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DR. T. E. FINEGAN, WIDELY KNOWN EDUCATOR, DIES

Brief Illness Ends Long Career of Teaching Films President

SERVED NEW YORK SCHOOLS 27 YEARS

Rochesterian Formerly Headed Pennsylvania Education System

Funeral services for Dr. Thomas Edward Finegan, 66, president of the Eastman Teaching Films Inc., will take place Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the funeral chapel at 137 Chestnut Street, where the body rests. Burial will be at Schoharie, N.Y.

Doctor Finegan's death yesterday at Strong Memorial Hospital from infection brought to a conclusion the brilliant career of a champion of progressive public education in the two most populous American states, Pennsylvania and New York. Doctor Finegan was a notable pioneer also in the advocacy of visual methods for classroom teaching.

Served State 27 Years

As an official, for 27 years, of New York State's Education Department, he was largely instrumental in modernizing and professionalizing the public school system.

As state superintendent of public instruction for Pennsylvania, in the position of deputy commissioner for elementary education, and from 1915 he was promoted to the post of deputy commissioner.

During his service with the New York State Education Department, Doctor Finegan's initiation and support of legislative measures was largely instrumental in professionalizing the state's schools and in taking them out of politics. To his leadership, can be attributed in whole or in part these laws:

Advocated Laws

- Raising the minimum age for teachers
- Enabling the state to purchase all the state-wide teachers' retirement funds
- Abolishing the old political office of state commissioner of education
- Making attendance compulsory for the whole school year and increasing allotment to 7 weeks in each district and city of the state
- Instituting health instruction and medical examinations in public schools
- Placing the city schools under the supervision of the department of education
- Providing for the appointment of a compulsory continuation school to receive children under the age of 16
- Establishing a state-wide minimum salary for teachers

In 1919 Doctor Finegan was called to Pennsylvania by Governor Sproul to serve as state superintendant of public instruction. The new superintendant set quickly to work to revitalize Pennsylvania's educational system. Partly because of the World War, this investigation by the Russell Sage Foundation found Pennsylvania, second state in population, ranking only 21st in public education.

Forms Legislative Program

A conference of 600 educators, called by Doctor Finegan and the committee of advisors he had established, resulted in several resolutions which became the basis for a program of school legislation passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1921.

Akin to the New York State school legislation for which Doctor Finegan was largely responsible, the Pennsylvania program provided for raising teacher standards, establishing minimum salaries, increasing the school term, re-enforcing the compulsory attendance law, voluntary consolidation of local schools, systematic state aid for schools, better school taxation, a reorganized state school administration, and the establishment of the budget system for every school district.

In 1923 Doctor Finegan declined reappointment as superintendent because of differences with Governor Pinchot over stipulations demanded by the Governor in connection with the reappointment.

Serving, subsequently, as a member of the National Education Association's visual education committee, Doctor Finegan became particularly interested in the possibilities for the use of motion pictures in the classroom. Because of this interest, he was called into service when the Eastman Kodak Company decided to undertake the largest recorded single experiment in education.

Conducts Experiment

Under Doctor Finegan's supervision, two pedagogical experts of high standing conducted an experiment involving 11,000 children in 12 cities to determine whether specially prepared classroom motion pictures were advantageous in teaching. The results of the test conducted and at the end of the 10-week period showed a definite advantage for children taught with films over children taught the same subjects without films.

Based on the result of this experiment, Eastman Teaching Films Inc., was organized in 1928, with Doctor Finegan as president, to prepare and produce motion pictures material for use in elementary schools.

One of the outstanding motion pictures produced under Doctor Finegan's direction was the Biennial Commission's official film. In George Washington's service as chairman of a school survey committee during the Philadelphia Exposition in 1876, Doctor Finegan was a native of West Fulton, N.Y., the son of a blacksmith.

Doctor Finegan's death in Schoharie Hospital yesterday resulted from an infection. His home was at 26 Strathtyne Park.

W. Fulton Native

Doctor Finegan was a native of West Fulton, N.Y., the son of a blacksmith. His father was a farmer from Ireland and Dr. Finegan helped in the blacksmith shop and a country store for some time after he completed his school education. He later attended the Normal College for Teachers, which was graduated in 1889 and became principal of the West Fulton schools. Two years later he became a school commissioner of Schoharie County and in 1900 a two-year term became supervisor of examinations in the State Education Department.

In 1894 Dr. Finegan was admitted to the bar and ten years later was appointed to the position of solicitor of the law division of the State Education Department. Hamilton College had, in the meantime,
Governor Sprout of Pennsylvania called Dr. Finegan to the state capitol in Harrisburg in 1919 to serve as state superintendent of public instruction. He declined reappointment in 1923.

Dr. Finegan subsequently served as a member of the National Education Association's committee on visual education and, as a result, became keenly interested in the educational possibilities of motion pictures. When the Eastman Kodak Company decided to begin development of the motion picture for the classroom Dr. Finegan was called into service with the company and when Eastman Teaching Films Inc., was organized in 1928 he was named president.

Directing Surveys
Dr. Finegan directed school surveys in Buffalo in 1917, Philadelphia in 1922, and Washington in 1923, and in 1927 served as chairman of a school survey committee in Pittsburgh. He was also a member of President Hoover's advisory committee to study the relation of the Federal government to education. He was a trustee of the National Education Association from 1923 to 1927, was president of the department of educational administration of the association in 1917, was author of numerous books and addresses on educational subjects, and held honorary degrees from Hamilton, Grove City and Dartmouth colleges, Colgate, Melvin, Temple, Pennsylvania and Queen's University and from the New York State College of Teachers.

While in the service of the New York State Education Department he was responsible for much helpful legislation of an educational character, being actively identified with the preparation and enactment of such laws as:

- Raising the minimum age for teachers from 16 to 18 by getting a "statewide teachers' retirement law;"
- Abolishing the old political office of school commissioner and the substitution therefor of professionally qualified district superintendents;
- Making attendance compulsory for the whole school year and increasing the school weeks in each district and city of the state; instituting health instruction and medical inspection in the schools; placing the city schools under a uniform law, which freed them from being subjected to local manipulation of city charters; consolidating rural schools;
- Relocating the Department of Education, of mental defectives and physically handicapped children, providing Americanization work under 15 district directors; providing a compulsory compulsory school program; setting a statewide minimal salary for teachers.

Frequently repealed; providing a compulsory education of mental defectives and physically handicapped children; consolidating rural schools, and providing Americanization work under 15 district directors; providing a compulsory compulsory school program; setting a statewide minimal salary for teachers.

FREQUENTLY REPEALED: PROVIDING A COMPULSORY CONDUCTION OF PHYSICALLY HANICAPPED CHILDREN; PROVIDING AMERICANIZATION WORK UNDER 15 DISTRICT DIRECTORS; PROVIDING A COMPULSORY COMPULSARY SCHOOL PROGRAM; SETTING A STATEWIDE MINI"}

**Many Friends Attend Doctor Finegan Rites**

*Rochester Public Library*

**Educator to Be Buried In Historic Cemetery Of Schoharie Valley**

Funeral rites for Dr. Thomas Edward Finegan, president of Eastman Teaching Films and widely-known educator, were conducted in the funeral chapel at 17 Chestnut Street yesterday afternoon. The body was taken to Schoharie for burial this afternoon in Stone Fort Cemetery.

Doctor Finegan, who was a former deputy commissioner of education in New York State and a former state superintendent of public instruction in Pennsylvania, died last Friday at the age of 66 of blood poisoning. Since that time, and until the funeral, a guard of honor from the State Teachers' Association had been maintained at his bier.

The Rev. Andrew Gillies, D.D., of Third Presbyterian Church, conducted the simple funeral service.

Officials of the Eastman Kodak Company, headed by President William G. Stuber were among those present. Those here for the funeral from out of the city included Dr. Frank P. Graves of Albany, state commissioner of education; Dr. James Gilbert Riggs, principal of Oswego State Normal School, and Sherwood Dodge Shankland of Washington, D.C.

It was decided by the Department of Superintendent of Education Association, of which department Doctor Finegan at one time was president.

**Adopt Resolutions**

Directors of the Eastman Teaching Films and of the Family Welfare Society of Rochester, at meetings yesterday adopted resolutions on Doctor Finegan's death. That of the Eastman Teaching Films follows:

Associates of earlier years will mourn Thomas Finegan as a friendly young man gaining his own education or, later, when he was on the staff of the school for millions of children. We, his fellow directors of the Eastman Teaching Films, mourn Doctor Finegan as a man who joined us in the maturity of a life full of generous and important public achievements: a life, at the same time, mellowed by gentleness.

The results of Doctor Finegan's extraordinary vital creative ability live after him and they will continue to live. But we who have shared his final years shall perhaps feel even more keenly than his earlier associates the loss of the personality that made Doctor Finegan's life of fine accomplishment so readily understandable.

The resolution adopted by the Family Welfare Society was in part as follows:

For the years Dr. Thomas Edward Finegan served the Family Welfare Society of Rochester, as a member of its board of directors. His name was to have been presented by the nominating committee at this annual meeting today for his re-election for a five-year term. Death has intervened.

Doctor Finegan's life was largely given to public service. As a teacher and county school commissioner, he acquired by direct contact the kind of understanding which were invaluable to him in his work in later years. His intelligent understanding of working procedure and objectives and his wise counsel as to matters of practice and policy have been deeply appreciated by every board member.

But beyond this and probably not so generally known was that desire to minister directly to the needs of others which led him, not infrequently, to seek out through the society's office some worthy family whom he might remember out of the nature of the man to put into daily practice the principle of the Golden Rule.

**John H. Finn, Long Theater Manager Dies, Succumbs at 71**

John H. Finn, former theatrical manager and newspaper man and more familiarly known to thousands of Rochesterians and the theatrical world as "Mickey" Finn, died at his home, 163 Corwin Road, at 12:30 o'clock this morning. He was 71 years old.

Although Mr. Finn had been in rather poor health since his retirement in 1924, his last illness was of only two months duration. He was a member of the G.A.R. for many years.
DEATH CLAIMS

JOHN H. FINN

AT HOME HERE

John H. Finn, 61, familiarly known as theatrical folk and his associates as (Mickey) Finn, is dead at his home, 132 Cornw.

Road. His health had been seriously impaired for about two months.

Death came at 12:30 this morning. Finn came to Rochester from Detroit in 1908 as publicity man for the old Cook's Opera House, then being operated by J. H. Moore of Detroit as a vaudeville theater. At the same time William Wiggins of Detroit was installed as manager, succeeding William B. MacCallum who became identified with the United Booking Offices in New York.

Creators Character

In Detroit Mr. Finn had been a successful newspaperman, his work as a member of the staff of the Detroit Journal attracting the attention of Mr. Moore who engaged him as publicity director for the Temple Theater in that city, later bringing him to Rochester. Mr. Finn had also served in a reportorial capacity on one of the Chicago newspapers, and created the "Mickey Finn" stories which brought him recognition and earned for him the nickname of "Mickey."

Mr. Finn succeeded William Wiggins as manager of Cook's Opera House after a short time and the Temple Theater was built, by Mr. Moore on a site in Clinton Avenue South which Mr. Finn helped to select. He was installed as manager and continued in that position until Mr. Moore leased the theater in 1924 to the Keith-Orpheum inter-

s. Since then Mr. Finn had not been actively identified with the theatrical business but had occasionally performed some publicity work for various enterprises. He had not been in the best of health for several years. With Mrs. Finn he had spent a considerable time in Florida or California.

MICHIGAN NATIVE

Mr. Finn was a native of Northern Michigan and in his youth worked in lumber camps. His first experience in newspaper work was gained on the Telegram-Herald in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Funeral Saturday

At the time of his retirement from the management of the Temple Theater he was given a testimonial dinner at Hotel Seneca by members of the Rochester Theatrical Managers' Association. He was a member of several organizations. Surviving him are his widow, Barbara, and two sisters, Sister M. Loyola of the Dominican Order, and Miss Alice Finn of Grand Rapids, Mich.

Funeral services will be conducted Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock from the home and at 10 o'clock at St. John the Evangelist Church. The body will be taken to Grand Rapids, Mich., for burial Monday morning.

John H. Finn

E.A. FISHER IS GIVEN DEGREE

Consulting Engineer of City

Made Master of Arts by University of Rochester

One Rochester man—Edwin Augustus Fisher, No. 30 Albermarle Street, consulting city engineer—is among five who received honorary degrees from the University of Rochester today at its seventy-seventh annual commencement, beginning at 10 o'clock this morning in the Eastman Theater.

Well known to Rochester for his long and constructive civic service and a leader in the development of city planning, Mr. Fisher had conferred upon him the degree, master of arts. He was formerly city engineer and is now consulting engineer for the city.

Others who received honorary degrees were:

Dr. Michael I. Pupin, the commencement speaker, doctor of laws; Harrison E. Howe, doctor of science; Elon T. Eaton, doctor of science; and Horace J. Bridges, doctor of literature.

PLANNING AUTHORITY

Mr. Fisher, originally a railroad engineer, ranks as an authority on municipal planning and engineering. He is a past president of the American Society of Engineers and received high honors from other engineering societies.

Mr. Fisher was father of Rochester's city water development, and ten years ago he prepared the first Rochester plan calling for parallel

[Partial text continues on the next page]
Death Sets Last Switch For Veteran Railroader; Entered Service in 1885

The last switch has been set, the last dispatch given for Arthur W. Fishenden, 73, veteran retired railroad conductor who died unexpectedly last night at his home, 530 Hazelwood Terrace.

Crude, wood-burning locomotives pulling wooden cars were used by railroad lines when Mr. Fishenden started his career back in 1885. He had arrived in this country from England the year before.

He progressed until he became a conductor on the fast freight between Buffalo and Syracuse. Later he was transferred to the Auburn Road.

Eight years ago an “open switch” wrecked the train on which Mr. Fishenden was the conductor, resulting in injuries to him that brought about his retirement. He had just ended his 28th year with the “road.”

He was a life member of Valley Lodge of Masons, a member of the Order of Railway Conductors, the New York Central Square Club and the Order of Moose.

He is survived by several brothers and sisters in England, and several cousins in Benton Harbor, Mich. His wife died a little over a month ago.

Funeral services will be conducted Monday afternoon at 2 o’clock in St. Mark and St. John’s Episcopal Church. Services at the grave in Woodlawn Cemetery, Canandaigua, will be in charge of Valley Lodge.

Edwin A. Fisher Still Busy On City Planning on 82d Birthday

Former City Engineer Says He Keeps Active So He Won’t Grow Old

Six sons and daughters of Edwin A. Fisher, former city engineer, and all of his eleven grandchildren who were in town last evening, sat about a table at the home of his son, William Fisher, in Irondequoit, where they celebrated the elder man’s 82d birthday. The cake will disappear — if it isn’t all gone by now — and the party is scattered, but the most significant thing about the anniversary remains — that Mr. Fisher is still busy on the city planning, because, of all things he dreads, he says, it is “getting old.”

“I can’t make it seem possible that I’m 82 today!” he said, on receiving good wishes for coming years.

Sees City Growth

He has no need to make it seem “possible,” for his step is alert and his memory keen. He “reeks off” figures like a federal statistician. He cannot take any financial pay for his services, as he is on the retired list, but he takes his pay all in keeping youthful, as he says, he “helps the boys” in the engineer’s offices of the City Hall.

When Mr. Fisher came there about twelve men were employed. Now there are more than 100. He says he remembers how, in 1902, he made out a budget for a little more than $2,000,000 for his department to use in the year, and the Board of Estimate and Apparitionment cut it down to $2,000,000 net. In 1925, the sum allotted was $14,000,000. In 1902, Mr. Fisher said, he thought only $40,000 was spent in that year for city parks. Now the sum is.

“If I remember correctly, something like $600,000 for parks and playgrounds.”

The most humorous example of growth Mr. Fisher told of was how, when he asked Mayor James G. Cutler, in 1904, for an automobile for the department’s use, the mayor said he didn’t know what people

EDWIN A. FISHER

would think of this expenditure. He finally prevailed with the executive until the engineer got a “one-lunger” car, he said.

“Three times it got out of order on the road, and we had to be towed in by horses,” he continued. “No one knew anything about what to do with it when it got out of order,” he explained. “When I came here, when we wanted to go out to Hemlock Lake, we had to start at 6 o’clock in the morning to go by train to Livonia. There we had to hire a rig to drive over to Hemlock, and we didn’t get back, after hardly having time enough there, until 9 o’clock at night. If the mud was deep we couldn’t make much progress.”

Was Railroad Engineer

“Day before yesterday, when I went out we started at 10 o’clock in the morning; had all the time we wanted, and got back at 1 o’clock.

Mr. Fisher, first was connected...
With the office where he now is in 1883, then as assistant to Emil Kuichling. At that time the city engineer was called the “city surveyor,” Mr. Fisher said. “I had the greatest regard for Mr. Kuichling,” he continued. “The first man to be city surveyor was Oscar Peacock, appointed in 1875. For many years he did the city surveying. The next one was Gen. I. F. Quinby, professor at the University of Rochester. I think the next one was J. Y. McClintock.” He served for four years and did some good things. He built both the Court Street and Andrews Street bridges,” Mr. Fisher said. In his time he had the title of the office changed from “city surveyor” to “city engineer.”

Before coming to the office, Mr. Fisher was an engineer in charge of the construction of that branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad then known as the “Genesee Valley Canal Railroad,” running from Rochester to Hinsdale.

In 1889 he went to Oil City, Pa., as superintendent of the Pittsburgh division of the Western New York and Pennsylvania system.

Resigns One Job

Mr. Fisher resigned from the railroad to be connected with the city works, after Mr. Kuichling had waited for him for a year. He was first engineer of the waterworks; later city engineer, on Mr. Kuichling’s leaving. This department was a “bureau” of the Department of Public Works until 1908. In that the year in which Rochester became “a city of the first class,” the department of engineering was created. It succeeded the bureau.

In 1914, Mr. Fisher was made the city’s consulting engineer. In 1917, he was appointed the first superintendent of city planning, in addition to being consulting engineer. In 1927, he was retired at the compulsory age limit.

“I think conditions in the city have improved all the way through,” the veteran engineer said, reflectively.

“In ability or fair dealings?” he was asked.

“I would say, in every way,” was the answer.

Because The Company greatly appreciates the kindly and efficient treatment which has always been accorded this community by Mr. Fisher in his capacity as an official of the City, and because it believes the service he has rendered is invaluable, we take great pleasure in presenting some of the details of Mr. Fisher’s most interesting career.

Mr. Fisher was born on July 18, 1847, at Royalston, Massachusetts, where he received his preliminary education in the common schools; at the New Salem and Bernardston Academies, the equivalent of present-day high schools; and at the Westfield State Normal School. He taught school for five years in his home state, beginning his teaching career in the district schools, where the school year then comprised two terms, the Fall term and the Winter term. This gave Mr. Fisher ample opportunity, during the rather lengthy summer vacations, to follow his bent for engineering, an item which we shall mention later.

During his teaching experience in the district schools, where he taught the entire range of kindergarten, intermediate and advanced subjects, Mr. Fisher had ample opportunity to practice initiative, resourcefulness, discipline and diplomacy. He liked
teaching, gave much of himself to it and thereby began early in life to have a fine appreciation for the virtues of service, unselfishness and the development of such qualities as fit one for public usefulness. But he never forgot, during the five long, hard years of teaching, which finally culminated in the Principalship of a graded school, that he would eventually become an engineer.

To this day, Mr. Fisher is a firm believer in the utility of teaching as an aid to building a strong foundation for subsequent, larger work. There are many times, even now, when the odds-and-ends of mathematics which an engineer must have at instantaneouse mental call, flash to immediate "attention" in his mind largely because of the firmness with which they were "fixed" there while he was teaching them to others. This is one of the rewards for teaching.

During the summer vacations, which generally lasted for six months, Mr. Fisher hired out where he could utilize his gradually increasing engineering knowledge. He became proficient as a rodmann, a surveyor and a construction boss even before he left teaching. Most of his engineering experience and later work in Massachusetts and New York was as a railroad employee, that ample engineering school than which there are few better.

In April, 1871, Mr. Fisher began work with The Holyoke and Westfield Railroad. He could have begun this work a year earlier but had promised to take a school and felt he must keep his promise. During his first railroad construction work, as well as subsequently, he continuously pursued his engineering studies. He combined study with hard work in the school of experience. One of his early tutors in this connection was the Chief Engineer of The New Haven and Northampton R. R., with whom he studied before leaving the profession of teaching. Mr. Fisher subsequently had charge of a division on this "road."

From 1875 to 1879, Mr. Fisher was an employee of the County of Hamden, and constructed for it two bridges over the Connecticut River, at Springfield. Just preceding this work, he had charge of the water supply for the city of Westfield, Mass., and in 1879, he was engaged in flood prevention work, at Westfield, Mass.

During the year 1881, Mr. Fisher was the principal assistant in the construction of an extension of the New Haven and Northampton R. R., and in the latter part of that year, he came to Mr. Morris as principal assistant in the construction of the Genesee Valley Canal Railroad, now the Pennsylvania R. R. branch serving Rochester. After having finished this work in 1883, he did location work with the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad and shortly afterward was appointed Division Engineer in charge of Maintenance of Way for that railroad, a position he held till September, 1889.

In September, 1889, Mr. Fisher became Superintendent of the Pittsburgh Division of The W. N. Y. and Penna. R. R., with headquarters at Oil City, remaining in that capacity till June, 1893, when he came to Rochester as principal assistant to Mr. Emil Kuchling in the planning and construction of an additional water supply for Rochester. Three years of Mr. Fisher's time were devoted to this project and, in June, 1896, he became City Engineer of Rochester, a position he held till January 1, 1914, when he became this City's Consulting Engineer. He remained Consulting Engineer until his recent retirement.

From 1901 to 1913, Mr. Fisher was a member and Secretary of the Public Market Commission, which planned, constructed and operated Rochester's fine new market until 1915, when it was turned over to the Commissioner of Public Works. From June 1, 1918
Congregation Recognizes Twenty Years Service of Music Director

C. Elmer Fisher Recipient of Gift from Admirers

The twenty years service of C. Elmer Fisher as director of the ministry of music at Grace Lutheran Church was recognized yesterday at the morning service.

"When Mr. Fisher first went to Grace Church, on Dec. 1, 1910, the congregation's musical equipment was of the simplest type and the choir was small and had no trained voices," said a member of the congregation. "Today, through the fine service and high influence of Mr. Fisher, the congregation has one of the finest organs in the city and a choir recognized as one of the best volunteer church musical organizations in Rochester and vicinity. The choir is fully vested, has in it several trained voices and has sent one of its members, William Glaser, out into church music work as director of the choir of Emmanuel Lutheran Church.

"Not only has the choir, under Mr. Fisher's directorship, proved itself efficient in the musical ministry of the congregation, but it has contributed largely and generously in a financial way, giving $1,000 when the present organ was installed, and contributing $500 at the time of the congregation's fortieth anniversary. At present, the choir is raising a fund to install an antipodal organ."

"Outside the congregational life Mr. Fisher has led the choir into a fine and wide service for the benefit of the Kiwanis joy car fund, at our city hospitals and old folks' homes, at missions, and in outlying congregations where the musical ministry is so difficult to carry on." In recognition of Mr. Fisher's service of twenty years, the congregation presented him a wrought bronze desk set. The presentation was made by the minister, Rev. Walter Krumwiede, who spoke not only of the congregation's gratitude to Mr. Fisher, but of his own personal appreciation of having Mr. Fisher as his co-worker during the past eleven years.

LESTER FISHER

C. ELMER FISHER

LESTER FISHER, ACTIVE IN CIVIC AFFAIRS, DIES

Helped Found J.Y.M.A

And Was City Club Charter Member

Lester Fisher, for many years active in philanthropic, fraternal, political and insurance circles, died yesterday at his home, 86 University Avenue. He would have been 80 years old next Tuesday.

Although a Democrat and formerly active in the affairs of the party, Mr. Fisher held but one public office. When the Workmen's Compensation Commission became a law of this state and the late Howard T. Mosher was appointed one of the original commissioners, Mr. Fisher was named as deputy commissioner, being recommended for the appointment by Mr. Mosher and the late George E. Noeth, who at that time was Democratic County Chairman. That was in 1914.

Native of Rochester

Mr. Fisher was born on May 30, 1873 in what was the old Sixth Ward, now the Seventh Ward. He attended Public School No. 9 and the Rochester Free Academy. Later he became president of No. 9 School Alumni Association and was instrumental in obtaining an appropriation from the city for the establishment of a playground at that school.

He was one of the founders and a director of the Jewish Young Men's Association, of which for 15 years he was treasurer; a charter member of the City Lunch Club, now The City Club, of which he always has been a member; a charter of the old Ethical Society, one of the promoters and a secretary-treasurer of the Commission Government Association of Rochester, a member of the Rochester Athletic Club, also of Yonondio Lodge 163 F. & A. M.; Lalla Rooolk Grotto, Damascus Temple; a member and past chancellor of Rochester City Lodge 112, Knights of Pythias; a member and director of the Jefferson Club, a Democratic organization that flourished some years ago, and he formerly was active in the Seventh and Eighth wards Democratic clubs. He was a member of Temple Kodesh and for a number of years was an officer of the Board of Insurance Underwriters.

With Kodak Company

For more than 20 years, prior to his appointment as deputy compensation commissioner, he was head of the billing department of the Eastman Kodak Company. The company gave him a year's leave of absence to go with the Ocean Steam Ship Company to aid in establishing a service between New York and Bermuda. On his return to the Eastman Company, he bought an interest in the Forbes Brass Company of which he was a director.
FREDERICK W. FISHER, public relations director of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, is 49 years old today. He is a native of Rochester and attended the Rochester public schools and Fairport High School before entering Cornell University. Following his college graduation with a degree in civil engineering in 1903, Mr. Fisher entered the Empire City Subway Construction Company service in New York City. He later worked with the Hudson Company which constructed the Hudson tubes. In 1909 he returned to Rochester as field engineer with the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation and in 1916 assumed charge of the employment and claims department. He is now director of public relations.

Mr. Fisher married May A. Watson in 1905. They have one daughter, Elizabeth Fisher. The Fisher home is in Fairport.

Mr. Fisher's business and social affiliations include the Rochester Club, National Electric Light Association, American Gas Association, Rochester Engineering Society and American Society of Civil Engineers.

ESTEN A. FLETCHER, president of the Genesee Housing Corporation and a high officer in Masonry, will observe his birthday anniversary Monday. He was born in Toronto, July 23, 1867, and moved to Buffalo 36 years ago, engaging in the lumber business. He came to Rochester 26 years ago, established a lumber business and is now president of the Genesee Housing Corporation.

Mr. Fletcher has been prominent in Masonry for several years. In 1919, following his return from a trip to the Pacific Coast, during which he visited many Shrine temples, he was endorsed by the Damascus Temple members as candidate for the office of outer guard in the Imperial Council of Shriners of North America, which launched him on a career towards acquisition of the high station of imperial potentate.

The Fletcher home is at 271 Chili Avenue.

EDWARD P. FLYNN
Citizens Republican Candidate for Councilman-at-Large
In charge of construction work which was to give Rochester an additional supply of water. He was first named city engineer by the Common Council in 1896 and as such had directed all city engineering projects, including the sewer system.

Built Four Bridges

In the late 70's he supervised the construction of four bridges over the Connecticut River, two of which carried heavy loads for more than half a century. When one of the bridges in Springfield, Mass., was destroyed by fire in 1933, the city immediately sent out a call to Mr. Fisher to act as consultant in the erection of a new span.

It was in 1882 that Mr. Fisher first came to Rochester. At that time the Genesee Valley Railroad was constructing a line in the bed of the old Genesee Canal, and Mr. Fisher's experience was sought as an assistant to the engineer in charge. The line remains substantially as it was laid out and now is a part of the great Pennsy System. Shortly after this work was completed, he was rewarded by being named superintendent of the Pittsburgh Division of the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad, with offices in Oil City, Pa.

It was while he was there that the city of Rochester was castigating for an addition to the city's water supply. Emil Kuchling, a celebrated engineer, as engineer of the Rochester Water Works, was in charge of operations, and he sought out Mr. Fisher as an aid. Mr. Fisher debated the move for a year and came to Rochester in 1892 to work with Mr. Kuchling.

From 1893 to 1896, Mr. Fisher was principal assistant engineer in the Engineering Corps during the World War, Mr. Fisher resigned his post as consulting engineer and immediately was named as deputy city engineer. At such a time, he was placed in charge of the city engineer's office in the absence of Mr. Poole.

He relinquished the deputy post upon the return to civil life of Captain Poole, but carried on as superintendent of city planning and consulting city engineer until 1923, when materially enlarged duties placed on the shoulders of the superintendent caused him to resign that position, a resignation that was received with universal agreement.

Three years later, Mr. Fisher, then 79 years old, was automatically removed from any official connection with the city of Rochester because of the state pension regulations which prevented the city from retaining him longer on the payroll.

Weather Changes

He served two terms under appointment of the Council and in 1900, when Rochester became a city of the second class under the White Charter which gave the Mayor the power to appoint heads of executive departments, Mr. Fisher was retained in the capacity of city engineer.

After serving as such for 17 years, he resigned to become consulting city engineer, paying particular attention to matters of sewage and garbage disposal, water works improvements, the Barge Canal, grade crossing eliminations and protection against ravages of the Genesee at flood periods.

While consulting engineer, in 1917, he was made the first superintendent of city planning and became the only official under the city charter to hold two municipal offices. He received pay, however, only as consulting engineer.

When City Engineer C. Arthur Poole was called to Camp Humphreys, Va., by Uncle Sam in 1918 to serve as a captain in the Engineering Corps during the World War, Mr. Fisher resigned his post as consulting engineer and immediately was named as deputy city engineer. At such a time, he was placed in charge of the city engineer's office in the absence of Mr. Poole.

He relinquished the deputy post upon the return to civil life of Captain Poole, but carried on as superintendent of city planning and consulting city engineer until 1923, when materially enlarged duties placed on the shoulders of the superintendent caused him to resign that position, a resignation that was received with universal agreement.

Three years later, Mr. Fisher, then 79 years old, was automatically removed from any official connection with the city of Rochester because of the state pension regulations which prevented the city from retaining him longer on the payroll.

Guest of Honor

On Dec. 30, 1926, on the eve of his retirement, he was the guest of honor at a testimonial dinner in the Rochester Chamber of Commerce. It was at this function that Mayor Martin B. O'Neill conferred upon Mr. Fisher the title of engineer emeritus of the city of Rochester.


In conferring the title of engineer emeritus on Mr. Fisher, Mayor O'Neill said:

"It is the law that prevents him from being on the regular payroll. But Mr. Fisher himself says that the law cannot prevent him from working for the city." And it didn't, for since his enforced retirement six years ago Mr. Fisher has been at his desk in the city engineer's office every morning at 9 o'clock, studying water problems, including the Honey Creek project. As he himself once put it, he kept active to prevent his growing old.

Included among his achievements in his 41 years of service, besides the work on the second line from Hemlock Lake, was the installation of a new water system, including the Cobbs Hill Reservoir and the development of the Canadice Lake source; the erection of a new public market; the garbage and sewage disposal plants; deepening of the Genesee River bed as a flood preventative measure; Barge Canal location and construction using the abandoned Erie Canal bed.

Canal in Park Opposed

Not all of these projects found universal favor at the outset. Plans for the construction of the Barge Canal through Genesee
Valley Park caused an uproar. Residents accustomed to the sight of the ugliness of the Erie Canal, visions the beauty of the park ruined.

But take a ride through Genesee Valley Park today and decide for yourself the effect of the new waterway on the landscape.

Always a watchdog for an ample supply of pure water for the city, Mr. Fisher's favorite story of this work is of the time he approached Mayor James G. Cutler in 1904 and asked for a requisition for an automobile for use in the department.

He explained that under existing conditions, when it was necessary to travel to Hemlock Lake, there had to leave the city at 6 o'clock in the morning to train to Livonia and proceed from that place by horse and rig. Only a few hours work was possible before time to quit so that the men could catch the last train to Rochester to arrive home by 9 o'clock.

Mayor Cutler admitted that it might be a good thing for the city to buy an automobile, but was hesitant because he said, he didn't know what the people would think of the expenditure. But the Mayor finally agreed, and Mr. Fisher was provided with a car of the type made conspicuous by the late Mayor Hiram H. Edgerton.

But the troubles of the early day motorists were numerous. Mr. Fisher complained. The first time the car was used for the trip, it got out of order three times on the road and had to be towed in by horses. No one, at that time, knew anything about what to do when something went wrong, except a motor mechanic, he explained.

Now a Short Job

"Now," said Mr. Fisher, "men can leave the city by automobile at 10 o'clock in the morning, go to Hemlock Lake, complete an inspection of the works and return to their desks in the afternoon."

In 1927 the University of Rochester honored Mr. Fisher with an honorary degree of M.A.

The foregoing is a biographical sketch of the man who stood before the Rochester Engineering Society Nov. 21 and deplored the fact that Rochester had failed to learn from past experiences the value of a sizeable public works program during the past depression.

In this address, Mr. Fisher claimed that in past depressions, and he had seen several in the course of his 62 years of engineering, when empowered to create work in otherwise dull periods so that the full force of the depression was not felt.

In part, he said:

"The only portion of the country that had relief from these conditions (the depression of 1872-78) were public works under construction. In one particular case, in the village of Westfield, in Hampden County, Massachusetts, investigations for sewers, street grades and water works were in progress, and the construction of water works carried on. A disastrous flood during this period required extensive constructions for flood protection. The county commissioners also ordered the construction of two bridges and a number of highways within the county. It is interesting to know that these two bridges were fabricated in the old Leighton Bridge Works in the City of Rochester, N.Y.

"This work, together with the construction of a water supply for the city of Springfield, alleviated to a large extent, the effects of the depression."

Depression Projects

"In the City of Rochester, the original public works construction was undertaken and completed during this period of depression at a cost of three and a half million dollars. Other public works in the city were taken, like the City Hall, the city building on Front Street, the Vincent Place (old Smith Street) bridge and other public projects. The situation here, therefore, was much better than generally throughout the country.

Mention may also be made of the conditions here during the depression of 1890 to 1894. Extensive studies for an additional water supply for Rochester were made and the work authorized and carried on from 1892 to 1894. The East Side trunk line, designed by the distinguished engineer, Emil Kuchling, was constructed during this period.

"The benefit to a community in a depression by the construction of necessary public work per year for a period of three years, prior to the World War, Reconstruction Finance Corporation operates, whereby the re-faire, at an annual actual cost of less than the necessary for maintenance, self-liquidating, and loans may be made for projects which are needed and in the public interest." Another resolution read: 'While we believe in advancement at this time projects whose execution in accordance with efficient methods involves the maximum percentage of labor cost compared with cost of materials, etc., we wish to emphasize the fallacy of the substitution of hand labor for modern machinery.'

No Bread Line Plan

"Col. Willard T. Chevalier, publishing director, Engineering News-Record, in an address before the American Society of Municipal Engineers in Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 26, 1933, said: 'The purpose of the public works program was not to constitute another form of bread line. The
public works program is essential
ly an expansionist measure which
is a part of the national recovery
program. The relief to unemployment
attentuated by the public
works program is essential, but
is an incidental result of the op-
eration. The NRA, by raising wag-
es and increasing employment
in the consumer goods industries,
puts more money into the pockets
of people who will buy these con-
sumer goods.

"First—the water supply. About
a year ago I spoke before this
society at length about the
necessity of an additional water
supply for Rochester. John F.
Skinner has stressed this neces-
sity at various times before a
number of organizations prior to
this time. There has been investiga-
tion by business men's organiza-
tions, who agree that the
Honeoye pro-
ject is the best and most avail-
able source of an addi-
tional water supply. This work will
without doubt, go on and will
furnish a supply of water not
only for the city of Rochester,
but for an entire metro-
politan water dis-
trict from
Honeoye Falls
to Lake Ontario.

"In the matter of street plan-
ning, the Bartholowen plan rec-
ommends the widening of 100
miles of streets and the exten-
sion of 33 miles. Some part of
this work will certainly go on
in the near future. A commit-
tee of the Com-
merce Com-
nects with the city or county,
is railroad engineering. While
there is no probability that addi-
tional steam railroads will
be built, the reconstruction of ex-
sting lines, especially in the
vicinity of the city, I believe, will
continue.

"Another branch where there
is an opportunity for the engi-
neer is railroad engineering.

Records Die with Foreman

"A foreman of the Gas Depart-
ment died years ago and was
buried at Mt. Hope. He was the
in charge of the gas works, when
asked about some records, said
that they were buried in
Mt. Hope Cemetery. In the
year 1928, I was informed that
this corporation had its em-
ploy more than 140 men classed
as engineers.

"Before concluding I would
like to ask what is the public
conception of an engineer? The
definition of an engineer by Mr.
Tredgold in 1928 is: 'The art of
directing the great sources of
power in nature for the use and
convenience of man.' Dr. Swain,
in his book referred to, en-
larges this definition and says: 'En-
In the matter of pavements and
highway work, while this city has
the largest percentage of paved
streets of any that I know, yet
many of these street pavements
are near the end of their useful
life and repaving, and additional

Delay Inevitable

"He says 'those who planned
the public works program thought
it would spurt into action as
quickly as has the NRA, and I
therefore regret the unfortunate
but inevitable delay in getting
the public works program under
way.

"Coming down to the present
situation in this vicinity, I will
refer to a few of the sub-
divisions in engineering work
where there is an opportunity for
the engineer in the immediate
future.

"In the matter of additional
flood protection, I was for some
time opposed to this project. I
admit that it will provide more
money into the pockets of people
who will buy these consumer
goods. However, I believe that
the engineering work will be
done, and that we should not
rely on this program as the only
way to solve our problems.

"Another branch where there
is an opportunity for the engi-
neer is in industrial engineering.

Among the large local industries
having research departments
require engineering service
are the Eastman Kodak Com-
pany, Bausch & Lomb Co., the
Glessen Works and many others.

"Another field for the engineer
is in contracting. There is no
branch of public works where en-
gineering services are needed
more than in contracting, and
this field will offer a large op-
portunity for the engineer.

Public service corporations like
the Rochester Gas & Electric
Corporation employ large num-
bers of engineers. I recollect
very well, not a great many
years ago, when the entire engi-
nering force of the Rochester
Gas & Electric Company con-
sisted of C. N. Munger. He was
not only the engineer, he was
the draftsman and the foreman
on the work.

Railroad Reconstruction

"Another branch of engineer-
ing, while not immediately con-
nected with the city or county,
is railroad engineering. While
there is no probability that addi-
tional steam railroads will
be built, the reconstruction of ex-
sting lines, especially in the
vicinity of the city, I believe, will
continue.

"Considerable is being heard
in our daily newspapers of the
new stream line types of rail-
way trains, which are being de-
signed to operate at speeds of
one hundred miles per hour or
more—to cross the continent in
less than 36 hours.

"Another branch where there
is an opportunity for the engi-
neer is in industrial engineering.
NO. VI. EDWARD P. FLYNN
(This is the sixth of a series of intimate articles by J. Cody Waller on City Council candidates. Tomorrow—Joseph P. Hogan.)

By J. CODY WALLER

WHEN the late George W. Aldridge, Monroe County’s greatest political leader, whose name now is mentioned reverently by those who faithfully served and admired him, was a young man, he had a job as lamp lighter.

He had a contract for trimming the wicks and replenishing street lamps with kerosene. But it is said of him, that he never trimmed a lamp, or so much as carried a can of kerosene. He had the job. His friends, who early were attracted by his winning personality, took care of the lamps for him.

Later on, when he became the big boss of the country round, he took care of these young friends. For all this information we are indebted to Charles R. Barnes, railways commissioner, and Charles T. Chapin, former baseball magnate, who were pals of the great political leader from the days of the beginning of the Aldridge machine.

Now, years after the Aldridge system of lamp lighting, another forceful character is found in Rochester’s political life, as a young man, earned his first money by lighting street lamps.

Voter, meet Edward P. Flynn of the Tenth Ward, department superintendent of Kodak Park, and the silent man of the City Council who is seeking a second term as member at large.

He Really Worked

There was this difference between the lamp lighting of Edward P. Flynn and that of George W. Aldridge. Mr. Flynn, rather, Master Flynn, for he was twelve years old when he took care of lamps himself: carried his own basket with shears for trimming the wicks and a can for replenishing the lamps.

From lamp lighting, Master Flynn went to newspaper selling. He had his lamp-lighting job but one year, for when he had been at it for seventeen years, he was too old to make a living at it. His customers were the boys of the neighborhood.

And in just that way he has been forcing himself along in the paper making industry since he was fourteen years old and tossed up newspaper selling to newspaper making, until he is now an executive in the Eastman paper making industry in Rochester.

In one particular, Edward Flynn has the characteristics of an astute political political leader. He doesn’t talk. He has not opened his mouth in the City Council the past two years, but he has never failed to remind the reporters after the session: “You don’t have to use what I said, do you? Cut it out if you can.”

Just why he is Mr. Flynn, the silent, may be explained by his boyhood. He was born in Columbia, Conn. Pressed for details; he will tell you it was near Columbia and not exactly in it; and that Columbia itself is mostly rough, hilly country, where a boy developed strength just plugging over it.

It was strength of body and character that appealed to John Ames, pioneer maker of bond papers in New England, and he drafted Master Flynn in the paper making industry of Springfield, keeping him at it for four years, finally sending him out at seventeen as an expert, to work for Dr. Leo Backland, a paper maker of Yonkers.

Thirty years ago, the Eastman Company of Rochester reached down into Yonkers and drafted
Edward P. Flynn for its Kodak Park paper-making plant and since then he has been in Rochester, always in the Tenth Ward. He had been thirty-three years in Yonkers.

Mr. Flynn may stand up in chorus with the other City Manager League Council candidates and loudly sing: "We are the jolly nonpartisan, nonpolitical friends of the blooming new charter."

Although nobody needs believe him. Because Edward P. Flynn is a politician. It was politics that got him into the field of City Council candidates two years ago. If there hadn't been any city manager government contest, he would still be in the political game. Indeed, he might be bigger politically if he hadn't crowded into the Citizens Republican-City Manager League picture two years ago.

Mr. Flynn was playing around politically in the Tenth Ward, just to annoy Charles E. Bostwick, regular Republican leader there, long before he had any notion of running for the council. He was politickating down in the Kodak Park district even before Leo A. MacSweeney, his closest political pal became an uptown leader. They are on opposite sides now, if you care to take Mr. MacSweeney seriously when he iterates and retirates that he is for the "organization" and against "that ungrateful collection of carpet baggers in City Hall."

Their interests are not so opposite, but what Mr. MacSweeney and a lot of other Maces and O's friendly to Mr. MacSweeney will put in a quiet lick for Mr. Flynn Election Day.

Because Mr. MacSweeney cried, "Down with all carpet baggers," does not mean that he offended Mr. Flynn. Mr. Flynn is in the company of the City Manager League boys in the City Hall, but that doesn't make him a reformer or high brow. He believes in home jobs for the home boys. He isn't a dyed in the wool politician, and couldn't be if he would. It would go against his grain.

**Didn't Raise Hob**

There is many a peculiar twist to Mr. Flynn. When his fellow councilman, Harry C. Goodwin, charged that an under executive of Mr. Flynn at Kodak Park was guilty of splitting a city snow cleaning contract and thereby made a great ado about it in the City Council, did Mr. Flynn get excited and threaten to raise hob?

He did not.

He just smiled and said that was no concern of Kodak Park.

The employe, though he was a friend of Mr. Flynn's foreman, Charles E. Bostwick, did his work at Kodak Park, and what he did outside was nobody's business, Mr. Flynn argued.

When Charles B. Raitt was on trial for alleged incompetency as a park director, Mr. Flynn almost made a speech. The trial was in its closing days. Mr. Flynn could not repress his curiosity.

A Dr. Stimson of the National Recreation and Playground League had an honor place among Mr. Raitt's counsel. Otherwise, visitors were decidedly limited.

**Man of Few Words**

"May I ask just what is the connection of this gentleman to the case?" inquired Mr. Flynn. Only Ed. Flynn could ask the question, as it was asked. The earth seemed ready to quake.

The question was enough, regardless of the answer. The whole world knew that there was one councilman to join the company of Councilman Goodwin in standing loyally by Safety Commissioner George J. Niear whether the latter was right or wrong.

That's Edward P. Flynn. He is always standing by; a constant annoyance to "Clip" Bostwick, loyal to the City Manager League company which is fighting for him, always ready to fight, but preferably with few words.

Ask him anything about politics or government, and he will say:

"Here's what there is to it, but don't drag me into it."

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**Birthday Greetings**

The Times-Union congratulates A. Ford Da Bois and Julius Friedrich on their birthday anniversaries.

JULIUS FRIEDRICH, contractor and philanthropist, was born on a small farm near Rochester, Mar. 24, 1872, and was educated in the parochial schools here. At 21 he took charge of his father's contracting business and conducted it successfully for 34 years when he retired. He next organized the Willite Corporation with William H. Craig and Andrew Weidenmann.

Annually for the last 11 years Mr. Friedrich has entertained poor children with Christmas trees and gifts. Through his efforts free band concerts have been given at the orphan asylums and hospitals of the city.

Mr. Friedrich is a member of many fraternal organizations. He is a life member of the Elks, Moose and Rochester Association for the Blind. He also holds membership in the Rochester Humane Society, Rochester Chamber of Commerce, Automobile Club of Rochester, Red Men, Sheboygen Club, Wapata Club, Rochester Athletic Club, Rochester Engineering Society, American Society of Engineers, Rochester Contractors' Association, Rochester Builders' Exchange, Court Geneseo, Foresters, and Hali burton Club. Mr. Friedrich lives at 99 Friedrich Park.
Charles W. Faxon, commercial artist and yachting enthusiast, died yesterday in his home, 1957 Clinton Avenue North.

Death of Mr. Faxon removed from the rolls of Rochester Corinthian one of the most prominent active connecting links between Rochester's past sailing glory and Rochester's present sailing fame.

Back at the turn of the century when the Rochester Yacht Club was engaged in first winning the Canada's Cup and then defending it in a prolonged series which ended abruptly in 1907, Faxon was active as a sailing member of cup crews and cup contender crews. After the long hiatus until 1930 when Canada's Cup again took a place in the Great Lakes sport spotlight, Charley was prominently identified as a member of the R. Y. C. selection committees which picked all three successful U. S. defenders in the years since the series resumed.

Besides his Canada's Cup experience Mr. Faxon was a prominent figure in the development of small-boat sailing on the lake and much of the growth of the dinghy division today can be attributed to his interest in behalf of the dinghy handlers.

Mr. Faxon was one of the first to espouse the cause of the eight meter Conewago, two times cup defender, after her first disappointing year here in 1930 and was a member of the committee which selected her both in 1932 and 1934.

Edwin A. Fisher, Engineer Emeritus, as he appears today.
Thomas W. Finucane, 80, financier and former Democratic county leader who died today at his home, 20 Portsmouth Terrace, after a long illness.

Thomas W. Finucane, fourth child of John and Mary Finucane, was born in Rome, July 15, 1854. He received his early education in the district schools of Orleans County and after leaving school went to work on a farm near the family home in Holley, his compensation during the summer being a small wage while in the winter he received only his board and lodging.

Learned Carpenter Trade
At 16 he became an apprentice
in the office of the Holley Standard, where he remained until 1874 when he moved to Charlotte and hired out as an apprentice to a carpenter contractor and learned the trade.

He came to Rochester in 1870 and four years later embarked in the contracting business on his own account, eventually becoming one of the leading contractors in Western New York.

For 22 years, from 1890 to 1912, he did construction work, erecting many homes and public and office buildings, some of which stand to day as monuments to his ability and genius as a building designer and contractor. He aided in the organization of the Independent Telephone Manufacturing Company in 1902 and served as president of the company for six years.

In the four or five years preceding his entrance into the telephone business he acquired large property holdings and began to expand his interests along realty lines. He invested with rare foresight in Rochester real estate and also became interested in mining operations in the province of Ontario, Canada.

He was one of a group that purchased the McKinley-Darragh-Savage Mine at Cobalt, which proved a rich silver discovery. He also became a director of Domes Mines Ltd., a successful gold producing property. His association with successful corporations was credited largely to the soundness of his financial and business judgment.

Mr. Finucane gave much of his time, as well as considerable financial support, to the Democratic Party locally as well as in the state and nation and in the days of "Boss" Murphy he was one of the "inner circle" of the group of Democrats that operated the state political machine.

For many years he served as a member of the Democratic state committee from Rochester and was identified in many local battles with John Pallace of Brockport, who preceded Judge Harlan W. Rippey in the county leadership and much of whose political success was due to the wisdom and aid of Mr. Finucane.

He was a trustee of the Rochester Savings Bank, a director of Lincoln-Alliance Bank & Trust Company, and of the Union Trust Company, a former director and officer of General Railway Signal Company, Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, Lakes Transit Company, and treasurer of the Thomas W. Finucane Corp., holding body of the Finucane real estate interests.

He married Feb. 19, 1872, Mary Downing, daughter of Francis T. Downing of Rochester. She died in 1910. In 1920 he married his second wife, Anna K. Madden of Rochester, daughter of Francis and Katherine Madden. She died in 1929. He had six children by his first marriage.

His recent years were marked by tragedy and sorrow, his son, Raymond T., who was born in 1881, being killed in an airplane crash in the South, Mar. 22, 1929. Of his other children, May, who was born May 8, 1880, and who married Arthur J. Mahon, died in 1903; Laura, who was born May 18, 1883, died in 1896; Richard G., born Jan. 15, 1892, died Feb. 11, 1931. His two surviving sons, John J., born in 1884, is secretary, and B. Emmett, born in 1889, is president of the T. W. Finucane Corp.

Mr. Finucane was a member of the Rochester Council, Knights of Columbus; Rochester Lodge of Elks; Genesee Valley, Rochester Country, Oak Hill Country and Rochester clubs, the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, Rochester Yacht Club, U. S. Chamber of Commerce, County Club of Genesee and Royal Canadian Yacht Club of Toronto.

Mr. Finucane's devotion to his church was recognized by his selection as one of the first 10 Rochesterians to be knighted as members of the Equestrian Order of the Holy Sepulchre.

A strong, rugged figure, a man of great energy and force of character, Thomas W. Finucane well earned the place he held in Rochester.

ORLANDO K. FOOTE

Wiss FAMOUS AS ARCHITECT

Planned Many Well Known Buildings; University of Rochester Alumnus

Orlando Knox Foote, prominent architect of this city, died at his residence, 70 Rutgers Street, yesterday morning, following an illness of several months.

Mr. Foote was born at Morrisville, Madison County, May 12, 1854. He was a son of Nathaniel Foote and Olivia M. Knox, and a lineal descendant of Nathaniel Foote who came to this country about 1630 from Colchester in Essex, England, and was one of the first settlers of Weathersfield, Conn.

University of Rochester Student

Mr. Foote was educated at Cazenovia Seminary, Cazenovia, the University of Rochester and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology of Boston, where he took the course in architecture. After graduation from the latter institution in 1880 he was employed as a draftsman by prominent architects in Boston and Hartford, Conn., and from 1882 to 1884 by McKim, Mead & White of New York City.

On April 13, 1885, he began the practice of his profession in this city and continued until his death.
ON a visit to mother's house, or perhaps to grandmother's an interesting diversion is to turn the leaves of the old family album. How strange, yet how familiar, are the faces; how odd the styles of a bygone day! The Times-Union invites you to peek into the Rochester album.

DURING the depression of 1873 handsome young Nathaniel Foote argued his first case before a Rochester court.

Now at 84 he is still vigorous and active in his profession. Although one of the oldest constituents of the Rochester legal fraternity, Judge Foote is at his office daily in the Union Trust Building.

In retrospect the judge is able to recite numerous happenings of historic, civic and personal interest to Rochesterians and for the reporter he obligingly he obligingly turned back a few pages of time.

Judge Foote recalls the old street-car turntable at the Four Corners; when winters were winters, and when going out of doors without earmuffs was an ordeal. He remembers, too, the first electrifying report of Lincoln's assassination.

"Times of depression are generally times of plenty for attorneys," Judge Foote remarked, "but as I reflect on the struggling first few years I spent in Rochester, I can't say this applied to me, although we were going through the aftermath of the Civil War."

Judge Foote spent his boyhood on a 12-acre farm at Morrisville, N.Y., where for a brief time he practiced law with his father, also a member of the bar. First money he ever earned came by driving a milk wagon, collecting cans from nearby farms, delivering them to a cheese factory.

While attending Hamilton College he met Charlotte A. Campbell, a Rochester girl, then a student at Houghton Seminary in the same college town of Clinton, N.Y. They became engaged and after Judge Foote had passed his bar examinations they were married in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, of which his uncle, the late Rev. Israel Foote, was rector.

Thirteen years ago Judge Foote was automatically ruled out for reappointment as justice of the Supreme Court, which office he held for the term 1905-20, because he had reached the constitutional age limit. The last eight years of his term he served as member of the Appellate Division.

Since then he has been appointed official referee. He bears the distinction of being the first president of the Rochester Bar Association, serving two terms, 1893 and 1894.

A staunch churchman, Judge Foote is senior warden of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, also a member of the Genesee Valley Club.
Former Justice Foote at 84
Keen Lawyer and Pedestrian

Firm Founded in 1894
By Him Remembers His Birthday

Ruled out as a Justice of the Appellate Division of Supreme Court 13 years ago because he had reached the Constitutional age limit of 70, Nathaniel Foote, at 84, is still able to lay down the law to younger members of the legal fraternity in this vicinity.

He passed his birthday yesterday at his desk, behind a beautiful floral tribute placed there by members of the law firm of Mann, Strang, Bodine and Wright, which firm is the evolution of that formed by former Justice Foote when he came to Rochester from Morrisville in 1873. The following year the law firm of Hull, Foote and Taylor was launched.

Foote, Perkins, Havens
In 1894 he formed a partnership with James S. Havens under the name of Foote & Havens and in 1901 the firm of Foote, Perkins and Havens was launched, the Perkins being former Congressman James Breck Perkins.

He left this firm to accept appointment under Governor Higgins as Justice of the Supreme Court and elected to that post in the following election. His elevation to the bench in the Appellate Division by Governor Dix was considered a signal tribute to his ability as a jurist as, while Governor Dix was a Democrat, Justice Foote was a staunch Republican.

Then James Breck Perkins was sent to Congress. Upon his death he was succeeded by James S. Havens, a Democrat, who defeated the late George W. Aldridge in a special election, Republican leader of the county.

As a result of the elevation of Justice Foote and the death of Mr. Perkins, Mr. Havens sought new

members for his law firm with the result that the firm Havens, Mann, Strang and Whipple was formed. After the death of Mr. Havens, the firm took its present name of Mann, Strang, Bodine and Wright.

Renewed Contact
But Justice Foote didn't sever his relationship for all time when he moved up to the judicial bench and upon his retirement went back as a consultant and his knowledge of law proved beneficial to the younger firm.

Despite his advanced years, Justice Foote is as keen and nearly as vigorous as the day he entered upon his profession in this city. As official referee, a post to which he was named for life upon his retirement, he has heard numerous cases. His ability makes him greatly sought as a referee in cases of litigation.

And it is no uncommon sight to see him walk from his home in Brunswick Street to the office any day that the weather is favorable for pedestrians and when he completes his work at night, when conditions are favorable, he walks home at night. He is a great pedestrian.

Professor Emeritus
At University Dies After Notable Career

Joined Faculty Here in 1881, Created Department of Psychology Later — Elected School Commissioner and President of Board of Education

Dr. George Mather Forbes, 81, professor emeritus of philosophy and education at the University of Rochester, veterans educator, who gave generously of himself in public service, died last night, Oct. 29, 1934, after an illness of two years.

The funeral will be held from his home at 243 Alexander Street, at a time to be determined after the arrival of a daughter from Toronto.

Survivors include his widow, Edith Willis Forbes, and a daughter, Mrs. Douglas Killam of Toronto.

The Rev. Frank G. Sayers, D.D., minister of Baptist Temple, of which Dr. Forbes had been an active member for many years will officiate.

Dr. Forbes was born in Middlesex, N.Y., June 13, 1853. He received his early education in the schools of that village and then matriculated at the University of Rochester, where he received his degree in 1878. Three years later the university gave him the master of arts degree and in 1909 Colgate conferred on him the LL. D. degree.

Before matriculation at the University of Rochester he had studied for two years at the Luise-Staedischen Realschule in Berlin.

He was associate principal of the Overhiser School in Brooklyn for the three years following his graduation from the university, then was recalled to its faculty in 1881 to become professor of Greek.

Nine years later he took over the department of philosophy and education and remained at its head until his retirement in 1926.

Many of the features of the department were fostered by him. He created the department of psychology and developed the instructional work in other lines of mental
George Mather Forbes Dies; Noted Professor at U. of R.

Funeral Set Tomorrow
For Emeritus Professor
Of Philosophy, 81

Widely known as educator and scholar, George Mather Forbes, LL. D., for years a member of the University of Rochester faculty, is dead at 81 after a lifetime of activity in academic and civic service.

Funeral services for the professor emeritus of philosophy and education at the University, who died Monday evening in his home, 243 Alexander Street, after an illness of two years, will be conducted at 3 p.m. tomorrow at the home. Burial will be in Mt. Hope Cemetery. Rev. Frank G. Sayers, D. D., minister of Baptist Temple, of which Doctor Forbes was a member for many years, will officiate.

Born June 13, 1853, at Middlesex, Doctor Forbes received his early education in the public schools of that township and was one of those to pass the first examination proposed by the State Board of Regents. Later he entered Middlebury Academy at

George Mather Forbes

U.S. To Begin Living Costs Study in City

To find out how much 500 representatives Rochester families spend for clothing, rent and the so-called non-luxuries other than food, a co-operative study of their expenditures will be made by the Bureau of Statistics of the United

Breckinridge Arrives Today
On State Trip

With three meetings and a radio broadcast on his schedule, Col. Henry H. Breckinridge, Constitutional Party candidate for United States Senator, faces a busy day in Rochester today.

Colonel Breckinridge arrives at
Wyoming and was admitted to the University of Rochester together
with his brother, the late John Forbes, in 1871.

Studied in Berlin

Because of financial reverses, he was obliged to leave college after his first year and teach until he was able to complete his course. He then entered the University of Rochester, then
Wyoming Academy at Alex-

Greek and the Union School at

Later he became head of the department of philosophy and education, a position he held until the departments were divided in 1915. He served as professor of philosophy until his retirement in 1926.

Made Scientific Innovations

Doctor Forbes was a pioneer in creating the department of psychology and fostered many scientific

He was chosen commissioner of schools in 1883, a post which he held until 1890, when he became president of the Board of Edu-


development of ethical principles and social forces, he received his A. B. from the

Leaves Wife, Daughter

Besides his widow, Mrs. Edith

Duffy served as a member of the Board of Education in 1906 and served it during the tenure of these the Board of Education,

When he was appointed by President Burch to the Board of Regents of the University of Rochester in 1883, he


time, but he knew

his

associate

be-

The Graduate School, in 1884.

and the University of Rochester, graduated there in 1884. Later he

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Dr. George M. Forbes

Dr. George Mather Forbes, distinguished educator and professor emeritus of philosophy at the University of Rochester, who is dead at eighty-one, lived a long life, the story of which unfolded chapter after chapter before succeeding generations in Rochester.

It lives in the hearts of many here and elsewhere.

Whether in the classroom as a teacher or in public office as commissioner of education of Rochester, what he said and did influenced the lives and guided the policies of those about him.

Consequently, his career is a public record.

While he lived—during active, crowded years—Doctor Forbes played a part in human affairs and in education which can only be measured by accomplishments of those who learned from him. It is an army that has scattered far.

Now that he has gone, his works remain a treasured heritage of the university, the city, and those who knew him as a friend. In many places he is being eulogized today.

But no words that will be said—certainly no printed record—can recapture an accurate portrait of the kindly, scholarly gentleman who has joined the illustrious dead.

His personality could not be transferred to paper.

Within it were elements which earned for Doctor Forbes lasting friendships. Passing on, he is as widely mourned.

George M. Forbes

Funeral Tomorrow

Funeral services for George Mather Forbes, LL. D., 81, educator and scholar, for many years a member of the faculty of the University of Rochester, who died Monday, Oct 29, 1934, will be conducted tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home, 243 Alexander Street.

The Rev. Frank G. Sayers, D. D., pastor of the Baptist Temple, will officiate.

The honorary bearers will be President Rush Rhees, of the University; Dr. Herman L. Fairchild; Dr. Ryland M. Kendrick, Dr. John R. Slater, Dr. Alfred H. Jones, James M. Spinning, Arthur Castle, Dr. Clarence King Moore, Joseph T. Alling, W. Roy McCane, Prof. Henry E. Lawrence, James P. B. Duffy.

Active bearers will be Dr. Dexter Perkins, Dr. Alvah S. Miller, Nathaniel G. West, Eugene Raines, Dr. Meyer Jacobstein, Dr. Albert D. Kaiser.

Burial will be in Mt. Hope Cemetery.

Times-Union OCT 31 1934

Dr. George M. Forbes

During many years when the University of Rochester was a relatively small institution, Dr. George M. Forbes was one of the outstanding members of a faculty which maintained a high reputation for teaching.

For Doctor Forbes was primarily a teacher; a man who took genuine pleasure in getting students to think for themselves and not merely acquire certain formal knowledge.

The work in his classes moved easily under the hand of a man who was a master of what has been called the most difficult of arts—the imparting of ideas. Rochester alumni of all the classes he taught during the fruitful life which has now come to a close will remember him with deep respect and affection.

The city at large also owes regard to the memory of this unusually able teacher. For he gave time and energy to the work of Rochester's schools as a member, and for several years the head, of the Board of Education.

Thus Dr. George M. Forbes leaves a record of most valuable service to the University of Rochester, its students and the entire community.

GEO. FORSYTH, NOTED LAWYER, DEAD AGED 75

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Mr. Forsyth was born in Michigan in 1855, and as a child removed with his parents to Caledonia where he attended the public schools. He studied law in the office of Homer Woodward, and was admitted to the bar after passing his examinations, without the formality of a course in law school.

Back in the 90's, George W. Alden, one of the leading criminal lawyers of the state, died in Genesee Hospital shortly before midnight last night.

He had been ill for the last six weeks and was compelled to adjourn the trial of a case in New York City on account of poor health. His home was at 68 Plymouth Avenue South.

In criminal law, Mr. Forsyth is said to have had few peers at the bar. In defense of his clients he had an uncanny gift of breaking down so-called circumstantial evidence and in some instances of finding technical flaws in the statutes.

But it was as a criminal prosecutor that his fame spread over New York State. He was relentless when convinced of the guilt of the accused. As district attorney of Monroe County, he tried the celebrated Fitzgerald arson cases in the old village of Charlotte. He prosecuted the Wesley Wheeler charges, and outstanding from a picturesque view was his conviction of the Churchville murderer, one Smith, who had estranged his wife with a shoestring.

The lawyer had few club affiliations, but was a member of the Rochester Yacht Club and the Rochester Whist Club.

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Ches, 'Y' President
City's 'Less Than
$1 Year Man'

By BERTHA KANNEWISHER

When less-than-a-dollar-a-year men are called, George G. Ford won't step up to be chosen, but someone who knows what he has done for Rochester's forty-eight welfare agencies is certain to give him a shoven forward.

The level-headed, kindly person, who is president of the city's Community Chest and for a fifth year is filling that position for the Y. M. C. A., has as his only fault an exaggerated modesty about the service he renders.

When one gets on the subject of Mr. Ford in Community Chest offices, he hears such fine phrases as "one who combines financial experience with social mindedness," and "the epitome of voluntary assistance given without thought of self."

But from Mr. Ford the explanation for his practically all-time job in the Chest offices without a single check during the year is simply:

"It is an opportunity I welcomed after ending my period of active service with various businesses in Rochester, and one that gives me satisfaction in doing well."

PLENTY OF TIME

Doing his job well has meant, in the last five years, at least six hours a day during a greater portion of the year and more than half time during the annual drive at the desk set aside for him by Harry P. Wareheim, Chest manager.

Long before he was given the office of president of the Chest, Mr. Ford earned the respect and confidence of governing boards of practically all of Rochester's welfare agencies.

In budgeting of the Chest funds he saw a financial problem worthy of all the time he could give it and so well has he done it that he is one of the very few men in the United States considered an expert in this particular field.

Of course, the Community Chest came in 1921 when Mr. Ford was made a member of its Budget Committee. From 1924 to 1926 he was budget chairman.

So smoothly do Rochester's charitable, welfare and health building agencies function that they are likely to pass unnoticed by those on the outside.

With this in mind, the Rochester Journal is publishing a series of articles to give its readers a glimpse of the personalities involved in them and the human side of them, making this field of work one of the most interesting in the world.

Following is the twenty-fourth article in the series. It deals with the volunteer services of George G. Ford, president of the Rochester Community Chest, and of the Y. M. C. A.

HARD WORKER

It Mr. Ford's pay check from the Chest were one of the five figure variety, he could give no more conscientious attention to his job. In the race between last minute preparation for the annual drive, here have been many sleepless nights for him spent in thought over some tough problem confronting the Budget Committee.

But Mr. Ford doesn't mention loss of sleep when he speaks of the work of the Chest. Of this method of providing funds for welfare work he said:

"Nothing has yet been devised, proposed nor tried anywhere which approaches it in efficiency and saving of overhead expense."

"I can't possibly express the admiration I feel for the voluntary expenditure of time and effort of the thousands of men and women who serve on boards of Rochester's welfare groups."

These same men and women, on the other hand, will tell you of a sympathetic understanding and knowledge of their work Mr. Ford has acquired during his membership on the Budget Committee.

ABILITY OF 'Y'

He sees in the Y. M. C. A. a great source of strength in building up the citizenship of the city.

"While our equipment is adequate for meeting all of our needs, we feel we have this far touched only the fringes of service to underprivileged boys."

"Without adding to our equipment we hope to reach a much larger number of boys, giving them the guidance and leadership which will make for building the finest kind of young men."

GEORGE G. FORD

So smoothly do Rochester's charitable, welfare and health building agencies function that they are likely to pass unnoticed by those on the outside.
Scot Scorns Reward in Cash, Gets His Teaching Deaf

THOMAS C. FORRESTER

Upon honor and unsung, the teaching profession goes it day in and day out, contributing a larger share to the upbuilding of modern civilization than any other single profession or business, yet seldom noticed by a public that has come to take its education for granted. Many a man and woman now an outstanding figure in the community, perhaps in the state and nation, owes more than he or she can ever repay to a humble, self-effacing pedagogue. Here then is the eighteenth of a series of articles on Rochester teachers and the famous or near-famous men and women they have taught.

"MONEY isn't everything!"

The philosophical conclusion of an Irishman, a Frenchman, or even an Englishman—but hardly that of a Scotchman, if you believe the stage jokes.

Yet, that was the decision of Thomas C. Forrester, superintendent of the Rochester School for the Deaf, born in Glasgow, Scotland, and living there when he decided the issue which marked the turning point of his life.

The occasion was the choosing of a career. Mr. Forrester had tried out business and decided that he wanted to take up a profession. Two paths lay before him—that of teaching and that of medicine. His final conclusion was "there is more money in medicine, but there is no more honorable nor needful occupation than teaching the deaf."

SCHOOL IN SCOTLAND

Mr. Forrester well remembers his school days in Scotland. His description follows:

"The building was beautifully constructed but not particularly well heated. In extreme weather when we suffered from cold feet, the teacher gave the order to stamp. This we did with great gusto, and I am afraid we sometimes feigned cold feet when it was only an urge to stamp."

Later on, Mr. Forrester went to college in Edinburgh. After graduation he took a position in Glasgow with a firm of West India merchants and planters. But business was not his forte, and when he was offered a position as assistant teacher in the Glasgow Institution for the Deaf, he readily accepted. There he decided that teaching was to be his life's work.

Mr. Forrester has had a wealth of teaching experience in four countries. From Glasgow he went to the Belfast School in Ireland. Later he took a position with the Belville School in Canada, and still later with the Overlea School for the Colored Deaf and Blind, in Maryland.

PROGRESS NOTED

Mr. Forrester came to the Roch-
For City Councilman, Northeast District.

Alexander Foster Jr., preference of Democrats, endorsed by the Lincoln Republican Club.

Born—Rochester, October 12, 1906.

Schools—Parochial and public of Rochester and University of Buffalo.

Married—June 15, 1929, to Jessica Grambor.

Bar—Admitted in Rochester in 1928.

Home—No. 1293 North Goodman Street.

Clubs—Rochester Bar Association and Red Men.

Rochester Lithograph Company Head—To Be Buried Saturday

Marsden B. Fox, veteran president of the Rochester Lithograph Company and lifelong resident of Rochester, died unexpectedly yesterday afternoon in his office, 63 Mount Read Boulevard, from a heart attack. He was 71 years old.

Apparently in good health, Mr. Fox was stricken shortly after noon yesterday and was dead when an ambulance arrived. Coroner Richard A. Leonardo issued a certificate of death by natural causes.

Born in Rochester May 14, 1862, the son of a well known family here, Mr. Fox attended public schools and entered the printing and lithographing business in his teens. He became affiliated with the Lithograph Company in 1878 and 12 years later was made president.

He was a lifelong member of the Brick Presbyterian Church and was affiliated with Yonndodio Lodge, F. & A. M., Hamilton Chapter, F. A. M., and Monroe Commandery, Knights Templar. At one time he was treasurer of the Rochester Ad Club and his other affiliations included the Washington Club, Oak Hill Country Club and the old Colony Club.

He leaves his widow, Mrs. Marion Leavenworth Fox; a daughter, Mrs. Daniel C. Moore of Albuquerque, N. M., a son, F. Marsden, vice-president of the lithograph company, and five grandchildren.

Funeral services will be conducted at 3 p.m. Saturday at the home, 183 Seneca Parkway, with burial in Mount Hope Cemetery.