands department for the Ontario government but is now deceased.

Dr. Thomas T. Mooney acquired his education in the separate or parochial schools and afterward attended the Collegiate Institute, from which he was graduated in the class of 1892. Thinking to make a profession his life work, he decided upon the practice of medicine and to this end began studying. In due course of time he was graduated from the Queen's University in 1896, and immediately afterward came to Rochester. Here he served as house surgeon of St. Mary's Hospital for one year, after which he opened an office for private practice and has since continued with excellent success. A liberal patronage has been accorded him and he has been entrusted with many difficult and important cases. He is now assistant surgeon of St. Mary's Hospital, is a member of the Rochester Pathological Medical Society, the Monroe Medical Society and the Central New York Medical Society. He likewise belongs to the State Medical and to the American Medical Associations. He is head examiner for the Modern Woodmen of America, also coroner's physician of Monroe county. Outside of the strict path of his profession he has also been called to office, having been elected alderman of the first ward in November, 1905. He is now serving with distinction as chairman of the charter amendment committee and is a member of several other important committees relative to municipal business and the general improvement of the city.

Dr. Mooney was married in October, 1902, to Miss Marie C. Joyce, of Rochester, and they have three children, Theodore, James and Marie. Dr. Mooney belongs to the Elks lodge, to the Modern Woodmen camp and to other social and fraternal organizations. In the profession which he chose as a life work he has made a creditable record. He

is continually studying to advance his knowledge, and anything which tends to bring to man the key to that complex mystery which we call life is of interest to him and receives his consideration. He has ever maintained a high standard of professional ethics in his practice and his record is indeed creditable.

IRWIN TAYLOR.

Irwin Taylor, librarian for the appellate division of the fourth department at Rochester, is a native of Maysville, Kentucky. He was educated in Cincinnati, Ohio, and in the Ohio College of Law, from which he was graduated in 1868. The same year he was admitted to the bar in Cincinnati and also in Covington, Kentucky, and located for practice at Paris, Kentucky, where he remained until 1880. In that year he went to Kansas and was assistant attorney general at Topeka, at which place he published a number of law books, including the Statute of Kansas. Following his removal to Chicago he there engaged in editorial law work until 1892, when he came to Rochester and was assistant librarian until 1900, when the library, which had previously been under control of the board of regents, was taken charge of by the appellate division and Mr. Taylor was made librarian. He has since continued to act in this capacity to the entire satisfaction of the patrons of the library, which contains thirty-one thousand volumes and is one of the best in the state of New York. It is located in the courthouse in a room forty-five by eighty feet. Mr. Taylor is considered to be one of the best law librarians in the country and the number of volumes in annual use in this library is one hundred thousand. Mr. Taylor has a complete working library, containing almost every book that has been published of any consequence, and he is a member of the New York Library Association.

At the time of the Civil war Mr. Taylor enlisted in the Independent Irregular Cavalry under S. W. Bard of Cincinnati, and was on picket and scouting duty, being with the command of General Lew Wallace for a portion of the time. His service was mostly in Kentucky during the raids of General Kirby Smith and General John Morgan.

In 1872 Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Lizzie Hall, of Paris, Kentucky, who died in 1906, leaving three sons and three daughters: Huston, who is a minister of the gospel at Carthage, Missouri; J. Irwin, of the marine department of the Standard Oil Company at New York; J. Hall, who is inventor and manager for the American Spiral Pipe Company of Chicago, having just completed a plant covering four blocks adjoining Chicago;

Mary B., at home; Elizabeth C., who has charge of the Congregational Settlement House at Minneapolis, Minnesota; and Lucy, who is a teacher of art at Danville, Kentucky.

Endowed by nature with strong mentality, which was developed through a thorough course in law and its subsequent study, Mr. Taylor is well qualified for his present position and is of the utmost assistance to the patrons of the library by reason of his intimate knowledge of the contents of the volumes which it contains. He has been connected with the library for six years, and during his residence in Rochester has gained wide recognition as a citizen of worth, winning the kindly regard of many friends.

DANIEL JAY COAKLEY.

Daniel Jay Coakley, secretary and treasurer of the Coakley-Colber Company, investments and underwriting, at Rochester, was born on the 12th of May, 1867, in Boston, Massachusetts, but soon afterward occurred the removal of the family to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he completed his education by graduation from Holy Cross College in the class of 1885. His minority was spent under the parental roof as one of a family of ten children. His father, Cornelius Coakley, was born in Manchester, New Hampshire, in 1828, and in his business life he displayed considerable ingenuity as a mechanical engineer and became well known as the inventor of steam pumps. He married Katherine Mary O'Farrell, who was born in Scotland in 1834 and both are now deceased. The four brothers of our subject, James, Cornelius, Richard and William Coakley, have all passed away. The record of the sisters is as follows: Marguerite, deceased; Kathleen, of Boston; Mrs. Nellie Neeland of Rochester; Mrs. Mary Davis of Worcester, Massachusetts; and Anna, who has departed this life.

In the year of his graduation from college Daniel Jay Coakley came to Rochester and has since been identified with the business interests of the city. He became connected with the Novelty Manufacturing Company but in 1896 resigned his position with that house to become an employe of the Rochester Bicycle Manufacturing Company, with which he continued until 1902. He was afterward engaged in the real-estate and insurance business for three years, or until 1905, when he established an investment and underwriting business. The following year the present company was formed under the style of the Coakley-Colber Company and a clientage has been secured that is already large and gratifying and which seems to prophesy well for future success.

Mr. Coakley was married in 1889 to Miss Helena Woodward of Cherry Valley, New York, in which town her birth occurred in 1868. Mr. Coakley is a member of various fraternal organizations, including the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Maccabees, the Red Men, the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of Khorasan. He has been state commander of the Knights of the Maccabees, a trustee of the grand lodge and a member of the supreme tent of the same organization. He belongs to the Masonic Club, to the Maccabees Club and is an honorary member of the Troy Club. A residence of twenty-two years has gained him business and social prominence in Rochester, where he is now classed with those men whose worth make them representative citizens.

FRED H. BEACH.

Fred H. Beach is president of the Atlantic Stamping Company and a director of various corporations. His attention is largely given, however, to general business interests such as come with the supervision of varied and extensive investments. He has been a life-long resident of Rochester, his birth having occurred on the 22d of August, 1846, in a dwelling which occupied the site of the present residence of the Catholic bishop. His father, William H. Beach, a native of Rome, New York, was one of the first proprietors of the Express, of Rochester, the predecessor of the Post Express, one of the leading papers of the city. He was an active man of affairs in early life, exerting a widely felt influence for public progress and development, and he died, loved and respected by many, in 1879. He was a charter member of the Veteran Grays and his activity touched so many interests of society that his death came as a personal bereavement to a large majority of Rochester's citizens. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Alvira Morgan, died in 1902.

In early boyhood Fred H. Beach became a pupil in public school No. 6 and afterward attended Satterlee & Benedict's school. He was a student in an advanced private school at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. He greatly desired to go to the front but, being an only son, his parents opposed him in this and he entered the office of the Express. He was in the employ of James Vick, seedman, from 1876 until 1887, continuing with that firm in increasingly important positions. In the meantime he invented a very ingenious machine for the manufacture of paper boxes and formed a co-partnership with Mark D. Knowlton, of Chicago, for the manufacture of that machine. This was numbered among

his business interests until a few years ago, when he sold out to Mr. Knowlton, who continued in the manufacturing line under the name of the M. D. Knowlton Company until his death. Mr. Beach has made extensive investments in various business enterprises, and his sound judgment and wise counsel have proven so valuable in the successful management of various interests that his co-operation is being continually sought. He does not care to accept office in any of the business enterprises with which he is allied aside from the directorate, save that he is now president of the Atlantic Stamping Company, a large concern which manufactures all kinds of galvanized iron in various useful devices, the product being shipped to all parts of the world. This business furnished employment to over a hundred workmen in the factory, to a large office force and to a number of traveling salesmen. The buildings are three hundred and eight feet in length and are located along the tracks of the New York Central Railroad at No. 180 Ames street.

Mr. Beach is very prominent in Masonry, having become an early member of Valley lodge, No. 109, A. F. & A. M., of which he is now a past master. He also belongs to Hamilton chapter, No. 62, R. A. M., and is past eminent commander of Monroe commandery, No. 12, K. T. He has taken the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite in Rochester consistory and belongs to Damascus Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member and director of the Masonic Club of Rochester, of the Rochester Yacht Club, the Transportation Club of New York city and the Columbia Rifle Club. He is a trustee and active member of the First Methodist Episcopal church and is much interested in the church and charitable work, being a trustee of the West Avenue church.

In 1868 Mr. Beach was married to Miss Alice Howland, of Rochester, and they have one son, Fred H. Beach, Jr., who has a son, Frederick G. The family home is at No. 83 Park avenue and is the center of a cultured society circle. Mr. Beach finds an appropriate place in the history of those men of business and enterprise in the state of New York whose force of character, whose sterling integrity; whose fortitude amid discouragements, whose good sense in the management of complicated affairs and marked success in establishing large industries and bringing to completion great schemes of trade and profit, have contributed in an eminent degree to the development of the vast resources of this commonwealth. In all things he has been actuated by a fidelity to principle, showing him as one who has a perfect appreciation of the higher ethics of life. He has gained and retained the confidence and respect of his fellowmen and is distinctively one of the leading citizens not only of Rochester but of the Empire

state, and in his home city, where his entire life has been passed, he has gained not only admiration and respect but the sincerest regard and friendship of the great majority of those who know aught of his career.

RICHARD H. SMEAD.

Richard H. Smead is living retired in Pittsford, where he owns and occupies a comfortable home, but for many years he was actively associated with agricultural interests of Pittsford township, still having valuable landed possessions, from which he derives a good annual income. Mr. Smead is a native son of the Empire state, having been born in Mendon in 1843, of English parentage.

His parents, William and Margaret Ann (Adams) Smead, were natives of England, the former born in East Kent. The father emigrated with his wife and five children to the United States in 1842, the trip across the Atlantic covering a period of seven weeks, for the journey at that early day was a long and tedious one. Taking up his abode in Pittsford, he was variously employed here and in Mendon for a time but through his industry and economy managed to save a sum of money sufficient to invest in a small tract of land in Henrietta, which he cultivated for a number of years. His family numbered nine children, of whom six still survive, namely: Mrs. Sarah Wheeler, a resident of Michigan; Mrs. Mary A. Connor, of Ontario, Canada; Mrs. Charlotte L. Canfield; Mrs. Elizabeth Lord, of Mendon, this state; William, of Colorado; and Richard H., of this review. The father passed away at the home of our subject in 1879 and was survived by his wife for only two years, her death occurring in 1881.

Richard H. Smead was reared in the usual manner of farm lads of his day, assisting in the operation of the home farm in the spring and summer season; while in the winter months he pursued his early education in the Mendon schools, while later he was permitted to attend Henrietta Academy. At the age of twenty-two years he began farming on his own account, at which time he purchased from the Wilmarth estate a tract of land comprising one hundred and eighty acres, to which he later added an additional ten acre tract, and subsequently an eighty acre tract, making in all two hundred and seventy acres. He made many improvements upon the place in the way of good barns and outbuildings and also set out a pear orchard. He there carried on general agricultural pursuits for many years, each year adding to his financial resources through the sale of rich

and abundant harvests. In 1901 he retired and removed to Pittsford, where he owns and occupies a pleasant home and where he is now enjoying the fruits of his former toil, his farm being now operated by his son.

In 1867 Mr. Smead was united in marriage to Miss Romaine Wilmarth, a resident of Pittsford township. Her father, Chauncey Wilmarth, was a native of Vermont and was twelve years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to this county, becoming early settlers of Victor township. Later he removed to Pittsford township, locating on the farm which is today owned by our subject. In early manhood he married Nancy Lowe, who was born in Victor, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom three are still living, namely: Mrs. Lydia Townsend and Mrs. Jane Hibbard, both of Pittsford; and Mrs. Smead. The last named has proved to her husband a faithful wife and much of his success is due to her untiring efforts. Their marriage has been blessed with two daughters and one son: Eva, who is the wife of George Barker and has two daughters and one son; Chauncey W., who is operating the old homestead farm; and Hazel D., the wife of O. J. Welch.

Mr. and Mrs. Smead are members of the Baptist church and he is a supporter of the men and measures of the republican party. He has never been active in political work, but has always devoted attention strictly to his private business interests, in which he has met with well deserved success and now in the evening of life he is enabled to spend his days in comfort and ease.

JOHN C. RYAN.

John C. Ryan, for forty years a resident of Rochester, his business life marked by steady advancement until he is today regarded as one of the foremost civil engineers of this city and western New York, was born April 10, 1849, while his parents were crossing the Atlantic from Ireland to the United States. The family home was established in the town of Greece, Monroe county, where as boy and youth John C. Ryan attended the public schools. As a further preparation for life's practical duties, he pursued a course in Eastman's Commercial College in Rochester, in 1867, and then took up the study of civil engineering. Undoubtedly one of the strong features in his success has been his continuance in the line of business in which he embarked in early manhood, so that long experience as well as thorough study has qualified him for the important duties that have devolved upon him in



MRS. R. H. SMEAD.



R. H. SMEAD.

this connection. He served as assistant city surveyor in Rochester for seven years, beginning in 1870, and upon his retirement from that office entered into partnership for the practice of his profession with L. L. Nichols. Two years later this relation was discontinued and Mr. Ryan opened an office in the Reynolds arcade, where he has since remained, having maintained his business headquarters here for more than twenty-seven years. His skill and ability in his chosen field of labor have long since won him recognition and for many years he has enjoyed a liberal and profitable clientage. In 1868 Cyrus Beardsley was authorized by the common council to make a survey of the fourteen old wards of the city and map them out for the use of the city assessor's office. The work continued for a number of years without being completed, and in 1887 Mr. Ryan was awarded the work by contract and finished it in 1894. He made maps and a survey of the village of Charlotte and placed monuments, marking the street corners of that village.

In 1875 occurred the marriage of John C. Ryan and Miss Jennie A. Martin. They became the parents of three daughters: Katie T., Mabel A. and Grace M. In his political views Mr. Ryan is a democrat, giving unquestioned fidelity to the party, yet too busy with the demands of his private business interests to seek or desire political preferment.

WILLIAM P. MORGAN.

William P. Morgan, a dealer in coal in Rochester and one of the officials of the city, representing the tenth ward as alderman, was born in Galesburg, Illinois, October 21, 1865. His parents, Daniel S. and Sarah M. (Requa) Morgan, were natives of Steuben county, New York. The father was a grain merchant and for some time lived in Rochester, while later he removed to Galesburg, Illinois, where he engaged in the grain trade until 1881. He then returned to Rochester, where he has since made his home and he is now enjoying a hale and hearty old age, having passed the ninetieth milestone on life's journey.

William P. Morgan pursued his education in the public schools of Galesburg to the time he came to Rochester with his parents. He was engaged in various business pursuits here for a number of years and in 1898 he embarked in the coal trade, which he has since carried on. He has built up a good business, securing many patrons who recognize his reliable business methods and his earnest desire to give satisfaction to his customers.

Mr. Morgan was married in the year 1895 to Miss Jennie Dolloff, a native of Vermont, and they have a wide circle of friends in Rochester. Mr. Morgan gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is much interested in the public questions and issues of the day connected with local advancement and national welfare. In the fall of 1903 he was elected alderman from the tenth ward and served so acceptably that in 1905 he was re-elected. He is now chairman of the city property committee and is a member of other important committees, and he exercises his official prerogatives in support of progressive municipal interests. For several years he has been on the ward committee and puts forth effective effort for the welfare of his party.

CHARLES LITTLE.

Charles Little is chief of the Rochester fire department and as such has made a splendid record. He has worked up in the department from a most lowly position until he has become its leading officer and in this connection is also widely known in the country, being today president of the New York International Association of Fire Chiefs, in which he is serving for the second term. Mr. Little was born in Rochester, September 19, 1854, his parents being James and Margaret (Guire) Little, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father came to Rochester about 1825 and resided here until his death. In 1833 he removed to the home which is now occupied by his son Charles and which has been the family residence for seventy-six years.

Mr. Little of this review was the youngest of his father's family and was educated in the public schools of the city. After completing his course he engaged in the carting business for some time but during much of his life he has been connected with the fire department. He was a member of the old call system before there was any pay department and for this service he received one hundred and fifty dollars per year, at the same time carrying on his private business interests. Later, under a call system, a salary of two hundred dollars per year was paid. On the 15th of July, 1873, he ran as a call man and on the 1st of June, 1879, he was made a member of the fire department with full pay. His first position was that of truckman and later he became a hoseman on hose cart No. 3. Subsequently he was made captain of Engine Company No. 5, acting as the first captain of this company on Lyell avenue. On the 9th of April, 1894, he was made battalion chief and on the 1st of April, 1903, he was appointed chief of the Rochester fire department, which position he has

since filled. He has the reputation of being one of the best posted fire chiefs in the country and the Rochester system is most thoroughly organized and equipped. He is president of the New York International Association of Fire Chiefs, having been elected for a second term in the convention held at Dallas, Texas. He was one of the leading organizers of the Rochester fire department, which is second to none in the state of New York, and his labors in this connection entitle him to the gratitude of the general public, for they have been most valuable to the city.

In 1889 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Little and Miss Mary E. O'Brien, of Rochester, and they have one daughter, Grace. Mr. Little belongs to the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks. His service in connection with the fire department has made such close demand upon his time that he has had little opportunity for active connection with public affairs, yet at all times he has manifested a progressive citizenship and has won the good will and esteem of all who know him.

CHARLES H. YOST.

Charles H. Yost, real-estate dealer and auctioneer of Rochester, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, January 27, 1844. His family removed to Rochester the year after his birth. His father, Peter Yost, served on the police force of this city for twenty years, and was well known in official circles as one of the most trustworthy and capable members of the force. He died at the home of his son Charles in Rochester in 1870. In the family there were five children.

Charles Yost acquired his education in the public schools of this city and remained a resident here until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when he offered his services to the government, enlisting as a member of Company C, One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment, New York Volunteers. He served for three years in defense of the Union, participating in many important engagements and ever proving a valiant and loyal soldier, whether on the firing line or the lonely picket. On August 19, 1864, at the battle of Weldon Railroad he was taken prisoner and confined in Libby, Belle Isle and Salisbury, North Carolina, prisons. After seven months' confinement he was exchanged and returned to his regiment. He received an honorable discharge on the 6th of June, 1865, and returned to Rochester with his regiment. In Rochester Mr. Yost began the auctioneering business with the late Edwin Scranton, in which he has since continued, and in this connection has obtained a wide reputation as one who stands prominent in the field of activity.

In the year 1866 Mr. Yost was married to Miss Susan Nagle. They became the parents of one child, George P. Yost, of this city, whose mother died at the time of his birth. In 1870 Mr. Yost married Elizabeth Helen Sykes, of Buffalo, New York. Their family consists of two daughters and one son: Miss Susie E. Yost, Mrs. Genevieve Y. Schaub and Morris E. Yost. Both Mr. Yost's sons are engaged in business with their father. They inherit their father's military spirit, as George P. is an ex-member of the Eighth Separate Company of Rochester and a Spanish War veteran, and Morris E. is an active member of the Eighth Separate Company at the present time.

Mr. Yost is a member of Grace Methodist Episcopal church, serving as a trustee on its board. He is greatly interested in community affairs, desiring to promote the welfare and progress of his city along the lines of material and moral progress. He has spent the greater part of his life in this city and with its interests is thoroughly identified. Mr. Yost was the leading spirit of the military affairs of Rochester, one of the organizers of the Ryan Zouaves, of which he was the last commanding officer before the organization disbanded; also the Greenleaf Guards, named in honor of the late Colonel H. Greenleaf, of which battalion he was commanding officer. Hook and Ladder No. 1 was one of the most noteworthy organizations which he, together with Chief Little of this city, organized.

WILBUR S. GRANT.

Wilbur S. Grant, a resident of Rochester since 1895, is now secretary and treasurer of the Rochester Folding Box Company. He was born in Richmond, Indiana, in 1872. His father, George H. Grant, now deceased, was a manufacturer of school, church and bank furniture and is still survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary I. Grant.

In the public schools of his native city, Wilbur S. Grant mastered the common branches of learning and qualified for entrance into Wabash College of Indiana, from which he graduated with the class of 1892. Three years later, in 1895, he came to Rochester, where he has since made his home. He was first connected with the advertising department of Taylor Brothers Company's thermometer works, filling that position until 1902, when he became connected with the Rochester Folding Box Company as secretary and treasurer. He is also business manager and during the past five years the development and prosperity of the enterprise has been largely promoted by him. The company was founded and incorporated in 1895 for the purpose of manufacturing and lithographing



CHARLES H. YOST.

ing paper boxes, such as are used for cigarettes, spices, etc. The office of president is filled by Elbridge L. Adams and that of vice president by Fred W. Zoller.

In 1905 Mr. Grant was united in marriage to Miss Amy R. Mayo of Brookline, Massachusetts, and they have one child. Mr. Grant is a member of the Genesee Valley Club, the Country Club of Rochester, the Oak Hill Country and the Rochester Athletic Clubs but belongs to no fraternal organizations and is not active in politics.

JOHN HALL.

John Hall is a member of the park board commission of Rochester and in this city is rated with those men of genuine public worth who stand for advancement in the city and in the individual, his influence being ever on the side of right, justice, truth and culture. A native of England, he was born in Derby in 1845, a son of William and Mary Ash Hall. The father was a magistrate of Derby and one of the pioneers in the great temperance movement of England. In his home locality he was very prominent and influential and acted as almoner, disbursing and financial agent for the late Sir William Vernon Harcourt and the late Samuel Plimsoll. He was prominent in all benevolent work and for twenty-eight years was president of the Temperance Society, doing everything in his power to crush out the liquor habit and promote sobriety among his fellowmen, realizing that it is one of the strong elements of honorable manhood. The family has ever been noted for longevity and William Hall died in August, 1906, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years.

John Hall is a self-made man. His educational privileges were meager. He attended the common schools only until eight years of age, when he began earning his own living by serving as errand boy in the public health department of his native town, working for two shillings or fifty cents per week. He subsequently entered his father's printing office where he learned the "case," and later served an apprenticeship of seven years on the Derby Mercury, which paper was established in 1732 and is still in existence. The printing office has been aptly termed the poor man's college and it proved the case with Mr. Hall, for it was in this office that he picked up most of his education. At the same time he learned Pitman's system of shorthand. Believing that he would have better business opportunities and advantages in the new world, he came to America in the spring of 1868 and made his way direct to Omaha, Nebraska, locating there when it was a city of only

six thousand inhabitants. He was with the Omaha Republican for one year and afterward with the Omaha Tribune. In the capital at Lincoln, Nebraska, he acted as reporter for the constitutional convention of 1870 and also on the impeachment trial of Governor Butler and for the Military Department of the Platte. While in Lincoln, Nebraska, he met George S. Harris, the land commissioner of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, and entered his employ as stenographer and correspondent, acting in that capacity until the death of Mr. Harris in 1874, during which time he was located at Burlington, Iowa.

Mr. Hall afterward returned to Rochester, New York, and for one year was with R. G. Dun & Company and afterward with the late James Vick, the seedsman. In 1878 Mr. Hall returned to England and was absent for four years. Mr. Vick, visiting England, met him and insisted on his return to America and his employ. Mr. Hall therefore embarked again for the new world but Mr. Vick died before Mr. Hall reached Rochester in the spring of 1882. However, he remained with the Vick house until 1887, when he engaged in the life insurance business, subsequently adding fire insurance. In this line he has since continued. He represents the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company and is associated with James Johnston in business. For seventeen years he has been secretary and treasurer of the Western New York Horticultural Society, which connection shows his deep interest in the development of this part of the state for fruit culture.

Mr. Hall is a man of well rounded character and of evenly balanced mind and this has enabled him to take an active and helpful part in many movements for the public good. He is prominent and influential in the Methodist church and served as superintendent of the Sunday school of the Monroe Avenue church for a number of years. He is also very widely and favorably known in musical circles and possesses great love for the art of music, with no inconsiderable talent in that direction. Mr. Hall was appointed by Mayor Cutler as one of the park board commissioners to fill out an unexpired term and later was re-appointed by Mayor Cutler. He is therefore serving at the present time in connection with the management and development of the park system and has done effective work of this character.

In 1871 Mr. Hall was married to Miss Lillie Staley, of Rochester, the wedding, however, being celebrated in Omaha, Nebraska. They have five daughters and one son; Lillian, the wife of Professor Collins Baker, curator of the Chicago Academy of Sciences; Grace Mortimer, the wife of Frank S. Brewer, of Unionville, Connecticut, who is connected with the Upson Nut Company; Gertrude Taylor, the wife of J. Eugene Masten, of Rochester; Maude Emily, the wife of Howard W.

Lyman, prominent in musical circles of Rochester; Harry Staley Hall, who is connected with the Whitehead & Kales Iron Work Company of Detroit, Michigan, as draftsman and traveling salesman; and Edna Elmore, at home. The members of the family occupy an enviable position in cultured social circles where true worth, intelligence and refinement are received as passports. The entire family are total abstainers, following in the footsteps of William Hall, one of the prime movers in the temperance cause of England, and John Hall of this review is well known as a man of strong convictions, quick to discern the right and unflinching in his support thereof. He looks upon the world from no false position and has no untried standards. He is a lover of society and of his friends—a genial, companionable and entertaining gentleman, with whom association means pleasure, elevation and expansion.

GEORGE A. GILLETTE.

Rochester has always had reason to be proud of her bench and bar. The men who have stood as the conservators of justice have usually been citizens of genuine worth and in the profession have displayed that strong mentality, keen analytical power and close reasoning which insures success to the followers of the law. Possessing the requisite qualities of an able attorney, George A. Gillette has practiced in Rochester for about twenty years and has also been largely interested in the improvement of the city through building operations.

He was born in Milford, Otsego county, New York, January 14, 1862, a son of the Rev. Charles and Sarah C. (Ware) Gillette, the former a minister of the Presbyterian church. He was called to various pastorates and in July, 1877, located in Rochester, where he lived retired until his death, which occurred in December, 1887. His wife survived him for about fifteen years, passing away in March, 1902. In their family were four children, who yet survive: George A.; Willis K.; Caroline M., the wife of J. Stuart Page, an attorney; and Mary C.

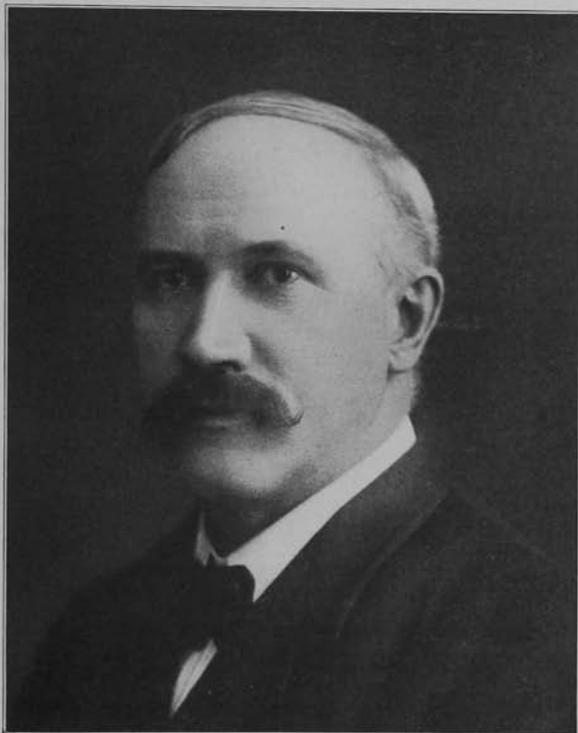
George A. Gillette is a graduate of the Rochester Free Academy of the class of 1878 and he afterward attended the University of Rochester, from which he was graduated in the class of 1882. He displayed special aptitude in his studies and won the first scholarship from the high school into the university. Following his graduation from the latter institution he went to California and taught in the Pacific Methodist College and also in Dr. Finley's College in Santa Rosa. He

was also a member of the board of education of Lake county, California, and was recognized as an able educator, the schools of which he had charge making substantial improvement under his guidance. He studied law in the office of his uncle, A. B. Ware, at Santa Rosa, and in 1884 was admitted to the bar. He continued to reside upon the Pacific coast until 1887, when he returned to Rochester on a visit. While he was at home his father died and, leaving considerable real estate, Mr. Gillette took charge of his father's affairs. He was admitted to the New York bar as a practitioner in the same year and soon afterward opened a law office. He has since engaged in general practice here and has demonstrated his ability to cope with intricate and complex legal problems. He has also been largely interested in realty operations and has erected about fifty houses per year thus transforming unsightly vacancies into fine residence property and greatly adding to the improvement of the city.

On the 1st of February, 1894, Mr. Gillette was married to Miss Bessie J. Baker and they have become the parents of three sons and a daughter: Percival W., Charles L., Ruth E. and G. Allison. Mr. Gillette is a man of social, genial nature and has maintained pleasant relations in many fraternal and club organizations. He belongs to Genesee Falls lodge, A. F. & A. M.; to Wahoo tribe of Red Men; to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Modern Woodmen camp. He has been a member of the Columbia Rifle Club and the Rochester Athletic Club for several years. He also belongs to the Delta Upsilon and in the line of his profession is associated with the Rochester Bar Association. Mr. Gillette is one in whom learning and culture have vied in making an interesting and entertaining gentleman and in the city where much of his life has been passed the circle of his friends is a very wide one.

MICHAEL A. BARRY.

Michael A. Barry, who is conducting a successful business as a retail dealer in coal and wood in Rochester, his native city, was born on the 10th of October, 1863. His father, John Barry, was born in the south of Ireland and came to the United States in 1848, in which year he took up his abode in Rochester, where for many years he was engaged in merchandising. He wedded Mary Costello, a native of Ireland, and they became the parents of nine children, five of whom have passed away. The death of the husband and father occurred in January, 1905, and he was laid to rest in the cemetery of the Holy Sepulcher. His widow still survives and is living in Rochester.



GEORGE A. GILLETTE.

Michael A. Barry was educated in the public and private schools of Rochester, in the high school, of which he is a graduate, and in the L. L. Williams Business College. He was thus well trained for the practical duties of a commercial career and he has always been connected with the coal and wood trade, being associated in an enterprise of this character with his brother for twenty-three years. He is now alone in business with offices at No. 591 South avenue. He continues to deal in coal and wood and has developed an extensive business, which brings him a gratifying financial return.

Mr. Barry lives with his mother at No. 999 South avenue. He is quite prominent socially and has membership relations with the Elks lodge, No. 24, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Woodmen of America and the Red Men. In politics he is a democrat, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Mary's Catholic church. He possesses many good qualities—a kindly spirit, a generous disposition and an honorable purpose—and these have brought him many friends and the favorable regard of all who know him.

GEORGE A. GILMAN.

George A. Gilman, commissioner of public safety in Rochester, comes of a family distinctively American in both its lineal and collateral lines. His ancestors on the paternal side settled in New England in 1638 and on the maternal side in 1656. Perhaps this fact explains his success in business and as an administrative officer. He is a typical American citizen, alert and enterprising, and while promoting individual success recognizes his duty to the public and puts forth earnest effort for general upbuilding and improvement.

Mr. Gilman was born in Westboro, Massachusetts. Bereft of his father at the early age of ten years, he has always made his own way in the world. He was married in Boston, Massachusetts, on the 1st of February, 1875, to Miss Ella Weston and in 1880 removed to Rochester, where he has since resided. For nearly twenty years, beginning in 1876, he was engaged in the railroad business, being first an employe of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, while later he was car accountant of the Blue Line, to which the Canadian Southern Line was added in 1886. At that time Mr. Gilman was promoted to the responsible position of general car accountant, and in 1894 he was appointed general car accountant of the Blue Line and Canadian Southern lines in charge of the office. At the time of the general consolida-

tion of all the Vanderbilt lines Mr. Gilman served as general cashier of the combined lines until he retired altogether from the railroad business.

In January, 1900, Mr. Gilman was appointed chief clerk and deputy by Honorable James G. Cutler, commissioner of public safety, and when Commissioner James D. Casey succeeded Mr. Cutler he retained Mr. Gilman because of his efficient service for the department. When Mayor A. J. Rodenbeck took office on the 1st of January, 1902, he appointed Mr. Gilman as commissioner of public safety—an act which met with general approval. The administration of the affairs of the department under Mr. Gilman has been very satisfactory. He has increased the efficiency of the police and fire departments to a marked degree and in fact his public service has been of a most practical, beneficial nature. New editions of the rules of both the police and fire departments have been published under his supervision. The police department has been entirely reorganized and redistributed and new apparatus as been added to the fire department. Through the health department he has fought successfully a smallpox epidemic under most trying circumstances. No department of the city government has had greater responsibility than the department of public safety during Mr. Gilman's administration and he has met every emergency with such common sense and executive ability as to merit public praise. Under the administration of Mayor Cutler, from 1904 to 1907 inclusive, Mr. Gilman has assisted in making vast improvements in his department, of which we make specific mention as follows: Five new police precinct stations have been opened, improved service has been secured from police reserves, a gymnasium has been established with pistol practice, military drill, traffic supervision, etc. The city has also purchased outfits of pistols, belts, clubs, whistles and handcuffs and there has been an increase of the members of the bureau to two hundred and forty men. In the fire department there has been established a new fire engine and hose company on Monroe avenue (No. 15); a new fire engine and hose company and truck company house on Hudson avenue; new fire headquarters on Central avenue; the conversion of Chemical Company No. 2 to an engine and hose company; the conversion of hose company No. 14 to an engine and hose company; and the addition of thirty-eight men. Four new engines have been purchased, three old engines rebuilt, two new water towers have been constructed, four combination hose and chemical wagons have been secured, together with one quick-raising aerial truck. A manual system of fire alarm telegraph has been installed and a repair shop and horse shoeing outfit established. In the health bureau there has been undertaken the treatment of tubercular cases at the municipal hospital. There has been estab-

lished a milk supervision and public-school medical inspection.

In the Rodenbeck administration in 1902 the police gymnasium was started and a water tower purchased; in 1903, two nine hundred gallon metropolitan engines were purchased. In the Cutler administration in January, 1904, the theaters were inspected and made to comply with safety regulations, firemen being assigned to duty at each performance and red exit lights ordered, while the Empire theater was closed as being a menace to public safety. In October, 1904, two additional nine hundred gallon metropolitan engines were purchased and two hose and chemical wagons. In 1905 four new police precinct stations were occupied—Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6. On the 20th of March the new engine and hose company building, No. 15, on Monroe avenue, was put in commission and ten additional firemen were appointed. On the 1st of April, 1905, police reserves were established in all six precincts. On the 17th of April, twenty firemen were appointed and the new double house on Hudson avenue was opened with a truck company No. 6, and engine and hose company No. 16 were put in commission. In July a new fire headquarters building was constructed at a cost of twenty-one thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars. In September the city redistricted for twelve city physicians and school inspectors were arranged for. In November a traffic squad was appointed to enforce rules of the road ordinance. In March, 1906, two new second size fire engines and two combination chemical hose wagons were purchased. In April of the same year a manual system of fire alarm telegraph was constructed at a cost of forty thousand dollars. In June, 1906, electric patrol wagons were put in commission and a fire department repair shop was established. During the year the department was increased to two hundred and fifty-eight men. New hose for the five years was purchased to the extent of thirty-two thousand feet, placing the department in the front rank in this respect. In his capacity as a commissioner of public safety Mr. Gilman has had supervision of all these changes and improvements.

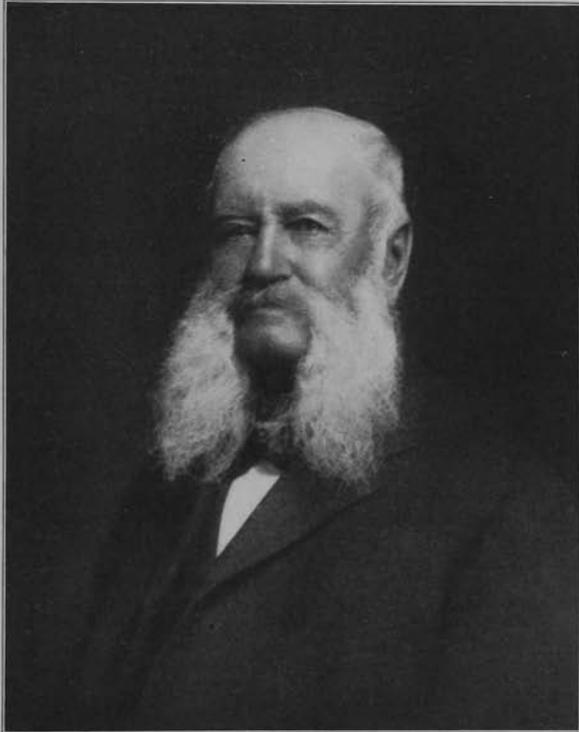
GEORGE COOPER.

George Cooper is a retired gardener living in Irondequoit township. For many years he was connected with the business interests of the town and his well directed labors brought him the goodly measure of success which he is now enjoying. He was born in Yorkshire, England, on the 2d of June, 1827, and is a son of Richard and Mary Cooper, who with their family came to Mon-

roe county in 1830 settling in Rochester. In 1832 the father opened his first market garden on Mount Hope avenue and not far away were the hills and woods that now comprise the beautiful grounds of Mount Hope cemetery. The father continued in business in Rochester until 1837, when he removed to Irondequoit township. His father had been a brewer in England and the family was a wealthy one there. Richard Cooper, however, made his own way in the world and owned ten acres of land, upon which he raised garden products. He found a ready sale for these and continued in the business up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1851.

George Cooper was only three years of age when brought to the new world by his parents. He acquired a common school education, being a student in some of the early schools of Rochester and of the town of Irondequoit. In his youth he assisted his father more or less in gardening and after attaining his majority continued in the same line of business. He first bought five acres of land on Portland avenue, where he built a small house and lived there for four years. He then removed to his present location and purchased ten acres of land at fifty dollars per acre. Here he has since resided and there is now in this tract of land twenty acres, with ten acres on Garden street, owned by his son. For more than forty years he followed gardening and trucking and then turned the business over to his son. The name of Cooper has been associated with this line of enterprise since 1832, in which year Richard Cooper opened a stand for the sale of garden products in the market. George Cooper retired from active business in 1880 with a handsome competence which was well merited, it having been acquired through his earnest and indefatigable labor. His son has a beautiful place with large greenhouses and mammoth cellars. There is also an extensive heating plant, with electric lights in all buildings and electric power for pumping water for the place. Every facility for the successful conduct of the business along modern lines is here to be found and the entire place is most attractive in its appearance. The son has two automobiles, together with fine horses and carriages, and the home gives undisputable evidence of the success which has attended him, coming to him as a reward of earnest, persistent and honorable effort.

Mr. Cooper was married, in 1849, to Miss Phoebe Janet Titus, a daughter of Stephen and Mary (Whitney) Titus, who were originally from Dutchess county, New York, and were numbered among the oldest families of Monroe county. They settled in 1833 upon the place which is now the home of Mr. Cooper and which he purchased in 1854. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Cooper have been



GEORGE COOPER.

born three sons, of whom two are living: George, who is in Rochester and is married and has seven children, three sons and four daughters; Titus, who was married and died in 1896; and John M., who for some years has been associated with his father in business. He wedded Harriet Whitney of Rochester, and they have one son, Whitney Cooper, who is now ten years of age.

In politics Mr. Cooper is an independent democrat. His son John is now serving on the school board and both father and son have always been interested in community affairs, doing all in their power to promote public progress. At one time Mr. Cooper served as assessor. He is a member of the Grange and his son is a prominent Mason, having become a member of the Shrine. George Cooper is now an octogenarian, but few men of his years are better preserved or retain their faculties in a higher degree. He is a most entertaining companion, relating many interesting incidents of the early days. His business brought him in contact with many men prominent in the commercial and business life of Rochester, especially the hotel proprietors, to whom he sold his products. He is regarded as the authority upon many questions relating to the early days, to the people and places of early Rochester and has written one or two interesting articles concerning pioneer times and the people then living. In his business he has made a most creditable and honorable record, never being known to overreach another in a business transaction, but winning his success through methods that have neither sought nor required disguise.

JOHN BEMISH FREY.

John Bemish Frey, of the Frey-Watkins Company, Incorporated, dealers in coal, produce, etc., at No. 158 Main street, Rochester, was born in Charlotte, New York, September 22, 1871. His paternal grandfather was a native of Germany and was pressed into service in Napoleon's army, where he contracted rheumatism, which caused his death in middle age. His wife, however, lived to an advanced age. The parents of our subject were John and Mary (Bemish) Frey, the former a native of Germany and the latter of the town of Greece, her birth having occurred about two and one-half miles from Charlotte, New York. Mr. Frey, leaving the fatherland, came to the United States at the age of eighteen years, having in the meantime acquired a good education in the schools of his native country. He located in Rochester and for about thirty years was engaged in the meat business but for the past fifteen years has lived

from active connection with mercantile interests. He has also lived at different times at Brighton, Avon and Charlotte, carrying on business in each of those towns. He now resides on Charlotte boulevard in the town of Greece and is a prominent and influential citizen there, having for eight or ten years served as president of the village. John Frey was three times married. By his first marriage he had six children, of whom four are now living: Julius G.; Emma R., the wife of M. H. Latta; George H.; and Louisa E., the wife of William H. Denise. Having lost his first wife the father wedded Mary Bemish, who was one of a family of three daughters and one son. Her father was born in the north of Ireland and became an early settler of the town of Greece, Monroe county, making his home near Charlotte, where he carried on farming. He crossed the Atlantic to America in a sailing vessel. He died of sunstroke at the comparatively early age of thirty-five years, while his wife lived to an old age. Their daughter Mary became the wife of John Frey and the mother of two children: John B., of this review; and Jennie E., now the wife of the Rev. S. J. Clarkson of Middleport.

John Bemish Frey resided in Charlotte until eighteen years of age and after attending the public schools there he became a student in the academic department of the Brockport Normal School, paying his own way through that institution by means of money which he had earned. He afterward attended the Rochester Business Institute, where he studied bookkeeping, subsequent to which time he accepted a position with E. M. Upton, a produce merchant at Charlotte. Previously, however, he had been connected with a hardware store in that place for a time. He remained with Mr. Upton for seventeen years, thoroughly acquainting himself with the business in principle and detail, and on leaving that house he organized and incorporated the Frey-Watkins Company of Rochester in 1904. He is now president of the company, with John W. Watkins as vice president and treasurer and Louis S. Folks, secretary. They are wholesale produce merchants, carrying on business at Nos. 152-158 Main street, and they are also stockholders and managers for the Rogers Cold Storage Company of Leroy, New York, while Mr. Frey is likewise a director of the Bolton Shoe Company on South Water street in Rochester.

On the 2d of October, 1901, Mr. Frey was married to Miss Amelie D. Behn, a daughter of Herman and Margaret (Arnoldt) Behn, the former being president of the Bolton Shoe Company. Two children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Frey, John Donald and Dorothy.

The parents are members of the Brick (Presbyterian) church of Rochester, in which Mr. Frey

is an elder and also superintendent of the Sunday school. He takes a most active and helpful part in church work and in kindred interests and is now a director of the Young Men's Christian Association. Politically he is a republican but without aspiration for office. He is an active Christian business man, highly esteemed, and in all of his life he is actuated by a spirit of fidelity to high and honorable principles. He has a very wide acquaintance in the county of his nativity and his friends find him companionable and at all times approachable. He is best liked where best known—a fact which speaks in unmistakable terms of an honorable career, which, though eminently successful, is free from ostentation or display.

REV. ALPHONSE A. NOTEBAERT.

Rev. Alphonse A. Notebaert, rector of the church of Our Lady of Victory in Rochester and one of the most forceful and capable representatives of the Catholic ministry in this diocese, is a native of Belgium. He was born April 12, 1847, of the marriage of Romain and Sophia (Van Couter) Notebaert, whose family numbered eight children. His father was a physician and had two brothers who served as colonels in the Belgium army.

Father Notebaert acquired his education in the schools of his native country, completing a thorough classical course in the Seminary of Bruges, and following his graduation he was appointed a professor at Ostend, Belgium, where he remained for six years. In 1871 he was ordained to the priesthood and upon his retirement from the field of educational labor was placed in charge of the church of St. Francis in Menin, Belgium, where he remained until called to Rochester in July, 1879. He has since been in charge of the church of Our Lady of Victory, his labors here covering a period of twenty-eight years. The few who have been communicants here throughout this entire period tell of the little church of which he took charge more than a quarter of a century ago and those at all familiar with its history recognize that his labors have been most zealous and effective. The church edifice erected by the Right Rev. Monsignor H. Deregge has been enlarged and beautified by Father Notebaert, who was also the founder of the school. The parish embraces a manufacturing district and the school now numbers more than one hundred and seventy pupils under the care of the Sisters of the Order of St. Joseph. The parish has about two hundred families and in its various branches and societies the church is doing good work, its usefulness being continually extended.

Father Notebaert is the possessor of a very fine badge of the Legion of Honor of Belgium, the same having been presented to him in 1895 by King Leopold of Belgium, for services and attentions given his native country in various capacities while in Rochester. In 1906 the badge of the Knight of the Order of the Crown was bestowed upon him. That Father Notebaert is a most faithful and able representative of the priesthood is well known in Catholic circles and he has, moreover, gained wide recognition by his public writings. He has been a close student of many of the great questions affecting America and other lands and he made frequent contributions to the press of Rochester upon the subject of rule in the Congo, showing wide research and thorough familiarity with the subject discussed. His letters and articles upon this theme have been published in pamphlet form under the title of "Leopold II, King of Belgium, Sovereign of the Congo Free State, vindicated by Father A. A. Notebaert." In recognition of his able defense of the king he has received many letters from notable personages of Belgium and of South Africa, as well as in this country. The following letter was received from James Gustavus Whiteley, who was recently promoted to the rank of Consul General of the Independent Congo Free State:

BALTIMORE, MD., December 21, 1905.

MY DEAR FATHER NOTEBAERT:

I have just received your splendid defense of his Majesty's rule in Africa, and I hasten to thank you and to express my admiration for the campaign you have conducted with so much talent and energy.

Believe me, with high regard,

Very sincerely yours,

JAMES GUSTAVUS WHITELEY.

He was the founder of the French Alliance in Rochester, of which he has been president since 1903. Since his arrival here he has been instrumental in bringing to Rochester five hundred of his fellow countrymen and as a priest he ministers to their spiritual wants.

FREDERICK G. CUMMINGS.

Frederick G. Cummings, founder, promoter and owner of the Rochester Moulding Works, was born at Stony Point in Rockland county, New York, on the 26th of April, 1867, and is a son of Charles Moody and Alma (Goodspeed) Cummings. The mother is now deceased while the father resides in New Jersey and has retired from business life. The two sisters of the family are Miss E. M. Cummings and Mrs. Blanche Dumphy.



REV. A. A. NOTEBAERT.

Following the removal of the family to Brooklyn, New York, in his early childhood, Frederick G. Cummings pursued his education in the schools of that city and when a young man came to Rochester, where he learned the trade of manufacturing picture moulding, serving a regular apprenticeship thereto. In 1900 he established the Rochester Moulding Works, of which he is the sole proprietor and has built up a very large and profitable business in his line as a manufacturer of all kinds of picture frames and mouldings, his trade covering the entire United States. He employs from twenty-five to thirty skilled workmen and his output finds a ready market in various parts of the country.

In 1901 Mr. Cummings was married at Little Falls, New York, to Miss Helen E. Walrath and they now have one son, Frederick W., born in Rochester. In politics Mr. Cummings is an earnest republican. He has no fraternal or secret society affiliations, but in the community where the greater part of his life has been passed is recognized as a sound business man, having many friends both in social and in business circles though he does not court popularity in either, high regard being given him in recognition of his sterling qualities.

JOHN WEBB WATKINS.

Although theirs is one of the more recently established commercial enterprises of Rochester, the Frey-Watkins Company, wholesale produce dealers, have already developed an extensive and profitable business. Mr. Watkins, who is now vice president and treasurer of the firm, was born in Utica, New York, July 28, 1849. His father, John Watkins, a native of Warwickshire, England, came to the United States in 1847, when forty-nine years of age, and carried on business as a contractor and builder. He lived for some time in Utica, New York, and in 1878 removed to Rochester, where he lived retired. In former years, however, he was a very prominent builder, being extensively associated with industrial interests in the different localities in which he resided. He married Elizabeth Benton, also a native of Warwickshire, England. Her death occurred many years ago, while John Watkins passed away about eight years ago. Their family numbered nine children, of whom four are living: Mrs. Perry Crippen, of Utica, New York; Mrs. F. L. Joy, who is living in Chicago; John W., of this review; and George Benton, of the firm of Glenny & Company, of Rochester.

John Webb Watkins was a student in the public schools of Utica, where he passed through suc-

cessive grades until he was graduated from the High school. Subsequently he was connected with the wholesale drug business of Dickinson & Comstock and was later with Comstock Brothers & Company for four or five years. He afterward spent eight or nine years in Chicago, where he was again connected with the drug trade in association with H. A. Hurlbut & Company. On the expiration of that period he went to New York city and was with the firm of Ladd & Coffin for twenty-seven years. In 1904 he came to Rochester, where he joined John B. Frey in the organization of the Frey-Watkins Company, of which Mr. Watkins has since been vice president and treasurer. They are conducting an extensive wholesale produce business, having enjoyed gratifying success from the beginning. They occupy large and beautiful offices in the Central building and have a patronage which has made their trade of large volume. In connection with his other interests Mr. Watkins is president of the Rogers Cold Storage Company, at Leroy, New York.

In 1877 Mr. Watkins was united in marriage to Miss Elmira Le Fevre, who was born on the Isle of Jersey. There were two children of that marriage, of whom Philip Le Fevre Watkins is now in Chicago. The wife and mother died in 1889 and Mr. Watkins has since wedded Mary A. Mogridge, of Rochester, a daughter of John Mogridge. They have had two children, of whom one is living, Eleanor M., now seven years of age. The family home is at No. 128 Plymouth avenue and Mr. Watkins and his family attend St. Luke's church, while formerly they were communicants of Christ church. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is in hearty sympathy with the purpose of that organization in the upbuilding and development of Rochester. He is a very active business man, is moreover pre-eminently public-spirited and progressive and in his life record has demonstrated the force and utility of enterprise and determination in the achievement of success.

CHARLES B. BECHTOLD.

Charles B. Bechtold, assistant district attorney for Monroe county, has attained a position of distinction in connection with the legal profession that many an older man might well envy. His years seem no bar to his progress and as an able exponent of the law he has shown himself the equal of many of the distinguished attorneys of Monroe county. He was born in Rochester, on the 6th of June, 1874, his parents being Henry and Caroline Bechtold, who were of German descent.

The father was engaged in business in this city for a number of years and still resides here.

Charles B. Bechtold pursued his education in the public schools in the old Free Academy and under a private tutor, and upon leaving the high school he learned the trades of machinist and draftsman. He is a graduate of the old Mechanics Institute and was connected with the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad for several years as a machinist and draftsman. Thinking, however, to find a professional career more congenial and more profitable, he took up the study of law in the office of Werner & Harris and was admitted to the bar on the 11th of July, 1902, since which time he has engaged in the practice of his profession. While studying law he was appointed deputy police clerk and subsequently was appointed police clerk. On the 1st of May, 1904, he received appointment to the position of deputy assistant district attorney and on the 1st of January, 1906, was appointed assistant district attorney, which position he now fills. Following his admission to the bar he became a member of the firm of McNerney & Bechtold, which connection was dissolved upon his appointment as deputy assistant district attorney. He is now practicing his profession with the firm of Werner & Harris in addition to discharging the duties of his office, and he is a member of the Rochester Bar Association.

Mr. Bechtold has taken an active interest in republican politics since he attained his majority and has been a member of the republican general committee for several years, representing the twentieth ward. He has frequently been a delegate to state conventions and he does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the organization with which he affiliates. He is a member of various political clubs and societies, while his fraternal and social relations extend to all of the Masonic bodies of Rochester, the Knights of Pythias, Sons of Veterans, the Foresters, the Rochester Athletic Club, the Yacht Club, the Masonic Club and the Rochester Whist Club. He is a man of social, genial nature, who not only wins friends readily but has the happy faculty of retaining them by reason of his trustworthiness and fidelity, combined with his appreciation of the social amenities of life.

FREDERICK H. LOEFFLER.

Frederick H. Loeffler, dealer in barbers' cutlery, supplies and furniture, with the largest business of this character in the city, was born in Buffalo, New York, on the 29th of October, 1860. His father, C. F. Loeffler, a native of the Empire

state, who for many years engaged in the brewing business, died a number of years ago. The mother, Mrs. Fredericka (Haag) Loeffler, is living with her son Frederick, and eight children of the family still survive.

Frederick H. Loeffler spent his boyhood and youth in Buffalo and in New York city, where he acquired his education in the public schools. He began business in Rochester twenty years ago, opening his establishment on Andrews street, while for the past decade he has been at his present location at No. 16 Front street near Main. Here he carries a full line of toilet soaps, shaving outfits, tools for grinding and sharpening razors, barbers' cutlery and in fact all barbers' supplies and furniture. His business has gradually developed until it is the largest of the kind in the city, his patronage being extensive and bringing to him a good annual profit.

About fourteen years ago Mr. Loeffler was married to Miss C. A. Grell of this city, and they have three children, who are now in school. The family residence is at No. 716 St. Paul street and the parents are members of the Salem Presbyterian church, in the work of which they are much interested. Mr. Loeffler is also connected with the Odd Fellows and with the Foresters and has due regard for the social amenities of life and recognizes, too, the questions of individual responsibility and obligation. In commercial circles he is recognized as a good business man, respected for his integrity and fair dealing, and he possesses, too, those qualities which render him popular as well as successful.

JOSEPH ZICK.

Monroe county figures as one of the most attractive, progressive and prosperous divisions of the state of New York, justly claiming a high order of citizenship and a spirit of enterprise, which is certain to conserve consecutive development and marked advancement in the material upbuilding of the section. The county has been and is significantly favored in the class of men who have controlled its manufacturing interests, making it one of the leading trade centers of the country, and in this connection Joseph Zick deserves mention, being successfully engaged in the manufacture of suit cases and traveling bags in Rochester.

Mr. Zick was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, on the 13th of November, 1871, his parents being Joseph and Elizabeth (Meier) Zick, in whose family of eight children seven are now living. Mr. Zick of this review, however, is the only member of the family who came to the United States. The father was a cabinet-maker by trade and was lo-



JOSEPH ZICK

cated in Unterkirchberg, in the suburbs of Ulm, where he plied his trade, but the expenses consequent upon the rearing of his family allowed him to accumulate no competence and the educational advantages which his son Joseph received were necessarily limited to the opportunities offered by the common schools. Being drafted for army service at the age of twenty years, he determined to emigrate to the United States and on the 20th of August, 1891, landed in New York city. His uncle, Vincent Zick, had preceded him to this country and was residing in Rochester.

It was this fact that led Joseph Zick to come to Rochester, where he has since made his home. When he arrived in this country his capital consisted of but sixty-seven dollars. Soon after reaching his destination he entered the employ of the Eastman Kodak Company, with which he remained for four months. He then accepted a position with the firm of Henry Likly & Company, manufacturers of trunks, suit cases, traveling bags, etc., under whom he learned his trade and by whom he was employed for eleven years. During that period he thoroughly mastered the business in principle and detail, gaining a comprehensive knowledge of the work. In April, 1903, he felt that the capital which he had saved from his earnings was sufficient to justify his embarking in business on his own account and he therefore established a manufactory, wherein he has built up an excellent business. He has become well known as one of the leading manufacturers of medium and high class goods of this character. Everything turned out from his factory is recognized as being of standard workmanship and his name is a guarantee to the purchaser. Mr. Zick is a prominent representative of that type of the successful German-American citizen and self-made man, who, taking advantage of the business opportunities of the new world, has gained a place among the leading and successful manufacturers of Rochester. Not a few of his countrymen have become well known here but none are held in higher regard or more justly merit the confidence of the public at large.

In 1895 Mr. Zick was united in marriage to Miss Teresa Ermanthraut, of Rochester, whose parents were natives of Alsace, Germany. Unto them were born two sons, William and Albert. The wife and mother died in 1897, and Mr. Zick has since married Miss Johanna Heninger, of Syracuse, New York, whose parents were natives of Wurtemberg, Germany. The children of this marriage are three in number: Laura, Wally and Josephine.

Mr. Zick is a member of SS. Peter & Paul commandery, No. 28, of the Knights of St. John. He also belongs to the Rochester Schwaben Verein and to the Rochester Liederkrantz, the Knights of

the Maccabees and Helvetiza Society. He is a communicant of SS. Peter & Paul Catholic church and is a republican in politics.

GEORGE KOCH.

There is much heard today concerning the merit system and the tendency of the times is strongly in favor of its adoption in public life, in political circles and in business activities. It is especially to be fostered in business where each department must be well sustained in order to produce a harmony and excellence throughout the whole and this fact has been recognized in the promotion of the employes of the Sill Stove Works, one of the largest manufacturing concerns of Rochester. It has been his personal qualifications and ability that have gained for George Koch his advancement to his present enviable position as secretary and treasurer, for he entered the house in the capacity of bookkeeper.

Born in New York city on the 8th of November, 1858, he has lived in Rochester since the fall of 1866. His father, George Koch, was born in Germany and has made his home in Rochester since 1855. For many years he was connected with business interests but is now living retired in the enjoyment of a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. George Koch in his boyhood days was a student in a German school—the Real Schule on Mortimer street, and also in the public schools. His school days ended, he entered business life as an employe in the mechanical department of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, with which he was connected for six years. On the expiration of that period he left his position and became bookkeeper in the Sill Stove Works, where he has been gradually advanced until he is secretary and treasurer and one of the stockholders of the company. The business was incorporated in 1876 with Frederick Will as president and manager. This is one of the largest concerns of the kind in western New York, manufacturing a fine line of stoves and ranges, the excellence of its output being attested by the liberal patronage which is accorded the house. The plant is thoroughly equipped with modern machinery and the office department is most capably managed, thus bringing the business into contact with the general trade and securing thereby a growing public support.

It was on the 6th of February, 1884, that George Koch was joined in wedlock to Miss Matilda Will, a daughter of Philip Will, a leading business man of Rochester, and they have two sons, Elmer George and Harlowe Frederick, who are now high-school students. Mr. Koch belongs to the Roches-

ter Club and is prominent in Masonry, his membership being with Germania lodge, No. 722, A. F. & A. M.; Cyrene commandery, K. T.; and Damascus Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has also taken many of the degrees of the Scottish rite and is a worthy exemplar of the craft. His political endorsement is given to the republican party at the polls but he does not seek to figure in political circles as an office holder, for his business interests make continuous demands upon his time and energies and the close application which he has displayed in his office work has in recent years been one of the effective elements in the success which has attended the house.

HOWARD H. WIDENER.

Howard H. Widener, now actively serving as district attorney of Monroe county, is actively connected with the profession which stands as the conservator of human rights, liberties, life and property, and has gained more than local distinction as a lawyer of eminent ability, who in the practice of his profession has shown himself the peer of many of the ablest members of the Rochester bar. He was formerly first assistant district attorney and as such has made a most creditable record.

A native of Chili, New York, Mr. Widener was born on the 6th of May, 1860, and is a son of Kinsey A. and Mary R. (Phillips) Widener. The Widener (Weidner) family is of German origin, his ancestors having emigrated to America about 1730 or 1740 and settled in eastern Pennsylvania. There are now large branches of the family in that state, New Jersey, Ohio, Michigan and Illinois. Among those who have acquired distinction are Hon. P. A. B. Widener, of Philadelphia; the late General Josiah Gorgas, U. S. A., and his son, Colonel William Gorgas, U. S. A.; and Professor R. F. Weidner, of Chicago.

Our subject's parental great-grandfather, Henry Widener, Sr., served with the minute men from Sussex county, New Jersey, in the Revolutionary war. The grandfather, Henry Widener, Jr., served in the war of 1812 on the Niagara frontier. He probably emigrated with his father from New Jersey and settled in Chili, New York, in early pioneer times, becoming an extensive farmer of that locality. At one time he had about six hundred acres of valuable land under cultivation. He died very suddenly. During the war of 1812, while returning from the Niagara frontier, he was making his way through the woods and became cognizant of the fact that he was being pursued by Indians. He followed the trail on foot and eventually came to a solitary log house where he

sought help, but found only a small child before the fireplace. He fled through the back door and escaped from his pursuers into the woods. He never learned, however, of the fate of the child. His death occurred at Chili, January 31, 1837, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Prudence Kimball and was a native of Riga, New York, died January 7, 1845. They were the parents of ten children.

Kinsey A. Widener, the father of our subject, was born April 22, 1822, at Chili, and acquired an academic education. He taught school for some time, but followed the occupation of farming during the greater part of his life. However, he served as school commissioner, held various township offices and was a teacher in the public schools of Monroe county for fourteen years. He also acted as town superintendent. Thus he was closely associated with various public interests, constituting his life a valuable one in the community. He is still living. On March 11, 1848, he wedded Mary R. Phillips, of Chili, New York. She was a daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Reed) Phillips. Mr. and Mrs. Widener became the parents of three children: Howard H., born May 6, 1860; Chandler Reed, March 25, 1862; and Blanche Eliza, September 18, 1867. The second son died January 11, 1865.

Howard H. Widener acquired an academic education, being graduated at Chili Seminary in the class of 1879. He taught school for four years, studied law and was admitted to the bar of New York state in June, 1885, since which time he has been actively engaged in practice. As assistant district attorney he tried many important criminal cases and won some notable victories, and in the fall of 1907 he was elected district attorney of Monroe county. He practices in all the state courts and the United States courts and also before the department of the interior at Washington, D. C.

On the 23d of February, 1886, Mr. Widener was married to Miss Anna L. Brooks, a daughter of Lyman and Mary J. (Hamlin) Brooks. Mr. Widener is the author of the "Widener History," a genealogical record of the family compiled with great care, containing three hundred and thirty pages. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a prominent Mason, belonging to Younondio lodge, No. 163, A. F. & A. M.; Rochester consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite; and Damascus Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

His time and attention are naturally most largely given to his profession. No one better knows the necessity for thorough preparation and no one more industriously prepares his cases than he. He is always courteous and deferential toward the court, kind and forbearing toward his adversaries. He examines a witness carefully and thoroughly,



H. H. WIDENER.

but treats him with the respect which makes the witness grateful for his kindness and forbearance. His handling of his cases is always full, comprehensive and accurate; his analysis of the facts is clear and exhaustive; he sees without effort the relation and dependence of the facts and so groups them as to enable him to throw their combined force upon the point they tend to prove.

JOHN HOFMAN.

Within the last half century America has demonstrated her right to the leadership of the world in the realm of invention. At first through the brilliancy of her achievements she won the attention of the old countries, then commanded respect, which rapidly developed into a wondering admiration. In all lines, however, and in all parts of the world, are found devices which owe their existence to the talent and genius of American men, and among American inventors of more recent years is numbered John Hofman of this review, who, in 1896, incorporated the John Hofman Company for the manufacture of showcases and store fixtures. He was born in Baden, Germany, on the 14th of May, 1853. His father, Carl Hofman, a native of Germany, is now deceased.

In the schools of the fatherland and of Switzerland John Hofman pursued his education and afterward learned the cabinet maker's trade in Germany. He came to the United States in 1872, when a young man of nineteen years, attracted by the favorable reports which he heard concerning business opportunities and advantages in America. He had no capital, but he possessed a resolute spirit and unflinching determination, together with excellent knowledge of his trade. For seven years he was in the employ of Samuel Stein as a cabinetmaker, his long connection with the house being proof of his ability and fidelity. He began business on his own account in 1880, buying out the Stein Manufacturing Company and conducting the enterprise under the firm name of Farley & Hofman for nine years. On the expiration of that period Mr. Hofman sold out and organized the firm of Service & Hofman, which had a continuous existence six years prior to the incorporation, in 1896. As stated, the business was incorporated in that year with the following officers: John Hofman, president and treasurer; Charles H. Hofman, vice president; and Mrs. Harry Buckley, secretary. They employ from sixty to eighty people and occupy the entire building at Nos. 30 and 32 South Water street. This is a large brick structure, six stories in height, with thirty-seven thousand five hundred square feet of floor space. They manufacture

showcases and store fixtures and have a trade which extends not only to all parts of this country but to various points in Europe and other foreign lands. The business has reached mammoth proportions and has become one of the leading industrial enterprises of Rochester. Mr. Hofman is widely recognized as a man of genius, and his inventive ability has many times been demonstrated. He has invented a wonderful closet for displaying clothes in stores, on which he secured a patent on the 1st of January, 1907. He has also been the inventor and placed upon the market beautiful and ornamental showcases, and the work of the factory is found in some of the finest mercantile establishments throughout the entire country. The plant is thoroughly equipped with all modern machinery necessary for the manufacture and the production of high-grade goods, and it is Mr. Hofman's aim and delight to turn out the best work possible. The house has thus sustained an unassailable reputation for the excellence of its product as well as for the integrity of its business methods, which neither seek nor require disguise.

On the 10th of January, 1875, was celebrated the marriage of John Hofman and Miss Louisa Carp, who was born in Philadelphia and is of German descent. They have three sons and three daughters, and one of the sons is now with his father in business.

Mr. Hofman belongs to Germania lodge, No. 722, A. F. & A. M., and is a Scottish rite Mason. He is also a member of Damaseus Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and is a life member of the Masonic Club. He is a public-spirited citizen, interested in all that pertains to the city's development and progress, and, moreover, the dominant qualities of his character are indicated by the fact that he is esteemed by employes, business associates, friends and social acquaintances. He has made an excellent record since he came to America as a young man of nineteen years. He brought with him only a knowledge of his trade and a laudable ambition to achieve success. Gradually he has made advancement and his business career is such as any man might be proud to possess. Moreover, he is a gentleman of broad humanitarian principles and his name is associated with the advancement of many lines of work contributing to the general good.

CHARLES WINSLOW SMITH.

Charles Winslow Smith, associated with the business interests of Rochester as treasurer of the Sherwood Shoe Company, belongs to one of the old New England families, his ancestry being distinctively American in its lineal and collateral

lines for many generations. He was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, June 6, 1880, and was a grandson of Norman Smith, a native of Connecticut, who was reared in Plymouth, and followed farming as a life occupation. Unto him and his wife were born two sons and a daughter: Charles Wiard Smith, who has a plantation and extensive lumber interests in Florida; Edward Winslow, deceased; and Jennie, now the wife of Cornelius Terry, of New York city.

Edward Winslow Smith was born in Plymouth, Connecticut, where he spent his early life, removing thence to Waterbury, Connecticut, and subsequently to Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he was connected with the Terry Clock Company, being engaged in business there as a clock manufacturer until the company sold out, when he removed to East Hampton and engaged in the coal and lumber business. He died there in December, 1904, at the age of fifty-eight years. In early manhood he wedded Jennie Webb, who was born in Brighton, England, and was a descendant of the Earl of Derwinwater. Her father, William Webb, was also a native of Brighton, England, and was connected with the queen's mail service in that country. He came to America about 1859 and engaged in contracting and in brass work in Waterbury, Connecticut, taking the contract for making dies for coining Mexican money. His wife bore the maiden name of Barbara Scott and both are still living in Waterbury at the age of eighty-one years. They have a family of one son and three daughters: Jennie, now Mrs. Smith; Elizabeth, the wife of Albert Watson, of Ovid, Michigan; William, who is now residing in Cedar Rapids, Iowa; and Eva, the wife of W. A. Plumptre, of Waterbury. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born two sons, Burton Webb and Charles Winslow. The mother is still living, and makes her home with a brother.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Smith were members of the Congregational church and he was prominent in community affairs. He held a number of municipal offices, being clerk of the selectmen, city assessor and a member of the town board. He was also chairman of the parish committee and member of several other offices, his influence and labors constituting an important factor in the substantial development of the community along material, intellectual and moral lines. His wife came to America with her parents when a maiden of ten summers and was reared to womanhood in Waterbury, Connecticut.

Charles Winslow Smith accompanied his parents on their removal from Waterbury to Pittsfield, Connecticut, and afterward to East Hampton, Massachusetts. He prepared for college at Williston Seminary and was graduated from Yale University in 1902, with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He afterward engaged in teaching for two

years in Hoosic, New York, and in the fall of 1904 came to Rochester, where he entered the employ of the Sherwood Shoe Company. His business capacity, enterprise and laudable ambition gained him recognition and when one and a half years passed he was made treasurer of the company, which is his present official connection therewith. The business of the house is extensive, its output being shipped to all parts of the United States.

On the 28th of September, 1905, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Carolyn A. Sherwood, a daughter of Frederick A. and Effie C. (Dodd) Sherwood. The young couple are prominent socially and are active and valued members of the First Presbyterian church. Mr. Smith is serving at the present writing as superintendent of the Sunday school. He is also a member of the Rochester Tennis Club. Although one of the more recent additions to business circles here, he has already demonstrated his worth to an extent that causes him to be classed with the valued young men of the city.

RICHARD R. CANFIELD.

Although almost a quarter of a century has passed since Richard R. Canfield passed from this life, his memory is still cherished by many who knew him in Mendon, where he made his home, as well as in other sections of Monroe county. He was a native son of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in Dutchess county, May 22, 1827, and he was a little lad of ten years when he removed with his father's family to Monroe county, the family home being established on a farm in Mendon. There the son was educated in the common schools and remained with his parents until he attained his majority, when, starting out upon an independent business venture, he chose the occupation to which he had been reared. He possessed those sterling characteristics which always win success—industry, energy and economy,—and from a humble beginning he worked his way upward until he became the possessor of three hundred and fifty acres of land, which is still in possession of the family. He was there engaged in general agricultural pursuits for a long period and by his honorable and upright life became one of the highly esteemed citizens of his community. He was ever willing to lend a helping hand to those in need and his sole aim in life seemed to be to do good to his fellowmen. He departed this life February 7, 1884, at the age of fifty-seven years. He had one brother, Jacob Canfield, and a sister, Mrs. Eliza N. Sherwood, who have also departed this life.



R. R. CANFIELD.



MRS. R. R. CANFIELD.

Richard R. Canfield chose as a companion and helpmate for life's journey Miss Charlotte L. Smead, their marriage being celebrated in Rochester, April 9, 1861. She was born in England, August 11, 1841, and when an infant of ten months was brought to New York by her parents, William and Margaret A. (Rose) Smead, the family home being established in Henrietta. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Canfield was born a son, Stewart A. Mr. Canfield gave stalwart support to the republican party.

Following the death of the husband and father, the widow and son continued their residence on the farm in Mendon for one year, subsequent to which time they leased the land and removed to Pittsford, where they have since made their home. Here the mother makes her home with her son, Stewart A. Canfield, who superintends the farm and intends to become an architect, being very clever at drawing. He was married in Pittsford to Miss Grace E. Snyder, a daughter of Charles G. Snyder, one of the early settlers of the town. The family are yet remembered by their many friends in Mendon, and in Pittsford, where they have resided for more than two decades, they have won the confidence and esteem of all with whom they are associated.

WALTER D. PHETEPLACE.

Walter D. Pheteplace is assistant secretary of the Pfaunder Company, makers of glass enameled steel tanks, in which connection he has become well known in manufacturing and industrial circles in Rochester. He is yet a young man but has gained a success and won an honorable record which many an older man might well envy. His birth occurred in this city on the 21st of November, 1873, his parents being Daniel and Nellie M. (Guild) Pheteplace. They were natives of Vermont and lived for some time at Shelburne Falls. Coming to Rochester many years ago, the father was with the Sargent & Greenleaf Company, lock manufacturers, for a number of years. He died in 1880, at the age of forty-seven, and is still survived by his widow, who yet lives in Rochester. He served his country as a valiant soldier in the Civil war for about two years and in religious faith was a Universalist, his wife being still a member of that church.

Walter D. Pheteplace has lived for about twenty-four years in Rochester and was a student in the public schools here. After completing his education he was connected with the fur trade at Minneapolis, Minnesota, for seven years but subsequently disposed of his business there and returned to his native city to accept the position of

assistant secretary with the Pfaunder Company, which position he still retains. The officers are: C. C. Puffer, president; E. G. Miner, vice president and general manager; W. G. Markham, secretary; and Robert Ranlet, treasurer.

Mr. Pheteplace is a member of the Universalist church. He belongs to Yonondio lodge, No. 123, A. F. & A. M., to the Elks lodge at Rochester, to the Masonic Club, the Rochester Club and the Oak Hill Country Club, and in all of these organizations is popular and well liked. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise he has given his political support to the republican party. He resides at No. 50 Elm street and is well known in his native city, where much of his life has been passed. He has made a creditable business record and possesses the laudable ambition and firm determination which promise well for the future.

ZENAS FREEMAN WESTERVELT.

Zenas Freeman Westervelt, superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Institute since its establishment in Rochester in 1876, was born at Columbus, Ohio, March 15, 1849. His paternal grandparents were William and Sarah (Bishop) Westervelt, who were residents of Poughkeepsie, New York, while their son, William Bishop Westervelt, was born June 10, 1821, in Westerville, Ohio, and for many years was engaged in the grocery business at Columbus, that state, where his last days were passed, his death occurring February 3, 1850. His wife bore the maiden name of Martha Freeman and their marriage was celebrated on the 14th of March, 1844. Mrs. Westervelt was born October 4, 1819, in Steuben county, New York. She was a daughter of Elijah Woodruff Freeman, whose birth occurred in Newark, New Jersey, November 9, 1791, but when he was only six years of age his parents removed with their family to Rushford, New York, where he acquired his education. He learned the carpenter's trade at Canandaigua, New York, but later determined to devote his life work to the ministry. At Canandaigua, on the 7th of November, 1816, he married Sarah Going, and their daughter Martha became the wife of William Bishop Westervelt. After his death Mrs. Westervelt engaged in teaching school at Columbus, Ohio, for a time, but subsequently became matron of the State School for the Deaf there. She had three sons, but George and Sylvanus died in boyhood, leaving Zenas F. as the only surviving member of the family, for on the 27th of February, 1896, the mother passed away, a life of usefulness and untiring activity being thus ended.

Zenas F. Westervelt was named for Zenas Freeman, his mother's uncle, who was the first

corresponding secretary of the Rochester Theological Seminary. He acquired his education in the public schools of Columbus, Ohio, where for seventeen years his mother was matron of the State School for the Deaf, Mr. Westervelt making his home there during the time he was pursuing his education. He was graduated at the Columbus high school in 1868 and afterward was employed in the office of a contractor on the Hocking Valley Railroad, where he remained until the completion of the road. He next became agent for the White Line Fast Freight and subsequently was clerk in the office of the American Express Company at Columbus, Ohio. On retiring from that position he took charge of the school at Galena, Ohio, in the fall of 1869, and at the close of the school year accepted a clerkship in a Topeka, Kansas, bank, where he continued until August, 1871. He then went to Frederick, Maryland, to enter upon the work of teaching the deaf in connection with Charles W. Ely, who at the same time became principal of the state school for deaf mutes, and with whom he remained for two years. He then went to the Fan Wood Institution at Washington Heights, New York city, where he engaged in teaching the deaf until his removal to Rochester in 1876. He has since been superintendent of the school for the deaf at No. 945 St. Paul street, and has done splendid work in this connection. That he is a man of broad humanitarian principles, of benevolent and sympathetic nature is constantly manifest in his work. For thirty-one years he has remained at the head of this institution and his labors in this connection entitle him to be known as a public benefactor.

The Western New York Institution for Deaf Mutes was organized at a meeting of the citizens of Rochester, convened by the mayor February 3, 1876, and was placed under the control of the state department of education and the supervision of the state board of charities, without, however, affecting its eleemosynary character as an independent corporation. Prior to this time Mr. Westervelt had been making a list of deaf children in central and western New York who were not in school. The project was brought to the attention of Mrs. Gilman H. Perkins, of Rochester, whose little deaf daughter had been under the instruction of Miss Mary H. Nodine, the lady who subsequently became Mrs. Westervelt. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins then proposed that Mr. and Mrs. Westervelt should come to Rochester and start a private school, the support of which they, with others, were ready to guarantee. From the beginning the school has done a splendid work. On the opening day there were twenty pupils in attendance, the youngest being five years of age and the eldest twenty-three. By the close of the first school year the number had increased to eighty-seven. The attendance has increased continuously since that

time. In the second year the institute leased what had formerly been the Children's Home. The growth of the institution is indicated by the present commodious building now owned by the school. There is a main building extending nearly across the property, separating the boys' playground from that of the girls'. In addition there is a schoolhouse south of the main building, fifty-five by sixty-five feet, containing seven schoolrooms and a chapel. There is also a kindergarten building and laundry building and a hospital for contagious diseases, distant a hundred rods from the main building. Each building is thoroughly equipped for its special needs, having the latest appliances and conveniences. What is known as the manual oral method is taught, pupils receiving instruction through speech and also through manual spelling. Mr. Westervelt has stood as an advocate of the constant use of written language as an aid in teaching the deaf to speak, believing that there is no such thing from natural causes as a deaf mute mind and consequently there can be no inherent and real need for a deaf mute language. The language of gesture is not used in the school. He has taken an advanced step in support of the more modern methods of teaching deaf mutes and the value and practicability of his ideas have been demonstrated in the work done in this school. The pupils are graduated as they are in public schools. Industrial instruction was also begun in 1878, and in 1886 a cooking class was organized.

Mr. Westervelt has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Mary Hart Nodine, who was born in New York city in 1847, and died January 6, 1893. She was a daughter of Robert Crawford and Clarissa (Hart) Nodine, who were married in 1839. Her father was a commission merchant of New York city and unto him and his wife were born two children, the elder being Crawford Nodine, who was killed in the battle of Cedar Mountain in the Civil war. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Westervelt was celebrated at Cornwall, Connecticut, October 14, 1875. Her father died in 1847, and the mother removed with her family to Yonkers and afterward to Kingston, New York, where with the aid of sisters and a brother she engaged in conducting a ladies' seminary. The next move of the family was to Charleston, West Virginia, in 1860, but the outbreak of the war forced these northern people to leave the south and Mary Hart Nodine and her mother went to Connecticut. In 1861 Mrs. Nodine became matron of Packer's Institute in Brooklyn, New York, and the daughter entered that school at the age of seventeen and was graduated therefrom in 1865. On the completion of her course she began teaching music in Middletown, Ohio, and later removed to Hudson, Ohio, where she took a four years' course at Western Reserve College, although as



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this was not a co-educational institution she was not regularly matriculated. Her next educational work was in the school for the deaf in Frederick, Maryland, in 1872. She became greatly interested in the work and displayed rare skill in finding a way to the intelligence of her pupils and so reaching them. Ideas in the instruction of the deaf that were then new, though advanced, seemed to her true and of immense promise for the future. Her musical training made it easy for her to utilize new methods for teaching the deaf to articulate and to read the lips of others. In 1874 she was called to Rochester to take charge of the education of a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilman H. Perkins. The following year she became the wife of Zenas Freeman Westervelt, whom she had met in Frederick, and the following year the Western New York Institution for Deaf Mutes at Rochester was founded, very largely through her interest in the work and the interest of Mr. and Mrs. Perkins in her. To the pupils she was not a mere instructor, but a loving mother, ministering to them and blessing their lives with the warmth of a consecrated affection.

The teachers of the school in memorial volume said of her: "We wish that it were possible for us to put upon paper our memories of Mrs. Westervelt as the center of the home life in our school-family, but those only who knew her best can realize how insufficient are the ordinary custom-worn words of eulogy, adequately to set forth her beautiful life and character. Fully sharing with her husband the cares and responsibilities of a large and growing school, with the social and domestic interests in her charge of from a hundred and fifty to two hundred persons—officers, teachers and pupils—continually surrounded by the members of this large school-family, with hardly a waking moment free from the burden of these responsibilities, the requirements of her position were such that only a person of rare qualities of mind and character could meet them. And it is but scant justice to the memory of Mrs. Westervelt to say that exacting as were the necessary demands of her position, her life and work were such as to win the abiding admiration and loving regard of all who were brought into close association with her. Mrs. Westervelt possessed a high order of executive ability, so that she seemed able to handle the countless details of her work with the greatest ease. Her judgment was wise and true, and in the practical problems arising among us from time to time, her opinions were always received as of great weight. And rarely if ever did results prove that her judgment was in error. Her tact and resources seemed equal to every call that circumstances made upon them. But we whose privilege it was to be in the school-family while Mrs. Westervelt was its center, cannot in our thoughts of her give prominence to her mental en-

downments, her skill as a teacher, or her efficiency in directing complex affairs. Rather do we hold precious her memory as that of a rare example of noble, unselfish Christian womanhood, one who never thought of herself, and was ever thoughtful of others, a true friend, whose friendship was a blessing to all who possessed it, and the memory of whose friendship will abide as a helpful force in the lives of us all. Hers was a most symmetrical character, in which strength and sweetness were blended. Her intellectual gifts were united with deep religious experience and skill in practical affairs. Self-forgotten, and of heroic courage, her heart was open to the sorrow and suffering of others, and her sympathy was true and tender."

Mr. Westervelt was again married, in June, 1898, his second union being with Adelia Clara Fay, who was born in Columbus, Ohio, in 1866, and is a daughter of Gilbert Otis and Adelia (Allen) Fay, who in 1880 removed to Hartford, Connecticut. Mrs. Westervelt is a lady of culture and refinement, who is proving of great assistance to her husband in his chosen life work and shares with him in the high regard in which he is uniformly held.

Mr. Westervelt is a member of the First Baptist church and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. In all that he does he is actuated by a spirit of helpfulness, benevolence and unlimited sympathy. His work has been of the greatest benefit to the class to whom he ministers, not only to those who have come under his immediate instruction, but also to others, by reason of the advanced ideas which he has set forth in connection with the education of the deaf. He has continually sought out new methods and initiated new plans for reaching this class and through his labors has brought into their lives the sunshine, the joy and the interests which come through knowledge of the use of one's powers in mastering the interests of the world. On the roll of New York's benefactors his name should find a prominent place.

JACOB MARTIN FLOESCH.

Jacob Martin Floesch, chief engineer of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway, was born in New York city, on the 12th of December, 1857, and is a son of Jacob and Maria M. (Meier) Floesch, who were natives of Baden, Germany, and are now deceased. In the public schools their son Jacob M. acquired his education and in October, 1881, when twenty-three years of age, he entered the railway service, with which he has since been continuously connected, winning con-

secutive promotions as he has demonstrated his ability. He acted as transit man and assistant engineer for the Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad until January, 1884; from July 1884, until November, 1885, for the Rochester Bridge & Iron Works, at Rochester, New York; from December, 1885, until October, 1891, was assistant chief engineer of the Allegheny & Western Railroad; and its successor, the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad, the change in the name having taken place in March, 1887; from November, 1891, until January, 1892, was chief engineer of the Johnsonburg & Bradford Railroad; from July, 1892, until September, 1894, was chief engineer of the Clearfield & Mahoning Railroad; from October, 1894, until December, 1897, was engineer in charge of reconstruction of lines of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad in Pennsylvania; from January, 1898, until August, 1899, was chief engineer of the Allegheny & Western Railroad; from September to December, 1899, was superintendent of the Pittsburg division of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway, and since January, 1900, has been chief engineer for this road. He has practically reconstructed the entire line and has added some five hundred miles of road to the line, double tracking it, and has put in many great bridges and splendid improvements, which promote security and add to the comfort of the patrons of the road. He has also surveyed many extensions of this road and has become well known in connection with railway construction.

Mr. Floesch belongs to the American Society of Civil Engineers, to the American Railway, Engineering and Maintenance of Way Association, the Rochester Engineering Society and the Engineering Club of New York, affiliations which largely indicate his standing in the profession. He likewise belongs to the Rochester Whist Club and is a prominent Mason, being affiliated with Frank R. Lawrence lodge, No. 797, A. F. & A. M.; Rochester consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Damascus Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

Mr. Floesch was married in July, 1906, to Miss Emma Graham, of Clearfield, Pennsylvania, and they reside at No. 6, Scio street.

JOHN HAMPDEN HOPKINS.

John Hampden Hopkins, lawyer of Rochester, was born at Auburn, New York, June 20, 1852, a son of Samuel M. Hopkins, D. D., and Mary J. H. Hopkins. Dr. Hopkins was, for over fifty years, professor of church history in the Auburn (New York) Theological Seminary. He died in 1901 and his wife in 1884. Samuel M. Hopkins, grandfather of John Hampden Hopkins, died

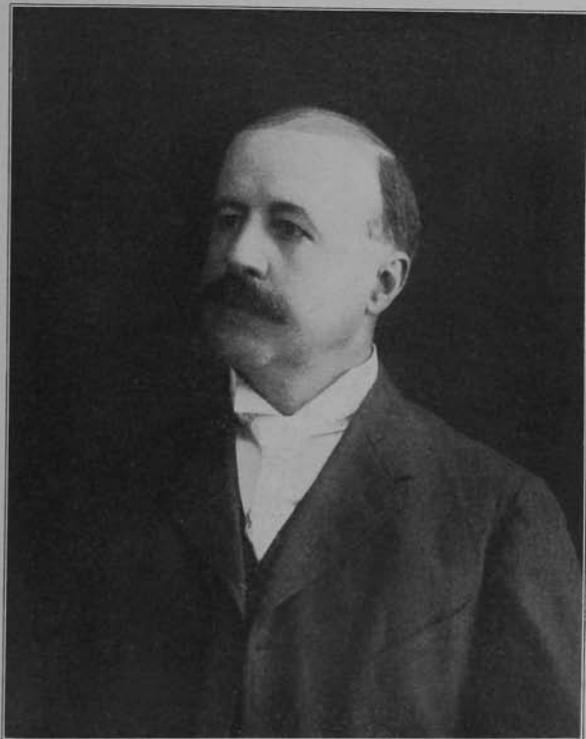
in 1837. He was a distinguished lawyer and a man of highest character, who practised his profession for some years at Albany, New York, but retired from practice several years before his death. He edited one volume of reports of the court of chancery of this state, which bears his name and which is considered one of the best specimens of law reporting.

John H. Hopkins was graduated from Hamilton College in 1872 and from the Albany Law School in 1875. He came to Rochester in 1877 and has here practiced his profession to the present time. He is a member of the New York and Rochester Bar Associations. In his political views Mr. Hopkins is a democrat. He is president of the Genesee Whist Club, president of the Children's Aid Society and attends the Third Presbyterian church. On the 10th of November, 1887, he married Martha P. Porter, daughter of Samuel D. Porter, of Rochester, who was one of the leaders in anti-slavery movement in this section. Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins now have a daughter sixteen years of age.

JOHN A. FAAS.

Rochester, with its broad opportunities afforded by the excellent shipping facilities and manifesting, too, at all times a spirit of marked enterprise and progressiveness, has drawn to Monroe county many important commercial, industrial and manufacturing enterprises until the city is today one of the leading business centers of this great country, its trade interests reaching out to all parts of the United States and to many foreign lands as well. In her citizenship Rochester has people from all countries, who have come here, however, to be American citizens and manifest the same loyalty to her institutions and interests that are seen in her native sons. John A. Faas, a native of Holland, born on the 25th of February, 1860, has here lived since 1872. His father, Daniel H. Faas, also a native of Holland, on emigrating to the new world in 1872, established his home in Rochester, where he worked in a foundry. He married Tinnie Amelle, who died about three years ago, while his death occurred in 1906. Of the family three sons and three daughters are yet living.

John A. Faas began his education in the public schools of Holland and continued his studies in the public schools of Rochester. After putting aside his text-books to take up the more difficult lessons in the school of experience, he secured a situation with the Hahnsmidt & Spencer Furrier Company of Rochester, with which he was connected for two years. He was afterward with



JOHN H. HOPKINS.

Charles Hayden in the furniture business for three years, during which time he became thoroughly acquainted with the trade of cabinet making. Subsequently he spent a short time in the employ of the firm of Schantz, Meyers & Shale, after which he engaged in contract work for a short time. The following year was passed in Stuart's rubber factory and later he was with Charles Hayden. He next again entered Stuart's rubber factory and for three years was in the I. H. Dewey chair factory, subsequent to which time he secured a situation in the Gibbons & Stone piano factory, where he remained for sixteen years. Four years were passed with the Foster-Armstrong Company, piano manufacturers, and in 1901 he became connected with the Ropelt & Sons Piano Company, of which he has since been made treasurer. He has had long experience in the business of manufacturing pianos and his practical knowledge, as well as his executive force in financing a large enterprise, contributes in substantial measure to the success of the business. He is practical and systematic in all that he does and his labors constitute a resultant factor in the prosperity of the house.

Mr. Faas was married at the age of twenty-two years to Miss Katherine Shont, a native of Holland, the wedding being celebrated, however, in Rochester. They have four children: Daniel, who is with Foster-Armstrong Company; Lucinda; Cora; and Elsie. Mr. Faas belongs to the Holland Benefit Society and also to the Holland First Reformed church. He is a republican in politics, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His business life has been characterized by steady advancement, resulting from his perseverance, capability and keen discrimination. While he has never been a public man in social or political life, there is no good work which does not find in him an earnest and material helper.

MAX LOWENTHAL.

Success in any line of occupation, in any avenue of business, is not a matter of spontaneity, but is a legitimate offspring of the proper use of the means at hand, the improvement of opportunity, and the exercise of the highest functions made possible in any case. Young men in the past have often been deterred from devoting themselves to a business life because of the widespread impression that such a life yields no opportunity for the display of genius. The time, however, has gone by when, other things being equal, the business man must take a secondary place to the lawyer, the doctor, the minister or the editor. In

fact, as a rule, let the business man be equally well equipped by education and natural endowment, and you will find him today in every community, exerting a wider influence and wielding a larger power than a man of equal capacity in other walks of life. The men of affairs have come to be in a large degree the men upon whom the country leans. The subject of this sketch is pre-eminently a man of affairs.

Max Lowenthal was born February 22, 1843, at Bolkenhain, province of Silesia, Prussia, the youngest of six children of Elias and Sophia Lowenthal. The father, during his active career in his native country, was a corn merchant and linen manufacturer, occupying a respected position in the community. A liberal in political opinion, he resolved on emigrating to the United States during the period of reaction following the Revolutionary outbreak of 1848. The giving his five sons the opportunity to enter life otherwise than through a period of compulsory military service was one of the factors determining him to this step, which at the time, in 1852, was an unusual one in that quarter and among people of standing. Settling in New York and in accordance with the habits of a lifetime, the father again entered business life, becoming a storekeeper on Grand street, for a while having two establishments there. The venture proved unsuccessful; want of knowledge of the language and local methods and the dishonesty of an associate were contributory causes, while the panic of 1857 proved the finishing blow to the remnants of former fortune, forcing new beginnings on all the members of the family.

The mother, Sophia Samson, was one of a family in which letters were cultivated and which numbered many professional men, the popular preacher and writer, Dr. Michael Sachs, of Berlin, being one of her nephews, while others were physicians and one a painter, most of them receiving the benefits of higher education.

Max Lowenthal was in his tenth year on arriving in New York, having had instruction in Germany previously, for a short time, being one of four brothers who were simultaneously pupils at the Royal Gymnasium at Liegnitz. In New York he passed through all the grades of a public school in a little over three years and had not reached the prescribed age for entrance to a secondary school on finishing. This and the collapse of the paternal business led him to take up the active duties of a business life and his ambition sought an editor's desk by the then still possible way of the printing office. Learning the compositor's trade with the German printer-poet, Niclas Muller, he was employed successively by Harper Brothers, the Methodist Book Concern, the Bible House, and Theodore De Vinne. He supplemented his interrupted education by attendance at the evening classes at Cooper Institute. The need of an as-

sistant editor on the *Beobachter* brought him to Rochester in 1864, during the campaign for the re-election of Abraham Lincoln. As this position proved to hold out little opportunity for the future it was after a time exchanged for a clerkship, leading in the course of years to a small storekeeping enterprise and eventually bringing him into the knit goods business, with which he has been continuously identified since 1873.

Mr. Lamb, a student at the local theological seminary, had some years before invented the knitting machine bearing his name and the invention gave rise to a new industry which has since spread throughout the world. The first two thousand machines made after his design were manufactured in Rochester and when the business of manufacturing these machines was removed to Massachusetts, an agency and plant of six hand machines were left at Rochester. It was this small equipment that Max Lowenthal purchased, the outfit employing possibly twenty people and turning out goods to the value of hardly twenty thousand dollars per annum. The growth and development of the business is indicated by the fact that today in the factory are employed over three hundred operatives and the business occupies a modern factory building on Clinton avenue South, with fifty-eight thousand square feet of floor space and has an output approaching a half million dollars per annum. This result has not been achieved without capable co-operation, Mr. Louis Lowenthal, a brother, joining forces in 1884, while two sons, Harry and Eugene, brought up to the business, were admitted to partnership in 1901. The products of the factory go from coast to coast and have helped to maintain the creditable record which other Rochester manufacturers enjoy in home and foreign markets. They consist of knitted woolen mittens for ladies and children, infants' vests, equestrian tights, leggings and many minor knit goods specialties. The daily production exceeds a thousand dozens and the most modern rapid running machinery is used, the original plant on the Lamb system having long since been outgrown and replaced by later constructions.

His business duties have not been allowed to engross Mr. Lowenthal's entire time. He has been an omnivorous reader all his life and has become a man of scholarly attainments and broad general information. He is, too, a writer not unknown to the general public, having occasionally contributed articles on literary topics and on questions of general interest. He has also done considerable translating from and into the German, his English rendering of Puttitz's "Was sich der Wald erzählt" being published in the *Rochester Post Express*.

In religion a Jew, in politics an independent, he has tried to be of service in public causes of merit, being one of the founders of the Mechanics Insti-

tute and an advocate of improved methods in city administration, helping to bring about the change in educational methods introduced in the city. Of late years, the cares of business largely devolving on younger shoulders, he has become something of a traveler, visiting the Orient and European art centers, enlarging acquaintance with man and manners. He is a man in whom learning and culture have vied in making an interesting and entertaining gentleman. He has long been recognized as a force in the business life of Rochester and moreover has exerted a beneficial influence for the city's substantial development, intellectual growth and aesthetic progress.

JOHN REEVE.

The death of John Reeve, which occurred November 14, 1906, was the occasion of deep regret to his many friends, as well as to the members of his own household, for he had from an early day been closely identified with the agricultural life of Monroe county, where his entire life was passed, and he was therefore widely and favorably known. A native of this county, he was born in Henrietta, February 27, 1832.

His father, William Reeve, was born in London, England, in 1796, and upon his emigration to America in 1816 he settled in Henrietta and after a residence of ten years there purchased a farm. He arrived here at the time when Monroe county was being surveyed and assisted in this work, this being previous to the time the canal was finished. He was married in this county to Miss Anna Taylor, who was also born in England, in 1804, and it was at the time of his marriage that he made his first purchase of land and established a home on the frontier. He was throughout a long period connected with the development and improvement of this section of the state and as his financial resources permitted he added to his landed possessions from time to time until at the time of his death, in 1857, he was the owner of three hundred acres. His family numbered eleven children.

John Reeve spent the period of his boyhood and youth on the home farm, assisting his father in the operation of the homestead property, and he pursued his studies in the country schools and in the academy. It was about 1870 that he took up his abode in Pittsford township, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres and was engaged in general agricultural pursuits. He made all of the improvements upon his place, including a good house and substantial outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock, and eventually made his property one of the best in the county.



RESIDENCE OF MRS. JOHN REEVE.

He carried on the work of the farm until about 1900, when his health failed, after which he lived practically retired until his death, which occurred November 14, 1906. He was a man of domestic tastes and habits, loved his home and his family, and it is in the household that his loss is most deeply felt.

It was on the 17th of February, 1870, in Hillsdale county, Michigan, that Mr. Reeve was united in marriage to Miss Jane H. Proudley, who was born in Caledonia, New York, a daughter of Charles Proudley. Their home was blessed with one son and one daughter: Thomas J., who died December 12, 1897; and Mrs. Ida Burns, who with the widow still survives. The family are communicants of the Episcopal church and are highly respected in the community in which they reside.

HENRY KNIGHT ELSTON.

Henry Knight Elston, treasurer and general manager of the Rochester Button Company, was born at Port Jervis, Orange county, New York, June 25, 1857. His ancestors came from Holland. His maternal grandfather was Everhardus Boghardus, one of the earliest Dutch clergymen in New Amsterdam. Some of his remote ancestors settled in New Jersey and on the Hudson river. One branch of his family went to Albany, then called Beverwyck, from which branch can be traced leading Dutch families of Albany and vicinity. One of these descendants held land under Patroon Van Rensselaer in 1641.

Mr. Elston received a thorough education in the public schools of Port Jervis and later in Chicago. At the age of twenty he was a clerk in the auditor's department of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company in Chicago. By reason of his energy, industry and business ability, he was soon promoted and became general statistician of the company. He was subsequently engaged for five years with Messrs. Swift & Company of the Union Stock Yards.

In 1884 Mr. Elston was induced by a flattering business offer to move to Rochester, New York, where he has since resided, and has been uninterruptedly connected with the M. B. Shantz Company, the well known manufacturers of ivory buttons. This company does perhaps the most extensive button business in the world. Mr. Elston was soon made secretary and treasurer of the company and filled these responsible positions until 1901, when he was made treasurer and general manager of the company, which offices he continues to hold. It is on account of his large business experience and great administrative ability that the business has reached its present large proportions.

Mr. Elston is also treasurer and general manager of the Rochester Button Company, which is another rapidly growing enterprise.

FREDERICK S. TODD.

Frederick S. Todd, who has long since left the ranks of the many to stand among the successful few, is engaged in the manufacture of shoes at No. 175 North Water street and his business is one of those enterprises which has contributed to Rochester's splendid reputation as a center for shoe manufacture. Born in Williamson, Wayne county, New York, on the 29th of June, 1865, he is a son of William H. and Harriet L. (Sweeting) Todd, who were likewise natives of this state, being reared at Williamson and at Pultneyville respectively. The paternal grandfather, Dr. Todd, was a native of Cooperstown, whence he removed to Pultneyville. He lived upon a farm but engaged in the practice of medicine. His death occurred when he was eighty-four years of age, while his wife was more than ninety years of age at the time of her demise. The maternal grandfather, Rufus Sweeting, was a native of New York, living in Ontario, Wayne county, where he conducted a blast furnace. He married a Miss Tucker, who died when past middle life, while Mr. Sweeting was drowned at the age of sixty-four years. They were the parents of two children: Mrs. Todd, the mother of our subject; and Emily A. Sweeting, now residing in Watervliet, Michigan.

William H. Todd followed general merchandising at Williamson in early life and afterward removed to Fairport, where he continued in the same line of business. Although he was not drafted for service in the Civil war he paid a man to go to the front as his substitute, for his health was too poor to allow him to take active part in field service. He died in Fairport in 1874 at the age of thirty-nine years and his wife now makes her home in Rochester, where she has lived for the past fourteen years. They were the parents of two sons and one daughter.

Frederick S. Todd, whose name forms the caption of this review, was reared in Fairport, where he attended the public schools. He then began clerking and keeping books in a grocery store in Fairport, in which employ he remained for three years, when he established a retail enterprise on his own account, conducting the same for five years. During the succeeding year he was secretary of the Fairport Shoe Company and subsequently formed a partnership as a member of the firm of Harding & Todd, shoe manufacturers of Rochester. This connection was continued for

seven years, when a new company was organized under the name of Todd, Bancroft & Company, having an existence of three years. The firm *as* then changed to the Fred S. Todd Company, of which Mr. Todd of this review is president. The business was incorporated a number of years ago and has been developed along safe, substantial lines, making it one of the extensive enterprises of western New York. They employ about four hundred people in the production of a good class of shoes and the output is sent to all parts of the United States. The company are ever fair and just in their treatment of employes, pay a good living wage and reward faithful service by promotion as opportunity offers. In the conduct of the enterprise they have ever recognized the old adage that "honesty is the best policy" and that "there is no excellence without labor." Upon these foundation stones they have builded their success and the house is now enjoying a most gratifying patronage.

On the 3d of September, 1903, Mr. Todd was married to Miss Lydia Strong Kenyon, a daughter of Rinaldo S. and Sophia (Strong) Kenyon. They have two children, Harriet Kenyon and Frederick. Mrs. Todd is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal church and Mr. Todd also attends its services. Politically he is a republican and fraternally is connected with Yonnonidio lodge, F. & A. M., and Hamilton chapter, R. A. M., exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft, which is based upon mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness.

CHARLES STORRS BARROWS.

As long as memory remains to those who knew Charles Storrs Barrows, the recollection of his life with its kindly purposes, its lofty ideals and its successful accomplishments will be cherished. He was prominently connected with one of the most important business concerns of Rochester, which was largely developed to its present extensive proportions through his labors. While this alone would entitle him to public recognition, it was the sterling qualities which he displayed in every phase of life that endeared him to his fellowmen.

A native of Illinois, Mr. Barrows was born in Greenwood, McHenry county, on the 27th of April, 1858, and passed away at the family residence at No. 56 North Goodman street, in Rochester, April 28, 1901, at the comparatively early age of forty-three years. His parents, Lathrop and Emily (Parker) Barrows, are residents of Pasadena, California, and both are descendants

from early colonial families, two great-grandfathers of our subject having valiantly served as officers in the Revolutionary war.

A student in the public schools in early boyhood, Charles Storrs Barrows completed his literary education in the University of Illinois, where he was a classmate of Ex-Governor Richard Yates and Professor Lorado Taft, the noted sculptor, from whom he received instructions in clay modeling, which laid the foundation of a high artistic culture which was of great advantage to him in his later life. He pursued a course in mechanical engineering while in the university and left that institution to accept a position as draughtsman with a railroad company in the west. Later he made his way to New England to enter upon a similar position with the Pratt & Whitney Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and, desiring to gain still broader knowledge he afterward spent some time in travel and study in Europe. Following his return to his native country, he was employed by the Standard Oil Company as mechanical expert. Throughout all these years his course was marked by steady progress. He was continually promoting his talents by the exercise of his natural powers and by the acquirement of knowledge bearing upon his specialty through every possible avenue. Thus was brought into play his inventive genius and artistic taste, which served him well after he became connected with the Snow Wire Works of Rochester and which constituted important elements in the success of that large industry. After some time devoted to the business of the Snow Wire Works of Rochester he joined his brother-in-law, Albert Snow, in the purchase of the enterprise and later became sole proprietor of the business in the manufacture of all kinds of commodities, including ornamental screens. Here his artistic and creative taste found ample field and his artistic ideas are embodied in many beautiful designs which are now seen in the numerous important banks, insurance offices and counting houses throughout the United States. His reputation in this direction extended far and wide and was followed by an ever increasing patronage which made the Snow Wire Works one of the largest manufactories of the city. He manufactured all kinds of metal office fixtures and wire work appliances, most of which were made from designs which he created, and the volume of his business constantly increased until it reached mammoth proportions, becoming a very important industry of the city, as it furnished employment to a large force of workmen. In all of his business relations, Mr. Barrows was honorable, was just and considerate to his employes and straightforward in his dealings with his patrons.

In 1888 occurred the marriage of Charles Storrs Barrows, and Miss Evelyn Snow, a native



CHARLES S. BARROWS.

of New York, and a daughter of Samuel and Emily (Lang) Snow. Her father was the founder of the Snow Wire Works of Rochester and a member of one of the old families of Monroe county, established here in 1821. He was also a direct descendant of Nicholas Snow, who became a member of the Plymouth colony of Massachusetts in 1623 and was known there as a man of worth and prominence. He married Constance Hopkins, who had crossed the Atlantic with her father on the memorable voyage of the Mayflower in 1620. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Barrows were born seven children, Charles Storrs, Ralph Gillett, Emily Ruth, Cornelia Adele, Alice, Harlan and Katharine, all yet living in Rochester with the exception of Alice. Mr. Barrows was devoted to the welfare and happiness of his wife and children and the best traits of his character were reserved for his own home and fireside. It was only there he displayed the full depth of his nature and the breadth of his generous spirit. For some years he was a consistent, faithful and helpful member of the Third Presbyterian church, doing everything in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. He also served as president of the Men's Guild and was a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, in which he attained the Knight Templar degree. He adhered closely to high ideals, never stepped aside from the path of rectitude, and nothing could swerve him from a course which he believed to be right. He recognized man's individual responsibility in his obligations to his fellowmen and was conscientious in the discharge of every duty that devolved upon him. To have won success is a fact worthy of note but to have lived worthily is far better, leaving behind a name that is ever honored and a memory which serves as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others. Mrs. Barrows still resides in Rochester, being pleasantly located with her family at No. 8 Livingston park.

FRANK E. WOODWORTH.

Frank E. Woodworth, whose rare aptitude and ability for achieving results are being constantly manifest in his business career, is president of the C. B. Woodworth Sons Company. He has spent his entire life in Rochester, where he has so directed his labors as to gain recognition as one of the leading business men. The Woodworths are a pioneer family of Monroe county, arriving here in 1819. Spencer Woodworth, the grandfather of Frank E. Woodworth, removed from South Coventry, Connecticut, to western New York and settled

in the town of Gates, where he cleared and cultivated several hundred acres of land. His son, Chauncey B. Woodworth, was from early manhood a factor in the business life of Rochester and became the founder of the extensive perfume and extract manufacturing business now conducted under the name of the C. B. Woodworth Sons Company.

Frank E. Woodworth was born in this city in 1855 and has here remained to the present day. His education completed, he became his father's associate in his manufacturing interests. About the middle of the nineteenth century Chauncey B. Woodworth established business as a manufacturer of perfumes and extracts and for three years, from 1856 until 1859, conducted this enterprise in partnership with Reuben A. Bunnell. After purchasing his partner's interest he was alone in business until the admission of his son, Chauncey C. Woodworth. On attaining his majority Frank E. Woodworth became connected with the business which, being continually developed along modern commercial lines, has grown to mammoth proportions. In 1893 the business was re-organized and incorporated under the name of the C. B. Woodworth Sons Company, and Frank E. Woodworth was chosen president and still remains at the head of the enterprise. His career has been that of an enterprising business man who is continually watchful of opportunities and puts forth effective effort in the execution of his well defined plans. With him as officers of the company are his son, Frank K. Woodworth, who is vice president, and his nephew, Charles C. Woodworth, who is secretary and treasurer. Their output includes perfumes, which are sold all over the United States, toilet powders, face washes, cold cream and other toilet preparations. All of the sons of C. B. Woodworth have at one time or another been connected with the firm which is one of the oldest establishments of this character in the United States, having had a continuous existence of more than a half century.

Frank E. Woodworth was married in 1879 to Miss Annie Warren, a native of Rochester, and a daughter of Edward Kingsbury Warren, one of the early settlers of the city, who conducted the E. K. Warren brewery here for many years. Her mother was Mrs. Melissa (Cushman) Warren. Two sons and a daughter have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Woodworth: Warren, who is now engaged in the manufacture of rubber goods in San Francisco, California; Frank K., who is associated with his father as vice president of the company; and Helen, at home.

From the time when political questions became a matter of interest to him, Mr. Woodworth has continuously given his support to the republican party. His interest in municipal affairs is that of a public-spirited citizen who realizes the possi-

bilities for advancement and labors toward the adoption of means that will promote the material, intellectual, social and moral welfare of the community.

HENRY SAYRE POTTER.

Henry Sayre Potter was born in Galway, Saratoga county, New York, February 14, 1798. He was the oldest of four children born to Nathaniel Job Potter and Mary Sayre, and was of the seventh generation in the male line from Nathaniel Potter, who came from England in about the year 1635 and settled at Portsmouth, Rhode Island. On his mother's side he was of equally sturdy colonial English stock, Mary Sayre being a descendant of Thomas Sayre, who came from Bedfordshire to Lynn, Massachusetts, about 1637.

In 1801 his parents removed from Galway to a farm of one hundred and twenty acres between Seneca Falls and Cayuga lake, occupying a small log house. Seven years later the family moved to Canandaigua, where the father kept a hotel for two years, dying in the year 1810. The mother then moved her family back to the farm, where for two years young Henry did farm work summers and attended school the short winter terms. In 1812 he became store boy for Ebenezer Hale of Canandaigua. In 1814 he was clerk in Samuel Hildreth's branch store at Williamson, New York, remaining there nearly two years. During this time he was intrusted to drive a team alone on the long journey of more than two hundred miles to Albany, and to return with a load of merchandise. He had a great love for horses and they became his chief source of pleasure and amusement throughout his long life. He also taught school one winter and pursued his studies as opportunity afforded. In 1818 Mr. Potter removed to Pittsford, New York, where he resided for thirty-two years. During the first four years of this time he was a clerk in the store of Sylvanus Lathrop, and then for four years he was a partner, buying out Lathrop in 1826. During the next twenty years, until 1846, he owned and conducted alone a large business of general merchandizing, laying the foundations of his future fortune. Mr. Potter was married in 1824, to Harriet Benedict, daughter of Thomas Benedict and Mary Dunning. Six children were born of this marriage, all but one of whom survived both their parents.

The most active and successful period of Mr. Potter's life began with his removal to Rochester in 1850 at the age of fifty-two years. In 1851 he became one of the organizers, incorporators, directors and largest stockholders of the New

York & Mississippi Valley Printing Telegraph Company with a capital of three hundred and sixty thousand dollars. He was elected its first president and entered as a pioneer with great vigor and enthusiasm into this new enterprise, which was ultimately to make the fortunes of so many Rochester families. This company was the original Western Union Telegraph Company, and the parent company into which scores of smaller companies throughout the country were gradually merged and combined over a period of many years. By a special act of the New York state legislature, passed April 4, 1856, the name of the original company was changed to The Western Union Telegraph Company. Mr. Potter served as president continuously for more than five years from April 2, 1851, till July 30, 1856, when he declined re-election and was succeeded by Hiram Sibley, who served for the next nine years until July 26, 1865.

James D. Reid in his volume on "The Telegraph in America," after mentioning the organization of the company in April, 1851, says: "Of course, nothing was so essential, after the glamour of organization was over, as money. Few of the parties were the possessors of great wealth, even in its then restricted sense. The subscriptions were somewhat limited, and their payment, partly because of a rising jealousy of the advantageous position seen now to be held by the owners of the patent, was not prompt, and, to some extent, doubtful. But money was absolutely necessary. To secure funds, the holders of the patent interests, who had thereby acquired a large issue of stock, very wisely determined to part with a liberal amount of their interest to induce the subscribers to pay up in full, and so to enable the company to start operations with vigor. Henry S. Potter, a rich, active, stirring citizen, had subscribed ten thousand dollars. To him an additional ten thousand dollars of stock—twenty thousand dollars in all—was issued. He was then elected president of the company. This was very adroit action, and Mr. Potter entered into his duties with much zeal. About eighty-three thousand dollars of stock was thus discreetly distributed among desirable men who would give strength and character to the enterprise, and all subscriptions were promptly paid. With the sinews of war thus provided, the work became lively."

Mr. Potter early became interested in the banking business in Rochester. He was one of the incorporators of the Eagle Bank in 1852 and served continuously as a director in that bank and its successors until the time of his death. This bank and the Manufacturers Bank were consolidated in 1859 into the Traders Bank, a state bank; and in 1865 this was reorganized into the present Traders National Bank. During his lifetime he was the largest single stockholder in this bank and



HENRY S. POTTER.

in the Flour City National Bank, the two largest and strongest banks in the city. He was also a large stockholder in the New York Central, the Harlem and the Lake Shore Railways, his activity in the telegraph business having brought him in early and close relations with the Vanderbilt railway interests.

In politics he was a whig in his early life and later a republican. He and his family attended the Presbyterian church. He was a life-long earnest advocate of total abstinence; during the period of his youth and early manhood, such principles required great firmness and seriousness of character, considering the social customs then prevailing. The largest building which he owned is at the corner of State and Andrews streets and still bears in prominent letters the name he gave it—H. S. Potter's Temperance Building. He died at his residence on South Fitzhugh street, January 9, 1884, at the age of eighty-six years.

LUTHER GORDON.

Few men of Brockport were more prominent or widely known than Luther Gordon, who for a quarter of a century was prominently identified with the commercial and banking interests of that city. He was a man of keen discernment and sound judgment and his executive ability and excellent management brought to the concerns with which he was connected a large degree of success. Moreover, he displayed in the conduct of his business interests those traits of character which ever command regard and confidence, and he belonged to that class of representative American citizens who promote the general prosperity while advancing individual interests.

A native of New York state, Mr. Gordon was born in Rushford, February 8, 1822, and inherited many of the sterling characteristics of his Scotch ancestry. The founder of the family in America was his grandfather, James Gordon, who was born in the land of hills and heather and was a son of James and Kastorn (Davis) Gordon, of Lead, Perthshire, Scotland. Leaving his native land, James Gordon, Jr., crossed the Atlantic when a young man and landed on the shores of the new world June 15, 1775, becoming a resident of Epping, Rockingham county, New Hampshire. His sympathies being with the colonists in their struggle for independence, he joined the American army and served with distinction until honorably discharged from service at the close of the war, July 1, 1782. He married Miss Jerusha Tarbell, at Groton, Massachusetts, and they became the parents of seven children, namely: Thomas, Kastorn,

James, Tarbell, William, John and Wilson. The father of this family died at Rushford, New York, on the 9th of December, 1844, at the advanced age of ninety-two years.

His son, John Gordon, the father of Luther Gordon, was born in Cavendish, Vermont, on the 4th of August, 1790, and in early manhood was united in marriage to Miss Harmony Woodworth, a native of Connecticut, by whom he had five children: James, Luther, Walter, Matilda and Wilson. Leaving New England in the early part of 1809, he came to the Empire state. In company with the Gary brothers he made his way to Allegany county, being one of the first to locate in that region, and on the 12th of June, 1809, he and William Gary felled the first tree ever cut in the town of Rushford, New York. He continued to make his home there throughout the remainder of his life and died February 12, 1842.

Luther Gordon was reared to manhood in his native town and after his father's death started out to make his own way in the world. Forming a partnership with Henry White, he leased a furnace belonging to Samuel White, and after operating it for seven weeks he purchased the entire plant, which he at once began to enlarge and improve in order to meet the growing demands of his trade. At the end of eight months it was completed and in full operation. Seven months later he sold the business to Mr. White with the understanding that he would not again engage in that line of business in Rushford. In the meantime Mr. Gordon had invented the well-known Genesee plow, which constantly grew in popular favor and was extensively manufactured in his foundry. Later he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, erecting two buildings and opening two general stores in the year after his retirement from the foundry business. He then continued in mercantile lines with marked success for fourteen years. At the same time he was also interested in the live-stock business, buying and driving stock to the eastern markets through the summer months for sixteen years, while in the winter seasons he devoted his attention to the lumber trade. These enterprises also proved profitable, as he never depended upon agents, but personally transacted his business affairs, giving to each detail due consideration and care.

It was in 1856 that Mr. Gordon embarked in the lumber business at Brockport, New York, purchasing the interests of Boswell and Walker in the firm of Boswell, Walker & Hood, while five years later he became sole owner. He then erected an extensive steam sawmill and steam planing-mill in Brockport and purchased several hundred acres of timber land at Portville, Cattaraugus county, New York, on which he built another sawmill, carrying on an extensive wholesale lumber business. Disposing of his property in Rushford

in 1858 he brought his family to Brockport, where he had erected an elegant residence, continuing to make it his home until his death, which occurred in March, 1881.

In the meantime Mr. Gordon had extended his business interests into other fields and in all met with gratifying success. In partnership with George S. Weaver, of Albany, New York, he leased a large sawmill at East Saginaw, Michigan, in 1860, and there manufactured lumber which he shipped to Brockport and various other points. Two years later he bought a half interest and after four years' ownership sold it to the Flint & Pere Marquette Railway Company. The extension of his lumber interests led to the erection of a large sawmill at Sterling, Michigan, in the ownership of which he was associated with his brother, Walter, and there they manufactured lumber on an extensive scale, taking the raw material from a tract of pine timber land of nearly seven thousand acres which they owned. They made extensive shipments to the eastern markets and the business proved a very profitable one. Mr. Gordon also had a steam mill and gristmill at Holley, New York, and operated all of these mills up to the time of his death. He was ever watchful of opportunities, quick to note and utilize a possibility and his executive force and keen discernment led to a marvelous success. Mr. Gordon also extended his lumber interests in 1867 to the building of a sawmill on the Allegany river, four miles above Olean, New York, and there gave his attention largely to the manufacture of hemlock and hardwood lumber. In the early days of his operations as a lumber merchant he dealt largely in Rochester, selling a great portion of his lumber to the agents of Anson Brown. In 1873 he disposed of his lumber business in Brockport to Ellis Garrison and Charles Benedict, but after three months, in connection with his brother, James Gordon, repurchased the business, which was then carried on under the firm style of Luther Gordon, Brother & Son.

In the meantime Mr. Gordon had become equally well known as a financier and owned a controlling interest in the National Bank Association, which was organized in Brockport in 1863. In fact he was largely instrumental in the establishment of this institution and was made its president. His adaptability for finance was soon acknowledged and in moneyed circles he displayed most sound judgment, placing the institution upon such a practical and safe basis as to give it an enviable position in the financial world. He remained at the head of the bank until his death and it is today one of the institutions which stands as a monument to his business ability.

As a financier Mr. Gordon ranked among the ablest and in the business affairs was prompt, energetic and notably reliable. He was watchful of all details and of all indications pointing toward

success and the prosperity that crowned his efforts was the merited reward of a life of industry. He started out when a young man of eighteen years without capital or influential friends to aid him, but, brooking no obstacles that could be overcome by honest effort, he worked his way steadily upward until he left the ranks of the many and stood among the successful few—a man honored and esteemed wherever known and most of all where best known.

On the 24th of April, 1848, in Allegany county, Mr. Gordon was married to Miss Florilla Cooley, of Attica, Wyoming county, New York, who, after a happy married life of almost twenty-one years, died in Brockport, New York, February 8, 1869. Their only son, George Cooley, became a worthy follower of his father in the business world and a most honored citizen of Brockport, so that the name of Gordon has long figured conspicuously and prominently in connection with the business development of the history of the city.

SQUIRE TEAL.

Squire Teal, for many years a prominent representative of industrial interests in Rochester, who assisted in establishing an industry which still endures, was a native of England, having been born in Yorkshire, October 1, 1837. His father, James Teal, was a machinist and inventor of no little skill and was likewise an expert in clock-making, the clock in the tower of St. Peter's church in Sowerby remaining to this day a monument of his skillful workmanship. All of his six sons inherited more or less of their father's genius, and his son Squire perhaps to an especial degree. At the age of fourteen the latter entered a machine shop at Sowerby Bridge in Yorkshire, where he served an apprenticeship of seven years.

In the year 1859 Mr. Teal came to Rochester and soon after his arrival entered the employ of John Greenwood, who then conducted a machine shop on Mill street. About this time Mr. Greenwood began experimenting in barrel machinery and found in Mr. Teal an expert machinist who was peculiarly fitted to make a practical application of his ideas along that line. In 1865 a machine for making slack barrels was perfected and a patent obtained therefor.

Mr. Teal now entered into partnership with Mr. Greenwood, and the firm, under the name of John Greenwood & Company, made the manufacture and sale of barrel machinery their chief business. For a number of years they had a monopoly of the business in their line, their slack barrel machinery being the first invention of its kind,

and the business of the firm grew rapidly and was profitable to its owners. About the year 1874 the business was removed to Nos. 122, 124 and 126 Mill street, where it was continued with great success until after the death of both members of the firm.

Mr. Teal was a sufferer from pleurisy for several years before his death, and in the year 1893, desiring to leave his estate in as convenient a form as possible for his family, he sold his interest in the business of John Greenwood & Company to his partner, Mr. Greenwood. The latter continued the business alone until January 1, 1900, when, because of ill health, he resold the same to the Teal estate, and a corporation was formed by those interested therein under the name of the Rochester Barrel Machine Works. In the year 1903 the demands of the business had so increased that more commodious quarters, and better adapted to the manufacture of machinery, became necessary. Accordingly a large building suited to the purposes of the corporation was erected on St. James street, where the company still carries on the manufacture of barrel machinery, besides the business of manufacturers of machinery in general. Mr. Teal's only son, Arthur R. Teal, and his brother, Crowther Teal, being the active managers.

On the 1st of May, 1866, Mr. Teal was united in marriage to Miss Frances Smith, a daughter of George Smith, a farmer living in the town of Riga, Monroe county. Four children were the fruit of this union, three of whom survived their father: Ella M., Elizabeth and Arthur R.

Mr. Teal attended the Brick church and lived a consistent Christian life. His political support was given to the republican party and he always voted for its men and measures. He passed away January 19, 1894, after a residence of more than a third of a century in Rochester, during which time he worked his way upward from a comparatively humble financial position to one of affluence. There was not a single esoteric phase in his career, his life ever being as an open book. He was diligent in business, loyal in citizenship and faithful in friendship, while in his home he was a devoted husband and father.

EDWARD S. CLARKE.

One of the important productive industries of Rochester is that controlled by the Rochester Box & Lumber Company, of which Edward S. Clarke is president and treasurer. He is connected with a family long represented in this city and his birth here occurred on Christmas day of 1853. His father, Freeman Clarke, was a native of Troy,

New York, and came to Rochester in early life. For many years he figured prominently in financial circles as a banker, and he died in 1887. The mother, nee Henrietta J. Ward, has also passed away.

After his graduation from Wilson's grammar school, Edward S. Clarke matriculated in Yale College, of which he is a graduate of the class of 1876, and he is a member of several of the leading college fraternities. On the completion of his university course he gained that knowledge and culture which only travel can bring by spending three years in Europe, and upon his return to America he entered the Columbia College Law School in 1879, from which he was graduated in 1881 and was admitted to the bar of the state of New York in the same year. In 1883 he went to Atlanta, Georgia, where he was secretary of a company owning large cotton mills. He returned to Rochester in 1886 and is now president and treasurer of the Rochester Box & Lumber Company—a very extensive concern, controlling a business that is constantly growing in volume and importance. The firm today employs about one hundred and seventy-five operatives in the factory, in the manufacture of all kinds of wooden boxes. They have extensive yards and commodious buildings equipped with the latest improved machinery and devices for carrying on the work, and the output finds ready sale on the market, large shipments being made to various sections of the country.

Edward S. Clarke was married in 1884 to Miss Sarah E. Breck of this city, and their home is at No. 78 Oxford street—the center of a cultured society circle. He is a member of the Capital City Club of Atlanta, Georgia; the Genesee Valley and Country Clubs of Rochester; and the University Club of New York city.

EUGENE VAN VOORHIS.

Eugene Van Voorhis, attorney at law and a son of the Hon. John Van Voorhis, for a half century a practitioner at the bar of Rochester and one of the most distinguished lawyers and statesmen of New York, was born in Rochester on the 11th of March, 1864. At the usual age he entered the public schools, passing through successive grades and eventually graduating from the University of Rochester in 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He began the study of law with his father and after thorough preliminary reading was admitted to the bar in October, 1887. He has since engaged in the practice of his profession, joining his father and Quincy Van Voorhis as a member of the firm of J. & Q. Van Voorhis. Later

he was a member of the firm of John Van Voorhis & Sons and is still associated in practice with his brother Charles Van Voorhis. He was fortunate in that he entered upon his professional work as the associate of one so distinguished as the Hon. John Van Voorhis and yet in no calling is success so largely dependent upon individual merit and ability. Keen analytical power, strong mentality, clear discernment and ripe judgment combined with unflinching industry—these are the concomitants which insure success in the arduous and difficult profession of the law, and they constitute the qualities which have made Eugene Van Voorhis a prominent practitioner of Rochester. He is now president of the Monroe County Bar Association, which indicates his standing with the profession, and he is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Society, of the Genesee Valley Club, the Holland Society of New York and the New York State Bar Association.

On the 18th of February, 1896, Mr. Van Voorhis was married to Miss Allis M. Sherman, a daughter of John Sherman of Washington, D. C. They have one son, John Van Voorhis. In social circles of Rochester they are prominent and Eugene Van Voorhis is widely and favorably known in his native city aside from his professional interests. His course is such as reflects credit upon an honored family name and his practice, which is an important one, is the measure of his recognized legal ability.

JAMES P. B. DUFFY.

A large percentage of Rochester's successful business and professional men are numbered among her native sons, for the growth of the city, with its enlarging possibilities and opportunities, have afforded scope for the labors and ambitions of those who have grown to manhood here. Mr. Duffy is numbered among the younger attorneys of the Rochester bar.

He was born November 25, 1878, in this city, his parents being Walter B. and Theresa (O'Dea) Duffy. He attended the Nazareth Hall parochial school and the Rochester Free Academy, after which he became a student in Georgetown University of Washington, D. C., from which he was graduated in the class of 1901 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the Harvard Law School and was graduated in June, 1904, with the degree of Bachelor of Law. In the fall of the same year he was admitted to the bar and was associated with the firm of Perkins & Havens until its dissolution in March, 1907. Mr. Duffy then formed a partnership with James B. Perkins and Joseph McLean under the firm name of Per-

kins, Duffy & McLean, which is now one of the leading firms of Rochester.

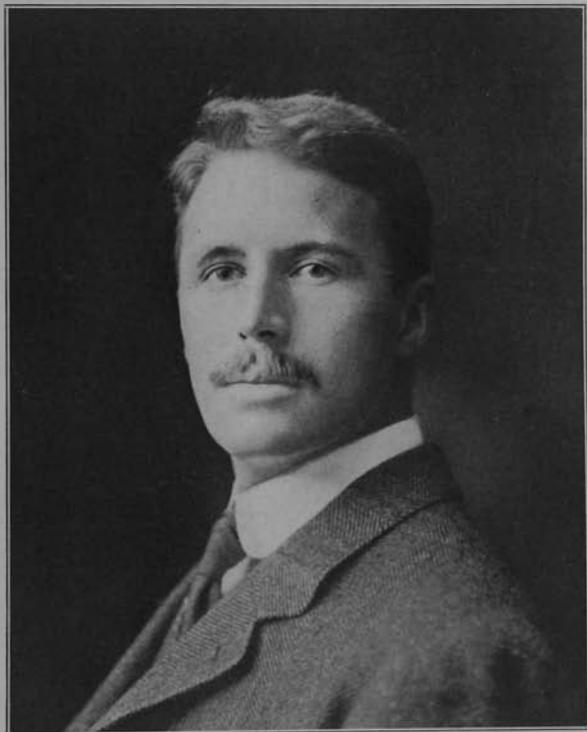
In October, 1905, Mr. Duffy was appointed a member of the school board to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. George G. Carroll, and although a democrat he was elected to the same position in November of that year on the republican ticket. His term on the school board will not expire until the 31st of December, 1909. He has taken a great interest in athletics and outdoor sports and had the honor of rowing with the Georgetown University crew at Poughkeepsie and the Harvard University crew at New London. He is a member of the Rochester Bar Association and along more strictly social lines he is connected with the Genesee Valley Club, the Oak Hill Club, the Golf Club, the Irondequoit Canoe Club, the Friars Club, the Rochester Yacht Club and the Athletic Club. He is a member of the cathedral and is one of the cathedral ushers.

ALFRED PERKINS.

At the time of his death Alfred Perkins was one of the oldest residents of Irondequoit township, not only in years, but also in the length of his connection with that part of the state. He passed away at the age of eighty-four years, after long and active connection with business interests that made him well known throughout his part of the county. A native of Connecticut, he was born in 1820 and was a son of Abner Perkins, who in 1822 came with his family to Monroe county, settling first in Rochester. Soon afterward the family removed to Webster, Monroe county, where he spent his boyhood and youth, amid the pioneer conditions which existed here.

After his marriage he removed to Chautauqua county, New York, where his wife's people were living, but after one year they returned to Monroe county and settled in Carthage. He lived for fifty-seven years in the home in which Mrs. Perkins yet resides, purchasing that property on the Ridge road and continuing to make it his home until he was called to his final rest. For many years he conducted a bus line, carrying passengers from town and steamer, in which connection he was well known.

Mr. Perkins was married twice. He first wedded Mary Ball, who with two of their daughters, was drowned June 13, 1868. There were two other children by that marriage: Andrew Perkins, who is living in Penfield; and Mrs. Clinton Towle, of Webster, New York. After losing his first wife Mr. Perkins was married, November 22, 1870, to Miss Sarah J. Forrest, a daughter of David Forrest, who came from Massachusetts to Monroe



JAMES P. B. DUFFY.

county at a time when land was selling for only five dollars per acre. Unto them were born five children, four of whom are yet living: Oliver, H., Mrs. Francis P. Towles and Mrs. Adelia J. Gregory, all of Rochester; and Ira D., who married Lulu Baetzel, of Rochester, by whom he has one son, Earl Theodore, now six years of age. Ira Perkins resides with his mother on the old home place, where at one time the father owned thirty-eight acres of land, while the place still contains ten and a fourth acres, devoted to gardening.

From the organization of the republican party Mr. Perkins gave it his stalwart support. He belonged to the North Street Methodist church and his life was ever honorable and upright—in harmony with his professions—while his influence was ever given on the side of improvement and public progress. He possessed a genial, kindly spirit, was fond of company and was a general favorite with those who knew him. His acquaintance was a wide one and all esteemed him for his genuine worth. He died in October, 1905, and thus passed away one whose life history was closely allied with the interests of the county and who had been a witness of its growth and development during the greater part of his lifetime. Mrs. Perkins is also a member of the Methodist church and is very active in its work. She has been president of the Ladies Home Missionary Society and for three years was president of the Ladies Aid Society of the church. She has also been active in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and has always thrown the weight of her influence on the side of right, justice and truth.

ROBERT DUNN.

Robert Dunn, who since 1875 has continuously engaged in agricultural pursuits in the town of Henrietta, is one of Monroe county's native sons, his birth having occurred here on the old family homestead which is still his place of residence, on the 26th of March, 1842. His parents were William and Matilda (Search) Dunn. The mother was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1804. The father was reared to the occupation of farming and made agricultural pursuits his life work. He was also a native of Pennsylvania and about the year 1830 or 1831 he removed to the town of Henrietta, Monroe county, New York. Here he purchased one hundred and fifty acres of land and eventually engaged in the cultivation of an excellent farm of two hundred and seventy-five acres devoted to the raising of the cereals and the fruits best adapted to the soil and climate. He made a specialty of wheat and corn, and he was also well known as a raiser of sheep

and hogs. In all of his business interests he was active, determined and energetic and carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. He thus became widely recognized as one of the leading and enterprising agriculturists of this part of the county. He was also well known as a local political leader, being a staunch democrat and one whose labors in behalf of the party proved effective and far-reaching. He served as assessor but did not seek office as a reward for party fealty. His family numbered seven sons and one daughter.

Robert Dunn, whose name introduces this review, was reared on the old homestead farm and at the usual age began his education in the district schools, while later he attended the Lima Academy and thus acquired a good education. He worked upon the farm until about twenty-seven or twenty-eight years of age, when, wishing to see more of the world, he went west to Omaha, Nebraska, and eventually located at Fruitport, Michigan, where he established a lumberyard, which he conducted for a year. He then became involved in litigation and afterward accepted a position as fireman on a locomotive on the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad. He was thus employed for two years, when he was promoted to engineer, continuing in the railroad service until 1875, when he returned home and resumed farming. He has since continued to engage in general agricultural pursuits on the old homestead and his work has been very satisfactory, bringing to him a good financial return.

Mr. Dunn was married in Michigan, in 1874, to Miss Carrie J. Thorpe, and they now have two sons and two daughters, namely: Marvin H.; L. T.; Ruby E., wife of Evert De Rohn; and Flora B., at home. The family attend and are members of the Baptist church at West Henrietta. Mr. Dunn has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since he was twenty-one years of age, affiliating with Henrietta lodge, No. 526, A. F. & A. M. He is a very strong temperance man and gives his political support to the prohibition party, doing all in his power to promote the cause of temperance and thus advance the moral interests of the community. His life is honorable, his actions manly and sincere and many good qualities have gained for him the warm regard of friends and neighbors.

GEORGE FREDERICK ROTH.

George Frederick Roth, president of the Rochester Carting Company, was born on the 7th of September, 1856, in the city which is still his place of residence, and at the usual age began his

education, passing through successive grades until he became a high school student. He continued his studies while spending his boyhood and youth in the home of his parents, Frederick and Fredericka (Zimmer) Roth. On leaving school he entered the employ of Alexander Prentice & Son, lumber dealers, with whom he remained until 1878. He then left Rochester for the west and for eight years was engaged in the lumber business in Denver, Colorado, but his love for his native city proved stronger than his attachment to the west and he returned to Rochester in 1886. Here he bought out the interest of John Hilbert in the Rochester Carting Company, of which he is now president. The business of the company is extensive and therefore profitable. Mr. Roth is moreover serving a collector of customs, to which position he was appointed in 1904. He has also been called to other places of public honor and trust. In 1894 he was elected city assessor and from 1902 until 1904 he served on Governor Odell's staff.

In 1889 Mr. Roth was married to Miss Christine Klailie. He belongs to various fraternal organizations including the Masonic, the Elks, and the Knights of Pythias lodges, and his membership relations also extend to the Rochester Whist, Rochester, Country, Rochester Yacht and Rochester Athletic Clubs. He is genial and popular and has therefore won many friends in social and club circles. Moreover is he regarded as a good business man and a trustworthy official so that he may well be classed among the representative citizens of Monroe county.

FREDERICK A. BROTSCH, JR.

Among the young business men of Rochester who are leaving their impress upon the industrial world is numbered Frederick A. Brotsch, Jr., who is engaged in general contracting with his father, Frederick A. Brotsch, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. His birth occurred in Rochester, June 2, 1881, and his education was acquired in No. 14 public school. He entered business life as inspector of cements for the city, in which capacity he served for many years, and then joined his father in city street and building contracting. He has aided in all of the construction of the streets which have been awarded his father by contract and is regarded as a young man of marked enterprise and energy, bringing to the business alertness and ambition, which, coupled with his father's experience and capability, make this one of the strongest firms of Rochester.

On the 29th of November, 1906, Mr. Brotsch was married to Miss Claribel Bergener, a daughter

of Charles Bergener, a lantern manufacturer of Rochester, and one of the leading residents of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Brotsch now have a beautiful home at No. 331 Glenwood avenue and their prominence makes it the center of a cultured society circle.

Mr. Brotsch belongs to Genesee Falls lodge, No. 507, F. & A. M., Crystal camp of the Modern Woodmen, the Foresters, the Wahoo tribe of Red Men, the Rochester Rod and Gun Club and the Columbia Rifle Club. He is likewise a member of the Rochester Athletic Club, and his religious preference is indicated by his membership in the Second Baptist church. He is well known in this city and the development of his latent powers and energies have gained him recognition as one of the leading young business men before whom the future holds out bright promises.

JAY HUNGERFORD SMITH.

J. Hungerford Smith, of Rochester, New York, is the founder, promoter and upbuilder of what is today the most extensive and best equipped plant in the world devoted to the preparation of fruits and fruit syrups for soda fountain use. The business is conducted under the name of J. Hungerford Smith Company. He has displayed in his business career such fertility of resource, marked enterprise and well defined plans as to deserve classification with the "captains of industry" who are controlling the trade relations of the country. Moreover, he is further entitled to distinction from the fact that he is a worthy scion of his race. Fortunate is the man who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished and happy is he if his lines of life are cast in harmony therewith. The ancestral history of the family to which Mr. Smith belongs is indeed a creditable one and the record is one of which he has every reason to be proud. The line is traced back to England, as follows:

(I) Silas Smith, born and married in England, came to America with the "Plymouth Company" and settled at Taunton, Massachusetts.

(II) Silas Smith (2), son of Silas Smith (1), married Hannah Gazine, daughter of Daniel Gazine, who came over with the London Company. Their children were: Isaac; Elijah; Silas; Cornelius; Elkanah; Bial; Samuel; Hannah, who died in Oneida county, New York; Rachel; and Sally.

(III) Samuel Smith, seventh son and child of Silas (2) and Hannah (Gazine) Smith, served in the Continental army during the Revolution. He married Abigail Wright, daughter of John Wright, and died at Henderson, New York, April 17, 1827.



FREDERICK A. BROTSCH, JR.

Their children were: Amasa, who died at the age of one and a half years; Daniel; Mary; Abigail; Sylvester; Lydia; Polly; Samuel, Jr.; Sally; Mercy; Anna; and Amasa (2). Of these children Abigail married Rev. Elisha P. Sangworthy, of Ralston Springs, New York; Sylvester married Nancy Kniffin, of Rutland, New York, March 19, 1806; Lydia married Sylvester Skellinger; Polly married Dr. William Priest; Sally married Samuel Mills; Mercy married Henry Millard; Anna married Jonathan Ruff; Amasa (2) married Sally Sykes of Watertown, New York.

(IV) Daniel Smith, born in Spencertown, Columbia county, New York, February 26, 1775, was educated in the common schools, was a farmer by occupation and in 1802 came to Ellisburg, Jefferson county, and spent the summer there "clearing lands." In the fall of that year he went to Schuyler, Herkimer county, where he married, and in December, 1803, with his wife and infant daughter, came to Rutland, Jefferson county, and purchased a farm near Burr's Mills. Two years later he moved to Hounsfield, same county, purchased some land and erected a sawmill, the place being known for some time as Smith's Mills, later Camp's Mills. From Hounsfield he returned to Rutland, purchased another farm, built a frame house, where he lived until 1818, when he purchased and removed to a large farm in Rodman, where he spent the remainder of his life, and which is still owned by his descendants. He was a lieutenant in the war of 1812-14, distinguished himself by his bravery at the battle of Sackett's Harbor, when their house was practically a hospital for sick soldiers.

Daniel Smith married Susan Holmes, of Keene, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, who, for some time previous to her marriage, lived with her aunt, Mrs. Lucy (Holmes) Wheeler, wife of John Wheeler, of Keene, New Hampshire. Their children were: Abigail, born November 6, 1803, who passed away March 14, 1854; Laura, who was born January 30, 1805, and died in 1891; an infant son, who was born August 1, 1806, and died the same day; Nancy M., who was born September 1, 1807, and passed away February 1, 1887; Almira H., whose birth occurred May 2, 1809, and who died December 25, 1896; Daniel, born February 26, 1811, who was called to his final rest December 19, 1813; William P., who was born February 7, 1813, and died January 5, 1899; Daniel, Jr., born March 19, 1815, who passed away August 2, 1896; an infant daughter, who was born April 19, 1817, and died the same day; Susan H., born May 6, 1818; Lucy Ann, whose birth occurred September 15, 1819, and who died March, 1900; Eveline M., born May 2, 1821, who passed away March 13, 1905; Emeline L., born September 10, 1823; Mary M., born May 5, 1825, who died August 14, 1845; Nelson Slater, born July

11, 1827; Martha Jane, born June 19, 1829, whose demise occurred October 12, 1867. Daniel Smith, Sr., died March 11, 1854. His wife, Susan (Holmes) Smith, died August 5, 1864.

Thomas Holmes, father of Susan (Holmes) Smith, was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, in 1756, and died in Wethersfield, Connecticut.

The following items were copied from "Record of Connecticut Men" in war of Revolution, State House Library, Boston, Massachusetts. Thomas Holmes enlisted May 15, 1775, discharged December 17, 1775. Ninth Company, Second Connecticut Regiment, Colonel Spencer, Captain John Chester, of Wethersfield. This regiment was raised on first call for troops by state in April, 1775, marching by companies to the camps about Boston, it took part at Roxbury and served during the siege till expiration of term of service. Detachments of officers and men were in the battle of Bunker Hill and with Arnold's Quebec expedition September to December, 1775. His name appears in list of Knowlton's Rangers, 1776, Connecticut, by Lieutenant Colonel Knowlton. He was detached from Wyllys Connecticut regiment and was taken prisoner at surrender of Fort Washington, New York, island, November 16, 1776. Thomas Holmes, of Wethersfield, sergeant in Captain Whiting's company, Colonel Webb's regiment, enlisted March 1, 1777, for the war. Colonel Webb's regiment was one of sixteen infantry regiments raised at large for "Continental Line" of 1777 and served in Parson's brigade under Putnam the following summer and fall. In October crossed to west side of Hudson and served under Governor Clinton of New York, for a time. In summer of 1778 was attached to Varnum's brigade and went to Rhode Island commended in battle there August 29, 1778. Wintered in Rhode Island, 1778-9. In the fall of 1779 marched to winter quarters at Morristown, New Jersey. Assigned to Stark's brigade at battle of Springfield, New Jersey, June 23, 1780, and during summer served with main army on the Hudson. Thomas Holmes was sergeant in Captain Riley's company, Wethersfield, Third Regiment, Connecticut Line, 1781-83. Recorded as paid from January 1, 1781, to December 31, 1781. Sergeant Thomas Holmes is reported as a Revolutionary pensioner on list of Connecticut pensioners in 1818. His name is among pensioners dated 1832 and recorded as residing in Hartford, Connecticut. His name appears on list of pensioners as returned in census of 1840. Residence, Wethersfield, Connecticut, age eighty-four. His name appears on list of applicants for pension on file in county clerk's office Hartford, Connecticut, residence Wethersfield.

Thomas Holmes married Tamar Harris, and their children were: Sally, who married Eldad Granger; Lucy, who became the wife of John Wheeler; John; Mary; Rachel; Joseph; Lydia,

who married Ashael Cleveland, in Buffalo, about 1814; Abigail, who became the wife of Jonathan Slater, of Champlain, New York; and Susan, who married Daniel Smith afore mentioned.

(V) William Priest Smith, born February 7, 1813, at Hounsfield, New York, died January 5, 1899. He was educated at Rodman, New York. He was at one time colonel of the old time Thirty-sixth Regiment, New York State Militia, which was composed of men from Jefferson and Lewis counties. After his marriage he removed to St. Lawrence county, engaging in the business of manufacturing lumber, and became the owner of valuable farming and timber land. He served as justice of the peace and supervisor, being chairman of the board of supervisors. Later in life he was for three successive terms elected associate judge of the county court. In politics he was a republican from the very organization of that party, and by his voice, efforts and vote contributed to its success. William P. Smith married July 9, 1843, Sarah Porter Hungerford, born April 18, 1823, who traces her ancestry to Sir Thomas Hungerford, who in 1369 purchased from Lord Burghersh, Farley Castle, county of Somerset, England, which castle for more than three hundred years continued to be the principal seat of his descendants, down to 1686. Sir Thomas was steward for John of Ghent, Duke of Lancaster, son of King Edward III, and in the thirty-first year of that king's reign was elected speaker of the English house of commons, being reputed to be the first person chosen to that high office. He died December 3, 1398. His son, Sir Walter, afterward Lord Hungerford, K. G., was the first to adopt the crest of a garb, or wheat-sheaf, between two sickles erect, with the motto "Et Dieu Mon Appuy" (God is my support). This has since been the crest of the Hungerford family.

John Hungerford, a lineal descendant of the above named, resided at Southington, Connecticut, where he died December 24, 1787. He served with distinction in the colonial wars, holding the ranks of ensign, lieutenant and captain. He took an active part in the siege of Crown Point on Lake Champlain. His son Amasa served in the Revolutionary army, participating in the battle of Bennington, where he served as colonel. His son, Amasa, Jr., was the father of Sarah (Hungerford) Smith, was enrolled as one of the "minute men" in the war of 1812. He resided in Henderson, Jefferson county, New York, and was a prosperous farmer and widely known. At one time he was interested in ship building at Stony Point on Lake Ontario. He died December 18, 1859, aged seventy-nine years.

Mr. and Mrs. William P. Smith were attendants at the Baptist church. They had eleven children, as follows: Lois Elizabeth married William G. Brown and passed away December 10, 1882.

Amasa Daniel, Chemist and druggist of Manchester, New Hampshire, married Josephine L. Jones on the 18th of September, 1883. Annie Eliza died February 26, 1873. Frances Sally died January 12, 1899. George William, attorney and counsellor at law of Keeseville, New York, wedded Harriet P. Wells on May 19, 1887. Jay Hungerford, Ph. C., manufacturing chemist, president of J. Hungerford Smith Company, resides at Rochester, New York. Mary Louise died March 27, 1857. Jennie Venila, of Manchester, New Hampshire, married Edgar Ellsworth Castor, May 9, 1894. Joseph Brodie, vice president and general manager of the Manchester Traction, Light & Power Company, of Manchester, New Hampshire, was born April 6, 1861. Frank Robbins, manufacturing chemist of Toronto, Ontario, married Ada Margaret Perkins, May 6, 1903. May Lillian, of Manchester, New Hampshire, is the youngest member of the family.

J. Hungerford Smith was born at Fine, St. Lawrence county, New York, February 20, 1855, and after obtaining a common-school education in Richville, New York, he pursued a course in the Hungerford Collegiate Institute prior to entering the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1877 with the degree of Pharmaceutical Chemist. In 1880 he entered the wholesale and retail drug business at Ausable Forks, New York, and the enterprise proved a profitable one. His skill and interest in chemistry led him to experimenting with fruit syrups with the idea of improving the various beverages dispensed from the soda fountains, and he thus became the originator of cold process true fruit fountain syrups, now so universally used. He is the recognized authority on fruit syrups in the world and his efforts and experiments have led to a high degree of perfection. Removing to Rochester in 1890, Mr. Smith organized the J. Hungerford Smith Company and began the manufacture of "True Fruit" syrups, which are today known throughout the world. He has been the president from the beginning and the splendid success of this enterprise, now grown to mammoth proportions, is attributable to his efforts. The syrups have won the highest awards at various expositions and the sale is not confined to this country but includes export trade. The company owns their elegant factory buildings on North Goodman street, having one hundred and fifteen thousand square feet floor space. The plant is splendidly equipped with everything needed to promote perfection in manufacture, and the sales of the house more than double those of any other enterprise of the character in the world.

Mr. Smith was married on the 17th of May, 1882, to Miss Jean Dawson, of Ausable Forks, Essex county, New York, a daughter of John A. Dawson. Their children, six in number, are:

James Hungerford, Anna Dawson, Florence (who died in infancy), Jay Elwood, Lois and Helen Hungerford.

Because of the prominence which Mr. Smith had attained as a chemist and pharmacist, he was appointed when only twenty-eight years of age one of the five members of the state board of pharmacy and served eight years. He is a republican in politics but without desire for official preferment as a reward for party fealty. Deeply interested in Rochester's welfare and progress, he co-operates with all the progressive movements for municipal improvement instituted by the Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a member and trustee, and in other ways gives his aid and influence to the city's development.

He is vice president of Cascade Lakes Club, in Adirondack preserve, director of Masonic Temple Association and president of Masonic Club of Rochester, and one of the best known Masons in this state. He was raised in Richville lodge, No. 633, F. & A. M., in 1880; demitted to Frank R. Lawrence lodge, No. 797, in 1892; and served as worshipful master in 1897-8. He is a member of Hamilton chapter, No. 62; Doric council, No. 19, R. & S. M.; Monroe commandery, No. 12; and Rochester consistory, S. P. R. S., of which he is now commander in chief. He received the thirty-third degree A. A. Scottish rite September 15, 1896. He has again and again been a member of the grand lodge; was senior grand deacon in 1898; chairman of committee on work and lectures in 1899, introducing two important additions to the monitorial work which are now a part of the ritual. He was commissioner of appeals of the grand lodge, 1905, 1906 and 1907, and has been the grand representative of the grand lodge of Canada from the grand lodge of New York since April, 1900. He is now a custodian of the work.

His interests are varied and each organization, enterprise or movement with which he becomes connected feels the stimulus of his indefatigable energy and progressive spirit. His opinions carry weight in social, fraternal and political circles and in business life he has attained a measure of success that classes him with New York's most prominent manufacturers.

In the Scottish rite especially, his dramatic ability has had free scope and won ready and glad acknowledgment. Many of its degrees have been illuminated by a new meaning because of his talent in adding those details which are not to be found in rituals—but in the master mind. Under his administration the rite has grown not only in numbers but its personnel has taken on a luster which shines throughout the state, judges, lawyers, clergymen and physicians have been led to give him such a support as has lifted Scottish rite Masonry in one empire jurisdiction into a prominence

that has demanded and received a fitting recognition.

His administration has opened the way for Masonic advancement and Masonic distinction. The lines of national boundaries have been wiped out, and Mr. Smith has received well merited honors from the official leaders in the grand lodge of Canada, bearing the title and consequent honors of grand representative. Masonry counts him one of her most highly esteemed sons and Masonry has written his name on the pages of her history in characters that time cannot fade nor years forget.

AMOS HUBBELL COBB.

Amos Hubbell Cobb, deceased, was a pioneer in the canning industry in this state and through much of his life was connected with the business, eventually purchasing a canning factory at Fairport, of which he was owner from 1881 up to the time of his death, ten years later. In his business life he was known for his enterprise and unflinching integrity and his well defined labor brought him gratifying success.

He was born in Greenville, Greene county, New York, September 28, 1840, and was a son of Tyler Perry and Catherine (Hubbell) Cobb. When ten years of age, Amos H. Cobb went to Camden, Oneida county, New York, where he made his home with his cousin, Ezra A. Edgett, later of Newark, New York, whom he assisted in planting the first field of sweet corn ever used for canning in New York state. Camden was the seat of the origin of the canning industry in this state. Later Mr. Edgett founded the Wayne County Preserving Company, today the oldest established factory of that character in New York. Amos H. Cobb remained with his cousin until a young man, when he went to New York city, where he was connected with Kemp, Day & Company and U. H. Dudley & Company, both houses being well known in the canned goods industry. He remained with the latter firm until 1868, when he entered the paper commission business as a member of the firm of Goodwin, Cobb & Company. They did an import business, having offices in New York and Liverpool, England, and were the first to import soda ash into this country by steamer. In 1881 Mr. Cobb removed to Fairport, purchasing of Ezra A. Edgett the canning factory, which the latter had established in 1873 as a branch of the Wayne County Preserving Company, of Newark, New York. He operated the factory for ten years, or up to the time of his death, which occurred on the 27th of August, 1891.

In 1864 he had married Angie Hodgman, of Fort Edward, who survives him and still resides in Fairport. Since the death of her husband the business of the Cobb Preserving Company has been carried on by Mrs. Cobb and her sons. The family numbered five children, all yet surviving, namely: Frederick D. H. Cobb, of Rochester, treasurer and manager of the Cobb Preserving Company; George Watson, who is vice president of the Cobb Preserving Company and secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Sanitary Can Company; Amos H. Cobb, of Rochester, secretary of the Cobb Preserving Company; Clarence S. Cobb, of Fairport, also connected with the business; and Angie Cobb Shepard, the wife of Stanley Shepard of Rochester.

The sons had a splendid example in their father, who was a man of enterprise, marked business discernment and of unflinching reliability. As stated, he was connected with the development of the canning industry in New York and after going to Fairport was an important factor in its industrial interests. An analysis of his life work shows the possession of many sterling traits which commended him to the confidence, trust and good will of his fellowmen.

JAMES HARRIS.

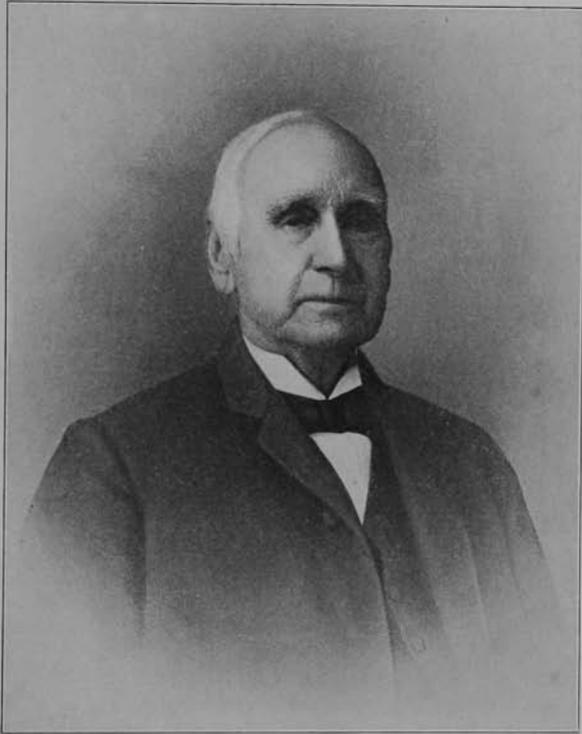
The people of Fairport and Monroe county are to be congratulated upon a character of such elevation and purity of purpose and such a devotion to the highest and best interests of the state as have been exhibited in the private and public life of James Harris. Although he has reached his eighty-sixth year, he is still alert and interested in the progress going on around him. As he looks back to his own boyhood and compares the thought and life of those days with what he sees today, wonderful, almost miraculous, the change must seem. He has ever been in harmony with this spirit of advancement and yet manifests an interest therein such as few men of his years possess. Descended from Scotch ancestry, whose sterling characteristics he seems to have inherited, he has ever commanded the respect and confidence of the business world and his social acquaintances and has ever been a recognized factor for good in the community in which he resides.

His paternal grandfather, William Harris, Sr., was a man of marked ability who became a leader in public thought and action in the community in which he lived. He wedded Mary Kilpatrick, who came of a distinguished family of the highlands of Scotland, the ancestry being traced back to the times of Wallace and Bruce. The emigration to America was made in 1802 and the first

home was in a Scotch settlement established by Sir William Johnson in what was then Montgomery county.

William Harris, Jr., the eldest son of William and Mary (Kilpatrick) Harris, was married in April, 1806, at the age of twenty-two years, to Sallie Shoecraft, the eldest daughter of John Shoecraft, who was a patriot of the Revolutionary war, enlisting from Ulster county, New York, and serving under General Washington. After American independence had been established he was married, in Washington county, New York, to Betsey McKee, who was also of Scotch parentage, the family, however, being prominent among the early settlers of that part of New York, whence they afterward removed to Fulton county. The year 1806 witnessed the removal of William Harris, Jr., and his young bride to the Genesee country. They were accompanied by her father and his family, and settlements were made in what is now the town of Webster, in Monroe county. Mr. Shoecraft and his two sons were members of the State Militia at the time of the war of 1812. Intimately identified with the interests of this locality from its earliest days, both families were well known and much respected. The first organized school of the locality was taught by Mr. Harris in 1810, and he did much to promote the early intellectual development of the community. Removing to a farm in the town of Penfield, he there continued to reside until his death, which occurred in December, 1842. A contemporary biographer has said of him, "Endowed with the attributes of a fine nature and gifted with an unusual amount of intellectual ability, he was a man of rare judgment, of deep penetration and of great energy." He was often consulted on difficult problems and his opinions were generally accepted as conclusive. No man stood more firmly by his honest convictions and yet he was never harsh in his judgment of others, nor did he ever adopt aggressive measures to influence another in accepting a view which he held. Any subject which he considered of vital interest was a matter of close study and investigation for him until he had determined what he believed to be a correct solution of the same. He held to the Presbyterian faith in religion and to the whig platform in politics. Community affairs were of deep interest to him and he was a co-worker in many movements and measures which proved directly beneficial to the town. He served for several years as assessor, but was in no sense an office seeker.

Mr. and Mrs. William Harris, Jr., were the parents of eleven children, but their eldest, a son, died in early manhood and the youngest, a daughter, in infancy. Of the others, Mary K. became the wife of Abner O. Osborn; Betsey M. married John M. Watson; Sallie became the wife of Albert



JAMES HARRIS.

Raymond; William was a successful farmer and the owner of the old homestead, upon which he died in September, 1886; Martha became the wife of Hiram W. Allen; and George F. and Robert, like the above named, have passed away. The only two living are James and Peter, who are connected with the agricultural interests of Penfield.

James Harris, at the usual age, became a pupil in the district schools near his father's home and afterward enjoyed the benefit of instruction during two terms in a select school in the village of Penfield. Reading and study at home also broadened his knowledge and he found in his father an able teacher, for Mr. Harris was a man of wide culture and took great interest in the intellectual advancement of his children. When nineteen years of age, therefore, James Harris had qualified for teaching and was employed as instructor in a district school. During the winter months for seven years he was thus engaged in educational work, while his summer seasons were devoted to assisting in the improvement of his father's farm. His standing in the community during early manhood is indicated by the fact that when he was but twenty-one years of age he was chosen for the office of justice of the peace and served in that capacity for four years. In later days he filled the positions of town clerk and town superintendent of schools and the cause of education has found in him a stalwart champion.

Other official service devolved upon him by his appointment, in 1843, by Governor William C. Bouck to the position of captain of a uniformed company of militia attached to the Fifty-second Regiment and later he was made major. He has always figured to a greater or less extent in those movements which tend toward progress in material, intellectual, political, social and moral lines, and his name is therefore interwoven with many of the facts which have left their impress upon the history of his community. In 1857 he was one of the incorporators of the old Penfield Seminary and throughout its existence served as a most efficient trustee, becoming the first president of the board and continuing in that office for about nine years. This institution was established when the public schools afforded instruction in only the lower branches of learning, but when the establishment of schools for instruction in the higher grades rendered the seminary no longer a necessity in the community, Mr. Harris was made a member of the committee to procure the passage of a legislative act authorizing the sale of the property to the Penfield graded schools.

While thus associated with different public and private interests Mr. Harris also figured in commercial circles, having in 1850 established a general mercantile business, which he conducted with growing success until 1857. The owner of valua-

ble farming property, he took up his abode upon what is the old homestead farm, east of the village of Penfield, on the 1st of April, 1866, and also owns two other farms in the locality, his holdings embracing two hundred and ten acres of valuable land devoted to the production of cereals and fruit. He continued to reside upon his farm until the fall of 1904, when he took up his abode in Fairport. From this place he superintends the management of his farms, which are actively conducted by his son, Charles L. At different times he has acted as administrator of many estates and has also been commissioner of the distribution of lands.

On the 1st of December, 1847, Mr. Harris was united in marriage to Miss Martha M. Pope, a daughter of William Pope, of Penfield. Mrs. Harris died January 1, 1880, leaving three sons and a daughter: James Darwin, now a farmer of Fairport; Robert, who died in 1887, at the age of thirty-one years; Mary K., at home; and George H., who is the junior member of the law firm of Werner & Harris, of Rochester, and who married Miss Hattie Higbie, of Penfield, by whom he has three children: Donald, Duncan and Adair. On the 21st of February, 1883, Mr. Harris wedded Mrs. Horace P. Lewis, a widow, and a daughter of Charles Lacey, formerly of Poughkeepsie, New York. They have a son and daughter: Charles Lacey, who is a graduate of the University of Rochester and is now managing his father's farms; and Angie K., who was graduated from the Fairport high school in the training class and afterward taught in the Honeoye Falls schools, while in the winter of 1907-8 she is engaged in teaching in the Fairport school.

Politically, Mr. Harris was reared in the faith of the whig party and it naturally followed that upon the dissolution of that organization he became a staunch republican. His stalwart patriotism has ever been one of his salient characteristics and whether in office or out of it, he has ever been loyal to what he has regarded as the best interests of the community and the country at large. In 1853 he was elected supervisor of Penfield by a large majority and had the honor of being elected to the office for fifteen out of the following twenty-two years. His position was by no means an equivocal one at the time of the Civil war. Stalwart and true in his advocacy of the Union, he did everything he could to promote its interests. Soon after the fall of Fort Sumter a special town meeting was called for the purpose of adopting suitable measures and appointing a committee of public safety, Mr. Harris being chosen one of the three members of the committee. In that capacity he served until again elected supervisor in the spring of 1864, when the business of the committee of public safety was placed entirely in his

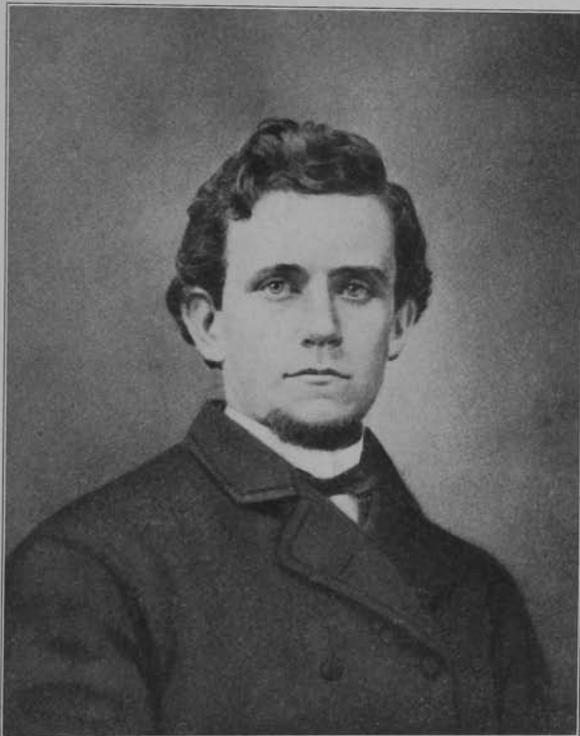
hands and so continued until the close of the war and during the reconstruction period which followed. In the discharge of his duties he manifested marked executive ability, keen foresight and thorough understanding of the situation, and, above all, an intense loyalty to the best interests of the country. With the co-operation of many of the leading citizens of the community he filled the town's quota without a single inhabitant being drafted, save a few who were drafted early in the war during the act conferring option of service or a payment of three hundred dollars each. His method was purely a business transaction. The call had been for one year men and the town offered a bounty of five hundred dollars to each volunteer. Realizing that men could be had for three years without increasing the bounties if the bonds were converted into cash, he wisely discriminated in favor of the longer term of enlistment, raised the necessary money and filled the quota with three year men to the number of sixty-three and bonds were issued to the amount of thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars, and when the war closed the state of New York, under the law equalizing bounties, paid back nearly two-thirds of this sum, or about twenty thousand dollars, to the town. In the management of these affairs Mr. Harris displayed splendid business ability and that the people recognized and appreciated the worth of his work was shown by the fact that he was continued in the office of supervisor for several years afterward. As a member of the board and chairman of its finance committee, he was largely instrumental in promoting the law which changed the system formerly pursued in the county treasurer's office to its present status, involving not only the disposition of public moneys but of returned taxes as well. As he was the first treasurer elected after the passage of this law he put it into operation during his three years' term, which began on the 1st of October, 1876, and when he retired in 1879 his official service closed. He has not since consented to hold public office, but yet remains a stalwart champion of all that pertains to the public good, to reform, progress and improvement. Few men of his years manifest the interest which he displays in public life, but in spirit Mr. Harris seems yet in his prime. His is the old age which grows stronger and brighter, mentally and physically, as the years pass and gives out of its rich stores of wisdom an experience for the benefit of others. He has for many years been a member of the Baptist church and he belongs to the Monroe County Historical Society and became a charter member of the Association of Supervisors and Ex-Supervisors of Monroe County, being unanimously elected to its presidency at its annual meeting on the 7th of August, 1895.

The subject of this sketch has always been a sturdy American character, possessed of stalwart patriotism and has the warmest attachment to our free institutions, being ever willing to make any personal sacrifice for their elevation. The public work that he has done has largely been of a nature that has brought small pecuniary reward and yet has made extensive demands upon his time, his thought and his energies. Opportunities that some have passed by heedlessly he has noted and improved for the betterment of the village and the state in many ways. He is extremely modest and unostentatious in his manner and all who know him speak of him in terms of praise. In his life are the elements of greatness because of the use he has made of his talents and his opportunities, because his thoughts are not self-centered but are given to the mastery of life's problems and to the fulfillment of his duties as a man in his relation to his fellowmen and as a citizen in his relation to his village, state and country.

MATTHEW A. FLYNN.

Matthew A. Flynn, who for many years was identified with agricultural interests in Monroe county and spent his last days in honorable retirement in Rochester, was a representative of one of the oldest families of this portion of the state, the name of Flynn figuring in the town of Greece as early as 1807. It was in that town that Matthew A. Flynn was born in 1838 and on the 5th of October, 1898, he passed away. His parents were James A. and Catharine (McGuire) Flynn. The father was a captain on the Great Lakes and later became a farmer of the town of Greece. He was in command of a vessel in the war of 1812 and was captured by the English at Charlotte, but was held a prisoner for only one day, when he overpowered the guard and made his escape. He died in 1842 after devoting a number of years to general agricultural pursuits in the town of Greece, and left his farm of one hundred and seventy acres to his three sons, including Matthew A. Flynn. This property is still in possession of the family and its boundaries have been extended until it now includes two hundred and sixty-two acres, constituting one of the finest farms in the town of Greece.

Matthew A. Flynn was reared to the occupation of farming, early becoming familiar with the work of field and meadow, and when he had reached man's estate he determined to continue in the same business as a life work. He therefore followed the tilling of the soil, annually harvesting good crops as year by year passed. Prosperity attended him in his undertakings and with a com-



MATTHEW A. FLYNN.

fortable competence he retired in 1893, renting his farm and making his home in Rochester. His remaining days were spent with his children in that city, where he died October 5, 1898.

In early manhood Mr. Flynn was married to Miss Mary Walker, of a well known family of farming people of the town of Greece. They became the parents of six children: Elizabeth M., now deceased; William A., who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume; Grace E.; Marie F.; James N., deceased; and Mary L.

In politics Mr. Flynn was a democrat, strong and active in support of the party, believing firmly in its principles, yet without desire for office. In fact, although often urged to become a candidate for political positions he steadfastly refused. His religious faith was that of the Catholic church. Although his educational privileges in youth were limited, he learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience and was a man highly respected throughout the community in which he made his home.

STRATTON C. LANGSLOW.

The line of differentiation which separates the successful from the unsuccessful is found not so much in the possession of opportunities on the one hand or the lack of them on the other as in the use which is made of them. It is only as the individual develops his latent qualities and strengthens his talents by use that he comes to be recognized as a strong individual factor, his powers setting him apart from the great majority as one whose work entitles him to recognition and to success. The wise use which he has made of the advantages that he has enjoyed have gained for Stratton C. Langslow the prominent place now accorded him in Rochester's business circles.

He was born in New York city on the 3d of July, 1857, but has been a resident of Rochester from the age of three years and acquired his education in the public schools here, while spending his boyhood days in the home of his parents, Henry A. and Catherine M. (Cardiff) Langslow. He is descended from English ancestry, being a grandson of Captain Richard Langslow, who for about twenty years served with the rank of captain in the military forces of the East India Company. In 1817 he visited the new world and made an extended tour of the United States. During his travels he kept a journal, which is now both curious and valuable and which graphically illustrates the pioneer life and notable scenes en route. He traveled after the primitive manner of the times by stage or boat or by private conveyance. His son, Henry A. Langslow, was born within twelve

miles of London, England, November 16, 1830, and in 1849 crossed the Atlantic to America, landing in Nova Scotia. He went first to Prince Edward's Island and afterward spent a year in Boston, Massachusetts, subsequently taking up his abode in New York city, where he carried on various business interests for ten years. In 1850 he married Catherine M. Cardiff, a native of Charlottetown, Prince Edward's Island, and they became the parents of five children: Henry Richard and Thomas Walter, now deceased; Louis A. G.; Stratton C.; and Helena M. All were born in New York city, and in 1860 the father brought his family to Rochester, where he was mainly engaged in the furniture business until his demise. In 1875 he became connected with the furniture firm of Burley & Dewey, predecessors of the I. H. Dewey Furniture Company, of which Mr. Langslow was vice president until January, 1885, when he and his son, Stratton C. Langslow, withdrew.

The early entrance of Stratton C. Langslow into business life was as traveling salesman for the firm of Burley & Dewey, furniture manufacturers, with whom he remained for several years, when they were succeeded by the I. H. Dewey Furniture Company, Mr. Langslow maintaining his association with the latter until 1885.

From the first he showed remarkable ability to handle men and to get the maximum of productive labor from them, at the same time holding their respect and affection. This combined with the force and ceaseless energy of his work brought him his first successes. As stated he and his father withdrew, and the firm of Langslow-Fowler & Company was organized. The senior partner was a man of broad practical experience in business and Stratton C. Langslow had had more than twenty years' experience in connection with the manufacture and sale of furniture. From the beginning the new enterprise prospered and has long since attained very extensive proportions. Upon his father's death he became his successor in the business and by his far-sighted and conservative, though extremely progressive policy, has steadily increased the yearly volume of business to the current year's production of over six hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth of furniture, and giving employment to four hundred and fifty hands. The manufactured output because of its excellence and durability has been in constant demand and shipments are made by the company to all parts of the country.

Stratton C. Langslow was married in 1883 to Miss Mary E. Thompson, a daughter of John Thompson, of Ironton, Ohio, and they now have two children, Harry R. and Helena M. For almost a half century the name of Langslow has figured in connection with the furniture trade in Rochester and the record has at all times been characterized by conformity to a high standard of

commercial ethics, while the old and time tried maxims, such as "honesty is the best policy" and "there is no excellence without labor" have constituted the working basis of the business.

GEORGE COOLEY GORDON.

On the roll of Brockport's honored dead appears the name of George Cooley Gordon, who for years was recognized as a man of great strength of character, of high purpose and lofty principles. His activity and energy left their impress upon the community where for many years he was a leading business man. As a member of the firm of Luther Gordon & Son he was closely associated with the lumber industry and at the time of his death was also president of the First National Bank, president of the Brockport Loan and Building Association and a trustee of the Fidelity Trust Company, of Buffalo, New York.

His life record began in Rushford, New York, on the 1st of July, 1849, his parents being Luther and Florilla (Cooley) Gordon, who are mentioned on another page of this volume. He was nine years of age at the time of the removal of his parents to Brockport, where he attended the Collegiate Institute, his education being further continued in Rochester Academy. On attaining his majority he joined his father in the lumber business, the latter being one of the most extensive dealers in that line in this part of the state, and they carried on business under the firm name of Luther Gordon & Son. Unlike many young men who have the opportunity to enter upon a successful business established by a father, he made it his purpose to thoroughly familiarize himself with the business, working persistently and earnestly to acquaint himself with every detail, and his usefulness soon proved a potent element in the success which attended the vast and varied business interests of the firm. The son assumed full control upon the father's death in 1881 and in the management of affairs displayed most excellent judgment. He enlarged and extended his operations and in all displayed most sound judgment, which was rarely, if ever, at fault. He succeeded his father as president of the First National Bank of Brockport and held that position throughout the remainder of his life. At the time of his death he was also president of the Brockport Loan & Building Association and trustee of the Fidelity Trust Company of Buffalo, New York. Energetic, progressive and thoroughly reliable, he won the unqualified confidence of all with whom he came in contact either in business or social life and in his death the community mourned the loss of one whose value had long since been proven

and whose genuine worth endeared him to all who knew him.

On the 18th of October, 1873, Mr. Gordon was united in marriage to Miss Ida M. Hooker, a most estimable lady, to whose wise counsel and aid he contributed much of his success in life. They became the parents of five children, namely: Luther; George Cooley; William H., who died in infancy; Fred H.; and Thomas C. Mr. Gordon died at his summer home at Beachwood Park, on Lake Ontario, August 25, 1898, and his death was widely and deeply mourned, for through his varied business and social relations he had made many warm friends who esteemed him highly for his genuine worth.

In early life Mr. Gordon was a democrat but became a republican during President Cleveland's second term and ever afterward supported that party. Political honors had no attraction for him but as a public-spirited citizen he never withheld his support from any enterprise which he believed would advance the general welfare or promote the interests of his fellowmen. Over the record of his business career or private life there falls no shadow of wrong, for he was ever most loyal to the ties of friendship and citizenship and his history well deserves a place in the annals of his native state. Mr. Gordon realized fully the obligations which devolve upon man in his relations to his fellowmen. He was instrumental in promoting all that tended toward the betterment of Brockport. He was ambitious for the city's good and brought to public interests the same devotion and energy that he manifested in his private business affairs. Moreover, he was charitable, kindly and benevolent, giving generously of his means to those in need and withholding the hand of aid at no time when he believed that his assistance would prove of benefit. He did not believe in the indiscriminate giving which fosters vagrancy or idleness but he possessed in full measure "the milk of human kindness" and his spirit was one of helpfulness, based upon broad humanitarian principles.

HOWARD A. BARROWS.

Howard A. Barrows is a descendant of that sturdy Connecticut type of humanity that fought for independence in the colonial war and that has ever rebelled against any form of bondage. He was born at Le Roy, New York, August 10, 1855, and received his education at Batavia, New York. When a mere boy he was employed by the Union & Advertiser Company, of Rochester, as mailing clerk. He did his work so well that he was quickly promoted to head bookkeeper, a position he

filled with with so much credit that he was offered and accepted a similar position on the Indianapolis Sentinel. In a few months his former position at a better salary was offered him and he returned to Rochester, which city has since been his home. His first connection with the clothing business was with the manufacturing firm of Wile, Stern & Company, who had been impressed by his energy and solicited him to accept a position of trust and responsibility. He very soon developed a special aptitude for the clothing trade and attracted the attention of L. Adler Brothers & Company, with whom he became connected in 1885, when he was yet a young man. Ten years later he was admitted to membership in this progressive and successful house, and for several years has been one of the directors whose judgment and advice as a directing force in the steady growth of the business have been fully recognized and appreciated.

Mr. Barrows has charge of the extensive New England trade of the house in connection with his personal work in the manufacturing department. He believes in and practices the policy of strict integrity and has been doing it so many years that he has earned the confidence of his customers to an unusual extent. It is said that he has never lost a desirable account for the reason that men to whom he sold goods found by experience that they could rely on what he told them as well as upon the clothing he sold them; and there has, consequently, grown up between him and them a bond of strong personal friendship, as well as of pleasant commercial relations that holds them together year after year. His personal ideals of merchandising harmonize perfectly with those of L. Adler Brothers & Company, thus making his business connection pleasant as well as profitable.

In 1903 Mr. Barrows saw the possibilities of the retail end of the clothing business in Rochester and bought the McFarlin Clothing Company, of which he is president and treasurer. No sooner had he acquired possession than he began systematically to enlarge the company's facilities for doing business. In 1906 the business had grown to such magnitude that the whole building was secured, giving ample facilities for more than doubling the sale of fine clothing, so that today this store is the largest distributor of distinctly fine clothing in Rochester. Here, too, the keynote of his success has been the gaining of and keeping the confidence of people who buy clothing, the name of the house being a synonym for honesty and a "square deal."

Though very active and energetic in his business affairs, Mr. Barrows believes in recreation, mostly of the fresh air kind, and is interested in vigorous outdoor sports. He is socially inclined also, and is a member of the Genesee Valley Club, Masonic Club, Punxsutawney Club, Batavia Club, Rochester Yacht Club, and in the Masonic order

is a member of Valley lodge, Hamilton chapter, Monroe commandery, Knights Templar, and Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Howard A. Barrows married Miss Anna Ridley. Their children are Alice Ridley, William Peters, Mary Alexander, Elizabeth, and John Barrows. Their home life is characterized by the strongest attachments, each for the others, and a broad spirit of comradeship peculiar to homes guided by a man whose whole life has exemplified the attributes of justice, tolerance and kindness.

Mr. Barrows has done more than the usual amount of hard thinking. To every problem of life he has applied energy, common sense and thought. He believes that any young man who is fairly endowed with natural intelligence and who has sufficient ambition to stimulate his action and his thought, can achieve success. His own success as a merchant is the result of patient trying and applying the lessons of each year to the work of the next, along with which has gone the erection of a substantial structure of character, so that when he surveys the past he finds few regrets. On the other hand, while he enjoys rationally the material comforts of life, the most enduring reward of his work as a business man he considers to be the respect and esteem of his fellowmen, the real, honest personal friendship and confidence of those with whom he has come in contact.

WILLIAM A. E. DRESCHER.

William A. E. Drescher, assistant treasurer and director of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company of Rochester, was born at Neutomischel, in the province of Posen, Germany, November 8, 1861. His parents were Theodore and Helena Drescher, nee Metzner. The father was engaged in the manufacture of metal roofings in Berlin, Germany, and later in New York city, having emigrated to the United States in 1873.

William A. E. Drescher was educated in the schools of Berlin and New York, following a general course of study which was completed by his graduation in 1876. He contemplated pursuing an engineering course, but in the interim an opportunity offered to enter commercial life and he did so. He became an employe of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company in their New York office, advancing through various branches of the business until in 1888 he was transferred to Rochester, New York, to assume more important duties in connection with the executive and manufacturing branches there located. At present he is assistant treasurer and one of the directors of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, manufacturers of optical instruments. The business is one of the

most extensive of the kind in the entire United States and Mr. Drescher's connection therewith covers almost a third of a century. He is financially interested in many local and other enterprises, including a number of manufacturing interests, and his wise judgment and keen sagacity render his counsel and co-operation valued assets in any business.

Mr. Drescher was married in Rochester, September 23, 1900, to Miss Anna J. Bausch, and they have three children: Hilda Ardelle, Clara Louise and Theodore Bausch.

In his political views Mr. Drescher is a stalwart republican, endorsing the principles of the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His recognition of individual responsibility in his relation to his fellowmen has been indicated by his able services as director of the City Hospital and by his connection with the Children's Playground League, of which he is still a director, while at one time he was its president. He is interested in the great economic and sociological questions affecting the race at large as is evidenced by his membership in the American Playground Association and the American Civil Service Reform Association. Nor is he less interested in scientific subjects, belonging to the American Association for the Advancement of Science and to the American Microscopical Society. He is also connected with the National Association of Credit Men, while his social nature is indicated by his membership in the Genesee Valley Club, the Rochester Club, and the Country Club of Rochester.

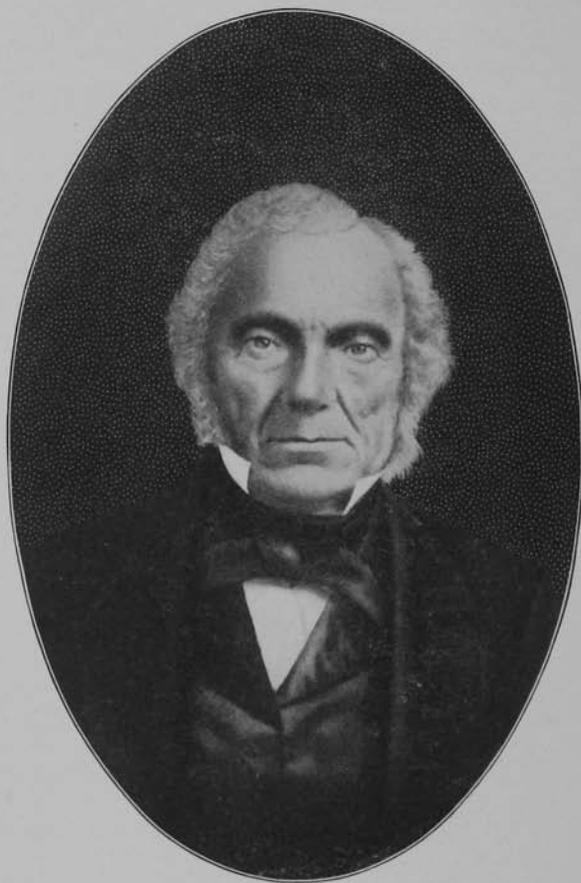
ANDREW LINCOLN.

Among the early promoters of Monroe county's industrial and commercial activity was Andrew Lincoln and the value of his service is recognized by all who know aught of the history of this section of the state. He arrived in the county in 1816 when it was largely an unsettled district, covered in places with the native forest growth and giving little indication of the changes which were soon to transform it into a thickly populated and prosperous region. He was one of the native sons of New England, born at Eastham, Barnstable county, Massachusetts, September 27, 1784. His father, Josiah Lincoln, of Cape Cod, was descended from one of three brothers of the name who emigrated from England to America between the years 1633 and 1637. His educational privileges were limited, but when not occupied with the work that devolved upon him in his youth he embraced his opportunities of acquiring such knowledge as was imparted in the schools of the district.

He had no difficulty in gaining a thorough knowledge of the value of money, for from an early age he was dependent upon his own resources. With five dollars in his pocket, when fourteen years of age, he left home and learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner.

The year 1816 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Lincoln in Perinton, Monroe county, where he followed carpentering one season, working also in Henrietta, Brighton and other localities. In 1818 he took up his abode upon a farm in Perinton near the village of Penfield, which is now the home of his son, Josiah K. Lincoln. His attention was given to agricultural pursuits, but he divided his time with other business interests, and at his death was the owner of one of the most valuable mill properties in the county, in addition to three hundred and fifty acres of land. In 1821 he became a partner of Samuel Rich and built the first merchant grist-mill and the third mill of any kind in the town. It was the first mill on Irondequoit creek, where he also built the dam. He had in his employ four millers, beside a number of salesmen on the road, and his product was sold in New York and Boston. His first mill pond embraced about twenty-five acres, and about 1836 he purchased his partner's interest, and for many years did the most of the milling business for miles around. In 1847 he built a new dam and a stone mill and doubled the area of the mill pond. The business was successfully conducted by Mr. Lincoln up to the time of his death, which occurred November 26, 1866. Mr. Lincoln was one of the most prominent business men of this section of the state in his day, identified with various commercial and industrial enterprises. His business extended into remote sections of the country. In addition to his flour-mill he also conducted a sawmill and tannery, carrying on the former for about thirty-five years, and he likewise engaged in merchandising in Penfield. He owned the canal boat that he used in shipping large quantities of flour to Albany, New York and elsewhere. His tannery became an important productive industry, equal in extent to any similar enterprise of western New York. The mercantile business was conducted under the firm style of Harvey & Lincoln and in the conduct of all these interests Mr. Lincoln displayed keen discernment, marked business sagacity and unweary industry.

On the 31st of January, 1827, Andrew Lincoln was married to Miss Sarah A. Kennedy, a daughter of Jacob Kennedy. She was born in Sherburne, New York, in 1801, and in early girlhood accompanied her parents to Brighton. Following her marriage she was a resident of Perinton up to the time of her death in 1883. She was well trained in the duties of the household such as



ANDREW LINCOLN.



MRS. ANDREW LINCOLN.

were common in those days. She could take flax or wool in the rough and card, spin, weave and make it into all kinds of wearing apparel. She was one of the first members of the Baptist church at the Upper Corners prior to its removal to the village of Penfield in 1839, and throughout her life maintained an active interest in Sabbath school work. Andrew Kennedy, her grandfather, was a sea captain and following his marriage to Amy Wentworth established his home in Milton near Boston. His wife traced her ancestry to the titled Wentworth family of England, descended from Reginald Wentworth, who flourished in 1066. Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln became parents of three sons and three daughters: Harriet, the wife of B. A. Baird, of Salt Lake City, Utah; Andrew W., Charlton U. and Josiah, all of whom became residents of Perinton; Sarah A., deceased; and Sarah A., who was the second of that name and became the wife of William Fellows, of Penfield.

In his political views Andrew Lincoln was a stalwart whig until the dissolution of the party, when he became a staunch advocate of republican principles. He was the founder of the old Penfield Seminary and ever gave liberally and generously for its support. The cause of education indeed found in him a stalwart champion and though his own opportunities were limited in youth he gained that comprehensive knowledge offered by the school of experience and acquired by reason of an observing eye and retentive memory as well as wide reading. His influence was always on the side of progress and Monroe county owes him much for his efforts in her behalf along lines resulting in her moral and intellectual progress.

JOSEPH ENGEL.

The name of Joseph Engel is found on the list of Rochester's honored dead whose lives may well serve as a source of encouragement and emulation to others. Moving slowly but surely in every business transaction, the youth of fifteen years who arrived empty-handed in the new world became the prosperous fur merchant, whose enterprise and business discernment were evidenced in his success, while his honorable methods were proven in the respect everywhere entertained for him by those with whom he had trade relations.

Mr. Engel was a native of Germany, born at Frankfurt-on-the-Main, February 26, 1842. He acquired a high-school education and learned to speak German, French and English. He lost his father when quite young and at the age of fifteen years he came alone to America, landing at New York city, where he remained until he came to

Rochester. He learned the trade of a furrier in New York and became foreman and superintendent of the fur department of a well known house of the metropolis. Later he entered business on his own account.

In 1878 Mr. Engel came to Rochester in the interest of R. S. Kenyon & Company, with whom he remained for about a year, after which he engaged in business for himself, establishing a store at No. 89 East Main street, where he continued up to the time of his death, on the 17th of February, 1897. In manner he was quiet and unassuming, entirely free from ostentation and display, and in business transactions he was conservative, forming his plans carefully, studying closely every move or innovation, and thus arriving at a conclusion that made his judgment rarely, if ever, at fault. He was prompt in meeting obligations and his business policy was such as commended him to the confidence and respect of his business contemporaries, associates and patrons.

Mr. Engel was a member of Christ Episcopal church, contributing generously toward the erection of the new church edifice on East avenue, and gave liberally to charity, his life proving that benevolence, humanitarianism, honesty and prosperity are not antagonistic forces but may be brought into most harmonious relations.

In New York city, on the 29th of November, 1865, Mr. Engel was married to Miss Margaret Dreis, also a native of Germany, who survives her husband and now resides at No. 132 Shepard street. They were the parents of six sons and one daughter: John J., Joseph F., William C., George H., Edward L., Frank Albert and Marguerite. The youngest son, Frank Albert, is now deceased. The living sons and the daughter are residents of Rochester save William C. and George who are living in New York city. George Engel is a graduate of the University of Rochester and of the Albany Law School and is now a successful attorney of New York city, with offices in the New York Life building. In addition to his large private practice he is counsel for the sheriff of New York county. William Engel made a specialty of the study of vocal music and has devoted his life to that art.

After the death of Joseph Engel the business which he had established and had conducted so long and successfully was continued by Mrs. Engel and her three sons, John J., Joseph F. and Edward L., who had been associated with their father for many years. Four years ago the store was removed to its present location, at No. 67 Main street, and a hat business was added to the fur trade. This is one of the old mercantile houses of the city and throughout its existence has sustained an unassailable reputation for reliability as well as for the superior quality of the merchandise handled. In fact it is one of the leading fur houses of the state outside of New York city

and the new department is conducted upon the same high plane.

John J. Engel, who is now the senior partner, was born in New York city, August 13, 1866, and came to Rochester with his parents in his boyhood days, completing his education in the schools of that city. In his youth and early manhood he gave considerable attention to vocal music, possessing a fine bass voice and singing in various churches and at public gatherings. His social relations are with Genesee Falls lodge, A. F. & A. M. He wedded Mary F. Scott, a native of this city, and they have two children.

Joseph F. Engel, born in New York city, February 13, 1869, has during his business career been associated with the fur trade established by his father. He is a republican and a member of several fraternal organizations. He is active in the Masonic club, of which he is a life member, and he served on the governing board at the time of locating and building the Masonic Temple. He was married September 22, 1904, to Miss Wilhelmina Goetzman, well known in Rochester. They have one son, Joseph F., Jr.

Edward L. Engel, the third brother who is a partner in the firm, is a native son of Rochester, where he has spent his entire life. He is a stalwart advocate of the democracy and in 1905 was nominated for alderman of his ward. Although not elected he succeeded in reducing his opponent's majority over six hundred. In 1906 he received his party's nomination for member of the assembly for the fourth legislative district of Monroe county and lacked but ten votes of election. It was a defeat that amounted almost to a victory and was proof of his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen, for he succeeded in reducing his opponent's previous majority of seventeen hundred and fifty ten votes. The same year Mr. Engel attended a democratic state convention at Buffalo, as a delegate. In 1907 he was nominated by the democratic party for city treasurer and although defeated he made a good show against his opponent, Lyman M. Otis. He is interested in all manly outdoor and athletic sports and is a member of the Rochester Athletic Club, Oak Hill Golf Club, the Genesee Golf Club and was chairman of the tournament committee, while on several different occasions he has won golf prizes in the state. He is a member of the board of governors of the Genesee Golf Club for a term of three years and is the first president of the Young Men's Democratic Club.

The brothers are thus well known in social circles and in public life in Rochester and stand for progressive citizenship and municipal progress, while in business they are a splendid type of the successful merchant, who keeps in touch with the trend of the times and conducts his interests along

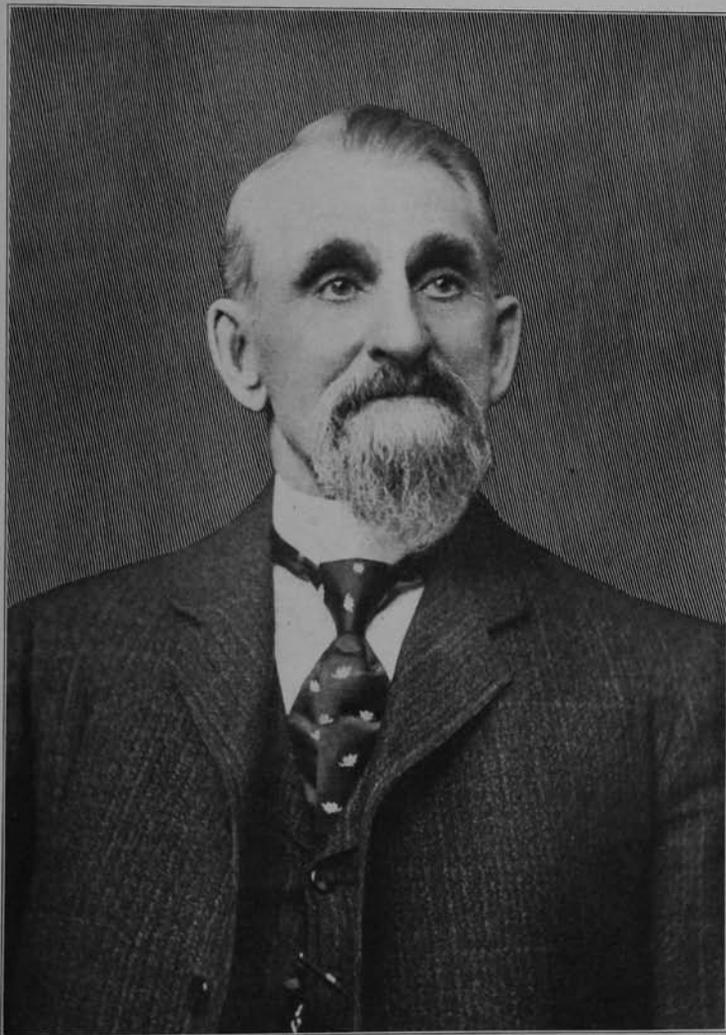
lines that will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. Theirs is today one of the leading as well as one of the most reliable houses of Rochester.

CHAUNCEY G. STARKWEATHER.

Chauncey G. Starkweather, whose life work has been interwoven with much valuable public service and who is recognized as a leader of men and a molder of public opinion, was born at Burlington Flats, Otsego county, New York, on the 20th of March, 1840. His father, Chauncey G. Starkweather, Sr., was a native of Connecticut and was a blacksmith and farmer by occupation. After coming to Brighton, New York, in 1861, he successfully engaged in the seed growing business. He died in Florida in 1894, having gone there for his health. In early manhood he wedded Miss Mary W. Bardon, of Connecticut, and to them were born two sons, Chauncey G. and Jerry. The wife and mother died in Brighton in 1880.

The boyhood and youth of our subject passed uneventfully, being largely devoted to the acquirement of a public-school education and to the enjoyment of the pleasures which lend zest to the life of the American youth. After leaving school he learned the patternmaker's trade in Chester county, Pennsylvania, at which he worked four years. In 1863, responding to his country's call for aid, he offered his services to the government, enlisting as a member of Company G, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He was in the service for nine months and participated in the battle of Antietam and other engagements, being once slightly wounded. He then returned to his home in Chester county, Pennsylvania, whither he had removed with his parents in 1861, and for six months he worked at the carpenter's trade. He was then in the government employ for two years as foreman on bridge building at Chattanooga, Tennessee. In 1866 Mr. Starkweather came to Monroe county, New York, and embarked in the seed growing business in Henrietta in connection with his father and brother, but four years later purchased their interests in the farm and carried on the business alone. At one time he owned sixty acres but has since sold ten acres to the railroad company. He has met with good success, developing a large business, which, reaching extensive proportions, has brought to him a gratifying financial reward, but he now leaves the active management of the farm to his son while he supervises affairs.

Mr. Starkweather was married in 1867 to Miss Emily Lewis, a native of Brighton and daughter of Zachariah and Elva S. (Hill) Lewis, who were



C. G. STARKWEATHER.

pioneers of that time. There is one son by this union, Lewis C., born July 25, 1882, and they reared a nephew, Albert J. Fish, who was left an orphan at the age of five years.

Mr. Starkweather has much of that quality which, for want of a better term, we call personal magnetism. He is well qualified for leadership, possessing the tact which enables him to harmonize discordant forces and to organize interests so as to produce strong results. These are the natural qualities of a leader and have made him an effective force in controlling and molding public interests. He was formerly one of the managers of the Rochester State Hospital and served as one of the committee, in 1894, having in charge the erection of the courthouse in Rochester. For nine years he filled the office of supervisor, for two years was commissioner of highways, and at the present time is an assessor, which office he has filled for four years. He is one to whom the public looks for guidance and in whom general confidence is placed, for in former years he has proved his worth as an individual, as a citizen and public officer. Fraternally he is a member of Valley lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Rochester.

HON. JOHN B. M. STEPHENS.

Hon. John B. Stephens, special county judge at Rochester, was born in Middletown, Orange county, New York, and is a son of Holloway W. and Maria (Mills) Stephens, both of whom were natives of Orange county, New York, the father following the occupation of farming in order to provide for his family.

In early boyhood Judge Stephens accompanied his parents on their removal to Steuben county, New York, where he attended the Cook Academy at Montour Falls until his graduation. His education was further continued in the University of Rochester, in which he matriculated in the class of 1880. He was graduated in 1884 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and, having made choice of the law as a life work, he entered upon preparation for the bar and after thorough preliminary study was admitted to practice in the courts of New York in 1886.

Soon after entering upon the active work of his profession he was appointed special judge by Governor Theodore Roosevelt in January, 1900, and was elected in the fall of the same year. In the fall of 1903 he was re-elected for a second term and in the fall of 1906 he was elected county judge. Upon the bench he has rendered able service to the county through his thorough understanding of the law and his correct application of its principles. He is strictly fair and impartial in his decisions, which have received the endorse-

ment of the members of the bar and of the general public. In presiding on the bench he fully sustains the dignity of court, discharging his duties with a sense of conscientious obligation.

Judge Stephens belongs to the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and also the Phi Beta Kappa. He is a man of genial, social nature, whose friends are many, and he possesses a spirit of progress that is manifest in his devotion to various interests which promise to prove of benefit to the city and are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride.

CHAUNCEY GARRY BROOKS.

A well improved property comprising two hundred acres and known as the Broad Acres farm is the home of Chauncey Garry Brooks. He is a native of Bond county, Illinois, born in 1877, a son of Lewis S. Brooks, who is mentioned in this volume. The son's education, begun in the schools of his native state, and was continued in the schools of Fairport and in Keuka College, for he was a lad of only eleven years when he left the west and took up his abode in Monroe county, New York. In 1899 Mr. Brooks' father purchased of Mrs. Thomas Hulbert his present farm of two hundred acres, which was known as the Marsh property. Since taking possession of the property Mr. Brooks has added many modern improvements in the way of fences and an extensive barn, one hundred and twenty by thirty-six feet, for his time and attention are given more particularly to the raising and breeding of stock, in which connection he is widely known. He has a herd of registered Jersey cattle, having at the head of the herd Melia Anes, pride 63,619, a son of the great fifteen thousand dollar Jersey, Melia Anes King, No. 56,581, owned by George Perr of Chili Station. He registers all of his stock and his stock-raising interests are proving to him a gratifying source of income.

Mr. Brooks was married in 1900 to Miss Cora M. Hunt, who was born in Yates county, New York, in 1879, a daughter of William and Eva (Hultz) Hunt, the former born in Columbia county, this state, in 1835, and the latter born in Pultney, New York, in 1855. William Hunt went to Yates county, New York, in 1845, from Columbia county, in company with his father, Ambrose Hunt, who died in 1883. William Hunt still resides on the old homestead, one of the finest homes in that county. His family numbers four children. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Brooks has been blessed with two little sons, Garry Lewis and William Hunt, aged respectively five and three years.

The success of Mr. Brooks is well merited, for it has come to him through his own energy, labor and perseverance. Though still a young man he has already gained a creditable place among the prominent citizens and stockmen of Monroe county.

WILLIAM DE LANCY ELLWANGER.

William D. Ellwanger is justly accorded a place among the prominent and distinguished citizens of Rochester, as he has become widely known throughout the country as an author of marked ability. He was born in this city on the 27th of September, 1855, and is a son of George and Cornelia (Brooks) Ellwanger. His father was a native of Germany, born at Gross-Heppach in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, December 2, 1816, and was reared and educated in that country, working in his father's vineyard when not attending school. Later he entered a leading horticultural establishment at Stuttgart, where he spent four years, perfecting himself in all the arts of horticulture and landscape gardening. Believing that the new world afforded better advantages for an ambitious young man, he came to the United States in 1835 and from New York city made his way to Tiffin, Ohio, but not meeting with the success that he anticipated in that locality he removed to Rochester in the spring of that year. Here he secured employment with the firm of Reynolds & Bateham, horticulturists, and in 1839 started in business on his own account by buying out that firm. He also purchased eight acres of land on Mt. Hope avenue and began dealing in fruit and ornamental trees. The following year he formed a partnership with Patrick Barry, and under the firm name of Ellwanger & Barry they carried on the business for half a century or until Mr. Barry's death. As the years passed Mr. Ellwanger steadily prospered and he became prominently identified with the banking business in Rochester, being a director of the Union Bank and the Flour City Bank and a trustee of the Monroe County Savings Bank and the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company from their organization. He was watchful of all the details of his business and of all indications pointing toward prosperity and his success was certainly well deserved, being a man of unbending integrity, unabated energy and industry that never flagged. As a citizen he was public spirited and progressive, giving his co-operation to every movement which would tend to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of his adopted city and county. In 1846 Mr. Ellwanger married Cornelia Brooks, a daughter of General Brooks, of Livingston, one of the pio-

neers of western New York, and to them were born four sons.

The boyhood and youth of William D. Ellwanger was devoted to the acquirement of a good education. He attended Racine College and later was a student at Yale, graduating from the latter institution in 1876. He studied law in the office of Oscar Craig, of Rochester, and was later graduated from the Albany Law School. After his admission to the bar in 1878 he formed a partnership with Joseph H. Hunn in 1881 and they successfully engaged in practice until 1904, being at that time the oldest law firm of the city. Mr. Hunn was then appointed one of the trustees of the Hiram Sibley estate and the partnership was dissolved, but for eight years prior to this Mr. Ellwanger had devoted the greater part of his time and attention to literary work, contributing many able articles to various magazines and newspapers, including the Century and the New York Sun. Besides this he has published several books which have won favor with the reading public and his writings embrace both prose and poetry. Among his publications are "The Collecting of Stevensons," "Some Religious Helps to a Literary Style," "A Snuff Box Full of Trees," which appeared in the New York Sun and was an article on the big trees of California; "A Summer Snowflake and Drift of Other Verse and Song," and "The Oriental Rug," a monograph on eastern rugs, carpets, etc. Besides his interest in oriental rugs, he has taken an interest in oriental porcelains and also in gardening, following in his father's footsteps in this direction, as did also his brothers, who were considered authorities on the standard rose.

On the 10th of May, 1877, in Rochester, Mr. Ellwanger was united in marriage to Miss Laura Selden, and they have one daughter, Evelyn, born June 5, 1895. The family residence is at No. 240 East avenue, Rochester. Pleasant and genial in manner, Mr. Ellwanger is quite prominent socially and is a member of the Manhattan Club of New York and the Genesee Valley Club of Rochester.

JAMES HOLLAND.

James Holland is a self-made man, possessing those sterling characteristics—industry, diligence and perseverance—which ever predominate in the Irish race. Coming to this country when a young man, he has steadily worked his way upward until he has become one of the substantial residents of his section of Monroe county. Born in County Down, in the north of Ireland, in 1862, he is a son of Robert and Mary Jane Holland, who were likewise natives of the north of Ireland, and the

father was of English descent. To them were born eight children: John, who lives in Sweden, Monroe county; Bell, the wife of Frank Page, and a resident of Rochester; William, who follows farming in his native country; Albert G., deceased; and Mary J., Elizabeth and Matthew, all residing in Ireland.

James Holland, whose name introduces this review, was reared and educated in his native land and when he reached manhood he possessed an ambition to see the new world and to avail himself of the opportunities here afforded. Accordingly he took passage on a steamer bound for the United States, and upon his arrival in New York, made his way at once to Sweden, in Monroe county, where lived his brother John. He immediately sought and found employment as a farm hand, working by the month for a brief period, when, wishing that his labors might more directly benefit himself, he rented a farm of George Simes, working the land on shares for three years, subsequent to which he leased the Palmer farm for four years, during which time he acquired a sum sufficient to justify his purchase of land, then becoming owner of the old Peak farm, comprising fifty acres, situated two miles southwest of Brockport, this transaction being made in the year 1899. He has added many improvements to his place in the way of good fences and buildings, including a comfortable country residence, supplied with all modern conveniences. He is successfully engaged in raising the various crops adapted to soil and climate and each year, through the sale of his products, adds materially to his financial resources.

In 1889 occurred the marriage of Mr. Holland and Miss Jennie McCreanor, who was likewise born in the north of Ireland, a daughter of William and Rachel McCreanor, farming people of the Emerald isle. Mrs. Holland acquired her education in the schools of her native country and in 1888, when nineteen years of age, came to the new world. Landing in New York city, she there made her home until her marriage a year later, since which time she has been a resident of Monroe county. She is one of a family of eleven children, and with the exception of one sister, Sarah, who resides in England, and a brother, Richard, who resides in Minnesota, all continue their residence in the old country.

Unto our subject and his wife have been born two sons and two daughters: Robert G., who owns a milk route and lives at home; Jennie, who is engaged in teaching school, and is a graduate of the Brockport Normal; and Jessie and John, who are attending school in Brockport.

Mr. Holland supports the men and measures of the republican party and has served as highway commissioner. He is a Mason, holding membership with the lodge at Brockport and is a communicant of the Episcopal church. Mr. Holland

has in this country found opportunity to give scope to his energies and can well feel a pride in what he has accomplished, for when he arrived in New York he had no capital whatever and began work as a farm hand, but as the years have come and gone he has acquired a good farm property and is justly classed among the honest and substantial citizens of Monroe county.

LOUIS J. ERNST.

An active business man, and popular, is Louis J. Ernst, who is president of the company conducting one of the leading retail hardware stores of Rochester. A native of this city, he was born on the 4th of May, 1849, to the marriage of Colonel Louis and Barbara (Hettinger) Ernst. He attended St. Joseph's parochial school and No. 14 public school and pursued a general business course in Bryant & Stratton Business College. His father had previously established a hardware store in Rochester and on putting aside his text-books Louis J. Ernst entered the store, where he closely applied himself to the mastery of every department of the business. In 1880 he was admitted to a partnership. In 1901 the business was incorporated with Louis J. Ernst as treasurer, and upon his father's death in 1902 he succeeded to the presidency and has so continued to this time. The company owns one of the largest retail hardware stores in the city, handling a very full line of hardware, tools, cutlery and manufacturers' supplies. Goods in this line which cannot be found in other establishments can be secured in the Ernst store and the company well merits the liberal patronage which is accorded. Mr. Ernst is also a director of the Rochester German Insurance Company and trustee of the Fidelity Trust Company, a trustee of the Mechanics Savings Bank and secretary and treasurer of the Hydro Press Company.

Mr. Ernst likewise belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and thus contributes to the commercial development of the city. For many years he was one of the trustees of that organization. In military circles he is not unknown for from 1875 until 1882 he was a quartermaster in the New York National Guard. His political allegiance has always been given to the democracy at the polls and he is a communicant of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church.

On the 18th of August, 1880, Mr. Ernst was married to Miss Josephine Diebolt, a daughter of Anthony Diebolt, a merchant of Buffalo. They now have one son, Joseph L., a high-school pupil in Rochester. Mr. Ernst is a well known and highly respected citizen and while never seeking to

figure prominently in any public light has always been a liberal donor to movements for the city's good and to various charities. At the outset of his career, realizing the fact that it is the worker and not the theorist who succeeds, he applied himself with close and assiduous attention to the duties that devolved upon him in trade relations and is today justly accounted one of the leading merchants of the city. Moreover, those traits of character which awaken kindly regard and friendship are his and he is very popular in Rochester. He can look back, at the age of fifty-eight, upon a life of large achievements, and look forward, secure in the honor and esteem of his fellows.

WILLIAM J. MALONEY.

William J. Maloney is one of the younger members of the Rochester bar but has already won favorable comment and his laudable ambition, combined with native and acquired ability, promises well for the future. He was born in the town of Rush, this county, on the 27th of February, 1877, his parents being Timothy and Mary (Leyden) Maloney, both of whom were natives of Ireland, having come to this country about forty years ago, at which time they settled in Monroe county, where Mr. Maloney has since become a successful farmer and leading citizen. He owns a large and productive tract of land in the town of Rush. He is prominent and influential in community affairs and has held office in the town a number of times, being twice elected highway commissioner. He was also trustee of his school district a number of terms and has sat on the board of inspectors of election for a number of years. At a recent election he was a candidate for the office of justice of the peace.

At the usual age William J. Maloney entered the public schools wherein he early mastered the common branches of English learning, and at the age of eighteen he engaged in teaching in the public schools of his native town, which he continued for nearly three years. Later he was graduated from the Genesee State Normal School with the class of June, 1900. In the same year he began the study of law with Elbridge L. Adams and after thorough preliminary reading was admitted to the bar in November, 1903, having thoroughly acquainted himself with the fundamental principles of law and with many precedents as well. He spent nearly three years in the office of Hon. Walter S. Hubbell in connection with the active work of the profession and in December, 1906, opened an office on his own account, since which time he has gained a good clientage for one of his years.

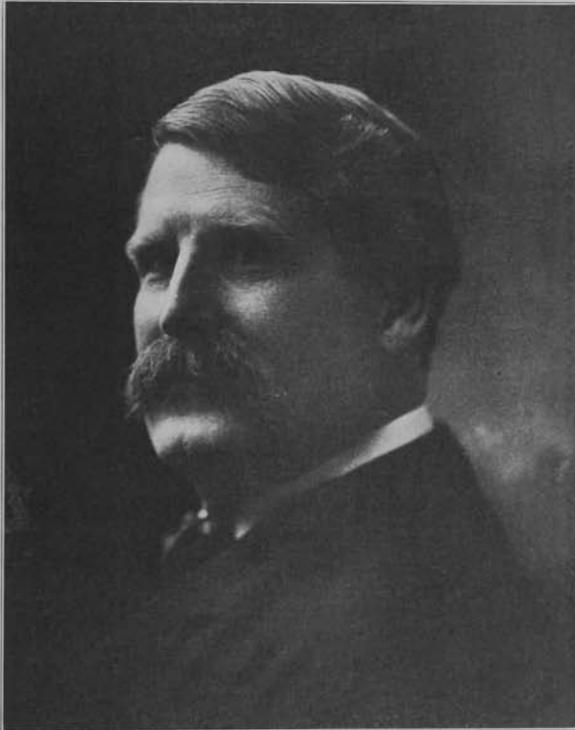
Mr. Maloney is popular with his many friends in the county. His membership relations extend to the Philaethian, a college fraternity, and to the national guard, of which he is now a representative.

GEORGE RAINES.

George Raines, by the consensus of public opinion accorded a position of distinction at the Rochester bar, has also been accorded official and political honors that indicate his position as one of the foremost citizens of western New York. He was born in Pultneyville, Wayne county, New York, on the 10th of November, 1846, a son of the Rev. John and Mary (Remington) Raines. The family is of pioneer stock of Ontario county, New York, and the father devoted his life to the work of the Methodist ministry. He was of English ancestry, while the mother came of pure New England lineage, represented in Connecticut for several hundred years, or from the earliest colonization of the new world.

The common schools, the Elmira Free Academy and the University of Rochester provided George Raines his educational opportunities and from the last named he was graduated with the class of 1866. Admitted to the bar in December, 1867, he has since lived in Rochester in the active practice of law. Advancement at the bar is proverbially slow yet no dreary noviate awaited Mr. Raines, and with steady progress he has advanced to the front ranks of the legal fraternity of this city. The court records indicate the importance of his clientage and testify to the many notable forensic victories he has won. From 1872 until 1877 he served as district attorney and in the following year he was elected state senator. Various honors have been conferred upon him in connection with important events in the history of the city and especially have his services been sought in connection with public addresses. He was chosen the orator on the occasion of the semi-centennial celebration of the city of Rochester and also delivered the address in the exercises held in the city hall on the occasion of a Grant memorial. He delivered the legislative oration on Samuel J. Tilden in 1887 and has frequently addressed other but less notable assemblages. His public work has extended to the trusteeship of the Rochester State Hospital from 1891 to 1907; commissioner of Niagara Reservation from 1893 until 1907; and park commissioner of Rochester in 1907. With the rank of colonel he served as judge advocate on the staff of Major General Henry Brinker for seven years, from 1875 until 1882.

Mr. Raines exercised his right of franchise in support of republican candidates until the Gree-



GEORGE RAINES.

ley campaign of 1872, since which time he has been a pronounced champion of the democracy. He has been a delegate to three national conventions of the party and was general delegate from the state in 1888. He has presided as chairman at seven democratic state conventions since 1885 and is an acknowledged power in democratic circles in New York. Although unflinching in support of party principles, his fealty is not grounded on partisan prejudice and he enjoys the respect and confidence of his associates irrespective of party. Well grounded in the political maxims of the schools, he has also studied the lessons of actual life, arriving at his conclusions as a result of what may be called his post-graduate studies in the school of affairs. Such men, whether in office or out of it, are the natural leaders of whichever party they may be identified with.

While figuring to a greater or less extent in affairs which have kept him before the public eye, Mr. Raines has also continued actively in the practice of his profession and has tried at least forty murder cases. He was designated by Governor R. P. Flower to conduct the trial of Bat Shea and John McGough for murder in the first degree at Troy, New York, growing out of election riots. His practice has connected him with some of the most important cases tried in the courts of western New York.

On the 2d of April, 1868, he married Miss Florence Dana, and in Rochester—for forty years the city of their residence—they are widely and prominently known socially.

A. D. BRANCHAUD.

A. D. Branchaud, who is engaged in business as a painter, paper hanger and interior decorator, also house and carriage painter, in Despatch, came to this city May 7, 1901, at a time when there was much building in progress, so that he soon built up a large and lucrative trade, which has steadily increased as the years have gone by. Mr. Branchaud was born in Canada, April 9, 1866, a son of A. D. Branchaud, Sr., who was the proprietor of two hotels in Montreal, Canada.

A. D. Branchaud was reared and educated in the place of his nativity and after putting aside his text-books he learned the trade of a painter, which he has followed throughout his entire business career. On the 7th of May, 1901, he came to Despatch from Pottsdam, New York, where he engaged in business as a painter, doing work on the piano factories, schoolhouse, Catholic church and the greater number of dwellings in this place. Owing to his excellent workmanship and reasonable prices he has now built up a very large and

lucrative practice, in the line of painting, as well as paper hanging and interior decorating. In 1901 he erected a three-story business block, twenty-eight by sixty feet, and in 1905 erected a second structure, this being a two-story building, twenty-five by forty feet.

Mr. Branchaud was married March 11, 1887, to Miss Eleanor Mershi, of Vermont, and their marriage has been blessed with one daughter, Maud. Mr. Branchaud's fraternal relations are with the Foresters and the Modern Woodmen of America. Since coming to Despatch, Mr. Branchaud has improved his opportunities and as the years have gone by he has prospered, for he conducts all business matters carefully and successfully, is prompt in the execution of a contract and has therefore won the high regard of all with whom business relations bring him in contact.

MANLEY A. SHAFER.

Manley A. Shafer, of the Moore, Shafer Shoe Manufacturing Company of Brockport, is a native of Clarkson, Monroe County, New York, where he was born March 7, 1856. His parents were Jonas H. and Mary (Jennings) Shafer, both natives of Monroe county, New York. The Shafer family were of German descent and were pioneer farmers of the county. J. H. Shafer, the father of our subject, was a farmer and fruit grower, who became very prominent, holding a number of local offices.

Manley A. Shafer was educated in the country and the Brockport schools. He was early engaged in the fertilizing business in Utica, in which he continued for fourteen or fifteen years. At the death of Franklin F. Capen, in 1895, Mr. Shafer was elected president of the Moore, Shafer Shoe Manufacturing Company, which he and Wilson H. Moore had organized in August, 1888, and which had been incorporated in 1889, with F. F. Capen as president, W. H. Moore, secretary and treasurer, and Mr. Shafer as a director. The present officers of this corporation are: M. A. Shafer, president; C. P. Lane, secretary; W. H. Moore, treasurer. The original home of this concern was in the Pease block on Main street but in a very short time they built a factory on their present site. Later an additional factory was added and in 1903 still a larger addition, until at present their capacity is from three thousand to thirty-five hundred pairs of shoes per day. They employ many traveling salesmen, who cover not only the United States but foreign countries. They also have offices in New York and Chicago. From almost nothing this business has grown till now it is one of the leading shoe manufacto-

ries of the east. Mr. Shafer is deserving of great credit for this success, having been its principal organizer and its energetic champion for many years.

Mr. Shafer was married to Miss Emma Capen, a daughter of F. F. Capen, by whom he had two children, Helen V. and Frank Capen. His second wife was Sarah M. Goodsell, of Oneida county, New York, by whom he has three children: L. B., Wilson M. and Marion D.

While Mr. Shafer has been devoted to his business and has built up some large and successful manufacturing, he has never felt it necessary to give up his church relations, as so many business men feel compelled to do at present. He and his wife are devoted members of the Baptist church, in which he has long served as a trustee. Clubs and lodges have not appealed to him strongly, for the leisure hours his business permits him he prefers to spend with his family.

CLARENCE HAMLINK FISHER.

Clarence Hamlink Fisher, secretary of the I. J. Fisher Furniture Company at 118 State street, was born in Williamson, Wayne county, New York, October 13, 1881. His grandfather was Isaac Fisher, a native of Holland, who came to America and located in Williamson as one of the early settlers. With all the pluck and hardihood that characterize the sons of Holland, he carved out a farm in the wilderness. His life partner was Martina (Hamlink) Fisher, who died at the age of sixty-three years. Mr. Fisher is still hale and hearty at the venerable age of eighty-two. Ten children were born to them.

James H. Fisher, son of Isaac Fisher, was born in Williamson, New York, and after attaining adult age he married Nellie Mullie, who was also born in Williamson and who was a daughter of Peter Mullie, a native of Holland and an early settler at Williamson, New York. His wife bore the maiden name of Lavina Lacknor and died at the age of sixty-four, while Mr. Mullie passed away at the age of fifty-seven. They were farming people and they reared a large family, including a daughter, Nellie, who became the wife of James H. Fisher. In his young manhood the father was a farmer, but later in his life he removed to Williamson, where he entered the piano, organ and sewing machine business, in which he is still engaged. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher were the parents of two children: Clarence H.; and Arthur J., of Rochester.

Clarence H. Fisher was reared in the village of Williamson, where he was graduated from the public schools. Soon after the completion of his

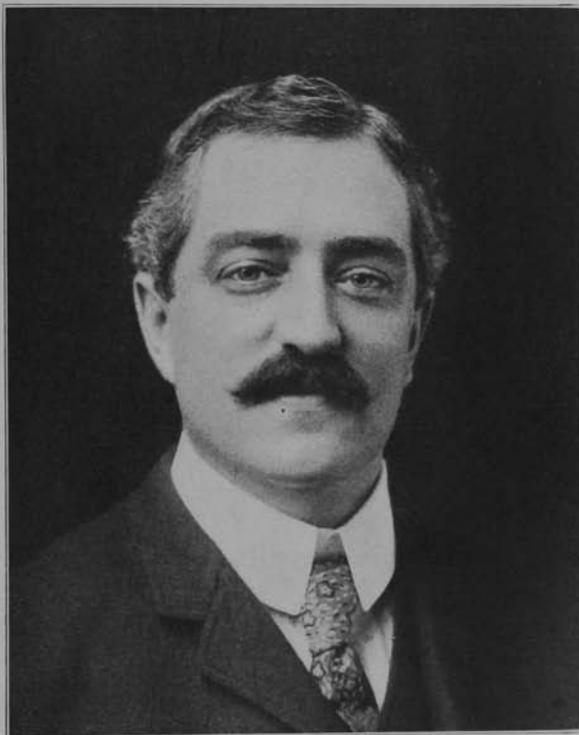
school days he became connected with the Weis & Fisher Company in Rochester, in whose employ he remained from 1900 until the spring of 1906, when he was elected secretary of the I. J. Fisher Furniture Company, a position which he still retains. Fraternally Mr. Fisher is a member of the Valley lodge of Masons and the Rochester consistory, and also of Damascus Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Politically he is affiliated with the republican party. In Mr. Fisher's efforts to advance the interests of the company with which he has been connected he has always had the co-operation and good will of all its members. He has brought to his business the moral and financial support which makes a man valuable in every position he fills.

FREDERICK D. H. COBB.

Frederick D. H. Cobb, a member of the Rochester bar, claims New York as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Fort Edward, Washington county, on the 8th of July, 1866. His parents, Amos H. and Angeline M. (Hodgman) Cobb, were natives of the state of New York. The father was a business man of New York city and he had charge of the troops in New York during the Civil war. He was tendered the commission of colonel, but declined the honor. Nevertheless he gave his time as a citizen to his country, acting as a staff officer, running the blockades and doing other valuable service for his country. He died in 1891.

Frederick D. H. Cobb was reared in Brooklyn, New York, where he acquired his education as a student in private schools and in the Brooklyn Collegiate Polytechnic School, also attending the Fairport (New York) Union School, from which he was graduated in 1882. He was graduated at what is now Colgate University, in 1886, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, while he won the degree of Master of Arts from the same institution in 1889. In the meantime he had taken up the study of law and was admitted to the bar on the 4th of January, 1889.

Mr. Cobb began the practice of his profession in Rochester in partnership with Colonel W. E. Davis and the relation was maintained from 1886 until the death of Colonel Davis in February, 1906, under the firm name of Cobb & Davis. The firm style is still retained and Mr. Cobb engages in general practice and also makes a specialty of corporation work. He is particularly well versed in the department of corporation law and has been found a wise counselor on matters pertaining to corporate interests. Aside from his profession he has extended his efforts to business lines and is



FREDERICK D. H. COBB.

treasurer of the Cobb Preserving Company and vice president of the Sanitary Can Company of Fairport, New York.

Mr. Cobb is well known in club and social circles. His name is on the membership rolls of the Rochester Club, the Rochester Athletic Club, the Phi Beta Kappa and the Delta Upsilon, and he is also a member of the Rochester Bar Association and the New York State Bar Association. He possesses strong mentality and in his professional work displays close reasoning, his deductions following in logical sequence, while his cause is presented with force.

CHARLES L. PIERCE.

Charles L. Pierce, whose course at the bar is forward, was born in the town of Bridgewater, Oneida county, New York, April 22, 1877. His father, John Davis Pierce, is a resident farmer of Oneida county and has been somewhat active and influential in community affairs. He has frequently been called to serve in local offices, including those of justice of the peace and assessor.

After mastering the elementary branches of English learning Charles L. Pierce became a student in Marion Collegiate Institute, where he prepared for college, being graduated from that school in the class of 1898. He then entered the University of Rochester, from which institution he was graduated in 1902, on the completion of a classical course, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He had previously taken up the study of law while in college, pursuing his reading also through the periods of vacation. He later entered the office of Sutherland & Otis, attorneys of Rochester, and was admitted to the bar on the 9th of July, 1903. He continued, however, as clerk in the office of Sutherland & Otis until the 1st of January, 1904, since which time he has been in practice alone. He is a member of the Rochester Bar Association and was special counsel in the office of the corporation counsel, which position he held during the years 1904 and 1905. At the present writing he is tax assistant corporation counsel, and although a young man, he is well started on the road toward prominence and success as a member of the legal profession.

On the 30th of August, 1904, Mr. Pierce was married to Miss Grace Adams, of Rochester, a daughter of O. S. Adams, managing editor of the Democrat & Chronicle. He belongs to the Delta Upsilon fraternity and is secretary and treasurer of the Rochester Delta Upsilon Club. He is also a member of Genesee Falls lodge, No. 507, A. F. & A. M. The qualities of a genial, friendly nature

are his, and his life demonstrates the truth of Emerson's statement that "the way to win a friend is to be one."

ALVIN E. NYE.

Alvin E. Nye is operating a well improved tract of land, comprising one hundred and thirty-five acres, situated in Pittsford township, and is classed among the substantial agriculturists of this section of the state. He was born in Pittsford, in 1831, a son of Silas and Sarah (Stone) Nye. One of the most interesting features that can ever come into the life of any representative of the Nye family is to attend the reunions annually held. On the occasion of its yearly reunion at Sandwich, Massachusetts, in 1906, in the address of welcome William L. Nye said in part: "It seems but natural here that we should turn our thoughts back to the early days when the old town was but a wilderness: when the wild Indian claimed ownership to all that was in sight. Our thoughts will travel back across the seas to Kent county, old England. In imagination we see a lad of fifteen bidding farewell to home and friends, starting off to seek his fortune in the new world. We see the same lad again in the town of Saugus with a few shillings in his pockets join the little group who are preparing to march toward the place which was to be their future home. We can see them winding their way across country toward the little hamlet of Sandwich. * * * The lad of fifteen becomes a man. We find him taking unto himself a helpmate. That lad was Benjamin Nye; that helpmate Catherine Tupper. As a man and citizen he took a most active part in all the affairs of the town and soon became an extensive landowner. When old age incapacitated him for active labor, he returned to the old home of Jonathan Nye in East Sandwich and throughout the rest of his life radiated an influence of goodness and uprightness in the community in which he lived." Such is the account given of the American ancestor of the family.

The father of Alvin E. Nye served in the war of 1812 and drew a land warrant in northern Michigan. He came to Monroe county from Massachusetts, and cleared and developed a farm which is now known as the Myers property. He engaged in agricultural pursuits and was also by trade a carpenter and joiner, erecting all of the buildings on his home place. He also improved the place by setting out a good orchard and continued to make his home on that place until his death, which occurred in 1864. Of their nine children all reached years of maturity, but our subject is now the only one who survives.

Alvin E. Nye acquired his early education in the common schools and later attended a collegiate institute. Upon starting out in life on his own account he went upon the road for the nursery firm of Boardman & Wheeler and also grew some nursery stock. In 1860 he purchased a tract of land comprising thirty-eight acres, to which he added a tract of one hundred acres, this latter place being purchased in connection with his brother, with whom he was associated in business until the former's death in 1870. He has since continued to engage in general agricultural pursuits and in addition to carrying on this work is also engaged in the milk business, keeping on hand sixteen cows, but his son, Wales M. Nye, is now assisting him in the management of his agricultural interests. In his labors he has ever followed practical methods and has thereby met with desirable and gratifying success.

Mr. Nye was married in Rush, New York, in 1857, to Miss Elizabeth Fowler, who was born in Pittsford. Of this union six children were born: Hiram Addison, the eldest, who died at the age of six years; Wales M.; Lettie May, the wife of Jared W. Hopkins, who is mentioned on another page of this work; Alvin F., of Rochester; Delora J., at home; and Chauncey B., of Rochester. The wife and mother departed this life in 1881.

Mr. Nye formerly gave his political support to the democratic party, but of late years has cast his ballot for the men of the republican party. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. He has spent his entire life in this community, covering a period of more than three-quarters of a century, and with the early history of the state he is thoroughly familiar and has not only been a witness of the agricultural development that has here been made, but has also been an active participant therein. He has ever followed the most honorable methods in his business affairs and has won a creditable record among his fellow citizens.

LOUIS M. ANTISDALE.

Louis M. Antisdale has been editor in chief since 1898 of the Rochester Herald, his identification with the paper, however, dating from 1891. He was born in Marion, New York, October 27, 1869, his parents being Philander and Elizabeth H. (Lyke) Antisdale. In the acquirement of an education he attended successively the public schools, the Marion Collegiate Institute from 1881 until 1885, the Palmyra Classical Union School in 1886-7, and the University of Rochester from 1889 until 1893, receiving the

Bachelor of Arts degree upon the completion of his four years' classical course.

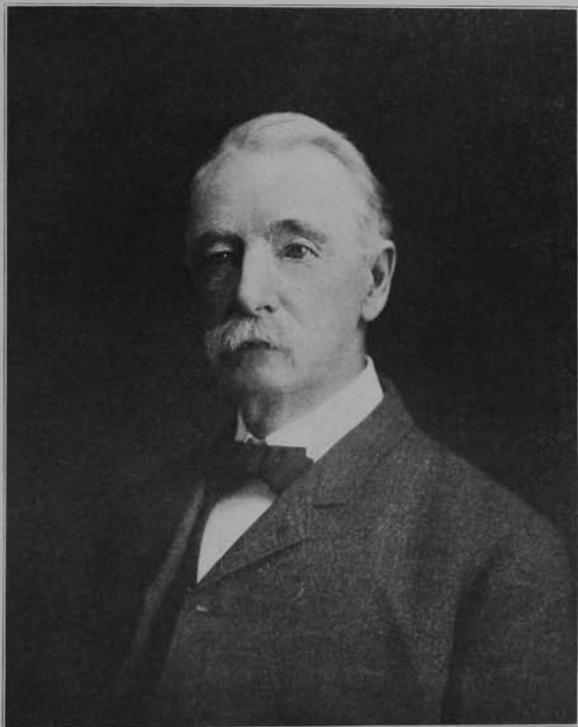
For two years previous he had been connected with the Rochester Herald as a reporter, and after two years' service in that position resigned to become deputy collector of internal revenue, which is the only political position that he has ever filled. In 1894 he resumed his connection with the Herald as business manager and so continued for three years. In 1898 he became editor in chief and in this connection has contributed much toward making the Herald the successful journal which it is today. Under his editorial direction the Herald has come to be recognized as a newspaper of thorough independence, liberal and fair in its treatment of all parties, though not hesitating to condemn the policies and methods of either.

On the 15th of August, 1895, in Rochester, Mr. Antisdale was married to Miss Margaret McIntyre, and they are now residing at No. 180 Dartmouth street. Mr. Antisdale's fraternal relations include the Phi Beta Kappa and the Delta Upsilon societies, while in club life he is connected with the Genesee Valley and Rochester Clubs.

GEORGE C. TAYLOR.

No resident of Fairport is more uniformly esteemed and respected than George C. Taylor, whose activity has touched the various lines which contribute to the material, political, intellectual and moral development of the community. There has also come to him the attainment of a distinguished position in connection with the great material industries of the county and he is now successfully engaged in the manufacture of patent medicines and flavoring extracts.

He was born in Cato, now Meridian, Cayuga county, New York, September 20, 1835, his parents being Alonzo L. and Lona (Potter) Taylor, of whose family of eight children George C. alone survives. The father was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, and was there reared, learning the trade of a hatter. In early life he was a schoolmate of and workman with P. T. Barnum, the great showman, of whom he became a close personal friend. As a young man he removed to Auburn, New York, to work at his trade, and in Cayuga county was married. Later he engaged in the hat business in Cato and in 1848 removed to Ira Hill in the same county, where he resided up to the time of his death, which occurred in May, 1861. He served as constable and deputy sheriff of his county for fourteen years and it was he who captured the negro Freeman, the murderer of the Van Ness



GEORGE C. TAYLOR.

family of Auburn in the late '40s, the history of which is well known in connection with criminal annals in New York. During the later years of his life Mr. Taylor was engaged in the manufacture of patent medicines and peddled his own product. This was the foundation of the present extensive business built up by Mr. Taylor after the death of his father.

George C. Taylor was reared under the parental roof and acquired a public-school education. He succeeded to the business upon his father's death and in 1868 removed to Fairport. During three or four years after the close of the Civil war business was slack in all departments of industrial and commercial activity and it was not until 1871 that the enterprise assumed proportions of any magnitude. From this time on, however, the volume of trade has steadily grown and Mr. Taylor's power was felt in the manufacture of proprietary articles for the drug trade, in which line he has been very successful. His efforts have been so discerningly directed along well defined lines of labor that he seems to have realized at any one point of progress the full measure of his possibilities for accomplishment at that point.

Mr. Taylor is not only controlling a business of magnitude, but is recognized as one of the best known men of this section of the state. A gentleman of sterling character, he is classed as a model citizen of Fairport. He never tastes either liquor or tobacco and is strictly temperate in his life, never running to extremes in any particular. In politics he is a democrat, but he accords to others the right of forming their own opinions.

In 1862 was celebrated the marriage of George C. Taylor and Miss Wealthy A. Fuller, of Springboro, Crawford county, Pennsylvania. He belongs to no church or societies, but is a most liberal supporter of all church and charitable work. The consensus of public opinion regarding Mr. Taylor is altogether favorable. Young and old, rich and poor, business and social associates, all speak of him in terms of high praise, and he is a man whom to know is to respect and honor.

ISAAC ADLER.

Isaac Adler, who is engaged in the practice of law with offices in the Granite building in Rochester, has been continuously a member of the bar of this city since 1892. He was born in Medina, New York, May 10, 1868, son of the late Levi Adler, formerly president of L. Adler Brothers & Company, clothing manufacturers of this city.

Isaac Adler has been a resident of Rochester since 1869. Study in the city public schools, two

years in the University of Rochester, two years in Harvard College completed by graduation in 1890, two years in the Harvard Law School, and a year in the University of Berlin, 1889-1890, constituted his course of study prior to admission to the bar in 1892. His education was liberal and he took up the work of the profession well qualified for the duties that devolved upon him. He was first associated with Theodore Bacon and later formed a partnership with his cousin under the firm style of Adler & Adler. They have been accorded a liberal clientele, which has constantly grown in extent and importance.

Mr. Adler was married to Miss Cora Barnett, of Boston, and they have two children, Theresa and Helen. Mr. Adler was elected in 1904 a member of the board of education.

ABIEL D. COOK.

Abiel D. Cook, who since 1897 has filled the office of postmaster at Despatch, having been appointed to the position by President McKinley and reappointed by President Roosevelt, is a native son of Monroe county, his birth having occurred on a farm in Perinton township, in 1872. The family was established in this county at an early day, when the paternal grandfather settled in Penfield township, where the father of our subject, Alonzo Cook, was born and there followed farming until his death in 1895. He was also engaged in buying and selling produce for a number of years and was a well known and highly respected citizen of that locality. He gave his political support to the republican party. His marriage to Sarah E. Treadwell, who was born in Perinton township, was blessed with five children, of whom four still survive, our subject being the youngest, while the others are Orson, Arthur and Albert. Mrs. Cook's father came to Perinton township from Connecticut at an early day and here made his home throughout his remaining years.

Abiel D. Cook, the youngest of the four surviving sons of his father's family, was educated in the country schools of Perinton township. He was reared to the pursuits of farm life, giving his father the benefit of his services during the period of his boyhood and youth. Upon reaching manhood he engaged in the insurance business for a time and also served as town clerk. In 1897 he was appointed by President McKinley to the position of postmaster of Despatch and by reappointment of President Roosevelt he has been continued in the office to the present time. He is a popular official, discharging the duties of the office in a capable and business-like manner.

Mr. Cook was married in Despatch to Miss Susie E. Stell, who was born in Lyons, New York. Like his father, Mr. Cook gives his political support to the republican party. He is public-spirited in a marked degree, giving his aid to every movement which tends to advance the interests of his home town and county, while his enterprise and business ability will fit him to carry on the important duties of the office which is entrusted to his care. In social circles he and his wife are popular, their many sterling traits of character winning for them warm and lasting friendships.

FRED B. GRAVES.

Fred B. Graves is one of the well known and enterprising business men of Rochester, engaged in the building and sale of elevators. He was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1854. His father, Lorenzo S. Graves, was a native of Connecticut and in 1850 removed to Rochester, where he began business as a shoe manufacturer. In 1860 he began the building and sale of elevators, establishing the enterprise, however, on a small scale. Since that time the work has been carried forward by the father and son, the latter joining the father in 1876. Lorenzo S. Graves continued an active factor in the business life of the city until his death, which occurred April 4, 1904. He was a most highly respected man, prominent in industrial and commercial circles, and further mention is made of him on another page of this volume.

Fred B. Graves, reared in Rochester, passed through successive grades in the schools of the city until he was graduated from the Rochester high school. He was a young man of about twenty-two years when he was admitted to a partnership by his father, since which time he has been engaged in the construction and sale of elevators. To this end he owns a large and well equipped plant, supplied with all modern accessories for carrying on the business. Employment is given to a large force of men and this is one of the strong industrial and productive concerns of the city. He is also agent for the Otis elevator. The business has kept pace with the tendency of the times for improvement in all lines of manufacturing enterprises and the extensive patronage of the house is incontrovertible evidence of the value of the manufactured product.

In 1876 Mr. Graves was united in marriage to Miss Frances Oswald, of Batavia, New York. They have three children, all now married. Mr. Graves is a prominent representative of Masonry, belonging to Frank R. Lawrence Lodge, No. 797, A. F. & A. M., while he has also attained the

thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite in the consistory. He belongs to The Mystic Shrine and to the Grotto, is a member of the Rochester Whist Club and a life member of the Masonic Club. He is likewise a charter member of the Rochester Yacht Club and his social qualities are such as have won for him a large circle of warm friends. Mr. Graves, spending practically his entire life in Rochester, is well known in the city in business, fraternal and social circles, and the consensus of public opinion regarding him is altogether favorable. It is true that he entered upon a business already established, but in successfully controlling and enlarging this he has shown excellent business capacity and executive force and he does things with an ability and energy that show he is master of the situation.

WILLIAM L. ORMROD.

William L. Ormrod, a man of prominence, is the owner of one of the most beautiful country estates in New York, comprising two hundred acres at Churchville. The land, naturally rich and fertile, has, under the care of able supervisors, been rendered productive, while the work of improvement that has been carried on has made this estate one of the most beautiful in all New York. In the midst of grounds showing the high art of the landscape gardiner, stands a magnificent palatial residence, equipped with every convenience known to the city home and supplied with all the furnishings and adornments that wealth can secure and refined taste suggest. While Mr. Ormrod feels a justifiable pride in his beautiful home, his interest also centers in large measure upon community affairs and his labor and influence have been potent factors in promoting public progress and improvement here.

A native of Cleveland, Ohio, William L. Ormrod was born September 8, 1863. In the public schools of Cleveland he began his education, passing through successive grades until he became a high-school student. At a youthful age he began his business career as telegraph operator in the old Forest City Hotel. In the evenings he attended the Spencerian Business College and in this way prepared for the practical duties of a business life. Abandoning telegraphy he obtained a position as clerk and subsequently went to New Orleans, where he became clerk of the old St. Charles Hotel. A year later he was made manager of the Hotel Royal, and in that capacity remained in New Orleans for about ten years during the winter seasons, while in the summer months he was manager of the famous old Clifton House at Niagara Falls for nine years, and then entered



WILLIAM L. ORMROD.



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM L. ORMROD.

into partnership with George M. Colbrun in control of the Monmouth House at Spring Lake Beach, New Jersey, which was the largest summer resort hotel on the Atlantic coast. This relationship continued for two years, when Mr. Ormrod retired from business.

On the 23d of October, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of William L. Ormrod and Miss Harriet E. Brooks, a native of Monroe county, New York, and a daughter of the Rev. Lemuel Brooks, a pioneer minister of this locality. In the year of their marriage Mr. Ormrod took up his abode in Rochester, becoming a heavy stockholder in the Flour City National Bank and having a voice in its active management. It was not alone private business interests, however, which claimed his time and attention, for in the study of interests bearing upon the city's welfare, he became deeply aroused concerning the smoke nuisance and was largely instrumental in agitating this question to a point where his efforts were finally crowned with success in its abolishment.

In 1905 Mr. Ormrod decided to take up his residence in Churchville, the birth-place of his wife, and purchased the fine property of Henry W. Davis, now deceased, comprising one hundred and forty acres. To this he has added sixty acres, making in all two hundred acres. In the midst of this he has erected a magnificent residence, containing thirty rooms, thoroughly equipped with all modern conveniences. It is a beautiful home, ideally situated and lacking in none of the modern appointments which promote the comforts and ease of life. It is adorned, too, with many beautiful works of art and rich furnishings. He has fine stables upon his place and a fine herd of blooded Jersey cattle of seventy-five head. The raising of fine cattle is one of his chief interests and he owns some of the most splendid specimens of Jerseys to be found in the country. Indeed, his is one of the finest estates in this entire section of the country and is in full accord with the taste of the owner.

Since taking up his abode in Churchville Mr. Ormrod has not only co-operated in the progressive measures and plans for its benefit and up-building, but has been the promoter of many of these, taking an active and helpful part in the town's development. He organized the telephone system, one of the finest and most complete in the state. He has been the constructor of the cable system, and his company was the first to adopt the continuous service plan of any rural company. Because of the expense of building his idea met with considerable opposition but its practicability was soon demonstrated and numerous subscribers are now found upon the roll of its patrons. Mr. Ormrod is president of the

company and was also an active factor in the development of the Churchville Light & Heating Company, organized in 1905, of which he is likewise the president. This modern idea also met with some opposition, but with persistent effort it was finally overcome and streets were piped and homes furnished with this modern convenience, the venture now proving a success. Ormrod Road, named in his honor, is a thoroughfare two miles in length, bordering his new home. It is an object of special interest to him, upon which he has at his own expense built an excellent new bridge at considerable cost. In 1905 Mr. Ormrod was elected township supervisor, in which connection he has labored persistently and effectively for the best interests of the locality.

In politics Mr. Ormrod is a republican, taking an active interest in the party. He is an earnest worker in the Congregational church, in which he holds membership, contributing generously to its support. He is especially interested in, and has recently presented a fine church organ to, the First Congregational church of Riga, the oldest church in Monroe county, where the Rev. Lemuel Brooks was ordained in 1828. Mr. Ormrod is a successful man, not only carrying forward to completion whatever he undertakes in a financial way but also accomplishing what he undertakes for the good of the community. A man of large heart, easily approachable, he possesses a most benevolent spirit, combined with humanitarian principles and generous purposes. The question of public improvement would be solved if the men of wealth would follow the course Mr. Ormrod has pursued for the substantial development of Churchville. He has agitated good roads and it is through his efforts that the first state roads in the town of Riga are now under construction, namely the Buffalo Road from the east to the west town line, and the Ormrod Road from the four corners in Churchville to Riga Center.

HENRY N. JOHNSTON.

Henry N. Johnston, a well known manufacturer of Brockport, was born November 13, 1838, in Niagara county, New York, a son of John and Mehetabel Johnston. His ancestry can be traced back to worthy Scottish people, his great-grandfather, Jacob Johnston, being a member of a Scottish regiment of soldiers in his native land. His grandfather conducted a farm in Scotland for many years, moving to Ireland in 1795. Two years later he came to America, locating in Orange county, New York, on a farm which he operated until 1805. He then moved to Shelby, Orleans county, New York, where he conducted a

farm of two hundred and twenty-five acres. The father of our subject, John Johnston, was a native of Orange county and a Congregational minister up to the time of his death, which occurred in his seventy-second year.

Henry N. Johnston received a common-school education at Newfane, Niagara county, New York, and had practical training on the farm. With this equipment, at the age of nineteen years he was able to engage in farming on his own account, owning and operating land at Appleton, Niagara county, New York, which he continued to work until 1868. He then came to Brockport to become manager of the Johnston Harvesting Works. His experience on the farm was of great practical value to him in this business, in which he continued for fifteen years. For a similar period he was also engaged in the manufacture of harness, but at present he gives his attention to real estate, handling his own property. At one time he spent eight years in Chicago, where he erected thirteen residences and also owned a large amount of land near Pullman. He built his own beautiful home in Brockport in 1881.

On the 5th of October, 1859, Mr. Johnston married Miss Teresa E. Goodspeed, a daughter of Heman Goodspeed, who was a pioneer of Niagara county, New York, and a native of Vermont. Her maternal grandfather, Jacob Albright, came from the same state and was also an early settler of Niagara county.

Mr. Johnston has always given his staunch support to the republican party. Although he has never sought its offices or honors, he has been ready always to assist those who have. In fraternal organization he is connected with the Masons, and while he is not a member of any church he gives his loyal support to them.

JOSEPH A. CRANE.

Joseph A. Crane, now serving as assistant postmaster of Rochester, was commissioner of charities and corrections for seven years. He was particularly well qualified for the position on account of his ready sympathy and his excellent business ability and executive force. He is adverse to that indiscriminate giving which fosters vagrancy and idleness, and at the same time no one is more easily touched by a tale of real distress. His official record is indeed creditable and through his efficiency in putting the able-bodied idle to work he saved large sums to the city.

Mr. Crane is a native of Rochester, born on the 20th of January, 1855. His father, Thomas

Crane, who died September 25, 1907, settled in this city in 1843 and lived to the advanced age of eighty-two years. He was supervisor for two terms, in 1878 and again in 1882, being re-elected by the republican party. In the field of business he was a manufacturer of machinery patterns and conducted a place on Mill street for many years.

At the usual age Joseph A. Crane became a pupil in the public schools of Rochester and subsequently attended the Rochester Business University. On putting aside his text-books he engaged in the pattern-making business with his father for several years and subsequently continued as a manufacturer of his own patented special pattern-making machinery. The business was conducted under the firm name of Joseph A. Crane & Company.

In more recent years Mr. Crane has given his time largely to his official duties. In 1897 he was elected alderman from the sixteenth ward and served for one term. He received appointment to the position of commissioner of charities and corrections by Mayor George A. Carnahan, being the first commissioner under the White charter. He was re-appointed by Mayor Adolph J. Rodenbeck, by Mayor James G. Cutler and again by Mayor Cutler, thus being continued in the position for eight years. His record in this position is remarkable because of the saving in expenditures. During seven years the sum total expense was at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars less than during the seven years previous, and at the same time those receiving assistance were provided with a larger allowance than ever before. This shows that Mr. Crane weeded out those who were not justly entitled to assistance and made those of physical ability do work and provide for their own support. The vagrancy of the city is therefore less than it has been in years and Mr. Crane deserves the gratitude of all those who care for a clean city and an honorable citizenship. On the 13th of March, 1907, he tendered his resignation as commissioner of charities and corrections to accept the position of assistant postmaster. While a member of the common council he served on the committee on finance, was chairman of the railroad committee and was instrumental in securing the extension of at least two miles of track on Central Park, Hudson avenue and Clinton street. In all his official work he has been eminently practical, his labors being resultant forces in promoting the general good.

Mr. Crane has been a member of the Rochester Club for a number of years. He was president of the Masonic Club for two years, and it was largely through his labors that it was permanently established and is now in a flourishing condition. He is a life member of all the Masonic bodies, including the blue lodge, chapter, council and com-

mandery, the Scottish rite bodies of the Mystic Shrine, and the Masonic Club, and is past grand high priest of the grand chapter of the state of New York, while for five years he was chairman of the committee on finance and accounts of the grand chapter, the most important committee of this body. He is likewise an Odd Fellow and an Elk and is secretary of the Undia Club, located on Irondequoit bay. As a business man and official he has made a creditable record and in social circles has gained that warm regard which arises from genuine personal worth and the possession of those characteristics which have won friendship and confidence.

WILLIAM BAUSCH.

William Bausch, as a representative of a family that has long figured prominently in Rochester, is too well known here to need special introduction to the readers of this volume. He was born in 1861 and his early education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by study in the Collegiate Institute, while later he attended L. L. Williams Business University. Soon after leaving that school he entered his father's factory and today occupies the position of assistant secretary of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. His advancement has come not by reason of the fact of his close connection with the founders of the business, but because of his thorough understanding of the business in principle and detail. He has excellent executive ability and firm purpose, which enables him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. His financial interests extend to other business enterprises and he is now a trustee of the East Side Savings Bank and a director in the General Railway Signal Company and the Seneca Hotel Company.

Mr. Bausch was married to Miss Kate M. Zimmer. Politically he is a republican and socially he is connected with the Rochester Club, of which he is president; the Rochester Yacht Club and the Oak Hill Country Club. He belongs to Genesee Falls lodge and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite in the consistory. He is also a trustee of the Rochester Athletic Club and his interests extend to those activities which indicate his broad humanitarian spirit and his recognition of a sense of individual responsibility. He is now serving as a member of the board of managers of the State Industrial School, as trustee of the Rochester Orphan Asylum, and was a member of the school board from 1903 to 1907. He is spoken of as a general favorite among his business associates, while his

many friends outside of business circles esteem him by reason of a kindly spirit and sociability that is unforced, arising from a sincere interest in his fellowmen.

FOSTER UDELL.

At a time when our orchards all over the country are in a deplorable condition because of lack of attention it is interesting to read of Foster Udell, who has seen the necessity of well cultivated orchards and has catered to the public demand in a way that has brought profit to himself and benefit to the public. His father, Wheelock Udell, was a man of stalwart character and a generous heart. With his usual willingness to help his friends, he signed notes which in the panic that followed caused his financial ruin, but he was not the man to be discouraged and he entered into the nursery business with John Bordan of Brighton. This proved to be a very great success, but required such diligent attention and such continued hard work that Mr. Udell's health failed and he was obliged to give up business. He passed away in 1877, at the age of seventy-seven.

Foster Udell, born in Windham, Greene county, New York, on the 24th of August, 1826, received his education in the common schools, assisting his father in the hours outside of school. At the age of sixteen he laid aside his school books to enter into business with his father. Even at this early age he was looking after the men, watching the corners and in other important ways giving his father his help. When he began on his own account he had sixty acres of land. To this he has added until he now owns one hundred and fifty acres, fifty of which are devoted to bearing orchards and forty to a young orchard, consisting of pears, apples and cherries. So thoroughly has he mastered the necessary details of his business that it has brought him large returns. The consciousness of having won it all by an honest enterprise in which he has furnished first class products must be a great satisfaction to Mr. Udell. That this is true is evidenced by the fact that he has sold his products to one man for thirty years. This man brings his pickers out to the farm, boards them and makes the barrels on the farm, so that all Mr. Udell does is to haul the apples to the station. He is considered the king apple man of the east.

Mr. Udell's wife bore the maiden name of Mary Louise Ingalls, a daughter of Louis Ingalls, a well known farmer of Albion, New York. Louis Wheelock Udell, one of their sons, is now living in Brockport in a very beautiful home. William, another son, is also a resident of Brockport and looks after his father's orchard. He owns a splendid home very near to that of his father.

These young men have followed in the footsteps of their father and their fellow citizens testify to their sterling character and business integrity.

Politically Mr. Udell is a staunch republican and is ever ready to aid his party during its campaigns. Strong in his own integrity, he always appeals to his friends and countrymen to rise to the measure of true citizenship and refuse to subordinate the sacred right of the ballot to improper ends. He is a loyal supporter of the Baptist church and is a well known member of the Grange. At present he is living in his large, fine residence in Brockport and is enjoying life with his two sons very near to him. Among the interesting articles in Mr. Udell's home are the pictures he possesses of his orchards, where the apples are piled high and all the beauty of a full harvest is in evidence. Well may he be proud of his work.

GEORGE HUNT CLARKE.

George Hunt Clarke, president of the Racquette River Pulp Company, was born in Albion, Orleans county, New York, April 15, 1843, a son of Freeman Clarke, who arrived in Rochester in 1845, and became prominent in the financial world, being the founder and president of the Rochester Bank and an officer and director in numerous other banking and railway companies. His wife was a daughter of Dr. Levi Ward, one of the earliest settlers of Rochester.

George Hunt Clarke prepared for college at the once famous military school conducted by Samuel and Edward Pierce, and afterward attended the Rochester University from 1861 until 1863. At the outbreak of the Civil war he became one of the organizers and a charter member of the Union Blues, a local military organization, in which recruits were instructed. In 1865 he was appointed aid-de-camp with the rank of major, commissioned by Governor Hoffman and assigned to duty on the staff of General John A. Williams, commanding the National Guard of New York. He occupied that position until the death of General Williams in 1873.

Mr. Clarke entered business life in 1865 in a clerical position in the Monroe County Bank of Rochester, where he remained until 1873, when he went to St. Louis, Missouri, and re-constructed the Martindale & Eddy Zinc Works, rebuilding the entire plant and establishing a successful business. In 1874, in connection with John Horton, he rebuilt the extensive iron furnaces at Port Lyddon, New York, and then went to Fullerville, St. Lawrence county, New York, where with A. J. Bixby, he constructed and operated the extensive charcoal furnaces. Some years later he organized the Rac-

quette River Pulp Company, of which he is now president.

Mr. Clarke has been an active worker in Masonry in Rochester, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and commandery, and has also taken the degrees of the Scottish rite and the Mystic Shrine. He is an honorary member of the supreme council of the thirty-third degree for the northern Masonic jurisdiction of United States of America. He belongs likewise to the Rochester Club, the Rochester Whist Club and other social organizations.

ROBERT W. DAVIS.

Robert W. Davis, general freight agent of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway, has been connected with this line since 1882 and through successive promotions has risen to his present prominent and responsible position. He is a native of Union Square, Oswego county, New York, his parents being John B. and Caroline (Kelly) Davis. The father was a commercial traveler for a number of years and spent his last days at Union Square, where he died on the 15th of August, 1893, being still survived by his wife.

Robert W. Davis entered railway service in the construction department of the Syracuse Northern Railway Company in 1870. He applied himself with great thoroughness to the mastery of the duties that devolved upon him, resolved to win promotion if close application and diligence could accomplish it. He thus placed his dependence upon the right qualities and in due course of time became station agent at Union Square, later train dispatcher at Watertown and subsequently traveling auditor for the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad Company and assistant treasurer of the Syracuse, Chenango & New York Railroad. In June, 1882, he entered the service of the Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad, with which he has since continued. He was first employed as train dispatcher, afterward became traveling freight agent, later was made chief clerk and traveling freight agent, and on the 1st of July, 1892, was appointed general freight agent, while on the 1st of July, 1907, he was appointed to his present position of freight traffic manager. In this connection he has done splendid service, carefully studying out methods that will increase the business of the road and conducting all negotiations on terms which are fair alike to the corporation and the patron. He is regarded as a most efficient force in railway circles and has risen to his present position of responsibility entirely through his own efforts and capability.

On the 2d of January, 1884, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Fitzgerald, of



G. H. CLARKE.

Oswego, New York, a daughter of Captain Albert Fitzgerald, a lake captain and owner of several vessels.

In politics Mr. Davis is a democrat, but without aspiration for office. He is an active and interested member of Christ Episcopal church and he belongs to various fraternal and social organizations, including Frank R. Lawrence lodge, No. 797, A. F. & A. M.; the Genesee Valley Club, the Rochester Club, the Transportation Club of New York, the Ellicott Club of Buffalo and the Transportation Club of Buffalo. In these relations he obtains the needed rest and relaxation from the stress and strain of business life. He, moreover, possesses a genial nature and his kindly spirit and his deference for the opinions of others have rendered him popular.

HENRY CLAY MAINE.

Henry Clay Maine, who in the field of journalism and scientific research has gained more than local distinction, is well known in Rochester as the promoter of many interests which have largely advanced the esthetic culture and added to the beauty of the city. He has done much to improve the park system and in all lines his labors have been eminently practical and resultant. He is today at the head of the advertising department of the industries represented by Walter B. Duffy, but the demands of business, while never neglected, have not precluded the possibility of broad study and investigation or of active co-operation in public affairs.

Born in De Ruyter, Madison county, New York, on the 17th of February, 1844, he is a son of David and Lodemia (Foote) Maine. His father was born in Madison county, New York, in 1798, while the mother's birth occurred in Branford, Connecticut. The family were of Quaker faith and when the grandfather, David Maine, ran away from home and joined Sullivan's army on Long Island he was turned out of the Quaker meeting because of the opposition of that sect to war. Later he was obliged to leave the service on account of illness. In 1796 he settled on a farm in Madison county, New York, where he took up some land belonging to a Holland company. He was closely associated with the pioneer development of that district and in later years the father was active in public interests there, serving for a long period as justice of the peace and also as a member of the board of supervisors. In 1849 he was further honored by election to the general assembly of New York and was a staunch supporter of Thurlow Weed. His entire life was spent in De Ruyter, and in the early days he taught

school in the village and became recognized as one of the leading factors of that time and locality. He was also a land surveyor and farmer and manifested in his business life the same adaptability, trustworthiness and energy that he displayed in his official career. He died May 15, 1865, while his wife passed away at a later date. They were the parents of two sons, of whom Washington Irving Maine died in 1878.

Henry C. Maine acquired his advanced education in De Ruyter Institute and in Hamilton College at Clinton, New York, being graduated from the latter with the class of 1870. He is a charter member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, the chapter of Hamilton having been organized in 1870. He entered upon active connection with journalism in 1871 in the employ of the Troy Daily Times, with which he remained for three years. He then became part owner of the Troy Morning Whig, being associated with that paper until 1878, when he removed to Rochester and became connected with the editorial department of the Democrat & Chronicle. For twenty-six years he remained with the paper as one of its leading editorial writers and was then appointed assistant superintendent of parks. In his capacity as editor he had been the stalwart champion of progressive measures in Rochester and had advanced many ideas concerning the possibilities for improvement and development in the city. He had especially advocated the improvement of the public parks and this led to his selection to the office to which he was called in the spring of 1904 and which he filled until the spring of 1906. He has since been connected with the advertising department of the industries represented by Walter B. Duffy, and his long connection with journalism and his study of business life as represented in the various phases of the present time well qualify him to take up the work which now claims his attention.

Rochester acknowledges her indebtedness to Mr. Maine for active and efficient service as a member of the board of park commissioners during eleven years, having first been appointed by Mayor Richard Curren. He was one of the early advocates of park improvement here and he wrought along modern progressive lines, resulting in the establishment in Rochester of some of the most beautiful parks of the country. He is a lover of the beautiful as manifest in nature, in form and in color and has always taken a great interest in art, being the founder of the Society of Artists of Rochester. He is likewise a member of the Rochester Art Club and he is, moreover, a student of scientific subjects, carrying his researches far and wide into the realms of scientific knowledge. He became a charter member of the Rochester Academy of Science and was its secretary for four years. In the field of astronomy he has been a

student of the sun and weather since 1878 and founded the system of long distance weather forecasts and makes a forecast for the Democrat & Chronicle every twenty-five days, based on the recurrence of weather conditions within that time—the approximate time of the sun's revolution on its axis. The theory is derived from observation that solar disturbances produce storms in our atmosphere at every presentation by the sun's revolution. He belongs to the Delta Upsilon, a Greek letter fraternity. Aside from his journalistic work he is the author of several literary works, including the Burgoyne Campaign in 1877, and was one of the successful essayists on the Red Sunset in 1883, the prize being awarded in 1886.

Mr. Maine was married to Miss Helen M. McClure, of Troy, New York, and they have one daughter, Marian I. Maine.

GEORGE WATSON COBB.

George Watson Cobb, of Fairport, vice president of the Cobb Preserving Company and also secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Sanitary Can Company, is a native of Brooklyn, New York, born September 6, 1871. His parents were Amos Hubbell and Angie (Hodgman) Cobb. The father was born in Greenville, Greene county, New York, September 28, 1840, and was a son of Tyler Perry and Catherine (Hubbell) Cobb. When ten years of age Amos H. Cobb went to Camden, Oneida county, New York, where he made his home with his cousin, Ezra A. Edgett, later of Newark, New York, whom he assisted in planting the first field of sweet corn ever used for canning in New York state. Camden was the seat of the origin of the canning industry in this state. Later Mr. Edgett founded the Wayne County Preserving Company, today the oldest established factory of that character in New York. Amos H. Cobb remained with his cousin until a young man, when he went to New York city, where he was connected with Kemp, Day & Company and U. H. Dudley & Company, both houses being well known in the canned goods industry. He remained with the latter firm until 1868, when he entered the paper commission business as a member of the firm of Goodwin, Cobb & Company. They did an import business, having offices in New York and Liverpool, England, and were the first to import soda ash into this country by steamer. In 1881 Mr. Cobb removed to Fairport, purchasing of Ezra A. Edgett the canning factory, which the latter had established in 1873 as a branch of the Wayne County Preserving Company of Newark, New York. He operated the factory for ten years, or up to the time of his death, which occurred on the 27th of August, 1891.

In 1864 he had married Angie Hodgman, of Fort Edward, who survives him and still resides in Fairport. Since the death of her husband the business of the Cobb Preserving Company has been carried on by Mrs. Cobb and her sons. The family numbered five children, all yet surviving, namely: Frederick D. H. Cobb, of Rochester, treasurer and manager of the Cobb Preserving Company; Amos H. Cobb, of Rochester, secretary of the Cobb Preserving Company; Clarence S. Cobb, of Fairport, also connected with the business; and Angie Cobb Shepard, the wife of Stanley Shepard of Rochester.

The other son, George Watson Cobb, the second in the family, was a youth of ten years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Fairport. He supplemented his preliminary education by study in Colgate Academy at Hamilton, New York, from which he was graduated in 1890, while in 1894 he completed a course in Colgate University by graduation. Throughout his business career he has been connected with the canning business, which his father had placed upon a safe and substantial basis, and is now vice president of the Cobb Preserving Company, with factories at Fairport and Canandaigua, New York, and general offices in Rochester. He is also secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Sanitary Can Company, with factories at Fairport; Indianapolis, Indiana; and Bridgeton, New Jersey; with general offices at Fairport and also a New York office. This company manufactures packers' cans for food products. The two business enterprises with which Mr. Cobb is connected are now extensive and important interests and he displays excellent executive and business ability in their control.

In 1896 George Watson Cobb was married to Leora Lewis, the eldest daughter of the Hon. Levi J. DeLand. Their children are George Watson and Katherine DeLand.

Mr. Cobb is a member of the Delta Upsilon, a college fraternity, and also of Fairport lodge, No 476, A. F. & A. M. He was likewise president of the Fairport Club for the year 1907 and is much interested in community affairs, belonging to the Fairport Hook & Ladder Company, while in 1895-6 he served as a trustee of the village, also in 1903-4, and in 1905 was president of the village, putting forth effective and beneficial efforts for its welfare and progress.

HENRY M. FURLONG.

Henry M. Furlong, a broker of Rochester, his native city, was born November 16, 1873. His father, James M. Furlong, was one of the oldest citizens of Rochester. While spending his boy-



GEORGE W. COBB.

hood and youth in the parental home, Henry M. Furlong pursued his education in the public and parochial schools and in 1892 he entered the brokerage business on his own account, continuing alone in business until 1898, when he became the junior partner of the firm of Burns & Furlong, a relation that was maintained until 1901. Since that time he has again been alone in the conduct of a general commission brokerage business under the name of the H. M. Furlong, with offices in the Powers building. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with the money market, the value of stocks and their possibilities for falling or rising and has secured a good clientele in this field of investment.

Mr. Furlong belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is connected with all the principal clubs of the city, including the Rochester Club, the Rochester Yacht Club, the Rochester Auto Club, the Rochester Athletic Club and the Union Club, of which he has been a director for several years. He is also a member and trustee of the Knights of Columbus. In business life he has been successful and in social circles is popular.

H. WILSON WHALEN.

H. Wilson Whalen is an enterprising farmer, who in connection with his two brothers is operating the old Whalen homestead, comprising one hundred and sixteen acres of well improved and valuable land. This farm was settled in 1805 by the maternal great-grandfather, Captain Daniel Wilson, who was a captain in the war of 1812 and was the seventh man who located in the town.

H. Wilson Whalen comes of Irish ancestry and was born in Penfield in 1858. His paternal great-grandfather was Abel Whalen, Sr., who emigrated from Ireland and settled in Albany county at a very early day in the history of its development. He served in the Revolutionary war as lieutenant of the Ninth Regiment of Albany County Militia. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Abel Whalen, Jr., who was born in the Empire state and married Rebecca Van Ostrand, also a native of this state. Their son, Harvey Whalen, who became the father of H. Wilson Whalen, was born in Milton, Saratoga county, New York, December 22, 1809. In his youth he became an apprentice to the carpenter's trade, which he learned and followed for seven years. He located in Penfield, New York, in 1835, and in 1848 purchased, of Captain Daniel Wilson, the farm which is the present home of our subject. He improved this property by the erection of a fine country residence and good outbuildings and likewise set out a good orchard. He made his home on this place until

the time of his death, which occurred May 5, 1896. He was for a good many years highway commissioner. He first wedded Lucinda Watson and of this marriage two sons were born: Henry V., of Chicago, Illinois; and John B., a resident of Spokane, Washington. For his second wife he chose Sarah A. Curtis, whom he wedded in 1855, and who had previously married a Mr. Wheeler. The second marriage was blessed with three sons: Charles C., who was born in April, 1856; H. Wilson, of this review; and Howard C., who was born March 23, 1860. The sons are now operating the home farm.

H. Wilson Whalen was born April 16, 1858, and during the period of his boyhood and youth he assisted his father in the operation of the home property and thus gained practical knowledge of farm labor. He was educated in the schools of Penfield and in the Rochester Business University. Since the death of the father the three sons have continued the work of the farm, and are also engaged to some extent in growing fruit. In addition to the homestead, which comprises one hundred and sixteen acres of land, they also own twenty-five acres in the northeastern part of the county, and are thus numbered among the substantial and progressive agriculturists of this section of the county.

Mr. Whalen gives his political support to the republican party and in November, 1905, was elected supervisor of his township, being the present incumbent in that office. In religious faith he is a Baptist and has served as treasurer of the church at Penfield since 1895. He is a worthy representative of an old and prominent pioneer family and the work which was here instituted by the grandfather and carried on by the father is continued by the sons, who are honored and respected wherever known.

WILLIAM S. HALL, M. D.

Dr. William S. Hall was for many years engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Rochester, making a specialty of diseases of the stomach, and the position to which he attained gave him prominence in the ranks of the medical fraternity and brought him a very gratifying patronage. He was born in Hoboken, New Jersey, on the 30th of June, 1861, and was of English lineage. His father, Joseph Hall, was a native of England and, coming to America, engaged in the tobacco business in New York. He it was who brought forth the popular little cigar, *Between the Acts*, which has been one of the best sellers on the market. He held membership in the Episcopal church and was a man of many excellent qualities that won for him warm friend-

ships and kindly regard. His death occurred in New York in the year 1884. In his family were seven children, four daughters and three sons, namely: Madeline, Josephine, Emily, Louise, Thomas, Joseph and William.

Dr. Hall of this review was in his boyhood days a student in the Military School at New Haven, Connecticut, also attended the University of New York and prepared for a professional career as a student in the New York Medical Academy, from which he was graduated on completion of the regular course. Having thus qualified for the practice of medicine and surgery he opened an office in New York city, where he remained for a year and then removed to Rochester. While he was well informed concerning all the different branches of the profession he made a specialty of the diseases of the stomach and gained distinction by reason of his broad knowledge and skill in this direction. He remained a practitioner of Rochester for eighteen years and was a member of the Pathological and of the Monroe County Medical Societies. The profession as well as the general public acknowledged his ability and gave him high regard because of his close conformity to a high standard of professional ethics. He was ever careful in the diagnosing of a case, studied the question from every possible standpoint, that of heredity, environment and the usual outcome of disease and demonstrated his ability in the excellent results which usually attended his efforts.

On the 16th of October, 1886, Dr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Richmond, a daughter of Daniel Richmond, who was city surveyor for many years and a well known civil engineer. He was born in Preston, New York, on the 30th of October, 1821, but coming to Rochester, resided here for a long period and was well known through his business connections and by reason of his strongly marked and commendable personal characteristics. He held membership in the Unitarian church and attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry, his life being guided by the teachings of the former and the principles of the latter. He had two children, Lee and Mrs. Hall, who, since her husband's death, has been living with her brother.

Unto Dr. and Mrs. Hall were born two children: Stevens, who was born July 16, 1887, and is now attending the Troy Polytechnic School; and Richmond, who was born August 1, 1890, and died March 16, 1892. After locating in Rochester, Dr. Hall built a residence on Oxford street, where he lived about ten years and then erected a modern dwelling at the corner of Monroe avenue and Averill street, where he resided until called to his final rest on the 8th of March, 1905. His life was one of signal usefulness to his fellowmen, of noble purpose and of high honor, and in Roches-

ter, where he so long made his home, the circle of his friends was almost co-extensive with the circle of his acquaintance. Since her husband's death Mrs. Hall has gone to live with her brother, Lee Richmond, for they are the only surviving members of her father's family. She is well known socially in the city, sharing in the high regard which was so uniformly extended her husband.

THADDEUS S. NEWELL.

Thaddeus S. Newell, a retired real-estate dealer of Rochester, was born in Connecticut, near Hartford, in 1825, and has therefore passed the eighty-second milestone on life's journey. His father, J. Newell, was a merchant, who in 1832 left New England and became a resident of Rochester, where his remaining days were passed.

Thaddeus S. Newell was at that time a youth of eight years. He pursued his education in Professor Dewey's private school until he became a high-school student, and his more advanced literary training was received in Hobart College, at Geneva, New York, from which he was graduated in 1845. He followed his collegiate course by preparation for the bar with F. Haight and George E. King, as his preceptors, and after a thorough course of preliminary reading was admitted to the bar in the courts of New York in 1848 at Ithaca. He never practiced to any extent, however, but took up real-estate interests outside of the city and until his retirement from business about 1900 was continuously connected with real-estate operations. During that time he handled much valuable property, negotiating many important realty transfers and became recognized as one of the foremost real-estate dealers of the county. His business duties were always performed with dispatch, he was prompt in keeping an engagement, reliable in meeting all obligations and enterprising in promoting his business affairs. The combination of these substantial qualities resulted in the acquirement of large success.

In 1869 Mr. Newell was married to Miss Julia A. Hill, a native of Rochester, but of English parentage. Her father, Benjamin Hill, was one of the pioneer residents of this city. Three children were born of this marriage: Albert S., who is now assistant cashier of the Merchants Bank; Mabel, the wife of Walter H. Vorce, of Farmington, Connecticut; and Anna G. The wife and mother died in 1892 and Mr. Newell and his daughter reside in a beautiful home in Rochester, which he erected.

His political allegiance has been given to the republican party since its organization but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. In the duties of citizenship, however, he has not been remiss but on the contrary has stood for advancement and progress, and as a public-spirited citizen has upheld progressive movements. His record as a citizen, as a business man and in private life commends him to the confidence and honor of all.

EDGAR M. SCRANTON, D. D. S.

Dr. Edgar M. Scranton, a practitioner of dentistry in Rochester at No. 1130 Granite building, was born in Perry, New York, June 15, 1860. His paternal grandfather, one of the oldest settlers in this part of the state, lived at Pearl Creek and devoted his life to farming and to the mason's trade. He died at an advanced age in Perry and his wife, Mrs. Polly Scranton, had also attained an advanced age at the time of her demise. Their son, Hugh M. Scranton, a native of New York, is a resident of Perry, where he has lived for more than sixty years, continuously engaged in the practice of dentistry until about 1901. For twenty-two years he served as postmaster at Perry. He wedded Lucy B. Hicks, who was likewise born in the Empire state, a daughter of Ellery Hicks, who was a foundryman, miller and farmer. Unto Dr. Hugh M. and Lucy B. Scranton have been born three sons: Frank H., engaged in the practice of dentistry in Corning, Iowa; Edgar M.; and Charles E., who is in the passenger department of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad in this city.

Dr. Edgar M. Scranton was reared in Perry and attended the public schools. At the age of sixteen he took up the study of dentistry in his father's office and when quite young entered upon active practice in connection with his father, from whom he received thorough technical training, as well as the actual experience of the operating room. He removed to Rochester in 1884 and has thus for twenty-three years been a representative of the dental fraternity in this city. He has a well equipped office, fully supplied with all the appliances of modern dentistry, and his work is characterized by a skill that insures to him a large and continued patronage.

On the 27th of March, 1887, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Scranton and Miss Adelaide Brownill. He and his wife are members of the Third Presbyterian church and are located in a pleasant home at No. 193 Rutgers street. His political views are in harmony with republican principles and he supports the party at the polls

but he has no ambition for public office, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his professional duties, in which he is meeting with signal success.

JOHN HERCLES HILL.

John Hercules Hill ceased to be an active factor in the business life of Rochester when the hand of death was laid upon him on the 13th of May, 1906. He had been a resident of the city since 1836, or for a period of seventy years. He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, August 18, 1825, and in his early boyhood he went with his parents to Canada, spending two years in that country before coming to New York. Soon after their arrival in the new world both his father and mother died. When eleven years of age he came with his two sisters to Rochester. Crossing the lake, they made their way up the Genesee river and landed at Carthage dock on the east side. Mr. Hill always remembered that as he came up into the city over the old tram railroad the bell of St. Luke's church was ringing, for it was Sunday, and to his boyish ears it seemed the sweetest sound he had ever heard.

After a few years of intermittent schooling in Rochester he was fortunate enough to find, on the 1st of January, 1842, a home in the family of Giles B. Rich, of Penfield. There, according to the custom of the time, he worked upon the farm in summer and attended the district school in winter. Leaving the farm and school to begin a business life, he returned to Rochester in May, 1845, and found work in Josiah Sheldon's hardware store, at the corner of Exchange street and the canal. Two years later Mr. Sheldon sold out (both the hardware and clerk) to Ebenezer Watts, who conducted a store at the corner of Buffalo and Exchange streets. Mr. Hill made his home with Mr. Watts at No. 58 South Fitzhugh street, his early wages being one dollar per week and board. Mr. Watts retired from the business in 1850 and was succeeded by Ira Belden & Company, who retained Mr. Hill in their employ. Three years later Mr. Belden sold out to John M. French and Mr. Hill was retained by him. In 1854, forming a partnership with Angus McDonald, he started in business on his own account. Upon the dissolution of this partnership two years later, Mr. Hill continued the business alone at No. 17 Main street, East, until his retirement from active business life on the 1st of March, 1903—a record of fifty years, save one, as a hardware dealer. As a merchant he was known for the strict probity of his performance rather than for the magnificence of his transactions. However, the success which had attended him when in a partnership continued with

him when he was alone and he controlled an extensive and important business. After retiring from the hardware trade he kept in close touch with business interests in looking after his investments until his death.

Mr. Hill was married to Miss Emily Rich, a daughter of Giles Blodgett Rich, of Penfield, and a granddaughter of Samuel Rich, who passed away in this city July 10, 1875, at the venerable age of ninety years. As a farmer in the town of Penfield, Giles Rich became very successful, but gave it up to aid his father in the building and running of the original dugway flouring and saw-mills, and in the construction of the now famous thoroughfare known as "Rich's dugway," between this city and the latter place.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hill were born two sons and two daughters. Ellen M. became the wife of the Rev. James W. White and died at the age of twenty-four years, leaving two children, Ray Hill and Ellen Margaret. She was greatly beloved by all who knew her for her many graces of character and kindly spirit, and her death was therefore most deeply deplored by a large circle of friends as well as her immediate family. The youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Hill, George McDonald, died in infancy. John Franklin Hill and Mrs. Charles Dean Young, are the other members of the family.

Mr. Hill was a most devoted and consistent member of the Third Presbyterian church and attended its services regularly even in his advanced age. For some years he served as an elder of the church. He was one of nature's noblemen—his life imbued with high purposes and characterized by the most manly conduct. His commercial career was marked by probity and fair dealing, and refinement, courtesy and consideration characterized him at all times in his social relations. His life was utterly free from ostentation and he was unassuming and genuine. He held friendship inviolable and was equally loyal in his citizenship. He was for some time a member of the Historical Society of Rochester and was greatly interested in the city of which he became a resident in pioneer days, watching its growth from an embryonic condition to the present state of metropolitan proportions and development. He passed away May 13, 1906.

WILLIAM VAN ZANDT.

William Van Zandt, formerly the secretary of the Payne Drug Company, of Rochester, was born in 1862 and was a son of John J. and Mary (Harris) Van Zandt. The father was of Holland Dutch descent, representatives of the family first coming to this country in 1543 and settling in Al-

bany. He was an old hotel man who came to Rochester from Albany in 1845 and established a coffee and spice business, which he conducted until early in the '60s and then sold out to his brother. His wife was a daughter of Captain Richard Harris, who was an English army officer. In their family were three sons and one daughter.

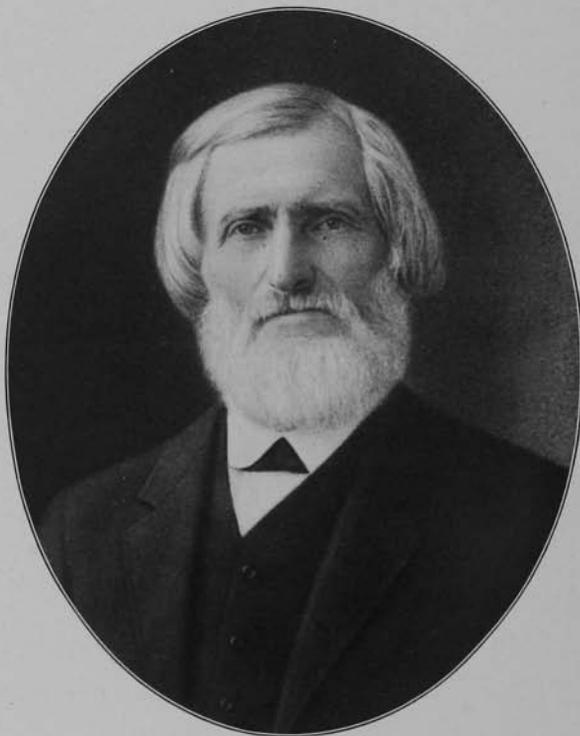
William Van Zandt acquired his early education in the public schools, but like many boys became so eager to enter the business world that he left school before his graduation and came to Rochester, where he entered the employ of C. F. Payne & Company. Here he did everything from errand boy up, and so faithfully did he serve his employers that he finally became secretary of the firm. A business career of this nature should always be of interest to the young men starting out for themselves. Too often their ambitions begin at the top, and having laid no foundation for the position find themselves unable to cope with its problems.

Mr. Van Zandt married Ella C. Russell and to their union was born one daughter and one son. He and his wife were members of the church of Christ, while his political convictions were those of the republican party. He was a member of the Modern Woodmen and much interested in its growth in Rochester. His life was well spent and it can truthfully be said that what he did he did well and that his life was a success. He started out in the business world as poor as the poorest of boys and his success was due solely to ability, steadfastness of purpose and indefatigable industry. He died in the early part of 1907.

HIRAM W. PALMER.

The Palmer family is an old and prominent one in Monroe county, representatives of the name having been closely associated with the early development of this section of the state from the time of their settlement here in 1817 down to the present, and therefore none are more widely or favorably known in Sweden township. It was therefore with deep regret that in 1902 the news of the death of Hiram W. Palmer was received, for he had become identified with the agricultural life of Sweden township at an early day.

A native son of this township, he was born in an old log cabin in the southern limits of Brockport, on Lake road, in 1818, this farm having been settled by his father, Isaac Palmer, on the 1st of February, 1817. The latter was a native of Leyden, Massachusetts, while the mother was born in Eaton, Madison county, New York. She bore the maiden name of Ester May and died at the age of seventy-two years, while the father was one year her senior at the time of his death. Their



H. W. PALMER.



L. M. PALMER.

family numbered nine children, namely: Jane E., Linus, Hiram W., Rufus May, Rodie M., Roxie A., Lucy E., and Mary and Sarah, twins. All have now departed this life with the exception of Linus M. Palmer, who still survives at the advanced age of more than ninety years.

Linus M. Palmer, the elder brother of Hiram W. Palmer, was born in Eaton, Madison county, New York, December 16, 1816, and was but a few weeks old when his father, Isaac Palmer, settled on the farm in Sweden township on the 1st of February, 1817. He pursued his studies in an old log school house, which was located south of the home place. The room was seated with slab benches, while the desks were arranged around the wall, and the methods of instruction were equally primitive. He also attended a private school in Brockport for a brief period. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-nine years of age, then went to Wisconsin, where he married, during which time he aided in the development of the farm and the establishment of a home on the frontier, sharing with the other members of the family in the hardships and privations which were endured in that early day, for at that time there were few conveniences of any kind, this being previous to the building of railroads or canals in this part of the state, and the journey from Madison county to Monroe county was made with team and wagon. On leaving home he went to Wisconsin, where he wedded Miss Jane Downing, who was born in Pennsylvania, in 1827, a daughter of Arnold and Sarah Downing, farming people of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania. Linus M. Palmer lived in Madison, Wisconsin, for a long period, or until the death of his wife, in 1883, when he returned to Monroe county, in 1900. Here he has since made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Quackenbush, to whom we are indebted for the data contained in this record. In the family of this worthy couple were born nine children, as follows: Rufus May, the eldest, is deceased. Isaac A. lives in Madison, Wisconsin. Carrie L. is the wife of James Broadbent, a resident farmer of Sweden township, whence he removed from near Manchester, England. Their marriage has been blessed with three sons and two daughters, Anna M., James P., Hiram M., Carrie R. and Thomas I. Anna Palmer, who came into possession of the old Palmer homestead, where she now resides, acquired a portion of her education in Pennsylvania and also attended the schools of Brockport. In 1889 she became the wife of William G. Quackenbush, who was born in Canada, and is now operating the Palmer farm. Their marriage has been blessed with two sons, William P. and Hiram. The next members of the Palmer family in order of birth are Hiram, Linus, Mary and Lucy, all of whom have departed this life, and

John, the youngest member of the family, makes his home in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Hiram W. Palmer, the immediate subject of this sketch, was the second son and third child in his father's family. Like the other children, he pursued his studies in an old-time log schoolhouse, in which the methods of instruction were quite primitive, but he made the best possible use of the advantages which were there afforded and gained a fair education, so that when he started out in life on his own account he was well qualified to carry on his business affairs. He was reared to the pursuits of farm life, giving his father the benefit of his services during the period of his boyhood and youth. Upon the death of his father he came into possession of the old home place, this having since reverted to his niece, Mrs. William G. Quackenbush. He was for a long period successfully engaged in farming and was well known in this section of the state as an honorable and upright man. He took great pride in the advancement which has here been made during the last half century, bearing his full share in bringing about the work which has resulted in making Monroe county one of the foremost in the state. He was a gentleman of kindly disposition, charitable in his estimate of others and generous to a fault. He was a friend to young and old, rich and poor, and therefore his friends were numbered by the score. He spent his entire life in Monroe county, and his death, which occurred in 1902, when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-four years, was the occasion of deep sorrow throughout the community in which he lived. He assisted in the support of the Methodist Episcopal church and voted with the democratic party.

Mr. and Mrs. Quackenbush are also well known in Sweden township and are numbered among its best citizens, the hospitality of their own pleasant home being freely afforded to their many friends, among whom they are ever courteous and genial, and because of their social qualities they occupy a popular place in society circles.

CHARLES J. SMITH.

Charles J. Smith, a representative of general farming interests in Monroe county and one of the prominent and influential citizens of this part of the state, having represented his district in the general assembly, was born in Cortland county, New York, in the year 1839. His early educational advantages were supplemented by study in Homer Academy at Homer, New York, and in Monroe Academy at East Henrietta. He has always been a student of the signs of the times, of the great problems of the age and the political

questions which have awakened general attention, and is today a well informed man. In early manhood he successfully engaged in teaching school, being connected with the educational development of Cortland, Monroe and Cayuga counties. His business interests are now concentrated upon the farm and he owns one hundred and twenty acres of rich land devoted to general agricultural pursuits. His fields are well tilled, his crops carefully cultivated and in the late summer and fall seasons he gathers rich harvests as a reward for the care and attention he has bestowed upon the fields.

In 1861 Mr. Smith was first married to Miss Anna Keyes and unto them was born one son. For his second wife he chose Anna Arnold, by whom he had three sons, and his present wife bore the maiden name of Minnie E. Way. The family home is pleasantly situated upon the farm in the town of Henrietta and is very attractive by reason of its warm hearted and gracious hospitality.

In community affairs Mr. Smith has been deeply, actively and helpfully interested. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and also of the Grange. He likewise belongs to the Baptist church, does all in his power to promote its interests and extend its influence and served as superintendent of the Sunday school for twenty-five years. A stalwart republican in his political views, he filled the office of justice of the peace for thirty-one years, rendering decisions which were strictly fair and impartial—a fact which was indicated by his long continuance in the position. In 1894 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature and was at Albany during the sessions of that year and of 1896. He served as committee clerk in 1897 and 1898 and is one whose opinions carry weight in deciding many an intricate political problem. He stands for progressive citizenship, for opposition to misrule in all public affairs, for a clean government and for the adoption of principles which he believes will best promote the welfare of state and nation. His political course has been particularly free from the condemnation of the opposition and has received the strong endorsement of the great percentage of the people of his district.

JOHN A. STAPLETON, M. D.

Dr. John A. Stapleton, a practicing physician of Rochester and surgeon for the police and fire department, is a native of this city and the public and parochial schools afforded him his educational privileges. He began the study of medicine here and pursued his more advanced course in

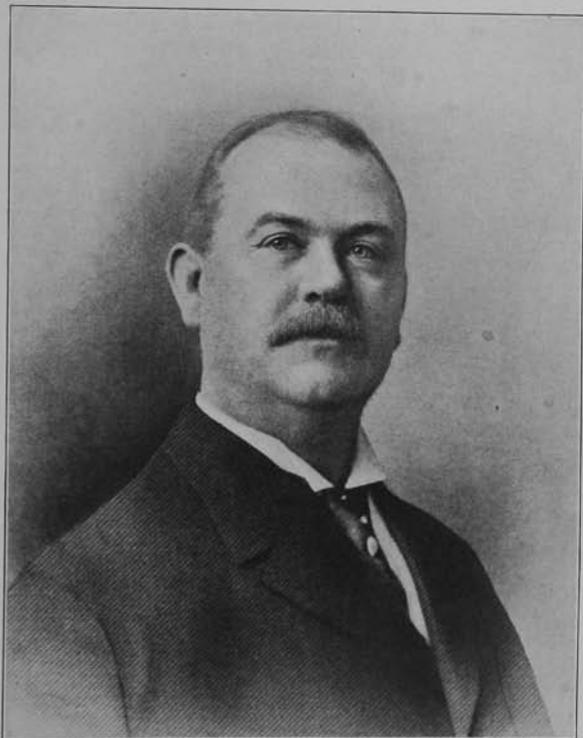
Buffalo Medical College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1891. He located for practice in his native city, where he has since continued, and his life record is in contradistinction to the old adage that "a prophet is never without honor save in his own country," for in the city of his birth Dr. Stapleton has gained distinction as an able and learned member of the medical profession, a fact which is further proven by the official duties which have been conferred upon him in the line of his chosen calling and by a large private practice as well.

During his college days he was connected with the Fitch Extant Hospital of Buffalo and after extended experience in that institution he was appointed resident physician to the Infants' Summer Hospital at Charlotte and was subsequently resident physician at the Rochester City Hospital. On his retirement from the last named he began private practice. He is now visiting surgeon on the surgical staff of St. Mary's Hospital, surgeon to the Rochester division of the Erie Railroad and has been surgeon of the police and fire department since 1900. In 1891-2 he was state sanitary inspector, having jurisdiction in nearly all of the counties of western New York during the great cholera epidemic. He is a member of the Monroe County Medical Society and a member of the Medical Society of the State of New York.

Dr. Stapleton is also well known and prominent socially. He is a member of the Rochester Club, of the Union Club and of the Oak Hill Country Club. His interest, however, centers in his profession, and in a calling where advancement depends solely upon individual merit he has gained a position of distinction, his ability, natural and acquired, placing him in the front ranks of the medical profession of western New York.

JOSEPH A. MORGAN.

Joseph A. Morgan, of Chili township, where he is extensively engaged in raising potatoes, is one of the native sons of Monroe county and a representative of an old colonial family which was founded in Massachusetts at an early day. His great-grandfather served as one of Lafayette's body guards. He removed from Massachusetts to New York and settled in Rush. His son, Joseph, the grandfather of our subject, was the first male white child born in Monroe county. Here he spent his entire life and served his country as a soldier of the war of 1812. He built a log house and was connected with the pioneer development of this part of the state, becoming one of the historic characters of western New York. On one occasion he acted as host to a daughter of Aaron



DR. J. A. STAPLETON.

Burr, who was then on a mission to this district. His son, George W. Morgan, was the father of Joseph A. Morgan.

The subject of this sketch, born December 20, 1846, was educated in the district schools and was reared to the occupation of farming, early becoming familiar with the varied interests of agricultural life. In December, 1874, he was united in marriage to Miss Marie Bullard, a daughter of William Bullard, who was an old settler of Henrietta, a farmer by occupation and a prominent member of the Baptist church. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Morgan have been born two sons and a daughter, namely: George W., who lives on the home farm with our subject, married Lillian Crowley, of Rochester, and has two children, Earl and William. Edwin J. is attending Oberlin College. Elsie G. is at home.

Throughout his active business life Mr. Morgan has carried on agricultural pursuits and has increased his farm from seventy acres to one hundred and forty-four acres. He and his son George are engaged largely in raising potatoes and in the year 1906 gathered six thousand bushels. They produce tubers of the finest variety and for the product find a ready sale on the market. Mr. Morgan is a member of the State Grange and interested in all that pertains to the agricultural or horticultural development of New York. In his religious faith he is a Presbyterian. As a representative of an old and prominent pioneer family he well deserves mention in this volume and his own life has reflected credit upon an untarnished family name.

GEORGE C. POTTS.

This name at once suggests a power in the world of trade—a power that to a large degree has controlled and directed coal and mining operations, being felt as a dominant force in different sections of the east and of the south. The day of small undertakings, especially in cities, seems to have passed and the era of gigantic enterprises is upon us. In the control of mammoth concerns are men of master minds, of almost limitless ability to guide, of sound judgment and of keen discrimination. Their progressiveness must not only reach the bounds that others have gained but must even pass beyond into the new and broader untried fields of operation. But an unerring foresight and sagacity must make no mistake by venturing upon uncertain ground. It is continually growing and the business takes leadership in its special lines, and the men who are at its head are deservedly eminent in the world of industry or commerce, occupying a position that commands respect,

while it excites the admiration of all. George C. Potts, now of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company, has throughout his entire business career been connected with the coal trade, his business being continually enlarged and developed through his close application and careful management.

A native of Pottsville, Pennsylvania, Mr. Potts was born on the 3d of August, 1834, his parents being George H. and Emily D. (Cumming) Potts, the former a native of Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and the latter of Philadelphia. In the maternal line he comes of Quaker ancestry. The grandfather, George M. Cumming, was a supercargo in the commerce between Philadelphia and China. He, too, belonged to the society of Friends or Quakers, and the story is told of him that on a voyage from China with a cargo of tea they encountered pirates, one of whom was climbing up the side of the vessel. He was discovered by Mr. Cumming who exclaimed: "Friend I will not strike thee but I will let this billet of wood fall on thy head," and he did so with good effect. His father, who died in 1878, was a distinguished operator and banker, who for ten years was president of the Park National Bank, of New York city. He opened one of the first coal mines of Pottsville in 1832, and it is supposed that the town was named in his honor. He was one of the pioneer coal men of the country, all of his sons becoming connected with the same line of business. At one time Mr. Potts was a member of the firm of Lewis Audenried & Company, 110 Broadway, New York, which was one of the largest coal firms in the United States, and predecessors of the present firm of F. A. Potts & Company, the senior partner being Frederick A. Potts, who at one time was candidate for governor of New Jersey against Ludlam, being defeated by only six hundred votes.

George C. Potts in his boyhood days was a student in the common schools of Pottsville. He acquainted himself with the coal business under the direction of his father, in whose mine he acted as superintendent for several years. At the age of twenty-one he was in business for himself, owning a mine under the firm name of George C. Potts & Company, which continued from 1857 until 1864. He afterward engaged in the banking business in Philadelphia, under the firm name of R. Ellis & Company, so continuing for twenty years. Subsequently he spent five years in Tennessee in the operation of iron mines, and in 1893 he came to Rochester, succeeding Colonel J. H. Wharton as general manager and sales agent for the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company. This position he has since filled. He is one of the oldest and best known mining men of the country. He spent three years as a mine engineer and is thoroughly acquainted with the business in principle and detail.

Mr. Potts was married in 1863, to Miss Marie Laurette Eustis, of Philadelphia, and they have two sons and two daughters: Maud E., now the wife of A. G. Paine, of New York; George E., a chemist and superintendent of the Potts Powder Company at Pottsville, Pennsylvania; Hugh E., superintendent of a pulp mill at Kingston, New York; and Laurette E., the wife of L. F. Pease, of New Rochelle, New York. Mr. Potts and his family are members of the society of Friends or Quakers. He belongs to the Rochester Whist Club, to the Genesee Valley Club and to the Yacht Club. He was also a member of the Philadelphia Club for twenty-five years. He has never consented to accept office of any description, always preferring to have his time as his own. He is a member of the Society of the Genesee and delights in companionship which these membership relations bring. Although now in his seventy-third year he does not look to be more than sixty. It will readily be noticed that he is a man of push and progress and difficulties vanish before him as mists before the morning sun. His friends find him genial, companionable and entertaining and in his grasp and greeting there is always welcome.

ADOLPH NOLTE.

Adolph Nolte, president of the Hydro Press Company, manufacturers of hydraulic machinery, was born in Rochester, July 11, 1866. His father, Adolph Nolte, was a native of Germany, connected with the aristocracy of that country and in its schools he acquired a liberal education. He took part in the students' rebellion of 1841 and was obliged to leave Germany to escape punishment at the hands of the government. He then enlisted with the French Legions and went to Algiers, Africa, where he became an officer, and thence to America, settling in Rochester. In the same year he founded the Rochester Beobachter, still existing as the Abendpost, of which he continued as editor and publisher for many years. His scholarly attainments found exemplification in its columns and he was regarded as one of the ablest and most fearless writers of his day. A champion of the cause of liberty, when the Civil war began he organized Company C of the Thirteenth Regiment of New York Volunteers and went out as its captain. Thus he fought under three flags—the German, the French and the American. For nine years he was a trustee of the Soldiers' Home. He did much to mold public opinion, especially among the German-American citizens of Rochester, and inculcated among his fellow countrymen a love for their adopted land and loyalty to its institutions. He

was one of the organizers of the German Turn Verein, a society which still exists. His death occurred in 1893. The wife, Mrs. Margaret Nolte, was a daughter of John Sattler, a contracting mason, who had charge of the construction of the piers of Vincent street bridge. This was the first iron bridge built in Rochester and was a marvellous undertaking for that day.

Adolph Nolte, Jr., acquired his education in the public schools of this city and entered business life as an employe in a machine shop when not quite sixteen years of age. His evenings at home were devoted to study that he might acquire a technical knowledge of machinery, and throughout his entire life he has been connected with machine shop work. He has been employed in many shops and on all kinds of machinery manufactured, thus acquiring through practical experience and through his technical studies a very broad knowledge of his business in all of its branches. To Mr. Nolte is due the invention of many valuable machines and machine improvements. When only eighteen years of age he invented the first positive washing machine, while in the employ of the Sprague Laundry Company. One of his most important inventions was the first and only practical machine for grinding the edges of lenses. This has proved to be invaluable in the manufacture of optical and camera lenses and is today used throughout the world. An illustration of his wide range of knowledge in his distinguished field of endeavor is to be seen in the fact that his inventions include some of the most delicate machinery used in the manufacture of optical goods to the fifteen hundred ton hydraulic press, which is one of the present products of the company of which he is now president. His latest invention is a hydraulic press for removing both wheels of a locomotive or car instantaneously—the first machine of this kind on the market.

In 1902 Mr. Nolte entered the employ of the Schaffer Manufacturing Company as a machinist and was almost immediately thereafter made foreman. A year and a half later he was promoted to superintendent, which position he held until the death of John O. Brewster, president of the firm, in June, 1906, when, having in the meantime become a large stockholder in the business, he organized the Hydro Press Company, with a capital of seventy-five thousand dollars and purchased the business of the Schaffer Manufacturing Company. He was then elected vice president and manager, which position he held until January, 1908, when he became president, still continuing as manager. The Schaffer Manufacturing Company was organized in 1869 as a small job shop, opened by a Mr. Badger, who was the first man to build a hydraulic press in



ADOLPH NOLTE, SR.

America. It was a small machine, with a pressure of twenty tons, which in those days was considered enormous. The original pattern for this machine is still in possession of the company. There are in the factory at present three presses of six hundred tons pressure and another of fifteen thousand tons, which shows the progress made in hydraulic presses in the past thirty years. At the death of Mr. Badger the business was purchased by Jacob Schaffer, who conducted it until his death in 1903, when the Schaffer Manufacturing Company was organized by Frederick Cook and others. The business had never been greatly successful up to this time and employed only four workmen when Mr. Nolte entered the shop but under his management it has grown rapidly until employment is now given to forty-two machinists and the enterprise is considered one of the most important manufacturing industries of the city. All of the machines made in the shop have been constructed according to Mr. Nolte's ideas and under his own patents.

On the 27th of April, 1887, occurred the marriage of Adolph Nolte and Miss Elizabeth Klein, a daughter of Adam Klein, a wagon and carriage maker of Rochester. They have five living children, Elmer, Adelle, Gladys, Mildred and Lucile. The son is a machinist. One daughter, Lillian, died July 14, 1907. Mr. Nolte is a member of the International Congress of Inventors, the Knights of Malta and of the Rochester Turn Verein, of which his father was founder. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. His entire life has been passed in Rochester and he has attained to a creditable place in business circles, while his sincere and unfeigned cordiality have won him the friendship of many.

CHARLES M. HENDERSON.

Charles M. Henderson, general agent for the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, at Rochester, was born at Weedsport, Cayuga county, New York, on June 17, 1858, his parents being William and Charlotte (Avery) Henderson, the former a native of Weedsport, New York, and the later of Scipio, this state. The father was of Scotch descent, while the ancestry in the mother's line is traced back to the Mayflower, Mr. Henderson being a direct descendant of William Brewster. William Brewster was born in Scrooby, England, in 1566, and had a son Jonathan, who was also born in Scrooby. They crossed the Atlantic in the Mayflower with the Pilgrim band who made the voyage in 1620 and both died in Plymouth, Massachusetts. Elder William Brewster, as his

tory relates, was the organizer of the little colony that in order to enjoy religious liberty left the old world and came to the shores of the new, founding the first settlement in New England. He was a minister of the gospel and the first preacher in that little flock. Hannah Brewster, a daughter of Jonathan Brewster, was born in Duxbury, Massachusetts, and married Samuel Starr, of New London, Connecticut. Her son, Thomas Starr, also a native of New London, Connecticut, had a daughter, Rachel Starr, who became the wife of Daniel Denison, of New London, and their daughter, Phoebe D., married Ebenezer Avery, Jr., of Groton, Connecticut, who was killed in the battle of Fort Griswold. There were nine Averys killed in that battle, three wounded and four others taken off as prisoners. These Averys were not all members of one family, but were blood relatives. A monument has been erected at Groton, Connecticut, on the site of the old fort, on which are inscribed the names of those who fell at that battle. Ebenezer Avery 3d was a colonel and commanded a regiment until he was killed in battle. His son, the Rev. Charles Eldredge Avery, was born in Groton, Connecticut, and was the grandfather of Mr. Henderson of this review. He married Ase-nath Cook Chedell, who was a sister of General John H. Chedell, of Auburn, New York, a soldier of the war of 1812. Their daughter, Charlotte Avery, became the wife of William Henderson and the mother of eight children, three of whom died in infancy. Those living are: Harriet, Charlotte, widow of H. P. Chadderdon; Frances J.; Jane Avery; and Charles M. The last named was educated in the academy at Weedsport, New York, and early in his business life worked in Syracuse for two years. He was afterward engaged in the banking business with his father at Weedsport for fourteen years and in 1893 came to Rochester, where he accepted a position as assistant general agent for the Mutual Life Insurance Company, acting in that capacity until 1901, when he engaged with his present company, being now general agent of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company. He is building up a very satisfactory business, having made a close study of insurance, so that he is able to carefully direct the labors of the local agents who are under his supervision.

Mr. Henderson was married in September, 1883, to Miss Alida Booth Page, a daughter of the Rev. Dr. J. R. Page, of Rochester. They have four children, Stanley Page, Charlotte Avery, Kenneth Manning and Laura Page. Mr. Henderson is a member of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants and belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity. There are few who can trace their ancestry in such a direct and unbroken line as can Mr. Henderson. In his business life he has been actuated by a spirit of enterprise and progressiveness that is manifest in the excellent results that

have followed his labors and he is regarded as a valued addition to the business circles of Rochester, where he has now lived for fourteen years.

CALVIN C. LANEY.

Calvin C. Laney, superintendent of parks in Rochester, was born at Waterloo, Seneca county, New York, February 18, 1850, and is a son of Enos and Polly Maria (Lawrence) Laney. The father was a native of England and was nineteen years of age when he came to this country. He was engaged in the grocery business in Waterloo, New York, and there died in 1895.

During his boyhood Calvin C. Laney attended the Episcopal parish and public schools to the age of thirteen years, when he entered the Friends Academy at Union Springs and later attended a private school at Poughkeepsie, New York, conducted by Egbert Cory, who formerly conducted the Friends Academy. He then worked in wholesale and retail grocery at Waterloo for thirteen months and, continuing his studies, spent two years at Waterloo Academy. For a year he engaged in teaching in the parish school and for one year in a public school.

In 1871-2 Mr. Laney worked with an engineering corps, surveying a railroad through Seneca county, and from 1873 until 1875 was assistant engineer on the New York Central Railroad, grading four tracks from Albany to Buffalo. In 1876 he was employed in building bridges in Buffalo and making a topographical survey of Rochester. This task completed, he went to Vermont as engineer in the survey of the Brattleboro & Whitehall Railway, while later at Corning he was assistant engineer in the building of the Geneva & Corning Railway. In 1877-8 he was employed as assistant engineer on the survey of the Geneva & Lyons Railroad and in the winter of 1878-9 spent several months in surveying railroads between Chicago, Wilmington and Kankakee, Illinois. From 1879 until 1882 he was assistant engineer on the Erie Railroad, building a double track from Buffalo to Hornellsville, having charge of a change of line located at Warsaw. He next located at Cuba, on the survey of the narrow gauge railway from Cuba to Bolivar in the Allegheny oil fields, and in 1882 became division engineer, building the Pine Creek Railway from Stokesdale Junction to Williamsport, Pennsylvania. From 1883 until 1885 he was superintendent of construction on the Beech Creek Railroad from Jersey Shore, Pennsylvania, to Clearfield, and in 1885 came to Rochester. The following year he worked on the survey of the Lehigh Valley Railroad and during the summer of 1886 opened a surveying office and

spent that season in survey work in Rochester. In the succeeding fall he went to Nebraska on the Kansas City & Omaha Railroad, building eighty miles of that line in 1887, after which he was called to San Diego, California, and made surveys on Coronado Beach.

In 1888 Mr. Laney was employed by the park commission to make topographical surveys of Rochester for all parks and boulevards, and in 1889, when the office of superintendent of parks was created, he was appointed on recommendation of Fred Law Olmstead, the celebrated landscape architect, since which time he has continuously and acceptably filled the position. A few years ago he was offered a position as superintendent of parks at Prospect Park, Brooklyn, on recommendation of Olmstead Brothers, sons of F. L. Olmstead and landscape architects of Boston. He did not accept, however, but has remained in Rochester and the beauty and attractiveness of the park system of this city is attributable in very large measure to his efforts.

In March, 1879, Mr. Laney was married to Miss Georgena Platt Walbridge, a daughter of George W. Walbridge, one of Rochester's oldest residents. They have become the parents of three daughters, Marie W., Ester D., and Augusta Platt, the last named being the wife of Charles Hoeing, professor of philosophy in the University of Rochester.

Mr. Laney is a republican but takes no active part in politics. He is not a member of any fraternal or social orders. His life has been devoted to his business and the pleasures of the home. He is a man of strong domestic tastes, finding his greatest enjoyment at his own fireside with the companionship of his wife and daughters, and in Rochester he is widely known as a most highly respected citizen.

JOHN H. PERRY.

John H. Perry, a wholesale produce dealer of West Henrietta and the owner of fifty-seven acres of good farming land, was born at Rush in 1852, a son of George W. Perry. The first step which the individual usually takes in life after passing beyond the period of infancy is the acquirement of an education, and John H. Perry, after mastering the common branches of learning, continued his studies in the Rochester grammar school and in the Brockport Normal School, thus becoming well qualified by mental discipline for the active affairs of life. He has always been interested in farming and is today the owner of fifty-seven acres, constituting a rich and arable tract of land responding readily to the care and labor bestowed upon it. He is also conducting a wholesale busi-

ness as a dealer in produce and controls a large trade in that direction, and for twenty years was in the fire insurance business. In his business life he manifests unflinching diligence and close application, combined with a spirit of integrity that has made his name an honored one in commercial circles.

Mr. Perry was married, in 1877, to Miss Minerva Jackson, and they now have two sons and one daughter. He is independent in politics and with little aspiration for public office, yet served as town clerk and also as constable. He was for two years master of Henrietta lodge, A. F. & A. M., a fact which indicates his standing in Masonic circles, and his interest in the moral development of the community is proven by his attendance at the Baptist church.

MORRIS DWIGHT KNAPP.

Morris Dwight Knapp, born in Rochester on the 11th of May, 1864, was educated in the public schools while spending his boyhood days in the home of his parents, Dwight and Abigail (Stedman) Knapp. The father was a railroad man, connected with the New York Central Railroad for thirty years prior to his death. He was born in Warsaw, New York, came to Rochester in early life and died in the year 1905. His widow still survives and makes her home with her only son, Morris D. Knapp.

Upon leaving the public school Mr. Knapp of this review entered the employ of the L. M. Otis Lumber Company, and for eighteen years was connected with that firm in various capacities, gradually working his way upward as he demonstrated his ability to perform the responsible service of different positions. On leaving their employ he became associated with the Woodbury Whip Company, of which he was secretary and treasurer until he sold out. In business life he is accurate, systematic and methodical and possesses that executive force which enables him to dispatch a large amount of business in a given time. He has made it his plan to thoroughly master every task devolving upon him and thus his worth is acknowledged by those who are associated with him.

In 1885 Mr. Knapp was married to Miss Nellie G. Benson, of Brooklyn, New York, and they have one daughter. Mr. Knapp belongs to Yonondio lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Hamilton chapter, R. A. M. He is also a popular representative of some social organizations, including the Genesee Valley Club, the Oak Hill Country Club and the Rochester Whist Club. He belongs to the Brick (Presbyterian) church and is a republican in politics. He stands for progressive

citizenship, for advancement in the business world, and recognizes social and individual obligations which make a man worthy the respect and esteem of his fellowmen.

REV. THOMAS F. CONNORS.

Rev. Thomas F. Connors, rector of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament in Rochester, was born on the 12th of July, 1870. In early boyhood he was a student in the Immaculate Conception parish school and in Rochester Free Academy, followed by a preparatory course in St. Andrews Preparatory Seminary. He also attended St. Bernard's Theological Seminary, where he finished his theological course and, thus having qualified for the priesthood, he was ordained and took upon himself the holy offices of the church on the 11th of June, 1898. He was then appointed assistant of St. Mary's church and during his connection with the parish three priests died and he was appointed acting rector, after the death of each, his labors proving an element in the Christianizing of his native city. He was assistant to Rev. J. P. Kiernan, Rev. T. C. Murphy and Rev. J. J. Leary. In 1901, Father Connors was appointed rector of his present parish but continued his duties at St. Mary's until 1902, when he removed into his new parish and was succeeded at St. Mary's by the Rev. William Gleeson.

FRANK TAYLOR.

Frank Taylor, president of the Union Trust Company of Rochester, was born October 4, 1844, at Stoddard, New Hampshire. His parents were Jacob and Mary (Harnden) Taylor. The former was a distinguished citizen of the old Granite state and represented his district in both houses of the legislature. Frank Taylor had one brother, George Taylor, who died in 1889, and a sister, Mrs. Mary A. Woodbury.

Reared under the parental roof in a home where education and culture are valued at their true worth, he was provided with the opportunity of attending the public schools and the academy of his native town. His removal to Rochester when a young man of eighteen years, was followed by the establishment of the Taylor Brothers Thermometer works on Hill street. From a small beginning they built up an extensive enterprise, Frank Taylor continuing in business until 1900, when he became president of the Union Trust Company and relegated the direction of the thermometer works to other members of the firm al-

though still retaining his financial interest. In the meantime he had extended his efforts to the fields of financial operation and is today at the head of one of the strong moneyed institutions of the city in the presidency of the Union Trust Company.

Mr. Taylor was married in 1875 to Miss Mary J. Averill, and they have a family of six children: Grace, Mary A., Ruth E., Laura K., Raymond A. and George H. His interest centers in his home and his circle of friends is select rather than large but those who know him in that relation find in him a most congenial and interesting companion. He spends a large part of the year at his summer home at Manitou Beach, where he indulges his favorite hobby at the expense of the finny inhabitants of the lake. Politically he is a democrat and in Freemasonry has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is recognized as one of the safe, conservative business men of Rochester, who has built up both his commercial and banking interests by strict attention to business and unremitting energy.

SARDIUS DELANCEY BENTLEY.

Sardius Delancey Bentley, a member of the Rochester bar, whose practice extends into all the state and federal courts, including the United States supreme court, was born in the town of Busti, Chautauqua county, New York, November 9, 1843, and is a son of Alexander and Lavantia Mary (Norton) Bentley, both of whom were natives of the state of New York. The father was a farmer by occupation and died on the old homestead in 1895.

The early education of Mr. Bentley, the subject of this review, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by study in Jamestown Academy, the Randolph Academy, now Chamberlain Institute, and the University of Rochester. He was graduated from the last named institution in the class of 1870 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and afterward taught school for two years, but regarded this merely as the initial step to other professional labor, and in 1872 began reading law in Rochester.

On the 9th of May, 1878, Mr. Bentley was married to Miss Martha Burr Cogswell, a native of Rochester and a daughter of William F. Cogswell. They have become the parents of six sons: Cogswell, a practicing attorney, who was graduated from Yale College with the Bachelor of Arts degree, and also from the Yale Law School; Alexander N., an engineer who was graduated from Cornell University; Harold D., a broker; Delancey, who is a student in Cornell University;

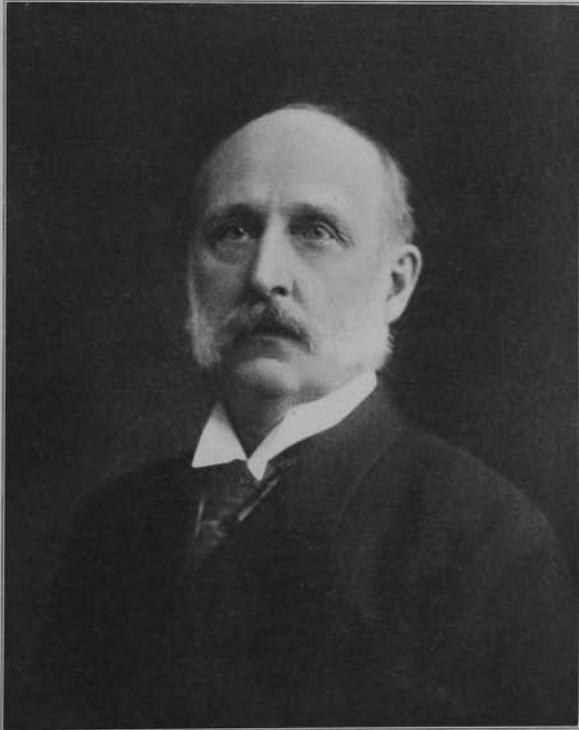
Charles Raymond, a student in Yale; and Livingston, in the high school.

Mr. Bentley was admitted to practice at the October term of court of 1875 at Rochester and entered upon the active prosecution of his chosen profession in this city, where he has since continued. He was a partner of William F. Cogswell for a number of years and later the firm name was changed to Cogswell, Bentley & Cogswell by the admission of William N. Cogswell to the firm. This relation was maintained until 1893, since which time Mr. Bentley has been alone in practice, having a large and distinctively representative clientele. He was admitted to practice in the United States supreme court in December, 1885, and has been admitted to all the federal courts of New York state. His practice has extended to all the courts and has been of such a character as demands wide and comprehensive understanding of the principles of jurisprudence. Well equipped by thorough preliminary reading, Mr. Bentley has, moreover, continued a student of his profession and prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care, entering the courtroom well equipped to meet the arguments of the opposition and to present his own cause with clearness, force and cogency.

Mr. Bentley is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He belongs to the Psi Upsilon, a college fraternity, and the Phi Beta Kappa, and these relations are indicative of his social, genial nature, which takes delight in the comradeship of congenial friends, of whom he has an extensive number. He is, moreover, accorded a foremost place in the ranks of the legal fraternity, his work at the bar having stood the test of time and the most exacting demands made upon it by a large practice that has often involved most intricate legal problems. He has never sought or asked for any political office and has always voted the republican ticket.

HOMER C. HOLMES.

Homer C. Holmes, a well known attorney at law in Brockport, was born in Conesus, Livingston county, New York, August 1, 1844. His great-grandfather was a brother of the father of Oliver Wendell Holmes. The grandfather, John Holmes, was a prominent farmer, who, as was characteristic of the family, attained a venerable old age. John Holmes, the father, was a carpenter and a farmer up to the year 1860, when he entered the ministry of the United Brethren church and served in that capacity up to the time of his death. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Coleman, was born in 1817 in On-



S. D. BENTLEY.

ondaga county, New York, and passed away in 1880, while Mr. Holmes was born in 1815 and died in 1895. Five children were born to this union: William S., who served in the war in the same company with his brother and who died in Salisbury prison in 1864; Homer C.; Lucy, who died at Holly in 1861; Frank, who died in Pennsylvania in February, 1907; and Mrs. Ellen Wetherbee, whose husband died in the army at Baltimore in 1863, while she now lives in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Holmes was educated in the public schools, finishing his schooling at Holly Academy. On the day that he was eighteen years of age, August 1, 1862, he enlisted in Company K, Eighth New York Heavy Artillery. He served in the defenses of Washington, D. C., and of Baltimore. He was also in the engagements at Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg and the charge on the same, and numerous other battles, witnessing also the surrender of Lee. Up to the very close of the war he was thus in the thick of the fight and did his duty faithfully for the country he loved. He was mustered out on June 5, 1865.

At the close of the war he returned to Holly, New York, where he followed the contractor's trade until 1881, when he removed with his family to South Dakota. Here he began the study of law and was admitted to the Dakota bar in 1884, practicing his profession in Plankinton until 1895. In 1896 he located at Brockport, New York, where he has been engaged in the practice of his profession since being admitted to the courts of New York in October, 1896. While living in Plankinton he was justice of the peace for four years. He is a member of Cady post, No. 236, G. A. R. Fraternally he is allied with Monroe lodge, No. 173, A. F. & A. M., and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. These organizations are all of interest to Mr. Holmes, but his special attention has been given to the profession to which he has always been devoted. The results of this devotion are seen in his able and logical methods of marshaling his arguments, in his tactful appeals and in the large number of satisfied clients which he has about him. Mr. Holmes' wife was Sarah E. Brooks, to whom he was married September 11, 1865.

BENJAMIN SHIPMAN HEBARD.

Benjamin Shipman Hebard, now deceased, was for a number of years enrolled among Rochester's business men, being identified with manufacturing interests of the city as a partner in the Rochester Candy Company. He was born here on the 25th of June, 1866, and was a son of Henry S.

Hebard, whose birth occurred in Saugerties, New York, on the 10th of March, 1827. Removing to Rochester at any early day, Henry S. Hebard was for many years engaged in the marble business on South St. Paul street. His father had established this enterprise and the son succeeded to it. Not only did he contribute to the industrial development of Rochester, but was also one of the post-masters of the city, being the first appointed to the position after the erection of the new postoffice, but he died on the day in which he expected to assume his new duties. He served as alderman of the fourth ward and for a number of years was police commissioner. He was also vice-president of the East Side Savings Bank from 1869 until 1876, when he was elected president of the institution. His advice and counsel carried weight in business and financial circles, for he was widely regarded as a man of sound judgment and keen discrimination. A prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, he belonged to Valley lodge and in his life he exemplified the beneficent spirit of the order. His death occurred March 14, 1890, and Rochester thus lost a citizen whom it had learned to esteem and honor because of his activity and fidelity in business affairs and in public connections. He had four children, his three daughters being: Mrs. John P. Weston and Mrs. Charles O. Weston, of this city; and Mrs. Anson McNebb.

Benjamin Shipman Hebard at the usual age was sent as a pupil to the public schools of Rochester and after he had completed his studies he joined his father in the marble works, continuing in that line up to the time of his marriage. On the 4th of May, 1893, he wedded Miss Ellen Parkinson and soon afterward joined his father-in-law, Charles R. Parkinson, in the manufacture of candy, Mr. Parkinson being vice-president of the Rochester Candy Company, located on State street. Mr. Hebard soon thoroughly acquainted himself with the business in principle and detail and made his services of value in its conduct. He was associated with the enterprise until his life's labors were ended in death on the 1st of December, 1899, and he thus provided a very comfortable living for his family.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hebard was born one son, Henry Anson. The death of the husband and father occurred on the 1st of December, 1899, but his memory is still cherished by many who knew him here. He was a Mason, belonging to Frank Palmer lodge, and he held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, serving as a member of its board. He held high ideals and never swerved in his allegiance to a principle or rule of conduct which he believed to be right. He was trustworthy as well as progressive in business and while he stood for advancement and progress in all relations, he never sought these at the cost

of sacrifice on the part of another. Indeed, he was always just to his fellowmen, considerate of their interests, and won an untarnished name, thus leaving to his family a priceless heritage.

LE GRAND BROWN.

Le Grand Brown, consulting engineer of Rochester, who has been closely associated with the development of the country through railway building, was born in Scottsville, Monroe county, New York, October 19, 1863, his parents being D. D. S. and Mary (Ensign) Brown. The public schools afforded him his preliminary education, which was supplemented by study in the University of Rochester in 1881-82. He studied engineering and in the latter year began engineering work under A. J. Grant, who at that time was chief engineer and superintendent of the Rochester & Ontario Belt Railway, now the Rochester branch of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad. In the fall of 1883 his father was appointed by President Arthur as commissioner to examine the last section of the Northern Pacific Railroad for the government, and the son accompanied him to the Pacific coast and was present at the driving of the last spike that completed the road. In 1884 he went to Florida and opened an office with A. J. Grant at Enterprise, soon afterward going on what is now a portion of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway system. He remained in the south until the summer of 1885. In 1887 he formed a partnership with H. L. S. Hall, at Scottsville, in the coal and lumber business. He was also employed as assistant engineer on the location of the Rochester branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and in 1890 he opened an engineering office in Rochester and was employed as chief engineer of the Rochester Railway in changing it to an electric line. He also built the Manitou Beach Railroad and equipped the Rochester & Suburban Railroad with electric power. He was likewise made chief engineer of the Rochester & Sodus Bay Railroad and was assistant engineer on the location and construction of the Rochester waterworks steel pipe line to Hemlock lake. He has been identified with all the railroads of this locality and does general engineering and consulting work. He likewise constructed the Canandaigua pavements. He is now chief engineer of the Clear Lake & Southern Railway in California, also resident engineer of the Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester Railway, and has other large contracts which call him into various sections of the country.

Mr. Brown had not the advantage of college training in the line of his chosen profession, but is self-taught, and in the school of experience has

learned many valuable lessons, his ready adaptability and natural mechanical genius enabling him to acquire a knowledge that places him in the foremost rank among the men of the profession in this part of the country. He has been engaged on the best work in the city, having had considerable experience on street and sewer work and being thoroughly informed on electric railway and track work, acting as consulting engineer for a number of electric railroads.

Mr. Brown was married in 1887 to Miss Margaret Baker, a native of Rochester, and they have two children, Margaret Louise and Roscoe S. Mr. Brown is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and other organizations, in all of which he is popular among the members, and he is likewise connected with the Masonic fraternity and the Masonic Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party.

WILLIAM V. GRAESER.

One of the many enterprises to which the city of Rochester points with pride is the great fur house of the William V. Graeser Company. This firm are importers, exporters, manufacturers and dealers in furs, and the business has reached such a volume and is of such a high grade that the establishment would be a credit to any city on the continent. Mr. Graeser, who is at the head of this house, is acknowledged to be an expert in the fur trade, having been connected with all of the leading houses of this kind in the old world.

A native of Denmark, he was born at Copenhagen, April 29, 1862, his parents being John and Hannah Graeser, also of Copenhagen. His education was acquired in private schools of his native city, and after receiving a liberal education he traveled in many lands, visiting nearly every country in the world, especially all of the fur-producing countries. Throughout his entire business life he has been connected with the fur trade and has been associated at different times with the largest fur houses of the leading cities of the world. He has thus thoroughly acquainted himself with the business until he is regarded as one of the best posted men in the fur trade, not only in America, but in foreign lands as well. He has made a close study of this until his knowledge is equal, if not superior, to that of the best known fur men in the world.

Mr. Graeser came to the United States in 1884, landing at New York, where he remained for some time as an employe of Revellion Freres, of New York city—the great fur house of the world. He continued in that house for seven years. In 1891 he came to Rochester and through the succeeding



WILLIAM V. GRAESER.

years was with the fur house of R. S. Kenyon & Company. He then established business on his own account in this line in the Beckley building, South Clinton street, where he was located for fourteen years, gradually building up a very important trade among the best people of the city. He then removed to his present quarters at No. 38 and 40 Clinton street, North, where he has beautiful show rooms and factory. He carries the most rare and costly furs of every description known to the fur trade and has connections with all of the great foreign and domestic fur markets. His patronage has constantly increased until he now has the business support of the most prominent residents in Rochester, a fact which indicates that his enterprise has been a source of gratifying profit.

In 1891 Mr. Graeser was married to Miss Katharine McCafferty, a daughter of John McCafferty, of New York city, and they have one daughter, Hannah, who is now a student at the age of sixteen. Mr. Graeser is connected with the Chamber of Commerce and is deeply interested in all that pertains to the material advancement and the progress of Rochester along various other lines. He may well be proud of what he has accomplished in the business world, for he has long since left the ranks of the many and has attained a position of leadership among the chosen few in commercial activity.

WILLIAM J. MCKELVEY.

William J. McKelvey, secretary and treasurer of the Atlantic Stamping Company and one of Rochester's native sons, was born May 11, 1844, of the marriage of John and Susan Louise (Scofield) McKelvey. In the paternal line he comes of Scotch descent, while in the maternal line he is a representative of an old New England family. His father, though of Scotch lineage, was born in the north of Ireland, and, having crossed the Atlantic, became one of the early settlers of Rochester, where he located in 1839. He was for many years engaged in the cooorage business here, being closely associated with the industrial interests of the city from an early day. He remained a worthy and respected resident of Rochester up to the time of his death, which occurred about eight years ago, when he had reached the age of eighty-five. His wife had long since passed away. She was descended from ancestry who assisted in the settlement of Stamford, Connecticut, in 1641.

William J. McKelvey, sent as a pupil to the public schools of Rochester, passed through successive grades until he had become a high-school student. He entered business life as an employe

of the New York Central Railroad, being made cashier in the freight office at Rochester, which position he filled for six or seven years. This was in the early '60s. He afterward entered the tobacco business, in which he was engaged until the 1st of May, 1903, when he formed his connection with the Atlantic Stamping Company as its secretary and treasurer. One of the prominent characteristics of his successful business career is that his vision has never been bounded by the exigencies of the moment but has covered as well the possibilities and opportunities of the future. This has led him into extensive undertakings, bringing him into marked prominence in industrial and commercial circles.

Mr. McKelvey was married in 1893 to Miss Grace Spencer and has one daughter, Margaret Scofield, now in school. The family residence, situated at No. 9 Locust street, is a beautiful home, celebrated for its gracious hospitality as well as for the evidence of wealth and culture there found.

Mr. McKelvey is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and is prominent in Masonry, belonging to Yonnonodio lodge, No. 163, F. & A. M.; Hamilton chapter, No. 62, R. A. M.; and Monroe commandery, No. 12, K. T. Of all these bodies he has been presiding officer. He is likewise a member of Damascus Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and of the Masonic Club. He belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal church and is a member of its official board. His interest in the church is manifest by his cooperation in its plans and activities. He is a gentleman of broad humanitarianism, recognizing fully individual responsibility and the truth of universal brotherhood. Men who know him honor him because of his fidelity to principle, because of his stalwart support of his honest convictions. It is such men who are the saving force in the business world, reconciling by the uprightness of their own lives the difficulties between capital and labor.

JOHN BIGELOW HOWE.

The lives of men are largely similar in their general outlines and at the outset the possibilities of one are usually the possibilities of all. It is only as we develop latent qualities or allow them to remain dormant that differentiation is attained and man becomes an individual factor, distinguished by his work and accomplishments from other individuals. The developed qualities of perseverance, industry and sagacity bring success, while the reverse of these bring failure and defeat. It has been through the exercise of his innate power that John Bigelow Howe has gained a creditable name and place for himself in the mercan-

tile life of Rochester, his native city. He was born here on the 14th of November, 1867, a son of John Hubbard and Eliza Augusta (Bigelow) Howe. His father, who was a representative of an old Massachusetts family, died in 1903. A sister of John B. Howe is Mrs. Harry B. Chase, who resides at Riverside, California, while a half-sister, Eva Loomis Howe, makes her home in Rochester. One brother, Henry B. Howe, who was treasurer of the firm of Howe & Rogers, died in 1894.

The son acquired his education in public school, No. 12, the Rochester Free Academy and the University of Rochester, being graduated from the last named in the class of 1889, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. On completing his collegiate course he entered business life as a nurseryman and continued to operate in that way from 1890 until 1903, under the name of the Columbia Nursery, East Park. About the time of the death of his father in the latter year he sold out his business and entered the firm of Howe & Rogers Company, carpet dealers, becoming vice president of the company. This business was founded in 1857 by John H. Howe and Clinton Rogers and was incorporated in 1892. Throughout the years it has been a leading mercantile interest of Rochester, growing with the development of the city, its business conducted along modern lines of commercial enterprise.

Mr. Howe is a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity, of the University of Rochester, and also of the Alumni Association of that institution. He likewise belongs to the Genesee Valley Club, the Rochester Club, the Country Club and the Rochester Historical Society. He gives strict attention to business, which leaves him little time for recreation. The unabating energy and the perseverance which constitute salient elements in prosperity have been manifest by him since he left college to take up the responsible duties of business life.

CHARLES A. NORTON.

Charles A. Norton is the president of the Charles A. Norton Company, manufacturers and jobbers in window shades. In this connection he has become well known, for he is a leader in this line of business and is controlling an enterprise which is constantly growing in volume and importance. He was born in Clifton, New York, but was reared in Henrietta, Monroe county, and acquired his education in the public schools of the latter place. He came to Rochester in 1890 and has since been a factor in the commercial life of the city. On the 20th of February, 1906, the Charles A. Norton Company was incorporated, with Mr. Norton as president, Mrs. C. Pearl Nor-

ton as vice president, and George M. Barson as secretary and treasurer. The company are manufacturers of and jobbers in window shades and they have a very gratifying business. They manufacture only high class goods and sell extensively to dealers in Rochester and throughout the state. They also take contracts for and furnish houses and flats with window shades of all qualities, sizes and styles. They employ a number of men in their manufacturing department and also in the placing of shades. Mr. Norton was connected with this line of business for seven years as the associate of F. P. Van Hoosen and about five years with George W. Ross Lewin, at No. 40 State street. Although the business of which he is now the head has been incorporated for only a brief period it is already enjoying a very large patronage and Mr. Norton is rapidly coming to the front in business circles. The plant is located at No. 27 East Main street, where they have offices in the factory.

In March, 1898, Mr. Norton was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Tyler. He belongs to Yonondio lodge, A. F. & A. M., to the Royal Arcanum and to the United Commercial Travelers. His political views are in accord with the principles of the republican party and he belongs to the Central Presbyterian church. His church and fraternal relations indicate much of his character and the principles which underlie and govern his conduct. At all times he is found reliable and trustworthy and he lacks none of that determined spirit and unflinching energy which always constitute the basis of desirable success.

CORDEN T. GRAHAM, M. D.

Dr. Corden T. Graham, proprietor of the Graham Highland Park Sanatorium and Maternity Hospital at Rochester, was born in Brockport, July 3, 1881, and although now but twenty-six years of age, he has attained a notable and enviable position in the ranks of the medical fraternity. His parents, Dr. Merritt E. and Fannie E. (Corden) Graham, were natives of the Empire state and of Michigan respectively. The father was born in the town of Italy, Yates county, New York, of American parents. His preparatory education was obtained at Lima, New York, as a student in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1874. Determining upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he matriculated in the University of Michigan Homeopathic College, completing the course with the class of 1878. He located for practice in Brockport, where he remained until his removal to Rochester in 1890. He soon gained a good fol-



CHARLES A. NORTON.

lowing here by reason of his broad knowledge and superior ability and continued an active and prominent member of the profession until his death on the 3d of August, 1905. He was a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, of the New York State Homeopathic Society, the Western New York Homeopathic Society, the Central New York Homeopathic Society, the Monroe County Homeopathic Society, the International Hahnemannian Society and the Monroe County Hahnemannian Society. He was head surgeon of Hahnemann Hospital and served as coroner of Monroe county from 1890 until 1899. He belonged to the various Masonic bodies, to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was much interested in republican politics. With a nature that could never be content with mediocrity he advanced in his profession to a prominent position and enjoyed not only a large private practice but was also the founder of the Graham Highland Park Sanatorium. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Fannie E. Corden and to whom he was married in Saline, Michigan, September 25, 1877, still resides in Rochester. They had two children, the daughter being Daisy, the wife of Dr. James L. Hondorf, of Ravenna, Ohio.

Dr. Graham of this review was educated in the schools of Rochester, passing through successive grades until he had completed the high-school course. He then took up the study of medicine with his father and entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated in 1904. He has the degree of M. E. from the National College of Electro-Therapeutics, of Lima, Ohio. His time and energies are devoted to his hospital practice as proprietor of the Graham Highland Park Sanatorium and Maternity Hospital. These are two separate and distinct institutions in different buildings, although located side by side. The former was completed in the fall of 1899 and the latter in 1905. Dr. Graham has conducted these institutions since the death of his father, and although not yet twenty-six years of age, he has built up a lucrative business in his practice in connection therewith. The two institutions will accommodate about fifty patients and everything is modern and thoroughly up-to-date in equipment for the care of those who come to him professionally. As the name indicates, the Highland Park Sanatorium is situated on the northern border of the famous Highland Park, commanding a splendid view of the city and surrounding country, and every modern appliance known to the profession that is of value in the care of the sick is here to be found. Dr. Graham also conducts a training school for nurses and has an excellent force of skilled nurses to assist him. He is a member of the New York State Homeopathic Society and the Central New York, the Western New York and the Monroe County

Homeopathic societies and the Monroe County Hahnemannian Society. He does all the surgical work for the institution and has attained a high degree of proficiency in this line.

On the 14th of June, 1905, Dr. Graham was married to Miss Louise M. Williams, of Rochester, a daughter of Frank E. Williams. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, including the blue lodge, chapter and commandery. Personally he is characterized by uniform courtesy, a kindly spirit and a ready sympathy, and these qualities have made him popular socially as well as professionally, but the demands of a constantly growing practice leave him little time for the social side of life.

LEWIS SUNDERLIN.

In a history of Rochester's business interests it is imperative that mention be made of Lewis Sunderlin, undoubtedly the oldest jeweler, not only in years but also in the length of his connection with the jewelry trade in Rochester. He has passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey and yet is the active president of the Sunderlin Company, found each day at his place of business. The people of the city are to be congratulated upon a character of such splendid development as is manifest in the public and private life in Mr. Sunderlin. In spirit and interests he seems yet in his prime, and upon the occasion of a recent celebration of the eightieth anniversary of his birth seemed to possess the vigor of many a man of much younger years.

Mr. Sunderlin was born in Barrington, Yates county, New York, on the 3d day of July, 1827, and was but six years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Tyrone, this state. At that time he began his education in the common schools, where he continued his studies for several years thereafter. When about twelve years of age he became interested in the subject and methods of repairing clocks through association with a man of the neighborhood, who did a small business in that line. Outside of school hours his time was largely spent in the shop and when fifteen years of age his reputation as a repairer of timepieces was such that his father was persuaded to purchase him an outfit and he went about the country in the capacity of a clock repairer. With a horse and wagon he drove through the neighborhood, charging from fifty to seventy-five cents for each clock. In his reminiscences of those early days he said that he remembered one old eight day clock which seemed to present to him insurmountable difficulties, some one else having broken the vital part. This he finally repaired, however, and

was paid two dollars for the job. The incident occurred in 1842. About a year ago—sixty-one years afterward—the son of the owner was in Rochester and said that this clock was still running.

It was difficult to find good instruction in the line of clock and jewelry repairing in those days, as they who were familiar with the business could not always impart their knowledge to others, but Mr. Sunderlin's natural predilection seemed to trend in that direction and in 1846 he eagerly embraced the opportunity to enter the employ of L. O. Dunning, a jeweler of Penn Yan, New York. There as an apprentice his duties included the sweeping of the floor, building the wood fires in the large box stove, trimming and filling the whale oil lamps and putting up and taking down each night and morning the heavy wooden blinds on the windows and doors. There were no burglar proof safes in the stores those days and an apprentice was also required to sleep in the store to frighten away all possible intruders. Mr. Sunderlin was paid a small sum for his work and he eagerly embraced the opportunity of acquainting himself with jewelry repairing. His first real job, of which he was very proud, was making a cylinder for a broken watch.

After a short time spent at the Dunning store, Mr. Sunderlin went to New York, carrying with him a letter of introduction to Charles E. Jacot, who advised him to take lessons with the famous English watch and chronometer maker of that time, whose place of business was at that time at No. 52 John street. Mr. Sunderlin still has in his possession a Swiss jeweler's lathe, purchased for him by his English tutor. In 1850, returning to Penn Yan, he became a partner of his former employer, Mr. Dunning, and this connection was continued until his removal to Rochester in 1864, when he purchased with Mr. Weaver the Burr interest in a jewelry store, which had been established in 1834 by A. C. Burr, who died of cholera in 1835 and was succeeded by A. J. Burr, who died in 1838. The next owner was C. A. Burr, who formed a partnership with John T. Fox and Charles Webb in 1852. Twelve years later C. A. Burr died and in that year, 1864, the firm of Sunderlin & Weaver was formed and purchased the Burr interests in the business, which was then conducted in the old Burns block, where the Ellwood building now stands, at the corner of State and Main streets. The next change in partnership made the firm of Sunderlin & McAllister in 1869, succeeded by L. Sunderlin & Company in 1879. On the 13th of April, 1900, the business was incorporated as The Sunderlin Company, Mr. Sunderlin's sons becoming associated with him in the conduct of this enterprise, which is now one of the leading mercantile interests of the city. They own an extensive jewelry

establishment, carrying a large and carefully selected line of goods of the finest character as well as those of medium prices and enjoying a large patronage. Mr. Sunderlin is an active member of the company, despite his years, and each day is found at his place of business, where as president of the company he superintends its various interests.

In 1852 Mr. Sunderlin was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Sunderland, and their children are as follows: Helen L., now the wife of George E. Peer, of Charlotte; Charles E.; and Howard I.

On the occasion of his eightieth birthday his sons, Charles E. and Howard I. Sunderlin, tendered a banquet to the Rochester Jewelers' Association. It was a notable event in commercial circles and one long to be remembered. The employes of the store on that occasion presented to the president a bouquet of eighty roses, while the jewelers of the city made him a gift of a fine seventy-five dollar leather chair, as a token of their good will and esteem. As a business man his record is such as any one might be proud to possess. He has never made engagements that he has not filled nor incurred obligations that he has not met. On the contrary, his business record has won for him the admiration of business contemporaries and the entire respect of his associates. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Lawrence lodge, No. 797, A. F. & A. M.; Hamilton chapter, No. 62, R. A. M.; and Monroe commandery, No. 12, K. T.; and for seventeen years he has been a trustee of the Baptist church.

JOHN S. RAUBER.

John S. Rauber, president of the firm of John Rauber & Company, wholesale liquor dealers, was born in Rochester, May 19, 1879, and is a son of John Rauber, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. He was educated in the parochial schools and when seventeen years of age he lost his father, and the entire charge of the large business, which had been established by his uncle, Peter F. Rauber, and his father, John Rauber, devolved upon him. He has since continued at the head of the concern and his brother, Henry P. Rauber, is associated with him in business. The business was left in most satisfactory condition by the former proprietors and the present owners ascribe their unusual success in the past decade to this fact and give much credit to those to whom credit justly belongs. John S. Rauber was given the power of attorney when twenty years of age and there is perhaps no one of his years in the United States at the head of so important a wine and

liquor house. One who knew him well said of him, "John S. Rauber, with his powerful constitution and ability, has a great future before him. He can give advice as sound and valuable as the oldest and ablest men in the business. His aims are very high and anything small or mean he detests. He is original, and the system so noticeable in the business, and which has been so pregnant with results, is the result of his ability, many dollars thus being saved. He could be entrusted with a great responsibility. In finance, I consider him in his line of business with no superior at his age." Under his management the business has been developed and increased and the sales are now very extensive.

Mr. Rauber is a member of the Rochester Whist Club and the Rochester Club. He also belongs to the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks. He is one of the most expert gentleman drivers in the Flower City and this affords him a source of needed recreation and relaxation from the cares of an extensive business.

On the 19th of June, 1906, Mr. Rauber was married to Miss Anna A. Lynch, a daughter of Mrs. Catherine Lynch, and on the 4th of July, 1907, a daughter was born—Eunice Catherine.

A. G. WHIPPLE.

A. G. Whipple, a wealthy citizen of Brockport, is now living retired, but for a long period was actively connected with business interests both in New York and in Australia, where he acquired the competence that now enables him to spend the remainder of his life in well earned ease. He was born at Springfield, Massachusetts, May 5, 1856. His father, Wellington G. Whipple, was born at West Lynn, Massachusetts. He was engaged in the manufacture of the old musket caps, furnishing about two-thirds of the caps used in the Civil war. He also manufactured whip-pleating machines and invented the first machine for that work. His plant was located at 62 Hudson street, New York, on a part of the old Higgins estate. He met his death by an explosion in the factory when he was only thirty-seven years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Martha Munroe, was a native of Lynn, Massachusetts, and departed this life in 1884, at the age of fifty-two years.

A. G. Whipple is the younger of the two sons born of his father's marriage, the other, Frank L., being now deceased. He accompanied his parents on their removal from the old Bay state to New York city, where he acquired a good education. He remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority, when he went to western

Texas and engaged in milling and cotton ginning, following those pursuits with success from 1876 until 1884. On the expiration of that period he once more returned to New York city, and secured the agency for the Rand Drill Company of that place, his territory covering Australia. Going to that country, he readily recognized the possibilities for work in his line and accordingly bought the agency for Australia, with offices at Melbourne. He is a man of excellent business ability and keen foresight and easily adapts himself to existing conditions, so that the opportunities which were there afforded gave him ample scope for the exercise of his energies, whereby he met with rapid and well merited success, this being gained through the most honorable and straightforward methods. He remained in Australia for several years, or until 1900, when he once more returned to New York, having disposed of his business interests in the former place. Upon his arrival in the east he purchased a farm at Brockport, which was known as the Upland farm, but after retaining possession of the property for two years he disposed of it and took up his residence in this city, where he occupies a nice home supplied with all modern conveniences and accessories which enhance the comfort of the inmates, and here he is living retired from all business pursuits, having gained the capital in former years that now supplies him with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

It was during his sojourn in Australia that Mr. Whipple met the lady whom he afterward made his wife. She was born in Canada and bore the maiden name of Mary L. McCloud. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children, Vera Tasma, Helen and Stella, all still under the parental roof.

Mr. Whipple's study of the political issues and questions of the day has led him to give his support to the republican party. He attends the services of and supports the Presbyterian church, while fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge and chapter. Geniality is one of his marked characteristics and in the community where he resides he is popular in social circles.

EDWARD J. CARY.

Edward J. Cary, engaged in the produce business and to some extent in breeding fast horses at Fairport, his native village, was born on the 25th of January, 1865, of the marriage of Thomas and Mary (Lovey) Cary. His father as a young man came from Ireland to the new world and for thirty years was engaged in shoemaking in Fairport. He died in 1887 and for twenty years was

survived by his wife, who passed away on the 12th of October, 1907, at the age of sixty-eight years.

In the public schools of Fairport Edward J. Cary acquired his education, and at the age of fifteen started out in the business world as an employe in a grocery store, where he remained for five years. At that time he acquainted himself with modern business methods and by careful expenditure acquired the capital that enabled him to engage in the cigar and confectionery business. He continued in the trade for two years, at the end of which time a disastrous fire occurred and he lost everything. Having to begin business life anew, he rented the Osburn House at Fairport and was so successful that at the end of a year he was enabled to purchase the property. Later he bought the Fairport Hotel at Fairport and managed both hostelries, which prospered under his direction, bringing him a good financial return. He was certainly well qualified for hotel management and made these properties a valuable investment. In 1907, retiring from hotel life, he sold the Osburn House and rented the Fairport. He is now engaged in the produce business and also gives some time to the breeding of fast horses, of which he owns four very fine representatives of the track. In all of his business he has displayed an aptitude for successful management, combined with keen discernment and unwearied industry, and therefore deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, working his way upward from a humble financial position to one of affluence. He has recently bought the old D. B. Deland homestead, and also Deland Park, comprising twelve acres, which the city of Fairport is contemplating buying in order to utilize it as a public park. This property is very valuable and Mr. Cary could make a handsome profit by turning it into building lots, but being a most public spirited man, it is more than likely that he will turn it over to the village for its actual value.

In 1895 was celebrated the marriage of Edward J. Cary and Miss Margaret Keating, daughter of a farming family, well known in Victor. She died in 1898, leaving one son, F. Arthur, now eleven years of age. Mr. Cary is an active, prominent and helpful member of the Catholic church. He is called "the boss" of the democratic party in his home town, but the term does not imply here any mismanagement or misrule in municipal affairs. It simply indicates his leadership, which has come to him in recognition of his devotion to the general good and his interest in the welfare and success of the party, and throughout the community he is highly esteemed by democrats and republicans alike. Four times he has been a delegate to the state conventions and has been a member of the democratic county committee for eight years. With limited educational advantages in youth,

he has attained an enviable position in social, political and business circles and is today numbered among Fairport's honored residents.

JOHN B. MEISCH.

John B. Meisch, a resident of Barnard and superintendent of the Holy Sepulchre cemetery, was born in Rochester on the 21st of February, 1866. His father, Pierre Meisch, was a native of Alsace-Lorraine, born on the 14th of February, 1831. He married Catherine Rausch, who was born in Luxemburg, Germany, March 10, 1830, and died September 16, 1907. In her early girlhood she lost her parents, and after coming to the United States she gave her hand in marriage in Rochester to Pierre Meisch, by whom she had nine children, five of whom are now living. The father, while still a resident of France, served his time as a gardener on the royal estates of Napoleon III. Leaving his native land for the new world, he made his way to Rochester and entered the employ of the firm of Ryan & Dempsey, nurserymen, with whom he remained for sixteen years. He became recognized as a man of marked ability in the line of his chosen calling. He it was who originated and filled the first hanging basket in Rochester and he made the first flat bouquet. In 1870 he was appointed the first superintendent of the Holy Sepulchre cemetery, which position he filled until his death.

John B. Meisch was four years old when the family removed to his present place of residence in 1870, his father having been appointed superintendent of the Holy Sepulchre cemetery. He was educated in the parochial schools in Rochester and pursued two courses of study in Taylor's Business College. After completing his education he became his father's assistant at the cemetery, and they made all of the plans for laying out and beautifying the grounds. They also employed all of the help and had charge of the greenhouses. In fact, the beautiful appearance of the cemetery today is due to the efforts of Mr. Meisch and his father.

The former remained his father's assistant until 1889, when he removed to Charlotte, where he resided until the 14th of January, 1897. The father died on that date and the son was then appointed his successor, as superintendent of the Holy Sepulchre cemetery, in which position he has now served for ten years. As stated, he had previously been his father's assistant, with the exception of one year, while he was deputy collector at Port Charlotte under George H. Houck. His long experience as forest and landscape gardener makes him splendidly qualified for his present position, and



JOHN B. MEISCH.



PIERRE MEISCH.

the value of his work is indicated in the beautiful city of the dead, which has been adorned through the work of his hands and under his guidance.

In 1889 Mr. Meisch was united in marriage to Miss Mary O'Connor, a native of Rochester and a daughter of Cornelius O'Connor. She died August 28, 1900, leaving one son, Pierre C., and on the 4th of September, 1901, Mr. Meisch wedded Miss Margaret Lincoln, a native of Boston, a daughter of George H. Lincoln and a relative of the great Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. Meisch is a democrat in politics and active in the work of the party, but has not been a politician in the sense of office seeking, preferring to give undivided attention to his business duties. He has now been connected with the cemetery for more than two-thirds of a century save for a brief interval, and he deserves much credit for what he has accomplished in adding to its loveliness and well-kept appearance.

JOHN W. KENNEDY.

Many volumes and countless articles have been written about success and the best method of achieving it, but after all the theorizing in which one may indulge, we must inevitably reach the conclusion that success lies in the individual, in his patience, unabating diligence and his willingness to apply himself to the work in hand to the exclusion of every other consideration. We believe all of this is found in the life of John W. Kennedy, proprietor of the Household Art Rooms, of Rochester. In this connection he has built up an extensive and profitable business as an interior decorator and dealer in art wares and furnishings for the home. One of Monroe county's native sons, he was born June 12, 1866, and has spent the greater part of his life here, where he has built up an enterprise of gratifying proportions.

His father, John Kennedy, was a native of the north of Ireland, and on emigrating to the new world settled in Monroe county upon a farm in Penfield with his father, who was devoting his life to agricultural pursuits. John Kennedy was but six years of age at the time of the removal. He became an active man in the affairs of his district, serving as school director and in various other offices of honor and trust. He married Rachel Orr, a native of Scotland, who is living with her son in Rochester. The father died in 1903. They were the parents of four sons and daughters, of whom three are yet living.

John W. Kennedy acquired his primary education in the district schools of Penfield and further prepared for the active and responsible duties of

life by a course in the Rochester Business University, which he completed in his twentieth year. He then returned to the home farm, where he worked in the fields for a time, but later established a general mercantile store in Wayne county, New York, which he successfully conducted for five years. He then came to Rochester and for the past six years has been proprietor of the Household Art Rooms, purchasing an interest in the business, which had been previously established by F. H. Lattimore, his present partner, and which has a large patronage from among the best people of the city. As one of the owners of this business, Mr. Kennedy not only carries a large line of art ware and decorative furnishings, but also takes contracts for the complete decoration and furnishing of the home, in which occupation he does most beautiful work, evidence thereof being seen in some of the most palatial homes in Rochester. The stock includes draperies, tapestries, furnishings and general art goods, and it is a pleasure to inspect the art rooms, which are filled with costly and rare furnishings brought from all parts of the world. The location is at No. 43 East avenue, near Main street, where they have spacious quarters for the best display of their goods.

In 1893 Mr. Kennedy was married to Miss Clara A. Braithwaite, a daughter of William T. Braithwaite, of Wayne county, and they have one son, John Wellington, now four years of age. The family home is at No. 143 Barrington street. Mr. Kennedy belongs to Yonnonadio lodge, No. 163, A. F. & A. M. Possessing the force of character that has enabled him to overcome difficulties and obstacles which ever confront the individual who enters business life, readily recognizing and utilizing opportunities, John W. Kennedy has made a success of the business of which he became head six years ago, and is now classed with the representative merchants of the city.

WILLIAM EDWARD DUGAN.

William Edward Dugan, president of the Dugan & Hudson Company of Rochester, his native city, was born on North street in 1859, his parents being John C. and Helen Dugan, but the latter died when her son, William E., was but three years of age. The father, coming to Rochester at an early day, engaged in the retail clothing business here up to the time of the flood in 1865. He afterward entered into the wholesale clothing business as designer in Rochester and Chicago, but retired four years prior to his death, which occurred in 1892, when he was seventy-one years of age.

William E. Dugan was educated in the Christian Brothers school, in St. Joseph's College of Buffalo, and in Rochester Business Institute, and thus by liberal training was well qualified for a responsible business career. Seeking employment when about seventeen years of age, he entered the shoe house of P. Cox & Brother in 1876 and continued there, gaining an excellent knowledge of the business, until 1881, when with the capital he had acquired through his own labor he began business on his own account as a member of the firm of Byrnes, Dugan & Hudson. This relation was maintained for fourteen years or until 1895, when Mr. Byrnes withdrew and the firm of Dugan & Hudson continued as such until 1902, when the business was incorporated under the firm style of the Dugan & Hudson Company.

The factory is located in a new modern building at the corner of Fitzhugh and Allen streets. The company manufactures high grade boys' and girls' shoes, selling only to the fine trade of large cities, and three hundred and fifty people are employed. An excellent business is conducted, the firm contributing to Rochester's splendid reputation as a center for the manufacture of shoes.

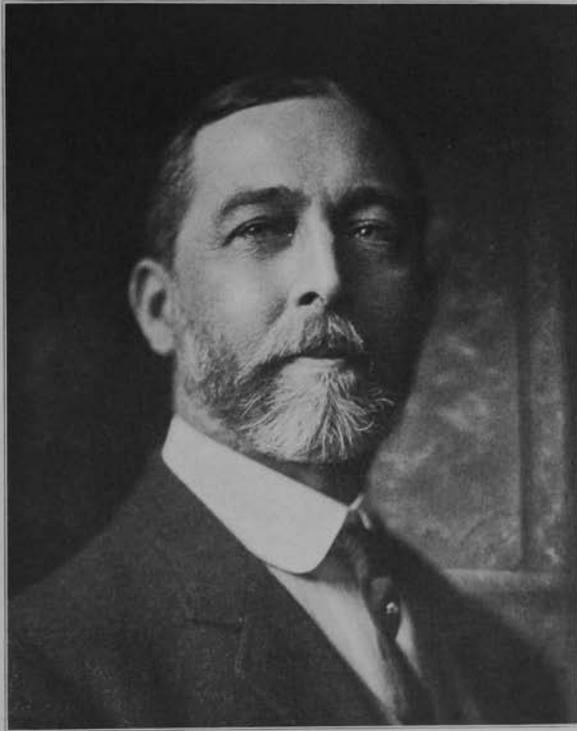
Mr. Dugan married Miss Mary A. Brownell, a sister of Frank A. Brownell, of Rochester. She was born in Canada and came to this city when a maiden of twelve summers. There are five sons and one daughter. Mr. Dugan gives his political support to the republican party. He belongs to Corpus Christi church, and is a popular and valued member of several fraternal and social organizations, including the Knights of Columbus, the Genesee Valley club, the Rochester Country and the Rochester Athletic clubs. He has always been fond of athletics and outdoor sports, utilizing his time in their enjoyment when he finds leisure from the onerous duties of a constantly increasing business.

ADDISON EDWIN BICKFORD.

From a modest beginning Addison Edwin Bickford has developed one of the largest and most important art furniture and decorating enterprises of Rochester and belongs to that class of American men who, regarding necessity as their opportunity, have worked their way upward to a position of prominence in trade circles. He was born at Oswego, New York, July 23, 1856, a son of Edwin and Frances Sarah (Richardson) Bickford. The father, son of James and Eliza (Walsworth) Bickford, was a manufacturer of and dealer in furniture of Oswego under the firm style of James Bickford & Son, the business having been established by his father, the senior partner of the firm, in 1832,

upon his removal from New Hampshire to New York. The family is of English and Scotch lineage. The mother, Mrs. Frances S. Bickford, was a daughter of William and Hannah (Cozens) Richardson, both representatives of pioneer families of Cayuga county. The Richardsons were one of the first families in that county and were large landowners at Union Springs on Cayuga lake in the eighteenth century. William Richardson, the grandfather of A. E. Bickford, was for several years county clerk of Cayuga county. Both Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Bickford have been dead for many years. They were the parents of eight children, of whom Addison Edwin is the eldest. Four others are still living: Lizzie F., of Rochester; Frederic W., who is now proprietor of the Metropolitan Storage Warehouse of Rochester; Samuel R., of New York; and Walter W., now a partner of his elder brother in the furniture business.

Having acquired his education in public and private schools at Oswego, New York, Addison Edwin Bickford afterward entered the employ of the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad in the civil engineering department, where he remained for only a short time. He then joined his father in business at the age of eighteen years and remained with him until his death. He removed to Rochester in 1879. Here he secured a position, as salesman with the firm of Schantz, Minges & Shale, furniture dealers. Having few acquaintances, he was at first unable to make a good showing in comparison with other salesmen in the employ of the house but was determined to continue in this line. He started on small salary and by energy and perseverance he became a successful salesman and gained a wide acquaintance among the representatives of the furniture trade. A few months after his arrival in Rochester, ambitious to engage in business on his own account, he established a small factory but continued to hold his position with Schantz, Minges & Shale. Mr. Bickford formed a partnership with William H. Bond, then shipping clerk for Schantz, Minges & Shale, and his brother F. W. Bickford under firm name of Bickford, Bond & Company. Mr. Bond severed his connection with the firm, however, within a few months. Addison Edwin and Frederic W. Bickford then established the firm of Bickford Brothers, Addison Edwin Bickford devoting his evenings to the new enterprise, attending to the books and correspondence while retaining his position with Schantz, Minges & Shale for several years. The brothers at first manufactured only spring beds and mattresses, beginning the work in a rear room of an upper story of the old McDonald building in State street. Later they removed to Mill street, where they had factories, and from time to time they extended the scope of their business to include other lines of sanitary



A. E. BICKFORD.

bedding and furniture manufacture. When their increasing trade demanded larger quarters they located at No. 50 State street, having salesrooms with street frontage and a factory in the rear on Mill street. (In 1902 Mr. Bickford purchased the interest of his brother Frederic W. and admitted his brother Walter W. to the business, continuing under the name of Bickford Brothers). There they continued until 1904, when the growth of their business again forced them to seek larger and better quarters at their present location, 342-344 Main street East in the New Hiram Sibley block. Here they have one of the most extensive retail furniture stores in western New York. They still have a salesroom at 59 State street for the sale of awnings, decorations, etc., with a factory in the rear. Their fine collection of period furniture, antiques and correct reproductions are attracting wide attention and their work is well known for high quality.

In 1877 Addison Edwin Bickford was married to Miss Grace E. Babbott, a daughter of Frederick E. and Louisa (Gage) Babbott, of Oswego, New York. They had six children, all living. Mrs. Bickford died in 1890. Frederick E., the eldest, a graduate of the University of Rochester and now with the Curtice Brothers Company, married Louise B. Curtice, daughter of E. N. Curtice, and has one child, Dorothy C.; William Norton, who is in the office of the Distilling Company of America at New York, wedded Louise Wentworth, daughter of T. H. Wentworth, of Brooklyn, New York, who is secretary of the Distilling Company; Robert Foote, manager of the awning department of his father's business, married Florence Harrison, of Rochester, and has one son, Robert Harrison; Frances Louise is at home; Lawrence Richardson is employed in the draughting room of the Eastman Kodak Company; Grace Lucile, the youngest, is the wife of Clarence E. Curtice, son of Ward G. Curtice, of Rochester, and they have one child, Marion.

Mr. Bickford was again married in 1895, his second union being with Fannie E. Cole, daughter of Alonzo W. and Sarah (Strong) Cole. Mr. Cole was connected with the retail clothing business for many years. By this marriage there were five children: Elizabeth Cole, deceased; Sarah Strong; Edwin Cole; Marjorie Louise; and Adelaide Cole.

Mr. Bickford is a Mason, belonging to Frank R. Lawrence lodge, No. 797, A. F. & A. M.; Hamilton chapter, R. A. M.; Doric council, R. & S. M.; Monroe commandery, K. T.; Lalla Rookh Grotto and Damascus Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Rochester Whist Club, the Rochester Yacht Club and the Grand View Beach Club. Although not active as a political worker, he gives stalwart support at the polls to the republican

party. He is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal church. His present success is the just recompense of indomitable industry and enterprise.

FREDERICK A. SHERWOOD.

Frederick A. Sherwood is the president of the Sherwood Shoe Company and president and treasurer of the F. A. Sherwood Leather Company. Rochester has long been a center of shoe manufacture in the United States and the enterprises with which Mr. Sherwood is connected contribute to this reputation. He has continued in this line since 1877 or for a period of thirty years, during which time his business has developed from a small beginning to one of the leading productive industries of the city.

A native of the Empire state, Frederick A. Sherwood was born near Syracuse on the 25th of August, 1852, his parents being Daniel and Abby Augusta (Sanford) Sherwood. The father, who throughout his business life was connected with agricultural pursuits, died in 1907. In the public schools of his native town, Frederick A. Sherwood began his education, which he supplemented by a course in Penn Yan Academy. In 1874 he came to Rochester to accept the position of bookkeeper. In 1877 he engaged in business on his own account, establishing the leather business, which proved the nucleus of the present extensive house. He developed his trade along safe, conservative lines, gained an unassailable reputation by honorable dealing, and as the public became acquainted with his products the demand therefor increased until the F. A. Sherwood Leather Company, of which he is president, today controls one of the largest factories in the city. It was a logical step from the leather business to the manufacture of shoes, and in 1902 Frederick A. Sherwood became connected with the business which in July, 1905, was incorporated under the name of the Sherwood Shoe Company. The present officers are: F. A. Sherwood, president; George E. Woodcock, vice-president; Charles O. Fox, secretary; and Charles W. Smith, treasurer. The firm manufactures a medium grade of women's shoes and employs some four hundred skilled operators, both men and women, in the factory. They occupy a fine new factory and office building about two hundred by fifty feet, five stories in height and covering fifty thousand square feet of floor space. This building was constructed especially for the use of the company, is well lighted and is supplied with every convenience and equipment necessary for the manufacture of shoes. The development of the business has been exceedingly rapid and has twice necessitated securing larger quarters. In-

deed, the business is today one of the largest shoe manufacturing concerns in a city which is noted for its extensive production in this line.

In 1879 Mr. Sherwood was married to Miss Effie C. Dodd, a granddaughter of William H. Cheney, and they have one daughter, Mrs. Charles W. Smith, her husband being treasurer of the company. The family are members and supporters of the First Presbyterian church, are deeply interested in its work and the extension of its influence and at the present writing Mr. Sherwood is serving as elder and trustee. While his business interests make extensive demands upon his time and have gained him a large measure of prosperity, he has never been neglectful of his duties to his fellowmen nor to his city, and public spirit and a recognition of individual responsibility have gained and retained for him the regard and esteem of those with whom he has been associated.

ABRAM PICARD.

Abram Picard, who for the past twenty years has been engaged in buying and selling high grades of horses, is a native of Germany, his birth having there occurred December 26, 1834. When a young man of twenty years he emigrated to Rochester, where lived his brother, Jacob Picard, who had emigrated to this country about twenty years previous to that time. He was engaged in the jewelry business in this city and later removed to Paris, where he conducted the largest diamond business in that city and there became a baron.

Abram Picard after coming to Rochester was for a time engaged in peddling, while later he opened a horse and sale stable, which has been his business connection for the past two decades. He buys and sells high grade animals, both for driving and for draft purposes, and his long connection with the business enables him to place the proper value upon an animal, so that he is meeting with gratifying success in his undertaking. For a number of years he also dealt in blooded cattle, making shipments to Europe, where he commanded a good price. He owns his stable and has likewise erected a nice residence, which he occupies. He also owns a farm in Penfield township, which returns him a good rental.

Mr. Picard was married in Europe, in 1866, to Miss Fanny Rothchild, who was born in that country. They have one daughter, Celia, now the wife of Simon Hummel, a clothing manufacturer of Rochester, and she is the mother of two children, Margery and Alyce. Mr. Picard gives his political support to the republican party and be-

longs to the Jewish Temple. He takes an active and helpful interest in every movement which tends to advance his home city and promote its progress and has gained many friends during the years of his residence here, both in business and social circles.

FRANK J. FOX.

Frank J. Fox owns and controls the most extensive manufactory of infants' shoes in the world, and in this connection contributes largely to the commercial prosperity and business activity of Rochester, his native city. He was here born on the 17th of April, 1873, his parents being Jacob and Elizabeth (Sprau) Fox. The father was born in Germany in 1840 and came to the United States soon after his marriage, settling in Rochester, where he has since made his home. Unto him and his wife were born eight children, of whom seven are yet living: Jacob, of Rochester; John, a commercial traveler living in Chicago; Frank J.; Rose, the wife of Frank Marks, of Rochester; Catherine, the wife of Adam Dousbach of this city; and Harry and William, who are employed by their brother Frank.

Rearred in Rochester and educated in the parochial schools, when twelve years of age Frank J. Fox began working in the shoe factory of Good-year & Naylor. Three years later the firm dissolved and he continued in the employ of J. W. Naylor for a time, while later he was with W. H. Goodyear, his services in this direction covering a period of twelve years. Gradually he worked his way upward, being advanced from one position to another until he had finally mastered the business in principle and detail, becoming an expert workman and learning much concerning the executive department of the business. In 1900 he embarked in the same line on his own account, and in partnership with H. H. Freeland, under the firm style of Freeland & Fox, began the manufacture of shoes on a small scale at Mill and Andrew streets. He manufactures infants' shoes and has continued in this line for seven years. After eighteen months the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Fox then engaged in business for himself in a private house, which was later sold to the fire department and the engine house was erected thereon. Mr. Fox then removed to his present quarters at No. 192 Mill street. He employs on an average of about sixty-five people throughout the year. Rochester is the center of the infants' shoe manufacturing industry and Mr. Fox has developed his business until it is the largest of the kind in the world, while his goods are shipped extensively not only to all parts of the United States, but to foreign lands as well.



FRANK J. FOX.

In 1898 Mr. Fox was united in marriage to Miss Anna Kueble, of Rochester, and they have one child, Leona. The parents are communicants of St. Peter's and St. Paul's Catholic church, and in politics Mr. Fox is independent. He is yet a young man, but has already attained an enviable position in business circles and possesses the qualities which argue well for a still more prosperous future.

EDWIN S. GORDON.

Edwin S. Gordon, of the firm of Gordon & Madden, architects of Rochester, was born in this city, March 28, 1867. The family has long been represented in New York and in Rochester from an early period, for in his boyhood days Henry R. Gordon, the father of our subject, was brought thither by his parents and has been in business here the greater part of his life, being now a manufacturer. His wife was Jane Benton, whose father was the first superintendent of Mount Hope cemetery, and he was one of the pioneers of Rochester. He was closely associated with its early development, was a carpenter and at one time was superintendent of the carpentering department of the prison at Kingston, Canada. He was also one of the first men to run a packet line on the canal.

At the usual age Edwin S. Gordon entered the public schools and passed through successive grades. He is also a graduate of several courses in the Mechanics' Institute and thus was well qualified for business life. He began the study of architecture with the firm of Fay & Dryer, and was subsequently with James G. Cutler, while he completed his studies with J. Foster Warner, with whom he remained for eight years. In 1902 he formed a partnership with William F. Madden, under the firm name of Gordon & Madden, and has since continued business, occupying offices on the top floor of the Sibley block and employing eight assistants. This is one of the leading firms of architects in the city of Rochester. The partners are young men, who have spent their entire lives here, and their business and personal worth is widely recognized. Mr. Gordon is a member of the Rochester Engineering Society and the central New York chapter of the American Institute of Architects. He also belongs to the Archeological Institute of America. He has ever been deeply interested in his profession and reads broadly all that bears upon the subject. His efficiency is continually being promoted by his study and research and today there stand in Rochester many buildings indicative of his superior skill and ability.

Mr. Gordon was married in 1888 to Miss Mary Larke, of Rochester, and unto them have been born four children, Stewart H., Constance, Grace O. and Ruth.

WILLIAM V. MADDEN.

William V. Madden, a member of the firm of Gordon & Madden, architects of Rochester, has always remained a resident of this, his native city. He was born June 25, 1868, and is a representative of one of the old families of Monroe county, his grandfather, Garrett A. Madden, having settled here before Rochester was incorporated as a city. He was identified with its commercial interests during the pioneer epoch in its history, conducting a clothing and tailoring business for a number of years. He aided in its business growth and development and since that time the name of Madden has figured in connection with its commercial prosperity. His son, James Madden, father of our subject, was also born in Rochester and for a number of years was a clothing merchant here. He died in this city in 1891. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Lester, was born in New York city and is the only one of the immediate family now living.

William V. Madden supplemented his early education, acquired in the parochial schools, by study in the high school and Mechanics' Institute and he further qualified for an active business career by taking up the study of architecture under the direction of W. F. Kelley and completing with J. Foster Warner, one of the most prominent and successful architects in the city. Mr. Madden spent five years in the building business with Thomas W. Finucane and in 1902 he formed a partnership with Edwin S. Gordon, under the firm name of Gordon & Madden. This relation has since been maintained, with offices in the Sibley building, and they have obtained a large clientage, having been architects for some of the prominent buildings of the city, including the Corpus Christi church of Rochester, the Sibley block, the Central building, the largest portion of the Stromberg & Carlson telephone manufacturing building, St. Mary's church of Canandaigua, New York, St. Mary's Hospital chapel, the residences of George D. B. Bonbright and George C. Gordon, the Immaculate Conception convent and numerous other fine structures, which stand as evidence of the superior skill and ability of the firm in their profession.

Mr. Madden is a member of the Central New York chapter of American Institute of Architects and the Rochester Engineering Society and he neglects no opportunity to add to his knowl-

edge and promote his skill in the line of his chosen profession, in which he has already attained more than local distinction. He is likewise a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Rochester Yacht Club, the Oak Hill Country Club and the Union Club—associations which indicate the social element in his nature and a friendly spirit, which in turn has won him many warm friends.

HENRY LOEWER.

Henry Loewer, who arose from humble apprenticeship to become one of the well known manufacturers of Rochester, his business being one of the oldest enterprises of this character in the state, showed prominently in his life those sterling principles which win honor as well as success in the business world. He was born in Hessen, Germany, January 8, 1850, his father being Henry Loewer. His mother died during his infancy and he was reared by his step-mother. He was about a year old when his father sailed with the family for America, crossing the Atlantic in 1851, and making a settlement at Detroit, Michigan. Henry Loewer, Sr., was a tailor by trade and followed that pursuit in Detroit until 1870, when he came to Rochester, where he worked at his trade until his death, which occurred a few years later.

Henry Loewer of this review acquired his education in the common schools of Detroit and earned his first money by selling newspapers on the streets of that city. He was thus engaged for several years, or until he became old enough to learn a trade, when he began work in a factory in Detroit, being apprenticed to learn the business of making lasts. He was thus employed in Detroit until the removal of the family to Rochester in 1870, and for two years thereafter worked in the last factory of Thomas Boddy. He next entered the service of John Duffner, as foreman of a last factory and was so engaged for four years, after which he began business on his own account, forming a partnership with a Mr. Hughes and a Mr. Frey in 1882. They established the Rochester Last, Die & Pattern Works, locating their business at No. 250 Mill street. In 1887 Mr. Hughes withdrew from the business and it was then continued by Mr. Frey and Mr. Loewer. Their trade steadily increased, so that they demanded larger quarters and a more commodious factory was secured at No. 208 Mill street. Here many operatives were employed and they continued the manufacture and shipment of lasts, which were sent out to all parts of the country. The gradual and healthful development of their business made this one of the leading industries

of the city and one of the most important enterprises of its kind in the state.

On the 25th of June, 1874, Mr. Loewer was married to Miss Elizabeth Yauchzi, a native of Rochester and a daughter of John Yauchzi, who came to America in an early day, settling in Rochester, where he was a laborer throughout the remainder of his days, his wife and he having both died in this city. There were four children born unto Mr. and Mrs. Loewer: Elizabeth, the wife of Fred Schminke of Rochester; Henry F., who is now president and manager of the Rochester Last Works, and who married a Miss Jacobs, their home being at No. 87 Belmont street; Frederick S., who is also connected with the business, and wedded a Miss Stupp, now living at No. 944 St. Paul street; and William, who is treasurer of the Rochester Last Works, and married a Miss Bymer.

The father continued in business until his death, which occurred on the 29th of April, 1902. His three sons succeeded to the management of the Loewer interests in the business and the firm style was later changed to the Rochester Last Works. The plant is still located at No. 208 Mill street, where they conduct a successful enterprise, it being one of the leading industries of the city. Mr. Loewer was very successful in business and stood as a fine illustration of a self-made man, his career well serving as a lesson to the young. He started out in life under adverse circumstances, being compelled to make his own way unaided, and his success illustrates most forcibly the power of determined and persistent effort and self-reliance. Socially he was connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics he was a staunch republican, but never an office seeker. Mrs. Loewer is a member of the Salem church, on Franklin street, and lives at No. 31 Gorham street. Mr. Loewer stood for many years as a sterling representative of trade interests in Rochester and his life record should ever serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, showing what may be accomplished when one has the will to dare and to do.

JOHN S. SHEEHAN.

John S. Sheehan is successfully conducting a sand and gravel business in East avenue, Rochester, and his trade has now reached extensive and mammoth proportions, being one of the important industrial enterprises of this section of the state. Mr. Sheehan was born in what was formerly the village of Brighton in 1862, a son of Michael Sheehan, one of the pioneer settlers here. He was reared in the usual manner of lads of his period

and pursued his studies in the public schools, wherein he mastered the common branches of English learning. His first business venture was that of handling milk, which he sold to the retail trade for two years. He was then engaged in the coal business for some time, but seeking still broader business advantages, he purchased of J. B. Norris some land on South Winton road, on which he opened a sand and gravel pit, and this he has continued to operate to the present time. He furnishes sand and gravel for all kinds of construction work, supplying the Monroe County Block Company with this product and likewise furnished the sand and gravel for the new market and courthouse. His sand is of a very fine quality, such as is used in all kinds of concrete work, and his trade is now quite extensive, eight teams being used in carrying on the business, while at times he employs as high as twenty teams. In this connection he has become well known in business circles and he is known for his reliability and trustworthiness in the discharge of every business obligation which devolves upon him.

Mr. Sheehan was married in Brighton, in 1893, the lady of his choice being Miss Maggie Duffy, a daughter of Frank Duffy, who settled here at an early day. By her marriage she has become the mother of two daughters and one son, namely: Marguerite, thirteen years old; Irene, eleven years of age; and John M., two years old. The parents have spent their entire lives in Brighton and therefore have many warm friends, while the enterprising and progressive spirit of Mr. Sheehan has made him a typical American in every sense of the word. By constant exertion and good business judgment he has attained to a prominent position and commands the respect of all who know him.

JAMES PAMMENTER.

James Pammenter is an alert and enterprising farmer of this county, owning and operating a farm of ten acres of rich garden land in Irondequoit. He was a son of Joseph and Eliza (Sargent) Pammenter, both natives of England, and was born June 3, 1860, in Irondequoit. The father, Joseph Pammenter, set sail for America in 1849. He commenced his life in this county as a day laborer in Riga, building stone walls and clearing the land, and by strict economy and careful management he at length succeeded in buying a small home. He passed away in 1881, but is still survived by his widow. Unto this worthy couple were born twelve children.

James Pammenter was united in marriage to Jennie Heffor, who was born in September, 1861, and their home has been blessed with three chil-

dren: Arthur T., who was born September 4, 1886; Mattie M., May 1, 1891; and Elmer James, August 4, 1894. Arthur is attending the University of Rochester and will graduate in 1908; Mattie is in the East high school at Rochester; and Elmer is attending the Union school at Irondequoit. It will be seen that though the educational advantages of James Pammenter and his wife were limited, they appreciate fully the value of such training and are determined that their children shall have what they have missed in this direction.

Mr. Pammenter's home farm is well stocked with thrifty fruit trees. He has erected a large glass house, which enables him to grow the early vegetables, and a fine dwelling, a large barn, a vegetable house and has everything to facilitate the work upon his farm and procure the best returns in his business. He has worked his way upward step by step to his present position, has added every improvement which makes his home so attractive today and has done this within a very short period. When he bought this place he had only enough money to make a very small payment, but has by his hard work, his good habits and his untiring industry succeeded in paying for the place and bringing it to its present improved condition. His political affiliation has always been with the republican party. He belongs to the Maccabees, the Woodmen and the Grange and is a member of the North Avenue Methodist church.

JEREMIAH G. HICKEY.

The growth of Rochester has brought about constantly enlarging business opportunities and among those who have taken advantage of the conditions of business life here to their own benefit and the good of the city as well is numbered Jeremiah G. Hickey, now the president of the Hickey & Freeman Company, manufacturers of and wholesale dealers in clothing. The business was incorporated in 1899 and has since had a prosperous existence.

Mr. Hickey is a native son of Rochester, born November 15, 1866. His father, Jeremiah Hickey, Sr., was a native of Ireland and when a boy came to the United States, making his home in Rochester from 1850 until his death in 1893. He was a clothing merchant, well known in business circles of the city in the latter half of the nineteenth century. His wife, Mrs. Margaret (Griffin) Hickey, is of Irish lineage and is still living in Rochester.

In his boyhood days Jeremiah G. Hickey was a student in St. Mary's parochial school of Roch-

ester and at the age of twelve years he entered business life. For eight years he has been engaged in business on his own account and is now president of the Hickey & Freeman Company, who are conducting a large business as manufacturers of clothing, which they sell to the wholesale trade. They occupy a six-story building at Nos. 139, 141, 143, and 145 St. Paul street. Their trade has now reached mammoth proportions, extending throughout the United States, and they give employment to hundreds of people, having a payroll amounting to two hundred thousand dollars annually. Their factory covers forty thousand square feet of floor space and is well equipped. The officers of the company are: Jeremiah G. Hickey, president; Jacob L. Freeman, vice-president; and George A. Brayer, secretary and treasurer. They manufacture men's clothing exclusively and that their products are a most marketable commodity is indicated by the fact that their trade comes from leading houses throughout the entire country.

In 1905 Mr. Hickey was married to Miss Constance Duffy, a daughter of Walter B. Duffy, a very prominent merchant of Rochester, and they have one son, Walter Bernard. Mr. Hickey is a member of the Cathedral and is a brother of Bishop Hickey. He belongs to the Genesee Valley, Oak Hill and the Union Clubs, and in exercising his right of franchise endorses the principles and policy of the republican party. He is a fine type of the twentieth century young business man, alert and enterprising, recognizing opportunities and so co-ordinating his forces that the results attained have made him a foremost manufacturer and merchant of Rochester.

BENJAMIN C. HARNED.

Benjamin C. Harned, proprietor of one of Rochester's leading restaurants and extensive baking establishments, was born at Merrick in the town of Hempstead, Long Island, May 3, 1848. The Harneds are descended from an old family of French Huguenots who fled from France to escape religious persecution, seeking refuge in Scotland, whence Jonathan Harned, accompanied by two brothers, sailed for the new world while this country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain. Jonathan Harned settled at Amboy, New Jersey, and became the progenitor of the American branch of the family, his two brothers dying without issue. Asher Harned, of the fifth generation of the descendants of Jonathan Harned and father of Benjamin C. Harned, was a strawboard manufacturer of Merrick, Long Island, who later removed to Johns-

town, Fulton county, New York, and at his death in 1901, when he was ninety-five years of age, was the oldest strawboard manufacturer in America. His wife, Mary Ann Chichester, was a daughter of Daniel Chichester, a miller of Patchogue, Long Island, of old Presbyterian stock of New England and of English descent.

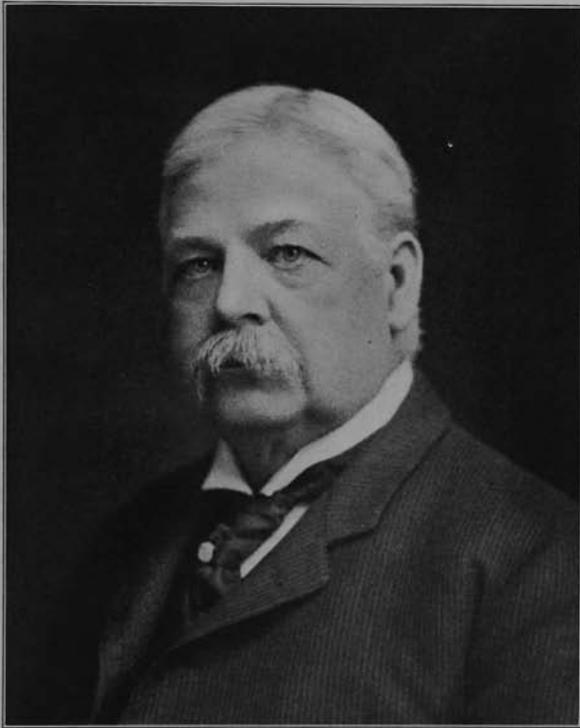
Benjamin C. Harned obtained his education in the public schools of Merrick and of Johnstown, New York, and at the age of fourteen years took up the study of telegraphy, at which he worked in Johnstown until twenty years of age. He then removed to New York city, continuing as an operator until 1869. In that year he became a resident of New Haven, Connecticut, where he became connected with the baking business. Later he removed to Hartford, coming thence to Rochester in 1883, since which time he has been engaged in the restaurant and bakery business, beginning operations here in the Powers Hotel block. There he was located for fifteen years, at the end of which time he removed to his present location at No. 157 East Main street. For nine years he has been at this place, conducting a large baking establishment and a high class restaurant. His is the oldest existing firm in this business in Rochester. He has been in this line continuously for thirty-eight years and has maintained a place of leadership in the trade.

On the 18th of November, 1873, Mr. Harned was united in marriage to Miss Harriett S. Ferry, a daughter of Philander Ferry, a baker of New Haven, Connecticut, and formerly of Danbury, Connecticut, where his ancestors had settled prior to the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Harned had three sons and four daughters, of whom three are now deceased. Those living are: Nellie, the wife of Paul Weaver, of Rochester; Harriett, the wife of Benjamin B. Bates, formerly of Rochester but now of Boston; Percy, an architect of this city; and Grace, at home.

Mr. Harned is independent in politics and has never cared for public or club life, preferring to spend his leisure hours outside of business with his family. His nature is social, his manner pleasant, frank and genial, and he is highly esteemed by his business associates and all with whom he comes in contact.

HENRY WILLIAM O'NEILL.

Among the strong and successful business enterprises of Rochester is numbered that conducted under the name of the James Reynolds Company. Henry William O'Neill, as vice president of this company, is controlling a successful trade in steam fitting and plumbing, the patronage annually in-



B. C. HARNED.

creasing. They find their best advertisement and recommendation in their own work, which has given uniform satisfaction and led to a constant increase of trade.

Mr. O'Neill was born at Greece, Monroe county, June 10, 1872, and is a son of James and Jessie Elizabeth (Brophy) O'Neill, the former a farmer in the town of Greece. In his boyhood he was a student in the district and parochial schools of Greece and also in public school No. 13 of Rochester, having come to this city at the age of sixteen years with his mother, several years subsequent to the death of the father. When his school days were ended he entered upon an apprenticeship at the plumbing and steam fitting trade and has since been connected with that line of business as an employe and contractor. In 1895 he went to Buffalo, where he engaged in business on his own account for about a year, at the end of which time he returned to Rochester. Here he was connected with leading houses in that line until January, 1903, when he entered into partnership with William A. Flynn, under the firm name of Flynn & O'Neill. They carried on the business under that style for two years, when they purchased the business of the James Reynolds Company, steam fitters and plumbers, at 25 Mill street. Since that time Mr. O'Neill has been vice president of the company and an extensive business has been developed, their work, executed under contract, being seen in many of the substantial structures of this city.

On the 17th of September, 1907, Mr. O'Neill was united in wedlock to Miss Mary Florence Fitzsimmons, a daughter of Peter Fitzsimmons, a farmer of Penfield. They are both well known in the county where their entire lives have been passed and they are members of the Immaculate Conception (Catholic) church. Fraternaly Mr. O'Neill is connected with Herd No. 6 of the Society of the Moose, and is a member of the Order of Foresters; the Association of Master Plumbers, of which he is a director and also treasurer; and also a member of the Builders' Exchange and the Knights of Columbus. He is an enterprising business man and in his chosen field of labor has made steady progress, resulting in gratifying success.

ANDREW MAXFIELD.

There are few men whose lives are crowned with the honor and respect which was universally accorded to Andrew Maxfield, but through many years' connection with the history of Monroe county his was an unblemished character, and although two decades have passed since he was

called to his final rest, his memory is still cherished by many who knew him and had learned to love him for his many good qualities of heart and mind. He was a native son of the Empire state, born in Herkimer county in 1811. His parents were Barnett and Hannah (Ostrander) Maxfield. The former was born in 1789 and served in the war of 1812, where he distinguished himself as a brave and gallant soldier. Following the war the father took up land in Pittsford township, where he carried on farming until the time of his death, which occurred when he had reached an advanced age, the date of his demise being January 20, 1866. His wife passed away August 28, 1870, when she had reached the venerable age of eighty-three years. They were numbered among the honored pioneer settlers of Monroe county, their labors proving an important element in the development and improvement which was carried on here at an early day.

On the 11th of April, 1844, Andrew Maxfield was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Powell. Her parents were Isaac and Margaret (Matthews) Powell, who had two children. The mother was born November 1, 1789, and died August 9, 1825.

Following his marriage Andrew Maxfield took his bride to a farm which he had previously purchased, the tract comprising seventy-two acres, situated in Pittsford township, and this land has continued to be the home of the family to the present time. On the farm stood a primitive home, in which they lived for many years, there rearing their family of five children. Mr. Maxfield took up the work of cultivating his fields and improving his property and in the course of years added many modern improvements, including the erection of a nice country residence to replace the original home, which, however, is still standing on the farm. He set out many fruit and shade trees which added to the attractive appearance of the place and altogether made it a well improved farm, that stands today as a fitting monument to his life of activity, thrift and enterprise. He carried on agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career and passed away on his farm in 1887, honored and respected by all. He was survived for a few years by his wife, whose death occurred in 1894.

Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Maxfield four daughters and one son were born: Catharine, now the wife of Alexander W. Gardner, who is now operating the old Maxfield homestead; Harriet Ellen, deceased; Sarah M., also deceased; Mary Jane, who resides with her sister on the old home farm; and Henry Barnett, who died at the age of two and one-half years.

Alexander W. Gardner was born April 25, 1841, in West Henrietta, New York, a son of Samuel and Almira (Tillison) Gardner, the latter a native of Monroe county, New Hampshire. His

father came to Monroe county when a boy with his father, James Gardner, who removed here from Otsego county, this state. The father died in Henrietta, December 29, 1886. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Gardner occurred in 1874, and since the death of her father they have made their home on the farm, Mr. Gardner continuing the work of cultivation and improvement. They are highly respected people in the community where they reside and the hospitality of their pleasant home is freely accorded to their many friends and acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner have two daughters, Cala Jennie and Adelaide May, both at home and teachers in the county schools.

JAMES BRECK PERKINS.

It is seldom that a man of letters is also recognized as an influence in political circles, yet as a litterateur and statesman Hon. James Breck Perkins is widely known. Perhaps the best authority on French history in the United States, he is helping to make history in America as a member of congress for the fourth consecutive term from the thirty-second district of New York.

A native of St. Croix Falls, Wisconsin, born November 4, 1847, he acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Rochester and his professional training in the University of Rochester, from which he was graduated with the class of 1867. Admitted to the bar in December, 1868, he entered upon the active practice of law in Rochester, where he has since remained as an able attorney save for the period of his residence abroad. In 1874 he was elected city attorney for a term of two years and in 1878 was again elected to that office. His practice continually increased as he demonstrated his ability to successfully solve intricate legal problems and his clientage soon became large and of a distinctively representative character.

In 1890 Mr. Perkins went abroad and through the succeeding five years was a resident of Paris, where he engaged in work on French history. Few men not of French birth have carried their researches so far and wide into the annals of France. In 1887 he published his first volume of French history entitled *France Under Mazarin*; in 1892, *France Under the Regency*; in 1897, *France Under Louis XV*; and in 1900 a *Life of Richelieu* as one of the *Heroes of the Nation Series*. In 1897 his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws and he is a member of the National Institute of Art and Letters.

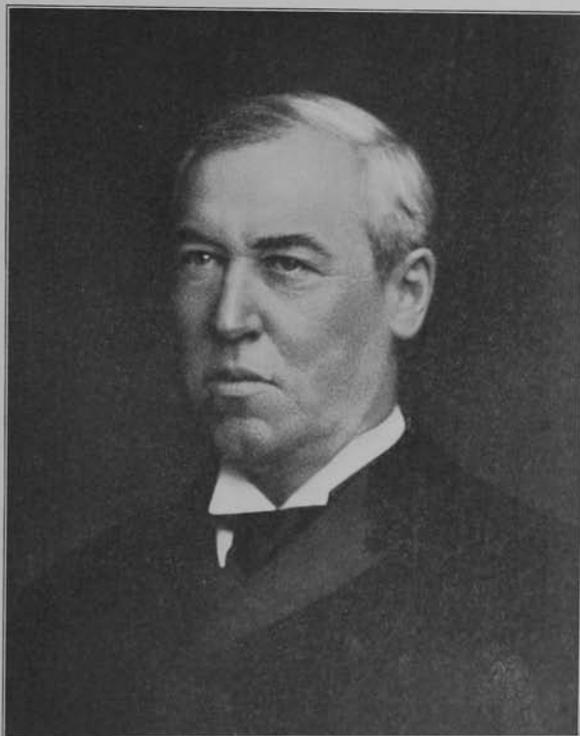
Whatever else may be said of the legal fraternity, it cannot be denied that members of the bar

have been more prominent actors in public affairs than any other class of the community. This is but the natural result of causes which are manifest and require no explanation. Not learned in the law alone, Mr. Perkins has studied long and carefully the subjects that are to the statesman and the man of affairs of the greatest import—the questions of finance, political economy, sociology—and has kept abreast of the best thinking men of the age. In fact his opinions have molded public thought and action and have left an indelible impress upon the legislative history of the state and upon congressional enactment. Returning from Paris to Rochester in 1895, he was elected in 1898 to the assembly of New York from the first district of Monroe county and was a delegate to the republican national convention in 1904. He was elected to the fifty-seventh and fifty-eighth congresses and won the election to the fifty-ninth congress in a five-sided contest. Again he was chosen as representative from the thirty-second district to the sixtieth congress. A man of letters and of broad scholarly attainments and general culture, he is nevertheless distinctively a man of affairs. A strong mentality, an invincible courage, a most determined individuality, have so entered into his makeup as to render him a natural leader of men and a director of opinion.

WILLIAM H. CHENEY.

No history of Rochester during the middle portion of the nineteenth century would be complete without mention made of William H. Cheney, who by reason of the extent and variety of his business activity figured prominently in industrial and financial circles, his salient characteristics being such as to make him a citizen of worth and value in the community where he lived for forty-five years.

He was born in Newport, New Hampshire, March 5, 1807. He was provided with good educational privileges, attending Windsor Academy in Vermont, from which institution he was graduated. On the completion of his academic course he prepared to enter business life and soon afterward established a general store, continuing in merchandising in Newport, New Hampshire, until 1836, when he removed to Albany, New York. He thus sought a broader field of labor, being prompted by laudable ambition to make the most of his opportunities. In the capital city he embarked in the manufacture of stoves, but after two years removed to Rochester in 1838 and continued in the same line of business here. He made the first cook stove that was ever used in western New York, his foundry being situated on South St.



J. B. PERKINS.

Paul street. For a long period he figured as one of the most prominent factors in industrial circles in this part of the state and after continuing in stove manufacture and other lines for some time he turned his attention to the production of architectural iron work, in which he continued up to the time of his death. The products of the foundry became widely known because of their excellence of design and of workmanship and the patronage increased until the business had assumed large proportions. His value as an active and enterprising man of sound judgment and rare discrimination was recognized and his co-operation was sought in other lines. He became the president of the Eagle Bank, now the Traders Bank, and was at the head of the institution for ten years. His son became a partner of the father in the iron business and in later years largely relieved him of its active management.

This son, William Cheney, removing westward to Minnesota, was engaged in the real-estate and insurance business in Minneapolis, and died in 1901. A daughter, Mrs. Caroline W. Dodd, is a resident of Rochester.

Mr. Cheney was a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Valley lodge, and was also a representative of the Odd Fellows society. He held membership in the First Presbyterian church and his interest in its work and devotion to its welfare indicated his ready and helpful sympathy with all that pertained to the moral development of the community. In 1845 he bought a home in Livingston Park, where he resided until his death, which occurred on the 22d of October, 1883, when he was seventy-six years of age. He had been a resident of Rochester for forty-five years and was one of the most prominent business men of the city during the middle portion of the nineteenth century. His path was never strewn with the wreck of other men's fortunes, although he attained wealth, nor did he ever allow the accumulation of prosperity to in any way warp his kindly nature or affect him in his relations to those less fortunate than himself.

VENOR & MONTGOMERY.

While almost every kind of industrial and manufacturing interest is represented in Rochester, the city is pre-eminent for its production of shoes and photographic supplies. It is in the first department of commercial activity that the firm of Venor & Montgomery are operating. The partnership of Edmund Venor and William A. Montgomery was formed on the 1st of January, 1897, at which time they began the manufacture of shoes on Lyell avenue. Later they removed

to Railroad street and about three years ago, after the destruction of their factory by fire, they came to their present location on State street. Here they are engaged in the manufacture of medium grade shoes for women, misses and children and with difficulty keep up with the demand, so rapid has been the growth and development of their business. They occupy seven floors of a building here, with thirty thousand square feet of floor space. Employment is given to over three hundred people and the weekly pay-roll amounts to thirty-five hundred dollars. In all their business they have been actuated by the spirit of the old adage that honesty is the best policy. They have made it a point to fill their orders promptly, to represent their goods justly and to live up to their promises, so that the house has gained a most enviable reputation.

Edmund Venor, the senior partner of the firm, is a native of England and in that country acquired his education. He went to Canada in 1883 and thence came to Rochester. Throughout his entire life since entering trade circles he has been connected with the shoe business, with which he is thoroughly acquainted in principle and detail.

Mr. Venor was married to Miss Amelia Rogers, of Geneva, New York, and they have four children. He has attained high rank in Masonry, belonging to Yonnonodie lodge, F. & A. M., and to Rochester consistory, in which he has taken the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite. He also belongs to Damascus Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lake Avenue Baptist church. His life is in many respects exemplary, for he has never been neglectful of the higher and holier duties, while giving the greater part of his attention to the conduct of a growing and extensive business.

William A. Montgomery, who is one of Rochester's native sons, was born April 26, 1854. His father, Abel S. Montgomery, was a native of Vermont, and came to Rochester in his boyhood days. For many years he was engaged in the dyeing business and he departed his life about twelve years ago. He made a splendid military record, having loyally served his country in both the Mexican and Civil wars. In early manhood he wedded Hannah Smith, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who is still living in Rochester, at the age of seventy-five years. Their son, William A. Montgomery, was reared in this city and attended public school No. 6 and also the high school. When a boy he began providing for his own support as an employe in a humble capacity of the Woodbury Engine Company, of which he later became secretary and treasurer. He was afterward in business with W. G. Ricker, a dealer in agricultural implements for three years and subsequently spent two years with C. E. Meade in the shoe business. In

1897 he joined Edmund Venor in the establishment of the present shoe factory and they have since conducted their trade under the firm style of Venor & Montgomery.

Mr. Montgomery was married to Miss Helen M. Barrett, a daughter of Dr. A. J. Barrett, pastor of the Lake Avenue Baptist church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery take a most active and helpful part in religious work, being members of the Lake Avenue Baptist church, in which he has served as deacon. He has also been teacher of the men's Bible class, known as the Montgomery class, for twenty-six years, and in all his life work has been actuated by high principles and worthy motives. Both Mr. Venor and Mr. Montgomery are men of genuine worth, greatly esteemed by those with whom they have been brought in contact in business and social relations.

BYRON M. HYDE.

Byron M. Hyde, president of the B. M. Hyde Drug Company at Rochester, in which connection he has attained an enviable position and gratifying success in commercial circles, was born in Somerset, Niagara county, New York, November 15, 1857, his parents being William H. and Eliza J. (Spaulding) Hyde, natives of this state. The family still reside upon the old homestead in Niagara county. The father was a farmer by occupation and was prominent in community affairs. He served as justice of the peace for more than twenty years and was a railroad commissioner at the time of the building of the Rome & Watertown Railroad. He died August 24, 1904.

B. M. Hyde was reared to farm life and in early boyhood attended the district schools, while later he became a student in the Lockport high school, from which he was graduated on the completion of the regular course. He spent the succeeding year on the farm and then went to Moravia, where he secured a situation in the drug store of E. F. Butterfield & Company. Subsequently he bought out that business and continued the conduct of the store with good success for six years, after which he sold out and removed to Rochester. Here he began clerking for S. A. Newman on the site of his present store and filled that position for six years. On the expiration of that period he and George L. Page purchased the store, which they conducted under the firm style of Hyde & Page for five years. The junior partner then sold out to A. D. McBride and the business has since been conducted under the name of the B. M. Hyde Drug Company. The store has been enlarged one-half since Mr. Hyde took possession

and is now one of the most extensive and best equipped drug stores in Rochester. In 1907 the business was incorporated with the admission of Earl J. Chappel, J. E. Millard, John J. Chilson and Harry B. Greenman as stockholders. Mr. Hyde is president and general manager, with Earl J. Chappel as secretary and treasurer. Mr. Hyde was also one of the founders of the United Drug Company, manufacturing the famous Rexall remedies, and he is well known in trade circles as one of the founders of the Drug Merchants of America Association, of which he is vice-president. He was likewise one of the organizers of the National Cigar Stands Company, and in all these enterprises has been a factor for success. His labors are effective and far-reaching and his enterprise, diligence, sound judgment and keen discrimination enable him to carry forward to a prosperous termination everything that he undertakes.

In October, 1882, Mr. Hyde was married to Miss Libbie S. White, a daughter of Thomas White, of Moravia, and they have one child, W. Donald. Mr. Hyde has been a member of the state board of pharmacy since 1901 and served as its president in 1902. He belongs to the Monroe County and New York State Pharmaceutical Associations. Having been born and reared on a farm, with no mercantile experience in early life, he deserves great credit for the success he has attained in his business, having built up one of the best drug trades in this section of the state. He has also been active in the successful management of other concerns. The strong man and the successful man is he who realizes that the proper moment for action has come, that the present and not the future holds his opportunity. The man who makes use of the "now" and not the "to be" is the one who passes on the highway of life others who started out ahead of him and reaches the goal of prosperity far in advance of them. It is this quality in Mr. Hyde that has made him a leader in the business world and won him an enviable name in connection with the mercantile interests of Rochester.

CHARLES BERGENER.

Charles Bergener, general superintendent of the C. T. Ham Lantern Manufacturing Company, has been associated with this industry since its establishment in January, 1886, and was one of the original five incorporators. His life record is another illustration of the fact that the invariable law of destiny accords to tireless energy, industry and ability a successful career.

Mr. Bergener came to Rochester from Chicago on the 2d of March, 1881. He is, however, a na-



CHARLES BERGENER.

tive of Hanover, Germany, born on the 3d of June, 1853. In 1855, the father, Henry Bergener, brought his family to the new world and established his home in Chicago, where he died. In that city Charles Bergener was reared, attending the public schools, and after completing his education and entering business life he worked his way upward to the position of foreman with the firm of Dennis & Wheeler, lantern manufacturers of Chicago. He was thus well equipped by broad practical experience for the onerous and responsible duties of his present position when he accepted a superintendency in the Ham Lantern Manufactory upon its incorporation. He acted in that capacity until 1905 when he was made general superintendent. He is the oldest representative of the house in the line of practical manufacture and has studied out nearly all of the improvements which have been adopted by the company in the conduct of their extensive business. Since its incorporation the C. T. Ham Manufacturing Company's plant has become one of the largest and most completely equipped in its line in the world.

Mr. Bergener was married in Chicago to Miss Nellie Brown, of that city, and to them have been born a son and four daughters: Charles W., Carrie D., Mrs. Clara B. Brotsch, Alice C. and Lillian B. Mr. Bergener gives his political allegiance to the republican party and while in sympathy with its principles he yet belongs to that class of representative American men who through laudable independent spirit stand for principle rather than party and fear not to follow an independent course if judgment sanctions. He is interested in good citizenship and municipal virtue and his influence is ever on the side of reform, progress and improvement. The family attend the Lake Avenue Baptist church and Mr. Bergener is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the consistory and York rites, the Grotto and the Shrine. He is likewise a member of the Masonic Club, the Columbia Rifle Club and the Rochester Yacht Club. He has a beautiful home at No. 325 Glenwood avenue and is a most hospitable host, pleasant and agreeable in manner and indeed is a man of many friends.

THOMAS PORTER FORD.

A spirit of enterprise and industry characterizes the business career of Thomas Porter Ford, of the firm of Ford & Enos, bankers and brokers. A native of Kentucky, he was born in Trigg county in 1868 and acquired a public school education in Covington, that state. He entered business life in connection with the lumber trade at Tiffin, Ohio, and subsequently moved to New York,

where for five years he was engaged in the banking and brokerage business. In 1898 he came to Rochester, where he has since engaged in the banking and brokerage business, and in 1900 the present firm of Ford & Enos was organized and business opened at the location where they are still to be found. Mr. Ford figures prominently in financial circles and has manifested keen discernment in business affairs, while his conservatism in matters of business judgment and his sagacity make his a successful career. He is a member of the Rochester Stock Exchange and occupies a prominent position in public regard among his contemporaries and associates in the business world.

Mr. Ford finds scope for his social interests as a member of the Genesee Valley Club, the Rochester Yacht Club, the Rochester Athletic Club and the Rochester Country Club. He has made many friends during his residence in this city, being prominent socially as well as in financial circles.

PHINEAS C. JOEL.

Phineas C. Joel, pawn broker and jeweler, doing business at No. 27 East Main street in Rochester, is one of the native sons of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in Mount Morris, Livingston county, on the 29th of June, 1864. His father, George Joel, a native of Devonshire, England, came to America when a young man and settled in Rochester, but later engaged in the clothing business at Mount Morris for a number of years. About 1876 he again took up his abode in Rochester and entered the employ of J. C. Lighthouse, wholesale dealer in horse collars, as a traveling salesman. Although seventy-five years of age he is still upon the road and is one of the most popular as well as one of the most capable traveling men connected with wholesale interests in this city. He and his family attend the Jewish Reformed church. He married Esther Cardozo, who was born in London, England, and is a daughter of Phineas N. Cardozo, who was also born in that country and was a tailor by trade. He crossed the Atlantic in a sailing vessel and his remaining days were passed in Rochester, where he died at the venerable age of ninety-three years, while his wife, Mrs. Sophia Cardozo, passed away when more than ninety years of age. Of their family of eight children the following are now living, namely: Julia, the widow of William Gugenheim; Leah, the wife of Simon Hays, of New York city; Isaac, of Chicago; Mrs. Joel; Mrs. Foulter, of Chicago; Abe, of New York; and George of St. Paul. Unto Mr. and Mrs. George Joel were born seven children, five sons

and two daughters: Hyman, Phineas, Isadore, Levi, Sophia, Solomon and Leah.

Phineas C. Joel came to Rochester when about ten years of age and acquired his education in the schools of this city, being a pupil in public schools Nos. 10 and 14 and in Rochester Business University. In 1882 he went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was engaged in the furniture business for three years with George Cardozo & Sons. On the expiration of that period he traveled over the west, selling jewelry, with St. Paul as his headquarters, and upon his return to Rochester in 1890 he established his present business, being here engaged in the sale of jewelry and in the conduct of a loan agency for making loans upon personal property.

On the 15th of October, 1891, Mr. Joel was married to Miss Lina Rosenbaum, a daughter of Samuel and Rosalie Rosenbaum, and unto them have been born three children: Hazel, Rose and Herbert. Mr. and Mrs. Joel hold membership in the Jewish Reformed church and Mr. Joel is identified with various fraternal organizations, including Genesee Falls lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Hamilton chapter, R. A. M.; Rochester City lodge of the Knights of Pythias; Central lodge No. 666, I. O. O. F.; the Rochester lodge of Elks, No. 44; and the Masonic Club. He also belongs to the Columbia Rifle and Pistol Club. His political allegiance is given the republican party. Whatever success he has achieved in business is attributable entirely to his own labors, as he started out without unusual family or pecuniary assistance and it has been through earnest and persistent labor that he has gained the place that he now occupies in commercial circles in Rochester.

DANIEL L. VAN HEE.

Daniel L. Van Hee, financier and junior member of the firm of Samuel Sloan & Co., wholesalers of plumbers' and steam fitters' supplies, was born in Pultneyville, Wayne county, New York, February 8, 1869. His parents came to this country from Holland fifty-four years ago and settled on a farm in Williamson, New York.

Daniel L. Van Hee was educated in the district schools of his native town until he had mastered the elementary branches of learning, after which he took an academic course in Sodus Academy. He taught in the district schools for about two years and then entered the Rochester Business Institute for a technical commercial training.

Thus equipped for the onerous and responsible duties of life, he spent one year in the office of Michaels, Stern & Company, clothing manufacturers, and then entered the employ of Samuel Sloan,

working his way upward until a few years ago when he became a partner in the business.

On the 18th of September, 1895, Daniel L. Van Hee was married to Nellie Vanderwerf, a daughter of Leonard Vanderwerf, a contractor and builder of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Van Hee live at No. 241 Lyndhurst street and have one child, Ruth.

Mr. Van Hee's study of the political questions and situation of the country leads him to give loyal support to the republican party, yet he does not consider himself bound by party ties at local elections. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in Brick (Presbyterian) church.

H. V. B. SCHANCK.

H. V. B. Schanck owns and occupies a beautiful home on Garson avenue, which is surrounded by a few acres of ground, on which he raises vegetables and small fruits of various kinds that he supplies to the city markets. Mr. Schanck has spent his entire life in Brighton, having here been born in 1871, a son of H. D. Schanck. The son was educated in Rochester, completing the high-school course, after which he received business training in the Rochester Business University. Upon starting out in life on his own account, he engaged in contracting and railroad construction work for three years, but since that time has devoted his entire time and attention to his present business interests. About nine years ago he purchased of his brother on Garson avenue his present fine residence. He has here a few acres of ground which is devoted to the raising of vegetables and small fruits of various kinds, which he furnishes to the city market. His products find a ready sale and command the highest prices, for they are of excellent quality.

H. V. B. Schanck was united in marriage in 1895 to Miss Winifred E. Wood, who has become the mother of three children: Janet, ten years of age; Anna Bell, six years old; and Lura, a little maiden of four years. Mrs. Schanck is a daughter of Winfield Ross Wood, who was born in Irondequoit in 1847, a son of John Wood, who was born in Oneida county, New York, in 1804, and was a gunsmith by trade. In the '30s the grandfather settled in Rochester, where for a short time he worked at his trade, and then removed to Brantford, Canada, where he continued his work for twelve years, and on his return to Monroe county purchased one hundred acres of land in Irondequoit, which he improved and made his home until his death in 1866. He was married in Rochester to Miss Eliza Ross, a daughter of William Ross, one of the first settlers of Penfield. Mr. Wood,

the father of Mrs. Schanck, remained at home and managed his father's farming interests for a number of years, after which he engaged in farming for himself until about nine years ago, when he retired. He is a democrat in his political views and for two terms filled the office of supervisor and has also served in other public offices. He was married in Irondequoit, in 1870, to Miss Isabella Anna Smiles, a daughter of John Smiles, who settled in Monroe county in 1833 and practiced his profession in both Rochester and Irondequoit and later established a drug business which is today known as the Post Drug Company. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Isabella Wilson, likewise came to Monroe county in 1833. Dr. Smiles was a prominent man in his locality, was a democrat in politics and at one time served as judge of the city court and as supervisor. Mrs. Schanck has two sisters, Mrs. Mary Smith and Miss Isabella Wood.

Mr. Schanck possesses a genial, social disposition and his enterprising spirit has gained him success in his chosen field of labor. No citizen of Brighton is held in higher esteem and no man is more interested in the welfare of his community, for as an advocate of democracy he has taken an active interest in public affairs, having served as a member of the democratic county committee. He holds membership in the East Side Presbyterian church.

ALBERT F. HETTIG.

Albert F. Hettig, a native son of Rochester and as such deeply concerned in its every interest, was born in 1876 and is the son of Louis and Louise (Fiehner) Hettig. He spent his boyhood days in acquiring an education in school No. 16, from which he was graduated. Immediately upon the completion of his school days he went to work for A. R. Mandeville and a little later for J. J. Cooper, with whom he remained two years. During this time, while fully employed during the day, he attended night school, acquiring an additional education thereby. His business career began when he entered the employ of H. B. Guilford, a druggist, for whom he worked several years. By living frugally and working hard he had saved money enough to purchase stock in the firm, which was incorporated, and he became vice president and manager. To his own untiring efforts is due his steady rise and progress in the business world and withal his character is one which is above a shadow of reproach.

In 1901 he was married to Katherine M. Prinz. He is a member of Valley lodge, No. 109, F. A. M., in which he is well known and popular. In

tracing the career of the subject of this review we are enabled to gain a recognition of a record of honesty and straightforwardness. For this reason, there is particular interest attached to the points which mark his progress in life and amply justify this sketch.

JAMES FRASER GORDON.

"There is nothing extemporaneous," said an eminent divine; "everything results from some previous condition and labor." This truth is especially manifest in the life of an inventor, who may perfect within a few weeks or days an invention, but this is the outgrowth of years of thought, study and experiment. Mr. Gordon, as the inventor of a machine that reaps and binds grain, automatically, may be numbered among the truly great men of this country and his name in this connection is known throughout the world. No history of Rochester would therefore be complete without mention of his useful and honorable career. A native of Caledonia, Livingston county, New York, he was born September 23, 1842, his parents being Colonel Alexander and Jeanette (Fraser) Gordon, who were also natives of the Empire state. The father engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life on a farm near Caledonia, where his death occurred, while the mother passed away at the home of her son, Henry, in Rochester.

James Fraser Gordon pursued his education in the common schools near the place of his nativity, attending its sessions during the winter months, while in the summer seasons he assisted his father in the work of the home farm. At an early age he manifested an unusual interest in mechanics and when a youth of sixteen years gave practical demonstration of his mechanical ingenuity. Having only the tools of a farmer's workshop and a pocket knife with which to work, he made a printing press which printed a sheet of paper on both sides. The process up to that time had been entirely unknown, as newspaper presses then printed a sheet on only one side at a time. Had Mr. Gordon persisted in his claim to having constructed the first perfected press of this character, the machine which he made on the farm would in all probability have gained him world wide fame. It was, in fact, such a good press that the most eminent journalist of America, Horace Greeley, extended his compliments to the inventor. Lack of money, however, prevented Mr. Gordon from devoting further time to the printing press and he turned his attention to the invention of a self-binding harvester. Prior to that time machines had been in operation which had superseded the

sickle and cut wheat, oats and barley in a satisfactory manner, but the machine had to be followed by a force of men to bind the sheaves according to methods which had probably been in vogue since farming claimed the attention of mankind. Mr. Gordon had himself often done work in the harvest fields, binding the sheaves of wheat, and it was but natural that with his inventive genius he should study out a method of performing the work by mechanical processes. He thought, studied and experimented, drawing closer day by day to a successful completion, nor did he give up his self imposed task until it was completed. Later litigation arose concerning the invention, as others attempted to deprive him of his patent rights. In a trial before the courts he said, "I made my first binder model in 1862 and my first full sized machine in 1864. In June of that year I filed my caveat. I obtained my first patent for a harvest binding machine on May 12, 1868." Mr. Gordon worked on the machine at his home for several years and then made his way to St. Louis, hoping to secure the assistance of capital there. He became acquainted with two men who wished to invest in the machine and its manufacture. Mr. Gordon then went to Kalamazoo, Michigan, and it was while in that place that he secured the patent on the machine in 1868. He then sold one-quarter interest in the patent to the two St. Louis men, after which he returned east, taking up his abode in Rochester. His entire time and attention were then devoted to making further improvements and getting out new patents on the machine. In August, 1868, one of his machines was in full operation in a field near Rochester. From that time until the close of his life, Mr. Gordon was identified with the manufacture of the self-binding harvesters and was interested in over forty patents on those machines. The McCormicks of Chicago undertook to use his invention without paying royalty and as a result of the lawsuit which followed Mr. Gordon received from them twenty thousand dollars in adjustment of his claims.

In connection with his patents on the self-binder, Mr. Gordon invented and patented a nut-making machine and also various other useful devices, which he afterward sold. He owed three-fourths of his patent rights on the self-binder to western capitalists, who were still manufacturing the machines at the time of his death. The models of such large machinery in the patent office in Washington, D. C., have all been done away with, as space forbids the use of such, and photographs are now used instead, but they still keep a model of Mr. Gordon's patent on the self-binder and it has been exhibited at all the world's fairs of late years. The anxiety and nervous tension resulting from fourteen lawsuits, which Mr. Gordon brought against infringers of his patents, weak-

ened a naturally strong constitution and he died on the 20th of July, 1886.

In early manhood Mr. Gordon had wedded Miss Mary A. Ross, of Caledonia, New York, daughter of James and Catherine Ross, both of whom were natives of Scotland. They came to this country in 1830 and settled in Caledonia, where Mr. Ross followed the profession of an architect. He continued in the same line of business in Caledonia throughout his remaining days. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gordon were born two children: Helen, now the wife of Henry D. Shedd, a prominent attorney of the law firm of Shedd & Morse, and they reside with her mother; and Charles Ross Gordon, who is married and lives on South Fitzpatrick street in Rochester. The death of the husband and father was greatly regretted, not only by his immediate family but also by many friends, who honored and esteemed him for his sterling traits of character. He took little or no interest in politics, preferring to give his undivided attention to his inventions and business interests. America has been pre-eminent in the past century for her inventions, especially along utilitarian lines, and Mr. Gordon is one whose work adds lustre to the splendid record of the country in this connection. He has given to the world various labor saving devices of great value and utility and certainly deserves the honor, praise and recognition of the agricultural class.

Mrs. Gordon is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Rochester. She has remained in the city since her husband's death and is the owner of one of its finest homes, at 1075 Lake avenue, built by Mr. Gordon shortly prior to his demise. She spends the summer months at the lake from the 1st of June to the 1st of October, while the winter seasons are passed in Rochester, where she and her daughter are very prominent in social circles.

JOHN CONNORS.

John Connors is one of Rochester's native sons, born on the 20th of January, 1862, his parents being Thomas and Mary Connors, people of worth, yet plain and unostentatious and without special prominence in social or business circles. He has three brothers, William; the Rev. Thomas F. Connors, rector of the Roman Catholic church of the Blessed Sacrament; and Richard C. There were also six sisters, Catherine, Josephine, Margaret, Jeanette, Alice, and Mrs. Mary Hanna, who died in March, 1907.

John Connors was educated in the parochial and private schools of this city. He had no college or university course, but the school of experience has



JOHN CONNORS.

given him a training which has gained him rank among the strong and reliable business men of the city. He left school at the age of sixteen and in October, 1878, secured employment with the firm of Howe & Rogers, dealers in carpetings. His close application, his willingness to make his freedom from all traits of indolence or idleness, and his laudable ambition gained the attention of those whom he served and led to his promotion as a popular official. He gradually worked his way upward until when the company was incorporated in 1892 he was appointed secretary-treasurer, which position he has filled to the present time. Those at all familiar with the commercial history of Rochester know of the standing of this house in mercantile circles and the enlargement of its business and its advancement to a position of prominence is attributable in no small degree to the efforts of Mr. Connors, who seems to have a genius for doing the right thing at the right time. He is also half owner of the Union Oil Company, of Rochester.

Mr. Connors is married and has eight children, Charles P., Adelaide, Alice, Mary, Thomas L., Frances, Catherine and John. In politics Mr. Connors is a democrat where national issues are involved, but casts an independent local ballot. He belongs to no clubs or fraternal organizations and has few interests outside of his home and business. In the latter, however, he has gained a most creditable position by reason of his own worth and diligence. He is a man of great dynamic energy, with splendid business capacity, which has been developed by persistent and concentrated effort. He is genial in temperament and disposition and is popular with his business and social friends.

EDWARD A. WEBSTER.

Although two decades have passed since Edward A. Webster was called from this life, he is still remembered by many of the citizens of Rochester, for in his lifetime he was prominent in the industrial and financial circles of this city. Mr. Webster was a native son of this city, his birth having here occurred in 1854, a son of Edward and Polly A. (Andrews) Webster, the former born at Factory Hollow, now East Bloomfield, New York, while the latter was born in Allegany county, this state. In the paternal line he traced his ancestry back to one of the oldest families in New England, the family being established in America by John Webster, who came from England in the seventeenth century. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Uri

Webster, who was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, and was a second cousin of Noah Webster, the celebrated compiler of the dictionary. Uri Webster, leaving New England, removed to West Bloomfield, New York, about 1815 and conducted a woolen mill at Factory Hollow for a number of years.

Edward Webster, the father of our subject, as above stated, was born at Factory Hollow, New York, and, ambitious to acquire an education beyond that offered by the public schools, he entered Dartmouth College. He was there associated with a friend by the name of Hodges. Their funds were exceedingly limited but nevertheless Mr. Webster managed to complete his course and was graduated, making a creditable record. The firm determination and stalwart purpose which he showed in thus acquiring an education was manifest by him throughout his entire life. He took up the study of law in Boston, Massachusetts, and in due course of time was admitted to the bar. He then came to Rochester on a visit and being well pleased with the city concluded to remain here. His collegiate education well qualified him for teaching and for two years he was employed as a teacher in the old public school No. 6. He then returned to Boston, where he became assistant editor of a paper, of which later he was editor in chief and prepared the editorial upon the death of Daniel Webster. He subsequently returned to Rochester and was associate editor of the *Morris Rural New Yorker* for several years. When the Rochester Free Academy was established he became assistant principal and later was principal of that institution for a period of six years. He then took up the active practice of law and in 1871 became the occupant of the same rooms in the Powers building now occupied by his son, Roy C. Webster. He was a man of marked strength of character, endowed by nature with strong mentality, and he developed and utilized his talents to good advantage, making a creditable name in journalistic, educational and legal circles.

Edward A. Webster was reared in this city and acquired his education in the public and high schools. Upon entering business life he was employed in the Commercial Bank of this city, where he remained for a time, and later entered the Union Bank as discount clerk, where he was employed for several years, or until 1881. On the expiration of that period he became connected with the Moseley & Motley Milling Company, one of the pioneer milling companies of this city. Mr. Webster was connected therewith for six years, or until his death, which occurred in 1887, as the result of the explosion which destroyed several mills on Brown's race. He was prominent among the business men of Rochester, being closely identified with some of its most important

financial and industrial interests. He also co-operated with every movement which tended to advance the welfare of his city or county and was one of the first members of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Webster was married in 1881 to Miss Addie M. Motley, a daughter of George Motley, who came to Rochester in 1857 and established the Moseley & Motley Milling Company.

Edward A. Webster was from his boyhood a member of the Brick church, which he entered during the pastorate of the late James B. Shaw, D. D. In politics he was a staunch republican. He has a brother, Roy C. Webster, who is a prominent attorney of this city, with offices in the Powers Block, and he is also mentioned on another page of this work. No man was ever more respected or more fully enjoyed the confidence of the people or more richly deserved the esteem in which he was held. Honorable in business, loyal in citizenship, true to every trust confided to his care, his life was a high type of Christian manhood.

MAJOR GEORGE J. OAKS.

The business career of Major Oaks is such as to entitle him to mention with the representative citizens of Rochester, where until recently he was conducting a wholesale millinery and fancy goods business as the senior partner of the firm of Oaks & Calhoun. It is not alone his commercial prominence, however, that entitles him to mention in this volume, for he is credited with a splendid military record and he is prominently known in military circles throughout the state.

Major Oaks, one of Rochester's native sons, was born on the 9th of February, 1842, his parents being George and Mary Ann (Pronguey) Oaks, who were natives of Germany and of France respectively, the latter being a daughter of Jean Pierre Pronguey, who came from France in May, 1823, and was one of the first settlers of Rochester. He did garden farming here, owning and cultivating a tract of land near Irondequoit. He lived to be seventy-nine years of age and was very active up to the time of his death. Ere leaving his native country he rendered military service and was in the battle of Waterloo. His wife, Mrs. Ann Pronguey, was sixty-two years of age at the time of her demise and they had five children, all of whom lived to a good old age.

George Oaks, the father of Major Oaks, was a builder of Germany and came to America in 1839, settling in Rochester, where he was connected with building operations for some years. He afterward devoted many years to the business

of building railroad passenger cars. His wife died in 1878, when fifty-seven years of age, and Mr. Oaks afterward removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he made his home with his son Francis until his death on the 21st of July, 1895, when in his eighty-third year. Both he and his wife were communicants of the Roman Catholic church. Their family numbered eight children, six sons and two daughters, of whom four are now living: George J., of this review; Francis A., for many years a teacher in the public schools of Cincinnati; Dr. John F. Oaks, of Dubuque, Iowa, who is a celebrated physician; and Albert A., a jeweler and watchmaker of Cincinnati.

Major George J. Oaks was reared in his native city and supplemented his preliminary education, acquired in the public and parochial schools, by study in St. Charles College, near Baltimore, Maryland. He afterward gave his attention to merchandising until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he joined the army as a member of Company G, Thirteenth New York Volunteer Infantry. He served with that regiment until the following September, when he was transferred to Company K, of the Third New York Cavalry. Before the war he had belonged to the Fifty-fourth Regiment of the State Militia and therefore military tactics were not unknown to him. He joined the army as a private and on the 9th of September, 1862, he was commissioned a second lieutenant of Company E, One Hundred and Fifty-first New York Volunteer Infantry. Later he was promoted to first lieutenant of Company D, of the same regiment, on the 22d of October, and on the 1st day of July, 1864, was promoted to the rank of captain, thus serving until the close of the war. He was aid-de-camp on the staff of General William H. Morris, the First Brigade of the Third Division of the Sixth Army Corps, from February until July, 1864. He participated in the first battle of Bull Run, was all through the Wilderness campaign, and was under fire in the engagement at Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Winchester, Cedar Creek, and many others, over thirty in all. He was present at the fall of Petersburg and was in the last battle of the war, at Sailor's Creek, on the 6th of April, 1865, where Lee's rear guard was captured. As aid-de-camp in the Third Division, Major-General James B. Ricketts commanding, he was appointed ordnance officer of the division, and on the 22d of October, 1864, he saved the ordnance train of the Sixth Army Corps from capture by his timely preparations when the Union troops were surprised by Early's army about dawn. In the latter part of March, 1865, he was granted a leave of absence of twenty days and made his way to Washington. On the following day the battle of Five Forks was fought and Mr. Oaks went to the war department to make inquiries concerning it.



GEORGE J. OAKS.

He was informed that if he went at once to the front he would be there in time to hear the death knell of the rebels. So he hastened immediately for the front, reaching his regiment about six o'clock on the afternoon of the 1st of April. That night the regiment was marched to support the picket line, where they lay on their arms all night, and about three o'clock in the morning the corps was massed in columns to make the assault on Fort Fisher, which was then held by the rebels, but which the Union troops captured in the first attack, thus dividing Lee's army into two parts. Major Oaks here assumed the responsibility of taking some volunteers and dividing some rebels from the regiments left, and because of this splendid military movement he was brevetted for gallant and distinguished service. He was with the army night and day, running down the rebels, until the last battle was fought on the 6th of April, followed by the final surrender of Appomattox on the 9th of April. His military experience was an arduous one, but he never faltered in the performance of any duty for the defense of the old flag and the cause it represented, and when the war was over he returned home and quietly took up the pursuits of civil life.

When he had again come to Rochester Major Oaks entered the employ of S. Rosenblatt & Company in the millinery and fancy goods business and remained with that house through successive promotions until he purchased the business, which he continued as a wholesale and retail establishment under the firm name of Oaks & Calhoun until May 27, 1907, when the place was destroyed by fire. Employment was given to about sixty people and the business constantly grew, being classed with the leading mercantile enterprises of the city.

On the 28th of February, 1878, Major Oaks was united in marriage to Miss M. Louise E. Colvin, a daughter of Dr. Darwin Colvin, of Clyde, Wayne county, New York, one of the prominent physicians of the city. Mrs. Oaks is a member of the Episcopal church. Major Oaks belongs to Genesee Falls lodge, No. 507, A. F. & A. M., and has attained the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. He is also a member of Monroe commandery, No. 12, K. T., and Damascus Temple, No. 2, of the Mystic Shrine. Moreover, he has been prominently connected for many years with leading military organizations. He is now a member of the New York commandery of the Loyal Legion, is associate member of the United States Military Institute, is junior vice commander of George H. Thomas post, No. 4, G. A. R., past department commander of New York and past commander-in-chief of the Union Veterans' Union, with the title of general. These offices always came to him unsought. He never asked for official preferment, but his capability and per-

sonal worth led to his selection for high honors of this character. He has been an active, valued and prominent member of various church and Masonic choirs for many years and for the past forty-six years has been prominently known as a member of the Rochester Maennerchor. He has likewise been commander for the Chamber of Commerce of Rochester and has always stood for public progress and improvement. While he has never been a public man in political life he has long been prominent in military circles and there is one point in his career, covering forty years' connection with the business life of Rochester, to which all old settlers refer, and that is that whether as a merchant, as a citizen or a soldier he has always been the same genial, courteous gentleman, fully meriting the good will which is so uniformly extended to him.

EDWARD A. COMSTOCK.

Edward A. Comstock, of Rochester, was born amid the picturesque region of the Berkshire hills of Massachusetts, his natal day being December 20, 1863. His father, Sanford W. Comstock, also a native of the old Bay state and now living in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, has been engaged in the lumber business for forty years. The mother, Mrs. Louisa (McCoy) Comstock, also a native of Massachusetts, died thirty years ago. Of their family of five children, four are yet living.

In the public schools of his native town, Edward A. Comstock pursued his education to the age of twelve years, when he started out in business life. He has since depended upon his own resources, having joined his father in the conduct of a lumber enterprise in Massachusetts, in which he continued until nineteen years ago, when he came to Rochester. He has always been connected with the lumber trade, having for some years been in this line of business with G. W. Crouch and afterward with C. T. Crouch. Six years ago he established business on his own account and is now dealing exclusively in lumber, with yards located on East Main street, on both sides of Railroad street and extending to Fourth street. George A. Babcock was admitted to a partnership under the firm style of E. A. Comstock & Company and they controlled a business of most satisfactory proportions, but Mr. Babcock is now out of the firm and the business is conducted by E. A. Comstock under his own name. Few men have more expert knowledge concerning lumber than Mr. Comstock, who for almost a third of a century has been a representative of the trade, constantly studying the business, so that he is splendidly qualified to determine the value of lumber. He has also care-

fully watched the markets in order to make judicious purchases and his reliability and enterprise have been the factors in winning him success. The firm now employs twenty men and sells to many of the leading contractors of the city and state.

About eighteen years ago Mr. Comstock was married to Miss Ennie E. Knowles of Massachusetts, and they reside at No. 1538 Main street, East, where Mr. Comstock has erected a pleasant residence. He is an Odd Fellow and is a man of excellent physique and fine personal appearance, who has largely extended the circle of his friendship through both business and social relations.

FLORIAN A. HETTIG.

Florian A. Hettig is of German origin and comes from a most interesting line of ancestry. His great-grandfather, Joseph Hettig, was a member of Napoleon's old guard who served in all of the great general's important campaigns, was with him in Italy and in his famous retreat from Moscow. He kept a diary of all the battles and experiences in which he took part and this interesting book is now in the possession of the gentleman who is the subject of this review. Our subject's father was Florian Hettig, who served in the German Revolution of 1848 and whose wife was Rosina (Roth) Hettig.

Mr. Hettig was born in Germany and came to this country with his parents in 1853, when he was only five years old. The year following he entered St. Joseph's school in Rochester and continued his studies until the year 1860, when he began to learn the tailor's trade, a business which he is still following. He worked for many firms before starting for himself and with so much experience behind him he has been able to build up a first-class trade, giving satisfaction to all his customers. In 1865 he became imbued with the idea that he must take part in the war of the Rebellion and with four other Rochester boys he ran away from home and joined the navy. His father, however, succeeded in finding him in Erie, Pennsylvania, and obtained his discharge because he was under age. Disappointed, but not discouraged, he came home and joined Battery A.

In 1868 he married Elizabeth Haug. To their union have been born four sons and four daughters, an interesting family and one which has brought much happiness to Mr. and Mrs. Hettig. The subject of this sketch is the keeper of the record and seal of the Knights of Pythias, Blecker lodge, uniformed rank, and is a member of several other organizations. He is a man of whom the most envious can scarcely grudge success, so well

has he earned it and so admirably does he use it. He is kind, unaffected and approachable, and every comer has a claim upon his courteous attention. There has been nothing sensational in his career and every advance has been at the cost of hard and self-denying labor.

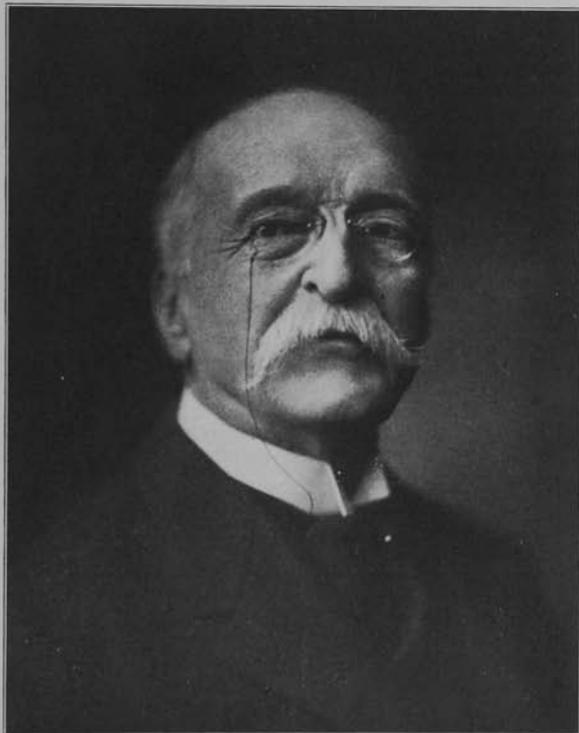
HOBART FORD ATKINSON.

Hobart Ford Atkinson, the dean of Rochester bankers, has been a life long resident of his native city, and since early youth, a conspicuous figure in the financial, charitable and social life of the community. The son of William and Elizabeth Ford Atkinson, he came of fine New England stock and was born October 5, 1825, in a two-story frame house which stood about five hundred feet east of St. Paul street, on the north side of Main street.

Fortified by the best education which the schools of those early days afforded, Mr. Atkinson began his business career when he was fifteen years old by serving about a year as clerk in the grocery store of Shepard Garbutt which was located on Exchange street where the Mechanics Savings Bank now stands. In 1843 he began what proved to be his life work by accepting a clerkship in the old Commercial Bank, of which Asa Sprague was president, Everard Peck, vice president and George R. Clark, cashier. Charles Hubbell, father of Walter Hubbell, was teller, and upon his resignation was succeeded by Mr. Atkinson who later became cashier, a position he held until the bank voluntarily passed out of existence, repaying all stockholders in full for their holdings.

In 1875 a new Commercial Bank was established on the site of the old bank on Exchange street and Mr. Atkinson was elected president, resigning the position in 1891 that he might devote more attention to the Bank of Monroe, of which he was vice president. The last named institution was merged with the Alliance Bank, November 9, 1900, and Mr. Atkinson became its president, a position which he now holds, actively discharging the duties of his office. In March, 1871, Mr. Atkinson was elected trustee of the Rochester Savings Bank, the oldest savings bank in the city, and upon the death of James Brackett, March 7, 1904, was chosen to succeed him as president.

In other fields Mr. Atkinson has been equally active and influential. His name heads the list of presidents of the Genesee Valley Club and for the last fifteen years he has served as president of the Church Home of the Protestant Episcopal church. He is also one of the governors of the



HOBART F. ATKINSON.

Homeopathic Hospital and senior warden of St. Andrew's church.

With everything that contributes to the betterment of a city's life, both morally and materially, Mr. Atkinson has been prominently identified since early manhood, and the affection and respect with which he is universally regarded may be accepted as sincere evidence of the high estimation placed upon the admirable part he has played in making Rochester's history.

ARTHUR BESEMER, M. D.

Dr. Arthur Besemer owns and occupies a beautiful modern residence on Lincoln road, Despatch, this being erected by him in 1906, the same year in which he became identified with the medical profession of this place. He has, however, already gained a prominent place in the practice of medicine and surgery in Despatch and the surrounding districts, for his skill and proficiency have been demonstrated and this combined with a social and genial nature commends him to the confidence and good will of the public.

Dr. Besemer represents one of the old and prominent pioneer settlers of Tompkins county, New York, his paternal grandfather, John Besemer, having settled on a farm there in a very early day. His son, John J. Besemer, who became the father of our subject, was born in Tompkins county, where he followed farming throughout his entire active business career and his death occurred in that county in 1902. His wife bore the maiden name of Nellie C. Eignor, who was also born in Tompkins county and became the mother of three children: Arthur, of this review; John; and Mrs. Erma Bull, who resides on the old homestead farm in Tompkins county.

Dr. Besemer received his education in the public schools of Tompkins, his native county, completing the high school course at Ithaca. Choosing the profession of medicine and surgery as a life work, to this end he matriculated in Cleveland Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1892. He later pursued post graduate work in New York and located for practice in Dundee, New York, where for twelve years he successfully prosecuted his labors as a medical practitioner. Seeking a broader field of labor, however, in 1906 he removed to Despatch, where he has since been engaged in practice. He has here an office, which is well equipped with all modern and electrical appliances necessary for the practice of medicine and surgery and his services are in constant demand, for his ability and skill have become widely known.

In 1888 Dr. Besemer was united in marriage to Miss Elva Paine, who was likewise a native of Tompkins county, New York, a daughter of Franklin Paine, an early settler of that county. Their marriage was blessed with one son, Merle Besemer, who is now a high-school student at Fairport. In 1906 the Doctor erected a nine-room residence in Despatch, this being supplied with all modern conveniences and accessories necessary for the comfort of its inmates and one of its most attractive features is its pleasant hospitality. His wife died July 29, 1907.

The Doctor gives his political support to the republican party and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Despatch, of which order he has served as past grand master and he is also a member of the Foresters, while in the line of his profession he is identified with the Southern Tier Medical Society, of which he acted as president for two years, and the Homeopathic Society. For five years he served as coroner of Yates county and during his residence in Dundee served as health officer.

Dr. Besemer is ever an industrious and ambitious student of his profession, keeping abreast with the progress which is being made in this line of work through reading and investigation, while in social circles he is popular by reason of a genial disposition and a pleasing personality.

ELIAS C. GLAZIER.

Elias C. Glazier, for many years well known in business circles in Rochester, where he was recognized as a citizen and manufacturer of worth and prominence, departed this life in 1905. He was born at Cherry Valley, Otsego county, New York, in 1832, and came to Rochester at an early period in its development and upbuilding, making the journey on a canal boat, after the primitive manner of the times. He was the youngest in a family of thirteen children and, being thrown upon his own resources at a comparatively early age, he entered the field of business to become therein an active and forceful factor. During much of his life he was connected with the business of manufacturing lamps and headlights of various kinds. He was the original promoter of the Star Head Light Company of this city and was active in the Steam Gauge & Lantern Works. It was he who supplanted the lard oil headlight with the first kerosene light on the locomotives of the Pennsylvania Railroad, when associated with the James H. Kelley Lamp Works, where he was for over thirty

years. As the years passed he continued in this line of business, bringing forth improvements as the years went by, and in 1894 he became the prime mover in the organization of the Glazier Headlight Company, Inc. The incorporators of the new concern were Elias C. Glazier, Frank P. Siddons, John Platts, William H. Elliott and Nellie A. Glazier. The gentlemen are all now deceased, Mr. Glazier having passed away twelve years ago, and Mr. Siddons about four years ago. Mr. Elliott sold his interest to Miss Glazier, who is still carrying on the business.

Mr. Glazier continued active in its supervision until his demise. He found time, however, for outside interests and was a most active, faithful and devoted member of the First Methodist Episcopal church, in which he served as a trustee, steward and class leader. In politics he was a democrat and was very active in political circles in the ninth ward. He was classed with those business men who, coming to Rochester at an early day, laid the foundation for the later development and progress of the city along commercial and industrial lines. He stood, moreover, as a high type of citizen, while in his family he was a devoted husband and father. He also held friendship inviolable and thus his death came with a sense of personal bereavement to many who knew him.

Miss Glazier, who is now manager and owner of the business conducted under the name of the Glazier Headlight Company, is a native of Rochester and began her education in public school No. 6, passing through successive grades until she was graduated on the completion of the high-school course. She paid considerable attention to the study of music but gave up that art in order to take active charge of the business, which is located at Nos. 7 and 9 Griffith street. Employment is furnished to thirty-five people and three floors of a large building are utilized. The output is three thousand headlights annually, for which a ready sale is found. Miss Glazier is a woman of excellent business ability, who in the conduct of this enterprise has shown splendid powers of management and keen discernment.

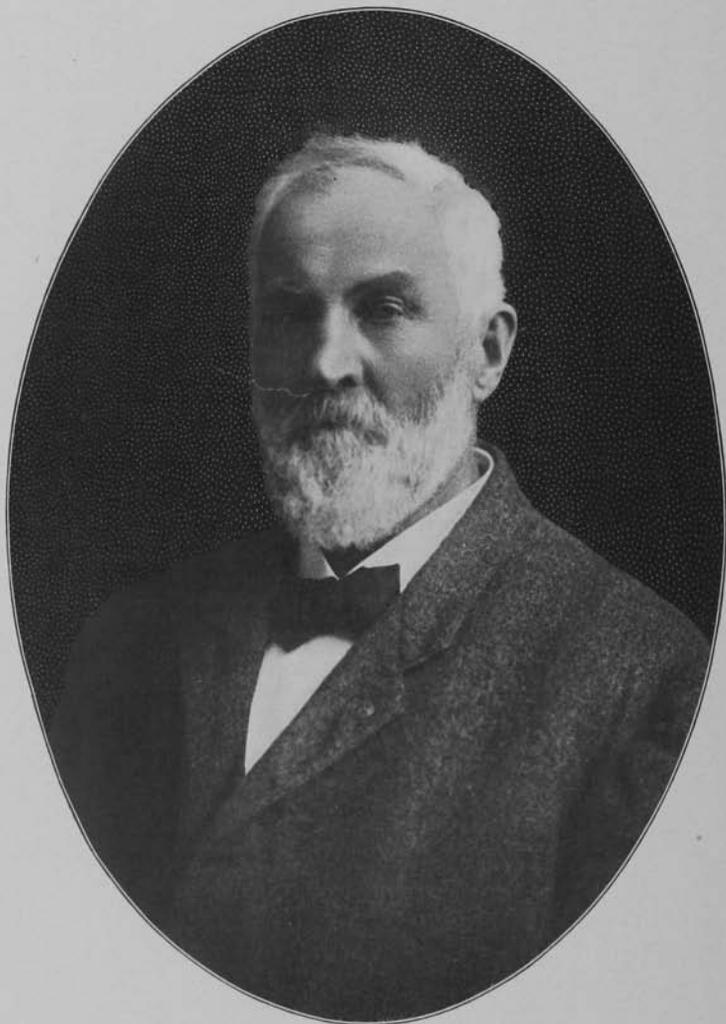
MAJOR HARVEY E. LIGHT.

A well developed and highly improved farm in Pittsford township, Monroe county, is the property of Major Harvey E. Light, who has spent the greater part of his life in the Empire state. He was born in Dutchess county, New York, September 19, 1834, being the eldest of a family of nine children, of whom four sons and a daughter are yet living. The parents were James and

Mariah M. (Divine) Light, the former born in Columbia county in 1806, and the latter in Dutchess county in 1810. The father was of Revolutionary antecedents, his father serving with the Dutchess county militia. Another relative was in several battles and present at the surrender of Cornwallis. His mother was the daughter of General Horton, an English loyalist, who served on our side and when the British occupied New York and Washington, retired up the Hudson to Newburgh. His family escaped up the Hudson and General Horton afterward settled in Putnam county. Later the mother died at Shenandoah, Dutchess county, at ninety-six years of age. The name Light was formerly Licht of German origin, attached to three brothers who left Germany in 1719 for this country. Arriving at Manchester, England, one of them decided to remain in England, but the other two came here, landing in Baltimore. They all with their descendants assumed the name of Light, which has the same signification as Licht in German. Sons of the brother settling in England emigrated to this country settling in Maine, and James Light on his paternal side was a descendant. His wife, Mariah M., was of Holland antecedents, and on the mother's side of the name of Rosecrans, relatives of Major General Rosecrans.

In 1834 James Light and wife moved from Fishkill, Dutchess county, to near Fairport, Monroe county, on to a farm, and for eight years he worked principally at blacksmithing. In 1842 he sold the farm and moved into Fairport, conducting a blacksmith and wagon-making business. In 1852 he sold his home and factory property to the late Judge D. B. Deland, who in the latter building established what was later known as the Deland Chemical Works. With his wife and four children James Light then journeyed to Greenville, Michigan, in a wagon, nearly five hundred miles away. There he engaged at his trade and farming until his death in July, 1857. His wife survived until December, 1865, and was buried beside her husband and one daughter at Greenville, Michigan.

Harvey E. Light labored on farms from twelve until nineteen years of age, when in 1853 he entered a store at Pittsford, and two years later, 1855, went to Michigan. In 1856 he engaged in the nursery business, which with the exception of three years, while in the army, he followed until 1869. In 1870 he purchased a pine lumbering business with mills, conducting the same for three years when he exchanged the property for a foundry business at Westfield, Massachusetts. He purchased his present farm in 1876 and in 1877 he moved to Rochester, New York, where he originated the business known as the Eureka Steam Heating Company, manufacturing steam heating apparatus of his own invention.



HARVEY E. LIGHT.



MRS. HARVEY E. LIGHT.

and which had an extended sale. Retiring from that business in 1887, in poor health, he continued his stock-farming business, though much of his time has been occupied in the steam business in the western states.

He was one of four brothers, Harvey E., George W., Edward B., and Dewitt C., all of whom served in the Union Army. Obtaining permission to raise a company for the Tenth Regiment, Michigan Cavalry, in August, 1863, Major Light hired a fifer and two drummers, paying them wages and expenses, and with his team, he held consecutive war meetings in the surrounding country until a large barbecue held at Greenville concluded enlistments, permitting his company E to be second in the regiment, taking the right of the Second Battalion. Though not mustered until October 22, his service was afterward dated back to July 25 as a compliment for his prompt efforts in procuring enlistments. At organization of the company he was elected captain, but in field service was early placed in command of a battalion and following the siege of Knoxville, Tennessee, was detached with a battalion as mounted police for Knoxville and surrounding country. He was also active in engagements when Generals Williams, Morgan, Wheeler and Longstreet at successive dates attempted to recover east Tennessee. When making the advance to capture General Morgan (at his death), Major Light's battalion was on the right. Major Light was continued in command of the mounted police, or scouts, until January, 1865. At this latter date, by agreement of the field officers of his regiment, he was detached by orders of the secretary of war to proceed to Michigan to obtain recruits for the regiment, which had become quite decimated. Orders were received in the afternoon, and turning over his command, he with six enlisted men left that night for Grand Rapids, Michigan, where, raising money on his own account, with diligent application, he recruited and committed seven hundred and eighteen men, using over three thousand dollars, of which about six hundred dollars were not repaid to him. Returning to his regiment, he and many other officers were mustered upon previous promotions. The regiment was newly equipped and ordered to west Tennessee, marching nearly four hundred miles to Jackson, where headquarters were established and Major Light was put in command and continued until November, when the regiment was mustered out at Memphis.

In August, 1865, Major Light was solicited to take a commission in the regular army. He was very strongly endorsed by the colonel of his regiment, now Brigadier General L. S. Trowbridge, of Detroit, also by Generals Tillson and Stoneman; General Tillson writing, "Major Harvey E. Light served in my command and under my immediate

personal supervision nearly one year. He is in every respect one of the very best officers I have met in the service. He is active, industrious, brave and competent. Major Light is besides a thoroughly conscientious man, in whose integrity and good judgment every confidence can be placed." The colonel of his regiment wrote: "Major Light is a man of good education, most excellent habits, great industry and of studied integrity. He has had an independent command for a considerable portion of our service and has shown himself well qualified to secure good discipline. His character is above reproach and I think the interest of the government would be subserved by retaining him in the service."

Major Light was a firm believer in the principles of the republican party and very active in its organization; was a Fremont voter, and formerly held many positions of trust and responsibility; was chairman of the Montcalm county republican committee two terms; sheriff of the county; school inspector; department United States marshal, etc. Of late years he has been an independent voter and believes prohibition the only remedy for the evils of the liquor traffic. He was active in the organization of E. J. Tyler post, its commander for two successive terms. He is also a member of the Loyal Legion, is much opposed to corruption and misrule in public affairs, and labors earnestly for the welfare of his home locality. A man of strong convictions and genuine worth, he has steadily pursued his way undeterred by obstacles and difficulties that to many would seem insurmountable.

MARY HELEN LIGHT.

Mary Helen (Shepard) Light, wife of Major H. E. Light, was born at Pittsford, New York, December 23, 1833. Her parents were Sylvester and Matilda B. (Palmer) Shepard. Other children were Catherine M., later wife of Professor E. Hinds; William H.; Emma Jane, later Mrs. William H. Campion; and Theodore. The last named served in the Union army and died soon after the war.

Mr. Shepard and his brother William, with their families, were two of about twenty families that came from western Massachusetts, settling in northwest Pittsford and east Brighton in from 1820 to 1830, and made practically a New England settlement. They were intelligent, industrious, and with high ideals and regards for the community interests; of strong anti-slavery convictions, and later active in emancipation and educational interests. In the establishment of

schools, one of the most popular was the Clover Street Seminary, which for many years was largely attended and with the most creditable results. Mrs. Light was a graduate and subsequently for many years was engaged in educational work in this state, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Marrying at twenty-seven years, she accompanied her husband to his Michigan home, and for twelve years was prominent in the religious and social life of Greenville. Moving to New England in 1873, she renewed the associations of family and relatives, and warmly appreciated the culture, intelligence and devotion of those people. Stockbridge and surrounding towns which were the homes of her antecedents represents the best of New England culture and the Shepards were of families representing much of the most notable conditions. Mrs. Light's mother was a Palmer, descended from the pioneers which landed at Stonington, Connecticut, to which place by hundreds in later years they journeyed to hold reunions and included such men as General John M. Palmer; Potter Palmer, of Chicago; the poet, William Pitt Palmer, of New York; and numerous other distinguished men and women. William Pitt Palmer was an uncle of Mrs. Light, and the celebrated author of the "Smack in School," and numerous other poems which are to be found in many libraries.

In 1877, with her husband, Mrs. Light removed to her childhood home, spending the balance of her days amid familiar scenes, engaged actively in W. C. T. U., equal suffrage, church and neighborhood work. The children of Major and Mrs. Light were: George E., of St. Louis, Missouri; Charles W., of Saginaw, Michigan; Manning R., who died in 1891, at Saginaw; William Pitt, of Saginaw; Arthur S., of Rochester, New York; and M. Grace, of Lansing, Michigan. Mrs. Light died November 8, 1902, and is buried in the Pittsford cemetery beside her parents, a brother and a son.

ALBERT RISLEY.

The death of Albert Risley, a well known and highly respected citizen of Brockport, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, when, on the 7th of December, 1906, he was called from this life. He had throughout a long period been actively and closely associated with the agricultural life of his section of the county, owning a well improved and valuable farm, comprising twenty-seven acres, located one mile from Brockport, but in 1905 he retired to that city, there to spend his remaining days. He was a native of Madison county, New York, his birth occurring in Hubbardsville, July 28, 1841. His father, Elizur

Risley, was a native of East Hartford, Connecticut, and when a young man removed to Madison county, where he engaged in farming. He was married twice and by his first wife had six children, of whom Albert was the youngest and was but four years of age when the mother died. The father, however, kept the family together and afterward married again.

Albert Risley was reared and educated at the place of his nativity and upon starting out to face the responsibilities of a business career he chose farming as his life work. In 1868 he came to Brockport and located on West avenue, purchasing a small farm which, owing to its proximity to the city, was very valuable. He there successfully engaged in raising the cereals best adapted to soil and climate, and because of the productiveness of the land he annually gathered rich crops. In 1905, however, he abandoned all business pursuits and removed to the city of Brockport, there to spend his remaining days, but he was not permitted to long enjoy his new home, for he was called to the home beyond December 7, 1906, and thus passed away one of the highly respected citizens of this community. He was a gentle, kindly man, charitable in his estimate of every one and affable in his treatment of all. He never spoke evil of any one, believing that each individual has his redeeming qualities. His greatest ambition seemed to be to serve her who for almost four decades had traveled life's journey with him, sharing in his joys and sorrows, his adversity and prosperity.

Mrs. Risley bore the maiden name of Catherine Hovey. She is a native of Brockport, born of the marriage of Ebenezer and Nancy (Treat) Hovey, the former a farmer by occupation and a native of New York, but he is now deceased. Mrs. Risley was reared and educated in her native city and after reaching womanhood gave her hand in marriage to Albert Risley, the ceremony being performed on the 29th of October, 1868. The other members of her father's family are: Mrs. Sarah Sparlin, who also resides in Brockport; Mrs. Laura M. Hiler, now deceased; Miss Almira Hovey, who resides on West avenue, Brockport; Horace C., a resident of Bergen, New York; T. J., who makes his home on West avenue, Brockport; and Cassius, also living on West avenue, the two brothers and their sister, Miss Hovey, residing within two miles of each other. By her marriage Mrs. Risley has become the mother of two daughters, Eva A. and Ruby A. Risley. The former was educated at the Brockport Normal School and is now the wife of Frank W. Cook, of Brockport, who carries on farming. They were married on the 29th of January, 1902, and now have one child, Nellie Verna Cook, born June 6, 1903. Ruby A., born January 3, 1872, died June 10, 1879. The mother still makes her home in Brockport, where

she has a wide circle of friends, for her many excellent traits of heart and mind commend her to the good will and esteem of all with whom she is associated.

GEORGE ELLWANGER.

He who builds up a great enterprise does for his country as important a work as he who protects its interests upon the battlefield or he who formulates its laws in the council chambers of state or nation. The trend of civilization has ever been westward and upon the frontier outposts have been found men of stalwart courage and of marked ability who have recognized and utilized opportunities and resources and have builded to their labor a monument in large undertakings which have resulted from their diligence and enterprise. Such a one was George Ellwanger, who was a pioneer in the nursery business in western New York. His life record, too, indicated how great are the advantages which America offers to her adopted sons. No caste or class fettered his ambition and the dignity of labor is here appreciated as in no other country. George Ellwanger in early manhood wisely determined to make his home in the United States.

He was born December 2, 1816, at Gross-Hep-pach, in the Remsthal, called "the garden of the fatherland," in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, and amid the vineyards with his father and brothers he labored during his youth, finding enjoyment in the occupation which proved to him an alluring field for the labors of life. A liberal general education acquired in the schools of the neighborhood was supplemented by specific training of four years in a leading horticultural institution in Stuttgart, and there he continuously advanced toward that perfection which brought him so goodly a measure of success in his later years. Ambitious for advantages that would prove tangible assets in a business life, he came to the United States in 1835 and for a brief period resided at Tiffin, Ohio, but the Genesee valley as he passed westward left with him a strong mental picture that proved too attractive to resist and accordingly after a few months he returned to Rochester, where he entered the horticultural establishment of the firm of Reynolds & Bateham, the first of its kind in this city. The succeeding four years were spent as an employe and in 1839 by purchase he became proprietor of the business and at the same time acquired eight acres of land on Mount Hope avenue, a tract which formed the nucleus of the Mount Hope Nurseries, which subsequently became so celebrated. The following

year Patrick Barry was admitted to a partnership that covered the succeeding half century and was only terminated by the death of Mr. Barry in June, 1890. The business proved profitable from the beginning and as settlement increased in the west they shipped their goods more and more largely to those newer districts toward the setting sun until at length Ellwanger & Barry's nursery goods were sold in every section of the United States, while a large export trade was also enjoyed. Additional property was purchased here to meet the growing demands of the business and they likewise established the Toronto Nurseries in Canada and the Columbus Nurseries in Ohio in order to facilitate shipments and bring the western and northern trade nearer to a base of supplies. After the death of Mr. Barry the old firm name was continued, Mr. Ellwanger remaining at the head of the house until his own demise. The generation to which he belonged represented a different type of business men. They maintained a higher standard of commercial ethics, and the house of Ellwanger & Barry never for a moment slipped back from the honorable policy established at the outset. It was always their endeavor to please their patrons by supplying stock of the highest quality, gaining a fair profit on their sales, yet never overreaching another in a business transaction. The firm name, therefore, became synonymous with commercial integrity and the records of Mr. Ellwanger and of Mr. Barry both furnish an example that is indeed worthy of emulation. The former became widely known in financial circles through close association with the banking interests of Rochester, being successively a director of the Union and Flour City Banks and a trustee of the Monroe County Savings Bank and the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company. The Rochester Gas Company also profited by his services and sound advice as a director, and he was connected in similar official capacity with the Eastman Kodak Company and the Rochester & Brighton Street Railway Company.

In 1846 occurred the marriage of George Ellwanger and Miss Cornelia Brooks, a daughter of General Micah Brooks, a pioneer of western New York. They had four sons, George H., Henry B., William D. and Edward S., to whom liberal educational advantages were afforded as were also the means of study and travel abroad. The eldest son became a prominent factor in the conduct of the nursery business.

Mr. Ellwanger passed away in November, 1906, full of years and honors. He was not only known as a pre-eminently active and successful business man but one whose devotion to the city was marked by many tangible proofs. He studied the city's needs and its possibilities, labored to meet the former and to enlarge the latter, working

not only for the interests of the moment but also for the welfare of the future. He retained in remarkable manner the vigor and strength of manhood and long after he had passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten he was an active factor in business life. To have attained to the extreme fullness of years and to have had one's ken broadened to a comprehension of all that has been accomplished within the flight of many days, is of itself sufficient to render consonant a detailed consideration of such a life in a work of this order, but in the case at hand there are more pertinent, more distinguishing elements—those of usefulness, of high honor, of marked intellectuality, of broad charity—which lift high in reverence the subjective personality of one who stood as one of nature's noblemen, "four square to every wind that blows." No shadows darkened any period of his long, honorable and eventful life and it therefore becomes an important public duty to perpetuate his memory. His example stands as an object lesson to those who come after him and though dead he still speaks.

FRANCIS W. LITTLE.

Francis W. Little, a retired merchant of Rochester, belongs to that class of men whose ready adaptability constitutes the basis of their success. With a nature keenly intellectual in its trend and with a deep love of nature and the outdoor life, he nevertheless concentrated his energies upon the conduct of industrial and commercial interests with the result that he made for himself a creditable name and gained a goodly measure of prosperity in those lines. He was born at Cherry Valley, Otsego county, New York, in 1838, his parents being David H. and Julia (Seelye) Little, who were likewise natives of Otsego county, where they were reared and educated. The father removed to Rochester, but had resided here for only a few years when his death occurred. In the family were three sons, the surviving brother of Francis W. Little being Dr. David Little, who resides at No. 162 Plymouth avenue, Rochester.

Francis W. Little was educated in the Cherry Valley Academy and at Union College, being graduated from the latter in 1859. Of the same school his father and two brothers were alumni. When Francis Little came to Rochester in 1859 the city had but forty thousand inhabitants and he has therefore been a witness of much of its growth and has contributed to its prosperity. He began his work here as a fruit-grower and continued in the business for ten years. It was a free outdoor life that he loved, but the commercial

world offered greater advantages and he engaged in the manufacture of shoes with the old firm of Churchill & Company. A little later he was in the foundry business and architectural works of the firm of Little, Hughes & Rowe. They enjoyed a liberal patronage and Mr. Little was interested in the business for a number of years or until 1888, when he decided to retire from active life. In 1875 he erected a spacious and comfortable home, where he has since lived with the exception of a few years.

Francis W. Little was married in Rochester to Miss Caroline Hunter, who died leaving a daughter, Mrs. Benjamin O. Hough, of New York city, who now has three children. The second wife of Mr. Little was Miss Emily V. Cooke, of Brooklyn, New York.

Politically Mr. Little has always been an ardent supporter of the republican party but never held office, although often solicited to do so. During the forty-eight years of his residence in Rochester he has been a prime factor in all that contributes to the city's prosperity. Assured that sound manufacturing enterprises are large contributors to that result, he has taken a great interest in establishing and promoting those with which he has been connected. He possesses, nevertheless, marked literary taste and has been especially interested in the study of Shakespeare. He has one of the finest collections of Shakespearean volumes and for several seasons has conducted classes for ladies and gentlemen in Shakespearean studies. For ten years he has been associated with Mrs. Little in conducting a select private school limited to twenty-five pupils. In the school special attention is given to individual work and the institution is regarded as one of the most excellent finishing schools in this part of the state. A man of strong intellectuality, while his industrial and manufacturing interests made heavy claim upon his time, he always found opportunity for reading and research and has kept in touch with the best thinking men of the age.

HORACE B. HOOKER.

Horace B. Hooker, senior member of the firm of H. B. Hooker & Son, general contractors in paving, cement and sewer work, was born December 7, 1837, in Rochester, his parents being Horace and Helen (Wolcott) Hooker, both of whom were natives of Windsor, Connecticut, the former born July 5, 1794, and the latter on the 19th of March of the same year. The paternal grandfather, James Hooker, was a native of Hartford, Connecticut, and married Mary Chaffee, whose ancestors came from England. James Hooker was of the



H. B. HOOKER.

fifth generation in the line of descent from Rev. Thomas Hooker, who landed at Boston, September 3, 1633, and with a company of sixty people founded Hartford. The maternal grandfather of Horace B. Hooker was Erastus Wolcott, of Windsor, Connecticut, and both grandfathers served in the Revolutionary war.

Horace B. Hooker acquired his preliminary education in the public schools and afterward attended the Collegiate Institute of Rochester to his seventeenth year, when he took up the study of engineering and architecture with the firm of Bissell & Kaufman. During this time he was also employed in the engineering department on the construction of the suspension bridge at Rochester and on the construction of the Main street bridge of this city. Later he entered the employ of Hooker, Farley & Company, nurserymen, and subsequently became a member of the firm. In 1861, in connection with James W. Hooker, he raised a company for the Eighth New York Cavalry but before going to the front was commissioned in a Missouri regiment of engineers and served three years in the west and southwest, or until November, 1864, holding the rank of lieutenant.

Following the close of hostilities Horace B. Hooker formed a partnership with Elon Huntington and conducted an extensive nursery business under the name of H. B. Hooker & Company until 1878. During the succeeding two years he was engaged in the manufacture of shoes, after which he sold the business and entered upon the work of general contracting, including street paving, cement work, sewers, water works, reservoirs, etc. From the beginning of his connection with this line of activity he has enjoyed a large business in Rochester and throughout the state, having now a very extensive patronage, which brings to him a gratifying annual income. About nine years ago he admitted his son, Harry M. Hooker, to an interest in the business, which has since been conducted under the firm style of H. B. Hooker & Son.

In 1860 Mr. Hooker was married to Miss Susan Huntington, a daughter of Elon Huntington and a native of Rochester, where she was born and reared. Her education was acquired in the public schools here and in the Utica Female Seminary. By this marriage there have been born five sons and two daughters: Albert H., who is a manufacturing chemist of Chicago; Margaret Huntington, an artist of Rochester; Elon H., president of the Development & Funding Company of New York; Harry M., who is in partnership with his father; Paul, a civil engineer of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; Horace Willard, manager of a branch of the Development & Funding Company at Niagara Falls; and Jeanette H., who is a graduate of Vassar.

The parents are members of the Second Baptist church and are well known in this city socially, while their own home is the scene of many a delightful social gathering. Mr. Hooker belongs to the Columbia Rifle Club and to Myron Adams Mounted Post, G. A. R. In politics he is a republican but is not active politically, preferring home life to the turmoil of politics. In business he has manifested that perseverance which always ultimately reaches the objective point and his firm determination and enterprise constitute the basis of a most gratifying success.

EDWARD J. BEIR.

Edward J. Beir is secretary and treasurer of the Moore & Beir Company, wholesale clothiers, and has attained to his present position by reason of marked enterprise, competent management and keen discrimination in commercial affairs. He was born in the city of Rochester, August 1, 1861, his parents being Joseph and Caroline (Lindauer) Beir, both of whom were natives of Germany. They came to Rochester about 1839 and for many years the father figured actively and prominently in commercial circles, having been a member of one of its oldest firms, Beir & Stern, retail and wholesale dealers in dry goods and men's furnishing goods. After a residence here of almost six decades he passed away on the 25th of September, 1898. In the family were nine children, but only three are living: Mrs. L. W. Moore, Isaac and Edward J.

The last named entered the public schools at the usual age and passed through the successive grades until he had completed the high school course in 1880. Following his graduation, he entered the University of Rochester, close of 1884. He then entered the employ of Strauss, Moore & Beir, where he made it his chief object to master every detail of the business and thus increased his usefulness and efficiency. He was admitted to the firm in 1890. The company was re-organized in 1904 and Mr. Beir was made secretary and treasurer. His ability found ample scope in this position and he has contributed in no small degree to the recent success of the business.

On the 6th of January, 1885, Mr. Beir was married to Miss Pauline Myers, of Schenectady, New York, and they have one child, Claudia R. Mr. Beir has spent his entire life in Rochester and has occupied but three houses during this period, his present home being at 199 Oxford street. He has attained high rank in Masonry, having taken the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite. He belongs to the Masonic Club and to the Eureka Club and is well known in political

circles, being interested in municipal affairs and in the growth and development of the city. He was appointed by Mayor Rodenbeck a member of the park board and has served on this for more than five years. He is now acting as a member of the Seneca park committee and purchasing committee and his services on the board have been most acceptable, constituting an important element in the recent improvement of the park system. Those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride receive his endorsement, and his co-operation can be always counted upon to further any movement for the public good.

GARRETT ROBERTS.

Garrett Roberts, who is still living in Hamlin on the same farm which he has occupied for thirty-five years, was born December 16, 1843, in the town of Chili, Monroe county. He received a limited education in the district schools, but was trained in the practical work of the farm during his boyhood, gaining a knowledge thereby which was perhaps worth more to him than the theoretical study which he might have acquired at a later period in the schools. The boys of this age were not conscious of being deprived by having to assist their parents. That held an accepted place in their lives.

Garrett Roberts was married to Anna Augusta Wright, who was born July 10, 1845, in the town of Hamlin. They are the parents of two children: Myron, born in Hamlin, September 18, 1873; and Carrie, born in Hamlin in 1875. Mr. Roberts is a republican in politics. His life is so modest and unassuming that only his most intimate friends know of his sterling traits of character. They appreciate him as a man who is true in every relation of life, faithful to every trust and seeking only that which contributes to the public good.

His son, Myron Roberts, spent his boyhood days in the district schools and in work in the fields of his father's farm. In 1883 he commenced work for Horton & Company, who conducted a general store. Four years later he started out in business for himself, conducting for several years a general produce house. In 1899 he added to his other business a department for the sale of harness and agricultural implements. In 1903 he sold out the harness business and added a coal yard, which he is still conducting. He is doing an extensive business in all kinds of produce and has the advantage of owning a large stone cold storage building for his fruits. His farm in Hamlin consists of one hundred and eighty-seven acres, on which he has two thousand peach trees, two thousand three hundred pear trees and four hundred cherry trees.

On the 4th of April, 1901, Myron Roberts was united in marriage to Martha Curtis, who was born in Parma, October 7, 1875. To their union has been born one child, Louis C., whose birth occurred at Parma, March 24, 1905.

Myron Roberts is a republican in his political views and in fraternal affiliations is a member of the Rochester lodge of Masons, No. 660, and of the Elks. His wife is a member of the Methodist church, to which he is always ready to give his financial support. He was a member of the county central committee for two years, having been elected in the fall of 1904. In the following year he was elected supervisor and is now serving his first term, having received a plurality of fifty-one votes. This was a hard contest and what is known as a three cornered fight, consisting of a democratic candidate and an independent candidate. He is also a member of the committee on the Pioneer Picnic Association. His natural endowments make him a success wherever he goes. He has a warm heart, a gentle manner and quiet courtesy which easily make his friends at home in his presence. Like his father, he is much respected and enjoys the confidence of the people, as is evidenced by the positions of trust to which they have elected him.

HOSEA T. COVELL.

Hosea T. Covell is numbered among the enterprising and progressive agriculturists of Monroe county, operating three hundred and two acres of land in Sweden township, of which one hundred and thirty-two acres is comprised in the home place. He is a native son of Monroe county, his birth having occurred in Ogden, September 17, 1835. His parents, Edward and Rhoda Covell, were farming people of Ogden, his father having settled there at a very early date. He was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, January 10, 1790, and removed with his parents to Vermont, where he remained until he reached the age of twenty-five years and was then united in marriage to Miss Mary Gilman, the date of their marriage being September 14, 1815, after which he took his bride to the new district of western New York, locating on a farm in the southwest part of the town of Ogden, where but few settlements had been made. His wife opened a school in her home, where the children of the neighborhood, numbering but seven or eight, received instruction. She became the mother of three children, but only one survives—Marv. On the 11th of June, 1822, the wife and mother passed to her final reward, and on the 12th of January, 1824, Mr. Covell was married again, his second union being with Rhoda Town, of



MYRON ROBERTS.

Ogden. For many years they traveled life's journey happily together, but in March, 1864, she, too, passed away, and of the five children born of this marriage only two are now living: Hosea T. and Ed. The father was married a third time, this union, with Mrs. Harriet Terry, being celebrated in March, 1866. He was very prominent in the community where he resided, being interested in the welfare and progress of his section of the state to the extent that his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to offices of honor and trust, including that of supervisor and assessor. He was likewise a prominent member of the Christian church, and contributed liberally to the erection of the building and to the support of the denomination. He was numbered among the old and prominent pioneer settlers of Monroe county and passed away when he had reached the very venerable age of ninety-three years.

Hosea T. Covell, the youngest of the two surviving sons born of his father's second marriage, was reared to agricultural pursuits on the old homestead and acquired his education in the district schools near his father's home, and at Antioch College at Yellow Springs, Ohio. He assisted in the operation of the old home farm until the time of his marriage on the 15th of June, 1864, on which date Martha Adelaide Comstock became his wife. Following their marriage they took up their abode on his father's farm, which he operated for twenty years, or until the father's death, when they removed to Sweden in 1885 and took charge of the old Comstock homestead, comprising one hundred and thirty-two acres of land, which has been in possession of the Comstock family since the time of its settlement by Captain Ansel Comstock, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Covell. He was born in Lynn, Connecticut, and married Betsy Jewett, after which they located on this farm. It was then a dense wilderness and it was no uncommon sight to see bears roaming around through the timber or along the roadside. His father, Abner, the paternal great-grandfather of Mrs. Covell, was born in Connecticut in 1762, and was there married to Eunice Goodspeed, by whom he had nine children, Julius, Betsy, Ansel, Laura, Emma, Harry, Erastus, Eunice and George, all of whom were born in that state but are now deceased. The death of Abner Comstock occurred in 1845, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-three years. Harry Jewett Comstock, father of Mrs. Covell, was born in Connecticut, as above stated, in 1806. He wedded Mary Peters Loomis, on the 20th of May, 1834, and to them were born four children: Jane Amelia, who was born June 24, 1838, and became the wife of Captain James B. Root, who passed away in Susanville, California, on the 5th of September, 1903, Mrs. Root, now residing with our subject

and his wife; Martha A., now Mrs. Covell; Caroline Goodspeed, who was born July 6, 1843, and died August 4, 1865; and Helen Josephine, who was born February 13, 1847, and makes her home in Manchester, Connecticut.

In addition to operating the home farm of one hundred and thirty-two acres, Mr. Covell also operates another tract of two hundred acres, which constitutes the old William Root farm and was inherited by his wife. Here he engages in raising the cereals best adapted to soil and climate and each year gathers good harvests, for the land is very productive and he is practical and progressive in his manner of agricultural pursuits. He is thus carrying on business on an extensive scale and is numbered among the prosperous men of Sweden township.

Unto our subject and his wife have been born five children: Harry Edward, who was born January 13, 1866, and died June 23, 1871; George D., who was born October 18, 1867, and died January 25, 1869; Mary Evelyn, who was born May 21, 1870, and who on the 25th of February, 1891, became the wife of Dr. George E. Locke, a leading dentist of Brockport, by whom she has two children, Marion Covell, who was born July 12, 1895, and Gilbert Elicia, who was born October 12, 1899; Leah Arletta, who was born February 19, 1873, and was educated in Brockport Normal; and Rutherford B. H. Covell, who was born March 18, 1876.

Mr. Covell gives his political support to the republican party and takes an active and helpful interest in local affairs. He was deputy sheriff three years, constable three years, and a member of the county committee two terms. He has been asked repeatedly to run for supervisor, and always refused. He and his wife are representatives of old and prominent pioneer families of Monroe county, the names of Covell and Comstock having long been associated with its development and progress and by reason of this and their cordial manner they are popular among their many friends.

NICHOLAS L. BRAYER.

Nicholas L. Brayer has spent his entire life in Rochester. He was born on the 4th of October, 1849, near Mechanics Square. The embryonic proportions of the city at that time bore little resemblance to the present metropolis, which in the course of years has become a commercial and industrial center, its ramifying interests reaching out to all parts of the country. The passing years, too, have witnessed his gradual advancement and business growth and today he is one of the most prominent contractors of Rochester.

His father, Jacob Brayer, came to this city from Alsace-Lorraine, his native district, in the year 1843, and worked in the Western Car Shops for the New York Central Railroad at a time when the railroad company had nothing but strap iron rails. He was an active factor in the early history here, being connected with many events which shaped the policy and molded the development of the city during the middle of the nineteenth century. He died about twenty-seven years ago and was long survived by his wife, who passed away in 1906. She bore the maiden name of Catherine La Chander and was also a native of Alsace. In their family were eleven children, nine of whom yet survive.

The public and parochial schools of Rochester afforded Nicholas L. Brayer the educational privileges which he enjoyed and which equipped him for life's practical and responsible duties. Soon after he left school he entered the jewelry business as an employe of Charles Walters, then located where the John Burns block stood, now the Elwood building. Subsequently Mr. Brayer was engaged in the grocery business with Nicholas Kase for five years. He began a contracting business thirty years ago and has since gained much more than local prominence in street and sewer contracting. He built the Court street bridge and has done much to improve the streets of Rochester. His business has attained to mammoth proportions, as is indicated by the fact that employment is now furnished to from two hundred to five hundred men, according to the season. Mr. Brayer has made a thorough study of street and sewer contracting and is fully acquainted with the great scientific principles which underlie his work. In all he does he manifests system and thoroughness, combined with a business integrity which prompts him to meet fully every obligation of a financial nature that devolves upon him.

In 1871 Mr. Brayer was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Holtz of Rochester, a daughter of Peter and Catherine Holtz. They now have five children: Mrs. Alice Fromm of Rochester; Edward F. and Arthur, who are engaged in business at Auburn, New York; Frederick J., who is in the hardware business; and Bertha M., who is in her father's office. The parents and children are communicants of the Holy Family (Catholic) church and they reside at No. 828 Jay street, in a beautiful brown-stone house. Mr. Brayer is a member of the Whist and Driving Clubs, of St. Francis Society and of the Maccabees, but he does not display that devotion to club life which many manifest, finding greater pleasure and comfort at his own fireside in the midst of family and friends. He has always been a resident of Rochester and has witnessed its growth from a small town to a city of metropolitan proportions and business

conditions. As the years have passed he has borne his part in the work of development and advancement and has been especially active through his business connections with the improvement of the city streets. It has been through personal merit and capability that he has gained a position of distinction in connection with industrial circles and his worth is uniformly acknowledged by all who have had business or social relations with him. At the age of fifty-eight Mr. Brayer is an alert, active business man who can look back on a career of large accomplishment, and forward to a future secure in the honor and respect of his fellows.

FREDRICK H. RAPP.

Fredrick H. Rapp, the son of Fredrick and Augusta (Beutler) Rapp, was born in Rochester, March 28, 1859, where he resided until 1865, when he removed with his parents to Rush, New York, residing there until 1878, attending the district school and following the vocation of a farmer. In the spring of 1878 he removed to Ellsworth, Kansas, and was for two years identified with the interests of that rapidly growing community.

Returning to New York state and Rochester in 1881, Mr. Rapp turned his attention to the carpenters' trade, which for a number of years he followed in the employ of others, while since 1890 he has been doing contract and construction work on his own account. He began business for himself as a member of the firm of Rapp & Hill, which connection was continued for six years, subsequent to which time Mr. Rapp was alone in business until 1904, when he admitted J. H. Schoenheit to a partnership under the firm name of F. H. Rapp & Company, with offices at 720 Granite building, this city. In his career he has been identified with some of the best buildings in the city, prominent among which are the West high school, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway Company's office building, the Gleason works, the Haloid Company's building and numerous others.

In 1882 Mr. Rapp was married to Miss Nina Bernice Hurlbut, daughter of Samuel D. and Catherine (Eckert) Hurlbut. Their family numbers two children: Clara Marguerite and Elizabeth Marion. A third daughter, Florence Juliette, died in infancy.

Mr. Rapp is prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of Yonnonadio lodge, No. 163, E. & A. M.; Hamilton chapter, R. A. M.; Monroe

commandery, No. 12, K. T.; and Damascus Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; also of Rochester Tent, No. 80, K. O. T. M. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, but while he is never remiss in citizenship and is always loyal to the interests of his native city, his time and energies have been chiefly devoted to his business affairs with the result that the firm of F. H. Rapp & Company is now among the leading construction companies of the city.

CHESTER DEWEY, D. D., LL. D.

Chester Dewey, at the time of his death emeritus professor in the University of Rochester, was in two respects a representative man. He was not only a typical teacher, but he also held a distinguished position among the few who at an early day cultivated and organized the study of natural science in America. In these two relations we propose to speak of his life and labors.

Mr. Dewey was born in Sheffield, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, October 25, 1784. His father was a man of strong character and clear head, who seems to have had the will and the capacity to give his son a most symmetrical training, both moral and intellectual. In this work the father was aided by a wife of singular piety, cheerfulness and moral excellence. It was doubtless to these early formative influences that Dr. Dewey owed much of that moral completeness which adorned the whole of his subsequent life. After a young manhood spent in alternate labor on the farm and study in the common schools, he fitted himself to enter the college at Williamstown, Massachusetts, in his eighteenth year. He graduated in 1806, taking rank as a scholar among the first in his class. During his residence in college he became the subject of those deep religious convictions by which he ever after ordered his entire life. In 1807 he was licensed to preach by the Berkshire Congregational Association. After teaching and preaching a few months at Stockbridge and Tyringham, Massachusetts, he was appointed a tutor in Williams College. After two years' service in this capacity he was elected (at the age of twenty-six) professor of mathematics and natural philosophy. He held this position until 1827, a period of seventeen years. During this time the college was poor and, of necessity, a heavy burden of labor and responsibility rested upon the officers of instruction. Among these Dr. Dewey bore a distinguished part. In times of confusion and internal disorder his influence over the students is said to have been most salutary and powerful. According to the custom of the times,

his department of instruction included not only mathematics and physics, but the whole range of chemistry and the natural sciences.

In 1827 Dr. Dewey resigned the chair he had so long held. He removed to Pittsfield, where he had been previously engaged as professor of chemistry in the medical college, and became principal of this institution. He remained in Pittsfield for nine years, at the same time occupying the chair of chemistry and botany in the medical colleges in Pittsfield and in Woodstock, Vermont. At the end of this period he removed to Rochester, New York, and took charge of the Collegiate Institute in that city. This institution he conducted with high success for fourteen years. In 1850, at the establishment of the University of Rochester, he was elected professor of chemistry and natural history in that institution and discharged the duties of that chair for a little more than ten years. He retired from active duty at the ripe age of seventy-six. After his removal to Rochester he continued to lecture for many winters in the medical schools at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and at Woodstock, Vermont. While he was a teacher of science he never lost sight of the other profession (that of minister), in which he was trained, or forgot that part of his duty was to preach the gospel. Thus, though he could not assume the charge of a parish, for over fifty years he supplied vacant pulpits, going wherever called, and preaching almost as regularly as if he had no other vocation. He represented practically the two professions. He died at his home in Rochester in December, 1867, at the age of eighty-three.

In his chosen profession he was an enthusiast, and his whole life was absorbed in obtaining knowledge and imparting it to others. All honored him as a sage; all loved him as a father. What he was to his family and friends he was to the multitude who knew him but partially. To the whole population of Rochester his presence in the streets was a benediction.

HARRY A. CHASE.

Harry Archer Chase has been a resident of Rochester since 1889, in which year he removed to this city from Medina, Orleans county, New York, the place of his birth. His natal day was September 29, 1871, and his parents were Henry Horace and Frances (Parks) Chase. In the Medina Free Academy he acquired his education, developing a taste for newspaper work at an early age. In 1886 he was appointed Medina correspondent for Rochester and other newspapers, which he served until he removed to Rochester. The following year he was engaged by the New York Sun as its special representative in Orleans

county. Coming to Rochester he engaged as reporter with the Rochester (morning) Herald, serving for a term of years as reporter and assistant city editor. In 1896 he was engaged by the Post-Express in an editorial capacity and continued with that paper until March, 1901, when he became the New York state manager for The Shoe Retailer, of Boston, the leading publication for the retail shoe trade. In fact his association with the shoe trade interests began in 1896, when he was appointed Rochester correspondent of the Shoe and Leather Reporter of New York, which journal began the publication of the Retailer in 1898. These publications removed from New York to Boston in 1902. Mr. Chase continued to write for both papers and later severed his connection with the daily newspaper press to give his entire time and effort to editorial and advertising work on these two trade journals. Early in 1907 he became a stockholder, director and vice president of the Shoe Retailer Company. He is widely known as an authority on shoe and leather matters.

Mr. Chase has never sought political office. He is an officer of Yonnonadio lodge, No. 163, F. & A. M., and a member of Hamilton chapter, No. 62, R. A. M. He married Catherine Elizabeth Harding, June 21, 1898, and he has three children: a daughter, Helen Archer, and two sons, John Harding and Benjamin Percival.

Mr. Chase's ancestry is English, his paternal grandfather of the ninth generation, William Chase, having come to America with Governor Winthrop's colony in 1630. His great-grandfather, Rufus Chase, served for seven years with the Rhode Island troops in the war of the American Revolution. His great-grandfathers, Jacob Parks and Benjamin Chase, fought in the war of 1812, while his grandfather, Colonel John Parks, is a veteran of the Civil war. Mr. Chase owns a pretty home in the eastern part of Rochester.

HENRY LOMB.

Henry Lomb was born November 24, 1828, at Burghaun, in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, where his father was a prominent lawyer of the district. His mother died when he was five, his father when he was nine years of age, and he had to leave his home when twelve years old to live with an uncle. With him he remained about six years, being apprenticed part of this time with a cabinet-maker.

In March, 1849, when about twenty years old he sailed from Bremerhaven for America and after a voyage of forty-two days arrived in New York

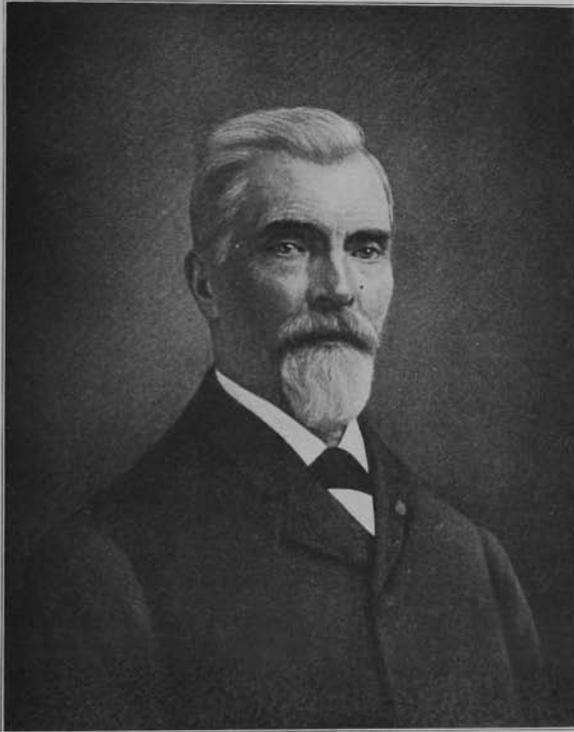
on the 1st of May. He left the same day for Rochester expecting to meet friends there. Here he worked at his trade of cabinet-maker until 1853, when his friend J. J. Bausch offered him a partnership in his optical business, which offer he gladly accepted, appreciating, however, that the advantages he could bring to the business would be rather moderate, his financial possessions being limited to sixty dollars. The business was conducted as a retail optical store, Mr. Bausch and Mr. Lomb making, besides, occasional trips to the neighboring towns, partly for the purpose of selling their goods and especially to make their business better known in the surrounding country.

In 1861 at the outbreak of the Civil war, he responded to the first call of President Lincoln and on April 23, enlisted in Company C, Thirtieth New York State Volunteers for a term of two years. At the first election of officers he was elected first sergeant, and later during the term of service promoted by the state authorities to first lieutenant and then captain of the company, serving with his regiment in the Virginia campaign of the Army of the Potomac until the expiration of its two years' time of service. Returning with it to Rochester in command of his company, he was mustered out with his regiment May 13, 1863.

After returning from military service Mr. Lomb resumed his previous business activities. He was married in 1865 to Miss Emilie Klein of this city. In 1866 the firm decided to dispose of its retail business and to give its entire time and attention to the manufacture of optical goods. The firm at the same time decided to make New York city the selling place for all goods manufactured, and Mr. Lomb went there as manager of the sales department of the business, Mr. Bausch remaining in Rochester as manager of the manufacturing department. From June, 1866, Mr. Lomb remained in New York until 1880, when he returned to reside in Rochester, it having then been arranged to concentrate all departments of the business in this city.

He has been living in Rochester since then, making himself useful in business where best he could and having the satisfaction of seeing the business grow and prosper, and having in 1903, the exceptionally great satisfaction, granted to so comparatively few, of celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of forming business connections between the two original partners, and to have on that occasion the great pleasure of seeing that the firm enjoys the hearty good will of its many employes.

Outside of his business Mr. Lomb has been mostly interested in matters of health, education, veterans of the Civil war, Grand Army of the Republic and associations affiliated with the Grand



HENRY LOMB.

Army, the German-American Society and in some other charities.

He is a member of the American Public Health Association and offered through this association prizes for the best essays on the following subjects, for which the awards were made at the Washington meeting in 1885: Healthy Homes and Foods for the Working Classes, The Sanitary Conditions and Necessities of School Houses and School Life, Disinfection and Individual Prophylaxis against Infectious Diseases, The Preventable Causes of Disease, Injury and Death in American Manufactories and Workshops, and the best Means and Appliances for Preventing and Avoiding Them. In 1888 he offered another prize also through the same association on the following subject: Practical Sanitary and Economic Cooking adapted to Persons of Moderate and Small Means. All these essays have been published by the American Public Health Association, and large numbers of them have been distributed to the great benefit of the people in different parts of the country. Mr. Lomb was elected a life member of the association at one of its annual meetings.

On the occasion of the celebration of the late Dr. E. M. Moore's eightieth birthday anniversary, Mr. Lomb proposed with others to organize on that day the Rochester Public Health Association, with Dr. Moore as its first president, which proposition was carried out shortly afterward in a public meeting and where Dr. Moore accepted the presidency. The association has by different means accomplished much good.

In 1885 Mr. Lomb assisted in organizing the Mechanics' Institute and was elected its first president. After holding that position until 1891 he declined a reelection and has continued to be one of the directors since, working for the institute in various ways which seemed the most practical to him.

Mr. Lomb has established in the Mechanics' Institute a scholarship entitled: The American Citizen Soldiers Scholarship, to give forever to the descendants of the veterans of the Civil war opportunities to obtain some useful instruction in some of the most practical classes of the institute.

For a number of years Mr. Lomb was also a member of the board of managers of the State Industrial School. He was in 1884 elected chairman of the flower committee for Memorial Day, to which position he has been reelected every year since. In that position he has had charge of the decoration of the graves of all soldiers and sailors in the different cemeteries of the city, and has thereby been able to assist in making the observance and work of Memorial Day, and also the records of the living and dead veterans of this section of the country,—in the opinion of many

outside Grand Army men and Sons of Veterans—the most practical and complete in the country.

In 1883 Mr. Lomb assisted in organizing the German-American Society on the occasion of the celebration of the second centennial of the first German colonization within the boundaries of the United States, which society under the long and self-sacrificing management of its late president, Frank Fritzsche, has been so beneficial in assisting the German immigrants as well as those who, from want of knowledge of the language and conditions of this country, needed help.

THEODORE S. DEAN.

Theodore S. Dean, attorney at law at Brockport, New York, was born in Syracuse, July 29, 1845. He was a son of R. Sanford and Mary S. (Parker) Dean, both natives of New York. The family on both sides were in the Revolutionary war. Mr. Dean was a farmer for a few years, but later became a Baptist clergyman.

Theodore S. Dean was very young when his father left the farm. He attended the public schools, where he pursued his preparatory work, afterward attending the seminary at Wolcott, New York. When the war broke out he was not sixteen years of age. He enlisted in August, 1862, at the age of seventeen, in Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Infantry, and was afterward transferred to the Ninth Heavy Artillery. He served in the Sixth Army Corps in the Army of the Potomac. War was a stern reality to him, for he was in the midst of heavy fighting most of the time, first at the battle of Cold Harbor and then the siege of Petersburg. He met Early at Winchester and took part both in this fight and in the one at Cedar Creek. After this victory he was returned to Petersburg and took part in all the engagements until the surrender. He served as clerk for his company at the regimental headquarters, where he held the rank of artificer. In July, 1865, he was mustered out and returned to his home.

Immediately Mr. Dean went to Syracuse, New York, where he began the study of law, completing the same with the chief judge of the court of appeals, William C. Ruger. Admitted to the bar in 1867, he began the practice of his profession in Chicago. To establish one's self in a profession in so large a city as Chicago requires hard work and so close an attention to the business that Mr. Dean's health failed under the strain. He returned to Middlesex, New York, where he spent two years before his health permitted him to resume business. In 1871 he located in Brockport, where he has since been engaged in the practice of

his profession, having built up a very large business. Since the organization of the Brockport Loan Association he has been its efficient attorney and for a number of years has served in the same capacity for the First National Bank of Brockport and has represented a number of other corporations.

In 1883 he was married to Miss Hattie B. McArthur, of Mount Morris. Two children were born to this union: Marie A., recently graduated from Livingston Park Seminary; and Edith M., who is at present taking a domestic science course in the Mechanics Institute at Rochester.

For twenty years, until the office was abolished, Mr. Dean was the popular justice of the peace and also served in the capacity of police justice of Brockport. He is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Fraternaly he is allied with the Masons, belonging to the blue lodge and chapter. He is now president of the Acacia Masonic Club. Socially he is allied with the members of the Rochester Whist Club and is one of their strongest players. In politics Mr. Dean has cast his vote with the republican party and has done all in his power to further its interests in his locality, serving on the republican county committee for four years. He and Mrs. Dean are both members of the Episcopal church.

Mr. Dean has led a busy life and has met and overcome both interruptions and discouragements. He has already attained an age when most men feel that they must give up active life, but Mr. Dean is still in his prime, hale and hearty, with more energy than many a younger man.

He has been identified with and is a leader in all Brockport's public improvements. The firm of which he is a member are Brockport's attorneys. Mr. Dean is now chairman of the water committee to arrange for a more ample supply of water for the city. In all affairs pertaining to the improvement and upbuilding of Brockport his counsel is sought and his advice is often adopted as conclusive. He is recognized as the authority upon many important questions and is considered a leader in the affairs of the town.

PIERCE JORDAN COGSWELL.

Pierce Jordan Cogswell, president of the Brighton Place Dairy Company, has manifested much of the spirit of the pioneer in his business career, inaugurating new methods and promoting new ideas which have proven of substantial value in the business world. He gained a very wide reputation as a breeder of Jersey cattle, retiring from that field of activity only when ill health demanded that he put aside business cares to a

considerable degree. He was born at Mount Vernon, Kennebec county, Maine, May 15, 1848. His father, Aaron Cogswell, was a farmer and mill owner of that place. His mother was Sarah (Doloff) Cogswell and both were of English descent.

In the public schools of his native town Pierce J. Cogswell acquired his education and afterward became associated with the Bradley Fertilizer Company, of Boston, Massachusetts, as a salesman. In 1874 he came to Rochester, where he established a branch house for the company, acting as its manager for thirty years and building up the largest branch establishment in that line in the world. When the business was merged into the trust in 1898 he tendered his resignation, which took place when the trust assumed management in 1903.

For over twenty years the breeding of Jersey cattle had been his hobby and in that work he had met with great success, developing the bull, Exile of St. Lambert, which had given him world-wide fame, as this bull had the largest number of tested daughters of any bull in the world. His descendants were sold and shipped to nearly every state in the Union, also to Canada and Nova Scotia, while two shipments were made to Auckland, New Zealand. After Exile of St. Lambert was known among Jersey breeders as the greatest sire of milk and butter cows upon record Mr. Cogswell went to the island of Jersey, where the great family of Jerseys originated and have been bred in purity for over a hundred years. There he selected what he considered the best bred bull on the island, registered under the name of Financial King. He continued as a breeder for a year thereafter and then upon the advice of his physician, who counseled him to put aside extensive business cares, he disposed of his herd of Jerseys, numbering one hundred and fifty head, Financial King being bought by William Rockefeller, the brother of the oil magnate. Mr. Cogswell's herd of Jerseys was kept on Brighton Place and he was the first in this part of the state to build a sanitary milk station. It constituted the beginning of what is now the Brighton Place Dairy Company, incorporated in 1905, with Mr. Cogswell as president and Peter Langwell, treasurer and manager. The latter was educated for this work at Cornell University, after which for ten years he was manager of one of the largest butter factories in the state. Since the present company was formed Mr. Langwell has relieved Mr. Cogswell of most of the care of the business. Their new sanitary milk station, located at No. 647 East avenue, was constructed under the direction of a competent architect, who had made the building of milk stations a study and incorporated the ideas of Mr. Cogswell according to the latest plans rec-



P. J. COGSWELL.

commended by the department of agriculture of Cornell University and the department of dairy husbandry at Washington, D. C.

Mr. Cogswell was married in 1869 to Miss Maria F. Pratt, daughter of Jerry Pratt, of New Vineyard, Maine. In community affairs he has been deeply and actively interested and was president of the village of Brighton before it was taken into the city corporation. For over a quarter of a century he has been a trustee of the Second Baptist church, of which he and his wife are devoted members. His business activity and success have gained him a wide reputation and he is well known throughout the country as an authority on Jersey cattle. Moreover, in his business his affairs have been conducted with such honesty that probity is considered synonymous with his name among those who know him.

EDWARD L. FIEN.

Edward L. Fien is connected with a business enterprise of that class which first won Rochester prominence as a commercial center, being now secretary of the Macauley-Fien Milling Company. He was born in Rochester on the 2d of April, 1874. His father, Louis Fien, was a native of Germany, born in Baden, and in his boyhood days he came to the new world with his father, Bernard Fien, who was a blacksmith by trade. The family home was established in Rochester, where Louis Fien acquired his education. He started with George C. Buell in the wholesale grocery business, and later was for himself in the grovery business, with Victor Knapp as partner, on Main street. For a number of years he figured prominently in connection with milling interests in this city. In 1890 he established the business now conducted by the Macauley-Fien Milling Company, and in this enterprise was associated with Matthew Macauley. They had a thoroughly equipped mill and placed the business on a substantial and paying basis. Mr. Fien was connected with the enterprise continuously up to the time of his death, which occurred about five years ago, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Marguerite Etzel, and was born in Rochester, passed away about eight years ago.

Edward L. Fien was a student in the public and parochial schools of Rochester in the days of his boyhood and youth, and when he put aside his text-books he entered the milling business, which had been established by his father. He did not attempt to profit by the fact that his father was one of the proprietors but resolutely set to work to master the business in every detail and became thoroughly acquainted with the trade.

Upon his father's death he became a partner in the business. The officers of the company are: Matthew Macauley, president; George Fien, treasurer; and Edward L. Fien, secretary. The business was incorporated in 1902 under the name of the Macauley-Fien Milling Company and employment is furnished to eighteen people in the mill, which is located on Graves street. Mr. Macauley was formerly with the firm of Elwood & Armstrong, the predecessors of Armstrong, Shaw & Macauley. In 1890 he bought out the interest of his partners and the Macauley-Fien Milling Company was organized. In connection with this interest the father of our subject was a director in the Rochester German Insurance Company. He was also vice president of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum and was a gentleman of broad humanitarian principles. Edward L. Fien has also become interested in other business lines aside from milling and is regarded as a young man of keen discernment and sound judgment. The milling business, however, claims much of his time and attention and is capably conducted, the trade steadily growing until the capacity has been increased from one hundred to three hundred barrels per day. The Pride of Dakota is the special brand of flour which they manufacture and its excellence secures for it a ready sale on the market.

In 1898 Mr. Fien was married to Miss Cecelia Hahn, of Rochester, a daughter of John B. Hahn, also connected with the flour milling business. He is a democrat in politics with somewhat independent tendencies and he belongs to St. Joseph's church. He is also a member of the Elks lodge, No. 24, of which he is a trustee. His thorough mastery of the milling business in his youth well qualifies him for the onerous duties which devolve upon him in connection with the management of what is now an extensive and important milling industry, and his success is attributable no doubt in large measure to the fact that he has persevered in the line of business in which he embarked as a young tradesman.

EDWARD F. HIGGINS.

Edward F. Higgins, who is engaged in the conduct of coach, livery and sale stables, at Rochester, was born in this city May 7, 1861, his parents being Timothy G. and Mary (Powers) Higgins, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Canada. The father came to Rochester in his youth and resided here for about forty years, after which he removed to Hamilton, Ontario, where he now resides. He was the first man to run a public vehicle in Rochester, on Buffalo street, now West Main street, and also

on Lake avenue, conducting his business before there were any street cars. He also ran a stage to the camp here during the Civil war and was the pioneer stage man of Rochester. He likewise engaged in milling for a number of years and later turned his attention to the wholesale butcher business, being thus connected with several business enterprises which were an element in the city's growth and development. His wife died in June, 1881. They were the parents of eight children, six of whom are living: William; Edward F.; Jane; George, a blacksmith of Rochester; Florence; and Henry. One son, John, was killed by the cars in Buffalo.

Edward F. Higgins was reared in the city of Rochester and was educated in the public schools. He afterward worked as an employe in a wholesale butchering business and later in a coaching business. Seeing opportunities for himself, in 1883 he established an enterprise of his own in a small way, at No. 35 Atkinson street, and his patronage rapidly increased until in April, 1899, it necessitated his removal to larger quarters. He then opened a stable at his present location, where he has since remained, and he now owns this property, ninety-nine by one hundred and sixty feet, and another place, sixty-six by one hundred and sixty feet. Mr. Higgins has one of the best equipped livery barns in the city. He has the latest vehicles of every kind, including everything from a one-passenger vehicle to those which will carry fifty passengers, and keeps on hand all the time from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty head of horses, all of which are good animals. His patronage now is very extensive, making his business profitable and he deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for he had no assistance when he started out in life.

Mr. Higgins was married April 11, 1882, to Miss Bridget Slynnes, of Oswego, New York, and they have two daughters, Alice and Emily. Mr. Higgins is a member of the Rochester Club. He has many friends in the city who admire him for his business success and for his business integrity, and his life is proof of what may be accomplished when one has determination and is not afraid of hard work.

HARLEY E. HAMIL.

Harley E. Hamil is numbered among the progressive and enterprising merchants of Clarkson, where he conducts a very profitable business. He carries a full line of machinery, agricultural implements, buggies, harness, etc., and owns a stock valued at between fifteen and sixteen thousand

dollars, this having been acquired entirely through his own capable business management and keen foresight, for as a youth he started out in the humble capacity of a clerk in the employ of others and has steadily worked his way up until he today occupies a leading place among the business men of this part of the state.

Mr. Hamil is a native son of Clarkson, his birth having occurred here in 1869, a son of Aaron H. and Amanda P. (Scott) Hamil, the former born in Clarkson in 1836, while the latter was also born here in 1837. She was a daughter of Dr. Isaac Scott, a prominent physician who came to Clarkson from his native town of Wheatland and was here actively engaged in the practice of his profession throughout a long period. The maternal great-grandfather, Dr. Isaac Scott, Sr., came from England and settled where Scottsville now stands, the town being named in his honor. He was a surgeon in the Revolutionary war. Aaron H. Hamil was a son of Daniel H. Hamil, who came to Monroe county from the Mohawk valley, the family having originated in Holland. He was engaged in farming northeast of Clarkson and became one of the most substantial citizens of this section of Monroe county. He was a republican in his political views and was an honored veteran of the Civil war, having become a member of Company A, One Hundred and Fortieth New York Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for three years and sixteen days. He was in Captain Stark's division under command of Colonel Rourk, who was killed in battle. Mr. Hamil was three times wounded and participated in some of the most important engagements in the Civil war, including the battle of the Wilderness, in which he was wounded, and the battle of Gettysburg. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron H. Hamil were seven children: Eddie, who lives in Geneva, Ohio; Clarence, a resident of Chicago; Harley E., of this review; Walter and William, who are in the employ of their brother Harley at Clarkson; Bertrand, who is manager for the Remington Typewriter Company of New York for the state of Michigan, with headquarters at Detroit; and Charles S., in Genoa, Indiana. Both the parents are now deceased, the mother having passed away in 1884, at the comparatively early age of forty-seven years, while the father passed away in August, 1904, when he had reached the age of sixty-eight years. The paternal uncle of our subject, William Hamil, who was never married, owned the old Hamil homestead and recently died, leaving an estate of fifty thousand dollars.

Harley E. Hamil was reared in his native place and received his early education in the schools of this place, while his more advanced studies were pursued in Brockport Normal. He remained under the parental roof until a youth of eighteen years, when he began life on his own account by

entering the employ of Martin & Minot, who were engaged in the hardware business in Brockport. He began business in the capacity of a clerk and remained with the above mentioned firm for five years, during which time he gained a knowledge of the business, which later proved of value to him when he engaged in business for himself. Following the period of his clerkship he accepted a position with George Worthington as traveling salesman, but later resigned that position to engage in business for himself at Hamlin, where he was located for about three years. Returning once more to Clarkson, he here purchased an old building and opened a store, carrying machinery, farm implements, buggies, harness, etc. From the beginning the enterprise has been successful, owing to the well directed labors of Mr. Hamil, his capable management and his business ability. The business has enjoyed a steady growth and his original building proving too small for his stock of goods, Mr. Hamil erected a large frame building, in which he is now located, here carrying a full line of the above mentioned articles, his stock being valued at between fifteen and sixteen thousand dollars. Although he began without any capital whatever, he is now numbered among the prominent business men of this city and the success which he is now enjoying is well merited for it has been won through the most honorable and trustworthy methods.

Mr. Hamil was married to Miss Jessie Hickson, who was born in Clarkson, in 1874, a daughter of Fred R. Hickson, the efficient postmaster of this city, the office being located next door to Mr. Hamil's store. Mr. Hickson owns the building next door to the postoffice, this being used as a wagon shop and erected by Bludgett & Readman about 1838 or 1840. By her marriage, Mrs. Hamil has become the mother of three interesting daughters, Isabel, Louise and Doris Valentine, and a son, Richard Harley, born May 14, 1907.

Mr. Hamil gives his political support to the republican party and has taken a deep and helpful interest in local political affairs, his fellow townsmen having called him to a number of positions of honor and trust. For five years he has served as town clerk, while in 1903 he was elected supervisor, being re-elected in 1905. He belongs to Monroe lodge, A. F. & A. M., to Daniel Holmes chapter, No. 194, R. A. M., and also to Monroe lodge, I. O. O. F. He likewise affiliates with Lalla Rookh Grotto, the Rochester Whist Club and the Masonic Club, in all of which he is popular. He is a member of the Tilsby Hose Company and is now serving as a trustee of the Presbyterian church, in which his wife holds membership.

Few men occupy a more prominent place in business and social circles than does Mr. Hamil, for he has exerted a wide influence in the city of his nativity, where in business life he has been the

promoter of an extensive commercial enterprise, while in social circles he is prominent by reason of his courteous manner and charming personality.

STEPHEN D. BURRITT.

Stephen D. Burritt was born in Parma, New York, in 1860, where the old homestead was located, and is a direct descendent of Elihu Burritt, "the learned blacksmith" and writer whose name was at one time an inspiration to thousands of Americans. His parents, Giles and Harriet (Wilder) Burritt, left Parma, New York, in company with twenty-five families who made their way to Missouri and became the first settlers in that state. One of their daughters married a large slaveholder of the neighborhood. At this time the subject of our sketch was only a baby, so that he acquired his early education in the schools of Missouri. The circumstances of the family made it necessary for him to abandon his studies at the age of ten years and to strike out for himself. He accordingly came to Rochester in 1871 and, having acquired the fundamental principles of farming while assisting his father, he naturally followed that pursuit. He returned to Parma and spent two years working upon farms in the vicinity of his birthplace and then went to Rochester, where he secured employment with Williams & Hoyt at fifty cents a week. So well did he perform every duty assigned to him that in two years he was made foreman of the concern. By thrift and frugality he had saved four hundred dollars and decided to go into business for himself. He opened a barber shop, which he conducted for six months, when he sold out to good advantage and entered into partnership with Ira Day in the whip trimming business, in which he continued for seven years.

On selling out that business, Mr. Burritt went to Toronto, Canada, where for three years he was auctioneer in the jewelry business. But Rochester was still his home and the city to which he returned. Here he started his present jewelry store with a five hundred dollar stock. He has prospered from year to year until now he enjoys a large trade in the city, but conducts a still larger mail order business, for which he issues one of the largest and most complete jewelry catalogues published. His business has passed through the era of two panics undisturbed, owing to the reliability of the man at its head.

Mr. Burritt's wife bore the maiden name of Emma Horton and to them has been born one daughter. He is a firm believer in the advantages of membership in fraternal organizations and accordingly holds a prominent place in the following societies: the Masonic lodge, in which he has

attained the thirty-second degree and is a Shriner; the Elks, the uniformed rank of Knights of Pythias; the Odd Fellows; the Improved Order of Red Men; and the Maccabees. In religion he gives his loyal support to the Baptist church.

JOHN ALEXANDER PAUL WALTER.

John Alexander Paul Walter was born in 1846 in Sectbach-on-the-Main, in the electorate of Hesse, and when nine years of age came to this country with his parents in the year 1855. After a short residence in the city of New York they moved to Rochester, where he has since resided. He was educated in the parochial school of Zion's Evangelical Lutheran church, public schools Nos. 9 and 16 and Bryant & Stratton Business College in the former Baker block.

In 1862 he enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Fifth Regiment of New York Volunteers, as a musician, being then sixteen years of age. He served with his regiment until the spring of 1863, when, by reason of depletion of ranks, the regiment was consolidated with the Ninety-fourth New York and he was assigned to Company G, commanded by Captain John McMahon. Mr. Walter re-enlisted June 4, 1864, at Mitchell Station, Virginia, and was present in one capacity or another, in all the battles and skirmishes of his regiment from Cedar Mountain to Appomattox. The regiment was successively a part of McDowell's First and Fifth Corps at Cold Harbor. He was detailed to the commissary department and later promoted to the non-commissioned staff as commissary sergeant of the regiment. He was discharged at Albany, New York, August 30, 1865, and returned to Rochester and worked at the sheet metal trade until 1872, when he started in business for himself in the stove, furnace and hardware business. After an honorable record of thirty-four years, he disposed of his business to his oldest son, Albert H., who still continues the same.

In 1869 Mr. Walter married Emma M. T. Weniger, of this city, who died in 1900. In 1905 he married Elizabeth L. Boyd, of Bellevue, a suburb of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. There are now living, by his first marriage, six children: Albert H., Charles E., Emma C., John J. L., Emil F. and Anna E. Walter. One son, John A. P., Jr., died in 1874.

On his return from the war Mr. Walter affiliated with the republican party and has since taken a prominent part in all of its campaigns. He was elected supervisor of the old thirteenth ward in 1879, 1880 and 1881, when he retired. In 1891 the common council elected him fire marshal, in

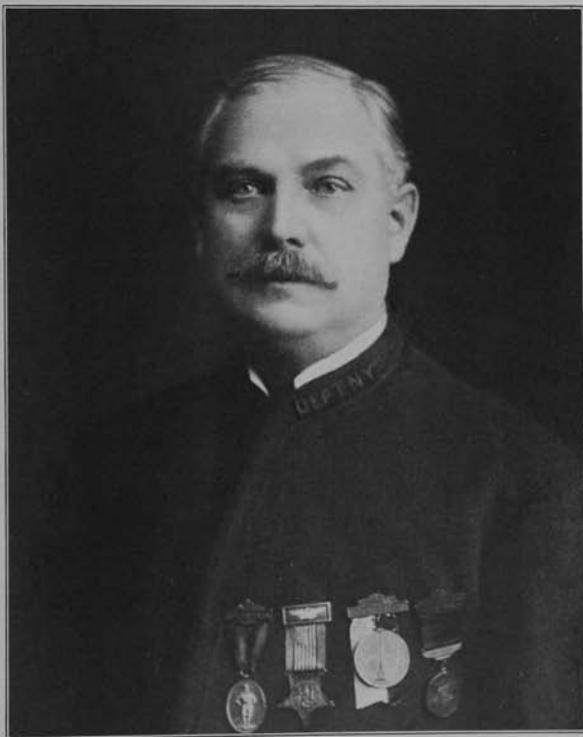
which office he has served to the present time, and is at present chief of the bureau of buildings and combustibles.

Mr. Walter is a member and has held office in a number of military and civic organizations, past and present, as follows: Adjutant of First Light Artillery; captain of Fifty-fourth Regiment; lieutenant colonel and rifle inspector of the Seventh Division National Guard, State of New York; commander of Peisner post, G. A. R.; commander of Veteran Brigade G. A. R.; Rochester lodge, No. 660, F. & A. M.; Ionic chapter, No. 210, R. A. M.; Monroe commandery, No. 12, K. T.; Rochester consistory; a charter and life member of the Masonic Club; Rochester Chamber of Commerce; Rochester Engineering Society; Rochester City lodge; Knights of Pythias, No. 212; Wahoo Tribe of Red Men, No. 228; and new Empire tent, No. 194, of Maccabees.

JOHN HENRY SCHOENHEIT.

John Henry Schoenheim, the junior partner of the firm of F. H. Rapp & Company, general building contractors of Rochester, was born in Newark, New Jersey, October 19, 1869, his parents being Henry Ferdinand and Elizabeth Schoenheim, the former a cabinet-maker by trade. The parents were both natives of Germany and their last days were spent in Rochester, where the mother died in 1906 and the father in 1907.

The removal of the family from New Jersey to New York enabled J. H. Schoenheim to pursue his early education in the public schools of Elmira. He afterward attended the academy of Penn Yan, and when the family came to Rochester he continued his education in No. 14 public school and afterward in No. 4. He put aside his text-books in 1880 and entered business life as errand boy in the old Ninety-nine Cent Store in the Powers Block. He afterward secured a position in Rundel's art gallery, where he remained until the spring of 1882, when he began learning the cabinet-maker's trade at the plant of the J. E. Hayden Company on Exchange street. In 1887 he began working at the carpenter's trade and was employed by different parties until the spring of 1890, when he began business on his own account. In the fall of 1892, however, he began working for F. H. Rapp, his present partner, as foreman, continuing in that position for more than ten years, or until the 1st of January, 1903, when they entered into a partnership under the firm name of F. H. Rapp & Company. They have since conducted a general contracting business in the building trade and have a liberal patronage which is bringing them a desirable financial reward.



JOHN A. P. WALTER.

On the 12th of November, 1890, Mr. Schoenheit was married in the Plymouth Avenue Baptist church to Miss Marion Turner, of Rochester, and unto them have been born five sons and one daughter: H. Clarke, William T., Alfred V., Milton J., Charles F., and Marion Anna. In his fraternal relations Mr. Schoenheit is connected with Yonondio lodge, No. 163, A. F. & A. M., with Court Plymouth of the Foresters of America, and Girard Commandery, Knights of Malta. He also belongs to the Rochester Automobile Club, an association which indicates the manner in which he takes much of his recreation, he being an enthusiast on the subject of the motor power. He was reared in the Baptist church, of which his parents were members, and has always adhered to that faith. Being now numbered among the successful men of Rochester, he deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, as his personal position is due to his own labors and the excellent use to which he has put his talents, both natural and acquired.

STEPHEN TICE.

Stephen Tice was born in 1829 in Cayuga, New York. He was educated in the common schools of that vicinity but at a very early age took an unusual interest in business. In the boyish trade of marbles he displayed traits of enterprise and of business methods, so that we are not surprised to find that he left school at an early age and entered into business. He was only eleven when he moved to Rochester, and it is interesting to see how he got his start and how step by step he progressed until he reached the position he had been seeking. When only fourteen he bought one sheep, disposed of it at a profit and bought another. In this way he laid up a small capital, so that he succeeded a little later in establishing a market of his own. In the same manner that he had worked up to this point he continued and by this method enlarged his business until he was at the time of his death not only the oldest butcher in Rochester, but enjoyed the most extensive trade, owning different markets located in various parts of the city. He passed away in 1905.

His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine M. Babcock, was born in 1829 and died in 1902. To their union were born two sons and one daughter. Mr. Tice was an active republican and an influential member of the Presbyterian church. He was in every sense of the word a self-made man who by industry, thrift and sterling character was able to accomplish the hope with which he set out.

His daughter, Jennie Tice, who was born April 2, 1858, was educated in the public schools. She was married on March 16, 1907, to Charles S.

Harris, a native of Orleans county, New York, born May 8, 1853. He removed to Rochester in 1898, and engaged in contracting and building. By his energy and his square dealing he has worked his way upward to a prominent position and is destined to be one of the first contractors of the city.

SMITH SHELDON.

Smith Sheldon owns and controls an extensive and prosperous business in the manufacture of show cases and store fixtures at the corner of Allen and Platt streets in Rochester. He is a native of this city, born April 23, 1869. His paternal grandfather, Smith Sheldon, was a native of the state of New York and founded the publishing business of Sheldon & Company, spending the greater part of his life in New York city. He was much interested in educational matters and left the impress of his individuality for good upon the intellectual development and progress of the state. He was one of the founders of Vassar College and of Hamilton College and was one of the early trustees of the University of Rochester. He was also actively interested in the work of the revision of the bible and his influence was ever on the side of intellectual and moral progress, whereby humanity is uplifted. He was seventy years of age at the time of his death, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Ann Eslick, lived to be more than eighty years of age.

They had a family of four children who reached mature years, including Alexander E. Sheldon, who was born in this state. He married Delia Farley, also a native of New York and a daughter of Joseph Farley, a native of Maine, who came to Rochester when a young man and spent his remaining days here. He was engaged in the nursery business in early life, later in the manufacture of show cases and subsequently was connected with the Eureka Foundry Company. He died at the age of seventy-four years and his wife, Mrs. Laura (Porter) Farley, was well advanced in years at the time of her demise. They had four children, including Mrs. Sheldon. For many years Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Sheldon lived in Brooklyn, where Mr. Sheldon was a member of the firm of Sheldon & Company, publishers of school books. He served as a soldier of the Civil war, belonging first to the Seventh Regiment of New York Infantry, while later he joined the regular army. He was with the Army of the Potomac and participated in many important battles, being an acting captain and receiving the brevet of colonel. In politics he was an independent republican. He died in 1891 at the age of fifty years. Mrs. Sheldon is still a resident of Brooklyn.

Smith Sheldon spent much of his boyhood and youth in that city and attended the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. In 1887 he was a student in the University of Rochester, with which his grandfather had been connected as a trustee many years before. On leaving college he secured employment in the Rochester Show Case Works owned by Farley & Hofman and is now the sole proprietor of that establishment. The show cases and store fixtures which he manufactures are sold throughout the states of New York, Pennsylvania and New England, and employment is furnished to about forty people.

On the 25th of October, 1898, Mr. Sheldon was married to Miss Julia Harris, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Mathews) Harris. They have one daughter, Sarah Mathews Sheldon. The parents attend the Third Presbyterian church and their home is pleasantly situated on what is known as Moreton Farm on the Buffalo road, about seven miles west of the city of Rochester.

MYRON ADAMS.

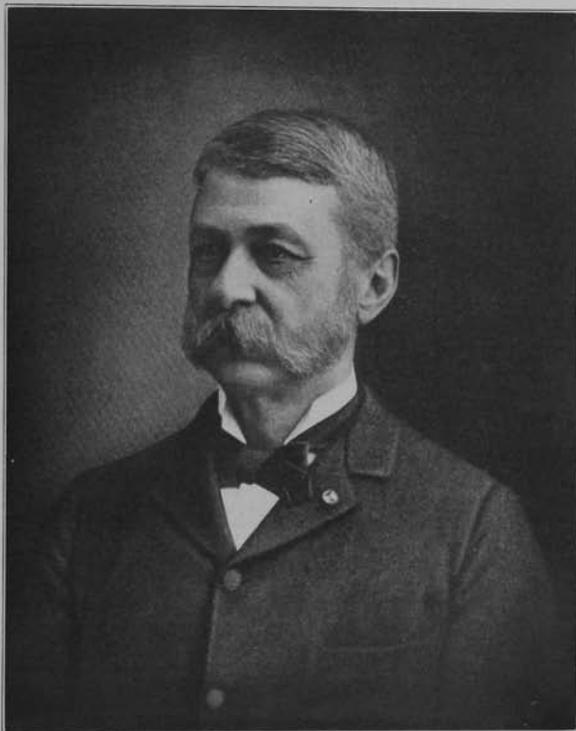
The life of Myron Adams, "sweet, pure and noble," left its impress indelibly not only on the lives of those with whom he came in contact but upon the trend of modern thought. Many through his efforts have been brought into a clearer understanding not of creed, of dogma, of superstition or religion, but of Christianity. Gifted with wonderful mental power, he was a close follower of Him who came not to be ministered unto but to minister. For almost twenty years he occupied the pulpit of the Plymouth church in Rochester. Although his life span covered little more than a half century he lived to see the teachings which in his early ministry awakened strong opposition, in his later life endorsed by many who had formerly opposed him. He took no pride in this aside from the fact that the world was drawing nearer to the truth and was accepting the spiritual revelations of the gospel without attempting to establish the historicity or to accept with credence the traditional or the figurative.

Myron Adams, the youngest son of Myron and Sarah (Taylor) Adams, was born at East Bloomfield, New York, March 12, 1841. Following the completion of a preparatory course in Waterloo Academy he matriculated in Hamilton College as a member of the class of 1863. Less than two years after the beginning of the war he put aside his text-books to espouse the Union cause, enlisting with many other students of Hamilton in 1862 as a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New York Infantry, which was immediately ordered to the front. Sometime later he was pro-

moted to the rank of lieutenant in the signal corps of the regular army and served upon the staff of General Canby at New Orleans. In 1864 he joined Farragut and was at the famous battle of Mobile Bay, acting as signal officer on board the Lackawanna. In May, 1865, he was the bearer of dispatches to the war department conveying the news of the surrender of the last Confederate troops east of the Mississippi river. He was offered the rank of major but refused it. Mere "honors" had no attraction for him. He believed in the worth of the man and public recognition, as such, possessed no value for him. After his death he was honored by his old army comrades and the following was published at that time: "A new Grand Army post is to be instituted in this city tomorrow evening to be called the 'Myron Adams Mounted Post, No. 640.' It is doubtless known to all our readers that all Grand Army posts are named after dead comrades. No living soldier is thus honored. It is especially appropriate that now the name should be chosen of that dear citizen of Rochester whom we freshly mourn, whose young life was consecrated to his country, and whose whole career was dedicated to the truth, as it was given him to see the truth. The new post honors itself in honoring the name of one so noble, so lovely, and of such crystalline purity of soul as was Myron Adams."

When the war was over Mr. Adams became a student in the theological seminary at Auburn, New York, and while there formed the acquaintance of Hester R., the daughter of Professor S. M. Hopkins, whom he married. One son was the fruit of this marriage, Samuel Hopkins Adams, who is now well known as a writer and journalist. He entered upon his pastoral work at the Union Springs (New York) Presbyterian church in 1868, and a year later accepted a call to the Dunkirk Presbyterian church, where he remained until he became pastor of the Plymouth Congregational church of Rochester in 1876. He continued to fill this pulpit throughout his remaining days and became a forceful factor in the life of the city, albeit one of the most modest, unassuming and retiring of men. His influence, however, will remain as a moving force in the lives of men long after the great builders of commercial and industrial enterprises, the promoters of great schemes of trade and profit will have been forgotten.

Mr. Adams was what the world has been pleased to term an independent thinker. When his judgment, resulting from close and earnest study, found fallacy in any teaching or doctrine, he denounced it and in unmistakable terms. When he came to accept the verity of any vital idea he proclaimed it. From the beginning of his pastorate he attracted attention and from the first displayed what the conservative term eccentricities of theo-



MYRON ADAMS.

logical opinion. In the Presbyterian church of Dunkirk he was observed as an independent and vigorous thinker, always rewarding the attention of his hearers by his forceful, original way of putting things. From the beginning of his ministry, he was a student, a searcher for truth; and when his investigation brought to him some doubts concerning the doctrines of the presbytery he continued his studies and though it brought down upon him the criticism of brethren whom he dearly loved in the Presbyterian church, he fearlessly proclaimed his views. He was steadily growing into a dislike of ecclesiasticism and rigid orthodoxy. He felt more and more hampered as a Presbyterian and it was with a feeling of relief that he received and accepted the call from the Plymouth Congregational church of Rochester.

Here Mr. Adams entered upon work in a congregation of intelligent and cultured men and women who were in hearty sympathy with him in his positive rejection of certain orthodox dogmas. He came to reject utterly the dogma of everlasting punishment. In explanation of this he remarked that his experience on the field of battle and amid the carnage of the great fight of Mobile Bay, when scores of men, fighting bravely for their country, were swept out of life in an instant, made the thought that any such men were only plunged into "fiercer flames below" impossible to him. Nor did he believe in plenary inspiration. Upon these charges he was called before the Ontario Association in the closing months of the year 1880. Upon their charge he stood self-confessed. He freely acknowledged that he did not know the answer to some questions but he did believe firmly and fully in the infinite love and goodness of God.

After this action of the church Mr. Adams went on to develop more fully the theological ideas which he already held in the germ. He believed in evolution, not of the materialistic but of the theistic kind, that the world from the beginning has been going through a process of development that is bringing it nearer to truth and to the conception of the purposes of Christianity. Throughout his ministry his preachings set forth the truths of the universal Fatherhood of God and the duty of man in his relations to his fellowmen.

Mr. Adams was not gifted with that executive force and power of co-ordination which results in the upbuilding of a large church. He was not even an eloquent pulpit orator, yet he spoke vigorously, earnestly and decisively upon those subjects which seemed to him of vital interest to mankind. He never sought to upbuild his church by an attempt to make himself popular with his parishioners. On the contrary he was rather reserved, desiring that those who attended his services should come to hear the great truths which

he uttered than because of any personal interest in him. His sermon was robust in thought and in expression rather unconventional, yet admirable for its originality and vigor.

"He was an advanced thinker," said one who knew him intimately, "along ethical and sociological lines, who in his absolute sincerity and freedom from prejudice in search for the truth was almost without a peer. His opinions were formed not according to rule laid down by theological seminaries or by any other influence but by the conclusion which he had reached himself after a careful and accurate survey of the grounds of belief. He had an eminently logical, trained mind, which looked thoroughly into all sides of a question and then went straight to the root of the matter, and in forming his opinions no fear of consequences deterred him in the least." He had an extreme dislike of cant and religious affectation of all kinds. Simplicity pervaded his whole life. He never attached to his name the letters indicating the Doctor of Divinity degree which was conferred upon him by a collegiate institution, nor did he wish others to use it.

At his death Dr. Landsberg said: "In nature's realm he received a training which neither academy nor college can supply, which develops the intuition of the prophet and the poet, which expands the imagination and which made his sermons and even his ordinary conversation so rich in striking illustrations that none ever became tired of listening to him and none ever could listen without receiving fresh knowledge and noble impulses for purity and goodness." Mr. Adams had a most hearty love of nature. He rejoiced in the beauties of sky, of plain, of woodland, of river and of lake, and his summer vacations at Quisisana on the banks of Owasco lake were periods of rare happiness to him. He rejoiced in butterflies and beetles, in the tiny manifestations of life as well as in the great beauties of nature, and found much pleasure in microscopic investigation, possessing for some years a fine instrument which he afterward presented to Hamilton College. He was an active member of the Rochester Academy of Science and for several years its president. He believed in utilizing all of his individual forces, his physical as well as his mental powers, and in him "the dignity of labor" found expression. He obtained genuine delight from the use of tools and constructive work of that nature and could build a house or boat, as well as give scientific classification to insect life. His reading and investigation covered the widest possible range. He spoke before the Fortnightly Club, of which he was a member from its organization in 1882, upon the most varied subjects, including Schopenhauer; Henry W. Grady's Side of the Southern Question; Coleridge and Inspiration; Milton and Vondel; Hymenopterous and Human Society, or Bees,

Ants and Humans, Socially Considered; The Persecutions of the Quakers; Theorists; Biography; Socrates; and others. His opinions were given to the world through two published volumes—"Continuous Creation" and "Creation of the Bible," and the title of the former perhaps is the best exponent of his own belief.

In manner Myron Adams was one of the most gentle and most kindly of men. In everything he was singularly unselfish and no one ever applied to him in vain for aid. All who came in contact with him had the greatest admiration and respect for his wonderful intellectual attainments and at the same time were deeply impressed by the kindly, loving nature which he showed to every one. While passing far beyond the many in mental realms, he retained the spirit of the light-hearted boy. Always with ready answer and often with quick wit, his replies were nevertheless kindly and considerate and even when he felt called upon to condemn a course of action or of thought he manifested the utmost spirit of charity and of love for those whom he thus opposed. One of the Rochester papers at the time of his death said editorially: "It is not a conventionalism to say that the death of Myron Adams is a severe loss to this community; it is the exact and feeling expression that will come to the lips of every person that knew him. The extinction of a life that has for a quarter of a century been making for liberality of thought and righteousness in conduct leaves a void that can never be filled in the same way. There remains only the sweet remembrance of its presence and the strong impulse to high thinking and doing that is always exerted. But this is a most precious heritage—one that will be deeply and reverently cherished." There was such a unanimity of opinion concerning the superior mentality, the integrity of purpose and the high ideals exemplified in Mr. Adams' life that perhaps this review cannot be better closed than by quoting from two other editorial writers in the Rochester press. One of them said: "Myron Adams' life was singularly true to the noblest ideals. As scholar, soldier, minister of the gospel, he delved and struck and taught for the uplifting of men. He was a soldier of conscience who left the halls of learning at Hamilton College to fight for an idea. He was among many who left that institution with the inspiration of liberty and the faith of true Americans in the ideas of the fathers, who broke away from all trammels and put trust in the masses of men. Myron Adams was honest and just with himself as with every man. He claimed for himself what he granted to everyone, the right to think, to examine in the light of reason, experience and research. Early attracted to the observation of natural phenomena, Mr. Adams had seen what he considered a better interpretation of the ways

and purposes of the all-wise Creator than could be gleaned from ancient men who attributed to Him human passions and revenge. It was in his trust in the great verities of human life and of nature that he found strength and surpassing peace."

Following are excerpts from the tribute of the other writer: "In attempting to give an idea of him to those who knew him not we should say that Mr. Adams was the most distinctively American of the men we have known. In his way of looking at things, in his way of doing things, in his way of saying things, in his consideration for the rights of others, in his easy maintenance of his own rights, in his candor of thought, in his reticence of emotion, in his quaint fun, in his fertility of resource, in his moral strength, in his mental alertness and power, he was the flower and fruit of the farm life of the north. Among the affectations of modern city society, and in the discussion of great controversial themes, he seemed to carry with him the suggestion of the lilac blossom, the orchard and the meadow. You felt at once the reality of the individual and recognized his opinions as ultimate human facts, not faint conventional echoes. Without knowing it he was a type of Americanism; and, unconscious of the glory, he bore upon his forehead the chrism of sacrifice with which the great Civil war had touched its soldiers."

C. S. WILLIAMS.

C. S. Williams was throughout his active business career connected with the agricultural life of Monroe county, but for the past year has lived retired in the city of Brockport, the rental of his landed possessions supplying him with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. The farm which he now owns was located by his maternal grandfather, Samuel Smith, in 1826. He came to this state on the first canal boat that was run on that body of water and for a long period was closely identified with the development and progress that was made in this section of the state. The father, Mark F. Williams, was a native of Vermont, born in 1821, and owned a farm of one hundred and seven acres, situated on the township line of Sweden and Clarkson, a mile and a half from the city of Brockport. He successfully engaged in both agricultural and horticultural pursuits and in addition to this branch of his business was also engaged in the produce business in Brockport, dealing in apples, beans, grain, and other commodities. He was a firm believer in the principles of the republican party and kept well informed on all political questions of the day, and never failed to cast his ballot at an election, believing it the duty as well as the privilege of every

true citizen to interest himself in the welfare of his community. He is now deceased, his death having occurred in 1894. He was for many years survived by his wife, who bore the maiden name of Caroline Smith and was a native of Cayuga county, New York, born in 1817, while her death occurred in January, 1906, when she had reached the advanced age of eighty-nine years.

C. S. Williams, whose name introduces this record, was the eldest son and the second in order of birth in a family of two sons and two daughters, the others being: Mary, the wife of George Upton, and a resident of Brockport; Bell; and Frank, who resides in Rochester. Mr. Williams pursued his early education in the district schools near his father's home, this being supplemented by more advanced study in the Brockport Normal. He was reared to farm life and always followed that occupation until about a year ago, when he removed to Brockport, having since that time rented his land to others. He is a public-spirited citizen, giving his support to all local measures which he deems will prove of benefit to the community. His political views endorse the republican party. He has served as assessor and is also a member of the Grange.

LAWRENCE G. MCGREAL.

Lawrence G. McGreal, president of McGreal Brothers Company, wholesale liquor dealers, is a native of Walworth, Wayne county, New York, born on the 18th of February, 1856. His parents were James and Anna (Gannon) McGreal, both of whom were natives of Ireland and came to this country about 1850. The father was a farmer by occupation and located at Walworth, where for many years he carried on general agricultural pursuits. He has now departed this life, but his wife is still living.

In the public schools of Macedon, New York, Lawrence G. McGreal acquired his education and afterward engaged in the nursery business at that place. Subsequently he was connected with the Lakeview Nursery, Jones and Palmer, proprietors, of Rochester, New York, remaining with that firm for about ten years. On the expiration of that period he engaged in the nursery business on his own account, meeting with success in the undertaking. In the spring of 1883, however, he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, establishing and conducting a grocery business in connection with his brother John J. McGreal. They conducted the store for four years, or until 1887, when they sold their stock of groceries and in the same room opened a stock of cigars, tobaccos and liquors, beginning business in that line in a small

way. Their patronage rapidly increased until their trade became very extensive and they entered into the field of wholesale operations, now owning and occupying two places in this city, one at No. 457-459 Main street East and the other at No. 25 North avenue. In July, 1905, the business was incorporated under the name of McGreal Brothers Company with Lawrence G. McGreal as president and treasurer, John J. McGreal vice president, and Anthony McGreal secretary. There is a paid up capital of fifty thousand dollars and the business is now growing satisfactorily and has already reached extensive proportions. Their goods find a ready sale over the entire western part of New York. The company has been fortunate in getting hold of such brands as the Gibson whiskies and a choice line of domestic champagnes, gins and brandies. They are also direct importers of the leading wines, brandies and cordials of Europe, now having extensive sales, and from a small beginning the business has reached large proportions.

In 1887 Lawrence G. McGreal was married to Miss Alice Fitzgerald, of Rochester, and they have two sons and three daughters: William J., Raymond, Helen, Florence and Catharine. Mr. McGreal is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Credit Association and is connected with several fraternal and benevolent organizations. He belongs to the Ancient Order of Hibernians, of which he is county treasurer, and he is also a member of the Knights of Columbus. He belongs to the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, was one of the first presidents of branch No. 87 and at one time grand deputy of the diocese of Rochester. He served on the finance committee of the grand council of the state of New York for six years. The association now has a reserve fund of over a million and a half dollars and has done a most excellent work in connection with the relief of its members. Mr. McGreal is a man of ready sympathy and broad charity, responding quickly to any tale of distress and giving ready aid wherever substantial assistance is needed. In business life he has displayed careful management and keen discernment and his watchfulness and diligence have constituted the elements in the success which he is now enjoying.

DAVID HOYT.

David Hoyt, one of the distinguished financiers of western New York and a representative of that class of citizens who, while advancing individual interests and successes, contribute to the general prosperity, was born in Rochester, February 18, 1846. His father, David Hoyt, Sr., was born in Danbury, Connecticut, as was the grandfather.

The latter became a pioneer resident of Rochester, where he conducted a coopering establishment. He manufactured barrels for the old Genesee flour mill and became one of the most successful business men of this city. David Hoyt, Sr., father of our subject, was a stationer and conducted one of the leading business enterprises of this character in Rochester, building up a business which grew in extent and importance until it was scarcely equalled in all western New York. His wife was Mary M. Bullen.

David Hoyt, whose name introduces this review, acquired his education in the public schools of Rochester, and at the age of fifteen years entered the banking business of Ward & Brother, with whom he continued for five years. Throughout his entire life he has been associated with banking interests in his native city and few men have broader or more accurate knowledge thereof or are better qualified to successfully conduct important financial interests. In 1865 he entered the employ of the Monroe County Savings Bank in the capacity of bookkeeper and his ability and enterprise won him promotion through various advances until in 1883 he was made secretary and treasurer of the institution. He has now been connected with the bank for forty-two years. The growth of the business is indicated by the fact that when Mr. Hoyt assumed the position of secretary and treasurer the deposits were only six million dollars. Today they are seventeen millions with a surplus of over one million five hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Hoyt was also one of the original directors of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company and his prominence in banking circles is indicated by the fact that for a number of years he has been on the executive committee of the savings bank section of the American Bankers Association and on the executive committee of the Savings Bank Association of the State of New York. The solution to intricate business problems he comprehends most readily and manifests the keenest foresight in determining the outcome of any business situation connected with banking.

Mr. Hoyt was married to Miss Elizabeth R. Breck, a daughter of Martin B. and Susan (Watts) Breck, who were among the earliest settlers of Rochester. They have two sons: Martin B. Hoyt, who is a member of the firm of C. P. Ford & Company, shoe manufacturers, and also associated with the Defender Photo Supply Company, of Rochester; and Burr C., who is also connected with the Photo Supply Company.

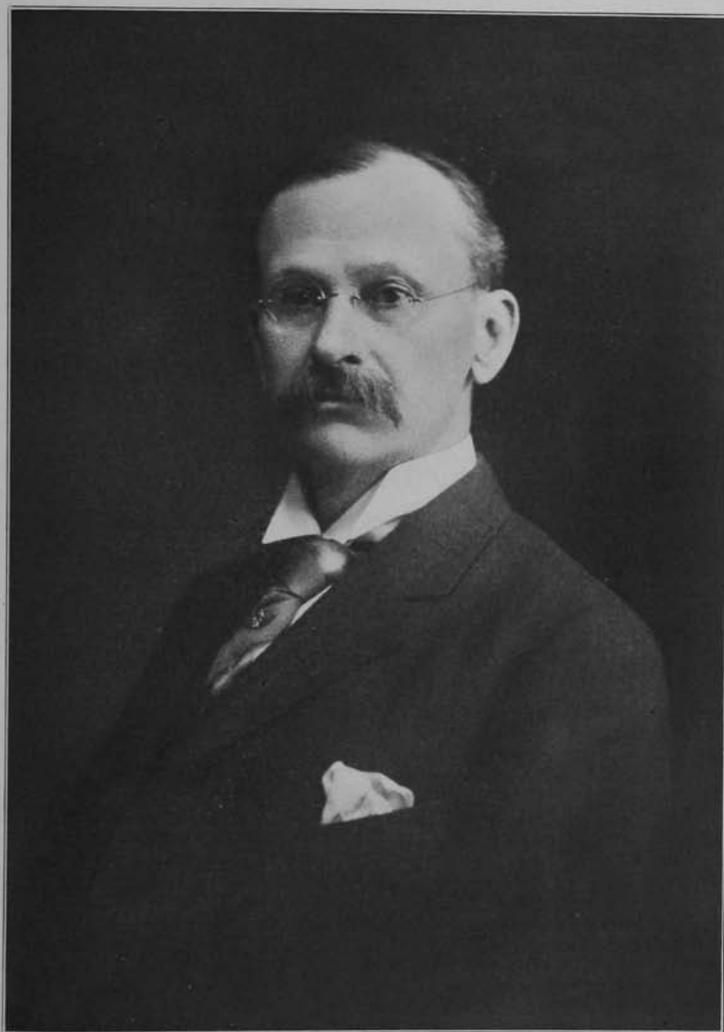
Mr. Hoyt is a member of the Rochester Club, the Genesee Valley Club, the Country Club and the Rochester Athletic Club and possesses a social nature that has gained him many warm friends. His political allegiance is given to the democracy. His public-spirited citizenship has been manifest

in many ways, finding tangible evidence in his active co-operation in various movements for material, intellectual, benevolent, social and moral progress. He was a charter member of the board of governors of the Homeopathic Hospital and was secretary of the board until the pressure of his business interests obliged him to resign the office. He is a communicant of Christ church and one of its vestrymen. He possesses a genial disposition and the honesty and uprightness of his character have won for him the confidence and respect of his fellowmen, while his business ability and enterprise places him in the front rank among Rochester's financiers.

GEORGE M. COLE.

George M. Cole, one of the enterprising and energetic merchants of the village of Spencerport and also one of the organizers of the Bank of Spencerport, was born in Hartland, Niagara county, New York, May 23, 1846, and was therefore but six years of age when brought to this village by his parents, Cornelius S. and Philetus E. (Rice) Cole, who were natives of the Empire state. The father died in 1898 at the venerable age of eighty-two years, while the mother still survives and is yet living at the advanced age of eighty-six years, making her home with her son George, an only child.

At the usual age George M. Cole became a pupil in the public schools, wherein he continued his education until he had largely mastered the common branches of English learning. He then engaged with his father in the nursery business for a number of years under the firm style of C. S. Cole & Son, and when he withdrew from that field of activity he became connected with the grocery trade in partnership with J. B. Garsey under the firm name of Garsey & Cole. At a later date he purchased his partner's interest and conducted the business alone, continuing as a grocer for about ten years. In 1891, in connection with Harry A. Freeman, he bought the business of I. H. Andrews, a general merchant, and they have since conducted the store under the firm name of Cole & Freeman. They remained at the old location until June, 1906, when they removed to the new Masonic temple, the finest and largest business structure in Spencerport. This splendid edifice is indicative of the spirit of progress and advancement which characterizes the firm in the conduct of their business interests. They occupy the entire ground floor and basement, ninety by seventy feet, and the establishment is known as the Cole & Freeman Country Store. It is one of the finest country stores in western New York, thoroughly



G. M. COLE.

equipped with all modern accessories for carrying on the business, while the stock is large and carefully selected. Mr. Cole was one of the organizers of the Bank of Spencerport in June, 1907, and is president of this institution. He is rapidly winning popular favor and thereby gaining success. He has that strong purpose and unfaltering diligence which enable him to carry forward to a prosperous termination anything that he undertakes. He allows no obstacles or difficulties to bar his path if they can be overcome by honorable effort, and in commercial circles he sustains an unassailable reputation.

In 1878 George M. Cole was united in marriage to Lydia Brown, a native of Spencerport and a daughter of William Brown. They are well known socially and have the warm regard of a very extensive circle of friends. Mr. Cole belongs to the Congregational church; to Etolian lodge, No. 479, A. F. & A. M.; and to the republican party. He is interested in local political circles, and in the performance of any duty of citizenship and is ever a co-operant factor in plans which are formed for the advancement of the county's welfare and growth.

CALEB SHERMAN POST.

Caleb Sherman Post, who owns and controls ninety-two acres of land lying in the town of Henrietta, is a public-spirited citizen, who, while actively engaged in his private business interests, also contributes to the general welfare by his co-operation in movements for the public good. He is a son of Abel and Eunice (Gibbs) Post. The father was a native of Rutland, Vermont, where he pursued his education, and in the spring of 1815 he became a resident of West Henrietta, removing thither with his wife and three children. This was during the pioneer period in the early history of this section of the state, when the work of improvement and progress had only been begun. Time and men have wrought many changes, and as the years have passed the Post family have borne their part in the work of development and improvement.

Caleb Sherman Post was born in West Henrietta on the 10th of January, 1825. At the usual age he became a pupil in the district schools and he afterward pursued his studies in the Henrietta Academy. His school-life ended, he gave his attention to farming, and as a companion and helpmeet for life's journey he chose Miss Harriet J. Diver, who came from Massachusetts in 1850. For many years they traveled life's journey together, beginning their domestic life on the old homestead, which has continued to be Mr. Post's place

of residence to the present time. In 1896 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died in the month of February. Her death was deeply regretted by many friends who had learned to know and esteem her because of her many good traits of character. Their eldest son, Warren Diver Post, died in Canada. Charles Gibbs Post, the second son, is married and has three children. Clara and Herbert are at home. Bertha is married, has two children and resides in Rush. George W., living in Brighton, is married and has three children. Harriet M. is the wife of Walter Clark, and has one son.

Mr. Post is independent in politics, voting for men and measures rather than for party. He is a public-spirited man who throughout his entire life has been deeply interested in community affairs and has given active co-operation to various movements for the general good. He has served as road inspector, but has never been an office seeker, preferring to do his public service in a private capacity. He derives his income from a good farming property of ninety-two acres and has led a busy and active life. The work of the farm, however, is now largely left to others, for Mr. Post has attained the venerable age of eighty-two years and is enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly merits. His entire life has been spent in the house which is still his home with the exception of six years, and he is widely known. His memory compasses the period of the county's greatest development and improvement, going back to the time when settlements were widely scattered and when the land was just being brought under cultivation for the first time. He has watched the introduction of railroads, telegraph and telephone, together with many other modern improvements, which bespeak the onward march of civilization, and at all times he has been most interested in local advancement and national progress.

JOHN F. ZIMMER.

John F. Zimmer, president of the Wolcott Distilling Company, with offices at No. 96 Clarissa street, in Rochester, was born in Wisconsin on the 25th of December, 1857. In early boyhood, however, he was brought to Rochester and began his education in the public schools, where he passed through successive grades until he had gained a good knowledge of the common branches of English learning. He afterward attended the Rochester Business Institute and he entered business life in a clerical position in the office of the Wolcott Company. Steadily working his way upward, he became a partner in the concern. He has been with the company for twenty-eight years

and is now its president, successfully controlling and managing its interests. This business was established in 1827 by E. Pherus and for years was carried on by A. F. and G. P. Wolcott. At a later date A. F. Wolcott retired and G. P. Wolcott was joined by J. E. Wolcott, but sometime afterward the former retired, J. E. Wolcott remaining in charge for several years. In the meantime Mr. Zimmer had become an employe and ultimately joined Mr. Wolcott as a partner in the conduct of the business, Mr. Wolcott remaining active in its ownership and management until 1900, when he retired and a stock company was formed under the laws of the state of New York. It was incorporated as the Wolcott Distilling Company, with John F. Zimmer as president and at the head of the enterprise he has since remained, having in the meantime gained an intimate and thorough knowledge of the business in principle and detail, so that he is well qualified to manage its affairs, enlarge its scope and place its products upon the market. The company has a liberal patronage and for years the business has been a successful industry. The distillery is well equipped with the latest improved machinery and the excellence of its product insures a large demand from the public.

Mr. Zimmer was married on the 17th of June, 1885, to Miss Emma Linn. He is well known in Masonic circles, having taken the degrees of the lodge, chapter and commandery and also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a charter member of the Commercial Travelers and of the Rochester Mutual Benefit Association. He is of that type of business men who are constantly on the outlook for methods whereby the interests of the city may be advanced and his cooperation has been unstintedly given to furthering many progressive public movements.

J. S. SABINE.

As proprietor of the Flower City Carting Company, J. S. Sabine has built up an extensive and lucrative business in Rochester, where he has made his home for the past fourteen years, and is now numbered among the enterprising and wide-awake business men. Mr. Sabine was born across the border in Canada, September 20, 1873, and was a youth of about fourteen years when he came to the Empire state. He located in Rochester about fourteen years ago, and was first employed by the Rochester Carting Company, with whom he remained for three years. During this period he gained a thorough knowledge of the business and also acquired a sum of money suffi-

cient to enable him to establish a business of this character on his own account. He is now at the head of the Flower City Carting Company and has by hard work and close application built up a large trade. He does carting on contract for J. Hinds & Company, H. B. Graves, Rowerdink & Company, the Rochester Improvement Company and other large firms, besides doing a general carting and moving business. He is alert and enterprising and although still a young man has gained a prominent place among the business men of this city.

Mr. Sabine gives his political support to the republican party and his fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Red Men. Although born across the border he is loyal to his adopted city and the future doubtless holds in store for him greater success.

FREDERICK C. URSPRUNG.

It is a noticeable fact that the young men are rapidly forging to the front in the business world and many evidences of this are found in Rochester. Frederick C. Ursprung is a leading manufacturer of the city in which his birth occurred on the 11th of January, 1877. Today he is engaged in making paper boxes at No. 197 State street and is controlling a growing business.

His parents are Jacob J. and Margareta (Zimmer) Ursprung, both of whom were natives of Germany. The grandfather, Jacob Ursprung, was also born in that country and both he and his wife passed away in old age. Their family numbered six children. George Zimmer, the maternal grandfather of Frederick C. Ursprung, was a butcher of Germany and on coming to this country settled in Rochester, where he continued in the same line of business for a number of years. He afterward became connected with the German Fire Insurance Company as a stockholder. He died at the age of eighty-three years, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Gertrude Weitzel, still survives. Mr. Zimmer was one of the founders of the Salem Lutheran church of Rochester and was much interested in its work and development. Their family numbered four sons and three daughters.

Jacob J. Ursprung, the father of Frederick C. Ursprung, was a machinist of Germany and came to America when about twenty years of age. He followed his trade in Rochester for some time and afterward conducted a grocery business for a number of years, becoming proprietor of one of the largest establishments of that character in the city. He died when thirty-five years of age in the faith of the Lutheran church, of which he was a devoted



FREDERICK C. URSPRUNG.

member and to which his wife also belonged. Following the death of her first husband she married his brother, Henry Ursprung. By the first union there were three children: Frederick C.; Ida L., who died at the age of sixteen years; and George H., who is foreman of the box factory. There are two daughters of the second marriage, Florence E. and Marguerite C.

Frederick C. Ursprung has spent his entire life in Rochester and was a student in the public schools and in the Free Academy. He then began clerking in a grocery store and in 1892 entered the employ of Louis Sachs, a paper box manufacturer. Thoroughly acquainting himself with the business in every department as he worked his way upward through successive promotions, in December, 1906, he purchased the plant and has since carried on business on his own account. He is engaged in the manufacture of paper boxes of all kinds and employs twenty people in the conduct of the business.

On the 25th of September, 1901, Mr. Ursprung was married to Miss Mame Armstrong, a daughter of Luman and Maria Armstrong. They have two sons, George Elliott and Carl Frederick, and the family home is at No. 45 Hudson avenue, adjoining the house in which Mr. Ursprung was born. He votes with the republican party and in the community he is recognized as a young man of good business and executive ability and with a bright future before him.

LOUIS ERNST.

Patriotism, benevolence and business enterprise and integrity were numbered among the chief characteristics of Louis Ernst, and these qualities were so combined that he stood as "a man among men," honored by all who knew him and enjoyed the warm personal regard of those with whom he came into close contact through business, official or social relations.

As his name indicates, he was of German lineage, born in Zinsheim, near Baden Baden, July 19, 1825. The removal of the parents with their family to the new world in 1831, and the establishment of a home on a farm on the river road about four miles south of Rochester, in the town of Brighton, enabled Mr. Ernst to enjoy the privileges and advantages which were derived from the outdoor life of the farm, with its freedom and possibilities for strong physical development—a splendid preparation for practical, responsible and onerous duties in later life. His educational privileges were only those afforded by the public schools, but the strength of his character was such that without special advantages at the outset of

his career he gained for himself an honored name and won a most gratifying measure of success. His initial step into business life was as a salesman for John Wegman, a shoe merchant of Rochester, and in 1845 he became a clerk in the hardware store of D. R. Barton, with whom he remained for eleven years, thus acquiring an intimate and thorough knowledge of a line of business that later claimed his attention for a long period. From his earnings he saved the capital that enabled him to embark in business on his own account in 1856, when he formed a partnership with Ferdinand Seifried, under the firm style of Ernst & Seifried, and the house soon secured a liberal patronage. In 1869 Mr. Ernst disposed of his interest to his partner and opened another store, which he conducted alone until 1880, when he admitted his eldest son, Louis J. Ernst, to a partnership under the firm style of Louis Ernst & Son. Business was conducted in this way until 1891, when a stock company was formed, with Louis Ernst as president, while the other officers and stockholders were his sons and daughters. Mr. Ernst continued financially interested in the business until his death. He also figured prominently in other important business enterprises. In 1869 he became trustee of the East Side Savings Bank and was thus associated with the institution until his demise. He also assisted in its organization. He was chosen a member of the directorate of the German American Bank, on its organization in 1875, and in the same year was elected president of the Rochester German Insurance Company, of which he had been one of the organizers. The following year he was again elected to the presidency, and, declining to serve longer in that capacity after the close of his second term, he was elected vice president. He served as one of its directors from its organization until his life's labors were ended. A connection of forty-seven years with the hardware trade of Rochester had made him the oldest and most widely known merchant in his line in the city.

In 1848 Mr. Ernst was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Hettinger, and they became the parents of three sons and four daughters, Louis J., Edward J., Charles B., Cora M., Louisa J., Helen E. and Mary D. Throughout his entire life Mr. Ernst's interest centered in his family, and he accounted no personal sacrifice on his part too great if it would promote the welfare and happiness of his wife and children.

An interesting chapter in his life history concerns the excellent military record which he made. In 1849 he became a member of the State Militia and rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel of the Fifty-fourth Regiment in 1860, serving in that capacity for two years. In 1862 he was a member of the war committee, instrumental in organizing the One Hundred and Eighth and One Hundred

and Fortieth New York Regiments for service at the front in defense of the Union, as well as other small organizations in Monroe county. When urgently solicited to take command of the One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment he declined, but later, owing to strong entreaty, he accepted the position of lieutenant colonel provided an officer already in service, who had had a military education, would become colonel, and to the superior position P. H. O'Rourke, a graduate of West Point, was appointed. Colonel O'Rourke was then at the front and remained there, so that the active work of organizing the regiment and conducting the troops to the front devolved upon Lieutenant-Colonel Ernst. In fact, he commanded the regiment nearly all of the time he was in the service, Colonel O'Rourke being frequently detailed as brigadier general. He saw active duty at Fredricksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, and when his superior officer was killed in the last named engagement, he was unanimously elected colonel by the officers of the regiment, but declined the honor in favor of Colonel George Ryan, a graduate of West Point, as his business interests at home required his immediate attention, and upon the acceptance of his resignation Mr. Ernst returned to Rochester. He always figured more or less prominently in public affairs and wielded a wide influence that was helpfully felt in many matters pertaining to general improvement and advancement. In 1869 he was appointed by Governor Reuben E. Fenton as one of the managers of the Western House of Refuge, now the State Industrial School at Rochester, which position he filled with marked ability until 1885, when he resigned. He was a member of the memorial committee, having charge of the erection of the soldiers' monument and was serving as commander of the Veteran Brigade at the time of his death.

In his political views Mr. Ernst was ever an earnest democrat, and from 1860 until 1864 served as supervisor and alderman from the tenth ward. Many times he was urged to accept official preferment and again and again his name was brought before the convention as a nominee without his solicitation or knowledge, but he always declined to serve other than in the positions mentioned. He was a prominent member of St. Joseph's church from the time of its establishment until his death, and charitable and benevolent projects found in him a liberal supporter. He found his greatest happiness in aiding his fellowmen and no tale of sorrow or distress was heard by him unmoved, while his sympathy found tangible evidence in generous aid to those who needed assistance. It is probable that he never weighed a single act of his life in the scale of public policy and he was at all times modest, unassuming and unostentatious, delighting in the honors which came to his friends, yet never seeking to figure in any public

light himself. He died suddenly at his home in Rochester, April 3, 1892, but while the sands of his life have run out his influence yet remains and his memory is cherished by those who knew him.

ASA B. STONE.

Asa B. Stone is one of the more recent additions to the business circles of Rochester, having made his home here only since 1901. He was born in Massachusetts, in February, 1843, a son of John Stone, of Lynn, that state. In his youth he benefited by the excellent public-school system of Massachusetts, and after he had acquired a knowledge of the branches of learning taught through public instruction he began learning the shoemaker's trade. This he followed until 1862, when the McKay machine was placed upon the market. This put a stop to bench work, as the machine came into universal use and Mr. Stone at that time learned to operate different machines. Soon after he went upon the road selling machines, which he introduced largely to the trade and for a long period he was in the business as a traveling salesman. In 1901 he came to Rochester and embarked in business on Andrew street for John D. Young & Son. Here he has since been located in the management of this enterprise and a spirit of energy and determination are enabling him to win a goodly measure of success.

Mr. Stone is very prominent in Masonry. He is in fact an exemplary representative of the craft and one who has taken almost every degree of the order in its various branches. He is in hearty sympathy with its principles and its beneficent spirit and in his life demonstrates his understanding of the obligations it imposes because of a belief in the brotherhood of man.

CLARK GRAY, JR.

Clark Gray is the owner of a portion of the old Gray homestead in Penfield township, Monroe county, and represents one of the old pioneer families of this section of the state, his paternal grandfather having been one of the county's first settlers. Clark Gray was born in Penfield township, a son of Clark Gray, Sr., who came to Penfield from Salem, New York, in 1825, and built up a commercial enterprise in Penfield, conducting this for a short time, after which he disposed of his commercial interests and purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty-three acres in Penfield township. He cleared and developed the land and

eventually made it a well improved property, conducting the same until his death in 1865. He was three times married, his first union being with Miss Samantha Graves, who was born in Penfield, her father being one of the first settlers of this locality. This marriage was blessed with four children: David; Clark, of this review; Mrs. Sarah Ann Spear; and Mrs. Mary J. Watkins. His second union was with Anna Kennedy, and they had one daughter, Hattie E., while for his third wife he chose Atlanta Watkins.

As above stated, Clark Gray was born in Penfield township, the year of his birth being 1837. He pursued his studies in the common schools and in the seminary at Lima, New York. After completing his education he returned home and engaged in teaching school for several terms, subsequent to which time he engaged in farming, this being the occupation to which as a boy he was reared. Following the death of his father he came into possession of half of the homestead farm, and, locating thereon, he has since conducted the same with gratifying success. He has continued the work of improvement which was here begun by the father, has set out eight acres to apples and two acres to pears and other small fruits, and now has a well improved and valuable farm. He is engaged in raising the cereals best adapted to soil and climate, and each year harvests abundant crops as a reward for the care and labor he bestows upon the fields.

Mr. Gray was married in Penfield, in 1861, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary L. Starring, a daughter of Robert Starring, whose father, John Starring, settled in Brighton at a very early date in the history of its development. This marriage was blessed with five children, three sons and two daughters, namely: Mrs. Mary C. Mandeville; Robert C., of Fairport, New York; Frank L., a resident of Rochester; Bertha B., the wife of E. G. Frost; and Charles W. The wife and mother was called to her final rest in 1884, and two years later, in 1886, the father was again married, his second union being with Mary J. Scribner, of Penfield, a daughter of Philo and Syllena (Hatch) Scribner. Her paternal grandfather, Ebenezer Scribner, settled on a farm in Penfield township in 1817, having removed to this place with ox-teams. He cleared and developed a farm, which has been in possession of the family to the present time. Philo Scribner died in 1879.

Mr. Gray is a republican in politics. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church at Webster, while since 1867 he has been identified with the Masonic order. As a native son of Penfield township Mr. Gray is well known, for here throughout a long period he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits, continuing the work of development and improvement which was begun by the grandfather and later carried on

by the father. As a pioneer family they are well known, for they have long been associated with the development and progress which has been made in this section of the state and the subject of this sketch bears an untarnished name, for he is everywhere known for his reliable and straightforward dealings in connection with his fellow-men.

RICHARD GORSLINE.

Richard Gorsline, of the Gorsline & Swan Construction Company, with offices in the Powers building, began his life record in Rochester on the 25th of October, 1880, and is a representative of one of the oldest families of the city. The name of Gorsline has figured in connection with the business development and upbuilding of Rochester for almost a century, the family having been founded here by the grandfather of our subject, who was of French extraction and resided for some years in East Bloomfield, New York, whence he came to Rochester in 1816. He was a builder and many costly and substantial structures still standing bear evidence of his architectural skill and ability. He assisted in constructing the ponderous stone aqueduct which crossed the Genesee river and revived, by its solid masonry and graceful arches, recollections of the old time bridges over more classic streams. He was a typical specimen of the race from which he sprang, being sprightly and vivacious and possessing the artistic temperament in a marked degree, as well as a fine physique and great capacity for hard work. He died in 1870 at an advanced age, while his wife, Mrs. Aurelia (Rice) Gorsline, died seven years later. For some years prior to his death he was elder in Dr. Shaw's Presbyterian church of Rochester and his name heads those inscribed on the memorial slab to the founders of that church.

William Henry Gorsline, father of our subject, was born in Rochester, July 12, 1829, and was educated in the public schools, which he attended to the age of fourteen, when he became his father's assistant in building operations. He inherited his father's artistic temperament in architectural lines and became one of the most prominent builders of the city. Among the fine structures which stand as monuments to his skill are the University of Rochester, the Rochester Theological Seminary, Rockefeller Hall, the high school, the city hall, the arsenal, the Rochester Savings Bank, Powers commercial building, Powers Hotel, Warner's fireproof building, the Cunningham carriage factory, the First Presbyterian church, the Central church, the Brick church, the Jewish synagogue, the Grant building, and many others, which

include fine business blocks and private residences. A striking evidence of the confidence reposed in the integrity of Mr. Gorsline is afforded by the fact that all the payments made by Mr. Powers for his splendid hotel, which was finished eleven months from the day of commencement, passed through his hands. Mr. Gorsline always faithfully fulfilled his part of every contract and was always found true to every trust reposed in him. Whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion, and in business affairs was always found prompt and thoroughly reliable. The larger the contract the more it seemed to develop his capabilities, and, even though sometimes threatened with loss, he never relaxed his efforts to make his work as perfect as all his great skill and all modern appliances and inventions would permit. In 1874 he became a partner of Ira L. Otis in the manufacture of salt-glazed pipe, and founded what became one of the most important industries of the kind in the country, making extensive shipments from their retail yards in New York city to all parts of the world. The success of this enterprise was largely due to the inventive genius of Mr. Gorsline. He was also president of the Rochester Sewer Pipe Company and the Buffalo Sewer Pipe Company, and was a heavy stockholder in the Rochester Brick & Tile Company. He was one of the directors of the Flower City Hotel Company and a trustee of the East Side Savings Bank. He became a charter member of the Chamber of Commerce, served on its first board of trustees in 1887 and was continuously upon its important committees. He was for two years president of the Builders Exchange and served on the boards of arbitration in labor matters.

In community affairs William H. Gorsline was deeply interested and did much to further public progress and improvement. He belonged to and was elder in the Brick Presbyterian church and was greatly interested in its work. In 1857 he married Miss Sarah Parker, by whom he had five children: Russell A., Walter P., Ralph H., Philip and Carrie. In 1876 Mr. Gorsline wedded Miss Margaret Hawley Howe, also a native of Rochester, as was her father, who at one time conducted the old Howe bakery. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gorsline had two sons, William H. and Richard, who are still living. The father died in 1901, at the age of seventy-two years, and his wife still survives. In politics he was a republican and he attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry.

Richard Gorsline, whose name introduces this record, has spent his entire life in Rochester and has fully sustained the unassailable reputation of the family for business activity, enterprise and integrity. In his youth he attended private schools and passed his examination from the Borden

school for Cornell, but was prevented from attending college by his father's ill health. As a boy he worked with his father in the sewer pipe factory and in the fall of 1901, subsequent to his father's demise, he formed a company under the style of Gorsline, Swan & Rice for contracting and building. Mr. Rice died in the winter of 1895-6, since which time the business has been conducted as the Gorsline & Swan Construction Company, building contractors. Through many decades the name of Gorsline has figured in connection with building interests in Rochester. The work begun by the grandfather was carried on by the father and has been taken up by the son, who is now one of the prominent general contractors of the city, his business interests having reached extensive proportions. He is also vice president and director of the Rochester Sewer Pipe Company.

On the 7th of February, 1904, Richard Gorsline was married to Miss Elizabeth Agnes Hickey, a daughter of Jeremiah and Margaret (Griffin) Hickey. They have one son, Richard Thomas Gorsline. Mr. Gorsline is a member of the Brick church, while Mrs. Gorsline is a communicant of St. Patrick's cathedral. He also belongs to the Rochester Athletic Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but he has neither time nor inclination for official or political life even if his business interests would permit him to enter it. His influence, however, is felt as a strong, steady, moving force in the social, moral and industrial movements of the community. His record reflects credit upon a family name which through ninety years has been an untarnished one in connection with the business interests of Rochester.

MERRITT A. CLEVELAND.

Prominent among the business men of Brockport is Merritt A. Cleveland, whose family have for years been closely identified with the history of the country as engineers, contractors of railroads, canals and other public works. He was born at East Houndsfield, Jefferson county, New York, and is one of a family of six children, of whom four are still living. His father, Philander Cleveland, was also a native of Jefferson county, his ancestors being among the pioneers of the Black river valley. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mercy Richardson and was a daughter of Stephen Richardson.

During his boyhood Merritt A. Cleveland attended the common and private schools at East Houndsfield, Brownville and Dexter and was also a student in the Watertown high school. In 1870 he became associated with the engineering corps



M. A. CLEVELAND.

of the Carthage, Watertown & Sackett's Harbor Railroad and later was appointed division engineer of the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad. In 1873, as engineer, he took charge of the construction of the Kingston & Pembroke Railroad, in Canada, and the following year, as a member of the firm of Hunter & Cleveland, completed the Lake Shore Railroad. The year 1877 the firm of Hunter & Cleveland was changed to Hunter, Murray & Cleveland, who engaged in the construction of the locks and works at Port Colborne, Welland, Port Dallhousie and other points along the route until the completion of the Welland canal. In fact, the firm were among the largest contractors in that enormous work. They also built a portion of the Murray canal connecting the bay of Quintie with Lake Ontario, and engaged in deepening and improving many of the harbors along the lakes. In 1883-4 the firm of Warren & Cleveland built the Pittsburg, Cleveland & Toledo Railroad in Pennsylvania and Ohio, which is now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad system. In 1888 the firm of Murray & Cleveland entered into contract with the Dominion government to build the Gallops canal around the Gallops Rapids, which is a portion of the system of canals to make the St. Lawrence river navigable for large vessels. Since then Mr. Cleveland has been continuously engaged in improving the St. Lawrence route for the Dominion.

In 1875 Mr. Cleveland married Miss Ellen E. Smith, a daughter of Oril Smith, of Sodus, New York, and to them were born four children: Milo, Helen, Harold and Florence. Since 1884 the family have made their home in Brockport. Mr. Cleveland has ever been watchful of every detail of his business and all indications pointing toward prosperity. He has gained wealth, but it was not alone the goal for which he was striving, for he belongs to that class of representative American citizens who promote the general prosperity while advancing individual interests.

ISAAC SHERMAN CLARKE.

Isaac Sherman Clarke was born in Rochester, January 21, 1856, a son of Freeman Clarke, who is mentioned at length on another page of this work. After acquiring his preliminary education in private schools he spent one year in the University of Rochester and afterward attended the School of Mines in New York city and the Universities of Heidelberg and Berlin, Germany.

Mr. Clarke was married in 1892 to Miss Jane A. Vance, a daughter of John Vance, of Rochester. Although a resident of his native city, Mr. Clarke for a number of years has spent most of his time in travel, having in company with his

wife visited almost every portion of the globe. He is a member of the Genesee Valley Club and other social organizations of Rochester.

THOMAS H. DOBSON.

Thomas H. Dobson, the pioneer druggist of Brockport, was born in the town of Vienna, Oneida county, New York, January 11, 1852. He was a son of Hiram and Eleanor (Dickinson) Dobson, both natives of Greene county, New York. The father was a merchant and farmer who in 1875 came to Brockport, where he and his wife both lived and died. They were the parents of one son and three daughters, all of whom are now living.

Thomas H. Dobson was reared on his father's farm and was educated in the public schools. He spent one winter in a drug store in Cleveland, New York, owned by his brother, who, when he sold out to Dr. David T. Wyborn, had it understood that young Mr. Dobson was to remain in charge of the store. This experience gave him a practical education in the business, so that in the fall of 1876, when he came to Brockport, he purchased the drug store of T. A. Frye, a business in which he continued for nineteen years. In July, 1905, he bought both the business and the building of George Tozier and has since conducted this business at the present site, where he carries a full line of drugs and drug supplies. His patrons know they can depend upon the quality of all he sells.

Mr. Dobson has never neglected his business but he has always had time to devote to his civic duties. That Brockport appreciates him is evidenced by their making him president of the village for one term and a member of the board of trustees for two terms, but his reputation and ability have extended beyond Brockport and he has been honored with the appointment as one of the board of managers of the New York State Normal School.

On April 30, 1884, Mr. Dobson was married to Miss Marie W. Gardner, of Holland Patent, New York, who was the daughter of the Rev. Henry V. Gardner and Mary (Foote) Gardner. Two brothers of Mrs. Dobson, Charles H. and George E., were prominent ministers of the Episcopal church. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dobson: Harold J., Eleanor, George and Rodney.

Mr. Dobson has been a life long member of the Masonic fraternity. In religion he is a communicant of St. Luke's church, where for more than twenty years he has been a trusted officer. He early determined on his choice of a profession and has stuck to it with good natured inflexibility. He

is a living example of what can be accomplished by that process if honesty and reliability are back of it. America is proud of such sons as Mr. Dobson, for they are the men who are making the most of those opportunities which this grand country offers to all its young men.

FREDERICK A. BROTSCH.

Frederick A. Brotsch is a contractor, who in his business life has done much to improve the city of his residence and his nativity, for he was born in Rochester, April 9, 1854. He is a son of Victor and Elizabeth (Schpanlehauer) Brotsch, both of whom were natives of Switzerland. Coming to America in the year 1851, they settled in Rochester, where the father made his home until his death in 1885, but the wife passed away many years before. He was a mason contractor and thus the name of Brotsch has been long associated with building operations and the substantial improvement of the city. The family numbered six children, but only two are living, Charles G. and Frederick A.

In the public schools of Rochester Frederick A. Brotsch acquired his education, and in his boyhood days began learning the mason's and builder's trade with his father. He thoroughly mastered the business in every detail, becoming an expert workman and has continued in this line throughout the succeeding years, being now one of the leading contractors of the city. He opened and improved Monroe avenue, which has been the largest contract let by the city, and for eleven years he was chief inspector of public works in Rochester, during which time he had charge of the building of such public improvements as the Court street bridge, the Andrew street bridge and other works of public construction, which were completed at a cost of nine million dollars in work alone. Main street was also improved under his supervision. Many large and important contracts have been awarded Mr. Brotsch and at the present time he has under execution a large contract for the state. He has also been interested in developing the northeast portion of the city, having now erected more than forty buildings on lots that only a short time ago were farm land belonging to the George H. Thompson tract. He enjoys a peculiar distinction as a prime factor in the mammoth operations of the past twenty years or so. He entered upon his varied duties with admirable equipment, being a practical builder. He was "to the manner born," going to his trade in his youth under the capable mastership of his father and carrying out his projects with such industry that he is credited with the erection of

several hundred buildings in the city in addition to the work of a public nature that he has executed.

In 1872 Mr. Brotsch was married to Miss Lucy F. Randall, of Rochester, and they have six living children, Frederick A., Ada Mary E., Martha, Raymond C., Louis H. and Elba. Mr. Brotsch is a member of all the Masonic bodies, including Genesee Falls lodge, No. 507, A. F. & A. M.; Doric council, R. & S. M.; Hamilton chapter, R. A. M.; Cyrene commandery, K. T.; Rochester consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Damascus Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a valued member of the Brick Layers, Masters and Stone Masons' Union. His fraternal relations also include the Knights of Pythias and the Court of Rochester, the Foresters and Wa-Hoo Tribe of Red Men. Thoroughness, prompt attention and close application constitute the salient features of a business career which has gained him prominence and prosperity as a builder of Rochester.

HENRY F. McGLACHLIN.

The ability to discriminate between essentials and non-essentials is the rarest accomplishment of genius and one of the strongest forces of a successful business career. It is this which has made Henry F. McGlachlin a recognized force in commercial circles. As secretary of Warner's Safe Cure Company he displays the executive energy and business ability necessary to the control of a business extending throughout the world. One of Rochester's native sons, he has always made this city his home, save that for six years he was a resident of Chicago.

His parents were Henry F. and Beulah (Fay) McGlachlin, both of whom were natives of New York. They lived in Rochester, where the father was engaged in the iron business and assisted in the construction of the old aqueduct. He figured quite prominently in industrial circles here during the middle of the nineteenth century and died in 1868 at the age of fifty-two years. His wife long survived him, passing away in 1904 at the age of eighty years. They were Baptists in religious faith and were much esteemed by their many acquaintances. Their family numbered three sons and two daughters, but the daughters both died in infancy. One son, Ambrose C. McGlachlin, is a business man of Rochester. At the time of the Civil war the father was a member of the Fiftieth Engineer Corps and thus rendered valuable aid to the Union cause.

Henry F. McGlachlin was a student in the public schools of Rochester, passing through successive grades until he had completed the high-



F. A. BROTSCH.

school course by graduation. When twenty-four years of age he was appointed executive clerk on the staff of Governor Samuel J. Tilden and spent five years in Albany. This gave him a valuable experience and a good knowledge of law. He held the office of deputy city treasurer for five years and was western manager of the Sill Stove Works for five years, with headquarters at Chicago. On the expiration of that period he became connected with Warner's Safe Cure Company as secretary and has since then been retained in this position. The business was established in 1877 by H. H. Warner, and in 1890 was sold to an English syndicate. They have houses in various parts of the world, the home office being in London, while the principal houses outside of London and Rochester are located in Melbourne, Australia, and Frankfort-on-the-Main in Germany.

CHAUNCEY B. WOODWORTH.

Few men at the close of an earthly pilgrimage covering more than four score years are so uniformly respected and honored as was Chauncey B. Woodworth. Human nature is so prone to err, so fallible in its judgment and so hasty in action, that its intents and purposes are apt often to be misunderstood or misconstrued by fellow travelers on the journey of life. Chauncey B. Woodworth, however, possessed in large measure those qualities which ever command respect and confidence. In all of his relations he was guided not only by a sense of justice but by the higher attribute of mercy. He looked for the best in others and he found it. He believed in progress and worked toward that end. While holding high ideals, his methods were practical and business interests, the city's welfare and private concerns profited by his labors and were upbuilt through his activity.

The Woodworth family, of which he was a representative, was established in New England in colonial days. Chauncey B. Woodworth was born in South Coventry, Tolland county, Connecticut, February 25, 1819. Four months later Spencer Woodworth started with his family for western New York and as this was prior to the era of railroad transportation he journeyed in one of the large covered wagons so familiar in those days. On the 9th of June, 1819, they arrived at the tavern of Oliver Culver in Brighton and there spent the night. The following day was entirely consumed in reaching their new home in the town of Gates about a mile and a half west of the city of Rochester. The road was indicated by blazed trees, for much of the countryside was covered with a dense forest growth.

The experiences of the frontier fell to the lot of Chauncey B. Woodworth, who aided in farm work when not busy with his text-books in the public schools. Lessons of industry and enterprise were early impressed upon his mind and he came to realize, too, at a tender age that character is worth more than riches. The principle thus inculcated remained one of the motive forces in his life throughout his remaining days. He first became known to the business world as proprietor of a little grocery store at the corner of East Main and St. Paul streets on the present site of the Granite block, conducting his store until about 1841, when, seeing opportunity for broadening the scope of his business, he disposed of his stock of groceries and purchased a farm in Irondequoit, upon which he built a large saw-mill. There he engaged in the manufacture of lumber for a number of years, finding a ready market for his product in Rochester's building operations. Constantly watchful of opportunities for advancement, he built the Crystal Palace block on Main street in 1853, associated with Jones & Osborn, and at a later period removed to No. 41 South Washington street. About the middle of the nineteenth century he began the manufacture of perfumes and extracts, continuing alone in business until 1856, when Reuben A. Bunnell was admitted to a partnership. They enlarged the scope of their activity by adding a glass manufactory to their plant and in that department a good trade was soon built up, for the well known and irreproachable reputation of the house was a guarantee for the new factory. The firm of Woodworth & Bunnell continued for three years and Mr. Woodworth then purchased his partner's interest, continuing alone in business until he admitted his eldest son, Chauncey C. Woodworth. The extensive manufacturing industry which has since been conducted under the Woodworth name grew from small beginnings and developed along legitimate lines of trade, winning its patronage by reason of the excellence of its products and the honorable business methods followed in its conduct. Had Chauncey B. Woodworth accomplished nothing else in the business world save the development of this industry he would be entitled to recognition as one of the prominent business men of the city. The scope of his business, however, covered many other important concerns. He readily recognized opportunity and made the most of these advantages, each forward step in his career winning him a broader outlook. He figured for many years as one of the best known financiers of Rochester, becoming a trustee of the Mechanics Savings Bank, while from 1864 until 1895 he was a director of the Flower City National Bank, and during much of that period served as its vice president. He was also vice president and one of the founders

of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company, and the present extensive street railway system of the city is largely the outgrowth of his enterprise and business capacity. In 1868, when the Rochester City & Brighton Railroad Company's property and franchise was sold under a mortgage foreclosure, Mr. Woodworth, in company with Mr. Ellwanger and Mr. Barry, purchased it entire. In co-operation with the board of directors he re-organized the company, extended its tracks and other facilities and promoted its efficiency until there are few cities in the country more thoroughly and satisfactorily equipped with street car accommodations than Rochester.

Aside from business interests which redounded to his own financial benefit, Mr. Woodworth took a most active and helpful part in the city's progress, becoming a co-operant factor in all those movements which tended to promote municipal advancement or which wrought along lines of civic virtue and of civic pride. Many public interests felt the stimulus of his labor and profited by his sound judgment, which on more than one occasion was accepted as conclusive. The only public office that he ever filled was that of sheriff of Monroe county, to which he was elected on the whig ticket in 1852. He had no taste for political life even if his business interests would have permitted him to enter it, though he held many important relations to the public interest through the enterprises he conducted, for in all of them the public was a large indirect beneficiary. His influence, however, was a strong, steady, moving force in social, moral and industrial movements of the community. Deeply and helpfully interested in the cause of education, he served as one of the trustees of the Rochester Theological Seminary. For a third of a century he was one of the trustees of the Second Baptist church of the city and during almost that entire period was a member of the church.

Most pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. Woodworth was married January 5, 1851, to Miss Martha Jane Smith, a daughter of Clark Smith, of Boston, Massachusetts. They became the parents of five children, three of whom were sons, Chauncey C., Frank E. and Harry S., who, like their father, became prominent factors in the business life of Rochester. The life record of Chauncey B. Woodworth was ended February 22, 1901. An upright and conscientious business man, he well merited his prosperity; a citizen of public spirit he gained the respect and good will of all and in his life record leaves a splendid example of honorable manhood, one who in this age of intense commercialism kept his life unsullied by the methods that are too often in vogue in an attempt to secure wealth. He proved that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously and that time devoted to the public service is not

spent in vain. While it is doubtful if he ever weighed a single act in the scale of public policy there nevertheless came to him as a logical sequence the trust and high esteem of all.

ANDREW LUDOLPH.

Andrew Ludolph, clerk of the surrogate court, was born in Rochester, New York, on the 16th of May, 1864, his parents being John and Anna (Bachman) Ludolph, who were natives of Switzerland. The parents came to Rochester in the '50s and resided here until called to their final rest. In their family were eight children, six of whom are living, namely: John S.; Lucy, the wife of James Strickland; Edward A.; Frank J.; Andrew; and Elizabeth, the wife of John Mabus. The father was a farmer by occupation. He died during the infancy of his son Andrew, who was reared to farm life and acquired his education in public school No. 15, of Rochester. He continued to reside upon a farm until twenty-three years of age but thinking to find other pursuits more congenial and profitable, he determined upon a professional career and to this end began preparation for the bar as a law student in the office of Satterlee & Yeoman, attorneys. He was then admitted to the bar in October, 1891, and for two years was in the corporation counsel's office as managing clerk, gaining thereby a valuable and varied experience. On the expiration of that period he entered upon the active practice of law and subsequently formed a partnership with Arthur Warren, the present county attorney. This relation was maintained for three years, after which Mr. Ludolph was alone in practice until appointed clerk of the surrogate court in 1902, which position he has now filled most acceptably for five years. He belongs to the Rochester Bar Association and is one of the best known attorneys of Monroe county.

In 1891 was celebrated the marriage of Andrew Ludolph and Miss Kittie C. Cramer, of Rochester. They have two sons, George C. and Richard B. Mr. Ludolph belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and to Yonnonidio lodge, No. 163, A. F. & A. M. He was for several years prominently connected with the Rochester Athletic Club and he now belongs to the Rochester Yacht Club. In youth a poor farm boy, working his way through school and also providing for his own support while pursuing his law studies, he has made gradual advancement in a calling where success depends entirely upon individual merit. The obstacles and difficulties in his path seemed to be to him a stimulus for renewed effort and with resolute purpose he pushed forward until he

had gained the necessary educational qualifications for practice at the bar. He has since been a close and discriminating student of principles of law and has made a record in practice that many an older attorney might well envy.

HENRY J. NETTLETON.

Henry J. Nettleton, connected at different times with commercial, industrial and agricultural interests, made his home for many years in Rochester, and was a native son of Monroe county, his birth having occurred in Scottsville, on the 14th of August, 1837. Although almost ten years have come and gone since he departed this life, he is yet remembered by many as a citizen whose activity in business was equalled by his progressive spirit in relation to public affairs and by his devotion to all those interests tending to advance the moral development of the community. His education was acquired in the common schools of his native village and he remained a resident of New York until about twenty-three years of age, when he went westward to California, where he established a hardware store in 1860. He spent several years on the Pacific coast, and in 1869 came to Rochester, where he was engaged in the forwarding business for a number of years in connection with his father. He subsequently purchased a farm, to the development and improvement of which he devoted his time and energies throughout his remaining days. In all of his business life he manifested keen discernment that recognizes opportunities and utilizes advantages. Desirous of success he put forth every effort to attain it along honorable lines and was thus enabled to leave his family in comfortable financial circumstances.

Mr. Nettleton was married in 1862 to Miss Fannie Biden, a daughter of John Biden, and a granddaughter of George J. Biden, who was a native of Guilford, England. Coming to America, he settled in Rochester in 1820, and was the first contractor and builder of the city. Here he continued his residence until he passed away at the home of his son, at No. 12 Tremont street. John Biden, the father of Mrs. Nettleton, was born in Rochester and became proprietor of the first lumberyard of the city. Later he was engaged in the paper business and thus contributed to the commercial development of western New York. The name of Biden figured prominently for many years in association with trade circles here during the first half of the nineteenth century. John Biden, however, passed away at a comparatively early age, his death occurring on the 21st of January, 1853. He had five children, of whom two are daughters—Mrs. Frances Nettleton and Mrs. Emily Proctor. The sons are: Charles F., now a

resident of California; Henry M., who died in Denver, Colorado, in 1883; and Clarence S., who married Edith Barry, of St. Louis, Missouri, and lives in Chicago.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Nettleton was blessed with two daughters, Ruth S. and Emily B., who are with their mother at the family residence, at No. 12 Tremont street. This is the old Biden homestead and it was here that the death of Henry S. Nettleton occurred on the 26th of July, 1898, when he had reached the age of almost fifty-one years. He was a member of the Central church and his life was honorable and upright in all of its relations. He was just in his business dealings, considerate of the opinions of others in private life, while in his home he was a devoted husband and father, putting forth every effort in his power to enhance the happiness and promote the welfare of his wife and children.

JOHN M. McGRATH.

John M. McGrath is well known in manufacturing and commercial circles, being connected with various business interests. He was born in Clyde, New York, on the 19th of February, 1869, and is of Irish lineage, his parents being James and Katherine (O'Keefe) McGrath, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father came to the United States in 1862 and for many years was actively and successfully engaged in farming in Wayne county, New York, but died about four years ago, while his wife passed away six years ago. They were both communicants of the Catholic church.

John M. McGrath, in early boyhood, was sent to the district schools and after mastering the elementary branches of English learning continued his studies in the high school at Clyde, New York, and in Underhill's Business Institute, being thus well qualified by commercial training for the active duties of business life. In 1895 he entered the employ of Michael Doyle & Company as book-keeper and his efficiency and trustworthiness won ready and merited recognition in promotion. He is now office manager and treasurer of the company and has further extended his efforts into other lines, being secretary and treasurer of the Rochester, Charlotte & Manifou Railway Company; secretary and assistant treasurer of the Mohawk Condensed Milk Company; and secretary and treasurer of the Albion Cider & Vinegar Company. He readily recognizes opportunities, judges correctly of the value of a business enterprise and its possible outcome and has thus entered upon a successful career. His business interests, too, are of such a character as advance the general

welfare while promoting individual prosperity, and thus his worth as a citizen is widely acknowledged.

Mr. McGrath was married, at the age of thirty-one years, to Miss Bernice M. Brown, a daughter of Byron Brown, of Lyons, and they have one daughter, Dorothy. Mr. McGrath belongs to the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, his membership being in lodge No. 24, and he is also a communicant of the Catholic church. He owns his own home at No. 14 Phelps avenue and is pleasantly situated in life, belonging to that class of representative American men who have found in existing business conditions the opportunities they have sought and who have molded opportunities to their own ends with the result that they have benefited individually and at the same time have won the admiration and respect of their fellowmen.

GEORGE BUDD DRESSER.

George Budd Dresser, one of the most prominent representatives of the brokerage business in Rochester, was born December 19, 1860, in this city and from a humble position has advanced through close application, unremitting diligence and keen business sagacity until he is largely considered authority upon the question of investment and values. His father, Jonathan Dresser, was well known in Rochester in an early day, being one of the first to operate a line of packet boats with the opening of the canal. He was also a well known detective. The mother was Mrs. Maria L. (Budd) Dresser.

Having acquired his elementary education in the city schools, George B. Dresser entered business life as a messenger boy in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company in 1873. It was a logical step to the mastery of telegraphy and, having become an efficient operator, he was employed by the old Rochester & State Line Railroad Company, which is now the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad, and New York Central Railroad Company and afterward went to New York in the employ of the Western Union. Subsequently he became connected with the United Press and with his well developed characteristic of thoroughly mastering everything which he undertook and taking a forward step whenever possible, he became connected with the brokerage business. He returned to Rochester in 1890 to establish a brokerage office here and has since continued in this line.

Mrs. Dresser was in her maidenhood Miss Harriet Fenton Giles and the two children of the family are J. Kenneth and Beulah Dresser. Politically Mr. Dresser is a republican and is well

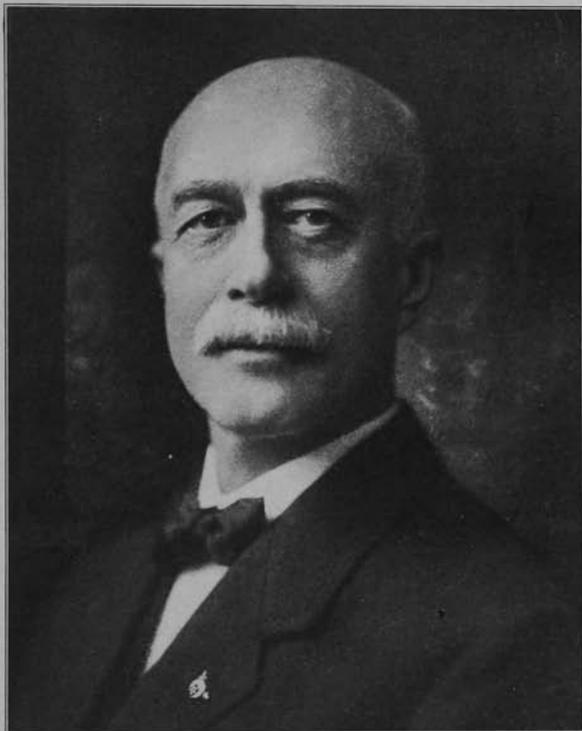
known in Masonic circles, belonging to Ionic chapter, R. A. M.; Cyrene commandery, K. T.; Corinthian Temple and the Masonic Club. He is also a member of the Rochester Yacht Club, the Rochester Club and the Rochester Stock Exchange, and he is accounted "one of the first business men of Rochester." His genial temperament has made him popular, while he enjoys the confidence of his fellowmen by reason of his straightforward business principles.

FRANK E. REED.

Frank E. Reed is at the head of the firm of Frank E. Reed & Company, glass manufacturers, at No. 380 Plymouth avenue in Rochester, New York, and his has been a successful business career, characterized by constant advancement as the result of business qualities which have been developed from close application, earnest study and persistent purpose. He was born in Memphis, New York, January 19, 1851. His father, William Reed, was a native of Washington county, New York, and followed the occupation of farming as a life work. He married Charlotte Burch, of Memphis, New York, and both are now deceased. Of the three brothers and three sisters of Frank E. Reed, only two sisters are now living.

In Baldwinsville Free Academy Frank Reed acquired his education and then started in business life as a clerk in a general store in Baldwinsville, New York, where he remained for three years. Desirous of making advancement, he embraced the opportunity of becoming a traveling salesman and remained on the road for seven years, first as representative for H. H. Warner & Company, of Rochester, and afterwards for William S. Kimball & Company, the great tobacco firm of this city. He next engaged in business on his own account, manufacturing glass bottles, and in this connection is at the head of a large and important industry of Rochester. It is the only business of the kind in the city and furnishes employment to one hundred and fifty people. Its output is large and is being constantly increased to meet the growing demand of the trade. The business methods he pursues are in keeping with the spirit that prevails in modern business life and excellence characterizes every department of the factory.

In 1873 Mr. Reed was married to Martha M. Toll, of Baldwinsville, New York, and unto them have been born three children: Otis D., who has charge of the office force of the Defender Photograph Supply Company, of Rochester; Arthur F., in business with his father; and Fred E., who is manager in his father's office.



FRANK E. REED.

Mr. Reed is a member of Frank R. Lawrence lodge, No. 797, A. F. & A. M.; Hamilton chapter, R. A. M.; Rochester consistory; Damascus Temple of the Mystic Shrine; and Lalla Rookh Grotto. The sons are also Masons, belonging to Frank R. Lawrence lodge. Mr. Reed is a member of the Rochester Whist Club and has been honored with its presidency. In politics he is an ardent republican, but seeking no office. Through his own efforts he has become a well read man, through his enterprise has won success in business and through his fidelity to applied principles has commanded the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been associated.

WILLIAM DEININGER.

William Deininger, of the firm of Deininger Brothers, bakers and confectioners, of Rochester, has in his native city gained an enviable position in business circles. He was born here on the 15th of August, 1861, a son of Frederick L. and Christina (Koch) Deininger. His paternal grandfather, William Deininger, died in Germany at the venerable age of ninety-two years, and his wife passed away when well advanced in years. Frederick L. Deininger, one of their four sons, was born in Germany and throughout his life followed the bakery business, having learned his trade in his native country. He came to America when sixteen years of age, and locating in Rochester, sought and secured employment in the Jacob Howe bakery, where he remained for six years. With the capital he managed to save from his earnings he then embarked in business on his own account, establishing what became one of the leading bakery enterprises of the city. He was active in its conduct and management until 1888, when he was succeeded by his four sons, who now conduct the business under the name of Deininger Brothers. At the time of his death he was the oldest baker in years of continuous connection with the trade in the city. He passed away in 1902, at the age of seventy-five years and is still survived by his widow, who is seventy-three years of age. They were connected with the Evangelical Association in religious faith. Mrs. Deininger was a daughter of Frederick Koch, also a baker, who came to Rochester at an early day, after having spent two years in Canada. Here he carried on a bakery business, remaining a resident of the city for many years, or until his death, which occurred when he was eighty-five years of age. His family numbered three sons and a daughter: Frederick Koch (now spelled Cook); Louis C.; Christina now Mrs. Deininger; and one son who died in the Civil war. The surviving members of the family of Frederick and Christina Deininger are: Louisa

B., the wife of August G. Reinhardt, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; William, Henry E., Louis C. and Frederick C. J., all partners in the business.

William Deininger has spent his entire life in Rochester and was a student in the public and parochial schools in early youth, while later he attended the Rochester Business University. As a boy he worked with his father in the bakery when not busy with his text-books, and after his education was completed continued in that line. In 1888 he and his three brothers became their father's successors in the business and they now have the largest bakery and confectionery establishment in the city, employing ninety people. The extent of the enterprise which they are conducting is proof of the excellence of their product and a liberal patronage is accorded them. They turn out twenty-two thousand loaves of bread daily, and also are extensive manufacturers of crackers. In connection with his other business interests Mr. Deininger is well known in financial circles, being vice president of the National Bank of Commerce and a director in the Genesee Valley Trust Company.

On the 23d of September, 1889, William Deininger was married to Miss Lucy S. Stehler, a daughter of George and Barbara (Hoelzer) Stehler. They have one daughter, Elma L. The parents are members of the Salem church on Franklin street and Mr. Deininger belongs to the Royal Arcanum. He is a republican in politics, much interested in the success of his party and is now serving as commissioner of the public market in Rochester. His home is at No. 457 Alexander street and in social as well as in business life he has won an enviable name, having gained many friends by reason of an upright life, which is indicated in the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood.

JOHN F. DAILEY.

Business ability many times descends from father to son and if the son does his duty he carries business farther even than his father. It is thus that the generations progress. John F. Dailey, one of the largest dealers in grain and wool of Rochester, well exemplified this theory. He was born in the town of Sweden, Monroe county, New York, January 2, 1876, and was the son of William Dailey of Brockport, whose sketch appears in another part of this volume.

John F. Dailey was educated in the public and parochial schools and the Brockport Academy. After leaving school he was employed by his father

until the year 1898, when they formed a partnership which continued until 1905. At this time he branched out for himself in Brockport, continuing there for one year, after which he moved his business to Rochester, locating in his present offices in the Ellwanger and Barry building. Mr. Dailey has built up a business of which he may well be proud, for he buys from dealers all over the country and sells to consumers in every part of the United States. He conducts a number of elevators throughout the state of New York and is considered one of the young successful business men of Rochester. To both politics and citizenship he has given the same earnest and conscientious attention and support which has made his business so great a success. He was a member of the Brockport board of trustees, to which he was elected in 1902 and in which he served one term. In 1904 he was a candidate for president of the village of Brockport, but after a most hotly contested election was defeated by only four votes. He had a majority of three hundred to overcome and felt proud of the fact that he made so close a race. Since 1902 he has been a delegate to every state democratic convention and in 1904 was a delegate to the democratic national convention held at St. Louis. He has always taken an active interest in all the political affairs of this party.

On August 30, 1898, he was united in marriage to Miss Frances I. Murray, a daughter of William and Ellen Murray, of Rochester, New York. To this union were born three children: William M., John F., Jr., and Alan Augustine. Throughout his business career John F. Dailey has always been spoken of in terms of admiration and respect. His life has been so varied in its activity, so honorable in its purposes, that it has become an integral part of the history of the city.

WILLIAM K. MARTIN.

William K. Martin, a representative of the farming interests of the town of Henrietta, was born in this part of the county on the 11th of October, 1842. His father, Elijah Ward Martin, was a native of Sand Lake, Rensselaer county, New York, born on the 18th of May, 1805, but in early childhood became a resident of Henrietta. Having arrived at years of maturity, he wedded Miss Hannah B. Gorton, a daughter of the Rev. Thomas Gorton, the wedding being celebrated in 1832, and unto them were born nine children. For some time the father carried on teaming and thus provided for the support of his family. He died March 5, 1870.

William K. Martin was a young lad at the time of the removal of the family to the town of Henrietta, where he acquired his early education. He

afterward attended the Carey Collegiate Seminary and thus completed his school life. During the periods of vacation and after he had finished his education he worked at home, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. After living in the town of Henrietta for some years he sold his property there and removed to Genesee county in 1870.

On the 13th of March, 1872, Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Flora S. Martin, and unto them have been born a son and daughter, Ward R., who assists in the operation of the home farm; and Emma L., now the wife of Manard Perry, who has charge of the farm.

Mr. Martin is a member of Batavia lodge, No. 475, A. F. & A. M., and gives his political allegiance to the democracy. He has many times been asked to run for the office of assessor but has always refused. With his family he attends the Christian church at Rush and is interested in the material, intellectual and moral progress of his community. His time and energies are largely devoted to general farming interests and he is now the owner of eighty-seven acres of land, which he has brought under a high state of cultivation and which indicates his careful supervision in its fine appearance, which is proof of his practical and progressive methods.

CHRISTOPHER C. WERNER.

Christopher C. Werner, who since his admission to the bar in 1885 has been engaged in the practice of law in Rochester, has made an enviable record as one whose individual merit and ability have won for him a gratifying clientage and the esteem of his fellow practitioners. A native of Buffalo, he was born on the 27th of November, 1859, his parents being William and Agnes (Koch) Werner, both of whom were born in the vicinity of Stuttgart, Germany. They were married, however, in this country and established their home in Buffalo, New York. The father was a cooper by trade and followed that pursuit in Buffalo where both he and his wife passed away. In their family were four children: Hon. William E., judge of the court of appeals of Albany, New York; Louise, wife of John Steinmiller, of Buffalo; Lena, widow of Carl Betz; and Christopher C.

The last named was educated in the common schools and in a German private school of Buffalo and began the study of law when twenty-one years of age, in the office of his brother, Judge William E. Werner, in Rochester. He was admitted to the bar in Buffalo on the 7th of January, 1885, and began practice with his brother under the firm style of Werner & Werner, which



C. C. WERNER.

partnership was continued until the 1st of January, 1895, when William E. Werner was elevated to the judgeship of the supreme court. The firm then became Werner & Harris, the junior partner having previously been a student in the office of Werner & Werner. From the beginning the firm has enjoyed a large practice and it is now numbered among the leading law partnerships of the city. It is a theory of the law that the counsel who practice are to aid the court in the administration of justice. Mr. Werner has been careful to conform his practice to a high standard of professional ethics, never seeking to lead the court astray in a matter of fact or law. He gives to his clients the service of his best talents and broad learning but never forgets that there are certain things due to the court, to his own self-respect and above all to justice and a righteous administration of law which neither the zeal of the advocate nor the pleasure of success permits him to disregard.

Mr. Werner is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree, and also belongs to the Rochester Club and to the Rochester Bar Association. Pleasantly situated in his home life he was married on the 16th of November, 1887, to Miss Anna Van Marter, a native of Lyons, New York, and they have two daughters: Jean A. and Catharine.

GARRETT D. VAN REYPEN.

Garrett D. Van Reypen, of Holland Dutch ancestry, was born in 1860 at Jersey City Heights and is the only son of Isaac Z. and Lucy (Waddington) Van Reypen. His early days were spent in his native city, where he attended the public schools from which he was graduated. Energetic and full of life, he was anxious to work, finding his first employment with L. M. Bates & Company, wholesale dry-goods merchants. His next position was with the Kelly Publishing Company, for whom he opened the Rochester office. He subsequently became connected with E. Gately & Company, dealers in household specialties, a business in which he became so interested that he started out in that line for himself and is now conducting a household furnishing and general merchandise business.

Mr. Van Reypen was married in Jersey City in 1878 to Laura S. Voorhees. Her father is the Rev. Arthur J. L. Voorhees, a learned Methodist minister who is very active in church work. To this union have been born five sons and four daughters. Mr. Van Reypen is a Mason and is also a member of the Improved Order of Red Men; and of the Independent Order of Foresters.

The honest, sturdy, aristocratic character of the Holland Dutch have always formed a prominent element in our cosmopolitan population. Difficulties vanish before these brave, determined people. Floods, war and other disasters have no terror for them, and the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch is no exception but is a worthy representative of the people from whom he is descended.

JOSEPH WALZER.

Joseph Walzer, born March 1, 1836, in Irondequoit, is the son of John Walzer, a native of France, where he served as a soldier under Bonaparte. In 1826 he came to the United States and bought one hundred acres of land in this county which he planted and cultivated. He was twice married and reared a family of six children.

The subject of this sketch acquired his early education in the public schools, while his physical training came through working in the fields. At one time he followed the tide of emigration into western Texas and Montana, where he engaged in gold mining. With the exception of the year spent in that business he has lived most of his life in Irondequoit, where he was early engaged in farming, dairying and fruit-growing. He has fifteen acres of peaches, nine of apples, and farms one hundred and eighty acres, besides caring for thirty-five cows. He bought a part of his present place in 1864 and steadily added to his first purchase. He now owns a beautiful home, which he built and which is comfortable in every particular. He has acquired much more than a competency and feels that he can still afford more luxuries if he desires them. On that account he does not feel obliged to labor as he has done in the past years, but he is in good health and enjoys helping the boys on his farm.

Mr. Walzer married Isabelle Whipple, the daughter of J. D. Whipple. This worthy couple have reared a family of fourteen children who are all living: Charles, a citizen of Rochester; Clara, who is at home; Joseph Edward, Marsh, and Irma, who is the wife of Bert Twitchell, all living in Rochester; Jessie, the wife of Delos Stanton; Morris and Everett, of Irondequoit; Percy, who is in Oregon; Harvey, at home; Lee, a citizen of Rochester; Eugene, who is living at home; Hollis, of Rochester; and Winifred, who is at home.

Mr. Walzer is at present assessor of Irondequoit. He belongs to the State Grange and in his political affiliations is independent. Not many men who attain his age are as sturdy and hearty as he. We feel when we meet an old gentleman of his physique and health that his life has been temperate, devoted to the welfare and interests of

his family, honest and upright, because in this life he has lived longer than the average man and though the stress and stir of business has been all about him, he has moved quietly and calmly along lines which have brought him his desired hopes.

EDWARD C. GUTLAND.

Edward C. Gutland was born in Rochester, August 23, 1874, the only son of Charles F. and Clara Gutland. The father, a native of Germany and a tanner by occupation, died in the year 1901. The public schools of Rochester afforded Edward C. Gutland his educational privileges, and he entered business life as an errand boy for a local paper box concern, where he learned the trade, becoming acquainted with the business in principle and detail. He remained with the concern for six years, when his thorough and comprehensive knowledge enabled him to establish a paper box manufacturing business on his own account on attaining his majority. He continued in business for six years and then consolidated with the Alderman & Fairchild Company, the firm now being known as Alderman, Fairchild & Gutland Company, of which Mr. Gutland is vice president. The business is in a prosperous condition, having been developed along safe, substantial lines, with due regard to the law of supply and demand, and the company sustains a high reputation for commercial integrity and close conformity to the ethics of mercantile life.

Mr. Gutland was married in 1902 to Miss Louise Erbach, of Rochester. Both he and his wife are members of the Church of Reformation, while Mr. Gutland is a member of Valley lodge, F. & A. M. and of the Rochester Club.

RICHARD WHALEN.

Richard Whalen, the oldest tobacco manufacturer now in business in this state, is the president of the Whalen Tobacco Company. He was also one of the pioneers of this city, having been born here January 16, 1829. His father was John Whalen and his mother Julia (Fitzgerald) Whalen, both natives of Ireland. The larger opportunities which America offered attracted them to its shores in the year 1824. Rochester was then a small village but here Mr. and Mrs. Whalen settled, having purchased property on Allen street, the oldest street in the city. It will be interesting to those who have known the history of Rochester from its early inception to learn that Mr. Whalen helped to build the old Genesee Valley canal. He was a man who always made himself useful, a trait

which was illustrated by his custom of shaving all the laborers who were working with him, even though he was not a barber by trade. Being an expert swimmer, he used often to enjoy this amusement in the Genesee river, but was one day taken with the cramps while in the water and was drowned. His widow lived for some years after this, her death occurring in 1868. There were four sons and one daughter in this family but all have passed away with the exception of the subject of this review.

Richard Whalen was only seven years of age when his father was drowned. With characteristic Irish pluck the family not only managed to maintain themselves but to get the rudiments of an education in the public schools. Richard was educated in school No. 5 but at the early age of eight was obliged to go to work. It so happened that he found employment in the tobacco business in the Abe Van Slyke factory, a position he held until the year 1844. From that day to this, covering a period of over seventy years, he has followed the line of business in which he first began to earn his living.

In 1845 Mr. Whalen began work for Henry T. Miller, with whom he remained for three years. Always looking for advancement, he found it in the firm of Warnick & Bryan, with whom he pushed steadily forward for fifteen years as foreman in their manufacturing department. Beginning at the bottom, he had by this time become master of every detail of the business, so that when he returned to Rochester he took a half interest in the tobacco establishment of Edmund F. Woodbury. At the end of two years, Mr. Whalen's brother, Timothy, purchased Mr. Woodbury's interest and the firm became R. & T. Whalen. For seventeen years these brothers carried this business to very large proportions. At the end of that time, however, they divided up the enterprise and a little later Mr. Whalen re-organized the business, taking in his two sons, James L. and Richard F. Whalen. The firm now became known as R. Whalen & Company and was incorporated in 1902 with Richard Whalen, president; Richard F., vice-president and superintendent; and James L., treasurer and secretary. They employ from twenty-five to forty hands and their goods are in great demand throughout New York and Pennsylvania. They manufacture the following brands of chewing tobacco: Billy Boy, Genesee, Whalen Scrap, Blue Bird, Big K, White Elk, Whalen's Long Cut, Old Kentucky, Double Head, Panama, Nickel Plate, Spanish Mixed, Corn Crib, Spot Cash and Blue Bells.

In 1853 Mr. Whalen was married to Miss Catharine Slamon, by whom he had six children, four of whom are now living: Mary Olive; James L., deputy secretary of state; Richard F.; and William. Mr. Whalen's second wife was Lucy

Slamon, with whom he was united in 1867 and by whom he has three children: John S., secretary of state; Elizabeth S.; and Lewis A. Mr. Whalen has reared a large and interesting family, each member being a credit not only to the family but to the city and state in which they live. Two of his sons have become very prominent in politics.

In spite of his busy life Mr. Whalen has had time for membership in many clubs and lodges. He is a member of the Union Club, the Knights of Columbus, St. Vincent De Paul Society and the Rosary Society. While serving as chief engineer of the fire department he gave most efficient service. He has seen this city grow from a village to its present proportions and has given his assistance in all that contributed to its growth. His fellow townsmen respect and admire him for what he has accomplished and he well deserves representation among the leading citizens of Rochester. In him are embraced the characteristics of untiring energy and industry that never flags.

MAJOR ISAAH F. FORCE.

The life record of Major Isaiah F. Force was a credit to Rochester, where for many years he made his home. In business circles he was honorable, in military circles courageous and valiant and in social life he manifested those gentlemanly qualities which always win friends, while in his home he was a devoted son, husband and father. He was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, November 14, 1833, and in early childhood was brought to Rochester by his parents, John and Altha (Farley) Force. Their family numbered six children, of whom George B. was killed in the Civil war, his death occurring on the day that Major Force left for the field with his regiment. The others are: Elizabeth Ann, the wife of George Putnam, living in Kansas City, Missouri; Mrs. Catherine Banister, residing at Dubois, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Nellie Funkhouse, whose home is in Evansville, Indiana; Mrs. Mary Peters, who died about a year ago in New Albany, Indiana, where her husband, Frank Peters, is in control of the lumber and manufacturing interests of our subject. The family has ever been noted for valor and indeed has a splendid record for "fighting men," numbering among its members seven who gained distinction as soldiers. These were: Major George Force, who lost his life in battle while serving with the One Hundred and Eighth New York Volunteers; Major Isaiah Force, of this review; Captain George C. Putnam, of the Thirteenth New York Volunteers; Lieutenant James Hutchison, of the Thirteenth New York; Thomas Wright, who served from the beginning to the end of the war as orderly sergeant

in the artillery department; Henry H., of the One Hundred and Eighth New York Infantry; and Lee Bannister, who was connected with the commissary department.

Isaiah F. Force acquired his education in the public schools and entered business life in 1859 as a manufacturer of ax handles and truss hoops, continuing in the conduct of this enterprise until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when he left the business in charge of his father, while his wife acted as bookkeeper. Having thus arranged his private affairs he joined the army, becoming major of the One Hundred and Fortieth New York Volunteer Infantry. He had previously had some military experience, for he had been a private in the Rochester Light Guards and at the time he joined the army he was captain thereof. On the day on which he started for the front he received word that his brother, Major George H. Force, of the One Hundred and Eighth New York Infantry, had been killed—shot through the heart. With this disheartening news he continued on his way and was in the army for about fifteen months. At the end of that time he became ill and while in Washington was told that he was not in a condition to return but during his sojourn in the hospital in the capital city he was commissioned lieutenant colonel—showing the regard in which he was held in military circles.

When no longer able to perform active service at the front Major Force returned to Rochester and resumed business in the manufacture of ax handles and as a dealer in hard wood lumber. In the course of years he also extended his efforts to the lumber trade and was thus closely associated with industrial and commercial interests in Rochester. In the meantime, however, he established a new business at New Albany, Indiana, which is still controlled by his wife, his son, John W. Force, and Frank Peters. This was established in 1870 and Major Force also had business interests in Detroit. In 1884 the lumber business at New Albany was damaged by floods to the extent of several thousand dollars and again high water caused considerable damage in the year 1907. Although at different times Mr. Force thus met with obstacles in his path to success he nevertheless persevered in the conduct of his commercial and manufacturing interests and won prosperity in their management and control.

On the 9th of June, 1859, Major Force was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Wright, who was born in the north of Ireland, and was brought to America by her father, John Wright, during her infancy, her mother, Mrs. Ann Wright, having died in Ireland. Mr. Wright came with his little daughter to Rochester, New York, where she acquired her education and has spent her entire life. She attended the public and high schools of this city and engaged successfully in teaching school

two years prior to her marriage. In this family were five children: John W., Gertrude, Elmer E., Fred W. and George T.

In the year 1887 Major Isaiah F. Force became ill with spinal trouble, leaving him utterly helpless, but throughout all his long illness his mind was clear and he was always kind, cheerful and even jovial. He was one of nature's noblemen and few employers were ever esteemed by their workmen as was he. In fact such was their attachment for him that he never had any trouble in keeping his employes, some of whom remained in his service for more than thirty years. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons and attained the Knight Templar degree. He also held membership in George H. Thomas post, G. A. R., and was a member of the Universalist church. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he took an active part in campaign work, drilling Company B of the Boys in Blue, an organization formed for campaign purposes, numbering some of the best citizens in Rochester. Major Force always said that he had the best company in the state and the boys bore him out in this statement. He delighted in their military movements and was a stalwart champion of the principles for which they stood. He won distinction in military, political and business circles and stood as a high type of American citizenship. He rose through his own unaided efforts to a position of affluence. His life was one of industry and perseverance, and the systematic business methods which he followed won him the support and confidence of many. He was numbered among the prominent men of western New York and his native genius and acquired ability were the stepping stones on which he mounted.

FRANK CROSTON.

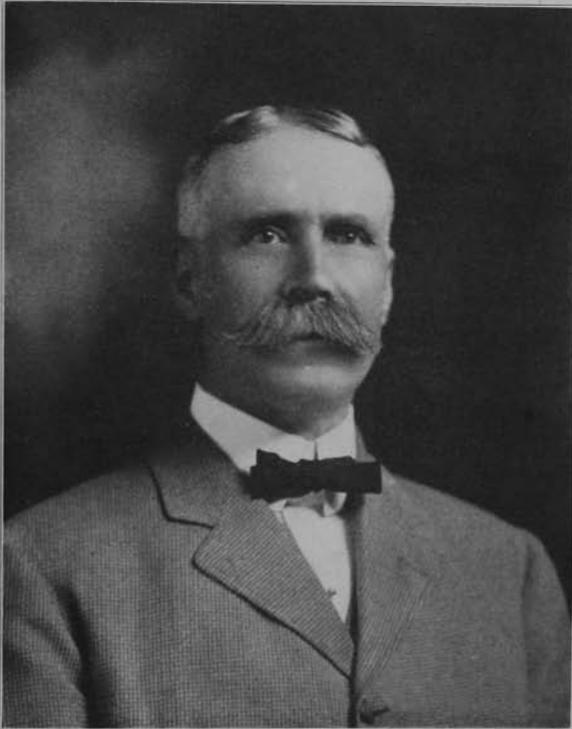
Frank Croston enjoys peculiar distinction as a prime factor in the mammoth operations in building lines of the past two decades, a period marked by an entire revolution, principal features of which are the modern apartment house, which is at once a real utility and an ornament to the city and the necessary methods to regulations for its proper sanitation. He has carried out his projects with such industry that he is credited with the erection of a large number of buildings, many of which are the principal ornaments of their respective neighborhood, pleasing to the eye and constructed with conscientious regard for real utility and the comfort and health of their inmates. The crowning achievement of his work and a splendid monument to his enterprise, progressive spirit and artistic skill is The Croston,

today without an equal in the modern apartment house in Rochester.

Mr. Croston was born in Mount Morris, New York, on the 15th of November, 1851, his parents being Frank and Evis (Levis) Croston, both of whom were natives of Croston, Lancashire, England, a town which was named in honor of the family—one of the old and prominent families of that part of the "merrie isle." A representative of the family served in parliament and was governor of Cheshire. Mr. Croston of this review has in his possession the coat of arms of the Croston family, bestowed by the king of England in the seventeenth century.

It was in the year 1848 that the parents of Frank Croston became residents of Mount Morris, New York, where they spent their remaining days, their interment being made in Mount Hope cemetery of that city. The father was a farmer by occupation and thus provided for the support of his family of eleven children, only three of whom are now living.

Frank Croston resided in his native city until eighteen years of age, when he came to Rochester, where he has resided continuously since 1870. The year after his arrival he built his first house and since that time he has been prominently connected with the improvement of the city through building operations. He has erected twenty-five different buildings for himself and all in Rochester, with the exception of one which he built in Kansas City, Missouri—a block of flats at the corner of Ninth and Troost avenue—in 1887. He has been the promoter of the modern apartment in Rochester, and in 1891 erected the Centrepolis, and in 1905 The Croston, which is an apartment of six stories, including basement, at 53 Elm street. It contains forty-five apartments, all finished in mahogany. It is the latest and most approved in every respect, being a model apartment building of the city. The building is equipped with the Otis electric automatic elevator and telephones are supplied in every apartment. This building which bears his name is the culmination of a life of experience in building operations and brings an annual rental of twelve thousand dollars. It stands on a historic spot, where was built the first frame house of the east side that in course of time was superseded by the first brick building on the east side, the latter having been erected in 1820 by William H. Adams. Mr. Croston has erected four blocks of flats on Monroe avenue, one on Alexander street, one on Howell street, six on South avenue and several houses in different parts of the city. None were erected for others, but were all built for himself. He has always drawn his own plans and executed them, never letting a contract or taking one. He is well known in Rochester as a speculative builder and in this connection has contributed in large and substan-



FRANK CROSTON.

tial measure to the growth and improvement of the city.

In 1892 Mr. Croston was married to Miss Alice B. Lapham, a native of Saginaw, Michigan, who died in Rochester, July 3, 1901, at the age of thirty-seven years. In politics he has been a life-long republican and for six years he was a committeeman of the fourth ward, which at that time had a democratic majority of two hundred and fifty. He accepted the nomination of alderman in order to give his party a candidate and such was his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him that he ran far ahead of his ticket, lacking but nine votes of election. He is pre-eminently a business man and one of marked ability. He has been a large contributor to the wealth of the city through the erection of much valuable property, and has also brought great benefits to the community in providing homes for a multitude of worthy families of the middle class and in furnishing employment to many workmen. Aside from his personal concerns he has afforded public service of far-reaching and enduring value—real estate in all parts of the city rapidly advancing in value and unsightly vacancies being occupied by attractive edifices. His work as a builder has met with cordial and general appreciation, and The Croston is today a splendid monument to his enterprise.

FRANK M. ELLERY.

Frank M. Ellery, secretary of the Security Trust Company of Rochester, has reached his position of trust and responsibility, through experiences of forty years of active and honorable business life. His parents, Henry and Ann (Grimes) Ellery, were natives of Yorkshire, England. The parental grandfather was a farmer and lay preacher of the Methodist church. Henry Ellery came to America in 1821 and settled on a farm in the town of Marcellus, New York. He died at the age of seventy-seven years, his wife at the age of fifty-six. The subject of this sketch was the youngest of nine children: John; Mary, who became the wife of Robert A. Richardson; Henry; William G.; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Walter A. Humphrey; Richard A.; George W.; and Albert A. F. M. Ellery was born September 6, 1846, on his father's farm in Skaneateles, New York. His education was acquired in the district schools and two winters at the academy or graded school of Skaneateles village. At the age of seventeen he taught in the country near Owasco, New York, but believing that a business career would offer better and broader opportunities, he obtained a clerkship in the Auburn postoffice. Two years later he engaged with the American Express Company, which

transferred him to Rochester in 1866. In April, 1868, he entered the employ of the wholesale firm of Smith, Perkins & Company, with whom he remained until 1887, and in this connection rose from junior clerk to be the head of the credit department. He studied law while with this firm and was admitted to the bar in 1879, but practiced little except in connection with his firm's affairs. He left this position to connect himself with the Rochester branch of the Standard Oil Company—the Vacuum Oil Company—with which he remained eight years. He resigned his position with the Oil Company to become the assistant secretary of the Security Trust Company, and became the secretary in 1898. Mr. Ellery has been a leading spirit in establishing this institution on a broad and firm foundation until it ranks among the strongest financial institutions of the state. Its deposits since his connection with it have grown from nine hundred and seventy thousand dollars to nearly eleven million dollars.

On the 19th of May, 1870, Mr. Ellery was married to Mary Alida Alling, daughter of Lewis H. Alling. Mrs. Ellery's paternal grandfather was Derrick Sibley, one of the prominent citizens of the then village of Rochester; her maternal grandmother was a Cory of the Ballston family of that name. Her father, Lewis H. Alling, was prominently identified with the progress and commercial prosperity of Rochester. The only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ellery, Eloise, is a graduate of Vassar College, of the class of 1897, and is now associate professor of history in that institution.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellery are members of the Central Presbyterian church of Rochester, in which he has served as an elder since 1875. Politically he is a republican but without aspiration for office. He was for a number of years on the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association, and was for a term the vice president of the Oak Hill Country Club, and is still a member. He has always been prominent in church circles and there is no good work, either in the name of charity or the advancement of religion, which does not find in him an earnest and material helper. His strict integrity, business conservatism and sound judgment have been so universally recognized that he enjoys public confidence to an enviable degree.

JOHN CHARLTON.

The advocates of the theory that a man over forty years of age is useless will find themselves confronted with a strong proof of the contrary theory when they read the biography of John Charlton, who, though seventy-three years of age,

is still supervising his business and pursuing his study and research in his chosen line. He was born at Horningsham, Wiltshire, England, November 19, 1835. It was in the schools of his native land that he acquired his early education. As a child he had shown a marked talent and inclination for the study of flowers. Outside of his school hours he was always intent upon this study and was fortunate in being allowed to follow his natural talent. At the age of seventeen years he was apprenticed for three years at Longleat Gardens, the seat of the Marquis of Bath. These were among the finest gardens in England at that time and there were twenty-three applicants for the position which Mr. Charlton secured. That he was more than an amateur at the work, even at this early age, is evidenced by the fact that he gained the coveted position over so many aspirants for the place. When the term of his apprenticeship expired he was sought for by several gentlemen, but finally accepted an appointment to take entire charge of a large garden on the island of Guernsey, in the English channel. This position was satisfactory to Mr. Charlton, but he was looking for larger opportunities for his chosen field, and his keen insight told him that America held that for which he was seeking. According to the year 1857 found him in Rochester in charge of George J. Whitney's garden, and later he had charge of the garden, grapery and greenhouses for Joseph Hall. While in the employ of the latter gentleman, Mr. Charlton made a visit to his native country, where he spent the winter. In this way and in these occupations he passed the years up to 1861. It was then that he started into business on his own account by the purchase of a piece of ground at the corner of Culver road and University avenue. It required four years of research, study and experience, as well as hard work, to prepare the ground for raising flowers and fruits, in which Mr. Charlton hoped to accomplish large ends. The interesting element of this gentleman's business has not been following servilely the methods of others, but the adoption of new methods and new varieties. He was among the first to grow grape vines and fuschias for market. He raised the then famous Peter Henderson carnation from seed and sold it to Messrs. Nanz & Neuner, of Louisville, Kentucky, for six hundred and fifty dollars. In 1869 he introduced Ampelopsis Veitchii from England, and was the first to advertise it in this country. He also introduced the well known Pocklington grape, the Golden Prolific gooseberry and helped to introduce the James Vick strawberry and has propagated new varieties called the Charlton grape and the Purity grape. In 1883 he decided to give his entire time to growing roses, clematis, grapes and small fruits, and for this purpose added larger and more beautiful greenhouses to his former equipment. He now owns

the East Main street property and the Moses Smith farm in Brighton, also a part of the Dr. Miller farm, also in Brighton, and does a general business in small and large fruits of all kinds, keeping up both a retail and wholesale establishment.

Mr. Charlton's wife bore the maiden name of Sarah MacAskie and was born in the northern part of Ireland. There are four children in her family: John A.; Joseph M.; Fannie, the wife of W. B. Kerr; and Margaret. His two sons, Joseph M. and John, are associated with him in his present business. The former young man was born February 19, 1859, and had a common and high-school education. In 1900 he was married in this city to Della McLean, a native of Geneseo. The latter mentioned son, John A., married Emma Allen, of this city, a daughter of John G. Allen, then principal of the high school. They have two children: Florence and Howard.

As a horticulturist and botanist, Mr. Charlton is widely known, having exhibited his roses and fruits at large fairs, where he has invariably been awarded first premium. His advice and opinion relating to the profession of which he stands at the head, are sought for from all sources. The degree of success he has attained is due largely to his native talent, and also to the fact that he has given his life to the study and promotion of his business. It is said that it takes a great man to stand success, and Mr. Charlton is certainly a living illustration of this statement. Never does he boast of his work or worth, and he is so quiet and unobtrusive that his fine characteristics as a man are known only to his most intimate friends and associates.

GEORGE H. ANO.

George H. Ano is an enterprising and progressive business man of Despatch, where he is conducting a blacksmith shop, and in addition to this is a wagonmaker and wood-worker and does all kinds of cabinet work, his plant being equipped with the latest improved machinery for the conduct of such a business. His trade has now reached extensive proportions, his being the only enterprise of this character in the city.

Mr. Ano was born in Massachusetts, in 1862, and was but a small boy when he was taken by his father, Joseph Ano, to Forestport, Oneida county, New York, where he was educated and reared to years of maturity. The father owned a farm there and conducted a sawmill for thirty-three years but later removed to Canada, where he now makes his home. The son was engaged in business with his father for a time, managing his business interests for seven years, and later



GEORGE H. ANO.

he conducted the mill on his own account for ten years, sawing birch, hemlock and spruce lumber. The father built a shop for the son, in which he carried on a blacksmithing business, after having learned the trade. In 1899 he came to Despatch, Monroe county, and built a two-story structure thirty by fifty feet, with shed thirty by thirty feet. He equipped his plant with modern machinery, necessary for carrying on his work, the plant being operated by electric power. He here conducts a blacksmith, wagonmaking, wood-working and cabinet-making establishment, his being the only business of this character in this place. He has through his honorable methods and reasonable prices built up a trade that as now reached extensive and mammoth proportions, and thus returns to him a good annual income. He likewise erected near his shop a modern eight-room house, which is supplied with all conveniences and accessories which add to the comfort of the inmates, and he has a barn sixteen by twenty-two feet. Adjoining his own residence he has built another eight-room house, which he sold the following year.

Mr. Ano was married in 1890, in Boonville, New York, to Miss Lucy Williams, a native of Oneida county. Politically he has allied himself with the republican party and served as the first trustee of the village, and also as treasurer of the fire district for three years. Fraternally he is identified with the Maccabees. He is deeply interested in the welfare of his county and home locality, and his energy, labor and persistence, combined with good business ability and honorable methods has brought him a gratifying success, so that he is now numbered among the substantial residents of Despatch.

WILLIAM HENRY HILER.

William Henry Hiler is a native son of Monroe county, his birth having occurred in Parma township, September 12, 1846. He is a self-made man, who with limited educational advantages in his youth has worked his way upward from a humble position to one of affluence, for he is numbered among the prominent and substantial agriculturists of this section of Monroe county, owning a valuable and well improved farm of ninety-eight and seventy-three hundredths acres of land, situated northwest of Brockport, a part of which is located in Sweden township and a part in Clarkson township. His father, Abram Hiler, was born in Boonton, New Jersey, in 1821, and removed to Parma, Monroe county, with his father, John N. Hiler. Upon attaining manhood he removed to Brockport, where he was engaged in farming

throughout a long period. He was married in Brockport to Miss Lydia Bussart, a daughter of Jacob Bussart, also a successful farmer of this section of Monroe county. She was born in Seneca county, New York, in 1825, and by her marriage became the mother of seven sons and five daughters: Sarah J., a resident of Brockport; William H., the subject of this review; Daniel Edward, a resident farmer of Clarkson township; Mary Elizabeth, the wife of Alonzo F. Adams, a resident of Brockport; Franklin A. (deceased); Susan E. (deceased); Armina A. (deceased), the wife of James Sendall; George A., of Clarkson township; Arthur L. (deceased); Lewis J., who is an expert machinist residing in Williamsport, Pennsylvania; Inez E. (deceased); Judson E. M., who resides just outside of the village of Brockport and is also a skilled mechanic. The father gave his political support to the republican party, and both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church. Both are now deceased, however, having passed away at their home on Washington street in Brockport, the father's death occurring in 1895, when he had reached the age of seventy-four years, while the mother preceded him to the home beyond, the year of her demise being 1892. They were highly esteemed people and at their deaths the community lost two of its most honored citizens.

William Henry Hiler spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the home of his parents, assisting his father in the work of the home farm, and during the winter seasons he attended school as opportunity offered, but his advantages in this direction were always limited. However, in later years through investigation and reading he has greatly broadened his knowledge and is today classed with the substantial men of this community. Upon starting out upon his own resources, Mr. Hiler chose the occupation to which he was reared and this has continued to be his work to the present time. Through his own industry and economy he has worked his way up until he is now in possession of a well improved farm of more than ninety-eight acres, situated in Clarkson and Sweden townships. He is here engaged in raising the various cereals adapted to soil and climate and each year adds to his income through the sale of abundant crops, which he gathers as a reward for the care and labor he bestows upon his fields.

It was on the 5th of March, 1869, that Mr. Hiler was united in marriage to Miss Laura M. Hovey, who was born on a farm situated just east of the present home of our subject, January 22, 1843. Her parents were Mr. and Mrs. Ebenezer Hovey, the father having been born in Bloomfield, Monroe county, October 4, 1807, but later he went to Connecticut, where he remained for a few years and in 1825 returned to his native state, settling

in Clarkson township, where he engaged in farming. In 1832 he wedded Miss Nancy A. Treat, a daughter of Captain Charles Treat, who was a soldier in the war of 1812. The genealogy of the Treat family dates back to the year 1584, wherein it is learned that Miss Nancy A. Treat was a descendant of James Treat, who was a brother of Richard and Robert Treat, who emigrated from England in 1638 and located in Milford, or Wethersfield, Connecticut, where they took a very prominent part in public affairs at a time when the colony was seeing its darkest days owing to the threats and plots of usurpation by the Indians and Dutch settlers. The ability of Robert Treat being recognized by the colonists, he was elected to various minor positions up to the year 1676, when he was elected deputy governor, which position he filled until 1683, subsequent to which time he was made governor of the state, filling the office until 1698, when, owing to the arduous duties connected with the office and his advanced age, he resigned his position but was later elected deputy governor and filled that office until his death, having served for more than three decades in the offices of governor and deputy governor. James and Richard Treat were the counselors of Robert Treat in matters of importance and likewise became widely and favorably known. In 1832, the year of his marriage, Ebenezer Hovey, father of Mrs. Hiler, located on a tract of land in Clarkson township, on which had been made no improvements with the exception of a log cabin. He at once undertook the arduous task of developing and cultivating the land and in due course of time transformed it into a valuable property, which he later sold, realizing therefrom an excellent profit, which he invested in a second tract of land and as opportunity offered he sold his land, each time buying other tracts, so that in this manner he accumulated a handsome competence, that at his death, which occurred in Clarkson on March, 1883, when he was seventy-six years of age, left his widow and seven surviving children in very comfortable circumstances. In the family of Ebenezer Hovey were born nine children, namely: Helen and Julia (deceased); Horace C., who is a retired farmer living in Bergen, New York; Treat J., a retired farmer of Sweden, New York; Sarah A., the wife of Francis T. Sparlin, a resident of Brockport; Catherine A., the widow of Albert Risley, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; Almira V., who resides on a farm of sixteen acres which she owns in Clarkson township; Laura M., who became Mrs. Hiler; and Casius M. Hovey, a resident farmer of Sweden township.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hiler was blessed with a son and two daughters but the latter are now deceased, namely: Minnie M., who was born September 3, 1873, and died January 7, 1874; and Cora B., who was born September 23,

1875, and died September 16, 1877. The son, Henry Edward Hiler, was born September 7, 1871, and was given exceptionally good educational advantages. He was reared under the parental roof and acquired his early education in the district schools near his father's home. In 1889 he graduated from the Brockport State Normal School (academic department) and entered the University of Rochester, from which he was graduated in 1893, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Preparing for the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church he continued his studies in Drew Theological Seminary at Madison, New Jersey, where in 1896 the degree of Bachelor of Divinity was conferred upon him. As a recognition of his excellent attainment in scholarship at Drew he was given the distinguished honor of a Fellowship which afforded him a year of profitable study in the University of Leipzig, Germany. Returning home from his trip abroad he began his ministerial career in the New York East conference and became pastor of a church in Long Island City. He has also filled pastorates in the Methodist Episcopal church at Southold, New York; New Haven, Connecticut; and Brooklyn New York. At Southold, New York, he succeeded in the erection of a new church edifice, the pride of the entire community. He is a man of ripe scholarship and high ideals and has done much for the intellectual, social and moral, as well as the spiritual development of the people to whom he has ministered. As an indication of the high esteem in which he was held by the people among whom he lived he has in his possession a number of valuable gifts which have been presented to him on various occasions. During his Brooklyn pastorate his friends outside the membership of the church gave him a solid gold watch chain as a token of their loyal attachment to him. Mr. Hiler has been honored with the secretaryship of the Brooklyn and Long Island Methodist Preachers' Association, the chaplaincy of the Kings County lodge, No. 511, F. & A. M., and the chaplaincy of the Long Island State Hospital.

June 7, 1893, he was united in marriage to Miss Jessie E. Williams, a daughter of the late William B. Williams of Brockport, New York, and their marriage has been blessed with four sons: Charles Henry, Harold Grant (deceased), Wilbur Ward, and Donald Clinton. After ten and one-half years of active service in the itinerant ministry Mr. Hiler retired from the pastorate and July 1, 1907, he accepted the position of junior partner in the banking and insurance firm of Minot, Crippen & Company, of Brockport, New York. This change brings him back among the circles of his early friends who rejoice in his return to the home of his childhood. As a man of intelligence, industry and integrity he has the promise of a successful business career for which

he is eminently qualified by education and experience.

Mrs. William H. Hiler passed away September 21, 1906. She was a woman of kindly disposition, industrious habits and trustful nature, always devoted to the highest welfare of her home and family. All who knew her are full of her praises and mourn the loss of a good woman. They can well sympathize with the household from which such a light has gone out forever.

Mr. Hiler gives his political support to the republican party and his son likewise generally supports the men and measures of that party. He holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal church. Starting in life without special advantages, Mr. Hiler has battled earnestly and energetically and by indomitable courage and integrity has achieved both character and success, and today is numbered among the leading citizens of Monroe county.

WILLIAM R. HALLOWELL.

William R. Hallowell, deceased, coming to Rochester in 1841, was connected with manufacturing interests of the city for many years. He was a representative of the wool, leather and lumber trades in manufacturing lines and aside from his individual interests, which contributed to commercial growth and prosperity, he was much interested in the city's development in other ways. His life record began on the 26th of November, 1816, on a farm near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and compassed a period of sixty-six years. His parents were William and Catherine (Shumaker) Hallowell, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. The father carried on agricultural pursuits near Philadelphia throughout his entire life and both he and his wife died there.

The educational privileges which William R. Hallowell received were only such as were afforded by the district schools near his father's farm. He assisted in the work of plowing, planting and harvesting in his father's fields until he was twenty-five years of age, when, thinking to find other business pursuits more congenial, he came to Rochester and first accepted a position in a mill. After a short time, however, having saved a little money, he entered into partnership with Charles W. Dundash and they began the manufacture of cloth on Mill street, continuing in that enterprise for several years. Mr. Hallowell afterward turned his attention to the wool and leather business, entering into partnership with Edmund P. and Isaac Willis. They engaged in buying wool and also sheep skin and in tanning and manufacturing leather, Mr. Hallowell being connected with the

enterprise during the greater period of his residence here. He was always watchful of business opportunities, noted carefully every indication pointing to success and put forth his efforts along lines which produced desirable and honorable results. He likewise became interested in the lumber trade, being part owner of several lumberyards in the city, but he spent most of his time in the woolen mills. After many years in the wool and leather business he decided to retire from those lines and sold out. He practically lived retired, but still retained his interests in the lumber business until his death and derived therefrom an excellent income.

Mr. Hallowell was married in Rochester to Miss Mary H. Post, a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the city. She was born in Queens county, Long Island, February 20, 1823, and is therefore eighty-four years of age. Her parents were Isaac and Hannah (Kirby) Post, also natives of Westbury, Queens county, where they resided until 1823, when they removed to a farm four miles east of Aurora, New York. There Mr. Post engaged in general agricultural pursuits until 1836, when he moved by canal and wagon to Rochester, which at that time had a population of only twenty thousand. In 1839 he entered into partnership with Edmund P. Willis in the establishment and conduct of a wholesale and retail drug business at No. 4 Exchange street. For many years the business was continued by them, after which Mr. Willis retired on account of ill health. Mr. Post then carried on the enterprise alone throughout his remaining days and was very successful, the business reaching large proportions and becoming one of the most profitable as well as one of the most reliable commercial houses of the city. The death of Mr. Post occurred in 1872 and his wife, surviving him for about seventeen years, passed away in 1889. They were the parents of three sons and one daughter, who are still living and all are residents of Rochester. One of the sons, Jacob K. Post, still continues the drug business, which was established in 1839, and is now carried on under the firm style of the J. K. Post Drug Company.

Mr. Hallowell remained a factor in business circles in Rochester until his death, which occurred on the 14th of June, 1882. He was a man whom to know was to respect and honor. He was interested in the city's growth and development and withheld his co-operation from no movement or measure calculated to promote public progress. For many years he served as a member of the board of education and acted in that capacity when the first high school was built. He manifested the interest of a public-spirited citizen in politics and gave stalwart support to the republican party. In early life he and his wife were members of the Friends church, but later joined

the Unitarian church. His salient characteristics were such as commended him to the confidence and trust of those who knew him and Rochester acknowledges her indebtedness to him for business development in the middle portion of the nineteenth century. Mrs. Hallowell, one of the most esteemed old ladies of Rochester, enjoying the friendship alike of young and old, rich and poor, owns a nice home at 97 Plymouth avenue, where she has resided since 1865. Living with her are Mr. and Mrs. William H. Stout, Mr. Stout having become a member of the Hallowell household when seventeen years of age. He is now treasurer of the J. Hungerford Smith Company, manufacturers of soda fountain supplies, which is the largest plant of the kind in the city.

GRANGER A. HOLLISTER.

Born and reared in Rochester, Granger A. Hollister has been for years identified with large financial and commercial interests in the city. His father, Emmett H. Hollister, born in 1829, was also a native of Rochester. His mother, Sarah E. (Granger) Hollister, who died in 1894, was a daughter of Austin Granger, of Troy, New York.

The first representative of the family in America, so far as is shown by the records, was John Hollister, a native of England, who arrived in America in 1640, establishing his home in Glastonbury, Connecticut. The family continued to reside in New England until early in the nineteenth century, when his paternal grandfather, George A. Hollister, removed to New York, and in 1826 became a resident of Rochester, Monroe county. Six years later he entered the lumber business and remained in it until his death in 1854. His son, Emmett H. Hollister, succeeded to the business, and from 1832 until the present the name of Hollister has had a place in this branch of commercial activity in Rochester.

In his boyhood Granger A. Hollister was a pupil in private schools in this city, but when he was eighteen, following his father's death in 1871, he left school to form a partnership with his brother, George C. Hollister, under the firm name of Hollister Brothers, to take over their father's business. The partnership was continued until 1888, when the Hollister Lumber Company, Limited, was incorporated. The company was capitalized at one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, with Granger A. Hollister as president; George C. Hollister, vice president; H. C. Durand, treasurer; and F. S. Gould, secretary.

Mr. Hollister is more widely known, however, because of the part he has taken in the development of the local lighting and traction companies. He, with certain associates, secured the control of

the Edison Illuminating Company in 1892, and afterward of the Rochester Electric Company and the Brush Electric Light Company. Subsequently an interest in the Rochester Gas Company was secured, and the Rochester Gas & Electric Company was formed and the other four companies absorbed.

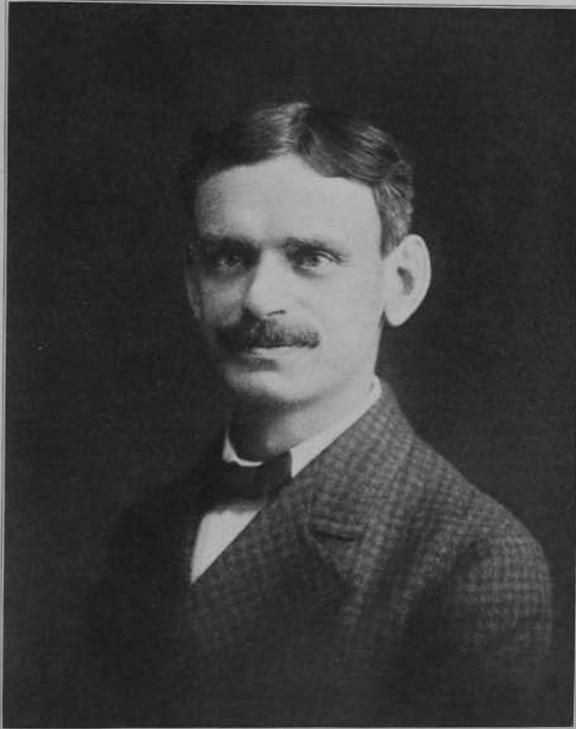
The Clark-Hodenpyl-Walbridge syndicate, which owned the control of the Rochester Railway Company, acquired a substantial interest in the Rochester Gas & Electric Company, and with the active co-operation of Mr. Hollister the Rochester Railway & Light Company was organized in 1904, and the lighting and traction interests in the city were consolidated. Mr. Hollister still holds an important position in the councils of the various companies, as vice president and director of the Rochester Railway & Light Company, Rochester & Sodus Bay Railway Company, Ontario Light & Traction Company and the Canandaigua Gas Light Company, and as director of the Rochester Railway Company, Rochester Electric Railway Company and the Rochester and Eastern Rapid Railway Company.

Important as is Mr. Hollister's position in the lighting and traction situation in the city, he is most widely known perhaps through his connection with the banking and financial interests of Rochester. His initial appearance in this field was in January, 1886, when he was elected a trustee of the Rochester Savings Bank, of which institution he is now a vice president. He was one of the incorporators in 1892 of the Security Trust Company, of which he was the first manager, and is now, as he has been since its organization, a trustee and member of the executive committee. He is also a director of the National Bank of Rochester and a member of its executive committee. Mr. Hollister was elected a director of the New York Life Insurance Company in June, 1907.

Mr. Hollister married Isabelle M. Watson, of Rochester, a daughter of the late Don Alonzo Watson, one of the organizers of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Mrs. Hollister died in 1903, and in 1906 Mr. Hollister married Miss Elizabeth C. Watson.

JOHN W. FULREADER.

John W. Fulreader, who is a partner in the James Cunningham, Son & Company, carriage manufacturers, and active in the conduct of the business, was born in Rochester, April 4, 1869. His father, Henry Fulreader, a native of Germany, followed carpentering for many years but is now living retired. In early manhood he wedded Frederika Kortakauer, a native of Hanover, Germany, who died in 1898, and three of their nine children have also passed away.



J. W. FULREADER.

At the usual age John W. Fulreader became a student in the public schools of Rochester and passed through successive grades until he put aside his text-books to learn the more difficult lessons in the school of experience. Throughout his entire business career, covering twenty-three years, he has been connected with the James Cunningham, Son & Company. He entered the house in a humble capacity but has gradually worked his way upward, achieving the promotion which comes in recognition of genuine merit. He has made it his purpose to thoroughly master every task devolving upon him and has thus continually promoted his efficiency until he is now an active factor in the conduct of a business which is known as one of the leading productive industries of the city. The James Cunningham, Son & Company is one of the oldest establishments in the line of carriage manufacturing in Rochester and the business is a most important element in the city's commercial activity.

In 1895 Mr. Fulreader was married to Miss Emma Schildbach, a native of New York city, and they have two children, Oscar and Rufus. Mr. Fulreader is recognized as an exemplary and valued member of Rochester lodge, No. 660, A. F. & A. M., in which he has filled various offices and is a past master. He belongs to Ionic chapter, R. A. M., Cyrene commandery, K. T., and to Damascus Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His study of the political questions and issues of the day has resulted in his support of the republican party at the polls, although he is not aggressively partisan and never sacrifices the welfare of the community to party successes. With his family he resides at No. 203 Chili avenue, where he has erected a pleasant home.

WILLIAM F. SHAFER.

For almost twenty-nine years Rochester has numbered William F. Shafer among its most prominent and progressive citizens. He has been the promoter of one of its leading commercial and industrial activities, upon which the growth and development of a city depend. He is a native of Rochester, his birth having occurred here April 6, 1855. His parents were John and Mary (Miller) Shafer, who came to this country from Germany. They located in Rochester as early as 1840 and here they lived and died.

Mr. Shafer is indebted to the public schools of his native city for his education. He early became interested in business and was employed as a clerk with Charles Meng for seven years. At the end of this time, in 1878, he formed a part-

nership with A. A. Meng, and the firm became known as Meng & Shafer. From a very modest beginning this business has grown rapidly and steadily until at the present time they occupy stores at 186 Main street east, 11 State street and 14 West Main street in the Powers block. The firm not only carry a line of first class furs and hats, but they do a large manufacturing business, in which they employ many clerks, designers, cutters and fur sewers. As at present organized the firm includes A. A. Meng, W. F. Shafer, M. F. Shafer and William Held.

William F. Shafer was married in 1885 to Miss Julia Engert of Rochester, by whom he has five children: Clarence W., Raymond T., Sylvester G., William F., Jr., and Justin A.

He is prominently identified with the Knights of Columbus and Knights of St. John. Thoroughness and persistency have characterized his entire business career and these have been supplemented by a careful attention to details and by honorable, straightforward effort that has gained him a most enviable reputation. He takes an active interest in promoting the welfare of his city and county, encouraging and financially aiding all enterprises tending to benefit the public, and enjoys in high degree the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen.

JAMES HENRY WEST.

James Henry West is located on North Portland avenue in Irondequoit, where he is conducting the most extensive gardening interests of Monroe county, his business having reached mammoth proportions. In its control he displays marked executive force, keen discernment and unflinching enterprise and his ceaseless diligence is also one of the salient forces of his prosperity.

It was at the place of his present residence that Mr. West was born on the 16th of August, 1847, his parents being James and Sophia (Thompson) West. The parents were both natives of Leicestershire, England, and came to Monroe county about 1840, locating on what is now the old family homestead. The father was a pioneer gardener of this county, being the second one to engage in business in this locality. He at first purchased but one acre, but to this he added as he found opportunity until he became the owner of sixteen and a half acres, largely devoted to the raising of garden produce. In 1866 he erected the residence which now stands on the farm and further improved the place, making it an excellent property. He was considered one of the substantial men of his locality and his worth as a business man and citizen was widely acknowledged. His political allegiance was given to the democracy, but he never held or desired office. He died on the 27th

of February, 1879, while his wife passed away on the 28th of December, 1866. They were the parents of five children, of whom three are now living, the eldest, William, and Eliza, the fourth of the family, being now deceased. The others are: James H.; Elizabeth, who is the widow of Clark Campbell, and has one son, their home being on Grove street in Rochester; and Isabelle, who is now living in Sheldon, Iowa.

James Henry West acquired a common-school education and has always resided upon the old homestead, coming into possession of the property at the time of his father's death. He has carried on the business along even more progressive lines, has built extensive greenhouses and one of the finest packing houses in the state. There is an abundant supply of water, coming from a well that cannot be pumped dry and he has installed an eighteen horse power gasoline engine for pumping purposes. The water is piped so that he can sprinkle about four acres of his garden, and in the conduct of his business he has developed an enterprise exceeding that of all other market gardeners of the county. He produces vegetables of the finest variety, always using the best seed for planting and in all of his work he is following methods which are thoroughly in keeping with the modern ideas of the present.

On Christmas day of 1871 Mr. West was united in marriage to Miss Emma Jewett, a native of England, who came to America in early childhood with her parents, John and Eliza (Ellston) Jewett, who were farming people and became residents of the town of Brighton. Unto Mr. and Mrs. West have been born four sons and two daughters, Chauncey, James Henry, Mary Ellen, George Thompson, Maud Isabelle and Russell Allen. The elder daughter is the wife of John D. Rudman and they live near her father. The other children are all at home. The younger daughter is principal of Irondequoit Union school. The two daughters are graduates of the Geneseo Normal school and all of the children have been provided with good educational privileges. The three eldest sons have seven and a quarter acres of fine gardening land at the corner of North Portland avenue and the Ridge road, upon which are extensive greenhouses and every equipment for the successful conduct of a market gardening business. They purchased this property from David Heffer and are winning for themselves an excellent reputation in the field of business activity which they have chosen as a life work.

Mr. West is a stalwart republican in politics and is a member of Grange No. 849. The family are all members of the Memorial Presbyterian church and are most highly esteemed people, the hospitality of the best homes of this part of the county being freely accorded them. Mr. West has attained splendid success in business and he now keeps fine

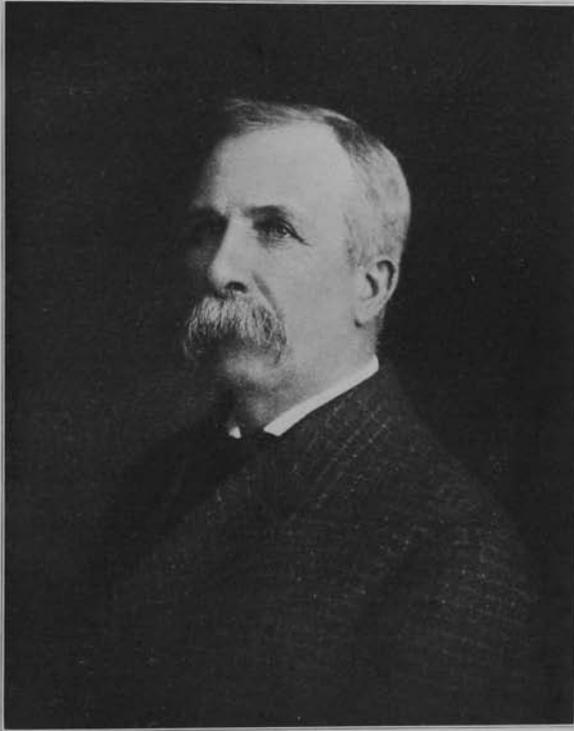
horses, carriages and an automobile. He is enabled to provide his family with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life, and he owes his prosperity to his close application and unflinching diligence, correctly applied. His life work is an example of what may be accomplished in this direction and while winning prosperity he has at the same time gained an untarnished name.

WILLIAM ANSCOMB.

William Anscomb, a farmer and dairyman of Pittsford township, was born here and is a son of Abel and Catherine (Adamson) Anscomb, the former a native of England and the latter of Scotland. The father emigrated to the new world when a youth of eighteen years, at which time he settled in Pittsford, where he worked at candle-making and butchering. He also assisted in the building of the Midland Railroad. His death occurred in 1883, while his wife passed away at the very early age of twenty-eight years, leaving two sons, the brother of our subject being Thomas Anscomb, who is a hardware merchant of Rochester.

William Anscomb, the elder of the two children, spent the days of his boyhood and youth under the parental roof and acquired his education in the schools of Pittsford. In choosing an occupation he decided upon agricultural pursuits and in 1868 began farming for himself, at which time he also established a home by his marriage to Miss Minerva Eliza Nye, who was likewise born in Pittsford, a daughter of Lorin and Eliza Davis (Huntington) Nye. The father was born in Pittsford, in 1809, a son of Silas Nye, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Monroe county. In 1848 Lorin Nye purchased the farm upon which our subject now resides, making all of the improvements upon the place which are seen to-day. He engaged in farming until the time of his death, which occurred in 1881, and he was long survived by his wife, who departed this life June 16, 1904, at the very advanced age of eighty-six years. Lorin Nye had a brother, Hiram Nye, who carried on farming on the old Nye homestead and also was engaged in the nursery business. He, too, is deceased. He was a prominent citizen of this locality and at one time served as road commissioner.

Mr. Anscomb and his wife have spent their entire married life upon the farm which is still their home and in addition to cultivating the land he is also acting as local agent for all kinds of farm implements, having been thus engaged for the past eighteen years, while for the past twenty years he has handled a fertilizer. At the present time



WILLIAM ANSCOMB.

he is giving his attention more exclusively to the dairy business, keeping for this purpose nine cows.

As a supporter of the republican party, Mr. Ancomb takes an active interest in local politics, having since 1884 served in one official capacity or another. For six years he was road commissioner and for the past eight years has served as town assessor, being the present incumbent in that office. He is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, in which he served as master for four years. He also holds membership with Ionic chapter of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Rochester.

Mr. Ancomb is an enterprising and public-spirited man, whose record as a public official, as a business man and a private citizen has been so honorable that he has gained the confidence and good will of all with whom he has brought in contact.

DEAN L. BUTLER.

To the business men who have made their own way to success a town is accustomed to look for aid in its growth. They are men who have the energy and the determination not only to see what is best for a town, but to carry their plans to fulfillment. For this reason Brockport has always relied on Dean L. Butler. He was born there on the 19th of March, 1867, and is a son of David J. and Mary Butler. Although a resident of Brockport, the father was engaged in the furniture business in Rochester for fifteen years, but in 1877 he embarked in business in his home town, dealing in flour and feed for some time. He was also interested in other enterprises, but is now living a retired life. In 1862, during the dark days of the Civil war, he enlisted in the Twenty-first New York Cavalry and served for three years.

Dean L. Butler began his education at the age of seven years in the Brockport Normal School, where he continued his studies until 1891. He then assumed charge of his father's flour and feed business, which he carried on most successfully. In 1899 he began carrying mail, a position in which he served efficiently for six years. The opportunity for starting in the coal business presented itself and he has since devoted his attention to that line of trade and has built up an excellent business.

In 1895 Mr. Butler was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Detcher, of Rochester, and to them has been born one child, Dorothy Dean, now five years of age. He is a much respected member of the Sons of Veterans and is also connected with the Business Men's Association of Brockport. In 1896 he joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has held several offices in his lodge. In

politics he is a stalwart republican and he holds membership in the Presbyterian church. In business affairs he is notably reliable and his prosperity has not been based on others' losses, but is due to his own efforts, and in promoting his own interests he has advanced the general welfare.

ROBERT C. BARKER.

Robert C. Barker, engaged in the real-estate business in Rochester with offices in the Powers building, handles both city and country property and is engaged in loaning money. He has thus been associated with the business circles of the city since 1891 and the policy which he pursues is one which commends him to the confidence and trust of all who have business relations with him.

Mr. Barker was born in Mendon, Monroe county, on the 10th of June, 1843, a son of William G. Barker, who was born in 1809 and came to Monroe county at an early period in its development. He devoted his life to farming and attained the venerable age of ninety years. He belonged to the Society of Friends or Quakers, gave his political allegiance to the whig party and was a staunch advocate of abolition. He frequently lectured from the same platform as Fred Douglass and did not a little to mold public opinion in antebellum days.

Robert C. Barker was one of twins in a family of seven children, of whom five sons are yet living. He was educated in the rural schools, spending his boyhood days at Mendon upon the home farm, where he early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. On starting out in business on his own account he chose farming as a life work and was thus identified with agricultural pursuits until the time of his removal to Rochester. His farming interests were largely in the state of Delaware. In 1891 he retired from that department of activity to become a factor in real-estate circles in Rochester, where he has now operated for about seventeen years. He handles city and country property, has thoroughly acquainted himself with realty values and has secured a good clientage. He also makes loans and his business from the beginning has been a profitable and well conducted one.

Mr. Barker was married in June, 1865, to Miss Alice M. Smith, a daughter of Squire Smith, of Honeoye Falls, Monroe county. To them were born five children, of whom two are yet living: Frank M., who is freight agent for the Lehigh Valley Railroad; and George E., who is doing a good business as the owner and manager of the Rochester Roofing Company.

In his political views Mr. Barker is a republican, and his religious faith is that of the Universalist church. While his life record has been less spectacular than that of many who have figured prominently in military or political circles, it is none the less essential or none the less important, for it represents the good utilization of the innate talents which are his and the faithful performance of daily duties.

FRANK SHAW UPTON.

Frank Shaw Upton, born in Keene, New Hampshire, on January 15, 1851, has been practically a life-long resident of Rochester. The established records of the Upton family extend back to the Norman conquest. One branch in those days spelled the name L'Upton, and a member, Chevalier John L'Upton, was a Knight of Malta. Shortly after William the Conqueror ascended the throne another branch of the family, then De Upton, settled at what is now Upton, Cornwall, England. The original ancestral records of the family are preserved at Ingmere Hall, Westmoreland. From this branch came John Upton, a sturdy Scotchman and strict Presbyterian, who settled in 1652 in what was then Salem, now Danvers, Massachusetts. According to family traditions John Upton was taken prisoner by Oliver Cromwell at the battle of Dunbar, September 3, 1650, or of Worcester, a year later, and sent to America, and that his wife was Eleanor Stuart, more or less distantly related to the Scottish royal house of that name.

A great-great-grandson of John Upton was David Upton, born in Stoddard, New Hampshire, in 1816, who was the father of Frank Shaw Upton. His wife was Mary C. Deyo, of Chatham, New York. David Upton was a railroad man and identified for many years with the Boston & Albany, Western and Cheshire Railroads. In 1852 he removed to Rochester, where he became associated with the New York Central Railroad as master mechanic, which position he occupied for about twenty years. He resigned to become a member of the firm of M. Brayer & Company, extensive manufacturers of staves and headings. He died in Rochester at the age of sixty-eight years. Mrs. Upton died at Rochester in 1901, at the age of seventy-four.

Frank Shaw Upton was duly graduated from the Rochester public schools and entered the Satterlee Collegiate Institute. He withdrew from the latter when he was about nineteen, to take a position in the office of the Star Chemical Works, manufacturers of perfumery, flavoring extracts and toilet soaps, conducted in the name of N. O.

Vosburgh & Company and practically owned by Mr. Upton's father. It was thought that Mr. Upton's position in the office of the firm was temporary, but Mr. Vosburgh became ill, and a change of climate being necessary, removed to Denver. Mr. Upton therefore remained in the office. He became a member of the firm in 1872 and continued as such until 1875, when the business was sold. Mr. Upton at once affiliated himself with the Kelly Lamp Works as its vice president and treasurer. The business of the company was the manufacture of locomotive headlights, railroad lanterns and similar articles. In 1890 the company was merged with other large concerns in the same line of business under the corporate name of the United States Headlight Company, with principal offices and factory in Buffalo, New York. Of this company Mr. Upton has been a director since its incorporation.

In 1894 Mr. Upton became interested in the Dominion Construction Company, organized for the purpose of building the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railroad, which connects two great trunk lines, the Canadian Pacific and the New York Central lines. He was vice president of the Construction Company and was stationed at Hamilton, Ontario, as the financial representative of the syndicate during the period of construction. After the road was opened Mr. Upton was identified with its operation as assistant to the president.

He resigned in 1899 to return to the mercantile arena as participant in the promotion of the New York & Kentucky Company, a corporation having an authorized capital of six million dollars and owning and operating distilleries, wholesale and rectifying houses in Boston; New York, Albany, Waterloo, Rochester and Buffalo, New York; Carrollton, Maryland; Frankfort, Kentucky; and St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. Upton was chosen treasurer and a director of the corporation and has been its financial officer since its inception.

Through the connection of some of his associates with the cider and vinegar industries, Mr. Upton became identified with the organization of the "American Fruit Product Company," having an authorized capital of five million dollars, formed to manufacture and deal in cider, vinegar, evaporated fruits, etc., which owns and operates many plants in the states of Massachusetts, New York and Michigan. He is a director and treasurer of the company.

Mr. Upton also took an active part in the organization of the Duffy-McInerney Company, of Rochester, capitalized at two million dollars, which owns and operates the largest department store in western New York. He is treasurer and a director of the company. He is also a director of the Central Bank of Rochester and president of the Fitzhugh Realty Company.

Mr. Upton's first experience in public life was in 1884, when he was elected to the common council as alderman from what was then the ninth ward, for a term of two years. During his incumbency he served as chairman of the finance and law committees. He declined a second term. Later he was nominated state senator by his Rochester democratic constituents, but declined to accept. He was one of the commissioners in charge of the construction of the west side trunk sewer, one of the largest municipal enterprises undertaken in Rochester in recent years. Mr. Upton has always been a democrat, but voted for McKinley in 1896 and again in 1900. He was a staunch supporter of Grover Cleveland from the time the latter became a candidate for governor.

Mr. Upton is and has been since he reached the age of twenty-one years a member of Rochester lodge, No. 660, F. & A. M.; Ionic chapter, No. 210, R. A. M.; and Cyrene commandery, No. 39, Knights Templar. He was a member of the old Protectives for five years, and by virtue of such service is an exempt fireman. He has been identified with the Chamber of Commerce since its organization, becoming a charter member. He became a member of the Brick Presbyterian church of Rochester in 1872 and served as a member of the board of trustees thereof for a number of years.

Mr. Upton was married at Fern Bank, Ohio, June 5, 1902, to Miss Rilla H. Johnson, daughter of John F. and Josephine H. Johnson, formerly of Louisville, Kentucky. Mr. Upton has one daughter, Rilla Josephine Upton, born October 25, 1905, at No. 194 Riverside Drive, New York city, where the family resided for a few years.

The highly important work done by Mr. Upton while a member of the common council has been eclipsed by his increasing reputation as a financial officer of large corporations. If he has one talent more pronounced than others, it is for the direction and carrying out of the financial policy of manufacturing and mercantile corporations. That this ability is of high order and recognized and appreciated by his associates is abundantly evidenced by the positions he holds in some of the representative enterprises in Rochester and elsewhere.

JOHN E. DOYLE.

John E. Doyle, who is engaged in the leather and shoe supply business in Rochester, is numbered among the native sons of the country. He was born in Fairport, on the 9th of January, 1876. His father, Patrick Doyle, is a prominent lawyer and judge of Fairport. His family numbered six children, including John E. Doyle, who acquired

his early education in the Carter district school and afterward attended the Rochester Business Institute. Subsequently he became connected with the Boot & Shoe Manufacturing Company, and for nine years was with that house, working his way upward from one position of responsibility to another, his promotion coming to him in recognition of his trustworthiness and fidelity. When he had been with the company for nine years he resigned and went upon the road as traveling salesman for a shoe company, with which he continued for a year. The careful husbanding of his resources in this time enabled him on the expiration of that period to embark in business for himself and he is now located at the corner of Water and Andrew streets, where he has been located for five years as a dealer in leather and shoe supplies. Since entering the field of business activity he has been interested in the leather trade in one phase or another and few men have broader or more accurate knowledge of the business or can better judge of the value of a piece of leather. This is one of the elements of his success, which is based upon his indefatigable energy and strong purpose.

On the 16th of October, 1906, Mr. Doyle was married to Miss Margaret Hoffman, a daughter of James Hoffman, of Fairport. He is popular and prominent socially and is now secretary of the Jefferson Club. Since a young man in his teens he has made his home in Rochester, closely identified with the interests of the city, and the spirit of progressive American manhood has actuated him in all his relations and prompted his co-operation in many movements which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride.

CLARENCE WHEELER.

Clarence Wheeler, of the Wheeler-Green Electric Company at Nos. 57-59 North St. Paul street, Rochester, is one of the native sons of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in Fleming, Cayuga county, March 3, 1877. He represents one of the old colonial families, tracing his ancestry back to Captain Edward Wheeler of Revolutionary war fame. His son, Edward Wheeler, was a native of New York and was a farmer by occupation. He had a grant of land from the government of six hundred and forty acres, embracing a part of the present site of the city of Auburn, New York.

George Wheeler, father of Clarence Wheeler, was born in New York and for many years followed farming in Cayuga county. He also carried on general agricultural pursuits in Maryland and then entered the employ of the government as captain of the watch in the United States printing office at Washington. He was a soldier of the

Civil war, enlisting in Company A, Eighth New York Cavalry, and was in Andersonville prison. His wife died in 1898, at the age of fifty-five years, but Mr. Wheeler still survives. His political support is given to the republican party. Mrs. Wheeler bore the maiden name of Laura Covell and was a native of Rhode Island. By her marriage she became the mother of four sons and two daughters and four of the family are now living, namely: Bertram C., of Washington, D. C.; Clarence, of this review; Harold, also of Washington; and Adrienne, the wife of William R. Dunham, of New Haven, Connecticut.

Clarence Wheeler was reared in Fleming, New York, Charles county, Maryland, and Washington, D. C. He attended the district and the city schools and learned the electrical business in Rochester, coming to this city in 1894. He was in the employ of the Rochester Gas & Electric Company for some time and in 1901 he entered into partnership with Thomas H. Green and Whiting J. Da Lee for the conduct of a business as electrical contractors and jobbers. They sell electric motors and supplies of all kinds, beside doing a general electric business. Mr. Wheeler is president of the company, which employs two hundred men. Although it has had an existence of but six years, their business extends to various parts of the Empire state and is constantly growing. He is also vice president of the Mohawk Electric Supply Company, of Utica, a large electrical jobbing concern; president of the Hydro Press Company, of Rochester, manufacturers of hydraulic presses; and president of the Addison Lithographing Company, of Rochester.

Mr. Wheeler is a member of Glens Falls lodge, A. F. & A. M., has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is one of the nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to Floral lodge, I. O. O. F.

On the 5th of September, 1900, Mr. Wheeler wedded Miss Blanche M. Feiock, a daughter of Michael and Jane (Malbin) Feiock, and to this union has been born one son, Le Moine.

JOHN MALLORY LEE, M. D.

John Mallory Lee, a native of this state, was born in Cameron, Steuben county, on the 29th of September, 1852, and he is among the most prominent physicians engaged in practice at Rochester. He is descended from good old Revolutionary stock. His paternal great-grandfather aided the colonies in their struggle for independence and members of his family served in the late war of the Rebellion. The doctor's grandfather was one of the early settlers of Steuben county, New

York, where he carried on farming for many years, and there the Doctor's father, Joseph H. Lee, spent his entire life. He engaged in business as a contractor and builder throughout the years of his manhood; he also served as justice of the peace and was a deacon and chorister in the Baptist church of South Pulteney. In early life he married Miss Sarah Wagener, a daughter of Melchoir Wagener and a granddaughter of David Wagener, who was of German birth and a Quaker. He removed from Pennsylvania to Yates county, New York, at an early day and became the owner of a large tract of land on which Penn Yan was afterward laid out. He was prominently identified with the development and upbuilding of the village, to which he gave its name taken from "Penn" and "Yankee." He contributed the site for the cemetery and was the first white man to be buried there. His oldest son, Melchoir, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, moved to Pulteney in 1811 where he purchased a section of land and developed extensive milling interests. During her girlhood days Mrs. Lee attended the Franklin Academy at Prattsburg, New York, where she was graduated. She died in 1898 at the age of ninety-three years and long survived her husband, who passed away in 1861. They were people of prominence in the community where they made their home and were highly respected.

Left fatherless at the early age of nine years, Dr. Lee has practically made his own way in the world and success is due to his untiring efforts. He attended the schools of Pulteney, Steuben county; the Penn Yan Academy, and was also instructed by a college professor at Palo, Michigan, where he was employed as clerk in a drug store for three years. Under his guidance Dr. Lee was fitted to enter college and he graduated from the University of Michigan in 1878 with the degree of M. D.

He opened an office in Rochester in June, 1878, and engaged in general practice for nine years but finally decided to devote his attention to surgery and with this end in view he took post-graduate work in the Polyclinic of New York city in 1889 and the Post Graduate School of New York in 1890, 1891, 1892 and 1894. He is today numbered among the most eminent surgeons of the state and has met with remarkable success in his practice. He assisted in founding the Rochester Homeopathic Hospital and its Training School for Nurses and was vice president of the medical and surgical staff of the hospital during the first ten years of its existence. He has also been surgeon, surgeon-in-chief, and consulting surgeon at different times. In 1897 he established a private hospital at 179 Lake avenue and from the start success has attended his efforts in this direction.



DR. JOHN M. LEE'S HOSPITAL.



DR. JOHN M. LEE'S HOSPITAL.

Dr. Lee stands deservedly high in the estimation of his fellow practitioners and he has been called upon to serve in many positions of honor and trust, such as president of the homeopathic medical societies of Monroe county, of western New York and of the New York state society. He is a member of the Alpha Sigma fraternity, Ann Arbor chapter; president of the Alumni Association of the Homeopathic Department of the University of Michigan; an honorary member of the Homeopathic Medical Society of the state of Michigan; and a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy. He was also chairman of the legislative committee appointed by the State Homeopathic Medical Society of New York, which committee secured the appropriation for the establishment of the Gowanda State Homeopathic Hospital for the Insane, an institution which has accommodations for about nine hundred patients. The Doctor has been president of the New York state board of homeopathic medical examiners and the joint board composed of the three recognized schools of medicine. He is an associate alumnus of the New York Homeopathic Medical College, and belongs to the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Central New York; the Surgical and Gynecological Association of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the National Society of Electrotherapeutists, consulting surgeon to the Gowanda State Hospital and censor of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College. For several years Dr. Lee was associate editor of the Physicians and Surgeons Investigator and was one of the corps of writers of the Homeopathic Text-Book of Surgery. His original research and investigation have led to the preparation of many valuable papers and addresses which may be found in the transactions of these societies and the magazines of his school.

Dr. Lee was married September 28, 1876, to Miss Idella Ives, a daughter of Dr. Charles E. Ives, of Savannah, Wayne county, New York. She died October 11, 1897, leaving two children; Maud, the wife of A. Dix Bissell, of Le Roy, New York; and Carrie Elizabeth. On the 20th of June, 1899, the Doctor was again married to Miss Carrie M. Thomson, a daughter of the late John Church Thomson, of Battle Creek, Michigan.

In religious faith Dr. Lee is a Baptist; he belongs to the Baptist Social Union, the Lake Avenue Baptist church and is chairman of its board of trustees. In his fraternal relations he is connected with Corinthian Temple lodge, No. 805, F. & A. M.; Hamilton chapter, No. 62, R. A. M.; Doric council, No. 19, R. & S. M.; and Monroe commandery. He has attained the thirty-second degree in Scottish rite Masonry and is second lieutenant commander of Rochester consistory, and president of the Rochester Masonic Temple Association. He is also a member of Damascus Temple,

A. A. O. N. M. S.; Lalla Rookh Grotto, No. 113, M. O. V. P. E. R.; and the Rochester Masonic Club. He belongs to the Genesee Valley Club, the Oak Hill Country Club, and the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, and by his ballot supports the men and measures of the republican party. Although prominent socially his time and attention are almost wholly devoted to his professional duties and he has that love for his work which has been rewarded by success, so that he ranks with the ablest representatives of the medical fraternity in the state of New York.

THE LEE PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

The Lee Private Hospital, which was designated by the Medical Century as "one of the most elegant private surgical hospitals of the United States," is a credit to its founder, to the city and to the profession. Founded in 1897 it entered upon a remarkably successful career. It is devoted to surgical, obstetrical and medical cases, although Dr. Lee is pre-eminently a surgeon and one who has attained distinguished honors in this branch of professional service. For hospital uses he purchased one of Rochester's most pretentious private dwellings, erected at a cost for residence and grounds, of one hundred and nineteen thousand dollars, and in its alteration and equipment for hospital purposes Dr. Lee expended an additional twenty-six thousand dollars. When the hospital had been in existence for a little more than two years it was found necessary to double its capacity and an additional building was therefore secured with the same complete equipment that was installed in the first. At the beginning it was the object to make this purely a surgical hospital but a department has since been opened for maternity and medical cases in order that the nurses may be provided in the hospital with thorough practical and didactic instruction in all branches except contagious diseases.

The building is situated on a beautiful terraced corner lot, two hundred and twenty-seven feet square, giving ample grounds for sunlight and air. On the drive entrance there is a spacious reception room with private office adjoining and on the opposite side of the reception room is the library. The dining room, kitchen, butler's pantry and other domestic appointments are those of an elegant home. The first floor has accommodations for seven patients, the second floor for seventeen patients and the third floor for twenty-eight patients. On the second floor there is also a library of interesting readable books. On the first floor there is a bath-room, on the second floor two bath-rooms and a linen closet and on the third floor

two bath-rooms, a store-room, the diet kitchen and the operating room. The furnishings are elegant but simple and all the bedrooms are delightfully fresh and airy and into each the sun shines at least a part of the day. The building is lighted by gas and electricity and heated by steam. The operating room has been characterized by a member of the profession in the words, "It is fascinating and a perfect gem." Dr. Lee has in fact put forth every effort possible to secure perfection in this hospital. It is free from the set type of public institutions and appears to be a home rather than a hospital in the usual sense.

There is a nurses' home on the premises and a nurses' training school is doing excellent work. They have a three years' course of training with considerable outside work in the third year, bringing to them practical experience that comes to them after they leave the institution. Dr. Lee looks after their training in person and is assisted by the superintendent and a large corps of physicians, who lecture to the nurses weekly and to each is given instruction as comprehensive as is covered by the curricula of the best training schools in public institutions. The nurses go on day duty at seven A. M. Each nurse has to spend six weeks in the diet kitchen under a competent instructor that she may learn how to prepare nourishing and dainty dishes for her patients. Each nurse is on duty for twelve hours at a time and each takes her turn in the operating room. The lecture work of the nurses is accompanied by the preparation of papers upon what they have heard, which are carefully examined and marked by the lecturers, and the superintendent holds classes and quizzes.

It seems that nothing has been neglected that can be secured for the comfort and convenience of the patients and their attendants and for the advancement of the great humane work that is being done here. Every possible protection is made against fire and there is direct communication with the fire companies by means of the Standard Electric Signal system. The death rate has been exceedingly small considering the number and the character of the patients treated, and Dr. Lee is to be congratulated upon establishing an institution of which Rochester has every reason to be proud. In all that is done perfection is the standard and progress is continually being made in that direction.

JAMES G. HASKELL.

James G. Haskell, the present efficient postmaster of Penfield, in which office he is faithfully discharging the duties devolving upon him, is also operating a stage and express line from Penfield

to Rochester. Mr. Haskell was born in Geneva, New York, in 1851, a son of Rev. Abel and Esther (Green) Haskell, the former a minister of the Baptist church at Penfield, to which place he removed in 1860, while his death here occurred six years later. The mother's birth occurred in Yates county, this state.

James G. Haskell accompanied his parents on their various removals and in his youth learned the cabinetmaker's trade, following that pursuit for a time. In 1880 he engaged in the stage and express business, running a line from Penfield to Rochester, and he has since been engaged in that business. He likewise conducts a branch laundry agency. In 1897 he was appointed to the position of postmaster at Penfield and has since acted in that capacity, being assisted in the office by his wife, who bore the maiden name of Miss Mary Hipp, who was born in Michigan, their marriage being celebrated in Penfield in February, 1896. Since Mr. Haskell took charge of the office two rural routes have been established, mail being delivered to one hundred and forty-five families in the rural districts, a stage being sent to Despatch twice each day to receive the mail at that point. He and his wife occupy a comfortable home in this village, this being surrounded by three acres of ground, devoted to the raising of small fruits.

Mr. Haskell gives his political support to the republican party and he is a member of the Masonic order and the Grange, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Baptist church. Both he and his wife are prominent in business circles, for their genial and kindly dispositions, and their unflinching courtesy commend them to the confidence and good will of the general public.

JOHN C. NUSBICKEL.

John C. Nusbickel, a well known lumber merchant of Rochester, was born in Fairville, Wayne county, New York, in 1859. He was the son of John Nusbickel, a native of Germany, where he was born in 1812. He came to the shores of America in 1852, locating first at Waterloo and removing later to Wayne county, where he followed the trade of a shoemaker up to the time of his death in 1882. His wife, Barbara (White) Nusbickel, was also a native of Germany, but came to this country when a child. This worthy couple were the parents of two children; Emma, who married August Amish and resides at No. 356 Grand avenue, this city; and the subject of this sketch.

John C. Nusbickel came to Rochester when he was four and a half years old and received his education in the public schools. During his leisure hours outside of school he learned the shoemaker's

trade, working for his father until his school days were over. He then secured employment, first with A. J. Johnson, shoe manufacturer, and later with Hough & Ford. In 1891 he started out in a line of business new to him, forming a partnership with F. C. Malling under the firm name of the German-American Lumber Company. They established their business at No. 134 Portland avenue. The past few years have been especially profitable in this line of business and by making the most of these advantages and following along the line of sound business principles, this company has grown and prospered. Mr. Nusbickel is also interested in the Atlantic Stamping Company.

On January 6, 1897, occurred the marriage of John C. Nusbickel and Miss Anna Haller, a native of Rochester and a daughter of Christian Haller. She received her schooling in this city. This couple have one child, Edith, who is nine years old. Mr. Nusbickel is a member of Toronto lodge. He is likewise a member of the Odd Fellows lodge, No. 8, of Rochester. In religion he early became a member of the Salem Evangelical church, in which he is still interested and to which he gives very loyal support. In his political views he is a stalwart republican, ever ready to aid his party during its campaigns, and has been active in politics. He is one of the directors of the German Old People's Home. He has persevered in the pursuit of a persistent purpose and has gained most satisfactory reward. His life is exemplary in all respects, and he has ever supported those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit his fellow-citizens, while his own high moral worth is deserving of the highest commendation, and he has the esteem of his friends and the confidence of the business public.

HENRY KUHN.

Henry Kuhn, as vice president of the Defender Photo Supply Company, has contributed in large measure to the rebuilding of one of the foremost industries of Rochester, and, moreover, through the location of the business at its present site, has been the means of developing a center of manufacture and an attractive residence district of the city. A man is judged not by the theories he sets forth or even the plans that he makes, but by the results which he achieves, and, determined in this way, the position of Henry Kuhn in business circles is a foremost one. Born in the Netherlands on the 21st of November, 1850, he is one of the five living children of Henry and Bertha (Jacobs) Kuhn, also natives of Holland, where the mother is still living at the very advanced age of eighty-seven years. The father, who was a photographer,

came to the United States in 1880 and died on Staten Island about ten years ago.

The same year Henry Kuhn crossed the Atlantic to the new world and, having become acquainted with the photographic art in all of its practical workings in his native land, he established a photographic studio in St. Louis, Missouri. He had been liberally educated in Cologne, Germany, and mental and business training had well equipped him for his chosen life work. In 1885 he came to Rochester and as an expert in photo chemistry and the manufacture of photo papers he was given entire supervision of this branch of the business of the Photo Materials Company. Before accepting this position he had engaged in the manufacture of photo papers by hand in a small way and had acquired a comprehensive and accurate knowledge of the business. For several years he remained with the Photo Materials Company and then resigned in 1888 to become one of the organizers of the Defender Photo Supply Company, of which he is vice president. The success of this enterprise is due in large measure to his practical and extensive knowledge of the business. The company are large manufacturers of photo papers and supplies, with branch houses in many large cities. The company now employs one hundred and fifty operatives in the factory, while the output is sent to all parts of the United States, and a large export business is enjoyed. Some years ago Mr. Kuhn bought a large tract of land at what is now known as Driving Park avenue and the New York Central Railroad. It was then an uncultivated prairie. The large plant of the business was located there and the district has become a center of manufacture and an attractive residence district as well, with fine streets, beautiful homes and excellent car service. The city is indebted to Mr. Kuhn for his improvement of this part of its territory. Although the original factories seemed amply commodious for any increase of business for years to come, the company has recently completed a large new plant that was necessitated by the rapid growth of the trade. Mr. Kuhn is recognized as an expert in this country in the manufacture of photo papers and chemicals and has been instrumental in organizing and promoting a business that aims at the highest standards in the character of its materials, its methods of manufacture and its service to the public. It meets competition in a rivalry of merit rather than in a war of prices. It puts a premium on high grade work by employing high grade workers and paying them their legitimate share of the profits which their talents bring to the business. The relations of the house with the public and with other business houses are above reproach. It is managed by men who understand the business themselves and who know how to develop the latent capacity of their employes. It has opportunities of expansion and is

permeated by a spirit of courtesy, thoroughness, energy, enthusiasm and progressiveness. Its pride is not merely to increase in sales, but to improve in character, personnel and service, and so approach an ideal business standard.

In 1870 Mr. Kuhn was married to Miss Rosa Kuhn, who was of Holland birth. They have a beautiful home at No. 3 Burke Terrace and also a fine country residence at Forest Lawn. Mr. Kuhn is a member of the Rochester Whist Club, the Rochester Athletic Club, the Rochester Club, and Yonondio lodge, No. 105, F. & A. M., and gives his political allegiance to the republican party.

WILLIAM A. WILLIAMSON.

By the death of this honorable and upright citizen the community sustained an irreparable loss and is deprived of the presence of one whom it had come to look upon as a guardian, benefactor and friend. Death often removes from our midst those whom we can ill afford to spare, whose lives have been all that is exemplary of the true citizen. Such a one was Mr. Williamson, whose whole career, both business and social, served as a model to the young and as an inspiration to the aged. By his usefulness and general benevolence he created a memory whose perpetuation does not depend upon brick or stone, but upon the spontaneous and free will offering of a grateful and enlightened people. He stood prominently for business development, was the founder of a leading commercial enterprise and aside from his business interests contributed to the growth and advancement of the city by his hearty co-operation in many movements for the public good.

Mr. Williamson was one of Rochester's native sons, born on 16th of September, 1848. He represented one of the old and honored pioneer families of the city, his parents being William and Sarah (Sterritt) Williamson, who were natives of Pointz Pass, Ireland. They came to America in 1840, making their way at once to Rochester, and the father, who in early life had learned and followed the shoemaker's trade, here began the manufacture of shoes on West Main street, continuing in that business throughout the remainder of his life. Both he and his wife died in Rochester.

William A. Williamson was a student in the public schools of his native city and he entered business life as a clerk in the book store of D. M. Dewey in the old Arcade in 1863. There he remained for several years. In 1870 he started in business on his own account, forming a partnership with W. W. Wadsworth, as a dealer in books and stationery in the second story of the old Pow-

ers block. A few years later he became a partner of Horace A. Higbie in the book and stationery business at No. 20 West Main street, where he continued for several years. The firm enjoyed a liberal patronage, the venture proving a profitable one, and as opportunity offered Mr. Williamson extended his efforts into other lines of commercial activity. The Williamson Law Book Company was organized, of which he became president. This enterprise grew so rapidly that Mr. Williamson was obliged to give it his entire time and attention and continued at the head of the concern throughout the remainder of his life. Since his death his two sons and his two brothers have carried on the business at No. 41 State street, Rochester, with a branch store in Ellicott Square in Buffalo. They do a very extensive business, including all kinds of law-book publishing, printing and the furnishing of office stationery and supplies. The business is still carried on under the firm name of the Williamson Law Book Company, with Harry A. Williamson as president; David F. Williamson, vice president; Robert S. Williamson, treasurer; and William H. Williamson, secretary. The first and last named are sons of William A. Williamson and the other two are brothers. David F. Williamson resides in Buffalo, being in charge of the branch store there.

Mr. Williamson was married to Miss Hattie Bull, of this city, a daughter of Henry Bull, who was a pioneer resident of Rochester and for many years, or until his death, was connected with the Hayden Furniture Company. In 1875 Mr. Williamson was called upon to mourn the loss of his first wife, who died on the 10th of May of that year. There were three children by their marriage: Harry A., who is the president of the firm and married Pauline Weller, their home being on Plymouth avenue; William H., who is secretary of the Williamson Law Book Company, and resides with Mrs. William A. Williamson; and Clifton P., who is a very prominent attorney of New York city. In 1878 Mr. Williamson was again married, his second union being with Miss A. Isabel Bassett, a native of Rushville, New York, and a daughter of William T. and Caroline M. Bassett, the former a native of Cape Cod, Massachusetts, and the latter of Rushville, New York. Her father was engaged in the dry-goods business in Rushville until 1871, when he removed to Rochester and purchased the City Laundry, which he conducted until failing health caused him to withdraw from business life. He then sold the plant and lived retired until his death, which occurred in 1893. Mrs. Bassett now resides with Mrs. Williamson and has reached the advanced age of eighty-four years.

The death of Mr. Williamson occurred on the 3d of February, 1906. He was a republican in politics and stood at all times for progressive citizenship, for civic virtue and for general advance-

ment. He was a member of the Rochester Light Guards for many years and his fraternal spirit was manifest in his membership relations with the Monroe County Royal Arcanum and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with which he affiliated in early days. He held membership in the Brick (Presbyterian) church, to which Mrs. Williamson also belongs, and he stood for progress along commercial, intellectual and moral lines. His life was a success. His entire career was illustrative of the fact that certain actions are followed by certain results and that the law of destiny accords to tireless energy and capable management its sure rewards. Hating sham of all kinds in work, in word or in conduct, his own life was always frank and outspoken and his friendship was prized most by those who knew him best.

GRIFF D. PALMER.

The name of Griff D. Palmer is well known in commercial, financial, political, fraternal and social circles in Rochester. He is president of the Weaver, Palmer & Richmond Company, proprietors of one of the largest wholesale hardware establishments of western New York, a director of the National Bank of Commerce, supervisor for the twelfth ward and a valued representative of various fraternal and social organizations. His life has been so varied in its activity, so honorable in its purpose, so far-reaching and beneficial in its effects that it has become an integral part of the history of Rochester.

Mr. Palmer is a native of Elmira, New York, born March 26, 1847. His father, Henry T. Palmer, a native of the Empire state and for many years a merchant of Elmira, died about seven years ago. His mother, Mrs. Sarah J. (McKinney) Palmer, is of Scotch descent and is now living in Elmira at an advanced age. Three children of the family still survive.

In the public schools of his native city Griff D. Palmer began his education, which he pursued through successive grades until he was graduated from the high school. His initial step in the business world was made as clerk in the employ of the United States Express Company at Elmira, where he remained for three years. With the exception of that period, throughout his entire business career he has been connected with the hardware trade. He entered upon active connection with the business as clerk for Rigs, Watrous & Company, proprietors of a large hardware house of Elmira, and from an obscure position worked his way upward through the various departments, remaining with the firm for a number of years. He was afterward with Pratt & Company, hardware dealers of Elmira, for eight years, and in

1886 removed to Rochester, becoming one of the organizers of the present great hardware house of which he is now president. It was first conducted under the name of Weaver, Palmer & Richmond as a partnership, but the business was incorporated in 1900 as Weaver, Palmer & Richmond. This is one of the largest wholesale hardware establishments of Rochester and western New York. Magnificent salesrooms, storage and offices have been recently fitted up on Exchange street and the business is being developed along the most progressive lines. The business policy of the house, too, is one which inspires confidence and the reputation of the company is a most unassailable one. The extent of the business makes it a most important factor in the commercial life of Rochester, contributing to the business activity upon which the city's greatness is founded.

His activity, however, has reached to various other fields in which the public has been either a direct or indirect beneficiary. He has served as supervisor of the twelfth ward of the city for six years, and in November, 1907, was re-elected by the largest plurality of any candidate on the republican ticket, a fact indicative of his personal popularity and of the excellent service which he rendered during the previous six years of his incumbency. His deep and sincere interest in the moral development of the city is indicated by his membership and activity in the Asbury Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has now served as treasurer for twelve years. He has been adjutant of the One Hundred and Tenth Battalion and aide to General Brinker, has for two terms served as a director of the Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the Rochester Club. He belongs to Yonnonidio lodge, F. & A. M., and in former days was secretary of the Union lodge of Masons at Elmira for twelve years. He is a past high priest of Elmira chapter, R. A. M., but now affiliates with Hamilton chapter of Rochester and is a member of the consistory of Corning, New York, of Lalla Rookh grotto of Rochester, and of Damascus Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise sword bearer in Monroe commandery, K. T., and is a member of the Masonic Club. He also belongs to the Rochester Whist Club, of which he is now serving as president.

In 1870 Mr. Palmer was married to Miss Frances Elizabeth Weaver, a daughter of E. K. Weaver, of Elmira. Mrs. Palmer died six years ago, leaving two children; Elizabeth; and Carl, who is attending Rochester University.

Mr. Palmer is one of Rochester's most active men. He is a contributor to every worthy charity and a champion of every public movement for the general good. In manner he is unassuming and entirely free from ostentation, but possesses a charming personality and unfeigned cordiality which have gained for him a host of warm friends.

Not the good that comes to us but the good that comes to the world through us is the measure of our success, and so judged Mr. Palmer is one of the most successful of men, for his energy and activity have touched various interests that are factors in the sum total of the world's progress. Broad-minded, looking at life from no narrow or contracted standpoint, he faithfully performs his daily duties as he understands them, nor concentrates his energies alone upon those interests which contribute merely to individual success, but takes cognizance of those opportunities for contributing to advancement in social, political and moral lines.

THOMAS B. DUNN.

Thomas B. Dunn, member of the state senate from Rochester, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, but from early boyhood has been a resident of Rochester, the family removing to this city in 1857. Educated in the public schools, he passed through successive grades until, putting aside his text-books, he entered business life, wherein he has met with excellent success. He is a man of marked executive force and keen business perception and his efforts have been so discerningly directed along well defined lines of labor that they have become permanent and important features in Rochester's commercial activity. He seems to have accomplished in any one point of his career the possibilities of accomplishment at that point. For a number of years he has been engaged in the manufacture of perfumes and Sen Sen products, a business that has extended rapidly, until it is largely known throughout the civilized world, agencies having been established in Paris, Berlin, Madrid, Moscow, Buenos Ayres and Mexico City, while for ten years past an office and shipping point has been maintained in London. The products of the Dunn plant are sold in nearly two thousand jobbing centers throughout the civilized world and the money for all the sales comes to Rochester, where nearly two hundred persons are employed at salaries aggregating about three thousand dollars a week. The business of which Mr. Dunn is the founder and head is not and never has been connected with any trust. On the contrary, it may be termed an individual enterprise, its development and growth being due to the carefully directed labors and business foresight of its founder. He has not confined his attention alone, however, to one line, but has become financially interested in various other important business concerns of the city, and his judgment and activity are much desired as a co-operating force

in the conduct of different commercial and industrial interests.

Mr. Dunn has ever been deeply interested in Rochester's development along business lines and did effective work in this connection during his two years' presidency in the Rochester Chamber of Commerce. He is also a director of the Genesee Valley Trust Company and Mechanics Savings Bank. He belongs to the Rochester Club, the Rochester Athletic Club, the Country Club, the Rochester Yacht Club and the Genesee Valley Club. His popularity in these organizations finds root in his sincere cordiality, unflinching courtesy and good nature. He is interested, too, in those movements which have for their object the amelioration of the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. He is now serving as one of the board of managers of the State Industrial School and on the board of trustees of the Rochester Orphan Asylum. His prominence in the state and his wide acquaintance is indicated by the fact that he was chosen, as a representative citizen, to act as chief commissioner and president of the New York state commission to the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition.

He is a new factor in politics, for until recently he has never figured to any extent in political circles, but his efforts as a man and citizen, his record in business life and in connection with municipal affairs, led to his selection as the nominee of the republicans of the forty-fifth senatorial district and his subsequent election. He did not seek the nomination, but was the unanimous choice of every delegate to the convention. He is spoken of as one of the best known men in Rochester, and has a wide and favorable acquaintance not only in the city but largely throughout the state.

PATRICK BARRY.

Patrick Barry was the son of an Irish farmer and was born near the city of Belfast, Ireland, in 1816. He received a liberal education and at the age of eighteen became a teacher in one of the Irish national schools. After having taught two years he resigned and resolved to make the United States his future home and country. Accordingly in 1836, he came to New York and shortly after his arrival was offered a clerkship by the Princes, celebrated nurserymen of the period, at Flushing, Long Island, which he accepted. He remained with them for four years, during which time he acquired a practical knowledge of the nursery business. In 1840 he removed to Rochester and in July of that year formed a partnership with George Ellwanger, which continued to the time of his demise. The firm of Ellwanger & Barry, established, upon seven acres of ground as a be-

ginning, what are now of vast extent and world-wide fame. "The Mount Hope Nurseries"—transplanted in every state and territory of the Union and in foreign lands—have made the impress of Patrick Barry's genius upon the face of the earth. His industry was one of genuine production of wealth from the soil. Its creations from nature have, in their fruits and flowers, and trees and shrubs, ministered to those senses of man whose gratification refines life and makes it enjoyable; and it is a pleasure to know that it was duly rewarded by a rich return.

While building up this great industry Mr. Barry acted well many other parts. His pen was not idle. To the instruction and influence flowing from it is horticulture much indebted for its advancement during sixty years in this country. Following many miscellaneous contributions to the literature of that particular field, Mr. Barry, in 1852, published his first popular work, "The Fruit Garden." The edition was soon exhausted and another and larger one followed in 1855. In 1852 "The Horticulturist" passed from the hands of Luther Tucker into those of James Vick, and was removed from Albany to Rochester in order that the lamented Downing, drowned in the "Henry Clay" disaster on the Hudson river, might be succeeded in its editorial chair by Mr. Barry, who conducted it several years and until its purchase by the Messrs. Smith of Philadelphia. Mr. Barry's chief and most valuable work, however, was his "Catalogue of the American Pomological Society," which is the accepted guide of American fruit growers and is regarded as standard authority throughout the world. But outside of the nursery and the sanctum Mr. Barry was no less busily and usefully engaged. Regular in habit and methodical in action, he was enabled to perform duties as varied in character as they were successful in result.

For more than twenty years he was president of the Western New York Horticultural Society, which is the most prosperous and important of its kind in the United States. He was president of the New York State Agricultural Society and a member of the board of control of the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station. At times he filled offices of importance to the local community, such as alderman of the city and supervisor of the county and as frequently declined the tender of others. The Flour City National Bank, of which Mr. Barry was president and of which he was also a director nearly from the outset, was one of the largest and most prosperous of financial institutions of western New York. Besides the Flour City National Bank, Mr. Barry was prominently identified with many other important enterprises of Rochester, filling such positions as president of the Mechanics' Savings Bank, presi-

dent of the Rochester City & Brighton Railroad Company, president of the Powers Hotel Company, president of the Rochester Gas Company, a trustee of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company, member of the commission appointed by the legislature to supervise the elevation of the Central Railroad track through the city, etc., etc. He aided largely in building up the central business property of Rochester, of which he was a considerable owner, and in developing the valuable water power of the lower falls of the Genesee river, connected with which he had large interests.

In all his walks Patrick Barry was an upright man—a model of industry, integrity and honor. No one in the city where he lived his busy and eventful life was held in higher esteem by his fellow citizens; and the life of no man in Rochester furnished a better example or stronger incentive to the youth of the present day who would make for themselves a spotless name and achieve enduring fame.

Mr. Barry married in 1847, Harriet Huestis, a native of Richfield, Otsego county, New York. Eight children were born of this union, six sons and two daughters. Five sons and one daughter, the oldest, have passed away; the oldest son and the youngest daughter are living. Mr. Barry died June 23, 1890, and while fruit growing remains an industry of the country his memory will be cherished as the promoter of valuable knowledge along this line. In his home city, where he was widely known, he had a very large circle of friends, and his own life was an exemplification of the Emersonian philosophy that "the way to win a friend is to be one."

GEORGE E. KINGSLEY.

A well improved farm of seventy-four acres, situated in Pittsford township, is the home of George E. Kingsley and the property has been in possession of the family for more than ninety years, having been located by N. Kingsley, an uncle of Daniel Kingsley, father of our subject, who came to this state from New England at a very early day, the family home being established in Mendon. Daniel Kingsley wedded Maria Brown, who was born in Henrietta and by her marriage became the mother of five children. The father gave his political support to the republican party and took an active part in public affairs, serving as road commissioner and supervisor of his township. His death occurred in 1886. He and his wife were numbered among the worthy pioneer settlers of Monroe county. When the father arrived in this section of the state the work of developing new

land seemed a long and strenuous task, but he possessed a resolute purpose and strong determination and in due time developed a good property, which today stands as a monument to his life of thrift and energy.

George E. Kingsley was born in 1855, on the farm which is yet his home, and in the work of cultivating the land he performed an active and helpful part. He received his education in the country schools near his father's home. Since coming into possession of the homestead farm Mr. Kingsley has added many improvements to the place, including the erection of a modern country residence, which was built about five years ago. He has also set out an orchard and shade and ornamental trees and made the property one of the attractive farms of this section of the state. In addition to cultivating cereals best adapted to soil and climate he has also been engaged in the dairy business, and this is proving a gratifying source of income to him. He is practical and enterprising in carrying on his work and the success which has come to him is well merited. He was also engaged in the nursery business for fourteen years.

Mr. Kingsley was married in 1885 to Miss Mary Spellman, who was born in Pittsford, and by her marriage she has become the mother of two sons and a daughter, Ernest, George and Frances. The father gives his political support to the republican party and has served as school trustee and school clerk, the cause of education ever finding in him a warm and stalwart friend. He has continued the work of agricultural progress which was here instituted by his father and is today numbered among the substantial residents of Monroe county. Both he and his wife have a wide and favorable acquaintance in their home locality, for here their entire lives have been passed and their friends, who are many, have been won by reason of the many sterling traits of character which they possess.

CHARLES S. GIBBS.

Charles S. Gibbs was born in Rochester, New York, October 21, 1863. He attended the grammar schools, but at the age of twelve years was obliged to begin work. This did not deter him from pursuing his studies, for he attended night school and has since by his own reading and observation acquired a good general education. His first work was for the old firm of A. V. Smith & Company, who were engaged in the harness business. He was first employed as an errand boy, and it would be well for the modern youth to take heed and learn the secret of his advancement. This errand boy was so alert and active in the interests of his employers that he remained but a short time

in this subordinate position. From that time he was always busy and actively engaged in promoting the best interests of the firm, so that in 1897 he succeeded to the business. He has broadened its trade and now employs eight men. In his store may be found everything for the equipment of the horse and stable from low priced goods to the very best goods to be found anywhere, fine hand-made harness especially.

Mr. Gibbs belongs to the Masonic order, being a member of Corinthian Temple lodge, No. 9. He is president of the National Harness Manufacturers Association and was formerly a member of the Eighth Separate Company of the National Guard. He is independent in politics and in religion is a Baptist, being trustee of the Lake Avenue Baptist church.

Rochester is proud of men like Mr. Gibbs. It is upon their sterling characters that its prosperity rests. He has worked his own way from humble beginnings and is today respected and esteemed by a wide circle of friends.

THOMAS J. MITCHELL.

Thomas J. Mitchell enjoys peculiar distinction as a prime factor in many of the substantial structures of Despatch, being here engaged in carpentering and contracting, and in this connection many of the buildings which are here seen stand as monuments to his skill and enterprise. Mr. Mitchell was born in Canada, in 1862, and was there educated, completing the high-school course. When a young man of twenty years he learned the carpenters' trade and has since been engaged in this line of work. He helped to erect many of the buildings for the Columbian Exposition in Chicago and also assisted in the building of the drainage canal in that city. On the 31st of May, 1897, Mr. Mitchell located in Despatch, and here erected a small residence, in which he made his home for three years. He immediately engaged in contracting, and in this connection has built up an extensive and profitable business. He erected three of the churches, the schoolhouse, the Eyer block, the oil works and many other public structures as well as private residences. His skill and ability in this line of activity are widely recognized and in business circles he has won the high regard of all with whom he has dealings, for he is ever faithful in the discharge of his business obligations, and is true to the terms of a contract.

Mr. Mitchell was married in Canada, in 1896, the lady of his choice being Miss Jessie Ewing. Their marriage has been blessed with two sons, Walter Leland, who was born September 24, 1898, and was the first male child born in the village of Despatch; and Andrew William, whose birth oc-

curred July 17, 1903. Mr. Mitchell gives his political support to the republican party and aside from his business interests finds time to devote to public affairs, having been elected and served as the first president of his home village. He also served as a member of the school board and belonged to that body at the time of the erection of the new school building. His fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

His life has been one of continuous activity, which has been rewarded with a gratifying measure of success and today he is numbered among the substantial citizens of Despatch. He is thoroughly interested in the welfare of this place and is ever ready to lend his aid and co-operation to every movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or advance its wonderful development. In everything he is eminently practical, and this has been manifest not only in his business undertakings, but also in social and private life.

EGBERT R. CAMPBELL.

Egbert R. Campbell is an enterprising farmer of Clarkson township, owning a valuable property comprising one hundred twenty-seven and a half acres, which was once owned by his uncle, Ambrose Sanford, who was a native of Columbia county, New York. The grandfather married Arabella G. Booge, the daughter of Rev. Aaron J. Booge, chaplain under General Jackson, the Booge family tracing their descent from John Booge, who came to New York from Glasgow in 1680. The father, Egbert H. Campbell, was born in Albany county, New York, November 18, 1818. He was a wagonmaker by trade and for some time was in the employ of James Gould, at Albany, New York. In 1840 he took up his abode in Brockport, New York, where for three years he was engaged in the wagon business on his own account. On the expiration of that period, or in 1843, thinking agricultural pursuits would be more congenial to him, he engaged in farming in Monroe county and in 1846 took up his abode on the farm which is now owned by Mrs. S. J. T. Bush, niece of E. R. Campbell, located in Hamlin, then a part of Clarkson township. There he carried on farming interests until the time of his death, which occurred in 1891, when he had reached the age of eighty-two years. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Susan A. Sanford, was born in Columbia county, New York, in 1820, while her death occurred in 1890. She was a daughter of Ambrose and Lucretia (Perry) Sanford, farming people of Columbia county.

Egbert R. Campbell is the only son of his father's family, his sister being Lucy V., the widow of

James Chappell, and now a resident of Rochester. The son was born in the house which is now his home. He acquired his early education in the district schools of Clarkson township and pursued his more advanced studies in Brockport Institute, while later he received his business training in Eastman's Commercial College at Rochester, thus acquiring a good general and business education which has enabled him in later years to carry on his business affairs in a very successful manner. He was reared to the occupation of farming, assisting his father in the various tasks connected with the operation of the old homestead. Upon entering business life on his own account he entered the employ of the Osburn Reaper Company, of Auburn, New York, as traveling salesman, being thus engaged for four years, but in 1882 once more resumed farming operations, taking up his abode on the Maple Terrace farm, situated one mile west of the village of Clarkson. This has continued to be his place of residence to the present time. It is located on the old stage road and is an attractive and well kept property comprising one hundred and twenty-seven and a half acres, and he has also owned other farm property, but has disposed of this and now retains possession only of his home place. He is here engaged in raising the cereals best adapted to soil and climate, and through the wise judgment which he exercises in the cultivation of his fields he annually harvests good crops.

Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Josie Comstock, who was born in Orleans county, New York, in 1851, a daughter of Arnold and Phoebe Comstock, farming people of that county. Mrs. Campbell was called from this life in 1881, when but thirty years of age.

Mr. Campbell votes for the men of the republican party. He was a member of the high school board for one term. In 1895 he was connected with the state canal department, thus serving until the 1st of March of the present year, when he resigned. He is identified with the Masonic lodge at Brockport. He has ever discharged his business and private affairs with marked ability and fairness, for he is a most loyal and public-spirited citizen. He is prominent among his associates not only for the success which he has attained, but also for his honorable and straightforward methods in all business transactions.

CHARLES T. CHAPIN.

Charles T. Chapin, special representative of the National Car Wheel Company of Rochester, his native city, was born February 24, 1861. His father was Charles Hall Chapin and his grand-

father was Moses Chapin, the first county judge of Monroe county, while the ancestral history is traced back to Deacon Samuel Chapin, who crossed the Atlantic from England to Massachusetts between 1635 and 1640. Charles Hall Chapin was born in Rochester, January 6, 1830, and in the maternal line was descended from Timothy Dwight, an early president of Yale College.

Early in his business career Charles Hall Chapin became manager of the Kidd Iron Works of Rochester, conducted under the firm style of Chapin & Terry. He entered the field of banking in 1871 as one of the organizers of the banking house of Kidd & Chapin, of which he had entire charge. In 1875 this was merged into the Bank of Rochester, of which Mr. Chapin became president, acting in that capacity until his death. He was a man of resourceful business ability and his sound judgment and keen business discernment were considered valuable assets in the successful control of various business interests. In 1877 he organized the Rochester Car Wheel Works, which were established by William Kidd, and it became one of the most important industrial concerns of the city. He was also vice president of the Charlotte Iron Works and a trustee of the Roberts Iron Works, of Kingston, Canada.

In 1854 Charles Hall Chapin was married to Miss Elizabeth Kidd, a daughter of William Kidd, and unto them were born the following named: William Kidd, Charles Terry, Mrs. William E. Marcus, Edward Hall and Eleanor B., but the last named died in 1881. The death of the father occurred March 16, 1882, and thus passed from the stage of earthly activities one who had contributed in large measure to Rochester's substantial growth and improvement.

In the private schools of Rochester Charles T. Chapin acquired his education and also attended the Rochester high school. Having put aside his text-books he entered the old Bank of Rochester in 1877, later called the German-American Bank and now the Rochester National Bank, being employed in that institution in the capacity of bookkeeper until 1880. He then became identified with the Rochester Car Wheel Works as secretary and treasurer. The business was established by his father three years before and in its successful conduct and substantial growth Charles T. Chapin has borne an important part. He was elected president of the company and acted in that capacity until 1905, when it was merged with other companies into the National Car Wheel Company, since which time he has been special representative of the company on special propositions.

Mr. Chapin has figured very prominently in public life and is accounted one of the most progressive and active citizens of Rochester, although a comparatively young man. He served on the police commission board for five years, from 1896

to 1901, and is now serving on the board of park commissioners. He was secretary of the old Alert hose company, which he joined in 1881, and with it he has since been identified, serving as president from 1883 to 1887, inclusive and later becoming an exempt fireman. He was for one year vice president of the Chamber of Commerce and at the present writing, in 1908, is serving on its board of trustees and as chairman of committee on manufactures and promotion of trade. He is director for the Rochester Railway & Light Company and also the Rochester Railway Company. He is also one of the trustees of the Police Benevolent Association and is a member of the Rochester Whist Club, while for five years he was president of the Flower City Driving Club. He is a life member of the Rochester Athletic Club and the Elks, and the president and majority stockholder of the Rochester Baseball Club. He has also been greatly interested in horses, now owning Connor, 2:03 $\frac{1}{4}$; and Darrel, 2:00 $\frac{1}{4}$, the champion pacing mare of the world.

In 1882, in Rochester, Mr. Chapin was married to Miss Emily Emerson, who died in 1885, a daughter of Colonel William Emerson. There was one son, Charles Hall Chapin, who was born in this city in 1885 and named in honor of his paternal grandfather. He is a graduate of Yale College, and of the class of 1907 was catcher in freshmen year of the inter-collegiate champions and manager of the basketball champion team of 1906. Mr. Chapin shares with his son in these interests, making the companionship between them a particularly strong and congenial one. Few residents of Rochester have a wider acquaintance or are more popular in the city than Charles T. Chapin, who from early manhood has figured prominently in the public life of the city in one connection or another. He has proved himself an able business man, strong in his ability to plan and to perform, while with concerns of public importance he has been closely associated, contributing to the success of those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride, and at the same time maintaining a deep interest in those manly sports whose real value as well as entertainment is becoming a universally recognized fact.

CLINTON ROGERS.

The people of Rochester are to be congratulated upon the character of such elevation and purity of purpose and such devotion to the highest and best interests of the state as has been exhibited in the private and public life of Clinton Rogers. No one has ever been more respected in the city nor ever more fully enjoyed the confidence of the people, or better deserved such respect and

confidence. Although he has reached the age of seventy-four years, he is still the guiding spirit in extensive business interests which have been developed from the smallest possible beginnings to extensive proportions.

A native of Massachusetts, Clinton Rogers was born on the 3d of December, 1833, in the town of Wales, in Hampden county, his parents being Joel and Mary (Shaw) Rogers. The family numbered four sons and two daughters, of whom three sons are yet living, Clinton Rogers being the youngest. His great-grandfather, as an American soldier, fought at Bunker Hill and at Lexington.

Clinton Rogers acquired his education in the common schools and entered business life as a salesman in his brother's store in Wales, where he remained for two years, when he removed to Worcester, Massachusetts, at the age of twenty years. He also spent two years in business in that city, on the expiration of which period he came to Rochester, where he arrived at the age of twenty-two. Here he was first employed as clerk for Wilder, Case & Company, for two years, and at the age of twenty-four established a carpet store, together with J. H. Howe, under the firm name of Howe & Rogers, in March, 1857. They had practically no capital at the outset of their career as merchants and when they secured their first bill of goods from the Lowell Carpet Company, this firm's representative remarked that the company had never extended credit on the basis of so small a capital before, but would in this instance on account of the two partners' splendid recommendations from previous positions. In the early days of their enterprise they employed three men. The extent and growth of the business is indicated by the fact that their employes now number between seventy and one hundred, so that their business has increased more than tenfold. Their store has always been located on State street near Main, and in the beginning they occupied a store thirty by one hundred feet. Now they have the entire building at Nos. 80 and 82 State street, utilizing five stories for the sale of their goods, beside having two large warehouses. About ten years ago the firm was incorporated and some stock sold to a few of the old employes as a reward for long service. The relation between the original partners continued until about four years ago, when Mr. Howe died. His son has taken an active interest in the business since his father's death, but Clinton Rogers, although now seventy-four years of age, attends daily to the conduct of the business and is as active as in former years. He has never regarded any point as too inessential to claim his time and attention if it would contribute to the growth and upbuilding of the business, and year after year he has wrought along modern lines until today he is at the head of one of the most important commercial interests of western New York.

Business has been secured in accordance with old and time tried maxims such as "there is no excellence without labor" and "honesty is the best policy." Mr. Rogers has not confined his attention alone to the carpet trade, but on the contrary has enlarged the sphere of his activity, and his labors and influence have been potent elements in the successful conduct of various other business concerns. For over forty years he has been a director of the Traders National Bank and financially interested in many other corporations.

On the 23d of August, 1876, Mr. Rogers was married to Miss Fannie C. Rochester, a granddaughter of Colonel Nathaniel Rochester, the founder of the city, and daughter of Henry E. Rochester. Four children were born unto them: Fannie Beatrice, at home; Alice Montgomery, the wife of Dr. Joseph Roby; Rochester Hart, who has recently graduated from Harvard Law School; and Helen, at home.

Mr. Rogers is a very prominent, active and influential member of St. Luke's Episcopal church. He has been a vestryman for twenty years and warden for nine years, and has been a most liberal contributor to the church and various charities. He is also deeply interested in the cause of education and puts forth earnest, effective and far-reaching efforts for the promotion of church and educational interests. His political support is given to the republican party. He is identified with various civic and social organizations of Rochester, and was president of the Chamber of Commerce in 1905, at which time he succeeded in putting through the smoke ordinance. He was one of the founders of the Chamber of Commerce and from the beginning has been most active in its work toward introducing and upholding all those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. He has been president of the Rochester Historical Society for the years 1906 and 1907. He likewise belongs to the Genesee Valley Club, the Whist Club and the Country Club and is greatly interested in golf. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and in his life has exemplified the beneficent spirit of the craft.

Mr. Rogers owns and occupies a fine residence at the corner of Spring and South Washington streets, where he has lived for thirty-one years. He owns a fine collection of steel engravings, which he purchased in France during one of his trips abroad. He has visited various foreign countries as well as points of interest in his native land, gaining that broad knowledge and culture which only travel can bring. No one more greatly deserves the somewhat hackneyed but always expressive title of a self-made man and as a result of his close application and energy actively applied he is today one of the most prosperous citizens of Rochester. His name is synonymous with honesty, and his word is as good as

any bond ever solemnized by signature or seal. His methods in every relation bear the closest investigation. He stands as a high type of American manhood because of native intellectual force, of well developed talents, of keen insight, of strong purpose and of unflinching determination. His sturdy integrity and honesty of principle have led him to despise all unworthy or questionable means to secure success in any undertaking or for any purpose, or to promote his own advancement in any direction.

MILTON RACE.

Milton Race, a well known special deputy commissioner of the excise department, was born September 23, 1842, at Seneca Falls, New York. He is a son of Whiting and Rebecca (Turner) Race, both natives of New York state. Mr. Race was a dealer in lumber and coal and operated a large mill in Seneca Falls. He was a very prominent man in his locality, having served for many years as president of the village of Seneca Falls where he died December 13, 1870.

Milton Race spent his boyhood days with his parents, enjoying the usual advantages of a common-school education and a practical training in his father's business, whereby he was later qualified to carry on his own pursuits after he had attained his majority.

His patriotic spirit was aroused at the attempt of the south to overthrow the Union and on the 22d of May, 1861, he was mustered into the United States service in Company I, Nineteenth Regiment New York Volunteers Light Infantry under the command of Captain John H. Ammon and Colonel John S. Clark. Mr. Race participated in the following engagements: Martinsburg, Virginia, July 11, 1861; siege of Fort Macon, North Carolina, April 12-20, 1862; Tranter's Creek, North Carolina, June 5, 1862; the expedition from Newbern to Goldsboro, North Carolina, December 11-20, 1862, including engagements at Kingstun, December 14, Whitehall Bridge, December 16, Goldsboro Bridge, December 17, 1862; Newbern, North Carolina, March 14, 1863. He was slightly wounded during the bombardment of Fort Macon, North Carolina, by being grazed on the left side by a partially spent bullet. At another time, while grasping a small limb, a bullet severed the limb painfully injuring his finger. With the exception of a few days during which he was on detached duty on the United States monitor "Nehant," at Helena Island, Eddystone Inlet, he was constantly with his battery, bearing a loyal and faithful part in all of its service during his two years' term and achieving a gallant record for soldierly conduct at all times. He was

honorably discharged at Auburn, New York, June 2, 1863, by reason of the expiration of his term of enlistment.

Early in 1871 Mr. Race came to Rochester, but this was at a time when young men were realizing their early dreams of large business enterprises in the west; consequently he was attracted to this new country and became an efficient conductor on the Wabash Railroad for one year. He then went to Kansas where he engaged in selling agricultural implements for the Lawrence Roller Plow Company, but the east still seemed more like home to Mr. Race and he returned to Rochester and took a position on the New York Central Railroad, a position which he held for three years. At this time the American Express Company offered him so good a position as messenger to Minnesota that he could not afford to refuse it and remained in their service for seven years, running part of this time to British Columbia, St. Paul and Milwaukee. At the expiration of this period he returned to Rochester and entered the employ of the Stein Manufacturing Company where he remained for three years. He was then employed by the city of Rochester in the water-works department, a position he held for exactly sixteen years. In June, 1900, he accepted the appointment to his present position which he has filled with such excellent success.

Mr. Race is a member of the E. G. Marshall post, No. 397, G. A. R., in which he has served as adjutant, quarter-master and commander; also a member of Rochester lodge, No. 660, A. F. & A. M.; Lodge No. 24, B. P. O. E.; Kislingsburg lodge, K. P.; and Waha Tribe, I. O. R. M. He was elected and served two years as alderman of the fourth ward of Rochester and while living in Seneca Falls was a valued member of Fire Engine Company No. 1, his commission dating from July 6, 1863.

Mr. Race is highly respected in the community where he resides, and by his comrades in the war, having won many warm friends not only in this locality but in Seneca Falls as well.

Mr. Race was married in 1886, to Mary A. Hill, and they have one daughter, Ruth, sixteen years of age.

WILLIAM H. PATTERSON.

William H. Patterson was born in 1842 in Rochester and is the son of John and Ellen (King) Patterson, who were the parents of three children. He acquired his education in the public school No. 2, from which he was graduated. Subsequently he went to York, Livingston county, New York, where he had the advantages of three winters at school. He made his own way during

this time by working on farms and doing mill work.

When the Civil war broke out his patriotism was so aroused that he enlisted in the Eighth New York Cavalry and served until the close of the war. He belonged to the famous Army of the Potomac and held the rank of sergeant. In the spring of 1863 he was captured by southern troops and sent to the most dreaded Libby prison, but was fortunate in being early exchanged. He took part in many important battles, including that of Gettysburg, and was a brave soldier, untiring on the march and ready at every moment to fight for the preservation of the Union.

On leaving the army Mr. Patterson returned to York, where he was married in 1874 to Satira Eehlin. Four sons and one daughter have been born to this union. The eldest son, Charles Hamilton Patterson, was a soldier of the Spanish-American war and died from the effects of his service. Soon after Mr. Patterson's marriage he came to Rochester and here he invented the first twine binder used in the United States. In this capacity he met the fate which has awaited so many patient inventors and never reaped the financial rewards of his own work, but he was not discouraged and he started out once again as fireman with the Vacuum Oil Company, bearing in mind his determined purpose to make his way to the top. It was not long until he became stillman and was then promoted to superintendent, a position in which he has served for twenty-five years.

Mr. Patterson is a prominent Grand Army man and a member of the Brick (Presbyterian) church. In politics he has always given his support to the men and measures of the republican party. He is a man of broad capabilities, as his rapid rise in business circles would indicate. He cares not for notoriety nor is there about him the least shadow of mock modesty. His successful management of the affairs put into his hands makes him a profitable man for the concern with which he has been so long connected.

DANIEL O'GRADY.

Daniel O'Grady, who passed away in 1886, was a native of Ireland, a country which has furnished us valuable citizens and has added to our fund of both wit and wisdom. His educational advantages were limited and were acquired in his native country. That he had pluck is evidenced by the fact that he came alone to the shores of America when he was a very young man. Making his way direct to this city, he opened a merchant tailoring establishment, on State street, and continued in this business for many years. Our foreign-born citizens are always capable in some one line, for it is

the custom in the old world to apprentice the boys to some trade which they must master thoroughly. On that account it is not necessary to say that Mr. O'Grady was a merchant who gave satisfaction to his customers.

He was twice married. His first wife was Winifred McDonald. This couple were the parents of six children: Catherine, who is the wife of Fred Walsh, who lives in New York city; Edward, a citizen of Rochester; Rev. Henry, at present in the south; Mary Elizabeth, who married Fred Hale and is now living in Salt Lake City; Daniel, a citizen of Buffalo; James M. E., an attorney and ex-congressman of this city. Mr. O'Grady was united in marriage to Ann Slattery in 1869. She was a native of lower Canada, having been born forty miles from Montreal where her parents, Rodger and Bridget (Grace) Slattery, were farmers. Her schooling was acquired in the vicinity of her native town. Their children were William and Gracie, who both died in infancy.

The record of Daniel O'Grady is that of a man who by his own unaided efforts, worked his way to a position of affluence. His life was one of industry and perseverance and the honorable business methods which he followed won for him the support and confidence of a large circle of friends who in his death mourned the loss of a most helpful and kindly man.

ANTHONY A. MENG.

Anthony A. Meng, of the firm of Meng & Shaffer, manufacturers and dealers in furs and hats, was born August 15, 1855, in the city of Rochester. He is the son of Jacob and Anna Mary (Ackerman) Meng, both of whom were natives of Germany, but who came to Rochester at an early day. Mr. Meng's father was one of the first hat-makers in Rochester. In 1851 he established himself in the old Powers building, there being at that time a small umbrella shop on the corner where the bank now stands. For a short time he was in partnership with his brother John, who passed away at the early age of thirty-three. Mr. Meng continued to carry on the business here until the time of his death in 1862. His wife, the mother of the subject of our sketch, was only twelve years of age when she came to this country and she is now living at the ripe old age of eighty years. Of the six children born to these people only two are now living: John A. and Anthony A.

Anthony A. Meng spent his boyhood days with his parents, enjoying the usual advantages of an early education, but at the age of ten he was sent to the Lady of Angels College, at Niagara Falls, and afterwards to St. Francis' College, near Mil-

waukee, Wisconsin. After leaving school he tried his hand and talent at various things that he might be sure of subsequently settling in that for which he was best fitted. The business of tailor, typesetter and cutter, as well as many other occupations, claimed his time for several years. In 1878 he formed a partnership with William F. Shafer, under the firm name of Meng & Shafer, for the manufacture of hats, furs and furnishings. That this was a wise choice on the part of Mr. Meng is evidenced by the success he has attained and the length of time he has been in this business. Starting on a small scale, he is now carrying the largest, best and most complete stock of furs and hats in Rochester. They manufacture most of their furs and occupy the stores at No. 186 Main street East, No. 11 State street and No. 14 Main street West.

In 1884 Mr. Meng won a companion and helpmate by his marriage to Miss Anna Hetterick, by whom he had one child, Gustave. His second wife was Louise Hetterick, whom he married in 1890, and by whom he had three children, Lillian, Harold and Irving.

With the exception of his educational advantages, Mr. Meng has won his own way in the business world and is an example of the pluck, courage and foresight which characterizes the American business man today. He is a valued member of the community in which he lives and is a member of the Knights of St. John, an order in which he has won hosts of friends.

REUBEN A. ADAMS, M. D.

Dr. Reuben A. Adams, who in the medical profession of Rochester ably represents the noted New England family from which he sprung, was born at Marion, New York, April 3, 1841. There he passed his boyhood and received his education, at first in the public schools and later at Marion Collegiate Institute.

In August, 1862, Dr. Adams enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Sixtieth Regiment New York Volunteers, and went to New Orleans with General Banks' expedition, serving under him throughout the Louisiana campaign, including the siege of Port Hudson. Later he fought under General Sheridan in his famous engagements in the Shenandoah valley, participating actively in fourteen battles in all. He was wounded at Fort Bisland, Louisiana, and Cedar Creek, Virginia; and when mustered out of service at the close of the war he received the exceptional honor of a letter of special commendation personally signed by every surviving officer of his regiment. The Doctor has received rare and valuable presents, and "Thanks" from the imperial household of Japan

for services to a Prince and distinguished officers of the Japanese navy and army; but this letter and its endorsements he prizes above all similar things he possesses, and of it he is justly proud.

Returning from the war, Dr. Adams took up his medical studies at the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, March 4, 1868. In July of that year he established himself at Churchville, New York, where he practiced his profession successfully until May, 1873. Weary of the hardships of a country practice and ambitious for a field presenting greater possibilities, he then removed to Rochester, where he rapidly acquired a large business and took rank with the most prominent and esteemed physicians. In 1874 he served as city physician, being one of the first homeopathic physicians to occupy that position. On April 1, 1883, he formed a partnership with Dr. V. A. Hoard that terminated December 31, 1886; and July 1, 1889, Dr. Myron H. Adams became a partner, this connection being dissolved January 1, 1893.

Dr. R. A. Adams has been president of the Monroe County Homeopathic Medical Society, vice president of the Rochester Hahnemann Society and vice president of the New York State Homeopathic Medical Society. He is a member of the Central New York Homeopathic Medical Society and of the American Institute of Homeopathy, and has been consulting physician on the staff of the Rochester Homeopathic Hospital since its incorporation in 1887. He is a member of George H. Thomas post, No. 4, G. A. R., and is proud to have taken part with that post in the original presentation of a fine United States flag to each of the thirty-five public schools of Rochester, thus starting a patriotic custom that has extended pretty generally over the United States and greatly simulated patriotism and loyalty in the school children of our country. Dr. Adams is also a member of the Monroe commandery, No. 12, K. T., and Rochester consistory, in which he has taken the thirty-second degree in Masonry. He belongs to the Rochester Club and various other social, professional and business organizations.

During the last thirty years Dr. Adams has been an aggressive, though always a consistent and conscientious worker for the advancement of homeopathy. In his work and words he has long been an effective advocate and uncompromising defender of his medical faith. He is recognized as one of the leading representatives of that school of practice in this section of the country. For more than twenty-four years he occupied the same office on Fitzhugh street, but is now located in the Powers building, and is still actively engaged in his professional work, though taking time to direct the general management of a large grain farm in North Dakota and extensive orange groves and

English-walnut orchards in southern California. He finds his principal recreation and diversion from the tension and consuming demands of an active practice in occasional visits to these estates.

MRS. MARTHA STAPLES KENDALL.

Mrs. Martha Staples Kendall is the owner of large landed possessions in Sweden township, Monroe county, owning a valuable property comprising three hundred and eighty-one acres, this being one of the oldest estates in Sweden township. She has spent her entire life in Monroe county, and in fact the greater part of the time has lived on her present home place. Mrs. Kendall was born on the farm which is now her home, April 8, 1826, a daughter of Robert and Eunice (Smith) Staples. The father was born in Branford, Connecticut, in 1793, and in 1816 came to Sweden, Monroe county, where he was engaged in farming operations, becoming one of the large landholders of this section of the state. He was recognized as one of the leading citizens of his town, and took an active and helpful part in public affairs, holding the office of supervisor, while for two terms he served as assemblyman. He was charitable and benevolent, giving freely of his means in support of worthy charity, and all who knew him spoke of him in highest terms of praise. His death occurred here September 4, 1871, when he had reached the advanced age of seventy-eight years, and thus the community mourned the loss of one of its most valued and honored citizens. The mother was a native of Massachusetts, and with her parents settled at Sweden Center, where her father was engaged in agricultural pursuits. They attended the services of the Presbyterian church, and were highly respected people of their locality. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Staples four children were born: Fidelia, who was born August 26, 1824, and died February 21, 1847; Martha, whose name introduces this record; Robert Smith, who was born January 11, 1830, and died the same year; and Robert Perry, who was born February 26, 1834, and died August 2, 1870.

Martha Staples spent the days of her childhood and youth under the parental roof, during which time she was trained to the duties of the household, so that at the time of her marriage she was well qualified for taking charge of a home of her own. She acquired her early education in the district schools, this being supplemented by more advanced study in the schools of Brockport. It was in the year 1881 that she gave her hand in marriage to L. P. Kendall, who was born in Covington, Wyoming county, New York, July 12,

1820, and who came to Sweden township, Monroe county, on the 24th of November, 1881. He passed away March 28, 1888. During the short years of his life in Monroe county he became well known, for he was a man possessing many excellent traits of character and in all business dealings was known to be reliable and trustworthy.

Mrs. Kendall is now the possessor of the old Staples homestead, comprising three hundred and eleven acres, to which she added an additional purchase of seventy acres, situated just across the road from the old home farm, all this being located in Sweden township, so that she now owns three hundred and eighty-one acres, all of which is valuable and well improved land. On the last named tract Mrs. Kendall has erected a modern country residence, this being supplied with all conveniences and accessories, and considered one of the best homes in the township. She is a lady of culture and refinement, possessing excellent business ability, which enables her to manage her business affairs in a very capable manner. She is gentle and kindly in manner, charitable in her estimate of every one and affable in her treatment of all. She is a kind neighbor and friend and commands the highest esteem in the community in which she lives, for here, where she has spent her entire life, she is ever found to be the same honorable and honored woman, whose worth well merits the high regard which is uniformly given her.

CHARLES E. SHAFER.

Charles E. Shafer, for many years engaged in the produce business and supervisor of the town of Sweden, was born in Clarkson, Monroe county, New York, August 15, 1853, a son of Jonas H. Shafer. He was educated at the Brockport Normal School and soon after the completion of his course here he engaged in farming for several years. With an ambition beyond the farm, he became the efficient traveling salesman for Listers Agricultural Chemical Works of Newark, New Jersey, continuing as such for ten years. In the fall of 1895 he came to Brockport and purchased his present business, which he has continued successfully ever since. He deals in all kinds of produce, shipping to points all over the country. So well did his farm experience and his later position as traveling salesman give him the knowledge and the business acquaintance necessary for trade that he no sooner entered this line of work than it began to grow under his wise management.

In 1874 Mr. Shafer was married to Miss Catherine E. Dutton, a daughter of Dr. John H. Dutton, of Clarendon, New York. They are the parents of three children: Perry C.; Mabel, the wife of

Charles McCullis of Holly, New York; and Clara Edith, who is living at home.

Since taking up his residence in Brockport Mr. Shafer has taken a great interest in the commercial and municipal affairs of the city. He is one of the board of directors of the Rochester Wheel Company, is a director in the Lake View cemetery and in the Brockport Wagon Company. In 1903 he was elected president of the village of Brockport and in that same year became a member of the board of supervisors, an office to which he was re-elected in the fall of 1905 and is now serving his second term. He is chairman of the erroneous assessment committee, is on the good roads committee, and is also one of the directors of the Brockport Loan & Building Association. He served on the committee for the burial of deceased soldiers and on many other committees which require wise judgment, energy and the sympathy which only such a citizen as Mr. Shafer can contribute. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Masonic Club of Rochester, also the Rochester Whist Club, the Acacia Club of Brockport and the Royal Arch Masons of the same city. Mr. Shafer is one of the influential trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which he has always given his hearty support. At all times and under all circumstances he has been found true to every trust reposed in him, whether public or private, and over his life record there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

MAURICE JOSEPH DORAN.

Maurice Joseph Doran, born in Rochester, January 21, 1862, is a son of Edward and Margaret Doran and the eldest of a family of seven children. His father was born in Dublin, Ireland. The tide of emigration was then moving to the new world and the elder Mr. Doran came to our shores with his mother when only six years of age, becoming one of the early settlers of Rochester. In the schools of this city he acquired his education and here he learned the molder's trade with John M. French on the site of the present city barns. He was a stalwart democrat and widely known for his active work in the political interests of his party.

The subject of this sketch received his early education in the public schools, supplementing it later by his studies at the Immaculate Conception parochial school. At the age of seventeen years he learned the shoe business with various houses but this had little attraction for him and he determined to exert himself in a different direction. He accordingly became a wholesale liquor dealer and has shown remarkable business ability, transacting a large and lucrative business and maintaining a high class of trade.

In 1889 Mr. Doran was united in marriage to Anna L. Corcoran, and to them were born four sons and one daughter, namely: Edward, who died in infancy; Maurice, now thirteen years old; Henry, aged ten years; Anna, eight; and Theobald, seven. Mr. Doran is a member of the Immaculate Conception church. He is identified with the Elks lodge and is independent in his political relations. Personally he is sociable, ever willing to accord to anyone his courtesy and his time.

FRED K. THOMPSON.

Fred K. Thompson, secretary and treasurer of the firm of the Cramer-Force Company, owners of a wholesale paper house, at No. 53 Main street East, has advanced to his present position by successive steps that have marked a progress resulting from the thorough mastery of every task that has been entrusted to him by the faithful performance of every duty devolving upon him. He was born in Lima, New York, June 1, 1872, his parents being E. R. and Harriet (Kendall) Thompson, of Lima, New York. The father became a banker and broker of Rochester and was well known in financial circles. In his family were but two children, one of whom died in infancy.

Fred K. Thompson, the surviving representative of the family continued his education, acquired in the public schools, by study in Lima (New York) Seminary, from which he was graduated in the class of 1892. Starting upon his business life, he accepted a position as traveling salesman for B. C. Montgomery, with whom he spent six years as one of the trusted employes of the house. On the expiration of that period he turned his attention to the coal trade in connection with the firm of H. F. Drake & Company, spending four years in that way. Seeking other fields of activity, he became interested on the expiration of that period in the wholesale paper business of Cramer-Force Company and is now secretary and treasurer of the firm. The business was established in 1866 by J. George Cramer and was conducted by him until 1903, when he sold out and a stock company was organized for the further conduct of the business, with C. C. Force as president and Mr. Thompson as secretary and treasurer. The house has maintained the same unassailable reputation throughout its entire existence, covering a period of more than forty-one years, and is favorably known to the trade by reason of its unflinching reliability and enterprising methods.

Mr. Thompson was married in 1897 to Miss Catherine Stone, a daughter of James and Caroline Stone, of Rochester. They have one child,

Eloise Thompson, and they are well known in social circles of the city. Mr. Thompson is a member of the Masonic fraternity, also of the Sons of the American Revolution and belongs to the Rochester Whist Club. This is an age of business activity, in which effort is brought to bear in the solution of complex commercial and industrial problems and where energy, intelligently applied, is winning notable victories. Such a course has been manifested in the life of Fred K. Thompson, now well known in business circles in Rochester.

GEORGE A. SMITH.

George A. Smith is the owner of an excellent farm of one hundred and sixty-three acres, constituting a model property of the town of Parma. A self-made man, all that he possesses has come to him as the result of his own labors and diligence and his life record may well serve to encourage and inspire others. Born in this locality on the 12th of February, 1857, he is a son of George and Eliza (Berridge) Smith, both of whom were natives of England. The father came to America when a lad of nine years and settled in the town of Parma, where he died in 1893 after a long residence here, in which he became one of the worthy and respected citizens of his community. His wife was eighteen years of age when she crossed the Atlantic to the new world and at the age of twenty-two she gave her hand in marriage to George Smith.

Upon the old homestead farm George A. Smith spent the days of his boyhood and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges. After he had put aside his text-books and started upon his business career he operated his father's farm for four years and then made purchase of a part of his present farm. This was in 1884. He had no capital and had to incur an indebtedness of eight hundred dollars for his team and tools, while he also borrowed three hundred dollars to make his first payment on his place. Hopeful of the future, ambitious to secure success and with strong determination to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path, he started out upon his independent venture, arranging to purchase one hundred and twenty-three acres of land at a cost of thirteen thousand dollars. In the years which have since come and gone he has met with prosperity. He was married on the 3d of November, 1880, to Miss Mary G. Langton, who was born in the town of Parma in 1862. He has since provided well for his family, rearing five children and paying more than twelve hundred dollars in educational fees, also investing over three thousand dollars in improvements on the buildings on the place, while three hundred dollars has been put

into peach trees. He now has twenty acres of peaches and will set out ten acres more in the spring of 1908. Besides this he has a fourteen acre apple orchard. It required much strenuous labor to bring the field to its present state of fertility and productiveness but for a long period the farm has been a paying property and in 1902 his net profits amounted to more than seven thousand dollars. In 1905 he bought an additional tract of forty acres for twenty-one hundred dollars and was able to pay cash for this. His farm therefore today comprises one hundred and sixty-three acres, in the midst of which stands a fine residence with large and substantial barns, unsurpassed in the locality. The house and barns are supplied with water piped from a spring on the hill. Mr. Smith has a good bank account at his command and upon his home place is found every modern convenience in the shape of tools and agricultural implements. He has carriages and horses for the use of the family and they are now enabled to live in comfort.

His sons, appreciating what the father has done for them, remain with him upon the home farm. They are following in his footsteps, each having started a bank account of his own. The family numbers five children: Nellie G., born in 1883; Oscar B., in 1885; Burton Lloyd, in 1888; George L., in 1893; and Mabel, in 1899. The sons are now of much assistance to the father and are manifesting a spirit of enterprise and progress in carrying on the work of the home place.

Mr. Smith holds membership in the Baptist church at Parma Corners, in the work of which he is deeply interested, while to its support he contributes generously. For the last twenty years he has been one of the church trustees and is much interested in its development and growth. His political allegiance is usually given to the republican party, although in local affairs he is independent. He is an exceptional man and one who may well serve as an example to the young.

PAULINE HARRIET BOYLE.

Pauline Harriet Boyle was born in New Orleans and is the daughter of Newton Cleveland and Sarah Jane Northrop, the parents of three daughters. Her father was foreman of the editorial rooms of the "New Orleans Picayune" and afterward conducted two papers at Homer and at Mindon, Louisiana. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner. Mrs. Boyle's uncle was W. Jasper Blackburn, owner and editor of the Little Rock Gazette and a consistent republican. He served his party for several years as state senator and was always ready to assist in the

campaigns but he was not desirous of office and refused the nomination for governor.

Mrs. Boyle received her preliminary education in the public schools and was married at Galveston, Texas, to T. J. Boyle, manager of the Tremont Opera House and subsequently manager of the Grand Opera House. Mr. and Mrs. Boyle removed to Nashville, Tennessee, where Mr. Boyle managed the Lyceum Theater, and later to Memphis. Illness compelled Mr. Boyle to give up his active life, but his wife was not a woman to despair when misfortune came to them. True to her noble character she determined to go on with her husband's business and proved to be a great success in the same for eight years. Then disaster once more overtook her and her property was entirely burned out. When she found herself compelled to begin over again she came to Rochester, where she became the local manager of Baker Theater and continued in this position with great success. She is an unusual woman who possesses splendid business ability and yet never forgets her womanly attributes. Though brought up as a strict Presbyterian, she has wide sympathy with all denominations. She has aimed to keep the dramatic ideals high and by the class of entertainments which she offers to the public she is doing much good. The indirect teaching of the drama is always the most effective teaching, and Rochester is fortunate in having Mrs. Boyle at the head of its best known theater.

WILLIAM KARLE.

William Karle, possessing an ability that has enabled him to overcome obstacles which to others might have been insurmountable, has steadily worked his way upward until he is today at the head of the Karle Lithographic Company, one of the largest and most important enterprises of this character in Rochester. It was established in 1879 and incorporated in 1904, and from the beginning William Karle has been the guiding spirit in its destinies.

He was born in Rochester, New York, September 19, 1854. His father, George Andrew Karle, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, had become a resident of this city in 1846, at the age of twenty years. In his native land, ere his emigration, he had learned the cabinet-maker's trade and followed that pursuit for some years in Rochester, after which he engaged in the hotel and restaurant business on St. Paul street, near the present site of the Osburn Hotel. His business interests, his enterprise and his social qualities made him well known here during the middle part of the nineteenth century. He was a member of the German Protestant church and died in 1870 at the com-

paratively early age of forty-nine years. His wife, Mrs. Juliana (Durst) Karle, of Bavaria, Germany, came with her parents to Rochester in her girlhood days and was married in this city in 1850. She survived her husband for more than a quarter of a century, passing away in 1896. They were the parents of three sons, George, John J. and William.

William Karle attended a private German school of Rochester and acquired a particularly fine education in the languages and the sciences. In 1871 he became connected with the lithographing business in the employ of Muntz & Company, and when he had become thoroughly acquainted with the business in every department he entered into partnership with Louis Ennecker and in 1879 opened an establishment of his own on a small scale, starting with a capital of only three hundred dollars, which he had saved from his earnings, after meeting the necessary expenditures for his own support. He continued in this business until today it is one of the large concerns of the city, occupying a mammoth six-story structure located on Central avenue from Nos. 276-288 and Nos. 60-76 on Chatham street. In 1898 the company erected this building according to their own plans, suiting the requirements of their business. It is a pressed brick structure, well lighted and admirably adapted for the uses to which it is put. The business was carried on in the original building until 1904, when it was found entirely inadequate in its floor space to accommodate the trade and they then added a building over half the size of the original one, so that they now have a structure one hundred and twenty by one hundred and twenty feet and six stories in height. It is built along modern lines of construction for light and fireproof protection. The company makes a specialty of fine color and commercial work, folding boxes, posters, show cards, labels, steel die printing, embossing, transfer ornaments, letter and bill heads, checks, bonds, etc. Their color work is up to the highest standard and the greater part of their business is done in that line. They have ten lithographic printing presses, two of which are two color presses. The building occupied by the company is one of the most up-to-date in the entire country. It is improved with the latest mill construction, so that in case of fire a very small damage would be done. All of the flooring is four inches thick, so that it would be almost impossible for fire to penetrate more than one floor. Their machinery, too, is of the very latest type. One hundred and twenty-five people are given constant employment here and the work turned out by the company is the very best obtainable. In 1904 the business was incorporated with William Karle as president; William J. C. Karle as secretary and treasurer; and George J. Hafner as vice president. All these men possess well known

business ability so that the success of the firm is a well assured fact.

In 1878 William Karle was married to Miss Mary Eyer, a lady of German birth, who was reared, however, in Rochester. They have two children: William J. C., who is now associated with his father in business as secretary and treasurer of the company; and Amelia Mary, now Mrs. Heydweiller, of Rochester.

Aside from his other business interests Mr. Karle is a director of the Mechanics Savings Bank of Rochester. He is very prominent in Masonry, being one of the best known and valued representatives of the craft in this city. He is a member of Germania lodge, No. 722, F. & A. M., of which he was master for two terms. He is a member of Hamilton chapter, No. 62, R. A. M.; Monroe commandery, No. 12, K. T.; the Rochester lodge of Perfection; Rochester Council of Princess of Jerusalem; Rochester chapter of Rose-Croix and Rochester Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32°. He also is a member of Damascus Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and of Germania chapter, No. 72, O. E. S., of which he has been patron a number of years. He has every reason to be proud of his record in Masonry and though of German birth has done active and effective work both in English and German lodges. In other fraternal societies Mr. Karle is a member of Humboldt lodge, No. 138, I. O. O. F.; a charter member of Teutonia encampment, No. 55, I. O. O. F.; a charter member of Germana Rebekah lodge, No. 83, I. O. O. F., and a member of Grand Canton J. W. Stebbins, No. 2, I. O. O. F. In Odd Fellowship Mr. Karle has held the highest offices to be attained outside of the grand lodge and in some instances having performed the ritualistic work in both the German and the English languages in the same day. Mr. Karle is also a member of Bluecher lodge, No. 93, Knights of Pythias. At all times his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of these orders and he is thoroughly familiar with their tenets and their teachings. He is one of the directors of the Masonic Club and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Karle is a man of fine business ability and commanding presence, who stands high in social and industrial circles. Moreover, he deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, having been both the architect and builder of his own fortunes. Of marked activity, energetic, honest, far-seeing and public-spirited, he has operated continuously and by the stimulus of his exertions has aroused the enterprise of others, while through this means he has added to his own labors and furnished to hundreds remunerative employment. He started out at a small salary and in a comparatively insignificant position but like other brainy, energetic young men who have left their impress upon the magnificent development of the

city, he did not wait for an especially brilliant opening. Indeed he could not wait, and his natural industry would not have permitted him to do so, even if his financial circumstances had been such as to make it possible. As an employe he performed all the duties that devolved upon him conscientiously and industriously and in the course of time was enabled to start in business for himself. Like other business men, he may not have found all the days equally bright but the threatened disaster has ever seemed to serve as a stimulus for renewed effort and success on his part. His strict integrity, business conservatism and judgment have always been so universally recognized that he has enjoyed public confidence to an enviable degree and naturally this has brought him such a lucrative patronage that through times of general prosperity and general adversity alike he has witnessed a steady increase in his business until it is today one of the most flourishing in its line in Rochester.

HORACE J. MANN, M. D.

One of the most skillful as well as the most honored pioneer physicians of Brockport is Dr. Horace J. Mann, born here October 13, 1866. It has been said that a child's education should begin one hundred years before he is born and so it did in the case of Dr. Mann. His great-grandfather, Theophilus Randall, was a charter member of the Monroe County Medical Society and also of the one preceding it and was an honored pioneer physician of Monroe county for many years. The grandfather, Dr. Horace Clark, and his twin brother, Augustus, were also pioneer practitioners of the community, Augustus being a surgeon in the Civil war. The father of Dr. Horace J. Mann is also a physician, so that it is not a matter of surprise that the subject of this sketch should follow in the profession which his father, grandfather and great-grandfather had pursued so successfully.

Dr. Mann received his literary education at the Brockport State Normal School and soon after this he took up the study of medicine in the University of Buffalo, from which he was graduated in 1888. He immediately began the practice of his profession in Brockport and, outside that of his father, is now longest in practice in this village, nor does his reputation stop here. He is a member of the American Medical Association, New York State Medical Society and of the Monroe County Medical Society, Rochester Academy of Medicine and the Rochester Pathological Society. Locally, too, the Doctor has always been most

public-spirited and generous with his time, strength and money. He has served the community of Sweden as health officer for a number of years and has been the efficient school trustee of district No. 9 in the same town for two terms. In spite of the busy life of a physician he has been a member of the local fire department. Fraternally he is associated with the Royal Arch Masons.

On June 5, 1889, Dr. Mann was married to Miss Jeannie W. Osgood, a daughter of R. F. Osgood, patent attorney of Rochester. Two children have been born to this union, Evelyn E. and Morris Townsend. Both Dr. and Mrs. Mann are members of the Episcopal church. The Doctor's many estimable traits of character, his good qualities of heart and mind and his generous sympathy have all combined to make him a man whose life will leave an influence and mark in the community which time cannot efface.

EDMUND E. WESTERMAN.

Edmund E. Westerman represents one of the old and prominent pioneer families of Monroe county, and as head of the Despatch Coal & Produce Company is well known in business circles. The family was established here by the maternal grandfather, Jacob Westerman, who in 1835 located on a farm in Pittsford township and there lived throughout his remaining days. In 1869 the paternal grandfather purchased a tract of land comprising fifty-five acres, which adjoined a tract of land which belonged to his son, Charles H. Westerman. The latter was reared on the old homestead farm in Penfield township, and acquired his education in the district schools near his father's home. Charles H. Westerman was born in Penfield township in 1845 and was married to Caroline Westerman, who was born in Pittsford township, a daughter of John G. Westerman and a sister of George Westerman. In 1869 the father purchased fifty-four acres of land on which the town of Despatch now stands, while in 1878 he added a twenty-acre tract. He disposed of his property to the Vanderbilt Improvement Company, after which it was subdivided into town lots and the town of Despatch has now become one of the progressive villages of the county. After he disposed of his landed possessions, Charles H. Westerman removed to Rochester, where he spent one year, subsequent to which time he went to Despatch, where he remained for three years and then went to Fairport, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1905.

Edmund E. Westerman is one of a family of three children, of whom two are living, his sister being Alice L. Westerman. The son was born in

Perinton township, in 1874, and acquired his education in the schools of Fairport and in the Rochester Business University. He was reared in much the usual manner of farm lads, assisting his father in the work of the homestead property during the summer seasons. When starting out upon his own account in 1896, he purchased one hundred acres of land, known as the Newman Barker farm, situated in Pittsford township. He carried on general agricultural pursuits until 1906, when he leased his land and removed to Despatch, where he purchased the business of the Despatch Coal Company, which he has since carried on under the firm name of the Despatch Coal & Produce Company, for in addition to handling good grades of coal, Mr. Westerman also handles produce, selling to the retail trade. He has built up a good trade in both lines and sells coal to both the wholesale and retail trade.

Mr. Westerman was married in Pittsford, in 1896, to Miss Cora Huff, who was born in that village, a daughter of Christ Huff, a farmer. Their home has been blessed with one son, Charles H. Westerman, now nine years of age. Mr. Westerman affiliates with the Masons, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Grange. In the various lines of activity to which Mr. Westerman is directing his efforts, he is meeting with unbounded success, for he has ever followed the most honorable methods in his business dealings and therefore as a worthy representative of an old and prominent pioneer family of Monroe county he deserves mention in this volume.

ISAAC A. WILE.

Isaac A. Wile, counselor at law and treasurer and manager of the Snow, Church Company at Rochester, was born in Palmyra, New York, March 28, 1853, his parents being Abram and Hannah (Greentree) Wile, both of whom were natives of Germany, in which country all of their children were born with the exception of our subject, who is now the only one living of a family of eight. The father was a merchant and thus provided for the members of his household.

Isaac A. Wile was liberally educated, attending the University of Rochester, from which he was graduated in the class of 1872 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During the last year of his collegiate course he took up the study of law and continued his reading until admitted to the bar in 1874. He began practice with Solomon Wile under the firm name of Wile & Wile, and so continued until 1889. He was afterward alone in practice, but later gave up the active work of the profession for about seven years, during which time he was connected with mercantile interests. In

1897 he took charge of his present business and has since been manager of the Snow, Church Company. In the field of commercial activity as well as in the law he has displayed excellent business ability and energy, carrying on his interests with a large measure of success that at once indicates his close application, his strong purpose and keen discernment.

On the 18th of August, 1889, Mr. Wile was united in marriage to Miss Clara Bier, a native of Rochester, and they now have two daughters, Helen Marian and Ruth Julia. Mr. Wile is a member and one of the governors of the Rochester Club. He also belongs to the Masonic Club and is one of the most prominent Masons of the city. He is now serving as high priest of Ionic chapter, R. A. M., has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a director of the Masonic Temple Corporation, was one of the prime movers in the building of the temple and has acted as a director from the beginning. Mr. Wile is a lover of society and of his friends and in his grasp and greeting there is always welcome. He is genial, companionable and entertaining and is widely recognized as one of the most popular citizens of Rochester.

MORTIMER SMITH COX.

Mortimer Smith Cox, a representative of the farming interests of Chili township, was born in the year 1877 at his present place of residence and is a son of George and Alice Cox. His father was a native of Livingston county, New York, while the mother's birth occurred in Chili township near the present home of our subject. In the year 1858 George Cox arrived in Chili township and settled on a tract of land of two hundred and twenty-five acres, which he improved and cultivated, bringing it under a high state of development. It has since been the family homestead and is now the property of Mr. Cox of this review. The father gives his political allegiance to the democracy and in religious faith is a Presbyterian. He carried on general agricultural pursuits for a number of years, but at length retired from the farm and with his wife is living in Scottsville. In their family were three children, the daughters being Mrs. Grinnell, a resident of Rochester, and Mrs. Keyes, of Scottsville.

Mortimer Smith Cox, the youngest of the family, at the usual age became a pupil in the district school, later pursued his studies in the high school and eventually was graduated on the completion of the regular course from the Rochester Institute.

In 1905 Mr. Cox was married to Miss Clara Henderson of Rochester, a daughter of Captain Henderson of Rochester, now deceased. Her mother is still living in Rochester. Mr. and Mrs. Cox are pleasantly located upon an excellent farm of Chili township, and they have one daughter, Caroline. Mr. Cox is a republican in his political views, staunchly endorsing the principles of the party, and the position which he occupies in public regard was indicated by his election to the office of justice of the peace, in which he is now serving.

JOHN KELLY.

While almost ten years have passed since John Kelly was called from this life, he is yet remembered by those who knew him as an enterprising, reliable and successful business man, and a loyal and public spirited citizen. He displayed many sterling characteristics which gained him the high regard of those with whom he came in contact.

He was born in Ireland in 1837 and was but a young lad when he became an American citizen. When his school life was over he entered upon his business career at Horseheads, New York, where he served an apprenticeship to the shoe manufacturing trade. Later he removed to Owego, New York, where he opened a retail shoe store in partnership with a Mr. Wall under the firm name of Wall & Kelly. After spending some years in that city he took up his abode at Auburn, New York, where he established a shoe factory, which he conducted successfully until the plant was destroyed by fire. Removing to Rochester, he joined the ranks of shoe manufacturers whose product has given the city a world-wide prestige. Here he founded an extensive shoe factory, conducting a large and profitable business up to the time of his death. The excellent quality of his output secured him a large patronage and enabled him to give employment to many workmen, so that the public was a large indirect beneficiary of his business.

In early manhood Mr. Kelly was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Welch, of Palmyra, New York, who died in 1886, leaving five children: Katherine, Frank X., J. Raymond, Arthur and Harry, all of Rochester. On the 30th of May, 1890, Mr. Kelly was again married, his second union being with Miss Josephine Dacy, of Syracuse, a daughter of John B. and Julia (Allen) Dacy, who were natives of Pennsylvania and who are now deceased. Her father was an extensive lumber dealer and gained a creditable measure of success in the trade.

Mr. Kelly held membership in St. Bridget's Catholic church and also affiliated with the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association, in the work

of both being deeply and helpfully interested. He gave generously to charity and was prominently identified with all progressive and beneficent movements in the parish. He died November 9, 1898, at the age of sixty-one years. Rochester thereby lost a valued representative of its industrial interests and a citizen whose devotion to municipal progress and honor were marked. His friends—and they were many—found him trustworthy under all conditions and in all relations of life, while in his family he was a devoted husband and father, whose interest centered in his own household and who found his greatest joy and pleasure at his own fireside.

CHARLES TRAFTON HAM.

Not the good that comes to us but the good that comes to the world through us is the measure of our success, and when judged in this light Charles Trafton Ham was an extremely successful man. He founded and developed one of the important industrial enterprises of Rochester but it was not alone the extent of the trade which he secured that entitled him to distinction. The course which he followed in his relation to his employes might well serve as a model to the business man of the present, who regards results rather than means and frequently puts aside all thought of individual responsibility in his dealings with those who serve him. Mr. Ham was most highly respected by all of his employes and they knew that faithful, meritorious service would win promotion. He was quick to acknowledge the good in others and, remembering the struggles of his own youth, did everything in his power to aid those who were honestly and diligently striving for advancement.

A native of Maine, Mr. Ham was born on the 25th of September, 1824, near Stateline and also near Great Falls, New Hampshire. His educational privileges were somewhat limited, owing to the fact that financial reverses overtook his father, forcing him to start out in the world empty-handed when a boy of fourteen years. He began earning his living at farm labor but later decided to learn the machinist's trade and to this end went to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and later to Great Falls, that state. At a subsequent date he was employed in the Hinkley Locomotive Works in Boston. He thoroughly mastered his tasks, continually broadening his knowledge along mechanical lines, and when twenty-three years of age he became an engineer on a run between Lowell and Boston. While thus engaged he made a remarkable record, running the engine known as the Whistler at great risk to his own life, making a record of seventy-two miles an hour. Because of this feat he became known all over the country

and "the boy and the Whistler" were for some time household words in engineering circles. This run was indicative of a strong trait in his character—to always keep ahead, to do in any line of business the best thing possible. Right after the Civil war he was appointed master mechanic of the Little Miami Railroad at the age of twenty-three years.

Subsequently Mr. Ham was engaged in the car foundry business with Morey & Company, of Cincinnati, and afterward was appointed master mechanic for the Northern Cross Railroad, now the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, with headquarters at Quincy, Illinois. From that place he went to Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company at East St. Louis and was there promoted to general master mechanic, acting in that capacity during the period of the Civil war. On account of ill health he then returned to New Hampshire, where he engaged in farming for three years, completely regaining his health during that period. He then took a position as superintendent of machine power on the New York Central Railroad under Commodore Vanderbilt, and the work which he accomplished in that connection was of a most excellent and serviceable character. He completely reorganized the department, changing all the engines from wood burning to coal burning, and while filling the position he saved the company over one million of dollars in this way. Commodore Vanderbilt gave him a large increase in salary and offered him more if he would continue, also agreeing to hire two assistants for him, but Mr. Ham wished to engage upon an independent business career, having already decided to embark in the manufacture of lamps. He joined James H. Kelly and the Kelly Lamp Company of Rochester was formed. Later he sold out and joined the firm of Ray, Marvin & Ham in Buffalo, in the manufacture of headlights and steam gauges. This firm was afterward changed to Ray, Marvin, Ham & Bunnell, at which time they took in the firm of Parmelle & Bunnell, consolidating the two businesses. It was not long afterward when the entire business was removed to Rochester under the firm name of the Buffalo Steam Gauge & Lantern Company. Still later they bought out the Dennis-Wheeler Manufacturing Company of Chicago and also moved that business to Rochester. Mr. Ham acted as president for four years, on the expiration of which period he sold out and organized the C. T. Ham Manufacturing Company, manufacturing tubular lanterns and lamps and railroad lanterns. This company was organized in 1886, at which time Mr. Ham admitted his son and others to an interest in the business, of which he became president, his son, George W. Ham, secretary and treasurer, and John W. Orphy and Charles Bergener as manufacturing superintendents. The business was established on

Allen street in the Bishop building and in 1890 was removed to the present location at No. 731 Oak street, their buildings now covering three hundred by one hundred and forty-five feet, while three times the amount of business is being carried on.

While a railroad man Charles T. Ham was considered the best mechanic in the service and was offered numerous positions as president of railroad companies, the principal one being with the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. He refused the offer, although the salary was very large and directed his energies into the channels of trade indicated. Mr. Ham was a man of very strong character, fearless in defense of what he believed to be right and never following a course that his judgment did not sanction as the honorable one between himself and his fellowman. He was very charitable and considerate of his employes, paying every man what he believed him to be worth. He did not wait to be asked for an increase of salary but gave according to the merit of the individual. He could walk through the factory and apparently without looking would know just what each man was doing and how well he was doing the work. He never had a strike or any labor trouble and paid higher wages than other men in similar lines of business. He refused to enter into any agreement with competitors in regard to the prices to be paid his men and employes of other companies frequently sought positions with him. He deserved much credit for what he accomplished, owing to the fact that he was a penniless youth when he started out in the business world.

About 1842 Mr. Ham was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Wentworth, of Great Falls, New Hampshire, and they had seven children: George Washington, who died at the age of five years; Frederick, who died when a year old; Charles H., who died at the age of forty-two years; Edgar, who died when thirteen years of age; George William, now president of the company; Mary Elizabeth, the wife of Charles F. Crandall, an architect of Rochester; and Jennie, who died in infancy.

The death of the husband and father occurred September 27, 1903, when he had reached the age of seventy-nine years. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and at all times he stood for progressive citizenship. He was actuated in all that he did by high and honorable motives and his every-day life commanded for him the respect and good will of all with whom he came in contact. It is not from the few conspicuous deeds of life that the blessings chiefly come which make the world better, sweeter, happier, but from the countless lowly ministries of the every days, the little faithfulnesses that fill long years. It was in this daily performance of duty that Mr. Ham became known as one who con-

tributed to the sum total of the world's happiness and advancement. While he prospered as the years went by, he never allowed the accumulation of wealth to in any way affect his manner toward those less fortunate. He had sympathy with those in his employ and it was this which won their loyal support. This lack of sympathy is the great cause of all the world's labor troubles. It causes the feeling that the employer is arrayed against those in his service, that class is against class. Those who served Mr. Ham grew to know that a sincere interest in his fellowmen prompted him to recognize their capability and to reward their skill and faithfulness. Such men are the real philanthropists of the world and if more would follow his example the question of capital and labor would be forever at rest.

GEORGE WILLIAM HAM.

George William Ham, in business his father's successor, was born in 1855 and in his youth received a thorough business training. Entering his father's employ, he was not favored because of this relationship but went through the practical training of the factory in the same manner as any other employe. He applied himself assiduously to the mastery of every task assigned him and in the course of years became recognized as a strong business man. He has inherited those sterling traits of character which characterized his father in building up the industry of which George W. Ham is now the head. He is both president and treasurer of the company, while James Barnes is secretary, Fred McCutcheon, assistant treasurer; Charles Bergener, superintendent; and Charles W. Bergener, assistant superintendent. Mr. Ham is also president of the Seneca Camera Manufacturing Company and is the owner of large mining interests in California. He has made judicious investments and his business and property holdings are annually bringing to him a very gratifying financial return, which if it continues will gain for him financial independence.

On the 17th of February, 1876, George William Ham was married to Miss Alice Cora McCutcheon, a daughter of Robert McCutcheon, of Rochester. They have three daughters: Beula, at home; Florence E., the wife of John E. Hartfoller; and Ethel S., at home. The parents are members of the Baptist church and Mr. Ham is a Scottish Rite Mason. He is also connected with the Knights Templar commandery and with the Odd Fellows society. In politics he is a democrat in principle but at local elections votes for the cleanest man on either ticket, being opposed to misrule in municipal affairs, desiring always a clean, good

government. For thirty years he has been in business and, like his father, is looked up to as a model business man. He is energetic and determined and it has been not because of inheritance or any favoring circumstance but because of close application and firm purpose that he has gained his present creditable position in the commercial world.

GEORGE C. HOLLISTER.

The name of Hollister has been well known in Rochester through many decades. The birth of George C. Hollister occurred here in 1856, his parents being Emmet H. and Sarah E. (Granger) Hollister. His training for life's practical and responsible duties was received in the Rochester schools and the Rochester University, being graduated from the latter institution with the class of 1877. The Hollister lumber business had already become a factor in commercial life at that time and on completing his collegiate course George C. Hollister entered the office to acquaint himself with the business in principle and detail. The Hollister Lumber Company is one of the early established concerns of Rochester, having been founded by the grandfather, George A. Hollister, in 1835. He continued its conduct throughout his life and was succeeded by his son, Emmet Hollister, who remained at the head of the business until his demise. After the father's death the business was conducted under the firm name of Hollister Brothers by George C. and Granger A. Hollister, the trade interests of the house being thus controlled until 1885, when papers of incorporation were taken out and the name of the Hollister Lumber Company, Limited, was assumed. George C. Hollister became vice president of the new organization and later its president. He has not confined his attention, however, to one line of business. He is president of the Hollister Real Estate Company, engaged in the erection of residence properties and the construction of factories. It is in connection with the building of many of Rochester's homes that Mr. Hollister will long be remembered and highly respected. His opinion is largely accepted as authority on real estate and building, so thoroughly has he acquainted himself with the business and with land and property values. He commands the admiration of those who know his business career and the high regard of his business associates. He became one of the incorporators of the Rochester Gas & Electric Company, was its first secretary, and after four years' service in that position retired from the active management, although re-

maining as a director until its absorption by the Rochester Railway & Light Company. His real-estate holdings are extensive and profitable and his keen business discernment is manifest in the judicious investments he has made.

In 1886 Mr. Hollister was married to Miss Emily Weed Barnes, of Albany, New York, a daughter of Hon. William Barnes and a granddaughter of Thurlow Weed. His social relations include membership in the University Club of New York city, The Genesee Valley Club and the Rochester Country Club of Rochester. In 1890 he was elected a trustee of the University of Rochester and has labored earnestly and effectively to promote all the interests of his alma mater. He is pre-eminently a product of Rochester and while he has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished he has nevertheless demonstrated his right to public regard and prominence by the character of his work which has always been of a nature to promote the welfare and material advancement of the city.

L. D. ELY.

L. D. Ely, of Rochester, is one of the extensive stock breeders, raisers and shippers of western New York and in his business life displays that adaptability which enables him to master all situations, however intricate, and to combine conditions so that the best possible results are secured. He has indeed been very successful and is known throughout the United States as a breeder of Morgan horses.

Mr. Ely was born in Rochester, in 1850, and is descended from Oliver Culver, the builder of the house which is believed to be the oldest in Rochester, he having been one of the first settlers of Monroe county.

L. D. Ely attended a private school in early youth and was afterward a student in Satterlee Collegiate Institute on Central avenue. He is the owner of valuable farm lands to the amount of two hundred and four acres, largely used for grazing purposes, and is extensively engaged in the raising of blooded stock, which he ships to all points of the United States and Mexico. He has been the owner of some of the finest animals of this breed found in the country and he also has a large herd of pure blooded Jersey cattle. He has been very successful, having made a close study of the best methods of raising and caring for live stock and the shipments from his place have included some of the finest horses and cattle ever raised in western New York.

Mr. Ely is well known in Rochester as a gentleman of genial manner, of cordial disposition and

genuine worth. He belongs to the Genesee Valley Club and the Country Club, while in his political views he is a republican, having always affiliated with the party. He likewise holds membership relations in St. Peter's Presbyterian church.

WILLIAM GUY MARKHAM.

William Guy Markham, recognized throughout America and foreign lands as an authority on sheep, and widely known as one of the most successful and extensive sheep breeders of the country, is descended from one of the oldest New England families. About 1660 Deacon Daniel Markham, the first of the family in the new world, emigrated from England, settling at Cambridge, Massachusetts. His great-grandson, William Markham, who was the great-grandfather of William G. Markham, married Abigail Cone Wiley, of East Haddam, Connecticut, in June, 1761. Eight children were born unto them.

Their eldest son, Colonel William Markham, married Phoebe Dexter in 1785 and removed to western New York, settling in 1789 at what was then the town of Hartford, now the town of Rush, about five miles north of the present village of Avon. The father and mother followed in 1791, and both died in 1792. Ten children were born to Colonel William and Phoebe Markham, of whom Guy Markham was the eighth. Colonel Markham built the present residence at Elm Place in 1804. It is one of the old landmarks of the county, a splendid representation of the substantial homes of pioneer times. Guy Markham married Eliza E. Williams, a daughter of John and Mercy (Weeks) Williams, descendants of old colonial families.

William Guy Markham, son of Guy and Eliza (Williams) Markham, was born at Elm Place, the family homestead in the town of Rush, September 2, 1836. His education was largely acquired in Lima Seminary, after which he engaged in farming. In 1858 he began breeding thoroughbred Durham cattle and for upwards of twenty years was one of the noted breeders of this family of cattle in this country. His celebrated shorthorn white ox, "Pride of Livingston," became the most famous in American history, was owned by President Lincoln and subsequently by President Grant, and through exhibition in different cities, earned upwards of ten thousand dollars for the benefit of the soldiers' and sailors' fund, during the Civil war.

In 1872, Mr. Markham turned his attention to American Merino sheep. Four years later, in 1876, he designed and assisted in preparing the New York State American Merino Register, it be-

ing the first to give individual pedigrees of sheep ever published. Mr. Markham was elected the president of the New York State Sheep Breeders' and Wool Growers' Association in 1877, succeeding Dr. Henry S. Randall, and filling the position continuously for about twenty-five years. In 1879 he was elected the first president of the American Merino Sheep Breeders' Association and acted in that capacity for five years. He held the office of secretary of the National Wool Growers' Association from 1876 until 1883 and was re-elected to the same position in 1894. The interests of these organizations and associations were largely promoted through the efforts of Mr. Markham, who represented them in an argument before the tariff commission in 1882. In 1879 he began the exportation of sheep to foreign countries and in that year selected two hundred head of thoroughbred sheep for the Japanese government, delivering them in person. He afterward visited China, India, Italy, France, Germany and England, and in later years went also to Australia in the interest of the sheep industry.

As the result of his long experience, varied knowledge and excellent judgment, Mr. Markham has frequently been appointed a judge of cattle and sheep at the principal fairs of the country and at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893, he was sole judge of American Merino sheep.

His exhibition of Rambouillet sheep from Prussia was regarded as the principal feature of the Merino sheep exhibit at that fair. There is in America no man better informed concerning the breeding of sheep.

Aside from his extensive and important stock-breeding and stock-raising interests, Mr. Markham is vice president of the State Bank of Avon, serving in this capacity since its organization. He was one of the organizers and was for many years secretary and treasurer of the Pfaunder Company, one of the largest manufacturing establishments of the state. He is still secretary and one of the directors of this company.

In 1885 Mr. Markham was married to Miss Josephine Foote, of Brooklyn, New York, and they have one daughter, Mary. Fraternally, Mr. Markham is a Mason and has attained the Knight Templar degree.

JOHN FRANKLIN SKINNER.

John Franklin Skinner, principal assistant to the city engineer of Rochester, was born here on the 19th of December, 1867, his parents being Franklin Talcot and Sarah Celestia (Ireland) Skinner. In the paternal line he is a direct de-

scendant of Eleazer Skinner, who prior to the year 1692 received a royal grant from King James II of fifty-five thousand acres of land at Windsor, Connecticut. The paternal grandmother, Alice Baker Skinner, was descended from a line of Revolutionary ancestors at Haddam, Connecticut. The maternal grandfather, John Ireland, was a shoe merchant of Rochester, descended from Sir John De Ireland, who went to England with William the Conqueror in 1066. One of his descendants, Thomas Ireland, emigrated to New York in 1640 and his great-grandson, also Thomas Ireland, fought in the Revolutionary war. We was the grandfather of John Ireland and the latter was the grandfather of John Franklin Skinner. The maternal great-grandfather, Joseph Henry, fought in the war of 1812 and was again a soldier in the Civil war. Franklin Talcot Skinner was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1840 and for over twenty years was engaged in the newspaper business. Since 1900 he has been a fruit-grower at Little River, Florida. His wife was born in 1839 and she, too, is living.

Spending his boyhood days in Rochester, John Franklin Skinner was educated in public school No. 13 and was graduated therefrom in 1882. He afterward entered the Rochester Free Academy, where he pursued a Latin scientific course and was graduated in 1886. He afterward pursued a course in civil engineering at Cornell University, from which he was graduated in 1890. The year previous he was employed as draftsman for the Edgemore Bridge Works, and in 1890 under contract surveyed, mapped, monumented and established grades for the streets and sidewalks of the village of Fairport. In the following year he was employed by John C. Ryan, mapping the survey of the city of Rochester, for which Mr. Ryan had a contract, and in the same year was leveler on surveys for conduit No. 11 of the Rochester water works. From 1893 until 1896 he was leveler and draftsman on construction of conduit No. 11 of the Rochester water works and distributing system, and from 1896 until 1900 was transitman on various constructions under Emil Kuichling, chief engineer of the Rochester water works. From 1900 until 1903 he acted as special water works assistant engineer in the office of the city engineer and in the latter year was appointed special assistant engineer, acting in that capacity until June, 1905, when he was appointed to his present position as principal assistant engineer. Since 1903 he has also acted as consulting engineer for various cities and villages on water works and sewage.

That Mr. Skinner has attained marked proficiency in his chosen field of endeavor is indicated by the fact that he was honored with the secretaryship of the Rochester Engineering Society and is now serving in that capacity. He is

also a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society of Municipal Improvement, the American Geographical Society and the Cornell Society of Civil Engineers. He likewise holds membership relations with Cornell Club of Rochester, the Cornell Alumni Association of Rochester and the Phi Gamma Delta, a college fraternity. He belongs to Wahoo tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men, to Crystal Tent of the Maccabees, to the Young Men's Christian Association and to the Central Presbyterian church.

On the 28th of September, 1893, John F. Skinner was married to Miss Maude M. I. Dobbin, of Rochester, who was born in Fergus, Ontario, Canada. They have one daughter, Winifred, born in 1897. Mr. Skinner is prominent in the social organizations to which he belongs, also in the societies for the advancement of knowledge.

HIRAM R. WINNEY.

Hiram R. Winney, proprietor of the hotel in Despatch, where he also conducts a livery and sale stable and a teaming business, is a native son of Monroe county, his birth having occurred in Penfield in 1866. The family was established in Monroe county at an early day by Peter Winney, the paternal grandfather, who was engaged in business as a butcher. His son, William Winney, the father of our subject, was also a native of this county, and for twenty years conducted the hotel at Penfield, while in earlier life he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was a democrat, prominent in public affairs. His wife bore the maiden name of Melissa Wallace and was a native of Penfield. Their family numbered seven children, of whom our subject is one of the two surviving members. The father passed away in August, 1894.

Hiram R. Winney was reared and educated in Penfield and conducted the hotel at that place for a few years after his father's death but in April, 1897, he located in Despatch and for a time was engaged in the teaming business. He made all of the streets in this village and in 1898 erected the Perinton Hotel, which he conducted for fifteen months, but was then engaged in the contracting business for a year. In July, 1900, he purchased the hotel at this place and remodeled it throughout, putting in water, light, heat and furnishings, and has since been proprietor of the same. He is ever mindful of the comforts of his patrons and is a popular and genial landlord.

In connection with the conduct of the hotel, Mr. Winney is also engaged in the teaming business and conducts a livery, sale and exchange

stable. His varied business interests are capably managed and he is meeting with gratifying success in all his undertakings. Aside from his own individual affairs he has always taken a deep and helpful interest in public affairs and gives his co-operation to every movement which tends to advance the welfare of his town and community. He served as the first constable of the village and was also one of the first fire commissioners at the time of the erection of the new fire hall, which cost eight thousand dollars. As an advocate of the republican party he takes an active part in local political affairs, and is interested in the development and improvement of his home village. He has built seven houses here, which he rents.

Mr. Winney was married in 1885, in Penfield, to Miss Lillie Trost, who was born in Rochester, and survived her marriage for only eight years, passing away in 1893. The four children born of this marriage are Delia, Lillian, Lorene and Roy, all under the parental roof. Mr. Winney's fraternal relations are with the Masons, the Woodmen of the World, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Elks.

GEORGE WASHINGTON ALDRIDGE.

In the affairs of state, as taken aside from the extraordinary conditions of warfare, there are demanded men whose mental ken is as wide and whose generalship is as effective as those which insure successful maneuvering of armed forces by the skilled commander on the field of battle. The nation's welfare and prosperity may be said to hinge as heavily upon individual discrimination and executive ability in the one case as in the other. It requires a master mind to marshal and organize the forces for political purposes and produce the best results by concerted effort. Such a leader is found in George Washington Aldridge, who for many years has figured most prominently in republican circles in the Empire state, and more over, in the discharge of official duties entrusted to him he has made a record characterized by the utmost fidelity to the general good, combined with an ability in execution that at once marks him as a man of excellent managerial force. His prominence in political circles would alone entitle him to distinction, but he is, moreover, known in Rochester as one who has been closely associated with its business life.

Mr. Aldridge is a native of Michigan City, Indiana, born December 28, 1856, and is the eldest son of George W. and Virginia (De Orsey) Aldridge, natives of Chazy, New York, and of Cincinnati, Ohio, respectively. His father attained a

wide reputation as a contractor and builder, and many of the larger and more important structures, both public and private, in Rochester and vicinity attest his capacity and ability in this line of construction and work. During the period in which he was carrying on these undertakings he held the office of alderman and mayor and was honored by his fellow citizens with other positions of trust and responsibility.

G. W. Aldridge, who acquired his education in the public and private schools, was at one time a student in the DeGraff Military Institute of Rochester and afterward attended the Cary Collegiate Seminary at Oakfield, New York. Business life opened to him through the avenue in which his father operated, and after the completion of his education he was associated with his father in building operations until the latter's death in 1877, after which he continued alone, receiving recognition as a leading contractor; his ability being unsurpassed by any who were connected with constructive work in this city. Many of the private residences, commercial and public buildings, were remodeled or rebuilt under his direction and management.

In 1883, when but twenty-six years of age, Mr. Aldridge was first called to public office, being elected a member of the executive board, which had charge of the water, street and fire departments, and all public improvements, on which he served for four successive terms—an unusual occurrence. At each election he was chosen by large and increasing majorities, thus receiving the strong endorsement of the general public. In 1894 he was elected mayor of Rochester, but resigned to accept the office of state superintendent of public works, to which he had been appointed by Governor Levi P. Morton in January, 1895. He was reappointed superintendent of public works by Governor Black, and while acting in that capacity had the supervision of the improvement of the Erie canal and the completion of the state capitol at Albany. In 1905 Mr. Aldridge was appointed a member of the state railroad commission by Governor Higgins, of which he became chairman in 1907. He has been prominently spoken of in connection with the offices of lieutenant governor and governor of the state. He has been an active member of the republican state committee since 1887.

His membership relations extend to many local organizations and one of the strongest proofs of Mr. Aldridge's personal worth is his popularity in the city where he resides. He is a director of the National Bank of Rochester and also of the Duffy-McInerney Company's department store.

He belongs to the Rochester Club; the Rochester Whist Club; the Rochester Athletic Club, of which he is a life member; the Genesee Valley Club; president of the Oak Hill Country Club,

likewise a member of the Rochester Historical Society, and is a trustee of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, Knights Templar member of Monroe commandery, an Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias; belongs to the Masonic Club, and holds membership in numerous other fraternal organizations.

Mr. Aldridge is an exempt fireman, having served with the Alert Hose Company in the days of volunteer service, and for five years was president of the Exempt Firemen's Association. In New York city Mr. Aldridge holds membership in the Lotos Club, the Republican Club, the Lawyer's Club, and Transportation Club. He has a wide and favorable acquaintance throughout the state, but in the city where he has lived for so many years the strength of his friendships are unusual. Without invidious distinction he may be termed one of the most honored and popular men of Rochester.

ELIJAH T. SHERMAN.

Elijah T. Sherman, connected with the farming interests of West Henrietta, is a representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of Monroe county. His parents were Hiram and Laura (Tillotson) Sherman, who came here at a very early day. The father was born at Ira, Vermont, in 1811, and in the year 1818 he arrived in this county, journeying thither with horse and oxen after the primitive manner of the times. All western New York was then largely unimproved and unsettled, and the family bore their part in the work of pioneer development and improvement. Hiram Sherman became the owner of one hundred and thirteen acres of land in the town of Henrietta and gave his time and energy to its development and improvement, transforming it from a wild tract into one of rich fertility. Throughout his entire life he carried on agricultural pursuits as a means of supporting his family and was recognized as one of the worthy and esteemed agriculturists of the community.

Elijah T. Sherman was the only son in a family of six children. He attended the district schools in his early boyhood and afterward was a student in the Monroe Academy, thus completing his education. In these periods when not engaged in the duties of the schoolroom he was trained to the work of the farm and lessons of industry and diligence were early impressed upon his mind. Throughout his entire life he has carried on general agricultural pursuits and is now owner of twenty-eight acres of land, constituting one of the good farms of the county upon which he carried on his work along progressive lines. In all of his business he is practical and energetic and

he accomplished results year by year which are satisfactory when view from a financial standpoint.

Mr. Sherman was married in 1860 to Miss Rebecca A. Martin and has two daughters and one son, while one daughter died eight years ago. He is a republican in politics and is a public-spirited citizen who has proven his devotion to the general welfare during his service as collector and town assessor. He has filled the latter position for nine years, a fact which is proof of his ability and fidelity.

CHARLES FOWLER GARFIELD.

Charles Fowler Garfield is a young man who has gained a distinctively representative position as a financier and business man, especially prominent in real-estate operations. He was born in Holley, New York, October 10, 1872, his parents being George and Sarah (Fowler) Garfield, the former a native of Hague, New York, and the latter a native of Marlboro-on-the-Hudson. Both the paternal and maternal grandfathers of our subject were soldiers of the Revolutionary war, and both families have been connected with banking and mercantile business through many years. George Garfield died in 1888, and his wife in 1907. The only other surviving member of the family, H. Harwood Garfield, is now vice president of the C. F. Garfield Real Estate Company.

C. F. Garfield pursued his education in the Holley high school and Brockport Normal School, and received a business training in the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College at Buffalo, and a course in shorthand and typewriting at the Underhill Business School of Rochester. Since 1892 he has been connected with realty interests in Rochester, when he became a member of the firm of Goode & Garfield, real-estate agents, with offices in Powers Building. The connection was maintained until 1894, when Mr. Goode removed to Buffalo. In 1902 the business was incorporated under the name of C. F. Garfield Real Estate Company. In 1903 their present office building at No. 1 Exchange street was purchased, and the business moved there. For a number of years there has been no citizen of Rochester whose opinions are regarded more as an authority upon property interests than are those of Mr. Garfield. Aside from occupying the presidency of the C. F. Garfield Real Estate Company, he is also president of the Flower City Realty Company, the Home Realty Company, the Brighton Realty Company, the State Bank of Williamson, and the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, and director of a number of financial institutions and corporations. He has displayed in business life those commendable qualities which work for the success and advancement

of the individual, and which also prove an element in a city's growth and prosperity.

Mr. Garfield, in 1894, wedded Miss Myra A. Shipley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Shipley, of Williamson, New York. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and has taken the degrees of chapter, consistory, commandery and the shrine. He also holds membership in the Genesee Valley Club, Oak Hill Country Club, Rochester Athletic Club and Rochester Whist Club. In politics he is a republican with independent tendencies, and religious belief a Presbyterian, being a member of the Central Presbyterian church.

ALBERT DWIGHT STONE.

It is imperative that mention be made of Albert Dwight Stone in the history of Churchville, for not only is he one of the substantial citizens of the town and of Monroe county, but is also a native son of Churchville and one of the early residents of this part of the state. His birth occurred a half mile east of the village, on the 14th of November, 1839, his parents being Philander and Abigail (Savage) Stone.

The father, a native of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, came to Monroe county about 1830 and settled in Riga. During the early period of his residence here he was connected with mechanical pursuits and erected some of the first dwellings in Churchville. In later life he devoted his time and energies to various kinds of business, including carriage building and in this was engaged at the time of his death, which occurred on the 5th of April, 1890. In his family were three children, but Albert D. Stone is the only one now living. The political support of the father was given to the whig party in early life and upon the dissolution of that political organization he joined the ranks of the new republican party and continued one of its stalwart followers throughout his remaining days. In early life he belonged to the Presbyterian church, but later transferred his membership to the Congregational church, becoming one of its charter members and also serving as an officer. His life was guided by high and honorable principles and actuated by worthy motives and in many respects furnished an example worthy of emulation by those who come after him.

Albert D. Stone, the only surviving member of the family, was educated in the home neighborhood and in 1859 entered business life as a salesman in the employ of L. K. Smith, of Churchville, with whom he remained for four years as a clerk. On the expiration of that period he became a partner of L. K. Smith and J. F. Doolittle in Bergen, where they conducted a mercantile enterprise for about two years. On the expiration of that period

Mr. Stone returned to Churchville and became interested in the business of Smith & Ryder, general merchants. That relation was maintained for a short time, when there occurred another change in the firm, Mr. Smith passing away in 1867. The firm was then reorganized under the name of Ryder & Stone. Four years later another change occurred, inducing the adoption of the firm style of Ball, Stone & Bascoe, and when three years had passed Mr. Stone purchased Mr. Ball's interest and the firm name of Stone & Bascoe was assumed. This was continued until the 1st of February, 1895, when Mr. Stone retired from business. For years he had been closely associated with the commercial interests of Churchville and throughout that period had been widely known for his inflexible honesty and the probity of his business methods. The business of which he was the head received a liberal patronage and a continuance of the trade was insured by reason of the fact that he put forth earnest efforts to please his patrons and gave to them a just return for their money expended.

In 1875 Mr. Stone was united in marriage to Miss Mary Gardner Davis, the only surviving child of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Davis, who came to Churchville in 1852. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have one daughter, Mrs. Frank T. Sage, of Rochester.

In his political views Mr. Stone is a stalwart republican, giving unflinching allegiance to the party. Since 1854 he has been a member of the Congregational church, has long served as one of its officers and most active members. He takes a helpful interest in all departments of the church work and does everything in his power to promote its welfare and upbuilding. He is one of the substantial citizens of Monroe county, to whom the world instinctively pays deference not only because of his business ability and his success, but also in recognition of a strong and manly character and attractive social qualities.

ADOLPH LOMB.

Adolph Lomb, the elder son of Henry Lomb, was born in Rochester, New York, in 1866. In the same year his parents removed to the vicinity of New York. It was there that his boyhood was spent and he received his earliest schooling at Brooklyn. In 1879, his family spent a year abroad, during which time he attended an excellent school in Frankfort, Germany, and upon returning to New York and later removing to Rochester, he attended public school No. 15, and then the Rochester Free Academy.

He commenced his practical experience in the factory, serving an apprenticeship in the different departments, taking particular interest in the more

delicate and intricate operations, an interest which has continued unabated since that time. His business activities were later interrupted by his university training, which commenced at the University of Rochester in 1888, and continuing at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, where he gave especial attention to engineering branches, while still pursuing the work in mathematics and physics, commenced at Rochester. Subsequently he continued the work in the latter branches at the University of Berlin and later in Paris, in both of which places he devoted his attention particularly to theoretical optics. While abroad he spent considerable time at the Carl Zeiss Works in Jena and was instrumental in assisting in the introduction of their methods in the factory of Bausch & Lomb.

While never assuming to take a conspicuous part in social or public affairs, he is keenly appreciative of all matters pertaining to the elevation of the community, no less than to the advancement of his firm.

GEORGE H. HARRIS.

George H. Harris, of the law firm of Werner & Harris of Rochester, is one of the native sons of Monroe county, his birth having occurred at Penfield on the 30th of July, 1871. His parents were James and Martha (Pope) Harris, mention of whom is made elsewhere in this volume. The son supplemented his early education by study in the University of Rochester, from which he was graduated in 1892, completing both the scientific and classical courses. In the meantime, in January, 1889, he had begun the study of law in the office of Reed & Shutt. He applied himself thoroughly to the mastery of legal principles and was admitted to the bar in 1893, since which time he has continued in the active practice of law in Rochester. Immediately after his graduation he entered the office of Werner & Werner, one of the partners being William E. Werner, now judge of the court of appeals. The day following his admission to the bar he became a member of the firm of Werner & Harris, now one of the leading law firms of Rochester. He is a member of the Rochester Bar Association and has commanded the confidence and trust of his brethren of the legal fraternity as well as of the general public. He maintains a close conformity to a high standard of professional ethics and in the actual work of the office and of the court room he is careful, thorough and painstaking.

On the 11th of September, 1895, Mr. Harris was married to Miss Hattie Higbie and unto them were born two sons and a daughter: Donald, Dun-

can and Adair. Mr. Harris is a member of the Chi Psi, a college fraternity, and also belongs to the Masonic order. He has always maintained his home in the country and now resides at Fairport, although he has practiced continuously in Rochester.

CHARLES J. GLIDDON.

Charles J. Gliddon, freight agent for the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad Company, with headquarters in Rochester, his native city, was born December 24, 1866. His father, Charles A. Gliddon, was a native of England and became an engineer on the New York Central Railroad, thus serving for many years. He made his home in Rochester and died about four years ago, his remains being interred in Mount Hope cemetery. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Elizabeth Luehm, is a native of Switzerland and is now living in Rochester. They have three living children: Charles J.; Fred, who is with his brother as chief clerk; and B. A., who is traveling auditor for the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad Company.

Charles J. Gliddon passed through successive grades in the public schools of Rochester until he became a high-school student and subsequently attended Rochester Business University. Throughout his business life he has been connected with railroad interests and at first entered the auditing department of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad Company, being connected with both the passenger and freight work. Later he was appointed traveling auditor and freight car agent, acting in that capacity for five years. On the expiration of that period he was made freight agent at Rochester, which is his present connection, and the fact that he has been most faithful as well as capable is indicated by the statement that he has from early manhood to the present time been in the employ of this corporation.

In November, 1887, Mr. Gliddon was married to Miss Mary Davis, a daughter of Alfred Davis, of the Democrat-Chronicle Printing Company. They have one son, Gordon H. Gliddon, who is now a student in the East high school. Mr. Gliddon belongs to Yonnonodio lodge, No. 163, F. & A. M., and to Hamilton chapter, No. 62, R. A. M., in which he has filled all of the chairs and is a past high priest. He likewise belongs to Doric council, No. 19, R. & S. M.; Monroe commandery, No. 12, K. T.; and Damascus Temple, A. A. Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a member of the Royal Arcanum and he has membership relations with the Masonic Club, the Genesee Whist Club and the Rochester Whist Club.

He won the Faber trophy in the New York city whist contest. He is likewise connected with the American Association of Freight Agents. He owns and occupies an attractive home at No. 169 Dartmouth street and is well known in this city, where he has an extensive circle of warm friends.

JOHN DUNBAR.

John Dunbar, assistant superintendent of the Rochester park system, was born June 4, 1859, in the parish of Rafford, Elginshire, in the north of Scotland. He acquired a parochial school education in Rafford, completing the course at the age of seventeen, after which he turned his attention to horticulture at Altyre, Elginshire, on the estate of Sir William Gordon Cumming. Altyre contained an extensive collection of deciduous trees, shrubs and conifers and all branches of horticulture were intelligently conducted there.

When twenty years of age Mr. Dunbar went to England and spent the succeeding eight years in connection with three large horticulture establishments: Birdsall, Malton, Yorkshire, the estate of Lord Middleton; Riddings, Derbyshire, the estate of T. H. Oaks, Esquire; and Blenheim Palace, Woodstock, Oxfordshire, the estate of the Duke of Marlborough, being of the last named foreman of the tropical plant department. He thus gained broad experience and attained a degree of proficiency which well fitted him for important positions in the United States, following his emigration to the new world when twenty-eight years of age. In this work he was thus employed as assistant to William Falconer at Dosoris, Long Island, the estate of the late Charles A. Dana, of the New York Sun.

At thirty-two years of age he was employed by C. C. Laney, superintendent of parks of Rochester, as foreman of Highland Park, and four years later in recognition of his efficiency, he was made assistant superintendent of the Rochester park system. Mr. Dunbar has had charge of the extensive shrub collection and the pinetum at Highland Park, and is a contributor to several leading floral and horticultural papers. Since 1899, in connection with his work in establishing collections of hardy trees, shrubs and plants in the Rochester park system, he has made extensive investigations in the genus *crataegus* (hawthorns) throughout western New York and various parts of Ontario, Canada, and discovered a large number of species new to science and of important horticultural value. The American hawthorns are considered by landscape gardeners amongst the most important trees and large shrubs for beautifying parks and gardens, and with the additions made during

the past ten years, the Rochester parks contain the largest collection of any park system of American hawthorns in the world. C. S. Sargent, L. L. D., in the "*Crataegus of Rochester, New York*," published in the "*Proceedings of the Rochester Academy of Science, 1903*," named a new species of hawthorn after him, *Crataegus Dunbari*. "*The Silva of North America*," by C. S. Sargent, published under the auspices of the Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University, in volume 13, page 121, contains a sketch of Mr. Dunbar's life by Dr. Sargent, in reference to his work in the discovery of American hawthorns. He is acknowledged as the peer of many of the ablest representatives of this great department of labor and his deep interest in the work and his appreciation of the beauty that can be developed through landscape gardening finds expression in the improvements which he has instituted in connection with the Rochester park system.

WILLIAM B. MORSE.

William B. Morse was for more than sixty years identified with the lumber business in Rochester. He was born in Sodus, Wayne county, New York, August 4, 1824, and died September 3, 1904, at Rochester. His father, Samuel Morse, was a New Englander and migrated from Williamstown, Massachusetts, about 1800, to what was then the wilderness of the west, and which is now western New York. Here on what is now known as Morse Hill in the town of Sodus, Wayne county, he cleared a farm and built a home, where there was reared a family of two sons and three daughters.

William B. Morse in 1842, at the age of eighteen, left the family homestead, came to Rochester and entered the employ of Judge Otis Turner, who then conducted a lumber business near the junction of the Genesee Valley canal with the Erie canal, which is now the site of one of the lumberyards of the William B. Morse Lumber Company. At that time the Genesee Valley was yielding its supply of lumber through the Genesee Valley canal to Rochester.

In 1853 he entered into partnership with William Henry Robinson, under the firm name of Robinson & Morse, and established a lumberyard on the present site of the Sibley building on Main street, East. In 1857 he purchased the lumberyard of Coleman Brothers on State street, where the Kelso Laundry is now situated, and in 1867 he purchased the West avenue yard, where he was first employed and formed a partnership with Stephen G. Hollister. The firm name was William B. Morse & Company, and this firm continued until 1893, when Mr. Hollister retired and afterward became secretary of Mechanics Savings Bank.

From 1893 the business was conducted under the name of William B. Morse & Sons until 1903, when a corporation was formed under the name of William B. Morse Lumber Company, which owns and operates the William B. Morse & Sons, Otis Lumber Company and Hardwood Lumber Company yards. Mr. Morse was one of the organizers of the Central Bank and for many years one of its directors.

In 1869 he married Frances Case, of Sodus, Wayne county, New York, who survives him. There were born seven sons and one daughter, all of whom survive their father: William S., Charles C., John P., Frederic G., Howard C., Whiting B., James R., all of Rochester; and Frances, wife of Henry A. Patten, of New York city. During the sixty years of his active business life in Rochester he participated in the rapid growth of Rochester and laid the foundation of the business which is now conducted by his sons.

HENRY LIKLY.

The life record of Henry Likly was one of continuous activity, the evidence of which is still found today in one of the leading manufacturing and commercial enterprises of Rochester. The example which he left behind is one well worthy of emulation, for in all that he did Henry Likly was actuated by worthy motives and high principles. Men who knew him trusted him, and whether as employe, employer or in his attitude of merchant to the trade, he was respected by all with whom he had business association.

A native of Canada, Mr. Likly was born in Perth on the 18th of January, 1836, and shortly after his father's death he accompanied his mother to Rochester in the spring of 1848. His education was here continued in the public schools and when he had put aside his text-books he entered business life as an employe of A. R. Pritchard, a manufacturer of trunks and traveling bags, who had established himself in that business in Rochester in 1844. Mr. Likly completed a full apprenticeship, becoming an expert workman in his line and his mastery of the trade, combined with the many good qualities which he had displayed, led to his admission to a partnership in the firm which had hitherto been composed of A. R. and T. H. Pritchard. His admission to the business led to the adoption of the firm name of A. R. & T. H. Pritchard & Company on the 1st of January, 1868. Three years later it was again changed, becoming A. R. Pritchard & Likly, and when Mr. Likly and his brother-in-law, W. D. Callister, became sole proprietors the business was carried on under the firm style of Henry Likly & Company. They developed what became one of the largest concerns

of the kind in the country, consuming annually more than a million and a half feet of lumber in the manufacture of over thirty thousand trunks and thousands of traveling bags. On their pay roll were over two hundred men. The firm manufactures all kinds and grades of trunks and traveling bags and the product is sent to every part of the Union, for the house sustains an unassailable reputation for the quality of its goods and for commercial integrity. Mr. Likly continued in business up to the time of his death, which occurred on the 17th of December, 1897, when he was almost sixty-two years of age.

Mr. Likly cast his ballot in support of the men and measures of the republican party and had a citizen's deep interest in the political issues and questions of the day, but was without political aspiration. In fact, his fellow townsmen frequently urged him to become a candidate for office, but he always declined, feeling that he could best serve his city in a private capacity. His influence was always on the side of improvement and up-building, and he gave substantial aid to many measures for the general good. He belonged to both the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities, being a charter member of Corinthian lodge, No. 805, A. F. & A. M. In the Odd Fellows organization he became a past grand. His life exemplified many strong and commendable qualities. He never allowed business to so occupy his time that it dwarfed the other sides of his nature or crushed out his finer sensibilities. He was cognizant of his duties as well as his privileges of citizenship, placed a true value upon the worth of character and at all times, whether in business, public or social relations, was the same honorable and honored gentleman.

Mr. Likly was married in 1861, the lady of his choice being Miss Helen E. Callister, and they became the parents of two sons: William C., born March 31, 1867; and Henry, born March 12, 1870. Their education was acquired in Rochester's public schools and following graduation each became identified with their father's business. The elder son, now senior member of the firm, is treasurer of the company and superintends the factory at No. 340 Lyell avenue, while Henry attends to the wants of customers in various states and also manages their large retail store on East Main street, which is one of the most elaborate and finely equipped stores in Rochester. The brothers are men of excellent business ability, carefully conducting the business which had its beginning more than six decades ago, but which was largely developed to its present proportions through the enterprise and energy of their honored father. The sons, too, have wrought along modern business lines, keeping in touch with the trend of general progress and placing upon the market goods which show the most advanced styles in trunks and trav-

eling bags. The name of Likly has ever been a synonym for energy, advancement and reliability in the business circles of Rochester and wherever the house is known.

FRANK H. CLEMENT.

Frank H. Clement, founder and promoter of one of the large productive industries of Rochester, contributing to the city's commercial activity as well as to his individual prosperity, demonstrates in his life record the possibilities for successful accomplishment to those who possess laudable ambition, keen foresight and unflagging industry.

A native of Monroe county, he was born in Parma, June 26, 1843, and is of English lineage, the ancestry of the family being traced back to Robert Clement, who in 1638 left his native England and in his own vessel sailed for Haverhill, Massachusetts, becoming the progenitor of the family in the new world. Many of his descendants have attained distinction in commercial, social and political circles in the various states in which they have lived, while tales of heroism and valor are not infrequent on the pages of family history. The line of descent is traced down to John and Polly (Richardson) Clement, the grandparents of F. H. Clement. Their son, Harris Clement, was born in Petersham, Massachusetts, in 1801. In the maternal line Harris Clement was descended from one of three brothers of the name of Harris, who were active participants in the war for independence. About 1824 or 1825 Harris Clement became a resident of Clarkson, Monroe county, where he engaged in merchandizing, subsequently removing to Parma, where he was several times elected to the office of supervisor without opposition, filling the position for a number of years. In 1864 he came to Rochester as deputy collector of internal revenue under Samuel P. Allen, a position which he filled for about three years. He was long recognized as a leader in the ranks of the republican party, his opinions carrying weight in its councils, while at different times he served his party in important capacities. He married Clarissa T. Pond, of Knoxboro, Oneida county, New York, and died in Rochester, May 13, 1873, while his wife survived him six years, passing away on the sixth anniversary of his death. Their two sons are: Theodore T., of Ypsilanti, Michigan; and Frank H., of Rochester.

In his boyhood days F. H. Clement remained upon his father's farm on the Ridge road and when he had mastered the studies taught in the public schools he attended the Parma Academy and the Rochester Collegiate Institute. For two years he engaged in teaching in the district schools, but his natural predilections led him into the field of me-

chanics and he displayed particular interest in drawing and engineering. Becoming a resident of Rochester in 1863, he here entered the employ of D. A. Woodbury & Company, builders of steam engines, with whom he remained for five years, working his way upward until he became foreman and draughtsman. In 1868 he was appointed to the position of inspector of steam boilers for the twenty-eighth congressional district and served in that capacity for a year. On the expiration of that period he joined W. S. Loughborough in forming a partnership as solicitors of patents at Rochester, but failing health caused him to direct his energies into other channels.

The extensive business of the Frank H. Clement Company had its beginning about that time in the establishment of a small jobbing machine shop in 1871 by Mr. Clement and a partner, Thomas L. Turner, under the firm style of Turner & Clement. They continued business together until 1877, when Mr. Clement purchased his partner's interest and became sole owner of the business, which has been developed until it has assumed very extensive proportions. From time to time he was forced to increase his facilities in order to meet the growing demands of the trade. The manufactured product included saws, planers, boring machines, lathes, etc., such as were necessary in the manufacture of furniture, chairs, carriages, wood patterns, cars and agricultural implements. Still greater facilities were demanded in 1890 and in that year the brick buildings now occupied by the concern were erected for the purpose on Lyell avenue adjoining the Erie canal. Meanwhile the products manufactured had increased both in variety and in volume until in 1892-93 seventy different machines were listed, while the trade not only covered United States territory, but also extended to foreign lands. In 1891 the Frank H. Clement Company was incorporated with a paid up capital of sixty thousand dollars and for many years Mr. Clement was its president and manager. The actual capital employed was over one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Clement was the mechanical and business head of the concern from the start, having made all the original designs, having supervised the construction of all work, and until 1891 attended personally to the details and correspondence of the office. The continued growth of the business has made it one of the largest manufacturing establishments of the kind in the state. It is now carried on under the name of The American Wood Working Machinery Company, and Mr. Clement is general manager and a large stockholder. The business at Rochester is now a branch of an extensive business having some twenty factories in many cities.

In 1866 occurred the marriage of Mr. Clement and Miss Harriet E. Fielden, a daughter of Armitstead Fielden of Brockport. They became the

parents of five children, but Benjamin Harris and Mary Genevieve are the only two living, and the mother passed away in 1880. In 1882 Mr. Clement was joined in wedlock to Miss Lovisa S. Knapp, of Farmington, Pennsylvania, but for several years a teacher in the public schools of Rochester. For twenty-two years Mr. Clement was a prominent member of the Brick Presbyterian church and in 1884 became a charter member of the North Presbyterian church, since which time he has served as one of its ruling elders, taking an active and helpful part in its work. Although his business has grown to extensive proportions it has never shut out other interests, particularly those which develop man's kindly nature and contribute to municipal improvement. A resident of the city for forty-four years, he has been continuously active in its business life and his capable management, keen foresight and enterprise find evidence in one of the large manufactories of Rochester.

WILLIAM J. IRELAND.

William J. Ireland, president of the village of Spencerport, is giving to the city in this connection a public-spirited administration, calculated to advance the interests of the community at large and to work for progress, development and improvement along specific lines. He has also been chief of the fire department and has been closely associated with the interests of the village, standing always strong in support of those things which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He was born in the town of Clarkson on the 25th of January, 1863, and has spent his entire life in Monroe county.

His parents were James and Mary J. (Fowler) Ireland, and the father, a native of Clarkson, still resides in that locality. The mother was born in Westchester county, New York, and is also yet living. Her father was a miller. The paternal grandfather of our subject was William Ireland, a native of England, who came to the United States with his wife and two children and soon afterward purchased a farm near the one upon which James Ireland now resides. There he spent his remaining days, carrying on general agricultural pursuits. The father of our subject was reared to farm life and has always continued in that line of activity, being one of the substantial and respected residents of his community. In his family were five children: William J.; Fannie A., the wife of George McCulla, of Hamlin; George B., who for nine years has been with the firm of Taylor Brothers at Rochester, occupying a responsible position as foreman; Mary, at home; and John J.,

who is employed by a commission house in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and resides in Clarkson.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for William J. Ireland in his boyhood. He attended the public schools, devoting his time between his studies, the pleasures of the playground and the duties of the fields. He remained with his parents until thirty-five years of age and in 1901 took up his abode in Spencerport, where he purchased a half interest in the Hoy potato digger, being since engaged in its manufacture. For some time E. L. Wallace was his partner in this enterprise, but in the spring of 1907 Mr. Wallace sold his interest to Phillip L. Helfrich and the firm is now Ireland & Helfrich. They are doing a good business as representatives of the manufacturing interests of Spencerport, their product finding a ready sale on the market.

In 1900 Mr. Ireland was married to Miss Nettie Blanche Adams, a native of Lawrence, Michigan, and a daughter of Walter B. Adams. They now have one child, Leora Blanche. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which they are much interested, Mr. Ireland serving as one of its trustees. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen camp, of which he is serving as consul. His political allegiance is unflinchingly given to the republican party, for he believes its principles most conducive to good government. Of the great issues which divide the two parties, with their roots extending down to the very bedrock of the foundation of the republic, he has the true statesman's grasp. Strong and positive in his republicanism, his party fealty is not grounded on partisan prejudice and he enjoys the respect and confidence of all his associates irrespective of party. He has filled the office of chief of the fire department in Spencerport, was justice of the peace of the town of Clarkson for one term, and in the spring of 1907 was elected president of the village without opposition, being endorsed by both parties—a fact which indicates his personal popularity and the unqualified confidence reposed in him in the community where he is well and widely known.

JOHN McGARVEY.

John McGarvey enjoys the well earned distinction of being what the public calls "a self made man." The measure of individual success is not the height to which one has attained, but the distance between the starting point and the present position, and viewed in this way Mr. McGarvey has made an excellent record.

A native of Ireland, he was born June 3, 1851. His father, John McGarvey, coming to the United

States, spent his last days in this country, and the mother, Mrs. Hannah Gillespie, died in LeRoy, New York. In the schools of his native country John McGarvey acquired his education and in 1869, when about eighteen years of age, came to the United States. He landed at New York city and secured work in the grading of a railroad in Wayne county, Pennsylvania. For one year he was connected with the Erie Railroad and later was engaged in repairing the track of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad at Redhouse. He continued in that employ for two years, subsequent to which time he was with the New York, Ohio & Western Railroad at Liberty in Sullivan county, New York, until June, 1877. At that date he became connected with the Rochester State Line Road and since that time has been with the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad, being now superintendent of the Buffalo & Rochester division. He has worked his way upward from a laborer to his present important and responsible position. No outside aid or influence has assisted him in his business life, his advancement coming in recognition of his capability, trustworthiness and progressiveness.

Mr. McGarvey is a member of the Rochester Whist Club and also of the Masonic Club. He belongs to F. R. Lawrence lodge, A. F. & A. M., and to Hamilton chapter, R. A. M., and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft.

HENRY BAUSCH.

Henry Bausch, the third son of J. J. Bausch, was born in Rochester, and was educated in the public schools of this city and attended the old high school and Cornell University. In 1875 he entered the factory, working, as did his brothers, at the bench with the other workmen and starting in at the very bottom to learn every part of the business. He has been especially interested in the microscope and scientific apparatus department, his early training and natural aptitude making him particularly competent to assist in developing the manufacture of these instruments and to supervise their construction. He has given much time and attention to the manufacture of the optical parts of instruments and this in the face of extraordinary difficulties, for it must be remembered that in the days when he was struggling with this branch of science the opportunities for learning same in this country were few indeed. He is now second vice president of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company.

In 1888 Mr. Bausch married Henrietta Schuber, of Philadelphia, and they have one daughter, Elsa. Mr. Bausch is a republican in politics and

has been a member of the board of park commission for some years. He is also on the board of directors of the Infants Summer Hospital. Modest, retiring in disposition, Mr. Bausch is a man of forceful, sterling character, of whom the city may well be proud.

NATHANIEL P. OSBORN.

Nathaniel P. Osborn, deceased, was for many years a representative business man of Rochester, engaged in the grocery trade and later in real-estate dealing. He was born in Gilmanton, Belknap county, New Hampshire, in the year 1810. He was one of thirteen children and the father was a prosperous New Hampshire farmer, who removed from the east to Iowa, where he continued his residence up to the time of his death.

Nathaniel P. Osborn pursued his education in the common schools of his native city, where he passed through successive grades until he completed the high-school course by graduation. He then engaged in teaching school in Gilmanton and also assisted in the work of the home farm. He came to Rochester, thinking to find commercial pursuits more congenial than those along agricultural lines. Here he invested in a grocery business, which he built up until it had assumed extensive proportions. He carried it on successfully until 1870, when he retired from that line. He afterward dealt to some extent in real estate, but largely enjoyed a well earned rest. His investments in property proved profitable and at different times he owned valuable realty interests there. During the early years of his residence in Rochester he built a home at No. 18, South Clinton street (now No. 37 Clinton avenue South), where he lived until his death. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Diver and was born in West Henrietta. Her father was engaged in the iron foundry business for a time and on selling out removed to West Henrietta, where he purchased a farm, upon which he spent his remaining days. He had a family of six children, all of whom are now deceased.

The death of Nathaniel P. Osborn occurred on the 20th of October, 1883, and his wife died May 26, 1907. They were the parents of two children, but George died in infancy. The daughter, Mrs. William J. Stewart, was born in Rochester and was married October 17, 1883, to William J. Stewart, now first assistant city engineer. Their children are: Harold O., now a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Mabel R., a graduate of Livingston Park Seminary; Helen B., a student at the same; and Nathaniel P., who is attending high school.

In politics Mr. Osborn was a stalwart democrat and in 1879 he was the candidate of his party for the office of supervisor. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Valley lodge, and his life was in harmony with the beneficent spirit of the craft, which is based on mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness. In all of his business relations he was honorable and straightforward and commanded the confidence and trust of those with whom he was associated. For many years he figured prominently in commercial circles in Rochester and at his death he left a comfortable competence and an untarnished name.

CHARLES E. KELLY.

Charles E. Kelly, who is now living retired in Rochester, was born in Canada in 1854, and comes of Irish ancestry, the family having been established in this country by the paternal grandfather, William Kelly, who emigrated here from Dublin, Ireland, in 1818. He located upon a section of land in Brighton township, a part of which is still in possession of our subject. He built a log cabin upon the place and there made his home for some years, but later replaced that primitive structure by a one-story frame residence. By trade he was a shoemaker, being thus engaged prior to his emigration to this country, but later he followed the sea. However, after coming to America he was engaged in farming and also conducted a nursery in connection with a Mr. Boardman, who was the first nurseryman in Monroe county. His wife was of Welsh descent and their family numbered five children, Charles, Libby, Silas, George and Edmond, of whom all are now deceased. The father's death occurred in 1840.

Edmond Kelly, father of our subject, was born on the old homestead farm in Brighton township and for a time after reaching manhood he engaged in general agricultural pursuits and in the nursery business, he and his brother Silas having at one time owned the New York Central Nursery. After taking up his abode in Canada, however, he was engaged in the lumber business and at one time owned the powder mills at Hamilton, Canada. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Young and their marriage was celebrated in Canada. Their family numbered five children, but the eldest, Warren H., is now deceased, those still surviving being Charles E., Augusta, Harry T. and Elizabeth. Out of the kindness of their hearts they also reared two boys, William and John Demorest, who at an early age were left orphans through the burning of their father's log cabin, in which the father, mother and sister perished. John Demorest is the husband of Madame Demorest, of world wide reputation. Mr. Kelly was a republi-

can and took a deep interest in the local ranks of his party, having served for twenty-five years as justice of the peace. He was a man highly respected in the community in which he lived and thus his death, which occurred in 1896, was deeply deplored by all who knew him. His wife is still living.

Charles E. Kelly, the second son and eldest living member of the father's family, was educated in the schools of Brighton and in Clover Street Seminary. He remained under the parental roof during the period of his boyhood and youth. After reaching years of maturity he traveled on the road for ten years, subsequent to which time he was engaged in the agricultural and dairy business on the home place for a time. Later he removed to Rochester, where he opened a livery and boarding stable and also conducted a dining hall, meeting with gratifying success in these various undertakings. He is now living a retired life in Rochester and owns a part of the old Kelly homestead, which was settled by his paternal grandfather.

Mr. Kelly was married in Brighton, in 1877, to Miss Mary Salmon, who was born in England, and their marriage has been blessed with four children, but their first born, George E., is now deceased, the living members being William H., Herbert C. and Cora E., all under the parental roof.

Mr. Kelly has always given staunch support to the republican party and for fourteen years served on the board of assessors, while for twenty years he acted as trustee of the school board, the cause of education finding in him a warm and stalwart friend. He is a public-spirited citizen, interested in the advancement of his home city and his aid can ever be counted upon in any movement which tends to the betterment of his city or county. His business life was one of continuous activity and today he is numbered among the substantial and retired citizens of his county.

WILLIAM MULCOCK.

William Mulcock, a well known resident of Irondequoit, was born in England in 1840, and is a son of William Mulcock, Sr. It was in his native land that he acquired his education and that he spent his early manhood, there following farming. Before leaving England he was married in 1864 to Miss Jane Rudman and in 1872 they crossed the Atlantic to the new world, becoming residents of Monroe county, New York. On his arrival here Mr. Mulcock began work for George H. Rudman and was in his employ for some time, but in 1887 he formed a partnership which lasted until 1893 and engaged in business on his own account as a market gardener. He removed to his present farm in Irondequoit in 1893 and has since

made many valuable improvements on the place. He has erected a large hothouse for the raising of early vegetables, three hundred by thirty feet in dimensions, and the business has proved very profitable, largely because he has known exactly how to conduct it.

Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Mulcock ere their emigration to the United States: John W., who was born October 6, 1868; and Emma J., August 14, 1871. The former is now deceased, having died August 10, 1896. His death was the cause of deep and sincere regret not only to his wife and parents but also to a large circle of friends.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Mulcock since coming to America are: Walter H., born August 7, 1874; Elizabeth M., born February 7, 1876; George R., who was born November 28, 1877, and died in July, 1896; David C., born May 23, 1879; Clara I., born February 20, 1881; and Edward T., born January 19, 1885. The farm is now conducted by Walter H. and David C. in a very systematic manner and is fitted with all modern improvements which make agriculture a science and which have brought to the two sons prosperity and success. Both are members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the family is one of prominence in the community where they reside.

HENRY WALTJEN.

There is no element which has entered into our composite national fabric that has been of more practical strength, value and utility than that furnished by the sturdy, persevering and honorable sons of Germany, of whom Henry Waltjen is one. He was born in 1851 and was a son of H. and Louise Waltjen, residents of Bremen, Germany. His father was a veteran of the German Revolution of 1848 and was engaged in the business of decorating.

No schools have quite the reputation for thoroughness that those of Germany enjoy and in these it was the privilege of our subject to receive his early education. In trade he was wise enough to follow his father, who, as has been said, was an efficient decorator and who took great pains to prepare his son in the details of this business. At the early age of seventeen the boy set out for America, where he hoped to find larger business opportunities. He secured work in New York, where he remained until 1876, when he came to Rochester, where he worked for several years for many well known business men and in this way was thoroughly initiated into American business methods. In 1878 he set up a business for himself and in this he has prospered.

Mr. Waltjen was married in New York city to Margaret Seebach, and they are the parents of three daughters, of whom they are very proud. Mr. Waltjen is past president of the Rochester Maennerchor Society and a former member of the Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is independent. The hope which led him across the ocean has been fully realized. With a prosperous business, a splendid family and home and the confidence of having spent his fifty-six years to the best advantage, he is today in an enviable position and one of which he may well be proud.

FRANK X. KELLY.

Frank X. Kelly, president of the John Kelly incorporation, manufacturers of ladies' shoes, was born in Rochester, December 17, 1874. He belongs to that class of young men who, native sons of Rochester, have gained for themselves creditable positions in business circles and have contributed to the commercial prominence of the city. His father, John Kelly, came from Ireland to America at the age of sixteen years and settled at Owego, New York, where he engaged in the retail shoe business and in shoemaking. Subsequently he removed to Auburn, where he engaged in the manufacture of shoes. In 1874 he came to Rochester, where he established business under the name of John Kelly. The business thus founded has become one of the leading manufacturing industries of the city. At the time of his death, nine years ago, he had been engaged in shoe manufacturing for twenty-six years, and in that period had worked his way steadily upward, gaining prominence by reason of his success and also on account of the excellence of the manufactured product.

While spending his boyhood and youth in his parents' home, Frank X. Kelly attended the common and high schools of Rochester and in 1892 entered the field of business with his father, with whom he was associated until the latter's death in 1898. The business was then incorporated and Mr. Kelly was elected president of the company, which position he has since occupied, having charge of the general management of the business affairs when but twenty-four years of age. He has, however, displayed an aptitude for successful management which has resulted in an ever increasing business and the output of the house is now extensive. Two of his brothers are also interested in the business. J. Raymond Kelly, having been treasurer of the firm since its incorporation, while Arthur E. Kelly, vice president, entered the firm in 1902. They manufactured only women's shoes for the retail trade. The annual sales have reached a large figure and the business is one of the im-

portant manufacturing concerns which contributes to Rochester's commercial greatness.

In addition to his manufacturing interests Frank X. Kelly is a director of the National Bank of Commerce and is interested in other financial and commercial enterprises. He is a young man of marked business ability, recognizing opportunities which others pass by unheeded and in trade circles his judgment is regarded as sound, while his energy and determination have often excited the admiration of his acquaintances.

On the 12th of June, 1907, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kelly and Miss Madeleine R. McCauley, a daughter of the late James F. McCauley, a merchant tailor of Rochester. They are members of the Corpus Christi Roman Catholic church and are well known socially.

GEORGE M. FORBES.

George M. Forbes, educator and scientist, who for many years has figured prominently in intellectual circles in Rochester, is now president of the board of education and professor of philosophy and pedagogy in Rochester University. In these connections he has done and is doing much for the mental development of the city. He was born in Middlesex, Yates county, New York, June 13, 1853, a son of Rev. Merrill and Maria (Palmer) Forbes, both of whom were natives of New York. The father was a Baptist clergyman who served a number of churches in New York in his ministerial capacity and during the Civil war was pastor at Fairport, New York. In fact, his whole career as a minister of the gospel was spent in western New York and his influence was a potent element for good in the communities where he lived and labored.

George M. Forbes was liberally educated, attending successively the public schools of Fairport, the high school at Medina and the Middlebury Academy at Wyoming, New York, where he prepared for college. In the fall of 1871 he entered the University of Rochester and was graduated in June, 1878, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His college course was interrupted by three years' service as principal of Union Schools in Alexander and in Arcade, New York. He spent one year abroad in study of German and French, and in travel on the continent.

Following his graduation from the university, Professor Forbes spent three years as associate principal of the Overhiser Preparatory School of Brooklyn, New York, and was then appointed instructor of Greek in the University of Rochester. He has since been a professor in this institution. In 1887 he was appointed professor of Greek

and later received appointment to the chair of philosophy and pedagogy, which position he still occupies. He is well known as a prominent educator, having marked ability and imparting to others in clear and interesting manner the knowledge that he has acquired. He is a member of the National Society for Scientific Study of Education and of the American Social Science Association.

Rochester, recognizing his ability, elected him a commissioner of schools in 1899 and re-elected him in 1903 and in 1907. On the retirement of Commissioner Andrew J. Townson, January 1, 1906, he was elected president of the board and re-elected in 1907. He has ever stood for advancement in public school work and during the past eight years has done much to perfect the system in Rochester and add to its practical value. He was for seven years president of the Young Men's Christian Association, acting in that capacity at the time the association building was constructed. He is also a member of the Rochester Historical Society and is deeply interested in all that tends to the mental and moral development of the city and of the individual.

W. J. GENTHNER.

As a contractor and builder of Despatch Mr. Genthner is well known, for he is a pioneer in this line of work here, being accredited with the building of some of the first houses erected in this village, while many of the public buildings stand as monuments to his ability and enterprise, among these being the Despatch Hotel, Eyer block, the fire house, school house, churches, and many private residences. He has done the mason work on over ninety per cent of the houses erected in the village.

Mr. Genthner was born in Newark, New York, in 1868, and as the name indicates, comes of German ancestry, his father, J. F. Genthner, having been born in the fatherland. Upon the emigration of the father to the United States, he followed the mason's trade, which he had learned in the old world, and representatives of the family through several generations have followed that trade.

W. J. Genthner was reared and educated in his native place and in early youth learned the mason's trade, which he has followed from the age of nineteen years. In 1897 he located permanently in Despatch and took the contract for building some of the first houses in this village. He has not only erected many buildings here, but has also done contract work in Shortsville, Sodus and Victor, where he has built many business blocks. In this connection Mr. Genthner has become widely known and his honorable business methods have

commanded the highest regard and esteem for him.

In November, 1904, Mr. Genthner began the manufacture of cement blocks for building purposes and in this line of work has built up a large trade. In the manufacture of this product he employs twelve men through the winter months, while in the summer season he employs forty people.

Mr. Genthner chose as a companion and helpmate for life's journey, Miss Lela Parks, to whom he was married in Newark, March 12, 1892. Fraternally he belongs to the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to the Maccabees. He is a public-spirited citizen, whose labors and efforts have been most effective in promoting the general welfare. Trustworthy in citizenship and reliable in business, he is faithful to every obligation that devolves upon him. Although still a young man he has already gained a prominent place in business circles in Despatch and undoubtedly the future holds for him greater successes.

PROFESSOR FRANKLIN H. BRIGGS.

Professor Franklin H. Briggs, whose successful management as superintendent of the State Industrial School entitles him to more than passing notice, is widely recognized as one whose work partakes strongly of that humanitarianism which is becoming more and more a potent factor in the guidance of the delinquent. Holding advanced ideas upon the question of controlling and reclaiming to lives of usefulness and honor the boys in this school, he has proven that his theories are practical and that results accomplished are valuable.

Professor Briggs was born in Washington county, New York, January 13, 1858. His great-grandfather, Daniel Briggs, removed from Rhode Island to White Creek, near the Vermont border, at a very early day and with his sons established cotton and woolen mills a few miles above Cambridge, New York. The family is of Irish lineage, having been established, however, in Rhode Island prior to the Revolutionary war. The mother of Professor Briggs was Catherine (Wilbur) Briggs, a daughter of Humphrey Wilbur of Washington county, New York, whose family were among the first settlers of that part of the state. He and his brother, Joseph Wilbur, were noted ministers of the Quaker church and as such traveled throughout the state.

Professor Briggs supplemented his early education by study in the Angola Academy near Buffalo, New York, and pursued a classical course in the State Normal, from which he was graduated in 1883. He has also done non-resident work in the

Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. His entire life has been devoted to educational work. From 1883 until 1890 he was principal of the Academy at Hamburg, New York, and after an open civil service examination in which there were fifteen or more contestants, he was appointed principal of schools at the State Industrial School and entered upon the duties of the office on the 1st of July of that year. He thus served until 1892, when he was promoted to superintendent of instruction, which office included the supervision of both the technical and common schools. In that connection he remained with the institution until June 21, 1894, when he was appointed general superintendent of the State Industrial School and has since acted in that capacity. Under his charge are twenty-two teachers and seventeen instructors besides attendants, nurses, physicians, clerks and stenographers. At times during his superintendency the institution has numbered as high as nine hundred and thirty inmates.

From April 5, 1904, until July 15, 1907, the process of moving the school from its old location in a thickly settled section in the city of Rochester to a fourteen hundred acre tract in the town of Rush, twelve miles south of the city, took place. This change revolutionized the method of caring for delinquent boys. In the old institution in the city the boys were confined within stone walls twenty-two feet high and were divided into four large groups ranging from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and thirty-five in each. In their new home they live in widely separated cottages, only twenty-two being permanently assigned to each cottage, a condition that renders close and careful classification possible and avoids the moral contamination that often resulted under the old system. Professor Briggs is continually studying to improve the condition of the school and to promote its efficiency in the care of the physical, mental and moral well-being of those under his charge. His sympathetic nature is manifest in his treatment of the boys and the work which he is doing is founded upon that ideal which makes law not a system of punishments but a system of reclamation, converting waywardness to good citizenship and individual responsibility.

On the 9th of March, 1881, Professor Briggs was married to Miss Angie M. Knapp, a daughter of Ebenezer and Emeline (Thompson) Knapp, of Woodstock, Illinois. They have four children: Orlin Knapp, in the office of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Coal Company at Sagamore, Pennsylvania; Gladys, the wife of Edmond Arnold Bonney, of Rochester; Grace, a sophomore at Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts; and Franklin H., a student in the West high school of Rochester.

Professor Briggs is a member of the official board of the First Methodist Episcopal church and

actively interested in its work. He belongs also to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and in politics is a republican. He is well known throughout the state as a speaker, having delivered many addresses before prominent clubs of New York, also before the Social Club of the Unitarian church at Grand Rapids, Michigan, the National Conference of Charities and Corrections and the New York State Conference of Charities and Corrections.

HARPER R. DAY.

The failures of life are directly chargeable to a lack of consecutive effort, a ready discernment of business opportunities and unabating energy. It is these qualities which constitute a sure and safe foundation upon which to build success and in an analysis of the life and work of Harper R. Day it is seen that he is lacking in none of these qualities requisite for the attainment of prosperity. Working at the meager wage of two dollars per day at the time of his marriage, he is now one of the most prominent representatives of real-estate interests in the city, being in charge of the real-estate department of the Monroe County Savings Bank.

Born in Rochester on the 13th of July, 1860, Mr. Day comes of English lineage. His maternal grandfather, William Spraggins, was born at Godmanchester, England, and was a brick manufacturer, who died in his native place when well advanced in years. In early manhood he wedded Miss Caroline Harper, whose death occurred when she had reached the age of seventy-six years. They reared a large family, including Maria Harper Spraggins, whose birth occurred in Godmanchester, Hertfordshire, England, and who crossed the Atlantic to America in 1852. She had previously become betrothed to William B. Day, a native of Rochester, Kent, and she followed him to this country a few months later. They were married in New York city and lived there until 1854, when they came to Rochester. Mr. Day was an artist—a portrait painter—and followed that profession for many years. His early life, however, was spent with the great English publisher, John Murray, and they attended the same church in Rochester, England. Mr. Day was also an intimate friend of Charles Dickens, being reared in the same neighborhood. Mr. Murray was a great entertainer and the leading lights of England used frequently to meet at his home. He was also a brother-in-law of the well known James Chichester. William B. Day was liberally educated in art, became a connoisseur and gathered many valuable works of art, which are still in possession of the family. His own paintings were

of superior order but in the early days of Rochester such work was not properly appreciated here and he finally turned his attention to contract painting. He was a man of classic face and feature, of superior refinement and culture of manner and moved in the best circles of society, to which his genuine worth gained him entrance. He died in Rochester in 1886 at the age of sixty-five years, while his wife passed away November 2, 1904, at the age of seventy-six years. They were members of the Cornhill Methodist church of Rochester, Mrs. Day taking a particularly active part in the church work. Their family numbered two sons, Harper R. and Elmer W., the latter a wholesale leather dealer in Rochester.

Harper R. Day was born in Rochester, New York, where he has spent his entire life. He attended the public schools and the free academy and in his boyhood learned the painter's trade, serving his apprenticeship with George H. Thompson & Company, then the leading contracting firm of Rochester. He mastered the business and finally began contracting on his own account, succeeding his father in that trade. At a later date, however, he turned his attention to the field of real-estate operation and as time passed by accumulated considerable property, meeting with very gratifying success through his investments. He is still engaged in the real-estate business and his intimate and accurate knowledge thereof finally gained him his present position as superintendent of the real-estate department of the Monroe County Savings Bank, while his services and the benefit of his experience are sought by other large institutions as an appraiser. He started in business life at the time of his marriage for a salary of two dollars per day and it has been entirely through his own labors and the utilization of opportunities that he has attained to his present prominent position in the business life of Rochester.

On the 18th day of September, 1877, Mr. Day was married to Miss Ida E. Bennett, a daughter of Cyrus R. and Clarissa (Cross) Bennett. Her father was for thirty-eight years an engineer on the Erie Railroad. There was one son born of that union, William B., who is a farmer of Conesus, New York, and a graduate of the free academy.

Mr. and Mrs. Harper R. Day are members of the Cornhill Methodist church, in the work of which they take an active and interested part. He is serving as a trustee and treasurer of the church and was a member of the building committee at the time of the erection of the new edifice. Mr. Day is extremely fond of outdoor sports and manly exercises, especially of hunting, and he owns a number of the finest pointers and setters in the state. He takes great pleasure in roaming the fields and woods of his suburban farm and preserve on the shore of Conesus lake. He belongs to the Rochester Athletic Club and is also a member

of Yonnonidio lodge, No. 166, A. F. & A. M. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and is serving on the housing committee of that organization. In this connection and in individual ways he has contributed to the upbuilding and improvement of the city. Public spirited in an eminent degree, his labors have been of the greatest benefit to Rochester and at the same time he has carried on his private business interests with such energy that he has attained a place among the most successful men of his native city, possessing now extensive and valuable realty holdings.

CHARLES O. FOX.

Charles O. Fox, secretary of the Sherwood Shoe Company of Rochester, was born in Naples, Ontario county, New York, on the 24th of June, 1860, and is one of the five living children of Thomas and Elizabeth (Randolph) Briggs, both of whom are now deceased. He lost his father when only two years old and was adopted by Chancey W. and Julia E. Fox, taking their name.

At the usual age Charles O. Fox entered the public schools of his native town and eventually pursued an academic course there. His education completed, he obtained employment in the general store of J. Conaughty, of Naples, with whom he remained for two or three years, when he went to Penn Yan, where he entered the dry goods house of Roenke & Rogers. He next spent one year in Dundee, but subsequently returned to Penn Yan, where he became connected with the shoe business in association with his uncle. Changes in the firm induced the adoption of the name of Long, Fox & Company and he continued with that house for several years. He afterward went west to Muncie, Indiana, in February, 1890, and established the firm of Smith & Fox, being for six years engaged in the shoe business in that city. In the spring of 1896 he came to Rochester and entered into business relations with the J. W. Jenkins Shoe Company. He has since been with that firm and its successors, the Sherwood Shoe Company, of which he is now the secretary. This house is a foremost representative of the shoe trade of Rochester and is conducting an extensive and gratifying business.

In 1887 Mr. Fox was joined in wedlock to Miss Sarah Jane Smith, a daughter of John Smith, of Canandaigua, New York, and they have one son, John Randolph, who is twelve years of age and is now attending school. The family home is at No. 14 Rawley street. Mr. Fox is a member of the Shoe and Leather Club of Rochester, an association formed to advance the interests of shoe and

leather merchants and manufacturers and also to promote social relations among them. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, yet he does not feel himself bound by party ties and frequently casts an independent ballot at local elections.

AUGUSTUS L. MCKITTRICK.

Augustus L. McKittrick was born January 28, 1846, in London, Ontario, and is the son of Patrick and Mary (Bassett) McKittrick. He received the ordinary education incident to his native land, attending school and working during his spare hours until he had attained the age of fourteen. With the idea of making his own way in the world, he set out to secure employment and found it in a dry-goods store at London, where he worked for two years. At the age of sixteen he saw larger possibilities in the city of Rochester and accordingly made his way here, working at first for Burke, FitzSimons, Hone & Company, with whom he has been ever since. He began as salesman for this firm but was soon promoted to the position of buyer and was finally given an interest in the business.

In 1864 Mr. McKittrick entered the United States navy on the ship *Ceres*, engaged in chasing blockade runners. At the close of the war, in 1865, he went to China with Admiral Bell on the old historic Hartford to investigate the massacre of American residents of Formosa. This was at the time that Lieutenant Colonel McKinstry was shot and killed. Mr. McKittrick accompanied the remains to Shanghai and for two years was in that locality. His ship, the Hartford, on which he was paymaster sergeant, became famous as the first foreign vessel to cruise through the inland seas of Japan. When she set out on this trip all of the English speaking residents told the officers that they would never return alive but they came through all right, though the Hartford was five months in getting home.

In January, 1868, Mr. McKittrick reached Rochester, returning to the business which he had left and in which he became the manager of the millinery, muslin underwear and white goods department. He has enjoyed his work wherever it led him and whatever the nature of the same. This spirit has been a principal feature in his success and has enabled him to maintain his good health and good spirits and enjoy the best of life while he has been actively engaged in its work.

In 1873, Mr. McKittrick was united in marriage to Catherine Talling and to their union have been born five children. He is a member of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, in which he is a very hard worker, and in politics is inde-

pendent. In addition to his other business duties he is a director of the Rochester Composite Brick Company.

WILLIAM H. PERKINS.

William H. Perkins was for many years a member of a wholesale grocery house of Rochester and his life record was characterized by all that is commendable in the business man and the citizen, who realizes fully the obligations and responsibilities of life. He was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, in July, 1819, and accompanied his parents on their removal to Geneseo, New York, in his youth. He came with them to Rochester when in his twentieth year and for a year thereafter he was engaged in the milling business in connection with Charles A. Hill. Later he was employed in the bank for some time and in 1838 he went with E. F. Smith, a grocer, in the capacity of bookkeeper. His value was recognized by his employer, who in 1842 admitted him to a partnership under the firm name of E. F. Smith & Company and he continued with the house until one year prior to his death. The wholesale business of the house was established in 1826 and has been continued since that time, being now conducted under the firm style of Smith, Perkins & Company, for a son of William H. Perkins is today a member of the firm. The only one now with the firm who was connected with it when William H. Perkins was a partner is a Mr. Brown, who was at that time a boy and has since continued with the house—one of its most trusted and faithful employes.

William H. Perkins married Miss Sarah Dewey, a daughter of Professor Chester Dewey, who came to Rochester in May, 1836, from Massachusetts. He had been a professor in Williams College and on his removal to western New York he engaged in teaching in the high school of Rochester, so serving for several years. He was employed as a teacher in many of the large educational institutions of the east and after the establishment of the University of Rochester he became a teacher of natural science, acting in that capacity for some time. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Perkins were born a son and daughter: George, who is now a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Smith, Perkins & Company; and Mary, the wife of William J. Averill, of Ogdensburg, New York.

In politics Mr. Perkins was a staunch democrat, recognized as one of the leaders of his party for many years and for a number of years he served as county treasurer, being a most faithful custodian of the public funds. He belonged to the Masonic lodge and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he was a member of the First Presbyterian church of Rochester, continuing to

act as its treasurer for many years. He was a very successful business man, constantly alert to promote new interests that had bearing upon the development and growth of the trade. Business probity was also an unquestioned factor in his life and the house with which he was connected bore an unassailable reputation for reliability. Moreover, his social qualities brought him many friends and he was a man well liked. He started out in business in a humble capacity but he was quick to note and utilize the opportunities which surrounded him and as the years passed he became a force in commercial circles in Rochester, while the business became constantly more prosperous and profitable. When his death occurred the community thereby lost one of its representative and honored citizens. His widow still resides in Rochester, where she has made her home since 1849, and she now owns a beautiful residence at No. 174 Spring street, her brother, Dr. Dewey, residing there with her. She belongs to the First Presbyterian church of Rochester and her entire life is in consistent harmony with her professions.

JOHN E. OTTAWAY, M. D.

Dr. John E. Ottaway, a general practitioner of Charlotte, stands today as a distinguished representative of the medical fraternity, for through two decades of an active practice he has kept in touch with the advancement and progress being made in the profession and his service has therefore proved of the greatest possible value to his fellowmen. He is a native son of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in Oneida, Oneida county, April 23, 1861. He is one of four children whose parents are Charles and Mary (Collins) Ottaway, natives of England and of Ireland respectively. Their marriage, however, occurred in this country. The other members of the family are: Rev. George Ottaway, who is rector of the Episcopal church at Camisteo, New York; Mrs. Anna Greybill, a missionary of the Presbyterian board at Linares, Mexico; and James, who follows farming in Yates county, New York.

Dr. Ottaway, the third in order of birth in his father's family, was a little lad of six years when his parents removed from his native city to Clinton, Oneida county, and there he was reared and educated. After completing his studies in the Clinton grammar school, he pursued a course of study in the preparatory school for boys, while in 1882 he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, being graduated from that institution in 1886. The following year he located in Charlotte and with the exception of one year spent in Alaska, has since engaged in practice at

this place, having built up a large and lucrative patronage. That his skill and ability have been thoroughly demonstrated is indicated by the fact that Dr. Ottaway is now acting assistant surgeon of Public Health and Marine Hospital service at Charlotte and he is also surgeon for the New York Central Railroad.

Dr. Ottaway was married in 1900 to Miss Alice Atkins, a daughter of Rev. L. S. Atkins, a Methodist minister of the Genesee conference. Aside from his professional duties the Doctor takes a deep interest in natural history, especially in ornithology, and he has the finest private collection of birds in the state of New York. He is a Mason, belonging to Genesee Falls lodge, and in religious faith holds membership with the Presbyterian church. He keeps in touch with the medical profession through his membership in the State and County Medical Societies. The Doctor and his wife are prominent in social circles and they possess many sterling characteristics which endear them to all with whom they are associated.

H. WHEELER DAVIS.

In his business life H. Wheeler Davis has been most prosperous and is regarded by all who know him as exceptionally sure and conservative, yet he does not lack that progressive spirit that prompts the forward step and the adoption of new methods that promise satisfactory returns. He was born January 26, 1838, at Gainesville, Wyoming county, New York. His parents were Joel G. and Sarah M. (Bristol) Davis, who celebrated their golden wedding at their home on Lake avenue in Rochester, September 1, 1885. In early life the father was a farmer. In 1855 he turned his attention to the milling business and for thirty years, dating from 1870, was one of Rochester's prominent merchant millers, operating the Jefferson mills and the Granite mills. Both he and his wife were consistent and loyal members of the Brick Presbyterian church, in which Mr. Davis served as a ruling elder for many years. In the ancestry there are strains of Puritan, Welsh and Huguenot blood.

H. Wheeler Davis acquired his education in Pike Seminary and in Middlebury Academy at Wyoming, New York. His early ambition was to become a civil engineer and his studies were directed to that end, but his first step in the business world was as a teacher of a district school, following the profession for two terms. In 1858 he entered the employ of a large firm of railroad contractors at Vincennes, Indiana, and continuously remained in that service up to the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. During the period of hos-

tilities between the north and the south he was in the government employ on military railroads, and from 1865 until 1870 was connected with the McCallum Bridge Company, which built large numbers of wooden railway bridges in Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee. When five years had passed in that way Mr. Davis began contracting on his own account, constructing several miles of wooden pavement in Cincinnati, also building railroads in Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana and Kentucky until 1875.

That year witnessed the arrival of Mr. Davis in Rochester, New York, where he embarked in the milling business as the associate of his father, Joel G. Davis, who was then conducting the Jefferson mills. The firm of J. G. Davis & Son did a large and prosperous business in that plant up to the time of the vacuum oil explosion, which on the 21st of December, 1887, totally destroyed the mill. In the summer of 1888 they resumed business as proprietors of the Granite mills under the firm name of J. G. Davis & Company, M. F. Bristol being associated with father and son in this enterprise. In 1899 the business was incorporated under the name of the J. G. Davis Company, at which time J. G. Davis retired. The Granite mills are unsurpassed in size in Rochester and a large and prosperous business is being conducted. H. Wheeler Davis is now president of the company, with Martin F. Bristol as vice president and treasurer, and George G. Davis secretary. Aside from his milling interests Mr. Davis was one of the incorporators, directors and vice president of the Citizens Light & Power Company. He is also one of the incorporators and directors of the Rochester Telephone Company and is not unknown in banking circles, having been a director of the Commercial National Bank for ten years, while at this writing he is a director of the National Bank of Rochester.

On the 9th of February, 1864, Mr. Davis was married to Miss Mary Peterson, of Vincennes, Indiana. Their children are Sallie B., who was married October 17, 1888, to Innis P. Allen; George G., who was married January 7, 1890, to Hattie M. Aldrich; Henry W., who on the 22d of June, 1905, wedded Grace Lovney; and James W., who was married September 22, 1903, to Nina G. Blackmer.

Mr. Davis belongs to the Rochester Chamber of Commerce; to Corinthian Temple lodge, F. & A. M.; Hamilton chapter, R. A. M.; and Rochester consistory. He is also a member of the Oak Hill Country Club and his interest in the moral progress of the city is indicated by the fact that he is now warden in Trinity Episcopal church and a trustee of the Church Home. His political allegiance was given to the democracy until W. J. Bryan became its candidate for president, since which time he has voted the republican ticket. Although

a business man in every respect, he has never allowed his energies and talents to become so absorbed in the pursuit of wealth that other interests have been shut out. Without ostentation or display he has extended a helping hand to many and in all life's relations his character has been one of untarnished honor and high integrity. He is genial, courteous and chivalrous and a fast friend to those who enjoy his confidence.

REV. FREDERICK R. RAUBER.

Rev. Frederick R. Rauber, rector of St. Boniface's church in Rochester, his native city, was born on the 28th of March, 1857. In his early boyhood he was a student in SS. Peter and Paul's parochial school of this city and entered upon his collegiate work at the Ecclesiastical College of St. Lawrence, attached to the Capuchin monastery of Mount Calvary, Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin. Following his course there he entered the Salesianum College at St. Francis, Wisconsin, and subsequently attended St. Joseph's Provincial Seminary at Troy, New York.

On the 22d of May, 1875, Rev. Rauber was ordained to the holy priesthood and following his ordination he spent six months at St. Francis de Sales church, in Geneva, New York, as acting pastor in the absence of the late Rt. Rev. James McManus, V. G., who presided over that parish. Subsequently he spent some six months as assistant at St. Mary's church at Auburn, New York. He then went to Groton and McLean, New York, where he was appointed rector, remaining there for ten months. He was next made rector of St. John's church in the town of Greece, where he remained for three years. After the death of Father Kraus, he attended the Catholic church at Coldwater, New York, from St. John's church for two years. On the expiration of that period, July, 1879, he was sent to Dansville, New York, being appointed rector of St. Mary's church, presiding over the parish for fifteen years. During his pastorate there he succeeded in paying off a heavy debt on the church, built a convent and also erected an addition to the rectory.

On the 30th of April, 1894, he was appointed rector of St. Boniface's church in Rochester, over which he now presides. St. Boniface's church has a membership of twenty-five hundred souls, has twelve well organized societies and at every divine service there can be seen a large attendance in the church.

The parochial school attached to the church of St. Boniface, under the charge of the School Sisters of Notre Dame, is one of the best conducted schools of Rochester. The number of pupils (boys

and girls) in attendance is four hundred. The course of studies ranges from the primary grade to the high school. St. Boniface's school children learn the Christian religion. The building is substantial, well lighted, has first class sanitary appointments and is supplied with all modern conveniences, such as maps, charts, reference books, etc., for the comfort of the teacher and pupils. The children of the school are given thorough instruction in both the English and German languages. The Sunday school class is conducted by the rector.

During his thirteen years as rector of the parish he has paid off a church debt of twenty-six thousand dollars, has built a convent costing twelve thousand dollars, has made other improvements amounting to nine thousand dollars and has a bank account of three thousand dollars as a nest egg for a new parish hall to be built in the near future on a beautiful site, eighty feet on Gregory street and one hundred and twenty feet on Nicholson Park, for which the congregation has paid four thousand dollars. His work here has been of a most active and resultant character and St. Boniface's church has greatly profited by his efforts. He is most zealous and consecrated to his work, and his labors have been an important element in the extension of Catholic influence in this city.

EDWARD BAUSCH.

Edward Bausch, the eldest son of J. J. Bausch and vice president of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, was born in Rochester, New York, in 1854. He was educated in the Rochester Real-schule, the old high school, and later Cornell University, being a member of the class of 1874.

Mr. Bausch left college to enter the business to which he had devoted all the time he could spare from his school duties. The completion of his course in college, where, in addition to the liberal arts, he pursued studies of a technical nature, found him well prepared to enter upon the work of developing new lines in the business.

Mr. Bausch interested himself in the manufacture of microscopes and scientific apparatus in general and it was due to his energy, and it was under his direction that the manufacture of photographic lenses was later undertaken and so successfully as to lead ultimately to making Rochester the headquarters of the optical industry of the world.

His personal acquaintance with the foremost scientists of this country and his friendly relations with them have resulted in his developing at their suggestion many pieces of scientific apparatus with which the name of the Bausch & Lomb Opti-

cal Company is inseparably connected. Mr. Bausch has made many trips to Europe, making connections for the expansion of the business abroad and arranging for the manufacture here of many of the products of the famous Carl Zeiss Works of Jena.

In 1879 Mr. Bausch married Mathilda G. Morrell, of Syracuse. He is the author of "Manipulation of the Microscope," a book well known to the users of that instrument, and has at different times contributed articles on various subjects to the scientific magazines. A man of broad culture, of refined and scholarly tastes, the field of his activities has not been confined to any one line. He has been active and influential in numerous enterprises. He is vice president of the Fidelity Trust Company, of the National Bank of Rochester and a director in the Monroe County Savings Bank and several manufacturing corporations. He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, of the American Microscopical Society and of the American Association of Photographers. He is a member of the Genesee Valley, the Rochester, and also of the Country Clubs.

GEORGE PRATT CULP.

It is a notable fact in the business history of the world that it is the young men who are largely controlling the veins and arteries of trade. A notable example of this in Rochester is George Pratt Culp, who has gained a position of distinction in banking circles, being now assistant secretary of the Security Trust Company, of Rochester. He was born in Elmira, New York, June 29, 1873. The family removed from Elmira to Auburn in 1882 and to Rochester in 1884, and George P. Culp, whose education was begun in the public schools of the former cities, continued a student in the public schools here. Throughout his business career he has been connected with banking. In 1889 he entered the Central Bank, where he remained until 1893, after which he spent four years in mercantile business in Rochester and Cortland. In 1897 he became connected with the Security Trust Company in the capacity of book-keeper and was called to his present position in January, 1906. He is an active young man, who has risen in banking circles by capability and earnest work and the position which he now holds is a very responsible one, indicating his standing in financial circles and his mastery of the great problems connected with the business.

Mr. Culp is popular socially as well as in financial circles and is a member of the Rochester Whist Club and the Rochester Yacht Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and

he keeps informed on the questions of the day, showing the tendency of the times in this respect, when the sociological and economic questions command general attention, the well rounded and successful man of the present day being he who looks at life from a broad standpoint and gives to each movement or consideration its due relative prominence.

DOLPHUS S. BARBER.

Dolphus S. Barber, pension attorney at Rochester, was born in Warsaw, Wyoming county, New York, February 2, 1838, his parents being William and Lucinda (Hurd) Barber, both of whom were natives of the state of New York. The father was a carpenter and builder and lived in Warsaw up to the time of his death.

In that village Dolphus S. Barber was reared and acquired his education as a student in the public schools. He learned the printer's trade and in 1859 came to Rochester, where he secured employment on the old Evening Press, being thus employed at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. He had noted with interest the attitude of the south, had recognized its threats toward secession and resolved that if a blow was struck to overthrow the Union he would stand loyally in its defense. Accordingly he enlisted as a member of Company I, Thirtieth New York Volunteer Infantry, which was raised in Rochester. The command was assigned to the Army of the Potomac in Virginia and Mr. Barber, who joined the company as a private, was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant. He was in the two years' troops and on the expiration of his term of service was mustered out in 1863. He participated in the siege of Yorktown, Hanover Courthouse and in the seven days' battle around Richmond, after which the troops proceeded by boat up to Alexandria. He was also in the battle of Fredericksburg.

Upon returning to Rochester Mr. Barber again secured his old position on the Evening Press and there remained until 1876, when in connection with C. S. Benjamin he established the Sunday Herald. He was connected with the paper during its existence or until 1896, after which he conducted a job office for several years. In 1903 he was appointed by Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock as pension attorney for the city of Rochester and has since filled the office.

On the 9th of May, 1861, Mr. Barber was married to Miss Julia E. R. Stevens, of Geneva, New York, and they have one son and one daughter: Nellie, the wife of Juan F. Pastor; and Wilford H., the noted bicycle rider, who has traveled all through Europe and America, giving performances on the vaudeville stage.

Mr. Barber is a member of the Masonic fraternity and George H. Thomas post, G. A. R., also the Union Veterans' Union. He thus maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades with whom he fought on southern battlefields, and he is today as loyal to the old flag as when he followed the stars and stripes through the south.

THE BAUSCH & LOMB OPTICAL COMPANY.

Since the organization of the firm of Bausch & Lomb fifty-five years ago this house has made constant progress toward perfection, until today it is one of the leading establishments in the manufacture of optical goods in the entire world. A recent step in advance has been made through an association formed by the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, the Bausch, Lomb, Saegmuller Company, of Rochester, and the Carl Zeiss Optical Works, of Jena, Germany. This organization was formed for the purpose of carrying to the highest possible development the production of optical, physical and engineering instruments. Each of these companies has enjoyed an international reputation in the production of the various lines of manufacture represented, thereby. The Bausch & Lomb Optical Company has for years produced under license agreements photographic lenses and field glasses invented by the Zeiss works. For years it has supplied George N. Saegmuller with the optical parts of his engineering and astronomical instruments. The three firms, having confidence in their ability to accomplish still more by closer co-operation, have provided in their articles of association for giving to each other every possible assistance in the development of the business by placing the organizations, the scientific staffs, formulae, data of all kinds, shop methods, experience and, in fact, everything of value at the disposal of each other, in order to give to the scientific world apparatus of the highest possible perfection; to develop what already exists and to create new forms for the benefit of mankind. The Bausch, Lomb, Saegmuller Company is merged into the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, but the Carl Zeiss Works maintain their entity at Jena. It is the intention through the new association to manufacture, and to market in the United States and its possessions, the products of the Carl Zeiss Works at Jena. The new association has at its command the inventive genius and wonderful resources of the three organizations, including the scientific staff of the Zeiss works, composed of some of the most eminent specialists in their fields in Germany. The Bausch & Lomb Optical Company has not only been the pioneer in the man-

ufacture of eye glasses and lenses in the United States, but has also made possible the more general use of the microscope in the home, schools and colleges and scientific laboratories of the country. The company stands unsurpassed in the manufacture of photographic lenses and shutters and in the manufacture of naval searchlights, and, in fact, in optical work generally, ranks among the first in the world. In 1903 the company celebrated the semi-centennial of its existence.

The Bausch, Lomb, Saegmuller Company, incorporated in 1905, is the successor of George N. Saegmuller, doing business under the firm name of Fauth & Company at Washington, D. C., since 1874 in the manufacture of astronomical instruments, which have found a ready sale in Europe as well as in America, while its engineering and surveying instruments have the reputation of being of the highest degree of accuracy and excellence and have been purchased by many foreign governments. They have been equally successful in the production of telescopic sights used on American battleships. This company also makes other optical apparatus for use where accurate measurements call for instruments of great precision. The Carl Zeiss Company developed the modern microscope; invented the Anastigmat lens upon which the modern art of illustration is absolutely dependent; made the first successful application of the prism principle to field glass construction; invented many new instruments for scientific research and for the trades which will tend ultimately to revolutionize present methods of measurements. The new association certainly has every advantage for carrying forward to even still greater perfection the work that has thus far been carried on by the separate companies, and Rochester may well be proud of what has been accomplished by the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company.

TIMOTHY S. MULCHAY.

Timothy S. Mulchay is a strong and successful business man of Rochester. He started in life in a humble capacity, but the development and exercise of his latent powers of energy have gained him a position of distinction, winning for him that tribute of admiration and respect which the world instinctively pays to the man who plans his own advancement and accomplishes it in spite of difficulties, obstacles and competition. He has been the promoter of many mammoth business transactions and is now secretary of the Rochester, Corning & Elmira Railway Company and secretary of the Rochester Southern Construction Company.

A native of Phelps, Ontario county, New York, Mr. Mulchay was born August 30, 1859, a son of Daniel and Ellen (Shannon) Mulchay. The father, a native of Limerick, Ireland, came to the United States in 1849 and settled on a farm in Ontario county. He is now living retired at Phelps. His wife is also of Irish nativity. Five of their six children are yet living.

At the usual age Timothy S. Mulchay, enjoying no special advantages in youth, was sent as a student to the district schools of his native county, later attending the public schools of Phelps until he completed the high-school course by graduation. That ended his mental training under instruction, but a receptive mind, a ready recognition of real values and an appreciation of opportunities have brought him that broader knowledge that cannot be gained from text-books, but must be learned through practical experience. He made his initial step in the business world as a school teacher, and for thirteen years followed the profession, being principal at different times of the public schools at Dundee, New York, at Brighton and at Rochester. He afterward went to South Dakota, where he became an extensive dealer in real estate, at one time owning more land than any man in that state. He then became interested in Mexico property and conducted some extensive and important real-estate operations there. One deal embraced the sale of four hundred and forty-six thousand acres, or two entire counties in Mexico, the land which he sold being now the site of the great dam which is in course of construction by the Mexican government. His successful accomplishment of one undertaking after another brought him enlarged opportunities and greater scope for his marked activity and enterprise. He has been the promoter of large railway and land interests and is at present secretary of the Rochester, Corning & Elmira Railway, an electric line, and secretary of the Rochester Southern Construction Company, now building a twelve million dollar electric road from Dansville to Cornell, New York. He is also a director, stockholder and secretary of the Pilot Mountain Mining Company, operating gold mines in California; a director and stockholder in the Weaver Coal Company of Rochester; and in many other enterprises of great usefulness and broad scope. Taking cognizance of the distance between his starting point and the heights he has reached in the business world, his record seems phenomenal and yet it but represents the fit utilization of the innate talents which are his. Opportunities that others have passed by heedlessly he has noted and improved until he seems to have realized at any one point in his career the possibilities for successful accomplishment at that point. In all things he has displayed an aptitude for successful management and his operations in various parts of the country have contributed in substantial measure

to general progress and upbuilding. For sixteen years he has maintained his office in Rochester and his home in Phelps, New York.

On the 29th of December, 1885, Mr. Mulchay was married to Miss Ella I. Parrish, a daughter of Lyman Parrish, of Phelps, representing one of the old and prominent families of that place. They have four children: Ella M., the wife of George Lutes, of Waterloo, New York; Iva O., who is now preparing for college; George V., who is preparing to enter Yale; and Charles T., who at the age of fifteen years is attending school.

Mr. Mulchay is an active member of the Catholic church at Phelps, belongs to the Rochester Commercial Club and to Elks lodge, No. 24, of Rochester. While he has achieved remarkable success in business, he has retained a kindly, generous nature, that in this age of marked commercialism is too often lacking. He is a generous contributor to many worthy charities and realizes and fully meets the responsibilities of wealth.

R. ANDREW HAMILTON.

R. Andrew Hamilton, who to a considerable extent has retired from active business life, yet gives personal supervision to his invested interests, which are extensive and valuable, is one of Rochester's native sons, born on the 11th of February, 1873. His father, Rev. G. L. Hamilton, was a Presbyterian clergyman and became the first pastor of the Memorial Presbyterian church of this city. He was born in Scotland in 1831, came to the United States in 1840 and is now living with his son Andrew. In early manhood he married Catherine Semple, who was born in Scotland and came to the United States in 1840. She was a sister of A. M. Semple, who for many years was a leading grocer of Rochester, so continuing in business up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1886. His sister, Mrs. Hamilton, died in 1891. A daughter of the family is living—Mrs. R. C. Watson, whose home is at No. 252 Alexander street.

R. Andrew Hamilton in early boyhood entered the public schools and passed through consecutive grades. His more advanced education was acquired in the University of Rochester, from which he was graduated in the class of 1895. The following year he took charge of the Semple retail grocery store, on Main street East, which he continued to conduct with gratifying and constantly growing success until he leased the store in 1906. After the death of his uncle and until Mr. Hamilton took charge of the business the store was conducted by W. E. Woodbury with the exception of the year 1895-6. Since his retirement from active

mercantile life Mr. Hamilton has been giving his time and energies to the supervision of real-estate and other interests, in which connection he displays excellent business ability, keen foresight and strong determination. In the spring of 1907 he was elected a director of the Rochester Safe & Deposit Company. He is honored in business circles as a man of worth and intelligence, whose value has been proven and whose judgment is here regarded as most sound.

In 1901 Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage to Miss Mae Ward, a daughter of Joseph Ward, of Rochester, and they have two children. Mr. Hamilton is an interested and active member of the Central church, has served on the board of trustees since 1897 and has been secretary of the board since 1899. In Masonry he has taken both the Scottish and York rite degrees, belonging to the consistory, to Monroe commandery and to the Mystic Shrine. He is in hearty sympathy with the teachings and tenets of the craft and in his life exemplifies its beneficent principles. He belongs to the Masonic Club and is greatly interested in healthful outdoor sports and athletics, in which connection he has extended his membership to the Rochester Yacht Club, the Oak Hill Country Club and the Rochester Automobile Club.

EDWIN WAITE BURTON.

Edwin Waite Burton, assistant cashier in the National Bank of Commerce, is a native of Bryan, Texas, his natal day being January 5, 1870. His father, David Silas Burton, a resident of Texas, was a ranchman and farmer, who removed to that state at the time of the Civil war, having previously resided in the Empire state. He married E. Augusta Waite and their only child is Edwin Waite Burton of this review, who acquired his literary education in the academy at Macedon Center, New York. After leaving that school he pursued a course in the Eastman National Business College at Poughkeepsie, from which he was graduated in 1886. On the 11th of April, 1887, he arrived in Rochester and has since been identified with the banking interests of the city. He entered the Flour City Bank, in which he worked upward from the position of messenger to assistant cashier between the years 1887 and 1906. On the 1st of January of the latter year, when the Flour City Bank liquidated with the German American Bank and became the National Bank of Rochester, Mr. Burton was appointed to the position of assistant cashier in the National Bank of Commerce, March 1, 1906, and has since acted in that capacity. He is well known as a valuable factor in banking circles and his rise to his present position

of responsibility is attributable entirely to his worth and efforts.

Mr. Burton was married to Miss Frances M. Madden, who died about 1905. He has one child, a daughter, Frances Augusta. In politics Mr. Burton is independent. He is a member of the Oak Hill Country Club and is on its board of governors. Golfing is to him a delightful sport but the demands of his business leave him little opportunity for its enjoyment. He is a favorite among his associates in the business world on account of his genial disposition and the uprightness of his character.

PERCY BRUCE DUTTON.

Percy Bruce Dutton, who conducts a large fire insurance business in Rochester, was born August 4, 1874. His father, Deloss H. Dutton, who died in 1901 and had been in the nursery business all his life, came from Penfield, New York, shortly before the birth of his son. He was a descendant in the maternal line from the late Daniel Penfield, founder of the town of Penfield, and in the paternal from Jesse Dutton, one of three brothers who came from England late in the eighteenth century. The mother of the subject of this sketch, was Ellen M. Townsend, of St. Louis, Missouri, of American parentage.

Mr. Dutton received his first education at public school No. 20 of Rochester, continued his studies to the Rochester Free Academy, from which he was regularly graduated. He then completed a commercial course in the Rochester Business University, after which he pursued a four years' course at the University of Rochester. Coincident with his college course, he for a time taught commercial subjects in the evening high school. Through broad and liberal education, he has prepared himself for a career of noble attainment and the fulfillment of his obligation toward his fellow-man, as well as for life's practical duties and responsibilities.

Mr. Dutton's business life may be said to have begun with his entering the insurance line with the firm of Milton Clark & Company, of Rochester, in a position of trust and responsibility, where he continued for two years. Since then, and for the past ten years, he has been in the fire insurance business in this city on his own account. Besides the representation of many strong and reliable companies for the city he is also the companies' state manager, their offices for New York state being in this city. In the conduct of his business, Mr. Dutton commands a rare combination of enterprise and conservatism, coupled with a keen sense of honor and justice and his success lies in a wise foresight, a quick perception of

means to ends, with an indefatigable zeal to accomplish the matter undertaken.

Mr. Dutton is prominently identified with various business, social, fraternal and religious organizations. He is a member of the National Fire Protection Association, the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, the Rochester Credit Men's Association, the Rochester Yacht Club, the Masonic Club of Rochester, the Delta Upsilon college fraternity, Genesee Falls lodge, F. & A. M., Rochester consistory, of Scottish rite Masons, and of Grace Methodist church. While never a candidate for public office, he has always voted the republican ticket.

PURDY A. FOWLER.

Purdy A. Fowler, of the furniture manufacturing firm of the Langslow-Fowler Company, was born on a farm in Yorktown, Westchester county, New York, December 27, 1851. His parents, Hiram Fowler and Mary (Goetschius) Fowler, were farming people, natives of Westchester and of Rockland counties, respectively. The subject of this review is a descendant of the Fowlers and Drakes of Westchester county, New York, who are mentioned prominently in the documentary history of the state of New York. In other histories of Westchester county are given the genealogical records and much of interest concerning the early Drakes who settled there in 1663, being descended from John Drake, who came from England in 1606 and located in Windsor county in 1630. John Fowler, the grandfather, married Elizabeth Drake, and they left two daughters and two sons, the latter being Nathaniel and Hiram Fowler. Elizabeth Drake was the daughter of Dr. Nathaniel and Jane Ann Drake, the latter a daughter of Frances Purdy and Jeremiah Drake, who served in the Revolutionary war and was a vestryman in St. Peter's Episcopal church. Dr. Drake was the son of Lieutenant Gilbert Drake, one of the Revolutionary heroes, who was a judge in 1778 and a delegate from Westchester county to the convention which met at Kingston, Ulster county, to frame the constitution, April 20, 1777. Colonel Gilbert Drake married Ruth Tompkins. The early Drakes and Fowlers are buried in Eastchester and Cortlandville cemeteries in Westchester county, New York.

When Purdy A. Fowler was four years of age the parents removed with their family to Peekskill, New York, and in the public schools of that place he pursued his education, passing through successive grades until he was graduated in 1866. After leaving school he accepted a position in the village store, where he remained for two years and then

learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for five years. His next step in the business world was as traveling salesman for a Boston furniture manufactory, which he represented upon the road from Boston to San Francisco, continuing in that position until he came to Rochester and entered into partnership with H. A. and S. C. Langslow of this city, for the manufacture of furniture. They began business on the 1st of December, 1885, under the firm style of the Langslow-Fowler Company, and have so continued to the present time, covering a period of more than twenty-two years. The business has been developed along substantial and satisfactory lines, the trade constantly increasing in extent and importance until the output is now very large, while shipments are made to various sections of the country. Advancement has been made by the house in keeping with the trend of modern progress in trade circles and the output has always showed advanced styles, while for durability and perfection of finish it is unexcelled.

Mr. Fowler was married March 7, 1875, at Cold Springs, Putnam county, New York, to Miss Sarah Schultz, and they have two daughters and a son, Mayme, Carrie and Purdy H. Fowler. The last named married Grace Goodrich, of Pulteney, New York. Two daughters, Edna and Lily, died at the ages of seven and three years respectively.

Mr. Fowler gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has always been a stalwart advocate of its principles without being an aspirant for public honors and offices. He belongs to Genesee Falls lodge, No. 507, A. F. & A. M.; Hamilton chapter, R. A. M.; Monroe commandery, K. T.; the Mystic Shrine; and the Veiled Prophets. He is also connected with the Rochester and the Algonquin Clubs, and for one year was president of the Commercial Club of Rochester. Such is his standing in business circles that he is classed among the prominent representatives of industrial interests and in the marts of trade his name indicates enterprise and successful management, his business career having gained him this desirable reputation.

THOMAS C. WILSON.

As a nurseryman Thomas C. Wilson has a wide reputation not only in New York but in other states as well, for he is a pioneer in this business, having since 1852 conducted a nursery in Brighton. He began business on a very small scale, having at first but five acres devoted to nursery stock but that his business has now reached mammoth proportions is indicated by the fact that he has gradually added to his possessions until he today shares a tract of one hundred acres devoted to the rais-

ing of fruit and shade trees as well as all kinds of nursery stock. He conducts a wholesale business and is accounted one of the enterprising citizens of Monroe county.

Mr. Wilson was born in Scotland, the year of his birth being 1827. He was a little lad of five years, when, in 1833, his father, George Wilson, emigrated with his family to the United States and located on a farm in Monroe county, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits for a time. However, he survived his emigration for only a brief period and his wife was then left with the care of their seven children and the management of the home farm.

The son remained with his mother during the period of his boyhood and youth and ably assisted her in the operation of the farm in connection with other brothers. Foreseeing the future of the nursery business in this section, he embarked in this business in 1852, securing at first five acres of land, which he planted to various kinds of fruit and shade trees. He met with success from the beginning and as opportunity offered he added more land to his original purchase and now owns his share of one hundred acres, which is devoted entirely to horticultural interests, and also rents land for the same purpose. He keeps on hand a good supply of all kinds of fruit trees as well as shade trees, his stock being of the best varieties. He has built up an extensive business and is now one of the largest fruit-growers of this state. He has thorough knowledge of the best methods of carrying on an enterprise of this character and his honorable and reliable dealing commends him to the confidence and good will of all with whom he is associated either in business or social circles.

Mr. Wilson's study of the political questions of the day has led him to give stalwart support to the principles of democracy, while his religious faith is indicated by his support of the Presbyterian church. In 1883 he erected a fine residence in Brighton, containing thirteen rooms, and here he is comfortably situated, enjoying the esteem of all and the friendship of many with whom he comes in contact.

GEORGE N. SAEGMULLER.

Although a resident of Rochester for but a brief period, George N. Saegmuller has gained distinctive recognition as one of the leading manufacturers not only of this city but of the country, having shown a marked capacity for the successful conduct of affairs of great breadth. He is today a partner in one of the most successful and extensive productive industries of the city—the Bausch, Lomb, Saegmuller Company.

A native of Germany, he was born in Bavaria, on the 12th of February, 1848, and is a son of John L. and Babette (Bertholdt) Saegmuller, who were likewise natives of that country.

George N. Saegmuller was reared in the fatherland and attended the technical school at Erlangen and graduated from the polytechnic school at Nuremberg. In accordance with the laws of the country he rendered military service as a member of the regular army, serving as one year volunteer in the 14th regiment at Nuremberg. Having acquainted himself with mechanical engineering he afterward spent four years with Thomas Cook & Son in England, who was one of the most eminent instrument makers of that time. In 1870 he came to America, locating first in Washington, D. C., where he lived for thirty-five years. He there was associated for a time with Wurdemann and was later in charge of the instrument division of the United States coast survey, during which time he began the manufacture of astronomical and engineering instruments under the firm name of Fauth & Company. For years he obtained the optical parts for his instruments from Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, with whom his relations were always most cordial. Hampered in his efforts to expand his business by the limitations imposed by the city and by lack of manufacturing facilities available there, in 1905 he came to Rochester, removing his factory here and forming with the members of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, a new corporation known as the Bausch, Lomb, Saegmuller Company. They manufacture all kinds of astronomical and engineering instruments which they send to all parts of the world.

At the present writing the Bausch, Lomb, Saegmuller Company have become an integral part of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, in which association they are joined by the Carl Zeiss Works, of Jena, Germany. This association extends to one another the benefits of their business organizations, scientific developments, formulae, shop methods and experience and is formed for the purpose of giving to the scientific world optical apparatus of the greatest perfection attainable. The association went into effect January 1, 1908.

On the 29th of April, 1874, Mr. Saegmuller was married to Miss Marie Jane Vandenburg, a daughter of Gilbert and Sarah (Van Hoes) Vandenburg. They have three sons: John Leonhardt, Frederick Bertholdt and George Marshall.

Mr. Saegmuller is the inventor of many instruments and has made many improvements upon existing ones. To engineers he is perhaps best known from the Saegmuller patent solar attachment for engineering transits, by means of which the astronomical meridian can be obtained with an accuracy before undreamed of. He invented

the stardials or finding circles for use on astronomical telescopes, the governor for chronographs, which has come into universal use, and also constructed a machine for grinding fine levels automatically. Professor Ferrel of the United States coast survey conceived the idea of a tide predicting machine which Mr. Saegmuller constructed in an ingenious manner. This apparatus still does duty in the department. At the suggestion of Admiral, then Captain Sampson, he developed the telescopic sights which, now in general use by the United States navy, have enabled our gunners to make such remarkable records in marksmanship.

Liberal educational advantages brought him the broad and comprehensive knowledge of the great scientific principles which underlie his present business interests. Prompted by laudable ambition he has made gradual advancement and each forward step has brought him a wider outlook and enlarged opportunities until he stands today as one of the most distinguished representatives of his department of manufacturing enterprise.

RUFUS ADAMS SIBLEY.

Rufus Adams Sibley, of the Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, importers, jobbers and retailers of dry goods and department store merchandise, was born in Spencer, Massachusetts, December 3, 1841, his parents being Brigham and Adaline (Adams) Sibley. The ancestry is traced back to the early settlers of Massachusetts and through the ties of kinship the subject of this review is connected with the Sibley, Adams, Livermore, Green, Putnam, Drury, Bemis, Guilford, MacClure, Brewer and other families. In the acquirement of his education he passed through consecutive grades in the public and high schools of Spencer and afterward taught school for two terms in his native town. He was a clerk and bookkeeper for five years in Spencer, Massachusetts, and in Boston a bookkeeper for three years. In 1868 he became a partner in the organization of the firm of Sibley, Lindsay & Curr and has continued with this house, the business having been incorporated as the Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company and Granite Building Company, their property including the Granite building and the real estate on Main street East between North Clinton and North streets in Rochester.

Mr. Sibley has never held nor desired a political office. He has, however, been president of the board of trustees of the University of Rochester and president of board of trustees of Rochester City Hospital, president of Rochester Chamber of Commerce, trustee of Deaf Mute Institute, vice president of the Rochester Savings Bank, trustee

of the Security Trust Company, has been and is associated with many interests having direct bearing upon the welfare, progress and prosperity of the community. He is a vestryman in St. Paul's Episcopal church.

Mr. Sibley was married in 1870 to Miss Martha Haven, a daughter of the Rev. John Haven, of Charlton, Massachusetts. She died in 1883, leaving one son, Dr. Edward R. Sibley. Mr. Sibley afterward married Elizabeth Sibley Conkey, by whom he has two children, Elizabeth Adams and John Russell Sibley.

WILLIAM JOHN TRIMBLE.

William John Trimble, assistant cashier and paying teller in the Traders National Bank of Rochester, is one of the enterprising business men of the city, who has crossed the border from Canada to enjoy the business advantages of this country with its livelier competition and advancement more quickly secured. A native of Napanee, Ontario, he was born on the 5th of March, 1863, and is of Irish lineage. His father, Thomas Trimble, was born in Ireland, came to the new world at an early day and was extensively engaged in dealing in live-stock. He married Keziah Mary Taylor, whose family are engaged in the brewing business in Trenton, Ontario. William John Trimble has five brothers: Frank E., who is engaged in the live-stock business at Pieton, Ontario; Richard H., a wholesale clothier of Toronto; Thomas A., who is with Gage Brothers, a wholesale millinery company at Chicago; Frederick J., who is engaged in the real-estate business in Chicago; and George M. Trimble, a dealer in patent medicines in the same city. There were also four half-brothers and one half-sister.

At the usual age William John Trimble began his education, pursuing his studies in the public and high schools at Napanee, spending three years as a high-school student. On leaving school he entered the law office of Deroche & Madden at Napanee, the former a member of parliament. Under their direction he continued his studies for two and a half years, but left the law office to enter the Merchants Bank of Canada in 1882. He has since been connected with banking interests, acting as bookkeeper for one year and as teller for your years in his native country. From 1887 until 1889 he was in Albany and in the latter year he came to Rochester, where he entered the Traders National Bank of Rochester as general utility man. In 1895 he became general bookkeeper and in 1899 was made receiving teller, acting in that capacity until 1903, when he was appointed paying teller. While in that position he

was made assistant cashier and holds the two positions at the present time. Moreover, he has extended his efforts into other fields of activity and his counsel and judgment have been influencing factors in the successful conduct of various business interests. He is secretary-treasurer of the G. Clay Cox Piano Company, secretary of the Profit & Loan Association; treasurer of the Park Avenue Loan Association; secretary of group No. 2, New York State Bankers' Association; secretary of the Pulver Chocolate & Chicle Manufacturing Company; and resident director of the United States Fidelity & Casualty Company. His business capacity is so widely acknowledged that his co-operation is largely sought and he has made a creditable name in commercial and financial circles.

Mr. Trimble was married in 1886 to Miss Anna Jane Tracy, of Rochester, a sister of Alderman Tracy, who for thirty years served as a member of the city council, which her father, Jeremiah Tracy, was an old settler of Rochester, coming here in 1830 and engaged in manufacture of mineral waters.

In politics Mr. Trimble is independent, while socially he is connected with the Knights of Columbus and the Union Club. He is very fond of all outdoor sports, including fishing, boating and driving, and bowling is also a favorite pastime with him. He is popular in social circles, but is still better known in business circles and is a favorite among business men in Rochester by reason of a genial disposition and his unassailable integrity in commercial transactions. He is now accounted one of the prominent men of Rochester and the record is one which others may well envy because of the fact that he started out without special family or pecuniary advantages to assist him and has won his success through the weight of his character, his ready adaptability and his excellent business qualifications.

WILLIAM F. MAIER.

William F. Maier, who is engaged in the undertaking business in Rochester, his native city, was born January 26, 1869, and is one of the seven children of Louis W. Maier, for many years a prominent and well known resident of Monroe county. He completed his education as a high-school student in Rochester and afterward joined his father in business at No. 150 Clinton avenue North. Upon the father's death he and his brother Edward J. succeeded to the business, which they are now successfully conducting. The latter is a graduate of the Conesius College of Buffalo. He was married in 1899 to Miss Elizabeth Reichert, of this city, and they have three children.

It was on the 6th of June, 1895, that William F. Maier was united in marriage to Miss Lula Michael, of Rochester, and unto them have been born five children. The brothers are both men of well known business ability and are thoroughly maintaining the excellent reputation which has been borne by the house since its establishment in 1872. The mother still survives and is yet financially interested in the business. The sons, too, are not unmindful of the excellent example set them by their father in charitable and benevolent work and have not withheld their aid from many worthy public movements.

ARTHUR WARREN.

Arthur Warren, serving at the present writing as county attorney of Monroe county, has made an excellent record as an official and at the same time has done an important public service as an advocate of good roads, in which connection he is well known throughout the state. He was born in Granville, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1865, his parents being Ward and Helen (Lilley) Warren, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. The father was a farmer by occupation and thus provided for his family. The Warrens were among the first settlers of Sullivan county, Pennsylvania, and the first white child born in that county was a Warren. Ward Warren served his country as a soldier in the Civil war and his brothers were also loyal supporters of the Union during that strife.

Arthur Warren supplemented his early education by a course in Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, New York, and took up the study of law in the office and under the direction of Myron T. Bly. He was afterward with the firm of Harris & Harris, while his last preceptor was C. C. Davy. Following his admission to the bar in 1891 he has since been engaged in practice in Rochester and has made steady progress toward the goal of success, giving practical demonstration of his power and ability as an attorney by the skillful manner in which he handles important litigated interests. In his early practice he was a partner of Andrew Ludolph and for two years was associated with D. Curtis Gano, who had been a student in his office. He continues in the general practice of law and at the same time is serving as county attorney. He has figured quite prominently in political circles in Monroe county, representing the nineteenth ward as general committeeman and was twice elected to the office of supervisor from the same ward, resigning in order to accept the position of county attorney in November, 1903. He is careful in his analysis, clear and logical in his reasoning and correct in his

deductions, and as the years have gone by he has won recognition from the profession as well as from the public, being now accorded a place with the prominent lawyers of the Monroe county bar.

On the 8th of October, 1891, Mr. Warren was married to Miss Jessie V. Deal, of Lima, New York, and unto them have been born two children, Maxwell Ward and Marion Lillian, aged respectively twelve and six years. Mr. Warren is a member of Yonnonadio lodge, F. & A. M.; Ionic chapter, R. A. M.; and Cyrene commandery, K. T. He also belongs to the Masonic Club, of which he is a director; the Elks lodge; the Knights of Pythias fraternity; and the Independent Order of Foresters, while in the more strictly social organizations he is also known, being connected with the Rochester Athletic Club and the Genesee Valley Golf Club, being president of the latter at the present time. He is likewise a member of the Rochester Bar Association and of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, in which connection he has manifested a spirit of progress and of patriotism that has resulted most beneficially for the city. He has taken an active part in the good roads movement and has been instrumental in securing legislation toward this end. For the past six years he has been on the executive committee of fifteen and a member of its legislative committee. He has lectured before farmers' institutes and good roads conventions throughout the state and has agitated this question, bringing its possibilities before the public with the result that his efforts have been most effective and New York has benefited by his labors.

ANDREW V. SMITH.

There has been perhaps no single business interest that has developed so rapidly and proved so directly beneficial in its far-reaching influences as that of insurance. Among its representatives in Rochester is Andrew V. Smith, who has developed a large clientele. He is one of Monroe county's native sons, having been born in Clarkson, August 28, 1840. His father, Garrett Smith, was also a native of Clarkson, while the grandfather, Aaron G. Smith, was a native of New Jersey. The great-grandfather, Garrett Smith, was of Holland Dutch stock and was either born on this side of the water or was brought to America when quite young. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war and a pension was granted him in recognition of his aid to the colonies as late as 1834, but he died a month later. His son, Aaron G. Smith, was a veteran of the war of 1812 and in early life became a resident of Monroe county, New York, where he engaged in farming

for a long period. He lived to the very venerable age of ninety-two years and his death then resulted from an accident.

His son, Garrett Smith, father of our subject, was reared at Clarkson upon the home farm and when a young man engaged in general merchandising in the village. He carried on commercial pursuits in connection with general agricultural interests, owning a farm near the town. His life covered but a comparatively brief period, for he passed away when his son Andrew was only about nine years of age. He had married Margaret Vanderbeck, and unto them were born two sons who are yet living, the younger being Henry Emerson, of the Rochester Marshmallow Company, Rochester, New York.

Owing to his father's early death, Andrew V. Smith had but limited educational privileges, attending the country schools until about twelve years of age, when he came to Rochester to live with an uncle, J. L. ReQua. Here he was sent to public school No. 6 and later had the advantage of a year's training in Fairfield Academy. When fifteen years of age, however, he entered upon business life as an apprentice to A. T. Leggett, harnessmaker at the corner of Stone and Main streets in Rochester. He served a three years' term of indenture and during the first year received but thirty dollars, during the second year thirty-five and during the third year forty dollars. He made good use of his time, however, and became a skilled mechanic. He was thus well known in his trade and when he had completed his apprenticeship was well qualified to enter business life in connection with harnessmaking. However, before becoming a factor in manufacturing or commercial circles he spent two terms as a student in Parma Institute in order to improve his education. For four years thereafter he worked at harnessmaking and while thus employed in New Jersey he manufactured a set of harness which won first premium at the state fair in New Jersey.

Upon President Lincoln's first call for seventy-five thousand troops he gave proof of his loyalty and his valor by enlisting as a member of the Third New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. It was thought that the rebellion would be easily crushed out in three months and thus the term of enlistment covered only that period. Later the New Jersey legislature presented medals to all of the men who enlisted under that first call. In 1862 Mr. Smith returned to Rochester and engaged in the harnessmaking business on his own account, opening a shop for the manufacture of harness and horse furnishing goods. He soon gained a reputation for fine workmanship that extended throughout the United States and some of the European countries, and he received orders from some of the most famous turfmen and wealthy citizens of the entire country, many of the most

famous record-breaking trotters being fitted out by Mr. Smith. He was thus enabled to command excellent prices and conducted a very profitable business until 1892, when he retired from the manufacture of harness and became identified with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, with which he is now associated. The insurance business has proved congenial to him and he has become known as one of the most extensive and successful insurance men of Rochester.

January 6, 1864, was the marriage day of Andrew V. Smith and Miss Catherine Louise Goetchius, who was of French ancestry and a resident of Allendale, New Jersey. They became the parents of three children, but Edith Louise is the only one now living. Their son, Frank G. Smith, was captain of the First Separate Company. From his boyhood days he was filled with the spirit of the soldier and his enthusiasm in matters pertaining to the National Guard and the company of which he was a member was so great that it attracted attention almost as soon as he shouldered a rifle in the state service. This was not his first military experience, for several years before he had been a pupil at the military school at Aurora, New York, where he laid the foundation of the broad knowledge of military affairs that in later years caused him to be called upon more than any other officer in this city to officiate at competitive drills or to settle disputes on points of military law. He enlisted as a private in the First Separate Company, as a charter member of the organization, May 19, 1890. He showed such proficiency as a soldier that in less than five months he was warranted corporal and eighteen months later was warranted sergeant, with rank from July 3, 1901. He had attained such excellence that when the company arrived in Peekskill during the summer of 1896 he was made sergeant-major of the provisional regiment. Later came the Spanish war and Captain Smith was one of the first of the company to express a desire to volunteer. Captain L. Borden Smith was then the commanding officer. When the second lieutenantcy became vacant Frank G. Smith was chosen to fill that position. The company was ordered to Camp Black at Hempstead, Long Island, and later to Camp Alger, Virginia, where Captain Smith contracted a cold that developed into tuberculosis. After the company returned from active service and was awaiting the order to muster out, the first lieutenantcy became vacant and Frank G. Smith was again promoted. In the Spanish war he became known as an ardent photographer. He took several hundred photographs of camp scenes, which were later made into stereopticon views and used in giving an illustrated lecture that nearly filled the drill hall of the armory. After the company was mustered out Frank G. Smith, who had

been the ranking line sergeant of the company at the beginning of the war, went back to that position upon leaving the United States service. He had previously begun the agitation that led to the reorganization of the company and his election to the captaincy was a foregone conclusion. His death came as a great blow to his family and many friends, for he was one of the most popular young men in military and social circles in Rochester.

Andrew V. Smith is a member of Genesee Falls lodge, No. 560, F. & A. M., and has also taken the degrees of the chapter, the council, the commandery, the consistory, the Shrine and the Grotto. He is a stalwart republican in politics and for over thirty years has been a trustee in the Brick church of Rochester. His life has been characterized by steady advancement, not only in business circles and successes, but also in the development of those characteristics which command honor and respect in every land and clime.

CHARLES O. BENNETT.

Charles O. Bennett was born in the town of Parma, February 20, 1863. He is a son of George Bennett, also a native of Monroe county, born in the town of Parma, in 1828, and Tamson Ann (Roe) Bennett, born in Albion, Orleans county, New York, in 1838. The father passed away in 1898, survived by three children. He was a prominent republican and a faithful member of the Methodist church.

Charles O. Bennett was educated in the public schools but became very early interested in the evaporating business, in which his father was actively engaged. Accordingly he left school and worked with his father, operating their large plant. He was thus prepared to carry on business when the elder Mr. Bennett passed away. That he has met with success is hardly necessary to state, for his business is now so well known throughout the county. His farm consists of one hundred and twenty-six acres of choice land, forty-five acres being devoted to apple, pear, peach, cherry and plum trees. Upon this farm Mr. Bennett has placed a large evaporating plant, which has a capacity of twelve hundred bushels for each twenty-four hours. In the fall of 1906 his business amounted to seventy-three thousand bushels of apples, evaporated in twelve weeks. He employs forty men and women in his establishment during the busy season and has the largest and best equipped plant in New York state. He has not been contented to follow along established lines, but has invented many of the improvements that now contribute to the

success of his plant. His own methodical habits have so permeated the business that it is interesting to visit the plant and see how easily and rapidly all things move along. After the apple is placed upon the fork of the parer by the operator it is not touched again by hand until it comes out ready for being packed for shipment. It is carried by means of elevators and carriers to the different parts required to prepare it for the kiln. The apples are all assorted by means of a power assorter, which takes out the small fruit, all the dirt and leaves, so that everything is conducted in a most sanitary manner. It has never been necessary for the state to make any suggestion at this plant, for Mr. Bennett has always realized that it was to the interest of his business.

Mr. Bennett was married to Louise Hartman, who was born in the town of Greece, November 1, 1862. Their union has been blessed with an interesting family of six children: Mary L., born December 14, 1885; Charles W., born August 2, 1887; Annie M., born January 25, 1889; Elsie G., born April 12, 1892; William S., born August 22, 1896; and George C., born September 11, 1902.

In his political views Mr. Bennett is independent, and he is a member of the Masonic lodge of Hilton, New York. For thirty years he has been a much respected and highly honored citizen of this community, and he has always given his hearty support to any measure that would add to the public good. While his business has occupied much of his time, he has always found leisure to enjoy his home and his family and realizes that here he finds his greatest happiness.

LUCIUS W. ROBINSON.

Lucius Waterman Robinson finds an appropriate place in the history of those men of business and enterprise in the state of New York whose force of character, whose sterling integrity, whose good sense in the management of complicated affairs and marked success in establishing large industries and bringing to completion great schemes of trade and profit have contributed in an eminent degree to the development of the vast resources of this part of the country.

His life record began in Hudson, Ohio, September 19, 1855. His father, Warren Robinson, was an architect and contractor. The mother, Mrs. Sarah (Woodward) Robinson, was a native of Maine. In private schools of New Haven, Connecticut, L. W. Robinson acquired his preliminary education preparatory to entrance into Yale College, from which he was graduated in

1877 on the completion of a course in mining and civil engineering. Thus well equipped for practical and responsible business duties, he entered the employ of the Blossburg Coal Company, of Arnot, Pennsylvania, owned by Jay Gould. His duties connected him with railroad work and coal mining operations in Clearfield, Jefferson, Indiana and Armstrong counties of Pennsylvania. He has continued in this line of business to the present time with unusual success, in which connection he has set in motion the occult machinery of business which, materializing into many forms of practical utility, has been a source of financial benefit in the communities where he has operated and at the same time has gained for him a place among the most prominent and prosperous business men of western New York. He is now president of the Rochester & Pittsburg Coal & Iron Company, the Jefferson & Clearfield Coal & Iron Company, the Pittsburg Gas & Coal Company, the Cowanshannock Coal & Coke Company, operating actively in connection with all of these corporations, the operating offices of which are located at Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, with general offices in Rochester. He has also extended his operations and his investments to other fields, being interested in various other mining and financial enterprises of Pennsylvania, at the same time acting as president of the Punxsutawney National Bank, the Reynoldsville & Falls Creek Railroad and the Rural Valley Railroad. He is likewise a director in the Indiana Trust Company of Indiana, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Robinson maintains his home in Rochester, residing at No. 334 East avenue. He was married September 9, 1890, to Miss Dolly De Moss, a daughter of Louis De Moss, a grain and milling operator of Coshocton, Ohio. They have two daughters and a son: Mrs. F. H. Gordon, living at Brockport, New York; Ruth and Lucius W., at home. The family residence is built after plans drawn according to the Italian style of architecture. It is entirely new to this country and in fact there is nothing like it outside the classic city of Florence. It is, moreover, the only fire-proof residence in Rochester.

Mr. Robinson is a member of the Theta Psi, a college fraternity, the Genesee Valley Club, the Rochester Country Club and of various clubs in Pennsylvania. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he belongs to the Presbyterian church. He is not slow to assist in furthering plans and movements for the public good and his tangible co-operation can be counted upon in this connection. He does not seek to figure in any public light save that of a business man. One of the most prominent characteristics of his successful business career is that his vision has never been bounded by the exigencies of the moment, but has covered as well the possibilities and

opportunities of the future. This has led him into extensive undertakings, bringing him into marked prominence in industrial and commercial circles.

EDMUND P. WILLIS.

Edmund P. Willis was a representative of one of the families whose names have been associated with Rochester's history from pioneer days down to the present and have always been synonymous with advancement and progress here, standing for all that works for the public good and brings about substantial improvement. From an early epoch Edmund P. Willis was associated with business interests in Rochester, being for a long period connected with the drug trade and with banking. He settled in this city in 1836, when it was a comparatively small and inconsequential town upon the western frontier of New York. He was at that time a young man of eighteen years, his birth having occurred in Queens county, Long Island, in December, 1817. His parents, Henry and Phoebe (Post) Willis, were also natives of Queens county, where they spent their entire lives, the father following the occupation of farming.

Edmund P. Willis is indebted to the public schools of his home locality for the educational privileges he enjoyed and as he was only eighteen years of age when he arrived in Rochester he was also for a time a student in the schools of this city. He soon entered business life, however, forming a partnership in 1838 with Isaac Post, as a wholesale dealer in drugs at No. 4 Exchange street. For many years he was connected with the business and in fact was one of the oldest drug merchants of the city for a long period. The enterprise was successful from the beginning and Mr. Willis continued active in its management and conduct until his health became impaired through close application and unflinching diligence. He then retired from that line of activity but the business is still carried on under the firm style of the J. K. Post Drug Company, wholesalers, at No. 17 East Main street. When the Commercial Bank of Rochester was established he became one of its founders and leading stockholders, was chosen a director and continued in that official connection with the institution throughout his remaining days. During the later years of his life he practically lived retired, although he spent much time at the bank. He was an expert book-keeper and looked after the books of the drug company and also examined the books of the bank.

Mr. Willis was married twice. He first wedded Miss Julia Lawton, who died a year and a half after their marriage. In 1853 he was joined in

wedlock to Mrs. Sarah L. (Kirby) Hollowell, who was born January 16, 1818, and was the widow of Jeffries Hollowell, who died here soon after their marriage. The death of Mr. Willis occurred on the 14th of April, 1882, and was the occasion of deep and sincere regret among his many friends.

His political allegiance was given unswervingly to the republican party and he was a strong anti-slavery man. Both he and his wife were members of the Friends church, but Mrs. Willis is now a member of the Unitarian church. She owns a large and attractive home at No. 93 Plymouth avenue, where she went to live with her husband in 1861. She is happy in the memory of his honorable career and upright life. He displayed fidelity in friendship, loyalty in citizenship, honor in business and devotion to the home. His name is inseparably interwoven with Rochester's commercial and financial progress and his history therefore deserves a prominent place in its annals.

JOHN P. PALMER.

John P. Palmer, assistant cashier of the Alliance Bank of Rochester and president of the Palmer Real Estate Investment Company, has spent his entire life in this city, where his birth occurred in 1847. His parents were James and Elizabeth Palmer, the former of the Palmer Fire Works Company, now living at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. The mother, however, is deceased.

Passing through successive grades in the public schools, John P. Palmer eventually became a student in the high school at Rochester and later entered the University of Rochester on a scholarship from the high school. He completed his literary course by graduation with the class of 1868, and taking up the study of law, was admitted to the bar and for five years engaged in practice, during which time he was candidate on the republican ticket for municipal court judge. Entering commercial circles he became secretary and treasurer of the Warner Company, in which capacity he served for several years, while his connection with banking interests dates from 1898, in which year he entered the Alliance Bank, and now occupies the position of first assistant cashier. For two years he was secretary and treasurer of the Rochester Clearing House. His efforts have likewise been extended to other fields of business operation and he is now president of the Palmer Real Estate Investment Company.

In 1879 John P. Palmer was married to Miss Margaret E. Syme, and to them were born two sons. The wife and mother died about three years ago. In his political views Mr. Palmer is a stal-

wart republican, although not an office seeker. He belongs to the Genesee Valley and Country Clubs—organizations in which he is popular by reason of the social, genial nature which wins him friends wherever he goes. He is secretary of the board of trustees of the Third Presbyterian church.

GLEZEN F. WILCOX.

Glezen F. Wilcox, whose active work in literary and public lines has made him well known, not only in Monroe county and in western New York, but even beyond the boundaries of the state, maintains his home in Fairport. His birth occurred on the 8th of April, 1836, on a farm in Perinton, and he is a representative of an old American family. Tradition says that the first of the Wilcox family in this country were three brothers who came from Wales or were the descendants of Welsh ancestors. They settled in Rhode Island and the greater number of the representatives of the name of Wilcox in this country can probably trace their ancestry back to one of these three brothers. The paternal great-grandfather was Elnathan Wilcox, a Baptist preacher, and the first knowledge we have of him was as a resident of Simsbury on the Connecticut river in the state of Connecticut. He removed from there to the town of West Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and afterward to the town of East Bloomfield, Ontario county, New York. This was about 1789 and he was one of the first settlers of that section of the state, where he remained for several years prior to his death. His son, Enoch Wilcox, grandfather of our subject, aided in the pioneer development of Ontario county, assisting in its reclamation from an unbroken wilderness and its conversion into a productive farming district. William Wilcox, a great-uncle of our subject, served for seven years in the Revolutionary war, participated in the battle of Bunker Hill, and he afterward received a pension from the government in recognition for the aid which he had rendered in the cause of liberty.

William Wilcox, father of Glezen F. Wilcox, was born in East Bloomfield, Ontario county, New York, on the 4th of November, 1793. Removing to Monroe county, he purchased in 1834 the farm upon which his youngest son, Glezen, was born, and the two brothers of the latter were Francis M. and Seymour G. Wilcox. The former, a physician and surgeon, served throughout the Civil war as surgeon at Mead's headquarters and later located at Rochester, Michigan, where he engaged in the practice of medicine for twenty-five years. Subsequently he removed to Nebraska to look after his landed interests and there died in the year 1891. Seymour G. Wilcox became an attorney

and for many years practiced law in Rochester. He afterward removed to Omaha, Nebraska, in 1880, and in 1900 he returned to Monroe county, New York, broken in health, after which he spent his remaining days upon the farm of his younger brother, Glezen F. Wilcox.

The last named acquired a liberal education in the schools of Lima and of Rochester and further supplemented his intellectual training by study in Heidelberg, Germany. At the age of twenty and twenty-one he traveled widely on the British Isles, in France, Germany and Italy, on foot, with knapsack and staff, walking more than three thousand miles. As the result of his travels he wrote a series of descriptive letters under the title of "Europe Afoot and Alone," which were published in Moore's Rural New Yorker and attracted wide and favorable attention. Returning to his home after a couple of years, broadened by that knowledge, culture and experience which only travel can bring, he resumed the occupation of farming, to which he had been reared and to which he has given considerable supervision throughout his entire life, although his real life work has been of a literary character. He is a very forceful writer, with clear, lucid and pleasing style, and he continued his literary work as a contributor to several journals on rural topics. He has been a student of the agricultural and horticultural development and progress of the country and has been an element of no small force in the advancement which has been attained in those directions. He has also published many sketches of "Boat and Tent Life" in the northern wilderness and on the Great Lakes. For several years he was associated with D. D. T. Moore as editor of the Rural New Yorker, then published in Rochester, but declined to go to New York at the time of the removal of the paper to that city and in consequence severed his connection with it. In 1871, associated with A. A. Hopkins, he established the Rural Home, a rural and literary journal, in Rochester, but at the end of a year sold his interest in the paper and retired from active newspaper work. He has, however, at different times written articles which have attracted widespread attention. Among his writings in recent years was a series on the Phelps & Gorham purchase, written for a local paper and which received much favorable comment from the general press.

In 1861 Mr. Wilcox was married to Miss Adaline C. Goodrich, a daughter of W. K. Goodrich, of Fairport, and their only child, Glezen G., was born October 13, 1868. The family home is still maintained on the old farm in the town of Perinton, which was the birthplace of Mr. Wilcox. He has been very active and prominent in public affairs, serving as administrator of estates, as assessor, supervisor and in other positions of public trust. In politics he is independent. He supports

the Baptist church and gives hearty co-operation to all measures and movements for the general good. It would be tautological in this connection to enter into any series of statements as showing him to be a man of broad mind and scholarly attainments, for these have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. Aside from the reputation he has won in editorial and literary circles, however, he is well known by reason of his public spirit and devotion to the general welfare, his kindly purposes and his fidelity to high ideals of public and private life.

GEORGE L. MINER.

George L. Miner, born in Genoa, New York, September 1, 1856, can trace an unbroken line of honorable ancestry to England as far back as 1620. His parents were William O. and Harriet (Avery) Miner, natives of Genoa, New York. Two children were born to them: George Lee; and Ida Ailsworth, who married Henry D. Rose, of Cortland, New York, and died in October, 1888. The father was a farmer, who died in the year 1870 at the age of fifty-six years in the old homestead owned and occupied by the Miner family for over one hundred years. The paternal grandfather, William Miner, a native of Connecticut, was one of the early settlers of Genoa, New York, and was a prominent Mason in his day. His wife was Laura (Ailsworth) Miner, of Vermont, and to their union was born two daughters and three sons.

The maternal grandfather of George L. Miner was Edwin Avery, a well known merchant of Genoa, who lived to an advanced age and was the son of Daniel Avery, who visited the present site of Aurora, New York, bought lands, and was the principal founder of that village. He was a member of the twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth congresses. He was the first man to vote for the resolution declaring war with Great Britain (war of 1812), and the only man to so vote in the New York delegation, and was a captain in that war. His father, Ensign Daniel Avery, was killed at Fort Griswold, September 6, 1781, when Benedict Arnold's army in thirty-two ships landed and attacked New London and Groton, Connecticut, and massacred most of the garrison. In this battle fourteen Avery women were made widows. Edwin Avery married Julia T. Collins, of Hartford, Connecticut, who passed away at the age of eighty-eight. There were eight children in their family.

George L. Miner spent his boyhood days on his father's farm and received a common-school education; his business education began as a clerk at the age of fifteen years in a dry-goods and general

store at Genoa, New York. The next few years his time was divided between the farm and store, until 1881, when he came to Rochester, New York, entering the employ of A. S. Mann & Company, and later he was with Burke, FitzSimons, Home & Company, until the summer of 1885, when the death of his mother necessitated his return to Genoa. In 1887 he formed a mercantile partnership with J. H. Smith, of Genoa, selling his interest to him a year later.

Mr. Miner in the spring of 1893 removed to St. Louis, Missouri, expecting to engage in business, but owing to the unsettled financial conditions which prevailed during that year decided to return east, locating in Rochester and engaging in the bicycle business in partnership with A. J. Fisk, under the firm name of The Miner & Fisk Company, located at No. 40 East avenue, in the Cutler building. Three years later he sold out his interest and opened a store at Clinton avenue south, corner of Court street, conducting a general bicycle and motorcycle business.

On December 15, 1887, Mr. Miner married Miss Minnie C. Root, of Ithaca, New York, a daughter of Horace and Mary (Leet) Root. There are three daughters of this union, Vera Elizabeth, Margaret Root and Dorothy Avery, the only son, Avery Lawrence, dying in infancy.

Mr. Miner's success in his present business is due to an attractive store, well organized forces, persistency of purpose, and fair and honorable dealing. He is a member of Yonnonodio lodge of Masons, No. 163, of Rochester, the Masonic Club, and the Chamber of Commerce.

GILBERT ELWOOD MOSHER.

Gilbert Elwood Mosher, of 231 Alexander street, Rochester, was born in Salisbury Center, New York, his natal year being 1873. His parents were Alva and Julia A. (Gifford) Mosher, the former born in Oppenheim, Fulton county, New York, in 1848, and the latter a native of Mohawk, New York. Alva Mosher acquired his education in the place of his nativity, resided subsequently for some years in Salisbury Center and about 1886 came to Rochester, where he established his home, while as a traveling salesman he spent much time upon the road. The family numbers three sons, including Frank E. Mosher, a resident of Springfield, Ohio, and Marvin E. Mosher, living at No. 32 Avondale street, Rochester.

Gilbert Elwood Mosher has been a resident of this city since 1891, in which year he accepted a position with the Eastman Kodak Company, with which he was connected for a year. He then en-



GEORGE L. MINER.

tered into business relations with the Rochester Optical & Camera Company, with which he was associated for seven years, or until December, 1899. In January, 1900, he became one of the prime factors in the organization of the Century Camera Company, conducting the business until 1903, when they sold out to the Eastman Kodak Company. Mr. Mosher was secretary of the former and, according to an agreement with the latter, continued to act in that capacity in the management of the business that had been built up by the Century Camera Company until 1906, when he withdrew from active management but retained his stock interest.

Mr. Mosher possesses the qualities which render him popular in social circles and is a valued member of the Rochester, the Rochester Athletic, the Oak Hill Country, the Algonquin and the Masonic Clubs, and also affiliates with the Masonic lodge. He belongs to the Lake Avenue Baptist church and gives his political support to the republican party.

CHARLES H. STEARNS.

Although one of the more recent, Charles H. Stearns is also one of the valuable additions to business circles in Rochester, where he has made his home since 1903, being now connected with its manufacturing interests. He was born in Corning, New York, April 26, 1875. His father, Amos C. Stearns, died in Corning in 1879. In his family were three children, two sons and one daughter.

Charles H. Stearns pursued his preparatory course in Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and afterward attended Hobart College at Geneva, New York, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1896. He then entered business life in connection with the conduct of a telephone industry at Geneva, building a telephone exchange at that place. He was thus engaged at the time of the outbreak of the war with Spain, and putting aside business and personal considerations he offered his services to the government, enlisting in the Third Regiment of New York Volunteers. He spent one year in the service and when the war was over received an honorable discharge.

On his return home Mr. Stearns went to Idaho, where he engaged in mining gold, meeting with excellent success in his operations in the gold fields of the northwest. In 1903 he came to Rochester and turned his attention to manufacturing interests in this city, and is still connected with several productive industries of Rochester.

On the 28th of November, 1906, Mr. Stearns was married to Miss Harriet Rose Barry, daughter of William C. Barry. Mr. Stearns is a member of the Genesee Valley Club, the Friars Club, and of the Rochester Country Club. He also belongs to St. Luke's church of Rochester and is interested in much that pertains to the development and progress of the city. His business life has been actuated by laudable ambition, by the utilization of his opportunities and by judicious investment and careful management. He is now well known in manufacturing circles in Rochester and is proving a force in its commercial and industrial activity.

CHARLES LEWIS BARTON.

Charles Lewis Barton, assistant cashier of the Alliance Bank, was born in Rochester in 1869, a son of James and Mary J. Barton, the former a grocer of this city. He was educated in the public schools and his business life has been one of close connection with Rochester's interests. There is no department of commerce perhaps in which advancement depends so largely upon individual merit and personal fidelity as in banking, in which connection Mr. Barton has worked his way upward until he now occupies a responsible and important position in connection with the Alliance Bank. He was married June 5, 1907, to Miss Georgia Mills, and in the city where his entire life has been passed is well known socially.

FREDERICK P. SALISBURY.

Frederick P. Salisbury, who was the junior member of the firm of Pierce & Salisbury, practicing at the bar of Rochester, was a native of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in Murray, Orleans county, on the 4th of December, 1878. His parents were J. Willard and Ida E. (Prosser) Salisbury, both of whom were natives of Michigan. The father, a real-estate broker, died on the 18th of June, 1906, while his widow now resides in Rochester.

Mr. Salisbury of this review acquired his collegiate education in the University of Rochester, from which he was graduated in the class of 1902 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. His choice of a profession resulted in the selection of the law, and preparatory to its practice he entered the Law School at Albany, New York, from which he was graduated in 1904 with the degree of Bachelor of Law, while the following year the degree of Master of Law was conferred upon him. In

the former year he was admitted to the bar and for one year he practiced in New York city, after which he came to Rochester. He was a member of the firm of Pierce & Salisbury, who rapidly won recognition as able practitioners, their practice steadily increasing in volume and importance.

Mr. Salisbury died July 7, 1907. He was a member of the Rochester Bar Association and of several social organizations. He was connected with the Delta Upsilon, the Society of the Genesee, the New York Alumni Association and the Rochester Whist Club. He was likewise a member of St. Andrews' Brotherhood and the Brotherhood of St. Paul.

MICHAEL H. FITZSIMONS.

Michael H. FitzSimons, who for many years was one of the prominent real-estate owners in Rochester, and, during the '70s and '80s was a leader in its municipal government, was born in Castle-town, County Meath, Ireland, on the 27th of July, 1838.

When he was nine years of age his parents removed to this country, and in 1847 he became a resident of Rochester, where he thereafter continuously resided for sixty years, until his death. He attended old school No. 3 and later, in partnership with his brother, the late General Charles FitzSimons, of Chicago, conducted a marble and monument business on State street, near Center street, which location was destined to be the center of his life's activities. At the outbreak of the Civil war his brother Charles organized a company of cavalry, and with it left for the front, leaving Michael the sole proprietor of the marble business, which he continued until 1876, when he disposed of it and thereafter devoted his attention to purchasing and developing real estate in the same vicinity. He had a great capacity and liking for constructive feats and in the erection of his several buildings and factories he was his own contractor.

Mr. FitzSimons always from his early days took a deep interest in all things literary and intellectual, having a special liking for philosophical subjects. Before he was thirty he was a member of the board of trustees of the Rochester Athenaeum during the war period, when among the great events of the year in Rochester were the lectures given in old Corinthian Hall under the auspices of that organization by Wendell Phillips, George William Curtis and others of the most prominent men of the time. He also served one or two terms as president of the Athenaeum and presided at the lectures, an honor that was much coveted.

Much of his leisure time was devoted to a close study of Shakespeare, and he was an enthusiastic member of the Rochester Shakespeare Club from the time of its organization by Dr. Holland, about 1865, until his death. At the club readings Mr. FitzSimons gave evidence of much histrionic ability, and he could recite the entire part of the leading characters, such as Macbeth, Hamlet and Brutus.

Mr. FitzSimons also had a political career that was strenuous on account of his uncompromising efforts in behalf of a clean city government. In 1875 he was elected school commissioner from the second ward for a two-year term, and during his second year was chosen by his associates as president of the board of education. He was then elected alderman and represented the second ward in the common council from 1877 to 1881, when he resigned. As chairman of the finance committee of the council, which then performed the duties now assigned to the comptroller of the city, he rendered most valuable services to the taxpayers and gained such distinction because of his untiring and rigid examination of all claims presented against the city that he was nominated by the democratic and good government parties for the office of mayor, but he was defeated by the republican candidate, C. R. Parsons.

In 1869 Mr. FitzSimons was married to Miss Caroline Seeley Leary, daughter of the late Daniel and Caroline W. Leary, and unto them were born nine children. In 1877 the Crittenden homestead at the corner of Oak and Erie streets was purchased by Mr. FitzSimons, where he resided until 1904, when he removed to 565 Lake avenue, where he resided at his death, which occurred on the 23d of March, 1907. His interment took place in the family lot in Riverside cemetery. His wife and eight children survived him.

I. GRIDLEY SCRANTOM.

I. Gridley Scrantom, vice-president of the Hayden Company of Rochester since 1887, having the general management of the factories and sales department in this city, was here born on the 14th of March, 1850. His father, Elbert Scrantom, was a pioneer and prominent miller, who established his home in Rochester in 1812. E. Henry Scrantom, a brother of our subject, who died March 1, 1905, was a well-known business man of this city, having been senior member of the firm of Scrantom, Wetmore & Company, book sellers, for many years.

At the usual age I. Gridley Scrantom entered the public schools, continuing his education in successive grades until he entered business life as

a clerk in the employ of The Hayden Company of Rochester. His fidelity and capability won him continuous promotion and the recognition of his executive force and capable management led to his selection for the important task of establishing in New York city in 1887 a branch of the business which has now become the main office. After remaining there for eighteen years, successfully controlling and developing the enterprise, Mr. Scrantom returned to Rochester in 1904 to assume the general management of the factories and sales department here. He has been vice-president of the company since 1887. Under his control are two hundred men engaged in the manufacture of high-grade furniture, interior woodwork, trimmings, decorations and draperies, for which they find a market throughout the United States. In his business life he has largely displayed that initiative spirit which formulates plans whereby a business is made known to the public and a patronage secured. He has wrought along modern lines of progress and the substantial results which have accrued attest the merit of his methods.

On the 3d of June, 1874, Mr. Scrantom was married to Miss Kate G. Quinby, a daughter of General I. F. Quinby, a graduate of West Point, a brevet general of the Civil war and later professor of mathematics in the University of Rochester. Mr. and Mrs. Scrantom have two sons: I. Elbert, who is connected with the New York office of The Hayden Company; and De Hart G., a student in the University of Rochester. The family attend Christ Episcopal church, and Mr. Scrantom's membership relations also include the Genesee Valley Club. His forceful character has overthrown the obstacles which fate always imposes in the path of business, enabling him to reach the goal of success.

HENRY C. LOMB.

Henry C. Lomb, the younger son Henry Lomb, was born near New York city in 1872, and attended public schools Nos. 15 and 10 in Rochester, and the old Rochester Free Academy. In 1889 he entered the University of Rochester, remaining there for two years and later he went to Cornell, graduating in the class of 1894. He specialized there in physics and mathematics and on going to Europe continued his work along these lines at Berlin, Munich and Vienna, devoting himself particularly to the field of optics.

Of studious habits and scholarly attainments, Mr. Lomb impresses one by his dignified bearing and reserved manner. He has a facile pen and has contributed to scientific magazines and written

monographs as follows: On Refraction at a Toric Surface; on the Theory of Cemented Doublets; On the Theory of Abbe's Spherometer; Optics of the Field Glass.

THE SECURITY BUILDING COMPANY.

The Security Building Company, with offices at No. 1005-6 German Insurance Building in Rochester, was organized and incorporated under the laws of the state in October, 1902. Its officers are: Edmund L. Albright, president; Charles Smith and Dr. Frederick R. Smith, vice presidents; John Barnett, treasurer; James S. Quicke, secretary; and R. G. Holden, auditor. The officers and directors of the company are well known in the business and professional life of Rochester, the president being a mason contractor, the treasurer a heating, ventilating and metal contractor and the secretary a real-estate dealer, while Charles Smith is a builder and R. G. Holden, the cashier of the James Cunningham Sons Company. Those who handle the funds of the company are bonded with the Aetna Indemnity Company of Hartford, Connecticut. The business is somewhat unique in character and is founded upon plans made to meet conditions found in the business world today. The object of the company is to assist its contract holders in procuring homes for themselves by a co-operative plan that is simple and equitable, enabling the wage earner and the man without capital to procure a home for himself within a reasonable length of time and pay for it with the money that would otherwise go for rent. At the end of a few years a member is thus in possession of a home of his own free of incumbrances. This company has but one class of investors. The speculator does not enter its ranks, for all who take contracts in the company do so for the purpose of owning a home. Moreover, all residences are erected upon a cash basis and thus much money is saved. The plan of the company provides that one wishing to obtain a home must pay twenty per cent or one-fifth of the face value of the contract before the house is built or purchased, and should a contract mature before one-fifth has been paid the member still has the privilege of making up the deficiency to twenty per cent, either in a single payment or by regular monthly payments. This accomplished, the company builds or buys a home as is desired, or pays off a mortgage. This is followed by the payment on the part of a member of nine dollars and eighteen cents per month for each thousand dollars which the company invests and of this amount seven dollars and fifty cents applies each month upon the loan, leaving the small sum of a dollar and sixty-eight cents per month as interest for the loan upon each

thousand dollars. In less than twelve years from the date of the contract the home is therefore paid for. The money paid to the company by its members is invested in homes or in first mortgages on homes, which makes the security offered by the company the very best. The money as it is received is immediately invested in homes and thus the investment fund is constantly growing, enabling the company to decrease the time between the granting of loans.

The business of this company is being conducted by practical men who are otherwise proving their capability in the conduct of successful interests. Safe and conservative methods have been constantly employed and from the beginning the Security Building Company has enjoyed a constantly increasing patronage and at the same time has been of inestimable value to its members. The building operations are by no means confined to Rochester but are carried on in all parts of the country. The business will fully measure up to a high standard of upright dealing and within the five years of its existence has become one of the substantial and valuable corporations of the city.

WILMOT CASTLE.

The Wilmot Castle Company, incorporated in 1903 but having a continuous existence since 1883, is conducting the most extensive business in the line of manufacturing sterilizers and bacteriological apparatus in America. This enterprise had its origin in the fertile brain and executive ability of Wilmot Castle, who is still at its head and in business circles has won a creditable name and position. He was born in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, February 7, 1855, the eldest son of the Rev. John Harvard and Marie Antoinette (Arnold) Castle. His father was a Baptist clergyman, recognized as one of the most eminent divines of that denomination in Philadelphia and afterward in Canada. At the time of his death he was the president of the Toronto Baptist College. He removed from Philadelphia to Canada with his family in the year 1873 and exerted a wide influence upon the intellectual and moral development of the communities in which he lived. His widow, who still survives him, is a daughter of the late William E. Arnold, a prominent real-estate dealer of Rochester, for whom Arnold park was named.

Wilmot Castle in his boyhood was a student in the Courtland Saunders Military Academy and also in Professor Hastings Military Academy, both of Philadelphia. Accompanying the family on their removal to Canada in 1873, when he was eighteen years of age, he secured a position in

the Canadian Bank of Commerce in Toronto, where he remained for ten years, but thinking to enjoy better business opportunities across the border where the field is broader and advancement is more quickly secured, he came to Rochester in 1883 and began the manufacture of sheet metal specialties under the firm name of Wilmot Castle & Company. This business has been developed until they are now the largest manufacturers of sterilizers and bacteriological apparatus in the United States. These articles are specialties of the firm and the company now enjoys a very extensive domestic and export trade. The business was incorporated in 1903 as the Wilmot Castle Company. In 1906 they purchased several lots on St. Paul street and the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg branch of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad and erected a thoroughly modern manufacturing plant, specially adapted for their business, and into which they moved in 1907. The manufacturing is all conducted on one floor, which has a saw tooth roof for light. A second story extends one hundred and twenty feet across the front of the building, in which are located spacious offices, a printing plant and employees' lunchroom. A producer gas plant furnishes power and electricity for lighting, as well as gas for soldering fires and heating water in the nickeling room. The house sustains an unassailable reputation for the excellency of its products and the reliability of its methods.

In 1889 Mr. Castle was married to Miss Mary W. Quinby, of Morristown, New Jersey, and to them have been born three sons: Harvard De Hart, who was born June 1, 1887, and is now taking a scientific course at the University of Rochester; Wilmot Vail, born July 29, 1889; and John Harvard, born March 27, 1893.

Mr. Castle is a trustee of the Chamber of Commerce and the Mechanics Savings Bank and is treasurer of the Rochester Baptist Home. He is a member of the Rochester Yacht and the Rochester Auto Clubs and is an enthusiastic motor boat owner, finding through the means thus afforded needed rest and relaxation from the strenuous cares of an active business career. For several years he has been a trustee of the Park Avenue Baptist church and at no time is he neglectful of his duties in this relation nor of his obligations of citizenship. His home is at 456 Oxford street.

WILLIAM D. HAYES.

William D. Hayes, general manager of the Travelers' Insurance Company, of Rochester, in which connection he has secured a large clientele, was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, July 12, 1857. He was educated at the Normal School

of Pottsdam, and after putting aside his textbooks he went to California, where he spent four years in the mercantile and mining business. Upon his return to the Empire state he settled at Albany and was assistant manager for the Aetna Insurance Company for four years, while in 1890 he came to Rochester as manager of the Travelers' Insurance Company and has since occupied this position. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with the insurance business in principle and detail and has increased the business of this office from a small beginning until it has developed into one of the most important offices outside of the city of New York, having a number of agencies throughout western New York which are under his supervision. He occupies offices in the Granite building, one of the best office buildings in the city.

Mr. Hayes is a member of the Rochester Club and of the Oak Hill Country Club. He was married May 15, 1883, to Miss Nellie M. Hale of Norwood, St. Lawrence county, New York. They have one of the beautiful residences in Rochester, located at Willow Pond on East avenue, and its gracious hospitality makes it the center of a cultured society circle.

CHRISTOPHER HENRY METCALFE.

Christopher Henry Metcalfe, a gardener of Irondequoit township, conducting a successful and growing business, was born in England in 1860 and was reared in his native country, but when a young man of twenty-two years he determined to try his fortune in the new world and in 1882 bade adieu to friends and native land. He then crossed the Atlantic and later was followed by five of his brothers, four of whom are still living in Monroe county. Christopher H. Metcalfe arrived in the United States with a cash capital of but twenty-five dollars and at once started to work his way upward in the world. That he has succeeded is indicated by the fact that he now owns a fine place, which he purchased in 1902. He also owned a small place prior to that time, which he sold. He has built a beautiful residence, large and commodious greenhouses and substantial barns, and now has a place excellently well equipped for the conduct of his business. He has thirteen acres of land with gravel beds of about twenty feet underneath most of it, and he sells thousands of loads of gravel each year. He is also engaged in the raising and sale of garden produce, keeping a wagon for the delivery of such goods.

Mr. Metcalfe has been married twice and by his first union had two daughters, Ethel and Rose. His present wife bore the maiden name of Miss

Stella Brown and was a resident of Penfield, Monroe county. In his political views Mr. Metcalfe is independent. His time and energies have been largely concentrated upon his business affairs, in which he has done well, and he is now numbered among the thrifty, industrious and prosperous residents of Irondequoit.

THOMAS J. SWANTON.

Thomas J. Swanton, vice-president and cashier of the National Bank of Commerce, is a native of Fairport, New York, and a son of Robert and Mary J. Swanton. The removal of the family to Rochester during his early boyhood caused Thomas J. Swanton to be reared in this city. He attended the public schools and was graduated from the Free Academy in the class of 1881. He took up the study of law in the office of John R. Fanning but after two years, abandoning his intention of becoming a member of the bar, entered the employ of Raymond & Ashley, insurance agents, with whom he remained for six months. From 1883 until 1906 he was with the Commercial Bank, resigning the position of cashier January 17, 1906, to organize the National Bank of Commerce, which institution was opened for business on the 1st of March, 1906. Its stockholders are men of business prominence and stability and its officers men of experience in banking circles, so that its success was assured.

On the 10th of July, 1889, Mr. Swanton was married to Miss Georgiana Hopkins, a daughter of Edward L. and Susan M. Hopkins. They have two children, Hobart P. and Edward R. Mr. Swanton is a member of the Yonondio lodge of Masons, and he and his wife are communicants of the Episcopal church. They reside at No. 75 Westminster road, where they have an attractive and hospitable home.

NATHAN BRIDGE PERRY.

Nathan Bridge Perry, whose business activity, crowned with success, whose fidelity to duty and whose honorable purpose gained him the respect and esteem of his fellowmen, was born in South Newfane, Vermont, September 25, 1829, a son of Pardon and Sally (Bridge) Perry, both of Puritan ancestry, belonging to old families of Massachusetts, although both the father and mother were natives of Vermont, and as a life work Pardon Perry followed the occupation of farming. The name of Bridge figures prominently in history, and in the maternal line Nathan B. Perry was descended from Deacon John Bridge, who came

from England in 1630 and founded the city of Cambridge, Massachusetts. It was he who made the suggestion that gave rise to the movement resulting in the establishment of Harvard College. He was also representative to the general court and held other high positions for those days. His son, Matthew Bridge, was the founder of Lexington, Massachusetts, where in later years occurred the first battle of the Revolutionary war. A grandfather, father and son of the Bridge family fought in that battle. Nathan Perry by reason of this service was eligible to membership in several patriotic societies.

A common country-school education brought to Nathan B. Perry a knowledge of the elementary branches of the English language. He was the son of a family in comfortable circumstances and from early youth manifested exemplary habits. He never smoked nor chewed tobacco and never used alcoholic drinks save for medicinal purposes. His entire life was honorable and upright in every relation and his example is indeed worthy of emulation. At the age of nineteen years he left home for New York city to work for an uncle in a baking business and learned the trade. He was connected with an enterprise of that character in New York for a few years, after which he sold out and for nine years served on the police force of that city. Later he removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he successfully conducted a bakery, and later he continued in the same line of business successively in Cleveland, Detroit and Rochester, New York, making a specialty of pies. He came to Rochester on the 13th of December, 1879, and founded the business which is still being carried on by his son—a wholesale pie bakery. The enterprise proved profitable from the beginning and has long been accounted one of the leading business interests of the city. In addition to his commercial pursuits Mr. Perry owned a large farm at South Newfane, Vermont, for many years. As he approached the evening of life, having acquired a handsome competence through his intelligently directed labor in former years, he retired from active business and spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. In 1902 he suffered an apoplectic stroke and died from cerebral apoplexy March 2, 1907, when seventy-seven years of age, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. George B. White, at Brattleboro, Vermont.

Mr. Perry was married in New York city, May 25, 1853, to Miss Isabella Knight Erskine, a daughter of Colonel William Erskine, of the British army. Their children were: Minnie E., who became the wife of Fred C. Elmer; Ada F., the wife of Henry O. Bowker; Nellie A., the wife of George B. White; and George N., who married Miss Lella Cook and is now his father's successor in business in Rochester.

In politics Mr. Perry was a stalwart republican from the organization of the party and he belonged to the Disciples church with which he united in Cincinnati in 1876. In every community where he lived for any length of time he enjoyed to the fullest extent the respect and confidence of all who knew him—young and old, rich and poor. His was an honorable, useful and upright career and as the years passed he advanced not only in material success but also in the good will and confidence of those with whom he was associated. His history is another illustration of possibilities that are open for young men in this land where labor is king. He was a man of scrupulous honor and there was never any questionable or devious matter charged to him. He reached an advanced age and in the fullness of years passed away, leaving to his family an honored name.

REV. DIETRICH LAURENZIS.

Rev. Dietrich Laurenzis, rector of the Holy Family church in Rochester, was born in Letmathe, Westphalia, Germany, on the 24th of February, 1854. He was educated in the College of Paderborn, Westphalia, and at the University of Innsbruck in the Tyrol, Austria, and after thorough preliminary study he was ordained to the priesthood on the 25th of July, 1875. Coming to America for labor in the Catholic field of this country, he was made assistant at St. Patrick's cathedral in Rochester, New York, and on the 4th of May, 1884, was appointed rector of the Holy Family church, over which he has presided for twenty-three years. He is a scholarly man and his parish has grown under his care to one of the largest and most important in the city. He manifests earnest devotion to the welfare of his parishioners, who entertain for him the warmest regard. He has done much to introduce and maintain a Christianizing influence in his section of the city and his church is there recognized as a power for good.

J. MOREAU SMITH.

A life of activity crowned with honors and successes constitutes the record made by J. Moreau Smith, president of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company. He has a clear and comprehensive mind and is able not only to conceive great projects but also to execute well directed plans, as is evidenced by the fact that he is today at the head of the largest institution of the kind in the state of New York outside of New York city. His entrance into business life was characterized

by no specially advantageous circumstances but the recognition of the opportune moment and the improvement of advantages such as come to the great majority have enabled him to make steady advance until Rochester numbers him among its most prominent financiers, while in banking circles throughout the state he is well known.

Mr. Smith was born in Burlington, Otsego county, New York, October 17, 1829, his parents being Robert Hartwick and Harriet (Watson) Smith. His father was born in Massachusetts and there married Miss Watson, who belonged to one of the most prominent pioneer families of New England, her father being Joseph Watson. The family is also closely connected with the Sargent family descended from William Sargent, who came from England in 1638 and settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts. Her father was one of the Revolutionary heroes, who, at the outbreak of the war, participated in the opening battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill. The family removed from Burlington to Nassau, Rensselaer county, New York, during the early childhood of our subject, and the father was there connected with a cotton mill. When his son was only seven years of age he removed to Orleans county, where he was engaged in farming until the death of his wife about two or three years later. She was born December 20, 1801, gave her hand in marriage to Robert H. Smith on the 28th of December, 1823, and died on the 12th of February, 1838. After the death of his wife Mr. Smith removed to Michigan and spent his last days in Marshall, that state.

Owing to his mother's early death J. Moreau Smith spent the period of his boyhood with an uncle in Buffalo, where he attended the common schools prior to continuing his education in the academy at Albion, Orleans county. He entered business life in connection with merchandising and was thus engaged until 1857, when he was elected deputy clerk in the general assembly. Later he did clerical work in the comptroller's office under Sanford E. Church, who subsequently became chief justice of New York. He was married on the 20th of November, 1861, to Miss Helen Estelle Herrick, a daughter of Dr. Lewis R. Herrick of Albany, and soon afterward joined his father-in-law in the manufacture of proprietary goods. His continuance in that business covered the period until April, 1869, when he left Albany for Rochester.

Throughout the period of his residence in the latter city he has figured in financial circles, and various banking and moneyed institutions have felt the stimulus of his sound judgment and careful direction. He aided in incorporating the East Side Savings Bank, of which he became a director, and he was president of the old Safe Deposit Company, the predecessor of the Rochester Trust Com-

pany. He served on the committee which secured an amended charter for the company in 1884. This was before the enactment of the new law concerning corporations, when charters were obtained by special act, and that of the trust company became a perpetual one—a valuable requisite for such a company. From the beginning success has attended the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company. Steadily it has advanced in public favor, its patronage continually growing until it now stands first among the trust companies in the Empire state outside of the metropolis. In relation of capital to surplus it ranks tenth in the United States in a list of over five hundred institutions—a record which certainly reflects credit upon those who manage its business affairs. The deposits have now reached the sum of ten million dollars. The building occupied by the company is one of the finest in the city and was erected and opened for business on the 5th of June, 1888.

While varied and important financial affairs have largely claimed the time and energies of Mr. Smith his interest has centered in his home, but on the 21st of March, 1901, the death of his wife occurred. Two sons survive: V. Moreau, who is secretary of the Trust Company; and L. Walton, who is a shoe manufacturer of Rochester. The family have a beautiful home at No. 227 East avenue.

In his social relations Mr. Smith is connected with the Genesee Valley Club and through a long period he has been senior warden of Christ Episcopal church, of which he is a most helpful member. He is a pleasant and affable gentleman and a stranger in his presence soon feels perfectly at ease. Close application to all the details of his business, strong executive force and remarkably keen discernment have enabled him to reach the position—conceded to him by all—that he occupies as a leading financier of Rochester.

JOHN EWING DURAND.

Earnest effort, close application and the exercise of his native talents have won for John Ewing Durand prestige as an able lawyer at a bar which has numbered many eminent and prominent men. He was born in Rochester, February 5, 1856. His father, Frederick L. Durand, was for years a distinguished lawyer of this city and in the '50s served as city attorney. He was a native of Connecticut and a descendant of Samuel Durand, the ancestry of the family in New England being traced back two and a half centuries. In 1845 Frederick L. Durand came to Rochester and for many years thereafter practiced at the bar, main-

taining a place among the ablest representatives. He was a member of the First Presbyterian church and his life exemplified the traits of a good and thereby truly great citizen. He died in the year 1903 respected and honored by all who knew him. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lydia W. Powers, was a native of Vermont, descended from one of the oldest families of that state. By her marriage she became the mother of four children but only two are now living, the brother of our subject being Harrison C. Durand, of Rochester.

Rearred in the city of his nativity John Ewing Durand was a student in the Wilson grammar school and afterward of the Satterlee Collegiate Institute. Subsequently he attended Yale College and was graduated on the completion of a successful course in 1876. During his college days he became a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon. He then took up the study of law with his father and entered upon active practice as his father's partner and so continued until the death of Frederick L. Durand in 1903. Since that time John Ewing Durand has been alone and, while he is thoroughly well informed concerning the various departments of jurisprudence, much of his time is given to the management of estates and other legal work of the same nature, as well as to the care of his personal holdings and investments.

In 1894 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Durand and Miss McConnell, daughter of Robert Y. McConnell of Rochester. Unto them has been born one son, Samuel J., now ten years of age.

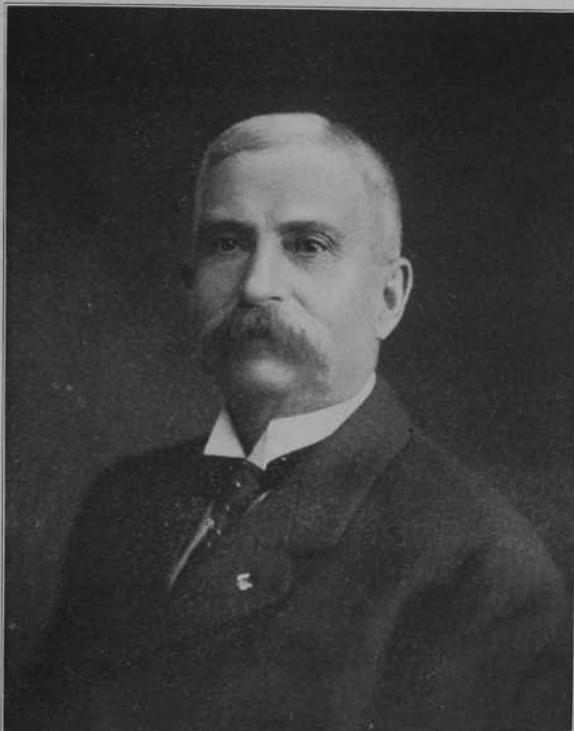
Mr. Durand is a charter member of the Genesee Valley Club of Rochester and belongs to Frank R. Lawrence lodge, No. 797, A. F. & A. M., as well as to Hamilton chapter, R. A. M. He is also a member of Kent Club, composed of prominent attorneys of Rochester. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Brick Presbyterian church and his devotion to the public welfare is manifested by his active co-operation in many movements and measures for the public good. He is an energetic member of the board of park commissioners for Rochester, in which connection he has done very beneficial and effective service in improving and beautifying the city through its park system. He has closely studied opportunities of this character and has so exercised his official prerogatives that, in conjunction with others, he has developed in Rochester a park system of which the city has every reason to be proud. He has also acted as school commissioner and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. He is a trustee of the State Industrial School in Rochester and his wife is a member of the board of lady commissioners of the same institution. Like her husband she is very active in charitable and benevolent work and the poor and needy never appeal to them in vain. While they do not believe in that indiscriminate giving which often fosters

vagrancy or idleness, no real distress passes by them unrelieved. Mr. Durand's activities have thus touched various interests of society and Rochester numbers him among those whose labors have benefited the city and brought it to its present high state of development.

OSCAR P. COLBY.

Oscar P. Colby, in former years connected with agricultural interests, his attention, however, being now given to the discharge of the official duties which devolve upon him as justice of the peace and clerk of the village board in Spencerport, was here born on the 26th of April, 1841, his birth-place being the farm which was settled by his grandfather, Abraham Colby, in 1802. Here the grandson has spent his entire life with the exception of three years when he was a soldier of the Union army in the Civil war. His parents were James and Martha W. (Peck) Colby. The father was also born at the old Colby homestead, where he spent his entire life, passing away at the age of eighty-five years. He followed the occupation of farming and thus provided for the support of his family. His wife was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and became a resident of East Bloomfield, Ontario county, New York, where she was residing at the time of her marriage. She had previously engaged in teaching in the town of Ogden. Unto Mr. and Mrs. James Colby were born two children, the elder being Adelaide, who became the wife of James C. Ross and died about 1905.

Oscar P. Colby acquired his early education in the public schools and also attended the Rochester Collegiate Institute and what is now the Brockport Normal School. He assisted in the work of the home farm during the periods of vacation and after he had put aside his text-books. On the 8th of August, 1862, he offered his services to the government in defense of the Union, enlisting as a member of Company A, One Hundred and Fortieth New York Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel O'Rorke. The regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac and Mr. Colby participated in the battle of Fredericksburg, where he was under fire for the first time. He afterward took part in all of the engagements that led up to Gettysburg, where on the 2d of July, 1863, he received a ball in the right leg at Little Roundtop. It was at that time that his colonel was killed. Mr. Colby carried the ball for six weeks before the surgeons could locate it. After he had sufficiently recovered from his injuries he was assigned to detached service at Sickel's general hospital at Alexandria.



OSCAR P. COLBY.

Virginia, where he remained until the close of the war.

Mr. Colby was a brave and loyal soldier, never faltering in the performance of any duty, whether it called him to the lonely picket line or to the firing line. Soon after his return home he was married and began farming on the old family homestead, continuing to engage actively in general agricultural pursuits until about fifteen years ago, when he was elected justice of sessions and served for two terms on the bench with Judge William E. Werner. For fifteen years he has lived in the village of Spencerport and for a similar period he has filled the office of justice of the peace, while at the present writing he is serving as clerk of the village board. In his political affiliation he has been true to the teachings of the Colby family, who through several generations have been stalwart democrats.

It was in 1865 that Mr. Colby was united in marriage to Miss Hattie E. Ross, a native of the town of Ogden, and to them have been born two children: Alexander G., who is now upon the old homestead farm; and Ida V., who is with her parents. Mr. Colby has sold a part of his farm to his son but still owns about one hundred acres of land which is very valuable and productive. Fraternally he is connected with John H. Martindale post, No. 270, G. A. R., of Spencerport. In 1863 he joined Etolian lodge, No. 479, A. F. & A. M., of Spencerport, being one of its oldest members. He is a worthy representative of a prominent pioneer family, the name of Colby having ever stood for good citizenship, for progress in business and for fidelity in social life. His record is in harmony with that of an honored ancestry and it is his personal worth which entitles him to mention in this volume.

THE COLBY FAMILY.

On the west bank of the Merrimac river in the old Granite state, there lies the small town of Salisbury, where, one hundred years ago lived a man named Ephraim Colby who traced his ancestry back to one Anthony Colby who came from England in the year 1630 and located in that town about 1639. His family consisted of a wife, Mary Eastman, and seven sons and one daughter, named in the order of their birth as follows: Ephraim, Zaccheus, Mary, Abraham, Isaac, Timothy, Eastman and Merrill, he being at this time fifteen years of age.

On the 5th of October, 1802, four of the said sons, Ephraim, Abraham, Isaac and Timothy, got together their small belongings and started from

the old homestead with an ox team for, what was then considered the far western country. After a long, slow and tedious journey they arrived, near the last of October, at Canandaigua, where they found and consulted a map of the Phelps and Gorham purchase, in the Genesee country, west of the Genesee river, this tract being then owned by Wadsworth & Murray. They each article a lot in the then North Hampton township, county of Genesee, now the town of Ogden, Monroe county. They settled as follows: Ephraim, on lots 80 and 93, now owned and occupied by J. C. Ross and Alexander G. Colby; Abraham, on lot 68, now owned by Charles Kincaid, on which he built a small log house, near the middle of the lot, on the Colby road and on the west bank of a creek, where on the 24th day of May following (1803) was born to him a son who was named John Murray and who was the first white child born in the town of Ogden; Isaac settled on lot 67, now owned by William F. Ross; and Timothy on lot 76, now belonging to the Fargo estate on Salmon creek. Two years later the father and mother, with the remaining three brothers, namely, Eastman, Zaccheus and Merrill, came from the old home in New Hampshire in the same primitive fashion and located as follows: Eastman on lot 64, now owned by the Leander Danforth estate; Merrill on lot 78, now the William Arnold estate, opposite the Baptist church. He shortly afterward erected a frame building on the southeast corner of Colby and Washington streets, where he conducted a store for many years; Zaccheus settled on the Ridge road, in what is now the town of Greece. Being a physician he practiced his profession successfully for years, as well as conducting the farm and nursery on which he settled.

Some years after on the organization of the State Militia, about 1810, Eastman Colby was elected colonel and commanded a regiment at general training, with great ability and general satisfaction to all. On his journey here he was injured by a severe cut by an ax while clearing away an obstruction to the road by a tree which had fallen across it, from which, however, he in time entirely recovered.

On the 8th day of October, 1803, there was born to Ephraim Colby a daughter who was named Betsy, she being the first white female child born in Ogden. She afterward married John A. Fincher and died in this town in 1872.

Abraham Colby was the first town clerk of North Hampton and continued in that position until after 1824, during the time that this town was known as Fairfield and Parma successively, which covers a time of more than twenty years. Many records are in his hand-writing and signed by him as town clerk. He also started the first nursery from apple seeds brought with him from New Hampshire.

This reminds the narrator of an incident connected with this nursery which his father, James Colby, the brother of John M. Colby, before mentioned, at many times related to him. In the course of a few years one of the trees, which had been transplanted from the nursery and set near the aforementioned log house, had a few blossoms which attracted the wondering attention of two boys, as it was explained to them what a wonderful fruit the apple was; they continued to keep a diligent watch from the time of the blossoming, and subsequently when two small apples appeared and gradually grew during the whole season until the cold weather came in the fall, at which time their father carefully picked them and placed them in a small cupboard near the fireplace in the log house, where they were told that they would ripen, at which time they would be allowed to share in the great fruit. They were occasionally allowed to look at, and even smell of the precious fruit, but not to handle. Oh! that *smell* set them nearly crazy, they could hardly wait for the happy time to come—but then as ever the human family was, and is, always subject to disappointment and grief.—It seems that there had come from the east a family who had settled a short distance from Mr. Colby (whose name need not be mentioned), and one day as the two boys and their mother were in the old log house they heard a knock at the door, and on opening it they saw a woman of the aforesaid family, who immediately upon entering turned up her nose and commenced to sniff, saying,—“Peers to me I smell apples” at the same time to the horror of the boys she approached the cupboard, and opening the door she saw and took the two apples, seated herself in a chair, and deliberately ate them both, not even giving the others the core. The feelings of the boys as well as the mother can better be imagined than described. It is needless to say that she died shortly after, and left no descendant to be heard from at this meeting.

The daughter Mary, before mentioned, of Ephraim Colby, married a man by the name of Judah Church and settled in Pontiac, Michigan, where she lived many years and died leaving a large family of children.

J. MILNOR WALMSLEY.

J. Milnor Walmsley, born in Baltimore and educated in Philadelphia, is now numbered among the representative young business men of western New York. His natal year was 1864 and the removal of the family to Pennsylvania led to his acquirement of his education in the public and high schools of Philadelphia. His parents are Morris

and Josephine A. (Milnor) Walmsley, the latter a native of Baltimore, Maryland. The father is now connected with the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company of Philadelphia.

Leaving the Keystone state in 1891, J. Milnor Walmsley came to Rochester to accept a position with the Rochester Optical Company, with which he continued until the business was reorganized under the style of the Rochester Optical & Camera Company. In 1900, in association with G. E. Mosher and George J. McLaughlin, he organized the Century Camera Company, of which he was president. They continued in business under that style until 1903, when they sold out to the Eastman Kodak Company, but according to an agreement with the latter operated under the original holdings and organization of the Century Camera Company until 1906. Mr. Walmsley is still interested in the manufacture of photographic goods, and also in several other enterprises.

In 1903 the marriage of J. Milnor Walmsley and Miss Margaret Elizabeth Wiley, of Philadelphia, was celebrated. They attend the Second Baptist church, of which Mr. Walmsley is a trustee, and his political views are indicated by the stalwart support which he continuously gives to the republican party.

HENRY G. RUNNE.

Germany has furnished the United States many bright, enterprising young men who have left the fatherland to enter the business circles of this country with its more progressive methods, livelier competition and advancement more promptly secured. Among this number is Henry G. Runne, born on the 9th day of May, 1877, in Lunneberg, Germany. He was the son of Henry G. and Elizabeth Runne. His father worked in the forests of Lunneberg, cutting lumber for fifteen years. At the end of this time he came to America, where he took charge of a department in the Rochester Brewing Company's plant at Rochester.

The subject of this sketch received his education in the common schools of his native country, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1890, the year in which his father brought his family to America. Mr. Runne settled in Rochester, coming shortly afterward to Brockport, where he began as an office boy for the Phelps Piano Case Company. Like most sons of Germany, he determined to so faithfully fulfill his duties that his advancement would be certain, and by this method he has worked his way up until he is at present superintendent of the entire plant, which employs several hundred men. The hope that led him to leave his native land and seek a new home in America has

been more than realized. He found the opportunities he sought, which, by the way, are always open to the ambitious, energetic, faithful man, and making the best of these he has steadily worked his way upward. He was on the executive committee of the Republican Club of Brockport for several years and is a staunch supporter of that party.

In 1903 he was married to Miss Bertha Roedel and both he and his wife are members of the Salem Methodist Episcopal church of Rochester.

CHARLES J. WICHMANN.

Charles J. Wichmann is a member of the largest merchant tailoring establishment of Rochester, and his business record is such as any man might be proud he possesses, for he is ever faithful in the discharge of his obligations and has made steady advancement in his chosen field of labor until he now occupies a prominent place in commercial circles in Monroe county.

He was born in Poglitz, Prussia, Germany, on the 7th of January, 1855. His paternal grandfather, Frederick Wichmann, Sr., was a shepherd and died in Germany in middle life from an injury sustained in a fall. His widow, however, lived to an advanced age. In their family were two sons and a daughter, including Frederick Wichmann, who was also a native of Prussia, Germany. He, too, became a shepherd in that country and in the year 1864 he sailed for the new world, believing that here he might provide a comfortable living for his family. Locating in Rochester, he devoted his attention to various occupations and was somewhat well known as a botanist and gardener. He died in Rochester about 1877, at the age of sixty-two years, and was long survived by his wife, dying in 1902, at the age of eighty-two years. Both were members of the Lutheran church. Mrs. Wichmann bore the maiden name of Christina Lewis, and was also a native of Prussia, Germany. Her father, Frederick Lewis, was a dairyman, stockman and cheesemaker, who spent his entire life in Germany, where he reared his family, numbering two sons and five daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Wichmann became the parents of three sons and five daughters, and three of the family are yet living, namely: Frederick, a botanist of Rochester; Caroline, the wife of John Wahl, of Lincoln, Wayne county, New York; and Charles J.

The first notable event in the history of Charles J. Wichmann was his emigration to America in company with his parents, when he was nine years of age. The family home was established in Rochester, where he has spent the remainder of his

life. He was largely a student in the parochial schools, but also attended the public schools to some extent. When a boy he worked in a grocery at twenty-five cents per day and later was employed for one year as errand boy in a grocery store. At the age of fifteen years he secured employment with Michael McRöden, the most prominent merchant tailor of the city at that time, and under his direction learned the tailor's trade. Mr. Wichmann continued in that house for five and a half years and then when not quite twenty-one years of age started out in business life on his own account. He has since carried on merchant tailoring, and although he started on a small scale he is today the proprietor of the largest establishment of this character in Rochester. He makes both gentlemen's and ladies' tailor-made suits and has a most liberal patronage. He formed a partnership with Charles G. Kallusch and they began business in the Reche block on South avenue in 1875. After various removals, each time securing larger and more convenient quarters, they erected a new building on St. Paul street, next to the Young Men's Christian Association block. Their business has grown to such an extent that they are now obliged to use the four floors of their new building, the first floor being occupied for men's tailoring, the second for ladies' tailoring and the third and fourth for working rooms for the large number of employes found in the factory. The growth of great things from humble beginnings is splendidly illustrated by the history of this house, and Mr. Wichmann's record is one which proves conclusively that success is not a matter of genius or fortunate circumstances, as held by some, but is the outcome of clear judgment, experience and unflinching diligence.

In June, 1878, Mr. Wichmann was married to Miss Julia A. Meyer, a daughter of Philip J. and Catherine (Damm) Meyer. Eight children were born of this union, three sons and five daughters. The first two were twins, but one died in infancy. The others are: Carl, who died of pneumonia at the age of seventeen years; Julia, Edith, Catherine Alice, Theodore and Helen. Julia is the wife of the Rev. Henry Freimuth, by whom she has a daughter, Julia, and they live at Liberty, New York. Alice died at the age of two years and the other members of the family are at home.

The parents belong to the Lutheran church and Mr. Wichmann gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He lives at No. 551 East avenue, where he has a beautiful residence, which he has occupied for twenty years. From the time that he embarked in business on his own account until the present a splendid prosperity has been his. It is true that like other business men he may not have found all the days equally bright. Indeed in his commercial experience he

has seen the gathering clouds that threaten disastrous storms, but his rich inheritance of energy and pluck, combined with his superior ability in his chosen field of labor, has enabled him to turn defeats into victories and promised failures into brilliant successes. He has also felt deep concern for the public welfare and has been helpful in bringing about the changes for the benefit of the city. It is true that his chief life work has been that of a remarkably successful merchant tailor, but the range of his activities and the scope of his influence have reached far beyond this special field. He belongs to that class of men who wield a power which is all the more potent from the fact that it is moral rather than political and is exercised for the public weal rather than for personal ends.

COLONEL JAMES S. GRAHAM.

Colonel James S. Graham, president of the Rochester Gas Engine Company, has for many years been a prominent factor in the business life of the city and, moreover, is one to whom has been entrusted important public service, and over whose record there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. His unbending integrity of character, his promptness and progressiveness in the discharge of his duties and his appreciation of the responsibilities that rested upon him were such as to make him a most acceptable incumbent in the office of postmaster, in which he served for eight years. He has also left the impress of his individuality upon the legislative history of the state and his business capacity and enterprise constitute a salient factor in the industrial development whereon rests Rochester's present greatness as a business center.

Colonel Graham is a native of Scotland, his birth having occurred in Edinburgh, on the 28th of May, 1836. His parents, John R. and Ann Graham, were natives of the same country, where the father engaged in the manufacture of furniture and fifty years ago was the leading manufacturer in that line in Rochester. He was born about 1805 and died in 1878. The family numbered four children.

Colonel Graham was a young lad when he became a resident of Rochester, and with the city and its interests he has since been closely identified. He obtained his education in the public schools and afterward learned the machinist's trade as a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties. Since 1867 he has been successfully engaged in business as a manufacturer of machinery, making a specialty of wood working

machines. The business was developed along modern lines and assumed extensive proportions, owing to the capable management which was brought to bear upon the control of the enterprise in its various departments. Several changes occurred in the firm name, the business being conducted as a partnership concern. Upon incorporation a number of years ago it became the J. S. Graham Machine Company, that in 1904 sold their entire plant to A. T. Hagen Company, and shortly after he went into business again as president of the Rochester Gas Engine Company, building gasoline and kerosene engines. The company has an extensive plant on Driving Park avenue, covering about twenty thousand square feet, and its equipment is the most modern, including the latest improved machinery and appliances for carrying on the business. A large number of skilled mechanics are employed and the business is now one of the important productive industries of the city.

There came an interruption to Colonel Graham's business career, when, on the 23d of April, 1861, in response to the country's call for aid, he joined the Union Army as a private of Company A, Thirteenth New York Volunteer Infantry. He had watched with interest the progress of events in the south, had studied the situation from various standpoints and had become convinced that the federal government had authority to retain possession of all the territory embraced within the boundaries of the United States. His marked patriotism promoted his active defense of the Union and until the close of the war he remained at the front. Various promotions came to him in recognition of his fidelity and meritorious conduct on the field of battle. In 1862 he was commissioned captain in the Twenty-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry and before the close of the war was brevetted major. In many important contests he faced the enemy's fire, taking part in the hotly contested battles of Bull Run, Yorktown, Hanover, Antietam, Sheperdstown, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville and a number of minor engagements in the Shenandoah valley. While serving in the cavalry in 1864 he had his horse shot from under him in two different engagements. He had re-enlisted in 1863, at which time he was mustered in as captain of Company H, Twenty-first New York Cavalry, in which capacity he served until after Lee surrendered, May 12, 1865. He met with all of the experiences of camp life and the rigors and hardships of war greatly undermined his health, but no word of complaint did he ever utter, the sacrifice being willingly made for his country.

Hostilities having ceased, Colonel Graham gladly returned to his home and the pursuits of peace. He had been married on the 10th of November, 1863, to Miss Perleyette H. Payne, a

daughter of Alonzo Payne, of Irondequoit, and they now have a son and a daughter, W. J. and Elnora Graham. The family hold membership in the First Universalist church of Rochester and their social prominence gains them entrance to the best homes of the city.

Colonel Graham is a popular member of various club and fraternal organizations, being identified with the Whist, the Yacht and the Masonic Clubs. He also belongs to the Genesee Valley Association of New York city. He is especially prominent in military circles and for four decades has been an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic and a delegate to almost every encampment since he joined the order. On the 20th of May, 1896, he was unanimously elected department commander at the state encampment at Utica and presided with signal ability as chief officer of the Grand Army of New York. He likewise belongs to the Loyal Legion, while in Masonic circles he has attained the Knight Templar and thirty-second degrees, his membership being with Yonnonidio lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Hamilton chapter, R. A. M.; Doric council, R. & S. M.; Monroe commandery, K. T.; and Rochester consistory.

In municipal affairs Colonel Graham has always taken the deepest interest and gives active and helpful co-operation to every movement and measure which he deems will prove of public benefit. For fourteen years he was one of the original members of the board of park commissioners and no incumbent in that office has aided more largely in promoting the park system of the city. He believes it the duty of every city to establish "breathing places" for its residents and to contribute to aesthetic culture through the beauties of nature that are to be secured through the development of public parks. With the exception of the year 1856, when he cast his first presidential vote for James Bucharan, Colonel Graham has always been a stalwart advocate of republican principles and has figured prominently in political circles. He was a member of the board of managers of the Western House of Refuge in 1869, 1870 and 1871, and during the last year was candidate for governor of New York on the labor ticket. He has done important work in legislative councils of the state, being first elected in 1869 and again in 1875. In 1876 he was chosen for a third term, representing the entire city of Rochester, having thus the largest constituency in the state. While a member of the house he did much for local legislation, among other things securing the passage of a law for the establishment of municipal courts and the executive board of public works. In 1898 he was called to the position of postmaster by presidential appointment and brought to his new duties the same dispatch and businesslike methods which have characterized

him in the control of private affairs as well as public interests. He continued in the position until 1907, making one of the most popular postmasters that Rochester has ever had. The history of Colonel Graham has been characterized by progress in every department of activity into which he has directed his energies. He won promotion in military service, has enjoyed constantly growing success in business life and constantly increasing popularity in political circles. In manner, genial, kindly and approachable, he wins warm friendships and has the happy faculty of retaining them. There is nothing narrow nor self-centered in his nature. On the contrary he is interested in all that works for the good of his fellowmen, for municipal development and for individual and moral progress.

FRANK J. AND JAY B. MURPHY.

Frank J. and Jay B. Murphy are well known residents of the town of Hamlin, where they are extensively engaged in the raising and shipping of fruit, making a specialty of apples and peaches. They are representatives of an old family of New York, founded in the Empire state in the eighteenth century. James T. Murphy, who was born in Herkimer county, New York, April 26, 1788, died May 29, 1856. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Keiser, was born November 20, 1783, in Herkimer county, and passed away on the 2d of March, 1859. Their son, Benjamin Murphy, was born in Jefferson county, New York, March 9, 1826, and having arrived at years of maturity, he was married December 26, 1854, to Miss Elizabeth Breckous, whose birth occurred in Cumberland county, England, January 15, 1835. Her parents were John and Elizabeth Breckous, both of whom are now deceased. The father was born in England in 1800 and died October 30, 1844, while the mother passed away October 15, 1884, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. Benjamin Murphy has been a resident of Orleans county, New York, for many years and is one of its most highly esteemed and worthy citizens. In addition to owning property there he also owns farms in Monroe county and is thus identified with its agricultural interests. Mrs. Murphy has been a resident of their present home since 1842. By her marriage she became the mother of two sons, Frank J. and Jay B., whose names introduce this review.

Frank J. Murphy was born July 21, 1866, at the old family homestead and completed his education by study in the Rochester Business University. Throughout his entire life he has been identified with agricultural and horticultural pur-

suits and is well known in business circles in his part of the county. Moreover, he is prominent in connection with political affairs and is recognized as one of the leaders of the republican party. He served for five years as supervisor of Kendall and is now a candidate for member of the assembly in a district where a nomination is equivalent to an election. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, and he holds membership in the Universalist church. His wife, Nina B. Mulford, was born in 1873.

Jay Murphy was born November 3, 1871, and has always remained a resident of western New York. He pursued his education at Lima, New York, and having arrived at years of maturity, he was married on the 12th of December, 1895, to Miss Mildred A. Kendrick, whose birth occurred in 1878. Since the year of his marriage he has resided upon the farm which is now his home. Here he has seventy-five acres of land, of which fifty acres is devoted to peaches and twenty-five acres to apples. He is one of the extensive fruit-raisers of western New York, shipping fourteen thousand baskets of peaches in 1906 and four thousand eight hundred barrels of apples in the same year. At present he is building a dry storage with capacity for ten thousand barrels of apples. His business is most capably conducted along the lines of modern progress and advancement and he is largely regarded as authority upon the subject of the production and shipment of both apples and peaches. In politics he is a republican, and although he has never sought nor desired office he is never remiss in the duties of citizenship and gives his allegiance to those plans and measures for the public good which promise quick and effective results. Socially he is identified with the Masons and with the Elks, and is most loyal to the purposes of those fraternities.

HENRY J. UTZ.

Henry J. Utz, senior member of the firm of Utz & Dunn, manufacturers of ladies', misses' and children's shoes, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, March 28, 1850, a son of Andrew J. and Margaret (Schmidt) Utz. The father died in Germany and the mother came to the United States of America in 1880 and remained a resident of Rochester until her decease in December, 1906, when she was eighty-four years of age.

In his native country Henry J. Utz attended school and learned the shoemaker's trade, after which he came to the United States of America to test the truth of the favorable reports which he had heard concerning the opportunities and advantages of the new world. He was eighteen years

of age, when, in 1868, he arrived in Rochester, where he has since made his home. For some time he worked at his trade on the bench and was afterward employed in different shoe factories at Rochester, thus acquainting himself with the manufacturing business in detail. With the savings from his earnings he was at length prepared to start manufacturing in a small way for his own account. Having made the acquaintance of William H. Dunn, his present partner, who was then engaged in the retail cigar business, an agreement was made to engage in the slipper manufacturing business, Mr. Dunn agreeing to come in when he had disposed of his cigar business. The business was started in September, 1881, on Water street, and Mr. Dunn joined same the following January. By hard work, careful attention to detail, and by Mr. Dunn's ability as a trade winner and a salesman, thus providing a market for the product, the business increased and prospered. Later the manufacture of ladies', misses' and children's fine shoes was undertaken, and the firm is today probably the largest in that line in the city of Rochester, their output including such famous makes as the Acme Cushion shoe, St. Cecilia, Little Wanderer, etc. Their trade not only extends to all parts of this country, but also embraces a large export business. They turn out three thousand five hundred pairs of shoes daily and employ eight hundred people. They occupy eighty thousand square feet of floor space, and their products are of a high class of material and workmanship.

Mr. Utz is a member of Zions German Lutheran church. He is also identified with the Rochester Club and Rochester lodge, No. 660, F. & A. M.

CHRIS ROTH.

Chris Roth, who is filling the office of road commissioner in the town of Hamlin and also gives his attention to general farming interests, owns and cultivates a good tract of land of fifty acres. His life record began in Germany on the 28th of December, 1858, his parents being Joseph and Sophia (Russ) Roth, who were likewise natives of that country, born in 1829 and 1828 respectively. They were married in 1855 and became parents of four children, all of whom were born in Germany.

The educational privileges which Chris Roth received were quite limited, although for a brief period he attended the district schools of the town of Hamlin. At the age of thirteen years he started out in life on his own account as a farm laborer, working at a salary of eight dollars per month. He was employed in that way but with a constantly increasing wage for fourteen years

and during the last year was paid twenty-six dollars per month.

Mr. Roth was then married and began operating a farm on shares. It was on the 15th of September, 1879, that he was joined in wedlock to Miss Alvena Bower, who was born in Germany, September 15, 1859. They have a daughter and son: Jennie, born November 26, 1886; and John, born June 19, 1888.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Roth began farming, cultivating a tract of land on shares, his time and energies being thus occupied for six years. During that period he saved his earnings above and beyond the amount demanded for the actual necessities of life and with what he was thus able to save he bought the farm upon which he has since made his home. He owns fifty acres of land devoted to the cultivation of various crops and he also has four acres planted to apples, usually gathering good crops from his orchard, for this is one of the finest apple-raising districts in the entire Union.

In his political views Mr. Roth is a republican, staunchly endorsing the principles of the party. In 1904 he was elected road commissioner and is still filling that position—a fact which indicates his capability and his fidelity in the office. He belongs to the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks and to the German Lutheran church and his life in its various phases has been an honorable and upright one, bringing to him not only a fair measure of success, but also the respect and trust of his fellowmen.

WILLIAM H. SULLIVAN.

William H. Sullivan, attorney at law of Rochester, was born in the town of Greece, Monroe county, August 25, 1862. His parents were Charles and Sarah E. (Bonesteel) Sullivan, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of New York. The father became an early settler of Monroe county and engaged in business as a cigar manufacturer.

At the usual age William H. Sullivan became a student in the public schools and subsequently attended the Rochester Free Academy, from which he was graduated in the class of 1882. It was his desire to enter professional life and, making choice of the law, he began study in the office and under the direction of his brother, Henry J. Sullivan. He closely applied himself to the mastery of the principles of jurisprudence and following his admission to the bar in 1885 he joined his brother in a partnership. After a short time, however, this relation was discontinued and Mr. Sullivan has since been alone, engaged in general practice. He has concentrated his time and en-

ergies upon the profession and has steadily advanced through that close application and unflinching diligence which are as necessary to success at the bar as in any other calling in life.

Mr. Sullivan is a member of Yonnonodio lodge, A. F. & A. M., and likewise of the Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is a democrat, but has never been particularly active in the party, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business. The fact that he has always remained a citizen of the county is proof of the attractiveness of this section of the state as a place of residence. Many of the native sons of Monroe county have remained within its borders, enjoying the opportunities here offered and the chances for business advancement.

BLAINE J. SNOOK.

Blaine J. Snook, who since 1897 has been engaged in the produce business in Walker, was born in this county on the 24th of November, 1877, being one of the six children of Charles J. and Martha D. (Fancher) Snook. The father's birth occurred in Oneida, Madison county, New York, in 1848, while the mother, a native of Merrillville, New York, was born in 1850. They were married at Clarksville, this state, in 1868, and unto them have been born six children, namely: Lucy, born in 1870; W. G., in 1872; Maud, in 1875; Blaine J., November 24, 1877; Rufus, October 24, 1879; and Carl L., April 12, 1883.

The children were educated in the district schools of the town of Hamlin and no event of special importance occurred to vary the routine life of Blaine J. Snook in his boyhood and youth. He worked in field and meadow and when he decided to engage no longer in general agricultural pursuits he turned his attention to the grocery business, with which he was connected for eighteen months. Since 1897 he has conducted a produce business in Walker, starting in that enterprise alone and so continuing for eight years or until 1905, when Myron E. Blossom was admitted to a partnership under the firm style of Snook & Blossom. They have a dry storage with a capacity for seven thousand barrels, also own a grain elevator, coal sheds and lumber yards. They ship about twenty-five thousand barrels of apples each fall, together with fifty carloads of peaches and great quantities of pears and quinces. The firm are the leading shippers of Walker, their business constantly growing, and in addition to his commercial interests Mr. Snook also owns a farm in Hamlin of one hundred and thirty-five acres, of which thirteen acres is devoted to orcharding, six acres being planted to apples and seven acres to pears. The farm is beautifully and conveniently

located on the lake shore about three and a fourth miles from Walker, and unto its further development and improvement Mr. Snook gives personal supervision.

On the 5th of January, 1894, occurred the marriage of Blaine J. Snook and Miss Bertha A. Lewis, who was born February 17, 1879. They have two sons, W. H. and James, born June 12, 1895, and June 1, 1896, respectively.

In his political allegiance Mr. Snook is a republican, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Freewill Baptist church. He belongs to the Masonic lodge, No. 779, at Hilton, and is regarded in his home community as an enterprising, progressive citizen, actuated by the spirit of progress in all that he does. He has made steady advancement in business life and his success is therefore well merited.

HIRAM A. SHAW.

Hiram A. Shaw is a man to whom is being entrusted important public service, and the record which he has made in the past eight years as road commissioner is one which commends him to the good will and esteem of his fellow-men, for he has proven himself a most acceptable incumbent in the position. He is a native son of New York, his birth having occurred in Ontario county in 1860, and he was a little lad of only five years when, in 1865, he accompanied his father, Addison Shaw, to Monroe county, the family home being established on the farm which is now the home of our subject. The father was here engaged in farming for three decades, or until his death, which occurred in 1895, when he had reached the age of sixty-five years. The wife and mother passed away when the son was quite a small boy, and she bore the maiden name of Mattie Hall.

Hiram A. Shaw was reared to farm life, assisting his father in the operation of the homestead property, and during the winter seasons he pursued his studies in the public schools. Upon the death of his father he came into possession of the farm, comprising twenty-six acres of well improved and valuable land, being located on section 62, Brighton township. Here he continued the work which had been begun by his father and for a long period was identified with the cultivation of the land, but is now renting the same, for his public duties demand his entire time and attention. Eight years ago he was elected to the office of road commissioner, and by re-election has continued in that position to the present time. He is proving his capability in this direction, for the highways of this section of the county are kept

in most excellent condition. The money necessary for carrying on the work is furnished by assessment of each individual resident, which amounts to twenty-five hundred dollars, this being increased by an appropriation of twelve hundred and fifty dollars by the state. Mr. Shaw has under his supervision the work of ditching and he has also had erected two large stone arches, one on East avenue and a second on Creek road. During the summer months he employs several men and teams and looks after the improvement of seventy-eight miles of road. He is capably managing the duties of the office, and in his expenditures is careful and systematic and through his economy has saved from the appropriation made for his particular office the sum of nineteen hundred and fifty dollars. He has likewise served as collector and as an advocate of republican principles takes a most active and helpful part in all public affairs. He is justly accorded a prominent place among the officials of Monroe county, for he belongs to that class of men whose enterprising spirit is used not alone for their own benefit but also for the advancement of the general good and public prosperity.

On the 1st of February, 1889, Mr. Shaw was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Bray, a daughter of Patrick Bray, an early settler of Rush township, where he followed farming pursuits. By their marriage they have become the parents of a son and daughter, Raymond and Ethel, both under the parental roof. The family are highly esteemed in their home locality, where they have a host of warm friends.

FRANK E. BARNES.

The name of Barnes has been closely associated with the business interests of Brighton throughout a long period, the family having been established here at a very early day, when the paternal great-grandfather of our subject, Isaac Barnes, came to this place from the state of Massachusetts, the year of his arrival being 1815. He was born in the old Bay state of English ancestry and by trade was a miller and millwright. Upon locating in Brighton he purchased property on Allen's creek and erected a mill, which was the second enterprise of this character in Monroe county. He likewise purchased a tract of timber land comprising two hundred acres and was closely identified with the development and up-building of the new town on North street, which was named Tyrontown. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Foote and was a native of Berkshire, Massachusetts. Both died in Brighton.

Charles Milo Barnes, son of Isaac Barnes, and the grandfather of our subject, was a native of

West Stockbridge, Massachusetts, born May 5, 1811, and was a little lad when brought to Monroe county by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Barnes. He also in early life learned the miller's trade, and for many years was engaged in the conduct of a mill with his father in Brighton. Later he was also the owner of a mill at Penfield and conducted a sawmill on Irondequoit creek at an early day. He donated the stone to the Pioneer Society, which was used in the erection of the courthouse at Brighton, and took a very active interest in public affairs, having served for twenty-six years as justice of the peace at this place. In 1849, however, at the time of the gold excitement on the Pacific coast, he made his way to California and there remained for three years. Politically he was a whig, but after the republican party was formed he joined its ranks and supported its principles throughout the remainder of his life. He wedded Hannah Maria Palmer, who was born in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, July 11, 1813, a daughter of Captain Roswell Palmer, who was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and at the early age of sixteen years was taken prisoner on the famous "Jersey," but was taken off by a Scotch physician the day before it was sunk. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Milo Barnes became the parents of a son and daughter, Charles P. and Fanny M., the wife of H. B. Strowbridge, of East Brighton. Mr. Barnes passed away December 16, 1884, when he had reached the age of seventy-three years, and subsequent to his death his widow returned to her native place and there passed away in less than a year, her death occurring November 4, 1885.

Charles P. Barnes, the father of our subject, was born in Stockbridge, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, March 10, 1843, but at an early age he came to Monroe county, where the greater part of his life has been passed. He acquired his education in the public schools of Brighton, Penfield and Rochester, and for a time pursued his studies in the Long Island high school. He, too, learned the milling business with his father, with whom he was associated for some time, but eventually he operated a mill on his own account. At one time he went to California, where he was engaged in an enterprise of this character, and after returning from the west established a mill at Rochester, New York, but returned once more to Brighton, where he was appointed postmaster under President McKinley's administration and was reappointed to the office by President Roosevelt. In 1906 the office was changed to a substation and three rural routes were established. Mr. Barnes now acting as superintendent of the business. His wife bore the maiden name of Miss Mary Waldron, who was born, reared and educated in Rochester. They were married in 1868, and are parents of four sons and a daughter, namely: Frank E., of this review; Harry P., a

telegraph operator in the employ of the New York Central Railroad Company; Clarence W., who is running a block system at Sand Cut; and Charles M. and Bessie M., twins, the former a machinist. The father is a public-spirited citizen, ever taking an active interest in public affairs, having served for eight years as justice of the peace, while he likewise filled the office of collector and inspector of elections. He gives his political support to the republican party and fraternally is identified with Penfield lodge, No. 154, A. F. & A. M., and Toronto lodge, I. O. O. F., at Rochester.

Frank E. Barnes, the immediate subject of this review, was born in Pennsylvania in 1872, while his education was acquired in the public schools of Brighton. Like other members of the family he possessed a taste for the milling business and learned the same under the able direction of his father, following that pursuit until 1900, when he disposed of his milling interests and engaged in the wholesale and retail grain, hay and feed business, with which he has been connected to the present time. He also deals in flour, and is located on the line of the New York Central Railroad, which furnishes excellent shipping facilities. He possesses excellent business ability and executive force and has brought his business to a point where it has become one of the leading enterprises of this character in this section of Monroe county. His success, too, is well merited, for it has come to him only through most honorable and straightforward business methods.

In 1895 occurred the marriage of Mr. Barnes and Miss Marguerite Pooler, who was born in Pittsford, Monroe county, a daughter of J. B. Pooler, a harness dealer of that city. They occupy a pleasant home in Brighton and are popular in social circles, having a host of warm friends, gained by reason of their genial and cordial dispositions.

Mr. Barnes follows in the political footsteps of his father and grandfather, giving his stalwart support to the men and measures of the republican party. His fraternal relations are with the Modern Woodmen of America.

HENRY D. McNAUGHTON.

Henry D. McNaughton, ex-county clerk of Monroe county, residing at No. 242 Oxford street, Rochester, was born in Mumford, and has always been a resident of the county. He represents one of the pioneer Scotch families who settled in the towns of Wheatland and Riga a century ago. He was reared in this county, and a life of activity and honor has won for him the respect and unqualified confidence of his fellowmen. He is

perhaps best known to the public in relation to the office of county clerk, in which he has had more experience than any other resident of Rochester or Monroe county. He held the position of deputy county clerk for a number of years and so popular did he become in consequence of his faithful and capable service that in 1882, upon the urgent solicitation of his friends and many of the members of his party, he concluded to accept the democratic nomination. At that time the republican majority was about four thousand in Monroe county, and the party put up a strong candidate for the position of county clerk. That Mr. McNaughton was much stronger and more popular is indicated by the fact that he received the very flattering majority of twenty-two hundred. Never were the duties of county clerk more faithfully and satisfactorily performed than during the three years of his administration, and he was urged to again become the candidate for the position. He declined to do so, however, for at that time he was deeply interested in the scheme of bringing the Lehigh Valley Railroad to Rochester. In fact, he was the first man to make this suggestion and was the most active local promoter of the enterprise. He has, moreover, been a factor in the development of a number of interests which have had direct bearing upon the progress and prosperity of Rochester and at the present time he holds the responsible position of trustee of a large estate. He is a man of unquestioned honesty and clear-headed practical ability, added to wide knowledge of affairs, especially in city and county.

When Mr. McNaughton retired from the office of county clerk he received most flattering notices from the press. The Rochester Daily Union and Advertiser said: "Today Henry D. McNaughton retires from the office of county clerk. Public opinion is unanimous that Mr. McNaughton has been a faithful and capable officer, and that during the three years of his incumbency the affairs of the office have been exceptionally well performed. Long service in the office, before his election to the clerkship itself, added to natural aptitude for careful and methodical work, admirably fitted him for the intricate and responsible duties of the position; and he has served the public therein with rare fidelity and acceptance. His worth as a man, his exemplary private life and his fidelity as a public officer are shown in the fact that people of all parties now unite in commending his administration." The Rochester Morning Herald, in commenting on Mr. McNaughton's retirement, said: "He has been especially painstaking not only during his term of three years as clerk, but for the preceding nine years, when he was a remarkably efficient deputy. Earnestness and fidelity always characterized his work and contributed to his success." Equally

favorable editorials were written by other papers. In 1897 he again became a candidate for the office, at which time the Rochester Morning Herald said: "Mr. McNaughton is a man of high executive and business ability, of unquestioned honesty, clear-headed and conservative; added to this is a wide acquaintance with city and county matters, and the former experience of many years' service in the office. Add these qualifications to the personal popularity and extended acquaintance of the man and he becomes a most strong candidate." In the fall of 1907 he was the candidate on the democratic ticket for the position of comptroller for Rochester.

Mr. McNaughton was married in 1873 to Miss Clara V. Sloan, of Erie, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Rochester lodge, No. 660. He is also connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and with Clan McNaughton. The "McNaughton clan" has never been disgraced by him, and this is praise enough for any man with such a sturdy, sterling, incorruptible, honest ancestry. Indeed he has displayed many of the sterling characteristics of the Scotch race, and in every relation of life has been found true to the trust reposed in him. He is a veteran of the Civil war, having served as second lieutenant in Company C, Fourth New York Heavy Artillery.

RICHARD CUTTS SHANNON.

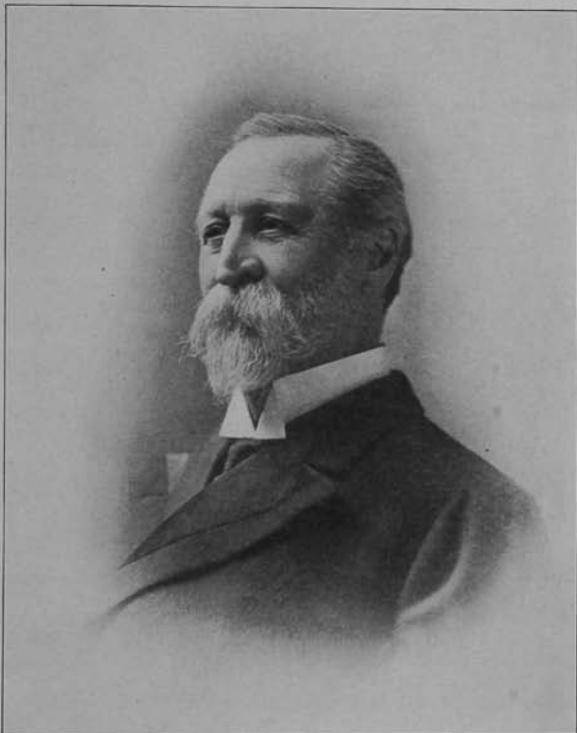
Richard Cutts Shannon, a descendant of Nathaniel Shannon, who settled in Boston in 1687, was born in New London, Connecticut, February 12, 1839, the son of Charles Tebbets and Jane Randell (Stanwood) Shannon, and was educated at the public schools and Waterville (now Colby) College, which he entered in 1858. At the outbreak of the Civil war, in response to the call of the president for troops, he abandoned his college studies and enlisted, May 10, 1861, as a private in Company H, Fifth Maine Volunteers, and was appointed 2d sergeant.

In October, 1861, he was promoted 1st lieutenant of his company; frequently acted as adjutant of the regiment, and in March, 1862, was appointed aide-de-camp on the staff of Brigadier General H. W. Slocum, commanding the brigade.

During the Peninsula and Maryland campaigns of 1862 General Slocum commanded a division of the Sixth Army Corps, and Lieutenant Shannon continued to serve with him as aide-de-camp, participating in the battles of West Point, Gaines' Mill, Charles City Cross Roads, South Mountain and Antietam, receiving honorable mention in the official reports for his services.



MARTHA ANN GREENOUGH-SHANNON.



RICHARD CUTTS SHANNON.

In October, 1862, he was promoted captain and assistant adjutant general of volunteers, and assigned to duty with the Twelfth Army Corps; was taken prisoner in the battle of Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863, but exchanged in time to be present the following month at Gettysburg, serving on the staff of General Slocum, commanding the Twelfth Army Corps.

Shortly after the close of the Gettysburg campaign, having reported in person to the war department, he was assigned to duty at the recruiting station on Rikers Island, New York harbor; and when later the station was moved to Hart Island, served there also as adjutant general of the post.

During the final campaign of the war, in 1865, he served with the Twenty-fifth Army Corps before Richmond. In June, 1865, he accompanied the corps to Texas as adjutant general of one of its divisions, and remained there until the close of the year, when, at his own request, he was relieved from further military duty and ordered to proceed to the place of his residence, where he was "honorably mustered out of the service of the United States" by special order No. 60, War Department, Adjutant General's Office, dated February 10, 1866—receiving subsequently the brevet of major and lieutenant colonel for his services.

In 1871 he was appointed by President Grant secretary of the United States Legation to Brazil. In the exercise of his duties he twice acted as *Charge d'Affaires, ad interim*.

In August, 1874, he visited Europe on leave of absence; and having resigned from the diplomatic service in March, 1875, devoted himself to the study of tramway concessions in France, for which purpose he remained in that country until the end of 1875, when he returned to Rio de Janeiro and took charge of the Botanical Garden Railroad Company, an American enterprise, of which, after the death of Mr. Charles B. Greenough, its founder and first president, he became the vice president and general manager, and finally the president.

Returning to the United States in 1883 he pursued the course of law study at Columbia University, and in 1886 was admitted to practice at the New York bar. During the years 1886-87 he made a tour of the world; and on the 19th of September, 1887, married, at St. Paul's church, Knightsbridge, Hyde Park, London, Martha Ann Greenough, widow of Charles B. Greenough, and the daughter of Silas and Rhoda (Scoville) Spaulding, of Clarkston, New York.

In 1891 Colonel Shannon was appointed by President Harrison envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to the Republics of Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador, and served until May, 1893. In 1892 he re-

ceived the honorary degree of LL.D. from Colby College.

In 1894 he was elected a member of the fifty-fourth congress as a republican, representing the thirteenth district of New York; in 1896 was re-elected to the Fifty-fifth congress by an increased vote but declined to be a candidate for renomination in 1898.

In the summer of 1899, on account of the greatly impaired health of Mrs. Shannon, a journey was made to Aachen, Germany, in the hope that some benefit would be derived from a special remedy there employed, which had been strongly recommended by a friend at Washington who had suffered from the same nervous disorder and been fully restored to health.

The result was so encouraging that the visit was repeated in 1900, and arrangements for a third visit in 1901 were already made when Mrs. Shannon suddenly fell ill at her home in Washington, and, though not dangerously so at first, rapidly sank and passed away on the evening of March 1, 1901, having been seriously ill but a few days. It was a painless, peaceful close of a noble life. As she breathed her last her face suddenly lit up with a heavenly smile, as though already greeting, in that better world, the dear ones who had gone before. Her life had been one long record of good deeds done for others—a noble Christian character, whose generous heart ever responded to the wants of the suffering and the unfortunate. So it is not to be wondered at that her death was regarded by many as a distinct public loss, and especially in that community which had been the home of her childhood.

The following sketch of Mrs. Shannon's life and services appeared in the "Commercial Advertiser," of New York, March 4, 1901.

"Martha A. Shannon, who died on March 1, in Washington, D. C., was the wife of Richard Cutts Shannon, formerly of the diplomatic service under Presidents Grant and Harrison and from 1895 to 1899 the representative in congress from the Thirteenth Congressional District of this city. Mrs. Shannon was a cousin of the late Henry F. Spaulding, former president of the Central Trust Company, and, in first marriage, wife of the late Charles B. Greenough, founder and first president of the Botanical Garden Railroad Company of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. While residing in Rio, Mrs. Greenough won the affection and admiration of all who knew of the courage and self-sacrifice with which she remained in that city during the yellow fever epidemic, nursing and caring for the sick, strangers as well as members of her own family. Her generosity and high sense of honor were displayed in recent years when she twice paid in full the debts of the John H. Kingsbury Bank of Brockport, New York. There was no obligation of any kind upon Mrs. Shannon to

meet the bank's debts, but because it had become insolvent under the administration of a kinsman she was unwilling that any loss should come to those who had trusted the institution with which one of her family had been connected, and, therefore, paid voluntarily nearly a quarter of a million dollars to settle the bank's liabilities in full. In recognition of this action, which attracted wide-spread attention at the time, three hundred residents of Brockport united in presenting to Mrs. Shannon, as the benefactress of that community, a loving-cup with an autographic memorial. Mrs. Shannon was a communicant of the Church of the Heavenly Rest in this city, and in an unobtrusive way a liberal contributor to all of the city's charities. She has left a memory and example dear to all who had the pleasure to know her and appreciate her ever-ready sympathy and generosity."

The first failure of the John H. Kingsbury Bank referred to above occurred in 1892, while Mrs. Shannon was absent in Central America with her husband, then serving as the United States minister. The following letter received from Mrs. Mary J. Holmes, the authoress, long a resident of Brockport, most graphically recounts the story of this disastrous failure and emphasizes the noble act of Mrs. Shannon in coming to the relief of the town:

"Brown Cottage,
Brockport, New York,
May 20, 1892.

"Dear Mrs. Shannon:

"If you never do another good act in your life you will have the satisfaction of knowing that you are immortalized in the minds of our citizens as a great-hearted, generous woman, who has done what few women would do. When your cablegram to Mr. Holmes reached Brockport it found the town full of discouraged people, some of whom had lost every dollar they had in the world;—while in the household in which you are most interested a shadow almost like the shadow of death was bursting over its inmates. The trouble was so widespread—reaching out beyond the actual losers—that the whole place felt crippled. But when the cablegram came the tidings spread like wild-fire, making the people wild with joy. Some laughed; some cried; some ran down the street in one direction, some in another, to tell the glad news. Telegrams were sent to distant friends who had lost. Your name was in every mouth; and had you been here I don't know but you would have been taken up bodily and carried through the town. Some talked of ringing the bells and having a bonfire in your honor; while those you love best and on whom the load pressed most heavily felt that the sun was shining again and took courage. We feel as if we had been struck by two

cyclones,—one of which knocked us flat, while the other put us on our feet again; and they followed each other in such rapid succession that we have as yet scarcely recovered our breath. As assignee and preferred creditor, Mr. Holmes would not have lost; but he sympathized deeply with those who would and with your family, to whom you could have done no greater good than you have by stemming the tide of bitterness which was increasing, rather than diminishing, as time went on. It is a life worth living to do what you have done, by carrying gladness to so many homes. And many a prayer has gone up that God would bless you as you deserve. Nor do we forget Mr. Shannon, who we feel was quite as willing to help us as yourself. And if we could make you hear we would give three cheers for Mr. and Mrs. Shannon. God bless you both, and keep you in good health and bring you back to us in safety very soon.

MARY J. HOLMES."

The following article referring to the death of Mrs. Shannon appeared in the "Rio News," an English newspaper, published in Rio de Janeiro, April 16, 1901:

"We deeply regret the death at her home in Washington, D. C., on March 1st, of Mrs. Martha A. Shannon, wife of the Hon. Richard Cutts Shannon, for many years a resident of this city.

"Mrs. Shannon will be better known to the older residents of this city as the wife of Mr. Charles B. Greenough, the grantee, builder and for many years president of the Botanical Garden tramway line. She was married to Mr. Greenough in 1852 at the age of nineteen, and some years later they came to Brazil and resided in this city for twelve or fifteen years. Mr. Greenough died in 1880, leaving a large fortune to his wife and one son. The latter died the same year, leaving his mother sole heir to a fortune which enabled her to indulge a generously charitable disposition to the fullest extent. She was married to Mr. R. C. Shannon, who had been one of Mr. Greenough's most efficient lieutenants, on September 19, 1887. She was an appreciative and helpful companion to Mr. Shannon in his professional and public career, both at home and abroad, and her loss will be an irreparable one to him.

"Mrs. Shannon was very nearly sixty-eight years of age. She was buried at Brockport, New York, the home of her youth, where she had always been held in the highest esteem and affection. Mr. Shannon will have the fullest sympathy of his friends here in Rio de Janeiro."

Mrs. Shannon in her will made most generous provision for her husband, grandson, and other surviving relatives of her family, and after directing the payment of legacies to certain friends who had ever been devoted to her and to whom she was greatly attached, provided that the bulk of her estate should ultimately go to charity.



CHARLES B. GREENOUGH.

By the terms of the fifth article of the will the title to the homestead at Brockport, New York, passed to Mr. Shannon, who after making considerable changes and additions to the property, took up his permanent residence there in 1903.

Among the bequests made in her will was one to St. Luke's church, of Brockport, New York, which she was accustomed to attend when visiting her old home, and which included in its membership not only her beloved sister, Phoebe, and other relatives, but many dear friends whom she had known from childhood.

CHARLES BACKUS GREENOUGH.

Charles Backus Greenough, a descendant of Robert Greenough, who came from England in 1675 and settled in Rowley, Massachusetts, was born at Westhaven, Vermont, June 29, 1824, the only son of Ezra Greenough and Lucy Caroline Ormes, who a few years after their marriage moved to Brockport, New York, where they continued to reside until their death. Here their son passed the early years of his boyhood until he, as he himself said, "left home to earn his own living." Although never enjoying robust health he had an ambitious and resolute spirit which, coupled with fidelity to his employers' interests, never failed to win success in whatever he was engaged.

He was married, January 15, 1852, to Martha Ann Spaulding, the daughter of Silas and Rhoda (Scoville) Spaulding, of Clarkson, New York, and thereafter resided for a number of years in New York city, while employed in the express and railway service.

It was while so employed that his attention was first directed to the very profitable character of street railroad enterprises in our large cities. A franchise for the establishment of one of these roads in the city of Rio de Janeiro had been granted by the government of Brazil in 1858, but had proved a failure in the hands of English managers, and the owners of the franchise, after this failure, sought in vain for years to find some one who would be willing to work it, even upon his own terms. In 1865, through Mr. Camancho, a native of Venezuela, then residing in New York city, the franchise was brought to the notice of Mr. Greenough who, associated with other gentlemen of his acquaintance, agreed to purchase it if, upon a visit to Rio de Janeiro and a personal investigation, matters were found to be as represented.

As a result of that investigation the franchise was acquired, the Botanical Garden Railroad Company was organized under the laws of the

state of New York and Mr. Greenough was chosen its first president, with full authority to construct and operate the road. For this purpose he transferred his residence to Rio de Janeiro and for the next twelve years remained there with his family most of the time. In the work of construction there was much opposition from certain local interests in Rio, and there were the usual protracted delays incident to the establishment of new enterprises in South American countries. But the company was finally permitted to begin work and on the 9th day of October, 1868, the first part of the line was completed and opened to traffic. The success of the enterprise was immediate and so profitable that attempts were frequently made to establish a rival road, but without result. However, roads leading to other parts of the city were constructed and the development of the suburbs was very rapid in consequence.

Mr. Greenough, who was thus the pioneer in the introduction of street-railways in South America, made a great financial success of this company which he established at Rio de Janeiro.

It has been said that the man who makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before is a public benefactor. To no one could this saying be more fittingly applied than to Mr. Greenough. He did not win success at the expense and ruin of his fellows, as is too often the case. On the contrary, through his beneficent work prosperity came to hundreds and thousands of others. Lands in the suburbs of that great city which before were of little use became very valuable; the revenues of the municipality were largely increased through greater returns from the tax on real estate; the public health was improved through changes effected in the customs and habits of the people; and so, as a result of all this Charles B. Greenough is today regarded in Rio de Janeiro as a public benefactor. Indeed, he was so acclaimed in terms, in October, 1904, on the thirty-fifth anniversary of the opening of his road. On that occasion a great celebration was held at Rio, in which the whole community participated and not only speakers in their addresses but writers in the columns of the press vied with each other in paying eloquent and impressive tributes to his memory.

The splendid work thus accomplished by an American citizen in the material development of the Brazilian capital was brought to the attention of the government at Washington and our consuls and ministers at Rio de Janeiro often had occasion to allude to it in their dispatches and publications.

The following references to Mr. Greenough and his enterprise are taken from a work entitled "Politics and Pen Pictures," by Hon. Henry W. Hilliard, who was the minister of the United States to Brazil from 1879 to 1881:

"There are several street car lines in Rio, which contribute much to the comfort of the people of that great city. From the central part of the city the suburbs extend for miles in several directions, and its five hundred thousand inhabitants enjoy the increased facilities for traveling. Of these the Botanical Garden Railroad is by far the finest and most important. Through the central part of the city, beginning at the Ouidor, its finest street, it extends through the aristocratic quarter, Botafogo, to the magnificent Botanical Gardens, and to the suburb beyond them. This great tramway, one of the finest in the world, was constructed by a company organized by Mr. C. B. Greenough, of the state of New York, who possessed both capital and enterprise. His plan, when first submitted to the wealthy men of Rio, seemed to be impracticable, and he was able to enlist but few capitalists in its support. But soon after the completion of the road its success was such as to place its stock high in the market; and in the course of a year or two it was quoted at such a rate as to make its holders unwilling to part with it.

"Mr. Greenough was an extraordinary man; his person, manners, and intellect were all fine, and his integrity was perfect. Unfortunately, the climate of Rio was not favorable to his health, and he said to me: 'I must quit breathing this hot air.' Mrs. Greenough, a noble woman, of engaging manners, and full of character, cheered him, and shared all the dangers of a residence at Rio with him to the last.

"Mr. Greenough returned to the United States and resided for a time in Colorado, hoping that its fine climate would restore his health; but not recovering his strength, he decided to go to Europe. Accompanied by Mrs. Greenough, he went to Paris and took a house in the Boulevard Haussmann, fitting it up in accordance with their tastes. He was for a time benefited by this agreeable residence, but did not recover his failing strength. Returning from an evening drive he was fatigued, and, reclining on a sofa, died suddenly and painlessly. It was a peaceful close of a noble life."

His Excellency, Joaquin Nabuco, the present (1907) Brazilian ambassador to the United States, was also personally acquainted with Mr. Greenough during his residence in Rio de Janeiro and was a witness to the beneficent results of his work. Having been invited to pay a visit to Brockport, New York, the old home and last resting place of the founder and first president of the Botanical Garden Railroad Company, he did so on the 23d of February, 1907, when, at a luncheon and reception given in his honor and attended by the village officials, the ambassador delivered an eloquent address, in the course of which he thus referred to Mr. Greenough:

"The city of Rio de Janeiro owes to this veritable pioneer one of its greatest improvements. Gas lighting was the first important change that came to our old colonial life; but that occurred in the time of our fathers. The introduction of street railroads was the chief improvement during my time. Our life, both public and private, was entirely changed by this adoption of a cheaper and more rapid transit. Indeed, it may be said that the great material improvements which have transformed the city in recent years are only developments of the work initiated by your distinguished countryman. For this reason the name of Greenough will ever be associated with that of our beautiful capital, and will have a place in its history by the side of Viscount de Mauá, Dr. Passos and others who have contributed so much to its embellishment and growth. I deem myself fortunate to have had the opportunity, through the kindness of my friend, Mr. Shannon, to pay this well merited tribute to Mr. Greenough here in his own home, where he was known by all and where his memory is so fondly cherished."

Mr. Greenough died at Paris, January 3, 1880, leaving beside his widow an only son, Charles Edward Greenough, who did not long survive him, dying in New York city, October 22, 1880, at the age of twenty-seven.

On September 19, 1887, Mrs. Greenough was married to Mr. Richard Cutts Shannon, of New York city, who was for many years the confidential adviser and aid of Mr. Greenough, and the firm friend of all his family. For the next fourteen years Mr. and Mrs. Shannon continued to reside in New York city, where Mr. Shannon was twice elected a representative in congress. After Mrs. Shannon's death, which occurred at Washington, D. C., March 1, 1901, Mr. Shannon established his permanent residence at Brockport, New York, where he still resides.

JOHN C. WOODBURY.

John C. Woodbury, president of the Woodbury Whip Company of Rochester, his native city, was born on the 25th of August, 1859, and was educated in the public and private schools here. His parents were Edmund F. and Frances (Holyland) Woodbury. The father, a native of Baltimore, Vermont, on his removal to this city established the whip factory in connection with his brother Eugene, and later the firm of Woodbury & Strong, Henry A. Strong being admitted to a partnership. Having completed his education, John C. Woodbury was taken into the firm in 1880, and in 1893, when the business was incorporated under the name of the Woodbury Whip Company, he was

elected president, in which position he has since continued. He is vice president of the American Fruit Product Company, a director of the Alliance Bank, and also a director of the Duffy-McInerney department store. He has thus made judicious investment in various profitable enterprises, and is recognized as one of the strong business men of the city, whose progressiveness is tempered by a safe conservatism and whose advance has been made along lines of modern business development, whereby each opportunity is used to its full value, while maximum result is reached at minimum expenditure of time and labor. The business policy of the house in its relation to employes and patrons is equally honorable, and through many years the Woodbury Whip Company has enjoyed a continuously prosperous existence.

In 1883 John C. Woodbury was married to Miss Alice Motley and they have one child. His social relations extend to the Genesee Valley, the Oak Hill Country and the Rochester Country Clubs, the Transportation Club of New York, the Westfield Club of Westfield, Massachusetts, and other social organizations. He is likewise a member of the Founders and Patriots Society, the American Numismatic and Archaeological Society. He is a vestryman of St. Paul's church, and in politics is republican. He is helpful in the church, popular in his fraternal relations, but is perhaps even better known in commercial and manufacturing circles, where he has made a most creditable name.

WESLEY CROUCH.

Wesley Crouch, for thirty years engaged in the hotel business and well known as proprietor of the Osburn House, Rochester, is a native of Perry, Wyoming county, New York, and a son of Hiram and Anna Crouch, the former a farmer by occupation. The Crouch family is of English lineage and the grandfather of our subject was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. In the maternal line he is descended from William Carver, brother of John Carver, who was one of the historic band of Pilgrims who crossed the Atlantic in the Mayflower in 1620.

Wesley Crouch attended successively Middlebury Academy at Wyoming, New York, Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, and the University of Rochester, completing his education in the last named institution by graduation with the class of 1863. In early manhood he was engaged in the oil business in Pennsylvania as a producer, having put down over forty oil wells in the development of the great oil district in that section of the country. For thirty years, however, he has been engaged in the hotel business and is a

prominent representative of this field of activity. He has been proprietor of the Osburn House for one year and has made it one of the leading hosteleries of Rochester. His long experience has given him intimate knowledge of the business in all of its details and of the demands of the public in regard to entertainment of this character, and he is therefore well qualified to meet the wishes of the traveling public, conducting a hostelry which is well worthy the liberal patronage accorded it.

In 1863 Mr. Crouch was married to Miss Susie Allen, of Rochester, and they have a son and daughter: Mortimer B., who married a Miss Keeler; and Anna B. Crouch. In all of his business career Mr. Crouch has manifested a spirit of enterprise and progression. Realizing the truth of the old Greek adage, "Earn thy reward—the gods give naught to sloth," he has persistently labored for the success which is his and investigation into his work will show the employment of methods which have ever been straightforward and honorable, neither requiring nor seeking disguise.

WILLIAM H. COOLEY.

William H. Cooley, well known throughout the city as the successful patent solicitor and mechanical and electrical expert, was born in Brockport, New York, June 22, 1852. The family had for generations settled around what is now Brockport. The great-great-grandfather, great-grandfather and great-grandmother of our subject are buried in the East Sweden cemetery, while the grandfather, grandmother, father and mother are laid to rest in the Brockport cemetery. They were all long-lived, many of them living to the age of eighty and ninety years. The grandfather and the father, Levi, Jr., were both contractors, the latter being the architect for the original building of the State Normal School at Brockport. The father died of typhoid fever when a young man. The mother, Elizabeth Mabel (Story) Cooley, a near relative of the late Judge Story, was a well known musician, who died in 1894. Three of the five children born to this union died in infancy. The two living are B. Frank Cooley, now connected with Brown's Business College in Brooklyn, New York, and William H. Cooley.

William H. Cooley was educated in the State Normal School of Brockport. At the time of his father's death he was studying in the University of Rochester, but was obliged before completing the course to leave in order to close his father's business, a task which took several years. During this time he pursued the study of law, and, although he has never taken the examination for admission to the bar, he could have taken it and

been admitted. He is so well posted in legal matters that he can settle many questions at law as well as the best attorneys. Having won as a boy in an important case of a patent that was pending in Washington he became so interested in the law pertaining thereto that he concluded to devote his energies to the special practice of patent law. His offices are in the Powers building, and he has built up a large and ever-increasing clientage. He is also an inventor and expert on mechanical and electrical appliances, having some forty or fifty inventions, many of which he has patented and are now in use. So efficient is his service in this business that he is often called to New York city, Washington, D. C., and elsewhere as an expert in his special field.

On December 11, 1888, occurred his marriage to Miss Augusta H. Harrison, a native of Ontario. He is a member of the International Inventors' Congress and the Society of the Genesee and the Rochester Chamber of Commerce.

W. EDWIN WEBB.

W. Edwin Webb, vice president of the Rochester Box & Lumber Company, is a native of Ontario, born December 18, 1860. His parents were William M. and Sarah J. (Neale) Webb, both of whom are now deceased. His father was a contractor and builder of Rochester for many years and died in 1903, while his wife passed away in 1902. Their family numbered ten children, five of whom are now living.

W. Edwin Webb came to Rochester in early life, was a student in its public schools, and after the completion of his education took a minor position in a box factory, being duly advanced from time to time until the year 1896, when he became a stockholder in the Rochester Box & Lumber Company, of which he is now vice president and manager. W. W. Webb is president and E. S. Clarke is treasurer. This incorporation employs about one hundred and seventy-five men in the manufacture of all kinds of wooden boxes. They have extensive lumber yards and box factory and enjoy a trade extending throughout the eastern and southern states. The business has had a healthy and substantial growth, largely won through the unassailable reputation of the house for business integrity and its promptness in filling orders.

In the year 1881 Mr. Webb married Miss Elizabeth Parker, daughter of J. W. Parker, of Rochester. Mrs. Webb died in the year 1902, and Mr. Webb has since married Miss Theresa Cotter, of Bloomfield, New York. He has two children, Jesse H. and Loren D., by his first wife.

Mr. Webb is a member of Valley lodge, No. 109, A. F. & A. M.; Hamilton chapter, No. 62, R. A. M.; Monroe commandery, No. 12, K. T.; Damascus Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and the Rochester Shoe & Leather Club. He likewise belongs to the Central Presbyterian church, and with his family resides in a beautiful home at No. 1085 Genesee street.

JOHN P. FABER.

John P. Faber, conducting a growing and profitable business as a carriage and sulky manufacturer of Rochester, his enterprise being a factor in the business activity of the city, was born in Canandaigua, New York, November 13, 1853, his parents being Peter and Elizabeth Mary Faber, both of whom are natives of Germany. The father was for a long period a carriage manufacturer of Canandaigua, but is now retired.

In the public schools of his native city John P. Faber acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by study in Canandaigua Academy, an institution celebrated for the great number of prominent men who have been its pupils. His school life ended, he became connected with his father's business, mastering the duties entrusted to him with the same thoroughness and close application demanded of any other employe, and thus gaining an intimate and accurate knowledge of the business. In 1875 he was admitted to a partnership and continued at Canandaigua until 1879, when he came to Rochester and established his present manufacturing business under the name of A. Faber. The business was afterward incorporated as A. Faber Company, and is so continued to the present time. In 1896 he organized the Faber Sulky Company for the manufacture of a trotting sulky, which was invented and patented by him. While both are now stock companies, John P. Faber has always had entire management of the business, and by reason of the excellence of the product of the factories has built up a large trade, which, constantly increasing, necessitated the removal from the first factory, built in 1886, to larger quarters. He erected an extensive modern factory at the corner of East Main and Circle streets, which has been the home of the business since January, 1908. Here are manufactured not only carriages and sulkies, but also a department has been added for automobile repairs and repainting, and the manufacture of automobile equipments. The business has constantly grown along substantial lines, and it has been the policy of the house to make the excellence of its product its principal source of advertisement, knowing that there is no better recommendation for further trade.

Mr. Faber was married in 1878 to Miss Alice Herron, a daughter of David Herron, a prominent member of the bar at Canandaigua, New York. Mrs. Faber is an accomplished musician, and for many years has been a most successful teacher of music in Rochester. Their only daughter, Charlotte, is at home.

Mr. Faber is prominent in Masonic circles, holding membership in Yonondio lodge, F. & A. M.; Hamilton chapter, R. A. M.; Doric council, R. & S. M., and Monroe commandery, K. T. His political allegiance is given to the republican party at the polls, but he is not active in political work. He and his family are communicants of St. Paul's Episcopal church. Throughout the period of his residence in Rochester, covering almost three decades, Mr. Faber has maintained an unassailable reputation for business enterprise and probity, while the sterling worth of his character has constantly gained for him the friendship of those with whom he has come in contact.

MRS. ALICE FABER.

This accomplished musician was born at Ovid, Seneca county, New York. Her father was David Herron, a well known member of the Ontario county bar and for several years the partner of the late Hon. Charles T. Folger, of Geneva, who was secretary of the treasury under Arthur's administration.

Mrs. Faber was educated at the Ontario Female Seminary at Canandaigua, New York, where her family resided for many years. At the age of seven she began her musical studies, and when fourteen years old was engaged as solo soprano of the quartette choir of St. John's Episcopal church, one of the most critical congregations of western New York. This position she held for ten years. During these years she studied piano and voice under some of the best masters in America and later spent several years in New York, studying voice under P. A. Rivarde and piano with Vilanova. It is not surprising that with such advantages Mrs. Faber soon rose to eminence in her profession. Gifted with a sweet, bird-like voice, whose perfect cultivation gives her full command of its upper range, her concert singing in New York, Rochester and many other cities is remembered with pleasure by those who have heard her.

The brilliancy of her playing, her intuitive expression and wonderful musical memory, the pathos and sweetness of her improvisations, give her the fullest claims as a pianist of high order. As an accompanist she is wonderfully artistic and sympathetic.

In 1878 she was married to John Peter Faber, of Canandaigua, New York, and moved to Roches-

ter, where she has since continued her work. Through her esthusiastic labors music in the Flower City has received a forceful impulse. Her beautiful studio in the Granite building has been the scene of many charming recitals, as well as much serious work. By pursuing certain disciplinary courses with beginners and by a faithful adherence to the laws of musical science as they progress, she trains her pupils to the highest degree of efficiency. Many of them are now doing splendid work in different parts of the country.

In addition to her profession, Mrs. Faber is active in the work of St. Paul's Episcopal church, and is interested in many local organizations, among them the Travelers' Club and the Irondequoit Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Faber is also proud of being a lineal descendant of Governor Bradford of Plymouth colony.

PERCY R. McPHAIL.

Percy R. McPhail, president of the Merchants' National Bank of Rochester, was born in Toronto, Canada, September 18, 1860, and when a lad came with his parents to this city, where for a time he attended the public schools, while later he continued his education in the private schools and in the University of Rochester, where he completed his course and was graduated. He is a member of the Psi Upsilon, a college fraternity; the Genesee Valley Club, and the Rochester Country Club, organizations which indicate much of the character of his interests and his genial, cordial nature. His business career has been marked by steady advancement until he has attained the position of prominence which he now occupies as a representative of the financial interests of Rochester. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church.

ROBERT CAMPBELL KERSHNER.

Robert Campbell Kershner, treasurer of T. B. Dunn Company, manufacturers of Sen-Sen and Sen-Sen chewing gum, at 105-115 North Water street, Rochester, New York, is the only son of Henry A. and Maria (Shutt) Kershner, and was born in Bath, Steuben county, New York, April 22, 1857. He is a representative of two of the old families of this state of Holland Dutch lineage, tracing their ancestry back to the land of the dykes.

The paternal grandfather was Philip Kershner, one of the pioneer settlers of Dansville, Livingston county, New York. He was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, in 1783, and came to Dansville on horseback in 1811, near which he cleared a farm in the then wilderness, which he owned and managed until his death, October 12, 1850. The paternal grandmother was Mary Catherine Knappenberger, born in Catawissa, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, in 1795. She went to Dansville in 1809 and died there on the old farm, September 14, 1879.

To them were born six children, including Henry Adam Kershner, whose birth occurred at Dansville, March 26, 1820. He was a farmer, and except for a few years spent as superintendent of Lieutenant Governor Campbell's farm at Bath, Steuben county, New York, resided on a part of the old homestead in South Dansville, just across the Steuben county line, until his death August 24, 1892. He was twice married, his first wife being Elizabeth A. Osborn, who died January 29, 1850, and his second, Maria Shutt, daughter of John and Christina (Weldy) Shutt. She resided on the old farm until her death June 25, 1901.

Both John Shutt and his wife were born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, the former March 3, 1797, and the latter October 21, 1800. They were married there about 1818, and with John Shutt's parents came to Sparta, Livingston county, New York, about 1820. The father at that time purchased the farm on which John Shutt and his wife resided until their deaths, which occurred at a ripe old age, after rearing a family of thirteen children.

Henry A. Kershner was recognized as a citizen of worth and value in his community and for twenty-eight consecutive years held the office of justice of the peace for the northern part of the town of South Dansville, Steuben county, New York. By each wife he had two children, by the first, William H. and Fannie A. Kershner, both deceased, and by the second, Elizabeth A. and Robert C. Kershner, the former being the wife of Frank Whaley, of Lima, Livingston county, New York.

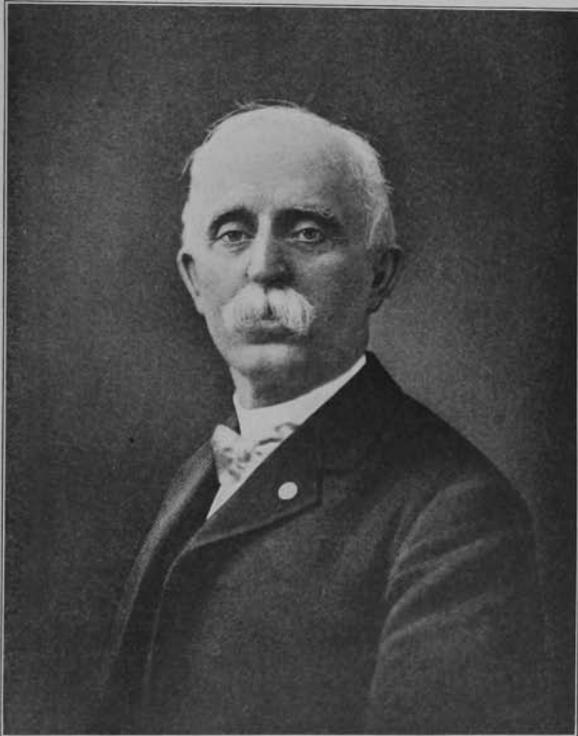
Robert C. Kershner was reared on his father's farm and attended the common district schools. He left home at about the age of twenty years and, having in the meantime studied bookkeeping to some extent, entered the hardware store of Bailey & Edwards at Dansville, where he worked several months for the experience it would give him. He then came to Rochester and accepted the position of bookkeeper for the American Chemical Manufacturing & Mining Company, with which company he continued for a little over five years. He was then for a short time with J. H. Byrnes, shoe manufacturer of Rochester, and from there went with the Bradstreet Company as traveling repre-

sentative. He continued in this position until 1888, when he accepted the position of head shipping clerk for the Stein Manufacturing Company, of Rochester. When a year or so later this company opened an office in Chicago, he was transferred there, where he remained until December, 1895, the last five years being manager of the Chicago branch of the National Casket Company, which company succeeded the Stein Manufacturing Company in 1890. He has since resided in Rochester, covering a period of twelve years, and is treasurer of T. B. Dunn Company, manufacturers of Sen-Sen and Sen-Sen chewing gum, a productive industry which is meeting with gratifying success in the conduct of its business.

On the 12th of January, 1881, Mr. Kershner was married to Carrie Robinson, eldest daughter of William H. and Sarah D. (Owen) Robinson. They have one child, Florence Marie, and their home is a pleasant residence at 16 Argyle street. Mr. Kershner has various social relations, holding memberships in Genesee Valley Club, Oak Hill Country Club, Columbia Rifle Club, Rochester Rod & Gun Club and Rochester Automobile Club. These associations are a clear indication of the sports he is fond of and which engage his attention during his leisure hours.

W. MARTIN JONES.

William Martin Jones, a distinguished lawyer, widely known as a leader in the cause of temperance and more recently through his labors in connection with the effort to establish an International Court of Arbitration, was born in Manlius, New York, July 24, 1841. His father, Thomas P. Jones, was a native of Builth, Wales. His mother, Lodoiska Butler, was born at Crown Point, New York, and was a relative of the late Benjamin F. Butler. She was a woman of strong personality and marked ability. While Mr. Jones was very young his parents moved to Knowlesville, New York, where he spent his early youth. Having been graduated from the Albion Academy, it was his intention to attend Yale College but at about the time he was ready to enter this institution, the Civil war broke out, and, becoming acquainted with Hon. Edwin D. Morgan, the war governor of New York, he acted for two years as his private secretary while Mr. Morgan was United States senator. In 1864 he filled the position for some time of private secretary to William H. Seward, then secretary of state, and to his son, Frederick W. Seward. His efficiency in this position led to his promotion to the position of chief clerk of the consular bureau in the state department. This position told heavily on his health, as it was often necessary for him to remain at his



W. MARTIN JONES.

desk until long after midnight, preparing instructions to United States representatives who were stationed all over the world, watching Confederate blockade runners, and guarding the interests of the republic under alien skies. While filling this position, information many times came to him of plots against the government and the lives of its officers, all of which information he duly conveyed to the proper officials. On the evening of Good Friday, 1865, he was present in Ford's Theater, sitting within twenty feet of President Lincoln, when the latter was assassinated.

In 1866, the war being ended, Mr. Jones was appointed United States consul at Clifton, Canada, his resignation from the consular bureau having been accepted with regret by Mr. Seward. During the five years of his consulship he occupied his leisure hours reading law and upon his retiring from this office in 1871, he established himself at Rochester, New York, and was admitted to the bar, where he soon attained a prominent position, and some of his cases are now quoted as authority throughout the country.

At the age of ten years Mr. Jones became a Cadet of Temperance and later he joined the Sons of Temperance. In 1867 he entered the Independent Order of Good Templars and became a leader in that body. In 1879 he was made Grand Chief Templar of New York state, which office he held for four consecutive years, and for seven years he was treasurer of the International Body of Good Templars. Although a republican in politics, he came to believe that the prohibition movement was the paramount issue of the time, and after the failure of the republican party to redeem its pledges made at the Richfield Springs Convention in 1882, he gave his support to the prohibition party and ran for office on its tickets when to do so was only to invite ridicule and persecution. In 1885 he was a candidate for attorney general and in 1888 a candidate for governor of the state of New York upon that ticket. In the following campaign he received the largest prohibition vote ever cast in New York state, running ahead of the national ticket. In the free silver campaign of 1896, Mr. Jones took position, with many others, in favor of the gold standard, and the prohibition party failing to adopt any platform upon any question other than that of prohibition, and believing that the republican party was at last coming to recognize the merit of the temperance movement, he again gave his support to the republican party and stumped the state of Michigan in opposition to Hon. John P. St. John who had been the prohibition candidate for president of the United States in 1883, and who was then speaking in favor of free silver.

The early experience of Mr. Jones in diplomatic matters and his intense interest in international questions led to the formation of views of a decided character on the subject of inter-

national peace, and he was always an advocate of a system of international arbitration. At the time of the dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela in 1896, after the declaration of President Cleveland that England would have to settle her difficulties without encroaching upon the Monroe Doctrine, and when war seemed imminent between the United States and England, much discussion arose in regard to the settlement of the dispute by arbitration. Mr. Jones' sentiments on this subject were well known, and at a meeting of the New York State Bar Association he was chosen as a member of a committee of nine, appointed for the purpose of considering the question of arbitration between Great Britain and the United States. Hon. Chauncey M. Depew and Prof. John Basset Moore of Columbia University were appointed advisory members of this committee. At the first meeting of the committee Mr. Jones set forth his views and pointed out the difficulties attending arbitration where the litigants only are arbiters, and strenuously advocated the establishment of a "permanent international court of arbitration" composed of representatives of several nations. At that meeting he and Hon. Walter S. Logan, of New York, were chosen as a sub-committee, charged with the duty of devising and presenting to the full committee a plan for such a court and the duty of drafting the desired resolutions fell upon Mr. Jones. He accordingly prepared a report which was successively approved, without alteration or amendment, by the sub-committee, the whole committee and the Bar Association itself at a special meeting called to consider the matter. A committee was then appointed to present the memorial to the President of the United States. This was done April 21, 1896, by Hon. Edward G. Whitaker, president of the Bar Association, Judge William D. Veeder, chairman of the committee, and Mr. Jones. The ablest journals of the day commented favorably on both the memorial and the report and the Albany Law Journal published both in full and closed an extended editorial with these words: "We believe the plan of the Bar Association is well devised and properly considered and it should be, if nothing more, at least a step toward some practical result." The memorial is as follows:

"To the President:

"The Petition of the New York State Bar Association respectfully shows:

"That impelled by a sense of duty to the state and nation and a purpose to serve the cause of humanity everywhere, your Petitioner at its annual session held in the City of Albany, on the 22nd day of January, 1896, appointed a committee to consider the subject of International Arbitration, and to devise and submit to it a plan for the organization of a tribunal to which may hereafter be submitted controverted international

questions between the governments of Great Britain and the United States.

"That said committee entered upon the performance of its duty at once, and after long and careful deliberation, reached the conclusion that it is impracticable, if not impossible, to form a satisfactory Anglo-American Tribunal, for the adjustment of grave International controversies, that shall be composed only of representatives of the two governments of Great Britain and the United States.

"That in order that the subject might receive more mature and careful consideration, the matter was referred to a sub-committee, by whom an extended report was made to the full committee. This report was adopted as the report of the full committee, and at a Special Meeting of the State Bar Association called to consider the matter and held at the State Capitol in the City of Albany, on the 16th day of April, 1896, the action of the committee was affirmed and the plan submitted fully endorsed. As the report referred to contains the argument in brief, both in support of the contention that it is impracticable to organize a court composed only of representatives of the governments of Great Britain and the United States, and in support of the plan outlined in it, a copy of the report is hereto appended and Your Petitioner asks that it be made and considered a part of this Petition.

"That your Petitioner cordially endorses the principle of arbitration for the settlement of all controversies between civilized nations and it believes that it is quite within the possibility of the educated intellects of the leading Powers of the world to agree upon a plan for a great central World's Court, that, by the common consent of nations, shall eventually have jurisdiction of all disputes arising between Independent Powers that cannot be adjusted by friendly diplomatic negotiations. Holding tenaciously to this opinion, and, conscious that there must be a first step in every good work, else there will never be a second, your Petitioner respectfully but earnestly urges your early consideration of the subject that ultimately, —at least during the early years of the coming century,—the honest purpose of good men of every nation may be realized in devising means for the peaceful solution of menacing disputes between civilized nations. Your Petitioner therefore submits to you the following recommendations:

"First:—The establishment of a permanent international Tribunal to be known as 'The International Court of Arbitration.'

"Second:—Such Court to be composed of nine members, one each from nine independent states or nations, such representative to be a member of the Supreme or Highest Court of the nation he shall represent, chosen by a majority vote of his associates, because of his high character as a pub-

licist and judge and his recognized ability and irreproachable integrity. Each judge thus selected to hold office during life, or the will of the Court selecting him.

"Third:—The Court thus constituted to make its own rules of procedure, to have power to fix its place of sessions and to change the same from time to time as circumstances and the convenience of litigants may suggest and to appoint such clerks and attendants as the Court may require.

"Fourth:—Controverted questions arising between any two or more Independent Powers, whether represented in said 'International Court of Arbitration' or not, at the option of said Powers, to be submitted by treaty between said Powers to said Court, providing only that said treaty shall contain a stipulation to the effect that all parties thereto shall respect and abide by the rules and regulations of said Court, and conform to whatever determination it shall make of said controversy.

"Fifth:—Said Court to be open at all times for the filing of cases and counter cases under treaty stipulations by any nation, whether represented in the Court or not, and such orderly proceedings in the interim between sessions of the Court in preparation for argument and submission of the controversy as may seem necessary, to be taken as the rules of the Court provide for and may be agreed upon between the litigants.

"Sixth:—Independent Powers not represented in said Court, but which may have become parties litigant in a controversy before it, and by treaty stipulation have agreed to submit to its adjudication, to comply with the rules of the Court and to contribute such stipulated amount to its expenses as may be provided for by its rules or determined by the Court.

"Your Petitioner also recommends that you enter at once into correspondence and negotiation, through the proper diplomatic channels with representatives of the governments of Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, The Netherlands, Mexico, Brazil and the Argentine Republic, for a union with the government of the United States in the laudable undertaking of forming an International Court, substantially on the basis herein outlined.

"Your Petitioner presumes it is unnecessary to enter into further argument in support of the foregoing proposition than is contained in the report of its committee, which is appended hereto, and which your Petitioner has already asked to have considered a part of this Petition. Your Petitioner will be pardoned, however, if it invite especial attention to that part of the report emphasizing the fact that the plan herein outlined is intended, if adopted, at once to meet the universal demand among English speaking people for a permanent tribunal to settle contested international questions that may hereafter arise be-

tween the governments of Great Britain and the United States.

"While it is contended that it is wholly impracticable to form such a tribunal without the friendly interposition of other nations on the joint invitation of the Powers who unite in its organization, it is very evident that a most acceptable permanent International Court may be speedily secured by the united and harmonious action of said powers as already suggested. Should obstacles be interposed to the acceptance by any of the Powers named by your Petitioner, of the invitation to name a representative for such a court, on the plan herein generally outlined, some other equally satisfactory Power could be solicited to unite in the creation of such a Court.

"Believing that, in the fulfillment of its destiny among the civilized nations of the world, it has devolved upon the younger of the two Anglo-Saxon Powers, now happily in the enjoyment of nothing but future peaceful prospects, to take the first step looking to the permanency of peace among nations, your Petitioner, representing the Bar of the Empire State, earnestly appeals to you as the Chief Executive officer of the government of the United States, to take such timely action as shall lead eventually to the organization of such a tribunal as has been outlined in the foregoing recommendations. While ominous sounds of martial preparation are in the air, the snip builder's hammer is industriously welding the bolt, and arsenals are testing armor plates, your Petitioner, apprehensive for the future, feels that delays are dangerous, and it urgently recommends that action be taken at once by you to compass the realization of the dream of good men in every period of the world's history, when nations shall learn war no more and enlightened Reason shall fight the only battles fought among the children of men."

And your Petitioner will ever pray.

Attested in behalf of the New York State Bar Association at the Capitol in the City of Albany, New York, April 16th, 1896.

Ed. G. Whitaker, President; L. B. Proctor, Secretary.

A copy of this memorial was addressed to the Queen of England and copies of it were sent to the heads of various governments, including the Czar of Russia, and to prominent people throughout the world. When, in 1899, the Czar issued his call for a disarmament conference, to be held at The Hague, another meeting of the New York State Bar Association was called and a committee, of which Mr. Jones was chairman, was appointed to draw up resolutions relative to the subjects to be discussed by such proposed conference. This committee at once recognized the fact that the proposition for disarmament alone was impracticable, but that nations, while fearing to disarm

lest their enemies be secretly increasing their armament, would still be willing to arbitrate their disputes, and it was apparent to them that the first step toward universal peace must be the establishment of a court to which all nations might turn for the adjustment of their differences, and that such a court, once established, its influence and power would surely grow until, eventually, the disposition would become universal to abide by and perhaps to enforce its decrees and disarmament would follow. It was accordingly decided that a memorial be addressed to the Czar of Russia and to the President of the United States, recommending the creation of such a court. The memorial prepared in accordance with this resolution was identical with that presented in 1896 to be President of the United States, and an address by Senator Depew and one by Hon. Edward G. Whitaker were appended to it. This memorial having been duly presented to President McKinley and to the representative of the Czar, copies of it were transmitted, through the department of state of the United States, to the various delegates at The Hague conference, where it afterward became known as "The American plan." The idea of international arbitration was not new and Americans generally had for many years been known to be in favor of it, but it was this plan that was prominently before The Hague Conference and that was eventually largely followed in the organization of The Hague Court. At first the idea of arbitration met with much opposition, especially from the Continental representatives. It is related that a certain continental delegate at that conference, being unable to read the memorial in English, asked an Englishman to tell him what it was, and when it had been duly explained to him, he threw up his hands in disgust at the idea and declared he was going home at once. When the court was finally organized there was much misgiving and many doubts were expressed as to its success but several nations have taken advantage of its existence and settled their disputes through it.

While living at Washington Mr. Jones became affiliated with the Masonic order and was for many years a member of Monroe Commandery, Knights Templar, at Rochester. He was also a member of Valley lodge, F. & A. M.; and of the American, New York State and Rochester Bar Associations. He was a member of the Mohonk Lake Peace Conference; of the Bibliophile Society of Boston; of the Society of The Genesee; of the American Peace Society and of the National Geographic Society. In 1904 he was a delegate from the State Bar Association to the International Congress of Lawyers and Jurists at St. Louis.

On July 5th, 1871, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Gertrude M. Nicholls at Buffalo, New York,

who having both education and ability proved of great help to her husband. Four children were born to them, of whom one died in infancy. The remaining three, Gertrude Minnie, William Martin, and Abram Nicholls are still living with their mother at Rochester.

Mr. Jones died May 3d, 1906, after an illness of a year, and was buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, at Rochester.

FRANK A. BROWNELL.

Frank A. Brownell, a representative of the banking interests of Rochester, and widely known outside of the city as president of the F. A. Brownell Motor Company, builder of motor engines, was born in Vienna, Ontario, Canada, February 4, 1859. His father, Myron S. Brownell, was a millwright and inventor, who, in his youth, removed from the United States to Canada, where for many years he was engaged in building lumber mills and in allied industries.

In the public schools of his native town, Frank A. Brownell pursued his education to the age of sixteen years and then entered business life, since which time his record has been one of intense and well directed activity. At the age of seventeen he came to Rochester and served an apprenticeship to the cabinet-maker's trade, making careful preparation for a life of activity and executive business force. He became an expert workman and developed ability as an inventor. In 1883 he began the manufacture of cameras and photographic apparatus, his business increasing rapidly and substantially until he occupied a seven-story building of two hundred feet front and employed one thousand people, the enterprise being one of the prominent productive concerns of the city. He sold his business in 1902 to the Eastman Kodak Company, in which he retained some stock, remaining also with the company for three and a half years as an expert.

In February, 1906, he entered the gasoline motor business. In October, 1907, the business was recapitalized and enlarged, and incorporated under the style of F. A. Brownell Motor Company, of which Mr. Brownell is president and treasurer, with William Deininger and Robert C. Kershner as vice presidents and George C. Whipple as secretary. They occupy a large factory, which they erected at No. 634 Lexington avenue, and manufacture a very superior line of high-grade gasoline motors, ranging in size from fifteen to one hundred and sixty horsepower, which are used in automobiles, trucks, boats, tractors for hauling, threshing, etc. They enjoy the distinction of having built the motor for the first motor

barge accepted by the United States navy, that connected with the U. S. S. Connecticut, flagship of the Atlantic squadron, and built for the private use of Rear Admiral Evans and his staff. It is a seventy-five horsepower motor and drives the boat at a speed of about twenty-two miles an hour. Many of the motors of the company have won important races in various parts of the country, and the business has attained a foremost place in the field of gasoline engine construction in America. Mr. Brownell also has many other business interests in Rochester, being a director of the National Bank of Commerce, and a trustee of the East Side Savings Bank, while other concerns have profited by his financial support and sound business judgment.

In 1882 Frank A. Brownell was married to Helen A. Post, a daughter of William Post, of Rochester, and they have a son and daughter: F. Raymond, who in 1906 pursued a preparatory course at the Mercersburg Academy and is now a student in Purdue University at Lafayette, Indiana, and Mildred H., who is a pupil in Miss Hake's preparatory school for girls.

In his political views Mr. Brownell is a republican, but takes only a citizen's interest to the extent of voting on the political questions of the day. He is a member of the First Baptist church and is identified with various organizations wherein Rochester is a direct beneficiary. He is a director of the Rochester Athenaeum and Mechanics' Institute, one of the strongest educational institutions of western New York; is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and gives active co-operation to many movements which have direct bearing upon the welfare of the city; is identified with several of the popular local clubs; is a thirty-second-degree Mason and a Shriner. Without special advantages to aid him when he entered the business field he has been and is one of the world's workers, and, while his success seems phenomenal, it but represents the fit utilization of the innate talent which is his and the directing of his efforts along the lines where mature wisdom and sound judgment have led the way.

WILLIAM HOLT AVERELL.

William Holt Averell was for thirty years a resident of Rochester and public opinion accorded to him a place among the trustworthy and respected business men of the city. He was born in Morristown, New York, on the 1st of August, 1849, and was descended from an old colonial family that settled in Cooperstown, New York. His father, William John Averell, was a native of

Ogdensburg, New York, where he became a banker and a gentleman farmer, owning large land interests in St. Lawrence county. His mother, Mary Williamson, was also a member of a prominent New York family. Her grandfather, Nathaniel Williamson, was graduated from Princeton College and was a leading lawyer of his day; and her father, after having graduated from Annapolis, became an officer in the navy. He died at Havana, where his remains were buried. When her father was in service at Havana Mary Williamson resided in New York city, living in lower Broadway. It was there that she married William John Averell, of Ogdensburg.

Their son, William Holt Averell, obtained his early education in the schools of Ogdensburg and later attended the Northampton Preparatory School prior to entering Yale University at New Haven, Connecticut. He graduated at that institute in 1872. Returning to Ogdensburg, he resided there until 1874, when he removed to Rochester and founded the Furnaceville Iron Company. He became partner in the firm of George C. Buell & Company, where he continued in business until his death October 14, 1904. This enterprise was developed along conservative yet progressive lines until it became a leading industry of the city.

In 1878 Mr. Averell was married to Mary Blossom, daughter of George C. Buell and Mary House Blossom. They had three children: William Holt, Elizabeth Buell and Ruth.

Provided with most liberal educational advantages, Mr. Averell became a gentleman of broad culture and left the impress of his individuality upon the community in which he made his home. He was a man of strong force of character and his fidelity to any cause which he championed or any principle in which he believed was one of the commendable traits of his character.

CASPER MEISENZAHN.

In the history of Rochester's successful business men, mention should be made of Casper Meisen-zahl, one of the successful German-American born citizens, who is now extensively engaged in coal trade. He had no financial assistance when he started on his business career, but his spirit and strong determination have enabled him to surmount difficulties and overcome obstacles, and as a coal merchant he is now conducting a large and profitable business.

He was born in Penfield, Monroe county, March 7, 1854, and is a son of Karl J. and Barbara K. (Grim) Meisen-zahl, who emigrated here from Beirn, Germany, in the year of 1848, and at that time resided on William street, Rochester,

and the father worked in a stove foundry. City life not being to his liking, he removed to Penfield and worked for Mr. Barnes for one year. After that he bought a farm in Penfield flats, which he sold later on and moved his family to Irondequoit. His family consisted of five boys and three girls. Casper Meisen-zahl was the third son and worked for his father on the farm until he reached the age of twenty-two years. In those days they did not get the education that they are giving children nowadays. His schooling consisted of two years at St. Joseph's School, Rochester, and two winters at Irondequoit.

In 1876 he was married to Mary A. Streb. She was the daughter of John Streb, who was the manager of W. B. Morse lumberyard for thirty years and died at the age of ninety-two years. After he was married he started in the dairy business, which he conducted at Portland avenue successfully for eleven years. As he believed he could better his financial condition in other lines of business he disposed of his cows and milk route and went with S. B. Stuart, coal company, in 1886. He furnished teams and men for delivering the company's coal for seventeen years, and was very successful in managing the business. He started with fourteen horses and seven wagons, and at the seventeenth year had fifty horses and twenty-five wagons.

His industry and careful expenditure brought him the capital which enabled him to engage in the same line of business on his own account, and he is now numbered among the leading coal merchants of Rochester. From the beginning he met with success, and his increasing sales have brought his trade up to eighteen thousand to twenty thousand tons of coal in the past year. He employs at present fifteen men and thirty horses for hauling purposes, and the business is steadily growing.

His family consists of ten children, four boys and six girls. He owns considerable property throughout the city, having made judicious investments in realty, and in 1907 was elected president of the Ontario and Humming-bird Mining Company at Colorado Springs. The peaceful, quiet walks of business life are more to his liking than political conquest, and he has found therein the true sphere of his usefulness and success. His present home is at 736 Portland avenue, where he has resided ever since his marriage.

JOHN M. STULL.

John M. Stull, assistant corporation counsel of Rochester, was born in the town of Rush, Monroe county, New York, September 9, 1870. He is a son of Joseph A. Stull, who was for many years a leading member of the Rochester bar.

John M. Stull was educated in the public schools of Rochester and in the University of Michigan. Inherited tendency and natural predilection may both have influenced him in his choice of a profession, for in both the paternal and maternal line the legal profession was well represented. He took up the study of law while in his junior year in college and during most of his clerkship was connected with the office of Cogswell, Bentley & Cogswell. In January, 1893, he was admitted to the bar and began practice alone, continuing so for some time. He was appointed United States commissioner for the northern district of New York in July, 1896, and held that position until the change was made in the district in 1900, when the city of Rochester became a part of the western district. Mr. Stull received the appointment to the position of assistant corporation counsel under P. M. French in 1890 and has since held that position under three successive city administrations, for eight consecutive years. He is also a member of the Rochester Bar Association and is also a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. Mr. Stull was married on the 19th day of June, 1893, to Miss Mae G. Wray, of this city, a daughter of Henry Wray.

NEHEMIAH OSBURN.

Nehemiah Osburn was a representative of the older generation of Rochester's business men who were early builders of her commercial prominence and activity. One has but to imagine a young man of twenty making the journey on foot from Scipio, New York, to Rochester, dressed in a suit of homespun and carrying all his worldly possessions in a small bundle, to have a mental picture of Mr. Osburn when he arrived in this city in 1821. Rochester itself gave little promise of future greatness, although it was a flourishing village situated in a district rich in its natural resources. The tide of emigration, however, was but slowly flowing westward at that time. With a capital of but two and a half dollars Mr. Osburn arrived in Monroe county, where he was destined in later years to figure prominently in banking circles and in connection with industrial interests. He had first opened his eyes to the light of day in Pompey, New York, August 9, 1801. The family, of English lineage, traced their ancestry to Richard Osburn, who in 1635 landed at Salem, Massachusetts, after having made the long voyage across the Atlantic in one of the slow moving sailing vessels of the period. His son David was the father of Richard Osburn and the grandfather of John Osburn, who in turn was the great-grandfather of Nehemiah Osburn. The latter's grandfather,

John Osburn, was born in Richfield, Connecticut, March 2, 1733, and at an early day removed to Salem, New York, where he was married, March 21, 1761, to Mrs. Eunice (Nichols) Bonton there continuing to reside throughout the remainder of his life. He valiantly fought for American independence in the Revolutionary war, serving first as drummer boy and afterward as sergeant under Captain Tusdall's north Salem company.

John Osburn, the father of Nehemiah Osburn, was born in Salem, Westchester county, New York, February 12, 1770, and at the age of twenty-five was married, in 1795, to Miss Hannah Brown of Suffolk county, Long Island. They removed to Cayuga county, New York, and while living there Mr. Osburn enlisted for service in the second war with England. He died at Greenbush, New York, while in the army, leaving Nehemiah Osburn as the eldest of several small children, who were thus made dependent upon the widowed mother.

In his boyhood Nehemiah Osburn did everything he could to assist his mother in providing for the wants of the younger members of the family. His educational privileges were necessarily limited and in youth he was denied many of the comforts and all of the luxuries which were enjoyed by the sons of affluent fathers. Removing from Scipio to Rochester when twenty years of age, he here began business as a contractor and builder, having already gained some knowledge of the carpenter's trade. The years brought him increasing business and he made a specialty of government contracting. He constructed the United States custom houses at Chicago and Milwaukee and the United States courthouse at Baltimore, as well as the state house at Lansing and the city building at Detroit, Michigan. He was willing to make just a fair profit on his work and thus secured many contracts which others failed to obtain by reason of the higher price asked. As his financial resources increased, Mr. Osburn from time to time made extensive investments in real estate, becoming the owner of valuable income property. He was also known in banking circles as a director of the old Commercial Bank of Rochester and of the Monroe County Savings Bank, with which he was connected from its organization until his death.

Mr. Osburn was married in 1827 to Miss Sarah A. Van Schuyver, who was born in Bristol, Pennsylvania, in May, 1806, and there resided until a short time prior to her marriage. She belonged to an old Philadelphia family and was a daughter of Samuel Van Schuyver. She died January 1, 1892, just nine days prior to the demise of her husband, which occurred on the 10th of that month. Theirs had largely been an ideal marriage relation and for sixty-five years, as man and wife, they traveled life's journey together, their



NEHEMIAH OSBURN.

marriage being blessed with seven children. One of this number died in infancy, but four reached adult age, although only two are now living: Emory W., a prominent contractor of Rochester; and Frank A., of Detroit, Michigan.

While Mr. Osburn developed extensive and prosperous business undertakings he never neglected the higher, holier duties of life which concern man's relations to his fellowmen and his Maker. For sixty-four years his name was on the membership roll of the First Methodist Episcopal church, in which he served as a class-leader for more than a half century. He gave generously toward the erection of the first house of worship at the corner of Maine and Fitzhugh streets which was destroyed just as it was ready for occupancy. The second church was then erected and later the brick church at the corner of Church and Fitzhugh streets. His trusteeship in that organization exceeded that of any other member of the congregation. His life was at all times actuated by honorable principles and worthy motives. He was enterprising in business and won prosperity, but regarded this only as a means to an end. He never selfishly hoarded his wealth, but gave generously to the church, to charity and to progressive public movements. The utmost respect was freely accorded him in recognition of principles of life which neither sought nor required disguise. He lived to see Rochester developed from a small village into a city of metropolitan proportions with extensive business interests and almost limitless possibilities, and he did his full share in accomplishing the results which marked its growth during his life time.

ERICKSON PERKINS.

Erickson Perkins, whose prominence in financial circles has made him widely known not only in Rochester, but in New York city as well, has from his entrance into the business world been closely associated with the banking interests of Monroe county. He was born in Rochester, August 23, 1857, his parents being Gilman and Caroline (Erickson) Perkins, extended mention of whom is made elsewhere in this volume. The private schools of Rochester and Devaux College provided him his educational privileges, and at the age of twenty-one he became a member of the banking firm of Erickson, Jennings & Company, which was established in 1853 by Aaron Erickson, and is now conducted as the Union Trust Company. Mr. Perkins is still an officer in the institution and is also a trustee in the Rochester Savings Bank and a director in the National

Bank of Commerce, while in various other business and financial enterprises he is interested.

On the 18th of April, 1902, Mr. Perkins was married to Miss Elizabeth Ginna, of Plainfield, New Jersey, and they have one son, Erickson Ginna Perkins. Mr. Perkins is prominent socially. Since its organization in 1885 he has been treasurer of the Genesee Valley Club and is a member of the Country Club and the Buffalo Club of Rochester. His name is also on the membership rolls of the Union League, the Union and Manhattan Clubs, in New York city. He is classed with those men who are factors in the financial circles of the city and his business prominence renders him one of Rochester's best known citizens.

EDWARD DUFFY.

The name of Duffy has for many years figured in connection with Rochester's business development, and for a long period Edward Duffy, now deceased, was classed with the enterprising and progressive citizens here. He was born in County Clare, Ireland, May 21, 1808, a son of Walter B. Duffy. His education was acquired in his native land under the direction of notable educators, and he entered upon his business career in the counting house of George McBride, a prominent merchant of Dublin, who had the monopoly of the trade between that city and the United States. Mr. Duffy, finding that commercial interests were more to his liking than the work of the professions, decided to concentrate his energies upon such business lines and, thinking to find broader scope for his industry and enterprise—his dominant qualities—in other lands, he accordingly went to Demerara, British Guiana, becoming connected with one of the leading houses of commerce of that colony. He took with him influential letters of introduction and soon gained recognition in business circles. It was his desire, however, to make his home in America, and in 1832 he sailed for Philadelphia. After remaining in that city for a brief period he went to Peterboro, Canada, and spent ten years in the Dominion, after which he again crossed the border into the United States and took up his abode in Rochester.

While in Peterboro, Edward Duffy was married to Miss Jane Frances Crawford, a native of County Down, Ireland, and a descendant of a distinguished Irish family, her father having held a position of prominence under the English crown. He was a man of considerable means and sailed for America in his private vessel.

Edward Duffy permanently took up his abode in the United States in 1842. Although his capital was exceedingly limited, he established a small

grocery store, which later developed into the liquor and cider business. When he first began he used an old treadmill press in the manufacture of cider. Until 1868 he continued in the business under the title of Edward Duffy, dealer in liquors, cider and vinegar. He secured a good patronage and for a long period was classed with the enterprising merchants of the city during the middle portion of the nineteenth century. The prosperity which he attained was attributable entirely to his own efforts, for he had no assistance at the outset of his career, placing his dependence entirely upon the safe, substantial qualities of energy, determination and capable management.

In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Duffy were nine children, three sons and six daughters: Walter B., now one of the best known business men of Rochester; one who died in infancy; one who died at the age of nineteen years; Mary, a Lady of the Sacred Heart; Sarah, who was also a Lady of the Sacred Heart and died at the age of twenty-three years; Theresa, who was connected with the same order and died in 1894; Martha, the deceased wife of Dr. Sawyer; Julia, the wife of J. A. Donivan, a practicing attorney of Rochester; and Josephine, also a Lady of the Sacred Heart.

To Edward Duffy was allotted a ripe old age, his death occurring in 1887 when he had reached the age of eighty. Born and reared in Ireland, sojourning for a time in British Guiana and living later in Canada and the United States, his varied experiences brought him wide knowledge and his contact with the world developed in him qualities which made him a practical and successful business man. He was widely known as an enterprising merchant during the middle portion of the nineteenth century, and although twenty years have come and gone since he passed away, he is yet remembered by many who were his associates and friends in former years.

WILLIAM S. KIMBALL.

William S. Kimball, deceased, one of the foremost business men of Rochester and the friend and associate of many of the eminent citizens of New York, passed away on the 26th of March, 1895, leaving behind a record which is an honor to the history of Rochester and the commonwealth. Others have figured more prominently before the public in winning military and political distinction, but William S. Kimball, through his private business affairs and the efforts which he put forth directly for the benefit of the city, greatly promoted its upbuilding and improvement. He stood, however, for intellectual and aesthetic culture, for humanitarianism and benevolence,

and as the years rolled their course and were added to the cycle of the centuries each one was filled with successful accomplishments and good deeds that indicated that, while not without that laudable ambition for advancement in the business world, Mr. Kimball also possessed the thorough understanding of its principles and its possibilities that led him to aid his fellowmen and work for individual character development, for civic virtue and for national progress. Although the life record is ended the full value of his work cannot be estimated until interests with which he was connected have reached their full measure of possibilities for good.

William S. Kimball was a native of Boscawen, New Hampshire. At the usual age he became a student in the district schools in his home locality and he entered business life when a youth of fifteen as an apprentice in the Lawrence locomotive works, where he thoroughly acquainted himself with the machinist's trade. Anxious, however, for further educational privileges, for he had come to a realization of the value of mental discipline, he entered school at Derry, New Hampshire, later studied at Andover, Massachusetts, and completed a course in mechanical drawing and engineering in the Troy Polytechnic Institute. He was now well qualified for the active, onerous and responsible duties of life and became employed in the rebuilding of locomotives in the railroad repair shops in Concord, New Hampshire. He thus added to his theoretical training broad practical experience and gained a thorough and practical knowledge of locomotive engineering.

On resigning that position Mr. Kimball came to Rochester and upon the outbreak of the Civil war was appointed master mechanic in the navy, being attached to the South Atlantic squadron under Admiral Dupont at Port Royal, South Carolina. There he was detailed to repair the machinery of transports and gunboats and under his supervision were employed a force of one hundred mechanics on the reconstruction of two old Nantucket whalers, the *India* and the *Edward*.

Mr. Kimball resigned his position in the navy in 1863 and from that time forward was connected with the tobacco trade in Rochester. He was the founder and promoter of the Kimball Tobacco Works, one of the largest concerns of the kind in the country, in which connection he gained a world-wide reputation. He also became vice president of the American Tobacco Company and developed his business interests in that line until he became one of the foremost representatives of the tobacco trade in the United States. Not alone to this line did Mr. Kimball give his time and energies, for he figured in connection with the management of various important financial and corporate interests. He was president of the Union Bank, vice president of the Security Trust

Company, a trustee of the Rochester Savings Bank and president of the Post Express Printing Company. He was likewise a director of the Rochester Railway and the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railroad Company. His judgment was sound, his discrimination keen and his sagacity far-reaching.

Many interests and measures which had no moneyed interests for Mr. Kimball also received his cooperation and the benefit of his judgment and management. His was a ready sympathy and a wide charity. Too broad minded to limit his belief by any creed or dogma, he recognized man's obligations to his fellowmen and withheld his support from no plans for the amelioration of the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. He acted as president of the City Hospital and also of the State Industrial School and was much interested in the great sociological problems which bear upon the evolution of the race in its intellectual and moral progress. He was a lover of art, and the beautiful at all times appealed to him. He acquired renown almost equal to that which he gained in business in bringing together a large and valuable collection of orchids which has long been recognized as one of the choicest floral aggregations in the country. He also collected an extensive library and a very fine art gallery, embracing numerous works from the most famous artists of the world. He died in the prime of life, passing away at Virginia Beach, March 26, 1895.

The Post Express said of him: "The death of William S. Kimball, of which intelligence has just come, must be regarded not simply as a private loss, but as a public calamity. Probably no other man was ever so closely identified with the various social, business, charitable and educational interests of a community as Mr. Kimball has been identified with those of Rochester. He was a man of great wealth, but what was much rarer, a man who believed in putting his wealth into full activity and throwing his personal energy into every movement for the public good. He was the first to be asked where a contribution was needed, where help in the shape of an investment was sought, where individual prestige was required. He was in the full vigor of manly strength, in the full flush of rational enjoyment of life—eager as a boy in the pursuit of new interests, and satisfied as a boy in the practice of old pastimes. His alertness and gayety were unfailing; and his frankness, courtesy, and good nature were such that his mere presence was enough to win popularity. As a business man he was fertile in resource and untiring in effort; but not less characteristic was his enthusiasm in the matter of recreation. He made the wisest choice in his methods of rest and relaxation. He loved the sea and spent much of his spare time beside it; he loved the

woods and was an indefatigable sportsman. As a natural consequence he loved nature and was deeply learned in much of the lore of forest and stream. Even when most earnestly at work in the establishment of his great manufacturing business, he devoted himself to the culture of orchids, and became an authority on them as well as on other flowers. In the season of greater leisure he had gathered a magnificent gallery of choice paintings. It is sad to think of a man with so many capacities for what is fair in the world, so many opportunities to be useful, so prompt a disposition to active effort for what is good, cut off, so suddenly, from light and life and the affection of friends and family."

WILLIS A. MATSON.

Willis A. Matson, assistant district attorney, was born in Clarendon, Orleans county, New York, October 6, 1867, his parents being David and Charity A. (Davis) Matson, who were natives of Vermont and of Maine respectively. David Matson, with his father, who also bore the name of David Matson, settled upon a farm in Orleans county, New York, in 1814. He was born in 1811 and was therefore but three years of age at the time of the removal of the family from the Green Mountain state to this state. He followed the occupation to which he was reared—that of farming.

Willis A. Matson acquired his early education in the public schools and subsequently attended the Brockport Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1889. He immediately took up the study of law in the office of Keeler & Salisbury, of Rochester, and completed his studies with John D. Burns, of Brockport. In March, 1893, he was admitted to the bar and began practice in Brockport, where he was not long in obtaining a good clientele. He was elected police justice of that town, which office he filled for three years, when he resigned to accept the appointment of assistant district attorney at Rochester in February, 1898, since which time he has acceptably and capably filled the position. In September, 1903, he removed to Rochester, where he has since made his home. He here engaged in the private practice of law, also being a member of the firm of Matson & Mann, with offices at Brockport. He belongs to the Rochester Bar Association and has obtained recognition in legal ranks here as a practitioner of ability and laudable ambition, who prepares his cases thoroughly and presents his cause before the court forcefully and logically. He has been connected with some of the most famous murder trials of the county, sometimes as sole counsel

and again as assistant. Among the most noted are the George H. Smith case, the Curran case and the Perrota murder case, together with others of scarcely less note. He is regarded as a most able trial lawyer, who gives due prominence to every detail bearing upon his case and yet never for a moment loses sight of the important point upon which the decision of every case finally turns.

Mr. Matson was married in 1893 to Miss Rose Randall, of Brockport, and they have two children, Randall W. and Millicent. Mr. Matson is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has attained the thirty-second degree of the consistory. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to the Elks and to the Foresters, and is a member of the Gamma Sigma fraternity. He has always taken an active interest in politics and is a stalwart advocate of the republican party. His interest, however, chiefly centers in his profession, and in this calling, where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit, he has made a most creditable record.

LEVI WARD CLARKE.

Prominent among the list of Rochester's honored dead is Levi Ward Clarke. Born in Albion, New York, August 10, 1834, he was the eldest son of the late Freeman Clarke, who was for many years the recognized head of the financial world of Rochester. Levi Ward Clarke prepared for college at the Clover street school of this city and at College Hill, Poughkeepsie, New York, but owing to severe illness was unable to enter college.

About 1857 his father established the Monroe County Bank, afterward the Clarke National Bank, and in 1865 on accepting the office of comptroller of the currency under Lincoln, his son succeeded as its president, being at the time the youngest bank president in the United States. His skill in managing the affairs of the bank was universally recognized and established his reputation as one of the leading business men and financiers of the city. From banking Mr. Clarke became interested in the newspaper business, establishing with others the Rochester Printing Company, publishers of the Rochester Democrat & Chronicle and remaining treasurer of that company until the close of his life, July 28, 1894.

Mr. Clarke was a generous friend of the charitable institutions of the city. He was one of the founders of the Rochester Club and was its president for a number of years, he was also a member of the Genesee Valley Club, the Whist Club, the Rochester Yacht Club, the Union Greys and of several New York Clubs.

On the 18th of July, 1861, he was married to Miss Mary E. Hall, a daughter of the late John Meigs Hall, of Wallingford, Connecticut. The later years of his life were spent in the enforced retirement of failing health; but were devoted to reading, study and to countless deeds of charity and thought for others—the promptings of a generous, unselfish and kindly nature. Honored and respected by all, his death was a loss to the city where he had spent so many years of his active and useful life.

PROFESSOR GEORGE DAVID HALE.

Professor George David Hale was born in Adams, Jefferson county, New York, on the 27th of March, 1844. His parents were Abner Cable and Sally Ann (Barton) Hale. The first American ancestor in the paternal line was Thomas Hale, the glover, who came from England in 1637 and settled at Newbury, Massachusetts, where he died December 21, 1682. The grandfather, David Hale, was senior member of the first mercantile firm in Adams, New York, and was also captain of a troop of cavalry in the war of 1812. From a very early period in the development of Jefferson county the family was connected with its progress and upbuilding. Abner C. Hale, the father, followed the occupation of farming at Adams.

Professor George D. Hale, spending his boyhood days under the parental roof, in 1870 was graduated from the classical course of the University of Rochester. Three years later that institution conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon and of the Phi Beta Kappa, two college fraternities. Professor Hale needs no introduction to the readers of this volume, for he is known personally or by reputation to every resident of the city and also to a large extent throughout this and other states by reason of the fact that his students have gone abroad into all parts of the country, bearing in their lives the impress of his individuality. The Hale Classical and Scientific School, which he conducted in this city from 1871 to 1898, is recognized as having been one of the most excellent institutions of learning in the state and among its graduates are men who are now prominent in the public and business life of Rochester. Thoroughness has always been his motto and he has ever held high the standard of educational proficiency. Kant has said, "the object of education is to train each individual to reach the highest perfection possible for him" and the spirit of this statement has been a dominant factor in the work done by Professor Hale during these years. Moreover, he is recognized in educational circles as an authority

on mathematics and as one who stands as a leader in his profession because of the high ideals which he has ever held and the unflinching effort he has made to reach them. He is identified with several of the leading societies for the advancement of knowledge, being a member of the National Educational Association, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science, also of the National Geographic Society and the Rochester Society of the Archaeological Institute of America. Of local societies, he is identified with the Genesee Valley Club and with the Country Club. His political preference has always been for the republican party and while he has been a student of the great issues and questions bearing upon the welfare of state and nation, he has always been without political ambition.

On the 29th of December, 1875, Professor Hale was married in Rochester to Miss Mary Elizabeth Judson, a daughter of Junius and Lavenda (Bushnell) Judson. They have two daughters, Edith Harriette and Elizabeth Lavenda Hale. Professor and Mrs. Hale are members of the First Baptist church, of Rochester, in which he has served for many years as a trustee, being also prominently identified with the general interests of the Baptist denomination in this city. He has been a generous contributor to many public and charitable works and his influence is always on the side of that which promotes intellectual development, aesthetic culture and moral progress. He has given many years of an active and useful life to the cause of education and has attained wide distinction in the field of his chosen labor. Nor has he been denied the substantial benefits which should ever arise from industry.

He is at present identified with the business interests of the several Judson companies of this city, in which he is both director and stockholder.

ABNER ADAMS.

Abner Adams, who for twenty-two years has been connected with the commercial industries of Rochester, was born in East Bloomfield, Ontario county, New York, March 31, 1838, a son of Myron Adams while his great-grandfather Captain John Adams was one of the pioneers of western New York, settling in this section of the state more than a century ago. The grandfather, Abner Adams, died at Adams Basin, Monroe county, in 1849. Myron Adams, who was born in Bloomfield in 1799, passed away in Rochester in 1893. His son, Rev. Myron Adams, filled one of the prominent pulpits of Rochester for many years and was an able and extensive writer on religious and theological topics. He is represented on another page of this volume.

Abner Adams of this review spent his boyhood and youth at school and on his father's farm in his native county. The need of his country awakened his patriotism during the dark days of the Civil war and he enlisted for active service with the Twenty-fourth New York Battery of United States Volunteers. He was subsequently promoted to a lieutenantancy in the Second North Carolina Union Volunteers, serving as military secretary on the staff of Governor Edward Stanley, military governor of the Department of North Carolina, in 1862-3.

As stated, Mr. Adams has been identified with the commercial interests of Rochester since 1886 when he connected himself with the Wood Mosaic Company of this city, manufacturers of fine hardwood floors, becoming their general agent for western New York. This company was organized about a quarter of a century ago by Dr. C. E. Rider, an old resident of Rochester, who is still the president. It is now an incorporated stock company doing business under the name of the Wood Mosaic Flooring Company. Mr. Adams was the pioneer in this line in western New York and under his management the products of the house have acquired an enviable reputation and are generally spoken of in this locality as "Adams floors." His success in this line is also supplemented by that of his three sons. The eldest, Robert T., is now the New England representative of the company, located in Boston with branch in Providence. John M. is the representative of the company in Baltimore, with branch offices in Washington. Edward P., the youngest son, has for the past few years relieved his father of the management of the Rochester office and the branch at Syracuse. Mr. Adams was for years most active in developing and building up the business and well merits the partial rest that has come to him, enabling him to live practically retired at the present time.

On the 21st of October, 1863, in Livingston county, New York, Mr. Adams married Minerva E. French, daughter of Sireno and Jane E. (Whitney) French. Her father was for many years a prominent insurance man of Chicago. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Adams were born three sons and two daughters, the latter being Kate Stanley, now Mrs. G. F. Smith, a resident of Rochester, who has two daughters; and Alice Minerva, wife of Thomas Webster, also a resident of Rochester. Of the sons, Robert T. was born in East Bloomfield, New York, March 31, 1866, and married Carrie Whitlock, of Rochester, by whom he has two sons: John M., born July 29, 1870, in Rochester, married Clementine Warfield of Baltimore, and has one son; Edward P., born May 28, 1881, married Maie Roades and has two sons.

Mr. Adams resides at No. 24 Riverside street in the Tenth ward. He is a worthy representative

of one of the pioneer families of western New York, the record of which has ever reflected credit upon the history of this section of the state.

ADOLPH M. SPIEHLER.

It is one of the encouraging signs of the times that business men are consenting more and more largely to enter public life and bring to bear upon the important political questions as relating to municipal, state and national government, the same keen foresight, determined energy and executive ability which they manifest in the control of private business interests. To this class belongs Adolph M. Spiehler, well known as a successful manufacturer of perfumes and now serving as chairman of the civil service commission at Rochester.

One of the city's native sons, he was born October 6, 1867, and is of German lineage. His father, Adolph Spiehler, was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and when about twenty years of age came to the United States, settling in Rochester. In his native country he had learned the business of manufacturing perfumes and has continued in this line since crossing the Atlantic. After his arrival in Rochester he was connected with several houses engaged in the manufacture of perfumes, among them the well known Mitchell house, but in 1876, when his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital, he established a business under his own name and in this has since continued, his two sons, Adolph M. and Oscar B., being also associated with him at the present time. They manufacture all kinds of perfumes and toilet waters, which constitute a very marketable commodity, finding a ready sale in all parts of the United States. The father is still active in business and aside from his manufacturing interests he is a director in the Merchants Bank and the Union Trust Company, being thus well known in financial circles. He is likewise interested in other concerns and has contributed in no small degree to the material progress of the city. He was appointed by Mayor Aldrich as excise commissioner and was chairman of the board until the White charter went into effect. He married Miss Amanda Jacobs, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and she is also living.

Adolph M. Spiehler was educated in the Real Schule, a German institution, and having passed the regents' examination, he entered the high school, from which he was graduated in the class of 1885. He then entered business with his father and in 1889 he went to Europe, spending considerable time in France, where he made a study of the business of manufacturing perfumes. He remained abroad for two years and then returned

to Rochester, where he has since been actively connected with the business. He had acquainted himself with the most advanced methods followed in this line in the old world and he has not only applied this knowledge, but has also inaugurated new and original methods, making the business a very profitable concern and one of the leading productive industries of Rochester. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Phelps & Lyddon Company, manufacturers of piano cases.

On the 24th of January, 1894, Mr. Spiehler was married to Miss Emma Gaetzmann, a native of Rochester and a daughter of Frederick Gaetzmann, a prominent business man of this city. They now have two sons, Adolph Frederick and Merle Augustine. Mr. Spiehler is a member of the Rochester Whist Club and is well known and popular in the city, where his entire life has been passed save for the period of his residence abroad. In 1901 he was appointed by Mayor Rodenbeck as chairman of the civil service commission and has been re-appointed twice by Mayor Cutler, so that he has occupied the position for six years. In his public work he is actuated by a spirit of devotion to the general good that is questioned by none and at all times he gives his allegiance and cooperation to movements tending to the city's benefit and improvement.

WILLIAM A. HUBBARD, JR.

William A. Hubbard, Jr., whose name is well known in industrial circles in Rochester, is president of the firm of Hubbard, Eldredge & Miller, manufacturers of fancy chairs, this being one of the leading productive industries of the city. A native of the city of New York, he was born November 6, 1850, and is a son of William A. Hubbard, Sr., whose birth occurred in the Empire state in 1826. The father was a prominent dry-goods merchant and afterward engaged extensively and successfully in the manufacture of underwear in Rochester, but is now living retired at the advanced age of eighty-one years. He came to this city in 1851 and for about half a century figured actively in commercial circles.

At the usual age William A. Hubbard, Jr., began his education, which was pursued in the public and private schools at Rochester and in Hamilton College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1872. His school life ended, he joined his father in the manufacture of underwear, in which he continued for several years, when he became connected with the clothing manufacturing business in a clerical capacity in the employ of James McDonell & Company, remaining with that firm until 1884, when he engaged in his present business. He

has since been connected with the manufacture of fancy chairs of high grade as a representative of the business that was established in 1870 by I. H. Dewey. Subsequently this was incorporated in 1884 under the name of I. H. Dewey Furniture Company, which in 1898 became the Hubbard & Eldredge Company. The present title was assumed at the time of the re-organization of the business in 1906 and the house is now known to the public under the name of Hubbard, Eldredge & Miller. Theirs is one of the extensive manufacturing concerns which contribute in large measure to the importance of Rochester as a commercial and manufacturing center. They have an immense factory, with extensive lumberyards located at Lyell and Dewey avenues. They occupy one hundred and twenty thousand square feet of floor space, employ four hundred people and ship their product throughout the United States and Canada. They have recently completed a splendid new building to be used for office purposes, which is an ornament to the city. The firm have wrought along modern business lines, being watchful of all opportunities pointing to success, and by their ready anticipation of the needs of the trade and with clear foresight as to the conditions that prevail in the business world they have been able to develop an enterprise which is now recognized as one of the most important business interests of Rochester.

In 1885 William A. Hubbard was married to Miss Helen C. Vosburgh, a daughter of Dr. Hiram Vosburgh of Lyons, New York, and they have three daughters. Mr. Hubbard is a republican, in sympathy with the party on national issues and policy, but frequently voting independently at local elections. He is a member of the Oak Hill Golf Club and an active worker in the Central Presbyterian church, in which he is now serving as an elder. The church receives his loyal allegiance and liberal support and he is not unknown for his generous assistance to the poor and needy, although always unostentatious in his giving. His stern integrity and honesty of principle leads him to despise all unworthy or questionable means to secure success in any undertaking or for any purpose, and thus the house of which he is now the head has ever maintained an unassailable reputation.

GEORGE E. WOODCOCK.

George E. Woodcock is vice president of the Sherwood Shoe Company, in which connection he has become well known in commercial circles in Rochester. He was born in Springfield, Otsego county, New York, on the 1st of February, 1862.

His father, Philip R. Woodcock, a native of the Empire state, is now actively engaged in business as a dealer in stoves and furnaces at Geneva, New York. He married Roby J. Pierce, and they became the parents of four children, of whom three are yet living.

George E. Woodcock attended the public and private schools, spending some time as a student in Satterlee Institute. He entered upon his business career with the firm of Utz & Dunn, with which he continued until he became connected with the Sherwood Shoe Company, of which he is now vice president. There has been nothing startling in his career, which has manifested, however, an unflinching fidelity to duty through the usual routine of business, as day after day he has carried on his work. His persistency of purpose is one of the strongest elements in his prosperity and its lack has caused a large percentage of the failures in the business world. Mr. Woodcock seems to have realized fully the value of industry and perseverance, and it is upon these characteristics as a foundation that he has builded his success.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. Woodcock was married in 1886 to Miss Elizabeth R. Busch, a native of Newark, New Jersey. They have one daughter, Olive L., who is now attending Livingston Park Seminary. The family home is at No. 97 Columbia avenue, and the parents are members of the First Baptist church. They are esteemed by reason of their personal worth and the attractive hospitality of their home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Mr. Woodcock belongs to Valley lodge, No. 109, A. F. & A. M., at Rochester, and to the Masonic Club, while his political allegiance is given to the republican party.

L. LA VERNE HORTON.

L. La Verne Horton was born at Pulteney, Steuben county, New York, August 13, 1877, and was a son of Philetus and Irene Horton, the father being in the vineyard business. He had the educational advantages which the district schools of that section afforded and worked during his leisure hours in the fields upon his father's farm. For a period he pursued agricultural pursuits on his own account, but in 1897 came to Rochester, having accepted a position as book-keeper for the firm of W. N. Britton & Company, where he remained until 1901. At this time he entered upon his business career, beginning first in a wholesale commission business, and in 1903 entered the business in which he is now engaged, beginning in a small way in the gasoline launch and engine business. He is now the best known

dealer in that line in western New York and he is agent for all high-grade yachts, launches, engines, etc. To the city of Rochester he is a loyal friend and one of her foremost young business men. His business has been built up by honest methods and he enjoys the confidence of the business world.

On November 29, 1899, he was married to Lena B. Boyd, who was a successful teacher in the public schools of Pulteney before her marriage. They have one son, Robert-Van Scoy, and one daughter, Louise Irene. In politics the subject of this sketch has always voted the independent ticket because he prefers to vote for the man rather than the party. He is modest in disposition and his influence in the business world was never inspired by a sense of personal ambition. There is nothing in his life to show that he ever for a moment sought to compass a given end for the purpose of advancing or exalting himself. He has championed measures and aided men and has accepted as his reward the confidence that accompanies victories achieved. In daily life he is ever genial and affable and he enjoys the popularity which comes to those generous spirits who always have a hearty shake of the hand for every one with whom they come in contact.

JOSEPH A. STULL.

Joseph A. Stull, eldest son of John P. Stull and Eliza Sibley, was born in the town of Rush in the year 1828. His grandfather in the paternal line, Jacob Stull, in the year 1801, removed from the vicinity of Frederick, Maryland, to Monroe county, New York, casting in his lot among the earliest settlers in this portion of the state; and among the earliest probate records of the county of Frederick, Maryland, is the will of John Stull, the great-grandfather of Jacob Stull, the ancestor above referred to, recorded in that county in the year 1749.

He was educated at Lima Seminary and Brockport Collegiate Institute, and at the age of sixteen began teaching, and at the same time took up the study of law. In 1851 he entered the law office of Hastings, Newton & Hastings, was admitted to the bar in December, 1854, and was thereafter engaged in the active practice of his profession in this city for over a third of a century, obtaining recognition as one of the leading members of the bar. He served for three years as district attorney, being elected on a republican ticket about 1865. In 1890 he practically retired from active connection with his profession. His political support was given to the republican party, and he was a member of the Universalist church for many years.

Twice married, he first wedded Orphelia S. Sibley, a daughter of Elisha and Charlotte Sibley and a granddaughter of Joseph Sibley, who was one of the first county judges of Monroe county and was also a member of the state assembly about 1830. Mrs. Stull died in 1890, and Mr. Stull afterward wedded Mrs. Sarah F. Galusha. He died in Rochester, in 1903, in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

GEORGE E. NOETH.

George E. Noeth, conducting a marble and tile contracting business in Rochester, his native city, was born February 22, 1874. His parents were George H. and Anna (Strassner) Noeth, both of whom were natives of Rochester. The paternal grandfather, Michael Noeth, was a pioneer of this city and from an early period in its development the family name has figured prominently and honorably in connection with its business advancement. The father is now engaged in dealing in chandeliers.

George E. Noeth was educated in the parochial schools of Rochester and was graduated in the class of 1887. He then attended business college for about eighteen months and worked his way through by selling newspapers and doing anything by which he could earn an honest dollar. He thus displayed the latent strength of his character—the self-reliance and enterprise which have been strong features in his later success. For some time he worked at odd jobs and finally entered the employ of J. C. Barry in the tile and contracting business, with which he became thoroughly acquainted. In April, 1898, he organized the George E. Noeth Company for the purpose of dealing in marble, tile and gas fixtures and in executing contracts for work of that character. He has been president and treasurer of the company since its organization and has been the leading factor in its success. He brought to the business a thorough, practical knowledge, combined with laudable ambition and strong purpose. To-day the company employs forty men throughout the year, for the patronage has reached extensive proportions, becoming one of the leading industries of the city. In 1905 Mr. Noeth further extended his operations into business lines by establishing the Manhattan Quick Meal Lunch room at No. 196 East Main street, and in May, 1906, he opened another at No. 28 East Main street. Both places are supplied with the latest modern improvements necessary for the conduct of such an enterprise, have tile floors and all necessary arrangements for sanitation and cleanliness. Each restaurant will seat one hundred

people and from the beginning the enterprise has been eminently successful. They are conducted under the name of the Prince-Noeth Dairy Lunch Company.

Mr. Noeth was married in 1899 to Miss Cecilia V. O'Kane, of Rochester, and they have one son, Paul J. Mr. Noeth is a member of the Knights of St. John and of the Elks. He is a man of pleasing address, of courteous manner, unflinching principle and unquestioned integrity and yet without that practical common sense which never runs to extremes.

MICHAEL DOYLE.

Michael Doyle has gained a place among the representatives of prominent industrial interests in Rochester. It not only requires careful management in the conduct of a business but the keenest discernment in order to recognize those things which are factors in competition. Endowed with all those qualities which constitute the successful producer and merchant of the present day, Michael Doyle became the founder and has been the promoter of an extensive industry and the firm of which he is now the head is today carrying on the largest export business in the line of handling dried fruit of any house in the country.

Mr. Doyle was born in the south of Ireland on the 15th of May, 1860, and acquired his education in the public schools of that country and in the common schools of Rochester, having come to America alone in 1872 when but twelve years of age. After completing his education he became interested in the dried fruit industry, especially in the departments of handling and shipment, and has since had much to do with the development of this business in western New York—an enterprise which has contributed in large measure to the prosperity of this section of the state. In 1886 he organized the firm of Michael Doyle & Company and under this style the business has since been carried on with Mr. Doyle at its head. He has made a specialty of developing the export trade and in his frequent visits to Europe he has done much to overcome the prejudice which formerly existed against American fruits. This firm today carries on the largest export business of any house in this line in America. It has agencies in all the principal European markets and the shipments are now most extensive, bringing to the house a gratifying profit.

Mr. Doyle is also interested in the manufacture of condensed milk, being treasurer of the Mohawk Company. He is likewise president of the International Pulp Company, of Gouverneur, New York; president of the Rochester, Charlotte & Manitou Railroad Company; and a director of the

E. M. Upton Cold Storage Company. His business capacity and ability are now so widely acknowledged that his co-operation is eagerly sought in the conduct of many extensive and leading commercial and industrial interests of Rochester and his standing in the business world is indicated by the fact that he is now president of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was one of the first members. In addition to those already mentioned he is interested in other commercial enterprises and his investments have been so judiciously placed that his income now ranks him with the men of affluence in Rochester.

In 1889 Mr. Doyle was united in marriage to Miss Anna A. Lauber, of Rochester, and they have four children. In politics he is independent, seeking the public good through private channels rather than through political service. He is a self-made man, well traveled, broad in his views and interesting in his personality. He has been an important figure in the commercial development of Rochester and stands as a splendid type of the American citizen, who while promoting individual success contributes in large measure to general prosperity.

CHARLES B. POTTER.

The name of Charles B. Potter stands conspicuously and honorably in Rochester's history for culture, progress and for broad-minded citizenship. He was a native of the village of Pittsford, born on the 19th of July, 1828. His parents were Henry Sayre and Harriet (Benedict) Potter. The father was of English lineage and was born in Galway, Saratoga county, New York, February 14, 1798. He was a descendent of Nathaniel Potter, of England, who previous to 1637 established the family in the new world. In 1808 representatives of the name settled in Canandaigua, New York, where Nathaniel Job Potter, of the sixth generation from Nathaniel of England, died in 1810, leaving his wife, Mary Sayre Potter, and four children. Upon the mother and her twelve year old son, Henry S. Potter, devolved the care of the family. The boy first began earning his livelihood in a store in Canandaigua and in 1814 he became an employe of Samuel Hildreth, while later he became business manager for Mr. Hildreth, who ran the first stage coaches between Auburn and Rochester. The year 1815 witnessed the arrival of Henry S. Potter in Pittsford, where he secured a clerkship in a general store, being thus engaged until 1822, when he began business on his own account in partnership with Sylvanus Lathrop. They continued in general merchandising together there until 1826, when Henry S. Potter became sole owner of the business, which he carried on

until 1850. He then brought his family to Rochester, where he undertook financial operations with remarkable success. He engaged in the real-estate business here and also dealt in brokerage, bonds, notes, etc. He carefully manipulated moneyed interests along successful lines, readily noted the opportunities offered by the business world and utilized these to excellent advantage. He became one of the stockholders and the first president of the Western Union Telegraph Company and this alone would entitle him to special mention on the pages of history. He continued his connection with varied business interests until his death, which occurred in Rochester on the 9th of January, 1884, his wife having passed away July 3, 1881. Of the five children born of this marriage only two are now living: Mrs. B. D. MacAlpine, of Rochester; and Henryetta, also of this city. Those deceased are Charles B., Mary Elizabeth and Alfred Benedict.

Charles B. Potter acquired his education in the schools of Rochester and at Union College, where he graduated in the class of 1851. While in the college he became a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity. He afterward went to the west, making his way to Wyandotte, now Kansas City, Kansas, where he established a wholesale and retail provision house, remaining there for a few years. Upon his return to Rochester he took up the study of law and was soon admitted to the bar. He engaged in practice for a short time but became agent for his father in real-estate transactions and so continued until the father's death. He then took charge of some of the Potter real estate and its management claimed his time and energies for some years. He also engaged in the real-estate business, but during the last twelve or fifteen years of his life practically lived retired. He found one of the chief sources of rest and recreation in his gardens and was frequently busy working among plants and flowers, for which he had the greatest love. He not only had an aesthetic and scientific but also a practical interest in this and enjoyed doing the actual work of caring for the products of his gardens.

On the 18th of July, 1866, Mr. Potter was married to Miss Jennie Weaver, a native of Auburn, New York, and a daughter of Dr. Noel and Delia (Welles) Weaver, both of whom were natives of Connecticut and representatives of old and prominent families there. Dr. Weaver was a physician, born in Connecticut, and practiced for a few years in Lansing, New York. Afterward he removed to Auburn, this state, where he engaged in active practice until his death. In their family were nine children, of whom twelve are now residents of Rochester, Mrs. Potter and her sister, Lucy M. Weaver.

Mr. and Mrs. Potter had two sons. Dr. Henry Noel Potter, the eldest, born January 20, 1869,

married Miss Lillian Holstein Heron, of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and they now reside in New York city. He is a graduate of the Rochester Free Academy and also of Amherst College of the class of 1891. Later he accepted a position with the Westinghouse Company, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, which sent him abroad to continue his studies in Germany. There he remained for seven years and since his return he has resided in New York city, where he is a special engineer for this company. Nathaniel Restcome Potter, the younger son, who was born November 16, 1878, is a graduate of Phillips Academy, at Andover, Massachusetts, and of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, of the class of 1902. Later he pursued a course of study for one year in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, subsequent to which time he accepted a position with the Baldwin Locomotive Works at Philadelphia, where he remained for three years. He then returned to Rochester and has since resided here.

Charles B. Potter was deeply interested in the political questions and issues and voted with the republican party but was never an office seeker. He was a member of the Rochester Historical Society and, in the early days, of the Rochester Club. He originally attended the Presbyterian church but in later life went with his wife to St. Luke's Episcopal church. He died December 9, 1906, his remains being interred at Riverside cemetery. His strong and salient characteristics were such as endeared him to all who came within the close circle of his friendship, while wherever he was known he was respected and honored.

JOHN PORTER WESTON.

The ancestry of John Porter Weston has been distinctively American in both its lineal and collateral lines through many generations. History records that the founder of the Weston family in this country was Edmund Weston, who came to the new world from England as a passenger on the ship Elizabeth and Ann, in the year 1635. He landed at Boston and became a member of the Plymouth colony. In 1640 he had a grant from the colony of four acres of land at Stony Brook, Duxbury, and a tract of land near Green Harbor. From this time his name frequently appears in connection with town affairs and in various public matters. A representative of the family in a later generation was Samuel Weston, who was born in 1739 at New Bedford, Massachusetts, and died at Darien, New York. He was the great-grandfather of John P. Weston and had six brothers who served as soldiers in the war for Independence. He married Elizabeth Andrews and

their family numbered twelve children, including William Andrews Weston, the grandfather, who became an early settler of Buffalo, New York. He proved his loyalty to his country by active service in the war of 1812 and he died when about eighty-four years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Rebecca Alford Hathaway, also lived to an advanced age. She was a daughter of Alfred Hathaway, who was born in St. Albans, Vermont, in 1758, served as a soldier of the Revolutionary war and died in 1828 at the age of seventy years. His wife, Mrs. Rebecca Alford Hathaway, died at the age of eighty-nine years and nine months. Their family numbered eleven children.

Sidney Owen Weston, father of John P. Weston, was a native of Buffalo, New York, and for many years followed farming near Youngstown, this state. He removed to that locality when a young man, was married there and died at the old homestead in 1892, when seventy-three years of age, his birth having occurred on the 25th of October, 1819. The same spirit of valor and of fidelity which characterized his ancestors was manifested by him at the time of the Civil war, for after the outbreak of hostilities he joined the army as a sergeant and meritorious conduct on the field of battle won him promotion to the rank of first lieutenant. He belonged to Company F of the One Hundred and Fifty-first Regiment, enlisting in 1861 and receiving an honorable discharge on the 21st of November, 1864. He was wounded two or three times. In early manhood he wedded Evaline A. Hill, who was born in Clarendon, Vermont, January 6, 1828, and died February 17, 1892. Both were Presbyterians in religious faith. Mrs. Weston was a daughter of Jesse Hill, a native of Hillsboro, New Hampshire, who removed to Vermont and subsequently to the state of New York, settling in the town of Porter, Niagara county, where he and his sons owned a large tract of land. He was a farmer by occupation and died at the venerable age of eighty-five years. His wife, too, was well advanced in years when she was called to her final rest. In their family were seven children, including Mrs. Weston, who died on the 17th of February, 1892, in the faith of the Presbyterian church, of which her husband was also a member.

John Porter Weston, one of a family of nine children, of whom six are yet living, was born in Youngstown, New York, October 25, 1854, and his boyhood and youth were passed upon his father's farm there, during which period he mastered the common branches of English learning as taught in the public schools. After putting aside his text-books he went to Buffalo and was with the firm of E. & B. Holmes, manufacturers of barrel machinery, acting as their foreman for a number of years. On the 6th of March, 1881,

he came to Rochester and here engaged in the manufacture of ladies' hats under the firm name of Whiting & Weston and afterward of Weston & McDonald, until 1884. In 1885 he accepted a position in the office of the late Henry S. Hebard and upon the latter's death on the 11th of March, 1890, he purchased the business which was established by Zebulon Hebard, father of Henry S., in 1831. For seventy-six years this concern, of which Mr. Weston is now president, has been the leading enterprise of the kind in the city of Rochester. When it was established by Mr. Hebard, Rochester was a small village and it has grown with the city's development until it is a great mercantile house, developing each year in its volume of business and also constantly advancing in the confidence of the people. About 1858, Henry S. Hebard succeeded his father in the business and so continued until March, 1890, when it passed into possession of its present owner and is now continued under the corporate name of the John P. Weston Company. The business is that of contractors and builders of mantels, grates, tile and brass goods, bronze tablets, mausoleums, monuments, designing and modeling. In the last few years they have erected fourteen mausoleums, representing an outlay of more than one hundred thousand dollars, and in addition to this have put up many hundreds of monuments, all of which are models of design and workmanship. However, their field is not confined to this one branch, for many of the most prominent buildings of Rochester are adorned with their handiwork in marble wainscoting and floors, tiling, slate, bronze and wood mantels. Their constructive work is seen in the Powers building, Powers Hotel, German Insurance building, Rochester Savings Bank, Ellwanger & Barry building, Union Trust Company, Rochester Trust & Savings Company, Genesee Valley Trust Company, East Side Savings Bank, Alliance Bank, Cutler building, the Masonic Temple and many others. In many of the fine residences, too, are seen evidences of the business ability of this house. Mr. Weston is both a worker and a thinker and is thus a well rounded man, not afraid of that laborious attention to detail so necessary to success.

On the 10th of June, 1886, Mr. Weston was married to Miss Emma Jane Hebard, a daughter of Henry S. and Harriet M. (Hazen) Hebard. Mrs. Weston, who died February 16, 1903, was most highly esteemed throughout the community and was a faithful member of the First Methodist church, of which Mr. Weston is also a member and in which he is now serving as a trustee. He has been a worker in both the church and the Sunday school. It has been said that "the truly rich man is he whose capacity to enjoy keeps pace with his capacity to acquire. There must be a growth within for the corresponding growth with-

out—else unhappiness will surely follow." Mr. Weston has found this happiness in his work in the church and the assistance which he gives thereto and his exemplification of the teachings of the Masonic fraternity, of which he has long been a faithful member, his connection now being with Valley lodge, No. 109, A. F. & A. M.; to the council, R. & S. M.; Hamilton chapter, R. A. M.; and Monroe commandery, K. T. He is also a life member of the Masonic Club, while politically he is a republican. He stands today as one of the most successful business men of Rochester and his position is merited by the fact that it has been truly earned and also because of the fact that he has never selfishly hoarded his means for his own use, but at all times has manifested a spirit of ready sympathy, benevolence and generous assistance to others less fortunate.

JUNIUS JUDSON.

America largely owes her position of leadership among the great countries of the world to her inventors and manufacturers. It is they who have won her pre-eminence by reason of the fact that they have given to mankind new mechanical devices, machinery and implements of various kinds that have entirely revolutionized trade in industrial and commercial lines. No other country has contributed so largely to this result as has the United States, in which connection Junius Judson is deserving of mention as inventor and patentee of the celebrated steam engine governor which bears his name. During much of his business life he was a resident of Rochester and was uniformly respected as a business man and a citizen.

His life record began upon a farm in Jefferson county, New York, February 5, 1813, and covered the intervening years to the 6th of June, 1896. In early boyhood he was a pupil in the district schools near his father's home but the death of the father at a comparatively early age made it necessary that Junius Judson depend upon his own labors and resources for a living. He was a youth of seventeen, when, in 1830, he arrived in Rochester to learn the machinist's trade. A few years later he became a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he conducted business as a foundryman and hardware manufacturer. He not only mastered the mechanical construction of those things which he placed upon the market but was continually seeking out methods of improvement, and as the result of his skill, study and experiment he gave to the world in 1848 the Judson steam engine governor, securing a patent upon his invention. In 1851 he returned to Rochester, where he began the manufacture of the governor,

continuing the business with splendid success until his life's labors were ended. Others noting the good points of his devices made attempts to infringe upon his patents in this country and in Canada and he therefore was forced to devote much time to the protection of his interests by prosecuting those who were infringing on his rights. In this way he secured large returns from the very considerable sums expended by him in patent litigation. It is not a usual thing to find an inventor with good executive and business ability. Mr. Judson, however, was an exception to the rule and reaped the legitimate reward of his inventive genius and commercial enterprise. His manufacturing interests were also of material benefit to the city in that they furnished employment to hundreds of working men. As his financial resources increased he made extensive investments in real estate and for many years was one of the city's heaviest individual tax-payers. Unlike many men who accumulate wealth, he favored liberal taxation, as he desired that good improvements be promoted thereby. His faith in the future of Rochester was indicated by the large sums which he put into real estate and into local enterprises. His judgment was recognized as sound and his business sagacity constituted an important factor in his success.

Mr. Judson married Miss Lavenda Bushnell, a daughter of Thomas Bushnell, and to them were born four children: J. Lee; Charles B.; Mary E., the wife of George D. Hale; and Harriet A., the wife of Harry Langdon Brewster. All are yet residents of Rochester, prominent in the social circles of the city, while the sons have made a name for themselves in business life. The family has always been connected with the First Baptist church.

As Mr. Judson prospered he gave generously of his means toward promoting the moral development of the community through the work of the churches and also aided in ameliorating the hard conditions of life for others through his generosity and charitable and benevolent institutions. He realized fully the responsibilities of wealth and was ever willing and ready to assist others less fortunate, not only by substantial means but also by kindly counsel and advice. From early youth he was one of the world's workers and his success, so great as to seem almost magical, was attributable directly to his own labors. He died June 6, 1896, and a long life of activity and usefulness was thus ended. He never courted public favor and in fact shunned public notoriety. In manner he was plain and unostentatious. While he had the laudable ambition that seeks substantial, honorable success, he recognized character worth as above everything else and in his own life set an example which may well be followed by those who regard integrity and honest purpose as infinitely more valuable

than wealth, fame or position. He became a most prosperous man but the most envious could not grudge him his success, as he was uniformly recognized as a man of the strictest integrity, of the simplest and purest motives, steadfastness of purpose and of great uprightness of character.

ISAAC WILE.

Isaac Wile, deceased, was one of the most prominent wholesale clothing merchants of western New York, being connected with two of the largest houses of this character in Rochester. For many years his name was synonymous with business enterprise and he belonged to that class whose ready recognition and improvement of opportunity lead them into broad undertakings and large successes.

Moreover, he was connected with a pioneer family of the city, being a native son of Rochester. His parents were Joseph and Hannah (Greentree) Wile, and the Greentrees also came to Rochester at a very early day. Joseph Wile was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and in company with his two brothers, G. and Abram Wile, and with Emanuel Hays, he came to the United States in July, 1839. For a few years Joseph Wile was engaged in peddling clothing and dry goods through the country in the eastern part of the state of New York but, thinking to find better business opportunities in the western part of the state, he came to Rochester and established a retail clothing house on Main street. He succeeded beyond his fondest expectations in this enterprise and in a short time he opened a wholesale clothing house on Mill street, becoming a member of the firm of Wile, Stern & Company. This was one of the first wholesale clothing houses of the city and Mr. Wile continued in the business here for many years, or up to the time of his retirement from active mercantile life. He continued, however, to make Rochester his home until his death, which occurred on the 7th of July, 1894. He had long survived his wife, who died in 1865. They were the parents of three children who are still living in Rochester, the son Julius M., being very prominent in business circles here as manager of the Security Trust Company. The daughters are Mrs. Simon Stern and Mrs. Samuel Stern.

Isaac Wile was just sixteen years of age when he was admitted to a partnership by his father in the wholesale clothing business on Mill street and he later became a partner in the firm of Greentree & Wile, wholesale clothiers. He likewise had a partnership relation with his father in the wholesale clothing firm of Wile, Stern & Company. While thus engaged the firm of Wile, Brickner & Wile was organized as wholesale clothing dealers

and Isaac Wile was active in the management and conduct of that enterprise. He thoroughly acquainted himself with the clothing trade in early life and kept in touch with the trend of modern progress as manifest in the business world. The house with which he was connected maintained an unassailable reputation for reliability as well as progressiveness and Mr. Wile continued in the wholesale clothing business until his death, remaining a partner in the firm of Wile, Stern & Company and in Wile, Brickner & Wile. He was also financially interested to some extent in other business concerns.

In 1872 Mr. Wile was married to Miss Carrie Hays, a native of Rochester and a daughter of Emanuel and Mina (Rosenthal) Hays, both of whom were natives of Bavaria, Germany. The father was born and reared near the home of Joseph Wile and they came together to this country in 1839. Mr. Hays first settled in Philadelphia, where he remained for a short time, and then went to Ohio, where he began peddling clothing throughout the country. He next went to North Carolina, where he engaged in the same business for a few years and also at Louisville, Kentucky, for a few years. Subsequently he was at Kokomo, Indiana, where he conducted a general mercantile and clothing store for several years, going thence to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he established a wholesale clothing house, which he conducted with marked success for thirty-two years under the firm name of Hays & Rosenthal. He then disposed of all of his business interests and has since been living retired, spending his time among his children. In 1892 he came to Rochester and has since resided with his daughter, Mrs. Wile. Although he has now reached the very venerable age of eighty-eight years he is still active, possesses a good memory and in fact largely retains his physical and mental faculties unimpaired. His wife died July 28, 1887.

Mr. and Mrs. Wile became the parents of five children: Herbert J., who is engaged in the bond business at 25 Broad street, New York city; Julius L., who is proprietor of the Wile Power Gas Company at No. 212 Cutler building, Rochester, and who was a member of the navy during the Spanish-American war; Mortimer E., who is teller for the Security Trust Company; Harold C., at home; and Stanley S., who is connected with the Shantz Button Company of this city. With the exception of the eldest all of the sons are at home with the mother.

The husband and father died September 5, 1891. He was a leading and influential resident of Rochester for many years and for four years served as president of the board of education here. He withheld his aid and cooperation from no movement which he believed would prove of public benefit and on the contrary gave liberal and active

support to many measures which have proven of the utmost value to Rochester. He was thoroughly informed concerning the political situation and possibilities of the country and gave unswerving allegiance to the republican party. His wife's father, Mr. Hays, was also a prominent politician in Indianapolis and held many offices in that city, being elected on the republican ticket. Mr. Hays was also a member of the Masonic order of Indianapolis, while Mr. Wile belonged to the Masonic fraternity of Rochester and was one of its prominent and exemplary representatives. It is true that he entered upon a business already established but in enlarging and controlling this many a man of less resolute spirit and purpose would have failed. On the contrary he wrought along modern business lines, constantly enlarging the scope of his activities, and his name became a synonym for successful accomplishment in mercantile circles here. In fact his enterprise in business, his loyalty in citizenship and his strong and salient traits of character rendered him a leading resident of Rochester, well worthy of mention in its history.

Mrs. Wile is very prominent in social circles in Rochester. With her children and her father, Mr. Hays, she resides at the old Wile homestead at No. 84 North Clinton avenue, a part of the old Wile estate, which extended to Main street. She has other property interests here, from which she derives an excellent income, so that her home is supplied with all the comforts that wealth can secure and refined taste suggest.

JAMES MARTIN WILTSIE.

James Martin Wiltzie was born at Duaneburg, Schenectady county, New York, on December 25, 1829, and died at Pittsford, New York, on July 28, 1901. He was the fourth in a family of eleven children, born to Thomas Wiltzie and Rachael Brownell, his wife. When he was only four years of age his father moved his family from Duaneburg on a packet boat on the Erie canal to a farm in Perinton, Monroe county, New York, where he grew to young manhood, attending the district and village schools winters.

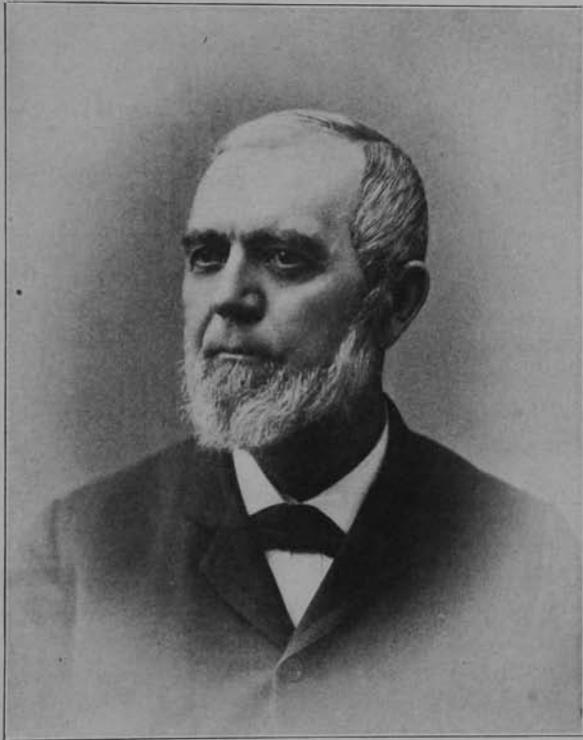
At the age of nineteen, he made the overland trip to California during the first gold mining excitement and was one of the famous "Forty-niners." The trip required several months, and he walked from Independence on the Missouri river to Sacramento with a caravan company. A year later he returned home by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and soon after engaged in the lumber and produce business in Pittsford village, New York.

He was a general merchant and dealer in farm produce in this village for more than forty years. His public spirit and general interest in the village and town, together with his activity and prominence as a merchant, made him an essential part of the life of the town and village all those years. The village school always interested him deeply, and for more than twenty-five years he was one of the trustees, and much of the time he was president of the board of trustees. He was also a member and president of the village board of trustees for a great number of years. He was a life-long democrat, though he rebelled against Bryan and voted twice for McKinley. He was elected supervisor of his town for the three years 1881-83, and was chosen chairman of the board of supervisors in 1883, being the only democratic chairman chosen for a period of more than thirty years.

He was married March 2, 1857, to Emily Ward Hastings, who survives him and still resides at Pittsford. Three children were born to them, all of whom are still living. He was a Mason and a member of the First Presbyterian church of Pittsford from 1885 till the time of his death, being a trustee and an elder most of the time.

J. GEORGE WAGNER.

A kindly spirit, an upright life and an honorable business career—and the memory of J. George Wagner is cherished by all who knew him. He was born on the 10th of August, 1824, a native of Bischmisheim, Prussia, and when a youth of fourteen years he arrived in the new world. The greater part of his life was passed in Rochester, where in his youth he learned the carpenter's trade, attaining such skill and proficiency that in the course of years he became one of the foremost contractors of the city. Starting in business on his own account, he soon secured a liberal patronage, which constantly developed until it reached very extensive proportions. Many of the fine edifices of the city, including the First Baptist church, still stand as monuments to his skill and handiwork. He was conscientious in the performance of every duty that devolved upon him in business connections, and was never known to misrepresent anything nor to take advantage of another in a trade transaction. In fact his name became a synonym for commercial integrity, and the success which he attained was the merited and legitimate reward of his own labor. As the years passed he extended his efforts in some degree to other fields of activity, although contracting and building continued to be his chief interest. He was one of the incorporators and a director of the Rochester German Insurance Company. He also



JAMES M. WILTSIE.

served for twelve years as one of the directors of the Genesee Brewing Company, and in business affairs his judgment was sound, his ideas practical and his methods progressive.

Mr. Wagner was married in early manhood and had a daughter, Mrs. Charles W. Voshall. While not a politician in the commonly accepted sense of office seeking, Mr. Wagner was always deeply interested in the questions and issues of the day and in those matters affecting local advancement and national progress. He served as a member of the board of supervisors from the sixth ward of Rochester but otherwise held no public office. Of deep religious nature, he was one of the liberal supporters and devoted members of the Zion German Lutheran church and for a long period served as senior deacon and president of the board of trustees. He gave thirty thousand dollars to found the Wagner Memorial Lutheran College of this city and labored earnestly and effectively for the extension of the influence of the church and the adoption of its teachings in the city. He was at all times conscientious, living up to a high standard of citizenship, while in his private life he displayed those virtues and graces of character which endear man to his fellowman.

LOREN D. ELDRIDGE.

Whether the elements of success in life are innate attributes of the individual or whether they are quickened by a process of circumstantial development it is impossible to clearly determine. Yet the study of a successful life is none the less profitable by reason of the existence of this uncertainty, and in the majority of cases it is found that exceptional ability supplemented by close application and earnest purpose finds the real secret of prosperity which so many have envied. A vastly different condition exists in the business world today from that which was prevalent even a half century ago. In few localities is there room for the pioneer business man, and he who enters the field of business activity must meet competition of most pronounced character, and only through absolute merit, enterprise and continued watchfulness can trade be secured and retained. Possessing these requisites of the successful business man, Loren D. Eldredge has made for himself a position of prominence in manufacturing circles in Rochester, being now one of the leading stockholders and the vice president in the Hubbard, Eldredge & Miller Furniture Company.

A native of Canton, St. Lawrence county, New York, Mr. Eldredge was born January 17, 1862, a son of A. W. and Mary (Matthews) Eldredge. The father, a native of Vermont and a farmer by

occupation, died about seven years ago, but the mother is still living. Passing through consecutive grades in the public schools, Loren D. Eldredge was graduated from the high school of Canton, New York, and after entering the field of business activity spent a number of years upon the road as a traveling salesman for various furniture houses, during which time he gained a most intimate and comprehensive knowledge of the trade, its possibilities of development and the demands of the purchasing public. In 1890 he took a position with the I. H. Dewey Furniture Company, of Rochester, which was eventually succeeded by the Hubbard & Eldredge Company, now the Hubbard, Eldredge & Miller Furniture Company, of which Mr. Eldredge is the vice president. This large concern, one of the leading productive enterprises of Rochester, employs five hundred workmen in the manufacture of chairs and furniture, and occupies not only the old Dewey buildings, but has also erected large modern buildings of their own at Lyell avenue and Dewey street. This is one of the important industrial concerns that contributes in substantial measure to Rochester's commercial greatness.

Mr. Eldredge was married to Miss Adel L. Champlin, a daughter of George E. Champlin, a carriage manufacturer of Canton, New York, and they have one daughter, who is with them in their beautiful home at No. 564 East avenue. Mr. Eldredge is well known in club circles, holding membership in Genesee Valley Club, the Rochester and the Oak Hill Country Clubs. He also belongs to St. Lawrence lodge, F. & A. M., and is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason, likewise identified with the Mystic Shrine of Rochester. He holds membership with the Brick (Presbyterian) church and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He possesses a genial nature and is a man of many friends. His is an honorable manhood, characterized by laudable purpose and successful accomplishment, and viewed from any standpoint or measured by any standard his life history will bear investigation and prove true to the measure of an upright career.

HON. HENRY MORGAN.

Hon. Henry Morgan, attorney at law of Brockport, his native city, was born August 23, 1872, a son of Dayton S. and Susan (Joslin) Morgan, both of whom were natives of Monroe county. For a number of years the father was engaged in the agricultural implement business under the firm name of D. S. Morgan & Company and was the pioneer manufacturer of farming implements in the United States. He manufactured the first farm machinery for Cyrus McCormick and he

erected large factories in Brockport, which he conducted for some time. He became one of the best known men in the United States in his line of business and his enterprise and discriminating judgment brought to him a goodly measure of prosperity. His death occurred in Brockport, April 24, 1890.

Rearred under the parental roof and enjoying in youth the advantages of education afforded by the public schools, Henry Morgan afterward became a student in the State Normal School, from which he graduated. He prepared for his profession in Yale Law School and was graduated in 1894. After a brief interval he was admitted to the bar in Rochester and began practice in Brockport, where he has since continued, being a member of the firm of Morgan & Pallace. His knowledge is continually being promoted by his investigation and broad study. He prepares his cases with great care and precision and his legal analysis is followed by logical deduction and marked by clear reasoning. He is a member of the State Bar Association and of the Monroe County Bar Association.

Mr. Morgan has for a number of years been regarded as one of the leaders in republican circles in Monroe county and his opinions carry weight in the councils of his party. In the fall of 1906 he was elected to represent his district in the general assembly and is now serving on the committees on water, gas, electricity and public education. He has given close study to the questions and issues of the day and is well informed concerning the positions of both parties.

In June, 1895, occurred the marriage of Mr. Morgan and Miss E. May Kingsbury of Brockport. They have four children: Dorothy, Martha, Dayton and Emily. In the city of his residence, where he has spent his entire life, Mr. Morgan has a very wide and favorable acquaintance, his warmest friends being among those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time. He is a member of the Genesee Valley Club, of the Rochester Whist Club and the Rochester Yacht Club and possesses a social nature that makes him popular in private life as well as in professional and political circles.

ORLANDO KNOX FOOTE.

Orlando Knox Foote, who since 1885 has practiced his profession as an architect in Rochester, was born at Morrisville, New York, May 12, 1854. His parents were Nathaniel and Olivia Minerva (Knox) Foote, the former a lawyer by profession.

Having mastered the elementary branches of learning in the public schools, Orlando K. Foote became a student in the Cazenovia (New York) Seminary and afterward pursued a course in architecture in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with the class of 1880. For four years thereafter he was employed by architects in Boston and New York city and in 1885 came to Rochester, where he opened an office and has since followed his profession. His continuance therein through a period of twenty-two years is in itself evidence of his success—and success in this calling is always based upon ability. Further proof of his skill, however, is found in many substantial edifices of the city which add to its architectural adornment and beauty.

On the 2nd of June, 1887, Mr. Foote was united in marriage to Miss Hattie A. Burgess, of Rochester, and they now have two sons and a daughter—Edward Burgess, Harold Pool and Alice Knox Foote.

WILLIAM ROY SHOOP.

William Roy Shoop, purchasing agent for the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway, was born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, April 29, 1865. His father, Captain Samuel John Shoop, was a very prominent business man of the Keystone state, being engaged in the car and lumber business on a large scale. He is now living retired in Denver, Colorado, and he is a member of the Veteran's Association, having taken active part as a defender of the Union in the Civil war. His wife, Mrs. Sarah Shoop, a native of Pennsylvania and a representative of an old Pennsylvania Dutch family, died in 1905.

William Roy Shoop was one of a family of twelve children, eight of whom are yet living, and in the acquirement of his education he attended successively the public schools of Carlisle and Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and Dixon Seminary of Williamsport, where he was graduated in the class of 1883. At that time his father offered him an important and highly responsible position but he preferred to fit himself more thoroughly by actual practical training for a business career, so spent eight years in the car shops at Dauphin, Pennsylvania, known as the Dauphin Car Works. In 1888 he came to Rochester and accepted a position with the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway as clerk in the car foreman's office and later took up outside work in the repair department. Subsequently he was appointed superintendent of construction of new cars and plants, continuing in that capacity for two years, when he was appointed chief clerk in the purchasing department in 1892.

Two years ago he was made purchasing agent of the same road and has since acted in this capacity. His long years of practical work had given him splendid equipment for this important and arduous position and although still a young man he stands high in his branch of railway service in this country.

In 1885 Mr. Shoop was married to Miss Minnie Pardoe, of Danville, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Samuel J. Pardoe, and they have three children: Max Pardoe, eighteen years of age, now in Amherst College; Myriam, eleven years of age, in school; and Wilber Roy, two years old. The family reside at No. 227 Westminster road in a beautiful home which stands in one of the finest residence districts of the city.

Mr. Shoop is essentially a home man, his time being divided between his business and his own fireside in the midst of his charming family. He belongs to the Monroe Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a member of the board of stewards. He was one of the directors of the Rochester Young Men's Christian Association for many years and also of the Railway Young Men's Christian Association, while in politics he is a republican.

JOSEPH W. CHOBOTSKY.

Joseph W. Chobotsky, vice president and general manager of the Flower City Briar Pipe Company, was born in Newdorf, Australia, October 12, 1857, and in his native land acquired his education. During his early manhood he lived in England about four years, where he was engaged in the pipe business. Seeking larger opportunities in this line, he came to America, settling in New York city and later, in 1902, came to Rochester. He located at Mill and Andrews streets, moving from there to No. 18 Commercial street, where the business is located at present. Perhaps it is not generally known that there are only four houses in the world engaged in the manufacture of pipes, and that this concern is one of the largest. They have the distinction of being the only house in America that manufactures chipped meerschau pipes, which are made from the drillings of genuine meerschau with a preparation of their own. It is said to be almost impossible to distinguish this product from the genuine. In the last year Mr. Chobotsky has greatly enlarged his business, employing now one hundred hands and supplying some of the largest factories in the world. He does a strictly wholesale business and finds a large demand for his products, because there is no house in the world that puts out better work.

In 1880 he married Cecelia Stirba, a native of Austria, born in 1865. They have four children, namely: Joseph C., Amelia, Alfred and Irma. Mr. Chobotsky is recording secretary of the Turn Verein Society, also recording secretary of the Austro-Hungarian Society, and a member of the German-American Society of this city. In his political views he is a stalwart republican. A man of great natural ability, his success in business from the beginning has been uniform and rapid. It has been truly remarked that after all that may be done for a man in the way of giving him early opportunities for obtaining the requirements which are sought in the schools and in books, he must essentially formulate, determine and give scope to his own character and his own future, and this is what Mr. Chobotsky has done.

His son, Joseph Chobotsky, who is at present the superintendent of the pipe manufacturing business, was born in Austria and received his schooling in New York city. He is prominently connected with many social organizations, namely: the Young Mens Christian Association; the Rochester Turn Verein Society, of which he is treasurer; the Young Mens Christian Association Track Team, being its assistant manager; the Cross County Team, of which he is captain; the Austro-Hungarian Society, in which he is the financial secretary; and the German Dramatic Club, of which he is manager. He is a staunch republican and while he never seeks political offices he has always given his hearty support to those who have. His wife bore the maiden name of Rosa Henryetta Abels and was born in this city, being the daughter of Elizabeth Abels. She received her education in the public schools and she and her husband reside at No. 60 Scrantom street.

JOHN F. KINNEY.

The history of the Rochester bar forms an important chapter in its annals. For years the city has been distinguished for the high rank of its bench and bar and there are being continually added to the ranks of the legal profession those whose strong mentality, force of character and laudable ambition are destined to carry them to a foremost place among the legal practitioners here. Such a one is John F. Kinney, a native son of Monroe county. He was born in Ogden on the 20th of June, 1860, his parents being William B. and Julia (Howe) Kinney, both natives of Ireland, whence they came to the new world in childhood days, their marriage being celebrated in this county. The father was a merchant at Spencerport for a number of years and was prominent in public affairs in his community. He served as clerk of the village and was weighmaster on the

Erie canal at Rochester in 1878 and 1879. He was very active in democratic politics, doing all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the party, and his opinions carried weight in the local party councils.

John F. Kinney acquired his early education in the Union school at Spencerport and afterward attended St. Joseph's College at Buffalo, New York. He prepared for his chosen profession in Albany Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1881. He was admitted to the bar in June of the same year and has been practicing continuously since in Rochester. He was appointed special county judge of Monroe county by Governor Hill, and in the fall of the same year was elected to the office for the full term, winning a majority of seven hundred and ninety-eight over his republican opponent. His election was all the more flattering and complimentary from the fact that he is the only democrat who has been elected to a county office in Monroe county since 1882. He served most capably and acceptably on the bench, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial. He was appointed by the common council as corporation counsel of Rochester in 1898 and served in that position until January, 1904.

Like his father, Mr. Kinney has taken a very active interest in democratic politics since becoming a resident of this city and his labors have been untiring and effective in behalf of the party. He was chairman of the executive committee of the democratic county central committee during the campaign of 1904 and is recognized as one of the standard bearers of democracy in this part of the state.

Mr. Kinney was married in October, 1883, to Miss Elizabeth J. Hanlon, of Albany, New York, and they have two sons and two daughters: William E., a graduate of the University of Rochester of the class of 1907; Helen R.; John J.; and Dora E.

HENRY A. SCHAEFER.

Henry A. Schaefer is a member of the Schaefer & Klein Manufacturing Company, which was incorporated in 1905. The business, however, has had a continuous existence since 1883 and constitutes an element in the commercial activity of the city. Mr. Schaefer was born in New York city, December 19, 1861, his parents being Charles and Barbara (Schantz) Schaefer, who were natives of Germany but are now deceased. The father was a merchant tailor.

Henry A. Schaefer spent the days of his boyhood and youth in New York, acquiring his education in the public schools, and for six months was employed in a wholesale dry goods store. He

came to Rochester in 1883, when a young man of twenty-two years. He is now president of the Schaefer & Klein Manufacturing Company, with Henry Klein as secretary and treasurer. They engaged in the manufacture of carriage, casket and hearse trimmings and textile trimmings, and the volume of their business is indicated by the fact that they furnish employment to one hundred and fifty people. The output of their factory is sent to all parts of the country, and their trade is constantly growing. Competent workmen are employed and that the product is entirely satisfactory to the patrons is indicated by the fact that the business is constantly developing along gratifying lines.

Mr. Schaefer was married twenty years ago to Miss Kate L. Herman, of New York city. He is a member of the Rochester Club and is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to Rochester lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Ionic chapter, R. A. M.; Cyrene commandery, K. T., and Damascus Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His political endorsement has ever been given the republican party, but he is without aspiration for office. His strict integrity, business conservatism and judgment have always been so uniformly recognized that he has enjoyed public confidence to an enviable degree and naturally this has brought him such a lucrative patronage that through times of general prosperity and general adversity alike he has witnessed a steady increase in his business until it is today one of the most flourishing in its line in Rochester.

GIFFORD MORGAN.

Gifford Morgan, with business investments in Buffalo and Brockport and in farming property in Monroe county, is well known as a representative of a prominent family and as one of the county's native sons. He was born in Brockport—the present place of his residence—in June, 1873, a son of Dayton S. Morgan, for years a prominent merchant, inventor and manufacturer of the county, of whom extended mention is made on another page of this work.

In the public schools of Brockport Gifford Morgan acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by study in Canandaigua Academy and later at Union College. His education was liberal and his training and experiences in the affairs of the world have been broad. He is now associated with various business investments, being one of the owners of the D. S. Morgan office building, at the corner of Niagara and Pearl streets in Buffalo, and also owner of two valuable farming properties in the town of Clarkson. He

is the president of the Rochester Wheel Company, of Brockport, and from his various properties, well managed, he is deriving a substantial income.

Mr. Morgan was married to Miss Fannie Rose Baldwin, who was born in Orange, New Jersey, where she acquired her education while spending her girlhood days in the home of her parents, Frank W. and Fannie E. (Love) Baldwin. The mother died many years ago, and the father afterward married again. The three sons of his first marriage are Ernest, Victor and Frank Baldwin. The father is now the publisher of the Orange (New Jersey) Chronicle. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Morgan have been born two children, Frances and Jocelyn.

Always interested in the welfare of Brockport, Mr. Morgan, from his boyhood days, has been an earnest champion of many progressive public measures. He is now an exempt member of the Silsby Hose Company, of Brockport, and his fraternal and social relations extend to the Masonic lodge of Brockport, the Saturn Club of Buffalo, the Genesee Valley Club and the Friars Club of Rochester and the Rochester Yacht Club. In politics he is a republican.

The family residence is a beautiful home at the north edge of Brockport, in the town of Clarkson, tastefully, attractively and comfortably furnished. Without ostentation or display, Gifford Morgan, in the county of his nativity, commands universal friendship and regard.

HOWARD W. SNECK.

Howard W. Sneck, self-educated and self-made, denied in youth many of the privileges which other boys enjoy and forced to provide for his education by his own labor, is now well known in Rochester as a counselor at law and is financially connected with various corporations. His record is a splendid illustration of what may be accomplished through the force of character, native sagacity, strong purpose and laudable ambition. He was born at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, February 7, 1865, his parents being Phillip and Mary J. (Elliott) Sneck, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Pennsylvania. The father was brought to this country by his parents in his infancy. In early life he learned and followed the trades of carriage painting and trimming and continued in that line of business during the greater part of his life. He died in 1905 at Renovo, Pennsylvania, where he had resided for a number of years, and Mrs. Sneck still makes her home there. They were the parents of five sons: William P., who is boiler inspector for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Howard W.; Harry, who

is air-brake inspector for the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad at Rochester; Charles, a machinist in the employ of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company at Wilmerding, Pennsylvania; and Phillip, who is in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Howard W. Sneck acquired his early education in the public schools of Lewisburg and Renovo, Pennsylvania, and when fifteen years of age he began to study locomotive machinery as an employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Renovo, serving an apprenticeship of four years. Ambitious, however, to enjoy better educational advantages, the day after he left the shops he entered Bucknell Academy and pursued the work of the freshman year in college. During his vacations he worked in the Renovo shops and in this manner earned enough money to enable him to complete his course. He was graduated from the academy and continued during the college freshman year, after which he came to Rochester in July, 1890, and pursued a part of the work of the sophomore year in the University of Rochester under President Hill. In the meantime he determined to enter upon a professional career and decided upon the practice of law as a life work. To this end he became a student in the law office of W. H. and J. P. Bowman, and while pursuing his course he worked for two summers as a machinist in the shops of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad. He next entered the office of the Hon. John M. Davy and subsequently of the Hon. Nathaniel Foote, with whom he spent the greater part of his clerkship, acting as managing clerk for a portion of the time.

Mr. Sneck was admitted to the bar in 1894 and the following year began practice alone with great success. He makes a specialty of corporation work and law and is regarded as a safe counselor of wide and accurate knowledge, especially in the line of corporation practice. Moreover, he has extended his efforts into various fields of activity, his opinions being recognized as a valuable factor in the successful conduct of many important enterprises. He is the president and part owner of the Abend-Post and it was he who brought about the consolidation of the German newspapers of Rochester, now published under the above title. He is likewise president of the Commercial Record Company; secretary and treasurer of the Pichlers Shoe Company; secretary and treasurer of the Rochester Heel Company; secretary and treasurer of the Century Show Case Works; vice president of the Century Men's Wear Company; and vice president of the firm of Vredenburg & Company, lithographers. Each forward step in his career has brought him a broader view and a wider outlook and today he occupies a commanding position in business circles as well as at the bar of Rochester, being active in the management of various productive, industrial and commercial

concerns which constitute an element in the city's growth and prosperity, at the same time proving a source of desirable income to stockholders. He has been connected with the organization of a number of these companies and therein displays the initiative spirit which recognizes possibilities and co-ordinates forces that produce excellent results.

On the 9th of September, 1896, Mr. Sneek was married to Miss Grace L. Avery, of Rochester. He belongs to Genesee Falls lodge, A. F. & A. M., and to the Phi Kappa Psi Greek letter fraternity. Mr. Sneek has the force of character and ability which would win him success in politics had he desire to enter that field, but he has been too busy in other ways to take an exacting part in public affairs. His views upon questions of public policy are pronounced, however, and his influence may always be counted upon in behalf of good government and the advancement of the interests of the whole people. His clients find him a safe counselor and various business interests have profited by his resolute spirit, his firmness and decision of character and his enterprise. Among his friends, and they are many, he is always a courteous, affable gentleman, and his life record is a splendid example of the opportunities afforded for advancement in the new world.

CHARLES HASTINGS WILTSIE.

Charles Hastings Wiltzie was born in Pittsford village, New York, on January 13, 1859. He is the oldest of three children born to James Martin Wiltzie and Emily Ward Hastings, and is of the ninth generation in the male line from Philippe Martin Wiltzie, a soldier, who came from Holland to Manhattan island in 1623 in the ship *New Netherlands*, and who was one of those detailed to build Fort Orange, at Albany. On his mother's side he is of pure colonial English stock, Emily Ward Hastings being a descendant of Thomas Hastings, a Puritan of noble lineage, who emigrated with his family from Ipswich, England, in the ship *Elizabeth*, in 1634, and settled in Water-town, Massachusetts.

He attended the village school at Pittsford until the age of fourteen, and the Brockport State Normal School for the next three years, entering the University of Rochester in 1876 and graduating in the class of 1880, ranking second for the full four years' classical course and receiving various prizes and honors. He was a student in the Universities of Göttingen and Berlin in Germany during 1880-81. In 1883 he was admitted to practice law in Rochester, New York, where he has continued to reside and practice his profession.

In 1885 Mr. Wiltzie published a monograph on "Parties to Mortgage Foreclosures," and in 1889 a treatise of 1150 pages on "The General Law and Practice of Foreclosing Mortgages," which has long been a standard among attorneys. He traveled extensively in Europe, Asia and Africa in 1889-90 and made a trip around the world in 1892-93, writing two series of descriptive travel letters for local newspapers.

He was married October 5, 1893, to Harriet Potter Hart, of Rochester, New York, and has one child, Mary Emily, who was born October 8, 1897. He is a republican in politics and is a member of the college fraternity of Delta Psi, the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Rochester Historical Society and the Genesee Valley Club. He is also a director in the Rochester Athenaeum and Mechanics Institute, and a trustee of the First Presbyterian church.

CONSTANTINE D. KIEHEL.

Constantine D. Kiehel ranks among the foremost lawyers of the Rochester bar, being accorded by the profession and by the consensus of public opinion a place as one of its distinguished representatives. His success achieved at the bar and in political life is but the recognition on the part of the people of Monroe county of those qualities of integrity, industry and prudence which have always characterized him. Moreover, he is fortunate in having back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished. The line can be traced back to the sturdy and liberty loving emigrants who came to America with William Penn and took part in the arduous task of subduing the wilderness that extended over the territory now comprised within the borders of the Keystone state. But while Mr. Kiehel is proud of his ancestry, as he well may be, he has not depended upon family name to aid him in his professional career. On the contrary he has recognized the fact that he has chosen as a profession one in which individual merit alone counts and his earnest study and devotion to the duties which have devolved upon him have led to his advancement as a member of the bar.

Mr. Kiehel was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 9, 1856, and acquired his advanced education in Pennsylvania College, from which he was graduated in 1876. He came to Rochester the following year and at once entered upon the study of law. He thoroughly mastered the tasks that were set him and acquainted himself so familiarly with the principles of jurisprudence that following his admission to the bar he was elected in 1881, upon the republican ticket, to the office of city attorney, which position he filled with



CHARLES H. WILTSIE.

marked credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. Since his retirement from that office he has been engaged in the private practice of law and now has a large and distinctively representative clientele.

On the 17th of December, 1890, Mr. Kiehel was married to Miss Amy Roe, of Long Island, New York. The hospitality of many of the best homes of the city is freely accorded them and the circle of their friends is constantly widening as the circle of their acquaintances grows. Mr. Kiehel is a member of the Genesee Valley Club and of the Whist Club, and he possesses the social, genial nature which renders him popular with his fellowmen. In duties of citizenship he is active, giving his support to many progressive movements which are of benefit to Rochester.

WILLIAM S. RILEY.

William S. Riley, equally well and favorably known because of his public service and his business activity, was born in the city of Rochester, October 2, 1858, his parents being Phillip and Abigail (Pomeroy) Riley. The father was connected with the New York Central Railroad Company for a number of years and is now an exempt fireman of the city of Rochester, who is living retired.

The public schools of the city afforded to William S. Riley his educational privileges, and upon putting aside his text-books he started out to make his own way in the world. At the age of eighteen years he secured a position in the wholesale grocery house of Brewster, Crittenden & Company, being connected with the office, and for twelve years he was with that firm as salesman. He gradually worked his way upward until in April, 1890, he became a partner in the house under the firm style of Brewster, Crittenden & Riley, so continuing for fourteen years. His entire connection with this concern covered twenty-eight consecutive years, and by individual merit, close application and business capacity he advanced from an humble place until he had become one of the managing forces of the house. On the 1st of March, 1905, he withdrew from the firm and joined George Dietrich of Chicago, Illinois, under the style of Riley & Dietrich, wholesale dealers in butter, eggs, cheese, poultry, etc. From the beginning the new enterprise proved profitable and on the 23d of April, 1905, the firm opened a branch house at Syracuse, New York, in the same line. In all of his business career Mr. Riley has displayed untiring activity and determination. He has possessed laudable ambition and resolute purpose, which qualities always constitute a safe foundation upon which to rear the superstructure

of success. Today he is at the head of a profitable business, which is constantly increasing in volume and importance, and in commercial circles he has sustained an unassailable reputation.

Mr. Riley is a factor in municipal affairs, having been appointed on the 15th of March, 1903, to fill a vacancy on the board of park commissioners. He was appointed chairman of the purchasing committee, in which capacity he is still serving, and he is a most able and capable member of the board, doing much to improve the parks and promote their facilities, especially in the line of providing amusements for the children. He was instrumental in locating the swings in the park and also in establishing the lily ponds there. Indeed, he has taken an active interest in all public park improvements, doing everything in his power to promote their beauty and render them a place of rest and recreation for the city. It was owing to his efforts that the athletic grounds at Genesee Valley park were converted into a skating pond for the winter months, and thus he has been particularly active in providing a place for healthful and clean amusement for children. In this connection he has studied the conditions of the city in its varied phases as bearing upon sociological and economic questions and at all times has worked with a view toward practical results.

On the 1st of August, 1900, Mr. Riley was married to Miss Carrie Leggett, of Henrietta, New York. In the family are four children: Abbie May, the wife of Seward W. Cass of Rochester; Marjorie S.; William Pomeroy; and Dorothy Olive, born January 24, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Riley are members of the Central Presbyterian church and Mr. Riley belongs to the Rochester Club. At all times he manifests a public-spirited interest in his city and its welfare in the line of material, intellectual, moral and aesthetic development, and while an extensive and growing business makes large demands upon his time, he nevertheless finds opportunity for the discharge of those duties which affect the general interests or have bearing upon the important questions of man's relations and obligations to his fellowmen.

EDWIN A. MEDCALF.

Edwin A. Medcalf, a member of the Rochester bar and the secretary, treasurer and manager of the Flower City Brewing Company, was born near London, England, on the 21st of February, 1856. His parents are William C. and Rebecca (Johnson) Medcalf, who in 1873 came from England to the United States and settled in Rochester, where they are now living. For many years the father devoted his life to farm work, but is now retired.

Edwin A. Medcalf is one of four living children. He was educated in the private schools of his native country and began the study of law there, but completed his law reading in the new world and was admitted to the bar of Monroe county in 1878. He has since practiced continuously in Rochester, and his legal knowledge has been an important factor in the successful conduct of his business affairs as well. Since 1887 he has been a stockholder in the Flower City Brewing Company, and in 1896 became its secretary, treasurer and manager, in which capacities he is now serving, and he brings to bear in the successful conduct of an extensive enterprise wise judgment, keen discrimination and strong purpose. He is likewise a director of the Pneumatic Signal Company and is financially interested in various other business concerns which are a source of Rochester's greatness and business development, contributing to the material growth of the city as well as to individual success.

In 1881, Mr. Medcalf was married to Miss Jennie Dewey, a daughter of D. M. Dewey, proprietor of the Arcade Book Store and a leader in art circles of the city. They have two children: Jean, at home; and Dellon Carl, who is now with the Scrantom, Wetmore Company, book dealers, of this city.

Mr. Metcalf is a stalwart republican, who keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and gives to his party loyal support at the polls, yet he has never sought or desired office as a reward for party fealty. He belongs to Christ Episcopal church and for fourteen years was organist of the church under Dr. Doty. He possesses superior musical talent which has been cultivated under some of the best teachers of his native and his adopted country, and he is a valued member of the musical circles of the city. His talents and his strong traits of character make him a favorite in the social life of Rochester, while his strong business qualifications are an element in Rochester's commercial growth.

HERBERT REED LEWIS.

Herbert Reed Lewis, general agent for the Union Central Life Insurance Company at Rochester, was born in Trumansburg, Tompkins county, New York, on the 22d of January, 1872. He is a son of John De Los Lewis, while his grandfather was Justus Lewis, a native of New York. He lived and died at Trumansburg, where he engaged in the practice of medicine for many years, his professional skill and ability proving a valued element in the restoration of health in his immediate community. He died

at the venerable age of more than ninety years, while his wife also reached an advanced age. In their family were two sons and five daughters, including John De Los Lewis, whose birth occurred in the Empire state. He spent the greater part of his life in Tompkins county and, following in the professional footsteps of his father, became a physician, practicing for many years in Trumansburg. At the time of the Civil war he manifested his loyalty to his country by offering his services in a professional capacity, rendering active aid to the sick and wounded as a surgeon in the Union army. He was connected with the Eighty-fifth Regiment of New York Volunteers and many members of that command have reason to remember him gratefully for the assistance which he gave to them. He died in Trumansburg in 1873 at the age of forty-six years, while his wife survived until October, 1887, and passed away at the age of fifty-three years. She bore the maiden name of Harriet S. Reed and was also a native of New York. Her father, Horatio Reed, was born in Tolland county, Connecticut, and, removing westward, became an early settler of Orleans county, New York, where he and his brother took up a claim of one hundred acres. The journey from Connecticut had been made with ox-team after the primitive manner of the times, for this was prior to the era of railroad travel. Horatio Reed devoted his life to farming for some time in Orleans county but afterward removed to Genesee county, where his thrift made him a substantial settler of the community. Moreover, he engaged in teaching school in that locality and the cause of public instruction found in him a stalwart champion. He was honored by election to several positions of public trust, serving as school commissioner and also as the representative from his district in the general assembly. He died in Genesee county when ninety-three years of age. In early manhood he had married Jane Green, who was also a teacher in the public schools. There were four children in their family, one of whom, Harriet S. Reed, became the wife of John De Los Lewis. Unto this marriage there were born a daughter and son but the former, Grace Lewis, died on the 10th of March, 1907. The death of the mother occurred in October, 1887, when she was fifty-three years of age. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lewis were members of the Baptist church and their lives were in consistent harmony with their professions. Mr. Lewis was also prominent in local political circles and was the first president of the village of Trumansburg and was also county coroner for several years. He attained more than local note in professional circles, being widely recognized as a skilful surgeon and an able member of the medical fraternity.

Herbert R. Lewis, now well known in Rochester, was born in Trumansburg, New York, but lived in Genesee county, New York, from the time he was one year old until fifteen years of age, after which he went to Brockport, where he was graduated in 1892 on the completion of a course in the Brockport State Normal School. He afterward taught for one year but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor. Entering the University of Rochester, he spent two years in the class of 1897 and subsequently turned his attention to the insurance business, with which he has since been connected, being general agent at Rochester for the Union Central Life Insurance Company. He is thoroughly acquainted with the insurance business in principle and detail and thus by promotion has come to his present position of responsibility, having supervision over various agencies in this part of the state.

Mr. Lewis belongs to the Delta Kappa Epsilon, a Greek letter fraternity; to Monroe lodge, No. 173, F. & A. M.; to the Rochester Athletic Club; the Rochester Yacht Club; the Oak Hill Country Club; and to the Baptist church—associations which indicate much of his character and his tastes. Politically he is a republican.

CHARLES C. MORSE.

Charles C. Morse was for many years a popular citizen of Rochester, much esteemed by a large circle of warm friends, and few men are more deeply regretted because of their personal worth than was he when he was called from this life. A native of Vermont, he was born in Dorsett in 1832, and was educated at Burr Seminary in Manchester, Vermont. He came to Rochester in 1851, when a young man of nineteen years, and here entered the employ of the firm of Sage & Pancost, proprietors of a retail shoe store, a firm which had been in business since 1827. Mr. Morse remained with that house from 1851 to 1859, when they closed out the retail business and established a wholesale manufacturing enterprise. Their proposition to him to remain in their service was accepted and his worth was recognized to such an extent that at a later day he was admitted to the partnership under the firm style of Sage, Pancost & Morse. From the beginning the new enterprise proved prosperous. They conducted a large wholesale business, it being the most extensive of the kind in this part of the country, and the firm continued in trade here for many years. At length Mr. Morse's health failed and the firm then sold out, in 1885. He had been with the house for thirty years and from a humble clerical capacity had steadily advanced until for some time he was

a leading factor in its successful conduct and management.

In the meantime he had demonstrated his right to be ranked with the leading business men of the city and his advice, council and co-operation were sought in behalf of various business enterprises. About 1887 he was made vice president and manager of the Union Bank, which was located where the Union Trust Company now stands in Rochester, and he was also third vice president and executive commissioner of the Rochester Savings Bank. He was likewise one of the original water commissioners of the city and was connected with many other enterprises and movements for the improvement and development of Rochester, which brought him no pecuniary return, but indicated his public-spirited devotion to the general good.

For many years Mr. Morse was recognized as one of the leading and influential citizens of Rochester. He figured prominently in republican circles as a staunch advocate of the principles of the party and undoubtedly could have had almost any office that he desired, but his ambition was not in the line of political preferment and he regarded the pursuits of private life as abundantly worthy of his best efforts. The people of Rochester attempted to induce him to become candidate for mayor and also for congressman of his district, but he would not consent.

Mr. Morse was married in 1855 to Miss Belinda Brewster, of Onondaga county, New York, and they had two daughters, Linda and Mary, both at home. The husband and father passed away in December, 1897. Mr. Morse possessed a genial, social nature and greatly delighted in the companionship of his many friends. He was one of the oldest members of the Rochester Whist Club and also a member of the Monroe County Sportsmen's Club and took an active interest in manly outdoor sports, having been an excellent shot and expert fisherman. He acted as one of the directors of the Niagara Falls International Bridge Company and was a director of the City Hospital. A whole-souled, generous and charitable man, he had thousands of friends and no real enemies. His own warm, genial nature would thaw out any frigidities in another and his co-operation in public measures arose from a deep and sincere interest in the welfare of his fellowmen.

SALVATORE M. VELLA.

The history of Salvatore M. Vella is unique in that he is the only representative of the Italian race connected with the professional life of Rochester. He has had a hard struggle to gain a foothold because of his lack of early opportunities, but

a resolute spirit and firm determination have enabled him to mount steadily upward and he is honored by reason of what he has accomplished and respected because of his recognized ability. As counselor at law he has made a creditable name and his record may well prove an example that others might profitably follow. He was born in Valledolmo, Sicily, in the province of Palermo, January 6, 1880, his parents being Salvatore and Mary N. (Mancuso) Vella, who were also natives of the same town. The father, coming to this country, died in Buffalo, New York, in 1888 and was buried there, while the mother's death occurred in Rochester in March, 1904.

Salvatore M. Vella is one of thirteen children and the youngest of seven sons. His education was limited, although he attended school to some extent in his native city. Being left to shift for himself, however, at an early age, he worked at odd jobs as an errand boy in the old country for some years. His father had come to this country several years previous, however, and young Vella had an irresistible desire to also cross the Atlantic to the new world. In 1892, in company with his mother and a sister, he sailed for America. After a stay of several months, however, he was sent back to Italy with his mother, although much against his will. In 1896, however, he and his mother again came to the United States and Salvatore Vella resolutely set to work to earn his living. He was employed in various ways, working for some time at the salt works at Warsaw and at the stone quarries at Portageville, New York. He afterward went to Cleveland, Ohio, possessing an unconquerable desire to improve himself and secure the best opportunities toward this end. His brother tried very hard to get him to sell fruit, but this he refused to do, having higher ambitions. He at first learned the barber's trade, using this as a means to other ends. He availed himself of every opportunity for reading and self-culture and he obtained a position in a barber shop where he could have his evenings free. He then entered night school and subsequently sought admission to the day schools. He feels that he owes an everlasting debt of gratitude to his employer, John Glaser, for the privilege afforded him of attending school and to Miss Bessie L. Dutton, principal of the school, who treated him with great kindness and assisted him in every possible way in his studies. He entered the school in December, 1897, and the following June successfully passed all the examinations required for admission to the high school, providing for his own support during all the time. He completed the high school course and took another forward step in entering upon the study of law.

Mr. Vella came to Rochester as interpreter in a murder case without pay and, being pleased with the city, he decided to remain here. He was ad-

mitted to the bar in 1904 and has since been in active practice, having secured a good clientele in the three years which have since come and gone. He owes his legal education principally to Ernest D. Millard of this city. Although his earlier years were fraught with earnest toil, constituting an unremitting struggle, he has at length gained a foothold on the professional ladder and has advanced many rounds toward the heights of success. He spent one term in the Boston College of Physicians and Surgeons before taking up the law, thinking to enter upon the practice of medicine, but he abandoned this for the legal profession and the clientele which he has now gained seems proof that the change was a very wise one.

On the 11th of August, 1902, Mr. Vella was married to Miss Anna Wells, one of his former school teachers, who had been extremely successful as a high school teacher and as a teacher in Rochester Academy. He is a member and was one of the founders of Regina Elena Society and is connected with several other Italian societies. His life history constitutes a splendid record of struggle and accomplishment, of ambition crowned with advancement, and as counselor at law he has gained a reputation which many a native born American citizen might well envy.

JOHN ORLANDO ROE, M. D.

Dr. John Orlando Roe, a specialist in diseases of the nose and throat, was born in Patchogue, Suffolk county, New York, February 3, 1849, a son of Stephen S. and Hulda S. (Randall) Roe, who came of English ancestry. Sir John Roe, of London, was an eminent explorer, statesman and member of parliament, who served as ambassador to many countries and was regarded as one of the distinguished men of his nation. He was born in 1580, was educated at Oxford, was knighted in 1604 and died in England in November, 1644. John Roe, the founder of the American branch of the family, came to this country in 1640 and settled at Providence, Rhode Island. Austin Roe, a great-great-uncle of Dr. Roe, was a major in the Revolutionary war and was presented with a sword by a member of General Washington's staff during the campaign of Long Island. This is now in possession of Dr. Roe and is a treasured heirloom of the family. In the maternal line Dr. Roe is descended from General Worth, prominent in the Mexican war, whose monument stands in Madison Square in New York city. Another member of this branch of the Worth family was one of the pioneer settlers of Nantucket. His maternal great-grandmother was a cousin of the wife of Benjamin Franklin.

Dr. Roe in his boyhood days was a pupil in the public schools and later a student at the Hudson River Institute, at the Wilbraham Academy of Massachusetts, and in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. Determining upon a professional career, he began the study of medicine under the guidance of Dr. Oliver Rice, of Patchogue, and subsequently entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1870 with the degree of M. D. He afterward matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city, from which he received a diploma with the class of 1871 and the prize for his graduating thesis. This class has been a prominent one because of the number of its members who have attained national and international reputation.

After pursuing post-graduate work in New York city, Dr. Roe entered upon the active practice of medicine in Rochester in 1873 and throughout the intervening years has given special attention to diseases of the nose and throat. He specially qualified for this department of professional work, having been a private pupil of Dr. Antoine Rappaner, of New York. When he had practiced for a short time in Rochester he went abroad and continued his studies in Vienna, Berlin and London under some of the most distinguished specialists of those cities, being a pupil of the late Sir Morill Mackenzie, of London. Following his return to his native land he resumed his practice in Rochester and has gained enviable and marked prominence as a specialist in the treatment of diseases of the nose and throat. He stands as a representative of the most modern advancement in the science of medicine and surgery and his investigations have been carried forward as well along original lines. His contributions to medical literature, particularly along the line of his specialty, have been very numerous and valuable. He is also editor of the department of laryngology, and rhinology of the New York State Journal of Medicine, and is laryngologist and a member of the surgical staff of the Rochester City Hospital.

Dr. Roe is a member of the New York Academy of Medicine; of the American Climatological Association; and of the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society. He is ex-president of the Rochester Academy of Medicine; of the American Laryngological Association; of the Medical Society of New York; of the Central New York Medical Association; of the Monroe County Medical Society, and has held various offices in other societies of which he is a member. He was a member of the Seventh International Medical Congress at London; the Eighth International Medical Congress at Copenhagen; the Ninth at Washington; the Tenth at Berlin; and the Pan-American at Washington, D. C. He is a corresponding member of the Société Française D'Oto-

logie de Laryngologie et de Rhingologie, and a member of the British Medical Association, his name being proposed to the latter by the late Sir Morill Mackenzie, his former preceptor. He has devised and perfected many new instruments pertaining to his special line of practice and is the originator of a method for the correction of deviations of the nasal septum. He is also the originator of the method for the correction of nasal deformities by subcutaneous operations, in which work he stands alone. One of his many articles upon the latter subject he read before the fifty-sixth annual meeting of the British Medical Association, in Montreal, in 1897. His ability is recognized not only in this country and in Canada but in Europe as well, and he stands among those men of marked learning and broad erudition who are leaders in their chosen department of labor and who through their efforts have brought to the world the knowledge of many valuable truths and scientific principles bearing upon the profession.

Dr. Roe was married in 1894 to Miss Jennie Pomeroy, a representative of an old and prominent family of Troy, Pennsylvania, and they have one daughter, Janet Pomeroy Roe.

WENZEL HAUBNER.

We count it worthy of note when an American citizen rises from a humble position to one of prominence. How much more noteworthy is it, then, when a man of foreign birth gains success and distinction in this country, who when he starts out he is hampered by a lack of a knowledge of the language, the customs, the manners and the business methods of the people. Wenzel Haubner, however, overcoming all difficulties and obstacles in his path, has made steady advancement toward the goal of prosperity and is now a well known representative of industrial life in Rochester, where he is engaged in business as a manufacturer of show cases under the name of the Century Show Case Works.

He was born in Germany on the 12th of October, 1865. His father, John Haubner, who was a baker by trade, is deceased. In the schools of his native country Wenzel Haubner acquired his education and afterward learned the cabinet-making trade. He was a young man of about twenty-one years when he bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for the United States. The favorable reports which he heard concerning business opportunities in the new world proved alluring and with the hope of enjoying better advantages on this side the water he made his way to New York and thence came to Rochester. Here he sought employment in the line of business with

which he had become acquainted in his native country and for ten years was with the Hayden Company. He was afterward with the Rochester Show Case Works as superintendent for seven years, after which he became connected with the present company, which was established in March, 1904, and incorporated under the laws of the state. Mr. Haubner is now president and Howard Schenck treasurer. They own a large plant at Nos. 16 and 18 Ward street and furnish employment to twenty-five men in the manufacture of show cases, for which they have a ready sale. When he first came to the United States the salary which he secured was small and the position he occupied was insignificant but, like many other brainy, energetic young men who came to this city in the day of small things and have since left their impress upon its splendid development, he did not wait for a specially brilliant opening. Indeed, he could not wait, and his natural industry would not have permitted him to do so even if his financial circumstances had been such as to make it possible. His mental and physical activity—the only capital that he brought with him into the new world—combined with his limited financial condition to make immediate employment a necessity. At that time he showed conspicuously the traits of character that have made his life brilliantly successful. He performed all the duties that devolved upon him conscientiously and industriously and thus he won advancement, with its proportionate salary, that in the course of time made it possible for him to engage in business on his own account. Since that time his rich inheritance of energy and pluck has enabled him to turn defeats into victory and to win most gratifying success.

Mr. Haubner was married in 1887 to Miss Clementine Baumgartner, a native of Germany, and unto them have been born seven children. Mr. Haubner is a member of the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association and of the Knights of St. John, also the Holy Family church. His political views are in accord with republican principles, but at local elections, where no issue is involved, he casts an independent ballot.

REV. JOHN P. SCHELLHORN.

Rev. John P. Schellhorn, rector of the church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, was born in Rochester, February 3, 1872. He was educated in the parochial schools and St. Andrew's Preparatory Seminary prior to entering upon more advanced courses of study. In 1891 he was sent to St. Joseph's Provincial Seminary at Troy, New York, where he acquainted himself with philosophy and elementary theology during a two years' course.

When St. Bernard's Seminary opened in 1893 he returned here to complete his theological studies and was ordained to the holy priesthood on the 30th of May, 1896.

Soon afterward Father Schellhorn received the appointment as assistant rector of St. Michael's church, where he remained for eight years, and in 1904 he was appointed rector of a new parish that was formed in the northern section of the city. Since his appointment he has built the church and school hall, which are joined in a combination building, and the rectory. There are now more than three hundred pupils in attendance at the school, and under his charge the parish has entered upon an era of rapid and substantial growth, having almost doubled its membership during the past two years.

ALBRECHT VOGT.

Albrecht Vogt is proprietor of the Vogt Coach Lace & Manufacturing Company, and an officer and director in various other important manufacturing and financial concerns of Rochester. In his present business connection he has developed an enterprise of large proportions, it being one of the important manufacturing interests of the city, furnishing employment to two hundred and fifty skilled operatives in the manufacture of trimmings for carriages, hearses, caskets, etc. Recently there has been added a department for the manufacture of elastic suspenders and garters. The business occupies large buildings on St. Paul street, where the enterprise was established in 1876. The plant is owned by Mr. Vogt and his has been the directing mind and the management that has developed this enterprise from small proportions to one of the most important industrial concerns of the city. He has labored to secure maximum results with minimum effort, which constitutes the basis of all success. This economizing of forces is one of the strongest elements in the business world today and Mr. Vogt has thoroughly acquainted himself with the best methods for the conduct of a business that has now reached mammoth proportions.

This, however, by no means represents the extent of his commercial and financial interests. He is a director in the Rochester National Bank, the Rochester German Insurance Company, the Standard Brewery, the Standard Sewer Pipe Company and ten or twelve other companies which have bearing upon the commercial activity and consequent prosperity of the city and at the same time are proving to him a source of gratifying profit.

Mr. Vogt belongs to F. R. Lawrence lodge, F. & A. M., is also a member of the Third Presbyterian church, and of the Rochester Club and the Gen-

eesee Valley Club. In politics he is a republican and is deeply interested in musical matters, being an accomplished amateur musician and taking a deep interest in all that pertains to the musical culture of the city.

MOSES B. SHANTZ.

To attain leadership in any avenue of business or field of activity indicates the possession of a master mind and superior qualities. It is proof of excellent executive ability and the power to coordinate and harmonize forces, to recognize and utilize opportunities and to progress beyond the point that others have reached. We are led to this trend of reflection in contemplating the life work of Moses B. Shantz, who is now at the head of the most extensive button manufactory of the country.

He was born in Berlin, Canada, August 24, 1852, representing old families of that section of the country. His great-grandfather, with many others, fled from Switzerland to the new world in 1737 because of the remorseless persecution which his sect, the Mennonites, suffered at the hands of the Swiss government. Like the Friends, or Quakers, the Mennonites were opposed to resistance through the force of arms and therefore sought religious liberty in Pennsylvania, settling in or near Philadelphia. They were induced to locate there through the influence of William Penn and also because the king of England had exempted from the military duty and the swearing of oaths the Friends, the Dunkards and the Mennonites, who were also given liberty to worship after the dictates of their conscience.

The family remained in Pennsylvania until 1810, when Jacob Shantz, the grandfather of M. B. Shantz, removed to Canada. He traveled through the Genesee country, passing through forest and brush where the city of Rochester now stands. On this trip he was accompanied by Colonel Nathaniel Rochester, who subsequently became the founder of the Flower City. Jacob Y. Shantz, the father of our subject, was for a long period an active and influential factor in the colonization of some of the remoter parts of Canada, taking an active part in the development of the northwestern section of that country. He was instrumental in inaugurating a tide of immigration in 1873, soon after the visit of several delegates from Russia. In 1874 there arrived in Manitoba eighteen hundred colonists, which number was increased to four thousand in 1875. Within three years Manitoba had become the home of nearly eight thousand Mennonites, members of thirteen hundred and forty-three families, who fled from Russia to escape the laws which conflicted with their re-

ligious doctrine. Most of these were of German birth, however, having left Germany for the same reason and sought a home in Russia. The sum of ninety-four thousand two hundred dollars was appropriated by the Canadian government and thirty-four thousand dollars more by the people of Manitoba for the purpose of assisting the settlers, nearly all of whom were in straightened financial circumstances. Mr. Shantz's position in public regard is indicated by the fact that he was given full control of this money. He lived to see the colonists prosper, while he became ranked among the foremost benefactors of the country. He married a daughter of Mr. Biehn, who settled in Canada in 1804.

M. B. Shantz was a student in the common schools of Berlin, Canada, and afterward attended the Hamilton Business College. He then entered the employ of his father as bookkeeper and manager and filled that position for several years. In the meantime he gained practical knowledge concerning the manufacture of buttons, his father, J. Y. Shantz, owning the Dominion Button Works of Berlin, and in 1886 he went to Buffalo to take charge of a button factory in that city, which was a branch of the Berlin business. Disposing of his interest in the Buffalo business in 1887, Mr. Shantz came to Rochester and established a factory on Water street. For twenty years he has been thus associated with the industrial life of the city and his business has increased to most gratifying proportions until it exceeds that of any other enterprise of similar character in the entire country. In 1891 the business was incorporated under the name of the M. B. Shantz Company, with a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the founder becoming the president, with H. E. Welcher as vice president, and H. K. Elston, secretary and treasurer. In addition to the conduct of the largest industries of their kind in America at Rochester, they have established branch sales rooms in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago. Larger quarters have had to be secured from time to time in order to meet the increasing demands of the trade and the factory is now a splendidly equipped plant, supplied with all modern machinery and devices for the successful conduct of the business. Its prosperous condition is attributable in very large measure to Mr. Shantz, who brought to bear in the work a practical knowledge and long experience when he opened his establishment in Rochester. In its enlargement and control he has kept pace with the modern business spirit and his close conformity to a high standard of commercial ethics has led to the adoption of business principles which neither seek nor require disguise.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. Shantz was married on the 7th of December, 1875, to Miss Veronica Bingham, a daughter of Jonas Bingham, of Waterloo county, Ontario, Canada.

They have seven children, J. Edgar, H. Elizabeth, J. Alson, Vera M., Katie Irene, Marshall B. and Harold E.

Mr. Shantz in the prime of life is occupying a most enviable position in commercial circles. He is a man of firm principles, of upright character, maintaining justice in his relations with employes and patrons, while in social circles he is known as a gentleman of culture and refinement, his sincere cordiality winning him popularity among his friends.

REV. GEORGE HERBERT DRYER, D. D.

Rev. George Herbert Dryer, of Rochester, presiding elder of the Genesee conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, was born in Mendon, New York, December 15, 1849. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Dryer, was born in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, in 1796, and came to Monroe county in 1832. After residing here for several years amid the early residents of Rochester he removed to Jonesville, Michigan, in 1840, and there died in 1878.

His son, Orin C. Dryer, was a native of Montpelier, Vermont, and when a youth of eight years accompanied his parents to western New York in 1832. He pursued his education in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary and following his marriage purchased a farm at Mendon, where he lived for three years. On the expiration of that period he removed to a farm at Rush, which had been taken up from the government by his wife's uncle, Philip Price, and upon that place lived from 1853 until 1882. He next removed to Honeoye Falls, where he was engaged in business from 1882 until 1892 as a dealer in coal and produce. He afterward located at South Lima, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1895. It was in 1849 that he married Adaline S. Stull, a daughter of Jacob Stull, a native of Maryland, who at an early period in the development of western New York came to Rush with a company of forty, including his wife's father, mother and the family. This was in 1801. Jacob Stull decided not to locate at Rochester owing to the marshy condition of the land about the falls and therefore removed ten miles south to Rush. In his family were seven sons and six daughters, of whom Mrs. Dryer was the youngest. It will thus be seen that Dr. Dryer is descended from some of the oldest and most prominent families of Monroe county and he is now president of the Price-Stull-Martin-Sherman Family Association, which holds annual meetings at Rush. He is the eldest of three brothers and one sister, the others being: Charles A., a resident of South Lima; Otis W., a member of the firm of Fay & Dryer, architects of

Rochester; and Adelaide M., who is living with her brother Otis.

Dr. Dryer was three years of age when his parents removed from Mendon to a point about a half mile east of Rush, settling on a farm. There he aided in the duties and labors that usually fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He worked on the farm until 1867 and taught school in the winter seasons from 1866 until 1869. Desirous, however, of acquiring a more advanced education, he then entered the freshman class and spent two terms in the Genesee College at Lima. He was prepared for graduation in 1871. The following year, however, he went to Syracuse and was graduated in the first class that completed the classical course in the Syracuse University, where he won the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Having prepared for holy orders, he joined the East Genesee conference on the 22d of August, 1871, and during the years 1871-2 was pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Scottsburg. In 1873-4 he was pastor at Allen Hill and from the latter date until 1877 had charge of the church at Springville. The three succeeding years were spent at North Tonawanda, at Brockport from 1880 until 1883, at Leroy from 1883 until 1886 and at Medina from 1886 until 1888. He was then chosen presiding elder of the Niagara district and while holding that ecclesiastical position maintained his residence in Rochester from 1888 until 1894.

Dr. Dryer then went abroad, spending two years in study in the Universities of Berlin and Munich. His work in Germany comprised six courses under Adolph Harnack. In the years 1896 and 1897 he was pastor of the American church at Rome, and following his return to his native land engaged in preaching the gospel at Bates, New York, for two years, while from 1899 until 1900 he was pastor of the West Avenue Methodist Episcopal church at Rochester. Dr. Dryer was instrumental in erecting its house of worship and also of the churches at North Tonawanda and Leroy, these three churches being now valued at one hundred thousand dollars. From 1902 until 1904 he engaged in preaching at Wellsville, New York, and has since been presiding elder of the Genesee district, with residence in Rochester. He has ever been a close and discriminating student of the great truths of Christianity, also of church polity, and has comprehensive knowledge of the church organization, the plans and purposes of Methodism.

In 1890 Dr. Dryer published a manual for church officers and in 1903 a history of the Christian church in five volumes. He has, moreover, been a frequent contributor to the Methodist Review and the Christian Advocate, while many of his sermons have been published and circulated widely, the seed of truth thus being scattered and in course of time bringing forth a

rich harvest. He is a man of broad, scholarly attainments, with natural oratorical gift and is therefore a most forceful, logical and entertaining speaker. He represented the Genesee conference at the general conference in 1888 and was reserve delegate in 1900.

On the 5th of November, 1872, Dr. Dryer was married to Katharine Arabella French, a native of Bath, New York, and a daughter of James and Mary (Ferris) French. Her mother lived to be a centenarian. The home of Dr. and Mrs. Dryer has been blessed with four children: Ruth; Rev. Rollin C. Dryer, who is pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Nunda; Gladys, at home; and Charles Gerald, who is a student in the high school in Rochester.

GEORGE H. NEWELL.

George H. Newell, one of the men of strong character and marked individuality, to whom the prosperity and upbuilding of Rochester is attributable in marked degree, was connected with the manufacturing interests of the city for many years, being the owner of the Empire Moulding Works, now controlled by his son, Frank G. Newell. A native of the town of Roxbury, now a part of Boston, Massachusetts, he was born on the 18th of February, 1828. His parents spent their entire lives in New England. The father was in limited financial circumstances, so that the son was early forced to start out in life and not only provide for his own support, but also assist in the maintenance of the family. He was a student in the public schools of Boston between the ages of six and twelve years and then entered upon his business career, doing any service that would yield him an honest living. He spent his evenings at home, however, reading such books as he could secure and thus trying to educate himself. He embraced every opportunity for advancement along intellectual and business lines, and his ability and fidelity won recognition.

At the age of twenty-one years Mr. Newell was married in Boston to Miss Rosetta Boutelle, who was born in the vicinity of that city and died in Boston in 1850, only about a year after their marriage. She left a daughter, who is now the wife of Herman S. Scarle, who resides at No. 466 North Clinton avenue in Rochester, and who is engaged in the real-estate business here.

Following the death of his first wife, George H. Newell continued in Boston for about eight years, but he found it possible to save but little money during that period and in 1858 he came to Rochester with a cash capital of but one hundred

dollars. His financial condition rendered immediate employment a necessity and he sought and secured a position in a furniture factory. There his ability soon gained him promotion and he was made foreman of the factory, serving in that capacity for a few years, during which time he saved all of his earnings possible and was thus enabled to engage in business on his own account. He therefore established the Empire Moulding Works for the manufacture of all kinds of picture frames. The factory at first was very small and its equipment meager. He took up the work of manufacturing extension tables, and after organizing the business under the name of the Empire Moulding Works he removed his factory to Front street, where he built and equipped another small plant. A steadily growing business, however, compelled him to erect a large plant, which is now being operated by his son at the corner of Gorham and Chestnut streets and East avenue. The growth of his business may be determined from the fact that here he employed three hundred workmen in the manufacture of various products, including frame mouldings, which were shipped throughout the United States. He found an excellent market for the product and continued in business until his death, which occurred on the 8th of June, 1892. As his financial resources increased he also extended his labors to the field of real estate operation, made extensive and judicious investments, and became the owner of much valuable property. He was a trustee in the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company and was also interested in two banks in Kansas.

It was after his arrival in Rochester that Mr. Newell was married a second time, Miss Rose Logan, a native of Greece, this county, becoming his wife. She died several years later, and, although several children were born of that marriage, only two are living, namely: Julia G., the wife of Albert M. Marshall, a resident of Duluth, Minnesota; and Frank G., who married Miss Florence Chase, of Rochester, and resides at No. 28 Portsmouth terrace. He is now the president and treasurer of the Empire Moulding Works.

After losing his second wife Mr. Newell wedded Miss Ada A. Russell, a native of Allegany county, New York, and a daughter of Oliver M. and Sarah A. (Brunson) Russell, the former a native of Montgomery county, New York, and the latter of Lockport, New York. Mr. Russell engaged in merchandising in Montgomery and in Pike counties of the Empire state, and traded with the Indians there in the early days. He afterward removed to Allegany county, where he engaged in farming until his death, his wife also passing away there. There were two children born of the marriage of George H. Newell and Ada A. Russell, but Emma died at the age of three years and three months. The son, George R., resides with

his mother and is an expert draughtsman, who now holds the position of assistant engineer with the Rochester Electric Railway Company.

Aside from his business interests Mr. Newell was closely associated with public affairs and no one more earnestly endorsed the movements and measures tending to benefit and improve the city. For two terms he was a member of the board of education from the fifth ward and he was also a member of the board of park commissioners from its organization. He was likewise a charter member of the Chamber of Commerce, and he greatly rejoiced in all that was accomplished for the intellectual, material, political and moral development of the city. In politics he was a republican where national issues were involved, but at local elections cast an independent ballot. He belonged to the Masonic and Odd Fellows lodges of the city and was one of the organizers and an active and interested member of the Rochester Yacht Club, in which he served as commodore for four years. In 1887 he was vice president of the Lake Yacht Racing Association, and the following year was elected its president. Both he and his wife were members of the Central church of the city. In May, 1880, he purchased the large and fine residence at No. 709 St. Paul street, where Mrs. Newell and her son still reside, and in the home are several fine tables and other pieces of furniture that were made by Mr. Newell, for he was himself an expert cabinet-maker, and this enabled him to carefully direct the labors of the men whom he employed. He was very successful in business and worked his way steadily upward from a humble financial position to one of prominence and affluence. Tireless energy, keen perception, honesty of purpose, a genius for devising and executing the right thing at the right time, joined to every day common sense, guided by great will power, were his chief characteristics, and throughout the long years of his connection with business life in Rochester he bore an unsailable reputation for integrity and business probity.

JOHN WEIS.

John Weis is the only surviving child of Daniel and Margaret (McCready) Weis and is a native of Germany. He acquired his education in his native land but very early in life became one of a party of fifteen young men, including some of the present best known men of Rochester, who left Germany to escape the military service. His first work in this country and this city was for the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad. His native German insight and ability enabled

him to push his way to the front and he later became the wood contractor and subsequently coal contractor for the same company and in addition for the Chicago & Northwestern. It was his duty to furnish wood and coal for fuel and he conducted both the Rochester and New York offices. From this start he has accumulated money, and though that was not his primary object, it is an indication of his success in the business world.

Mr. Weis married Gertrude Ritzman, who passed away in 1902, leaving a family of five children. In religion he is a member of the Salem church and in politics is independent. In addition to his other business he organized the Rock Casting Company. He has for many years been an important factor in the advancement of the city of Rochester and during that entire time has so conducted all of his affairs as to command the esteem and respect of all classes.

WILLIAM A. STACE.

William A. Stace, a merchant tailor of Rochester, was born in London, England, July 6, 1852, and the removal of his parents, William R. and Rebecca (Pratt) Stace, to the new world, made him a resident of the United States in 1854. The paternal grandfather, Ralph Stace, remained in England up to the time of his death, which occurred at the advanced age of ninety-three years. The father, after locating in Rochester, opened a merchant tailoring establishment, which he conducted until his death in 1874, at the age of forty-nine years, his son William being associated with him during the latter part of this period. His wife died in 1885 at the age of sixty-five years. Both were members of the Baptist church.

As a public school student, William A. Stace acquired his education and when fifteen years of age began learning the tailoring trade under the direction of his father. In 1875 he opened business on his own account on a small scale and now has one of the largest tailoring establishments in Rochester, the standing of this enterprise in commercial circles being indicated by the fact that he draws his patronage from among the best citizens. He regards no detail of the business too inessential to claim his attention and gives careful supervision to the work that is carried on—a fact which has contributed largely to his prosperity. He is, moreover, a man of keen business discernment and executive ability. Aside from his mercantile interests in Rochester he is interested in a six thousand acre ranch in Kansas and is one of the heavy stockholders of the General Railway Signal Company and a director of the Pneumatic Signal Company.

Mr. Stace belongs to Valley lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Doric council, R. A. M.; Hamilton chapter, R. & S. M.; Monroe commandery, K. T., and Rochester consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite. His political allegiance is given the republican party and he has membership relations with the Whist Club and the Rochester Yacht Club. Indeed, he is a most enthusiastic yachtsman and has comprehensive knowledge of yacht construction, having attained some skill as an amateur designer and builder of yachts. Masonry finds him a loyal member, his clubs a popular one, and yet perhaps he is even better known as an enterprising and successful business man, occupying a position of leadership in merchant tailoring circles of the city.

WILLIAM C. GRAY.

William C. Gray, a well known civil engineer of Rochester, New York, was born in this city on the 21st of June, 1851. He was a son of William R. and Julia Maranda (Wynkoop) Gray, the former a native of Scotland, the latter of Pennsylvania. Of the two sons born to this couple only the subject of this sketch survives. The father served at the tailor's trade in Scotland and when he reached America in 1842 located in Rochester, where he secured employment as a cutter in a tailor shop. He later opened a shop of his own, where he did custom work on a large scale. He died in 1902 at the venerable age of seventy-nine years. His wife, who still survives him, has attained her eighty-second year. She is still living at 33 Pearl street, the house in which they first located when they came to Rochester.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Peter Gray, also of stanch Scotch ancestry. While on a visit to this country he died at the age of ninety-six years. True to the customs of the old world, where one generation after another follows the same trade, we find that he, too, was a tailor. In his family were eleven children, four of whom are now living, the youngest being eighty-seven years of age. The maternal grandfather was Peter Wynkoop, an early settler of Tioga county, Pennsylvania, who married Martha McFarlin. To this couple were born six children, three of whom are now living: Mrs. Alice P. Gates, of

Webster, New York, who is eighty-nine years old; Grisel Ann Wynkoop, aged eighty-four years, who resides in Webster; and Mrs. Julia Maranda Gray, who is now in her eighty-second year.

William C. Gray, reared in Rochester, pursued the public-school course and was afterward graduated from the Eastman Business College. He afterward engaged in bookkeeping for a short time and then went to the oil country of Pennsylvania, where he drilled and dressed tools. Subsequently he was a pilot on the Ohio and Alleghany rivers, taking lumber rafts down those streams, and for one season was engineer on a mail boat. He next worked on a tunnel for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, after which he returned to the oil and lumber country and, disposed of his holdings there, coming thence to Rochester, where he engaged with the New York Central Railroad engineering corps on the preliminary survey work for its four-track line. Since that time he has followed civil and mechanical engineering and has done important work in this connection.

On the 27th of June, 1880, Mr. Gray was married to Miss Alice E. Traver, a daughter of John J. and Elizabeth (Matkin) Traver, who are natives of Columbia county, New York, and are now living at the age of more than eighty years. The paternal grandfather was Jacob Traver, a native of Connecticut and a typical "Yankee." Both he and his wife lived to an advanced age and they had a family of five children. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Gray, John Edward Matkin, was of English birth and on coming to America settled in the Empire state, becoming well-to-do in the conduct of his business interests. The father of Mrs. Gray was a boatman, everywhere known as Captain John Traver. Unto him and his wife were born two sons and a daughter: Edward V., Alice E. and William D. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gray have been born two daughters: Helen and Mariam, the former a graduate mechanical engineer.

Mr. Gray is prominent in Masonry. He belongs to Genesee Falls lodge, No. 507, F. & A. M.; to C. L. Stowell Conclave, Knights of the Red Cross of Rome and Constantine and is puissant sovereign of the latter. He is likewise a charter member of Monroe council, No. 243, R. A. M., while politically he is a republican. Much of his life has been passed in Rochester, where he is known as a capable and enterprising business man, well skilled in his chosen profession.



