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Monument Will Be Dedicated on Memorial Day to Good Citizen And Soldier Who Saw Clearly The Needs of His Fellow Men And Devoted His Time and Money Without Stint to Make Their Lives Easier and More Complete

Bausch & Lomb Begins

The year 1855 marked the advent of Henry Lomb into the business. He brought with him an inexhaustible stock of energy and pluck and an unfailing faith in their ultimate success. It was a most happy union. Bausch's scientific interest, Lomb's tenacity and precision, and the unique talent and skill of the craftsmen all contributed to the success of the business. The company grew rapidly, and soon the factory was producing a wide variety of optical instruments, including microscopes, telescopes, and binoculars.

Immigrant Makes Good

When Henry Lomb arrived in this country in 1849, he had little money and no prospects. But he had a strong sense of purpose and a determination to succeed. He quickly found work as a cobbler, and soon he was saving enough money to buy a small shop of his own. In 1853, he decided to enter the optical business, and he invited his friend Bausch to join him in the venture.

The two men set up shop in the little town of Rochester, New York, and they immediately began to make a success of their business. They were quick to adapt to the changing needs of their customers, and they were always eager to try new things. One of the most significant developments came in 1856, when they introduced the first commercially successful bifocal lenses.

Meets Future Associate

In 1855, the two men were invited to a meeting of the Rochester Opticians' Association, and there they met a young optician named Henry Lomb. He was immediately impressed with the quality of the goods offered by Bausch & Lomb, and he decided to join the firm as a partner. Lomb was a quick learner, and he quickly proved himself to be a valuable asset to the company.

For several years, the firm flourished, and the two men worked closely together to develop new products and expand the business. In 1858, they introduced the first commercially successful spectacles, and the company's reputation spread rapidly throughout the country.

The firm continued to grow and prosper, and by the 1860s, it had become one of the leading makers of optical instruments in the United States. The two men worked closely together to ensure that the company remained on the cutting edge of the industry, and they continued to innovate and improve their products, always striving to meet the needs of their customers.
I rare.

Answers Call to Arms

Mr. Lomb lived at the Bauach glasses; such physicians were because business was so bad, but both existed on the barest means of sustenance, not of privation. Both made enough to meet expenses. He must have performed services. He must have performed muster during his two years of service. He must have performed the Old. This brought up the incendiary head of Bausch & Lomb. He was doing the company on the cutting edge of scientific age. He was doing the company on the cutting edge of scientific advancement of the employees. As far back as 1881 he inaugurated in the Bausch & Lomb factory a mutual benefit society for the employees, long before insurance was in common practice, as it is now.

Success After War

Strange as it may seem, the turning point of the business came in the war; for one day while walking down the street, Bausch chanced upon a piece of rubber which gave him the idea of making spectacle rims of hard rubber, not horn. This discovery was momentous for several reasons; it gave him an article for which there immediately sprang up a big demand; it cheapened the process of construction considerably and widened the margin of profit.

For the first time a little money began to dribble into the business, and when Henry Lomb came back from the war, Bausch had paid the debts and was able to show him a balance of $800 in the bank.

Not that the innovation lessened the work of the partnership any; to the contrary, it required experimentation to devise a process to prepare the rubber for its peculiar use and, when that was achieved, the tedious task of getting ready each day's supply early in the morning. At first they saw it into shape like horn. Later they softened it over a cook stove and punched out frames with punch cobbler had grown to a skilled and efficient workman. His true contribution to Rochester centers around the concern was first of all a deep friendship between two men, one more flip of the tongue was awarded through the American Society of Public Health. The first centennial meeting in 1885 for the best essays on health subjects, later published and distributed in Schools and Homes for the Working Class, "The Sanitary Conditions and Necessities of School Houses, Schools of Infection and Individual Propylaxis Against Infectious Diseases." Causes of Disease, Injury and Death in American Manufacturing and Workshops and for Best Means and Appliances for Preventing and Avoiding Them.

For several years Mr. Lomb paid the salaries of the physicians and nurses in the public schools to demonstrate their need, similarly, the next one that he financed the first dental clinic in Rochester. A project was put forward so ably carried on by William Bauch and later by George Eastman in his wide scope. The dispensary opened on Washington's Birthday, 1865, in the American Association Building in South Washington Street. There the principals of the schools sent the children to be examined; if they could not afford treatment, it was given. The second year Mr. Lomb dispensed volunteer dental service and supplied a full-time dentist. During his life he gave more than $5,000 to this project.

Captain Lomb was made a life member of the American Health Association. It was not only the dental field, he was also instrumental in forming such an association in Rochester. When Dr. G. Moore celebrated his 80th birthday, Captain Lomb proposed that the Rochester Public Health Association be formed with Dr. G. Moore as its first president. The scheme was carried out soon after. Captain Lomb gave a full-time dentist. His interest in it, however, was aroused slowly and its present success is owing almost entirely to the philanthropy of Captain Lomb.

Interest in Children

Captain Lomb had an intense interest in the welfare of children, and entered itself in a variety of ways. It was he who called the idea of a kindergarten from the factories of Germany, reshaped and adapted it and inaugurated it in the Rochester Public School. He was the first president of the Association for his services, and offered to do anything that would grow into the more serious one of gambling. He even installed music in the basement in an effort to distract their attention from the game. This, briefly, is the business history of Capt. Henry Lomb. During the Civil War, a more flip of the page would prove the tale; with Captain Lomb, the courage of the struggle for success is but the fly on his shoulder. Their affection lent a shape like horn. Later they softened it over a cook stove and punched out frames with punch cobbler had grown to a skilled and efficient workman. His true contribution to Rochester centers around the concern was first of all a deep friendship between two men, one more flip of the tongue was awarded through the American Society of Public Health. The first centennial meeting in 1885 for the best essays on health subjects, later published and distributed in Schools and Homes for the Working Class, "The Sanitary Conditions and Necessities of School Houses, Schools of Infection and Individual Propylaxis Against Infectious Diseases." Causes of Disease, Injury and Death in American Manufacturing and Workshops and for Best Means and Appliances for Preventing and Avoiding Them.

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soldier dead be recognized by a flowering plant and flag on each grave on Memorial Day to replace the quick-dying garland. On Washington's birthday, in 1866, George H. Thomas Post of the G. A. R., at which he was presented flags and standards to the public schools and instituted the annual ceremony of the transfer of flags from the highest honor pupil of the leaving class to that of the next class. Standard bearers are chosen on a department, scholarship and character.

In 1874 the Standard Bearers' Association was organized by Henry Lomb Camp, Sons of Union Veterans.

In 1901 Col. Samuel C. Pierce, commander of George H. Thomas Post, requested the Board of Directors of the board to consider the idea of providing a memorial for Medal of Honor recipients. By May of that year the Camp was the successor of Thomas Post in the annual flag-transfer ceremony.

Loyal to Comrades
The G. A. R. formed one of the major interests of Captain Lomb, who loved to mingle with his comrades of the Old 13th, and always marched in its ranks in the parade at Grand Army encampments. No request for personal aid went unanswered if he could help it, even if it came from the second or third generation.

He spent large sums each year to assure proper observance of Memorial Day, and to keep the soldiers' graves in condition. He provided the American Citizens Sons of Veterans' Scholarship to give the descendants of Civil War veterans opportunities to obtain useful instruction. Each year he took a number of the old company back over the battlefields over which they had fought to relive the experiences of that time.

He even went so far as to rent a suite of rooms in the Hayward Building for the use of the Rochester veterans.

His work on the flower committee has left another strong mark of his service, for each Memorial Day 10,000 potted flowers are planted on more than 5,000 graves. The intricate system of records, records and plans which he inaugurated to identify each grave has been copied in large cities the country over. These records he turned over to the Municipal and Executive Committee of the G. A. R., of which the Flower Committee is a subsidiary, at a great union meeting of all Grand Army posts and kindred veterans.

In 1885, the Flower Committee was inaugurated, thus acquiring, with the amendment of "association" to "committee," its present name, a liberal charter, a small amount of funds and the prestige of the society which had been instilling culture in the growing city, through reading rooms, library and lectures, since 1830.

Retires from Presidency
That same year Captain Lomb, upon his urgent request, was allowed to retire from the presidency of the Institute and was succeeded by Ezra R. Andrews.

Captain Lomb was wont to disparage his own part in the development of the Institute.

To minimize Captain Lomb's share in the building of the Institute would be unfair, however, in the difficult formative years, when the problem of meeting current expenses was severe. Captain Lomb hovered over like a guardian angel. When reluctant trustees refused from any move which would enlarge the scope of the Institute because of additional expense, Captain Lomb repeatedly came forward to guarantee the project. When the usual annual deficit could be met in no other way, Captain Lomb paid it out of his own pocket. When new teachers were needed and were thought to be too expensive for the Institute to employ, he would say, "Pay them what you can and I will make up the balance." He would inquire and observe until a substitute was found, and then tell the school to go ahead and order it and send the bill to him. On embarking on a trip to Europe, it was his custom to leave signed checks with the financial secretary to cover the needs of the Institute during his absence, an indication both of his faith in others and of his devotion to the cause.

His expansions were instrumental in the work of the Institute during his lifetime totally reached $40,000, and these contributions often entailed personal sacrifices on the part of Mrs. Lomb and himself. Two scholarships endowed by him extend beyond his lifetime: the Peck scholarship to Bauch & Lomb employees, and the American Citizen Soldiers' scholarship for the dependents of veterans of the Civil War.
In 1859, Henry Lomb, German lad of 21, landed at New York. Did he have a vision of the great Rochester factory which he and John J. Bausch would build to house their great industry?

O'Rorke Post 1, G. A. R., of this city, is named, and Miss Nellie Cornell, former principal of Ellwanger & Barry School, dean of women teachers, in Rochester.

Two Tablets to Be Unveiled
Besides the luncheon, other exercises will attend the unveiling of two bronze tablets to be presented by Mrs. Lomb, to the Rochester Dental Dispensary, because Captain Lomb provided funds for the care of children’s teeth when their parents were unable to do so; and through him, George Eastman, father of the dispensary, became interested in this philanthropy. A former associate of Captain Lomb, of the younger generation, tells how the Captain would send about the city to find out what children in families of small means required dental care that he might provide for. Captain Lomb was born on Nov. 24, 1825, in Heusen, in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, where his father was a prominent lawyer. His mother died when he was 5, and his father when he was 9 years old.

WILL MARK HENRY LOMB CENTENARY
Unveiling of Two Bronze Tablets and Memorial Luncheon Arranged
MRS. LOMB TO ATTEND
Sister of Colonel O'Rorke and Miss Nellie Cornell Also To Be Guests

Among the honored guests at the luncheon tomorrow at the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company's plant, in connection with the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Captain Henry Lomb, one of the company's two founders, will be Mrs. Lomb, widow of Captain Lomb; Miss Bertie O'Rorke, sister of Colonel Patrick H. O'Rorke, for whom Thomas Post G. A. R., and Captain Henry Lomb Camp 106, Sons of Union Veterans, annually observe his birthday, and, with his comrades of "The Old Thirteenth," as guests, celebrate each May 3, the anniversary of the departure of his regiment for the front, and lovingly decorate his grave in the family lot in Mount Hope Cemetery.

Captain Lomb, in his lifetime, was recognized and will long be remembered as "Rochester's most useful citizen."

Only Twenty Survivors
Since the announcement Sunday that the two tablets from Captain Henry Lomb Camp would be presented at this time, Theodore C. Cazeau, commander of Lomb Camp, has written to the Pension Bureau in Washington, and obtained the names of all known survivors of the Old Thirteenth New York Volunteer Regiment, of which Captain Lomb was a member. Their names, including those of four Rochester soldiers, follow: John Bolianman of Leavitt Street, Jerome P. Doub of Cohocton Avenue, Jacob Ovensburg of Culver Road, and Peter Pear, of Lake Avenue, all of Rochester; Samuel Allen of Dansville; Fayette C. Batcheller of Canandaigua; Hiram Brownell of the National Soldiers' Home, Virginia; George W. Carlton, Poughkeepsie, Kan.; Luman F. Dow, 2875 Euclid Avenue, West, Detroit; Alfred Frisbie, Battle Creek, Mich.; Freeman French, Naples, New York; Winfield S. Goodwin, National Military Home, Kan.; William E. Hoagland, McCracken, Kan.; Robert T. Logan, 571 Brompton Avenue, Chicago; Charles M. Kline, Los Angeles; Truman H. Robbins, West Henrietta; Charles Schneck, Elkhart, Ind.; Frank Saunders, Spencerport; Oscar Smith, Albany; and Van De Mark Smith, Topeka, Kan.

These 20 men are all who remain out of 1,200 who went out to the Civil War.
Ceremonies Nov. 19 Will Mark Birth of Capt. Lomb

Captain Henry W. Lomb

Services to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the birth of Captain Henry Lomb will be held by Henry Lomb Camp 100, Sons of Union Veterans, in connection with the observances of the two other events—the anniversary of Lincoln's Gettysburg address and Thanksgiving Day—on Monday, Nov. 19.

The exercises will begin with a lunch-serving in the Bausch & Lomb dining hall, to which all Union Veterans in this district are invited. Following the dinner the veterans and members of the various committees in charge of the exercises will go to the Henry Lomb School, No. 20, in Oakman Street, where bronze tablets bearing the words of the Gettysburg speech and General John A. Logan's Memorial Day order designating May 20 as Memorial Day will be presented.

Captain Lomb was a member of George H. Thomas Post 4, G. A. R., and Captain Henry Lomb Camp 100, Sons of Union Veterans.

Luncheon at One

Lunch will be served at 1 o'clock in the plant of the Bausch and Lomb Optical Company, and the exercises in No. 20 School will follow immediately. Mark W. Way, principal of the school, will preside.

The invocation will be pronounced by Rev. Frederick Crosby Lee, minister of St. Andrew's Church, and a sketch of Captain Lomb's life will be read by Theodore C. Cazan, commander of Lomb Camp.

The East High School Saloon Ensemble, under the direction of Kurt Van Hoesen, and the Girls Glee Club of No. 20 School, under the direction of Miss Anne Denough, will sing.

Colonel Samuel C. Pierce will read Lincoln's Gettysburg address, and General Logan's Memorial Day order will be read by Colonel William W. Robacher. The tablets will be presented by Frank E. Gannett, publisher of the Gannett newspapers, and Mrs. Edwina Danforth, president of the Board of Education, will accept the Logan tablet and Dr. Herbert S. West will accept the Gettysburg tablet.

Rudolph M. Genther, past department commander of the Sons of Union Veterans, will accept the trust of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Greetings to the veterans and the schools will be extended by Mayor Joseph C. Wilson, Carl F. Lomb, president of the Mechanics Institute; Carl S. Hallauer of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, and Dr. Harvey J. Burkhardt, director of the Rochester Dental Dispensary.

Committees Named

Mr. Cazan, who was Captain Lomb's assistant on the Memorial Day Flower Committee from 1894 until Captain Lomb's death, and who has served continually since as vice-chairman of the committee, appointed the following committees for the memorial services:


Survivors of the 13th New York Volunteer Regiment serving in Monroe County (Henry Lomb was captain of Company C, of this regiment, serving from 1861 to 1863): Peter Pear, John Bohannan, Jacob Owenburg and Jerome P. Doud.


Rochester dental dispensary: Dr. Harvey J. Burkhardt.

Claude Ludington Was Also President of Contracting Firm

Claude Ludington, one of the best known figures in light harness racing in this country, and president and treasurer of I. M. Ludington's Sons Inc., contracting, died suddenly in Orlando, Fla., yesterday morning. He was 57 years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Ludington left their home in East Avenue, Brighton, for Florida Monday, and had intended to pass the remainder of the winter in Orlando, where Mr. Ludington had a string of trotters and pacers training at the Seminole Driving Park. Mr. Ludington was stricken with a heart attack shortly after his arrival in the Florida resort, and his death followed quickly.

Born in Rochester Dec. 25, 1879, Mr. Ludington attended public school here and later was graduated from Wyoming Academy, Kingston, Pa. In 1910 he organized the construction firm and remained its president until his death. The firm executed many large contracting jobs in this section of the state, including the Rochester section of the Barge Canal and the Rochester subway laid in the bed of the old Erie Canal.
Won Many Stakes

In the early days of his con- tractor career, Mr. Ludington fre- quently drove from job to job in a horse drawn rig. From this prac- tice he developed an interest in horses, an interest which be- came in time his chief avocation.

A gentleman driver in his early days, Mr. Ludington in time ac- quired a string of trotters and pacers that campaigned for years over the Grand Circuit track, won- ning over the Grand Circuit as a true sportman. Smiling in 1919 he ag- ainst one of his own horses in a special match race on the Grand Circuit track, won a small stake, $1,000 a side, Mr. Lur- dington's horse, having a bad day, lost. He paid his wager willingly.

Winner Brought Dinner

"But believe me," he said, "I made the winner buy a real dinner afterwards!"

Mr. Ludington was a member of Oak Hill Country Club, Rochester Club and the Trotting Horse Club of America.

For a time Mr. Ludington con- ducted a breeding farm, and from this came several notable race horses. Although his race track winnings in a single year mounted high into the thousands, Mr. Ludington never lost his seat

for racing trips for the day's walk- ing. The thing, according to history, he did over the Grand Circuit as a true sportman.

Another Long Sentence

Another Long Sentence

Mr. Ludington was a member of the 20th Ward. He is 79 and Mrs. Lovers 76.

J Arthur

and

One Retired: Other Taking

His Half Century of Fine

Experience to Hollywood

By MARGARET FRAWLEY

In the lobby of a downtown theater dedicated to the talkies and the newer jazz, two old stage troupers shook hands the other night after a separation of some twenty years.

A decade ago Jarvis Lord, of 34 Manhattan Street and Walter J. Kelly, another former Rochesterian, were packing them in at the old Academy of Music in New York City in "The Old Homestead." Lord played the "heavy" and Kelly won popular commendation in a charac- ter part. After the manner of the theater, they drifted into other productions. Within a few years Mr. Lord wrote fins across his theatrical career and returned to Rochester.

Kelly Still a Troupor

But Walter Kelly, a veteran ac- tor with fifty years' experience, is still a trooper, and when Mr. Lord encountered him on his short visit to this city, announced he was Hollywood-bound. The movies are, Mr. Kelly believes, in need of experienced character actors. His age, he regards as an asset, and indicates the fact that Theodore Roberts was 72 when he died, as proof that Hollywood does not want them young, but good. Yes, despite the fact that Charles B.幕 has joined the gold rush to Hollywood, he hasassured to assure his old friend that he does not think much if these "modern clothes and treks selected for good looks in- stead of good acting.

It was a casual meeting of the two old friends, but it served to jog their memories of colorful ex- periences. It reminded them of when they had played with Edwin Booth, Sunny Davenport, Joseph Jefferson, James O'Neill, Richard Mansfield, and those other stars of another day.

They recalled when they had played together in "Silver King," the Henry Arthur Jones play which won general commendation with the theaters of an earlier

Supreme Court Justice William F. Love presents bouquet to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Love on their 54th wedding anniversary.

With five of their six children, one of them a Supreme Court Justice, around them, Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Love combined a New Year's Eve watch with a quiet celebra- tion of their 54th wedding an- niversary last night at their home, 478 Genesee Street.

The sixth of the family circle, Francis H. Love of New York, called by long distance telephone to congratulate his parents at the family sat to await the arrival of 1934. The children presented Mr. and Mrs. Love a gift of gold for their anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Love were married in St. Mary's Church by the late Father Meagher Dec. 31, 1879. They have al- ways made their home in Rochester, where they raised and educated their children.

One of them is Supreme Court Justice William F. Love. Others who attended the festivities yester- day were G. Ward Love, Mrs. J. S. Gardiner, Mrs. Elisabeth Mccavoy and Miss Esther Love, all of Rochester.

Mr. Love is a retired grocer and a former supervisor of the 30th Ward. He is 79 and Mrs. Love is 76.
My Favorite Sport

When one is in the business, it follows that one is of choice or necessity interested in what is going on in sports. Marvin A. Luscher, however, presents a rare combination of reasons for preferring bowling and billiards.

To be sure, he has to mingle with the big boys in both sports in order to get their contracts for supplies. But that, certainly, is no reason why he should play both games well and put in a lot of time just watching other bowlers and billiard players in action.

Instead, Mr. Luscher takes in the alley and table matches of interest because they mean something to him. He has been an ardent bowling fan and billiard spectator since before the days he began contracting supplies for both sports.

This is the fiftieth of a series on My Favorite Sport and Why. The next article in the series will appear tomorrow.

NO. 50

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Instead, Mr. Luscher takes in the alley and table matches of interest because they mean something to him. He has been an ardent bowling fan and billiard spectator since before the days he began contracting supplies for both sports.
He believes there are no activities more conducive to the coordination of muscles of the eye and body than bowling or billiards. Both, he argues, require no end of patience to master technique. Furthermore, to stay at the top in either necessitates continued attention once the easy stages have been passed.

Historic Scrapbooks Collection
Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County

**Hero of Many Large Fires, Chief James T. Lynch Dies**

**Veteran Retired in 1921 Succumbs to Long Illness**

Former Battalion Chief James T. Lynch, who risked death many times during his colorful career as a member of the Rochester Fire Department, died last night at his home, 1330 St. Paul Street. He was 76.

The veteran succumbed to an illness from which he had suffered for the last three years. He had served in the Fire Department from his appointment in 1880 until his retirement in 1921 with commendation for his many acts of heroism and faithful devotion to duty.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Burke Lynch; two sisters, Mrs. Catherine Fagan and Mrs. Laura Miller, both of Washington, D.C., and two brothers, John and Herbert Lynch. Funeral arrangements will be made today.

Chief Lynch was born April 18, 1847, in Henrietta. Beginning work at an early age, he learned the trade of bridge builder and was employed for many years at the Rochester plant of the Leighton Bridge Company. At 17 he worked on the old Vincent Street bridge over the Genesee River, being employed as a riveter, doing with hammer and hands the dangerous tasks now reserved for machinery.

Later he worked on the New York Central Railroad steel bridge over the chasm below the steel locks of the Barge Canal at Lockport. He also was employed on a Hudson River bridge at Utica. On this job he was struck by a slick of timber and escaped only by landing in deep water and swimming to shore.

He joined the Rochester Fire Department Dec. 2, 1880, when all appointments to the police and fire departments were made through the executive board. He was assigned to Hose 3 in Platt Street, and served there until May 2, 1884, when he was made lieutenant of Truck 3 in Lyell Avenue. Oct. 2, 1887, he was made a captain and assigned to Truck 2 in Stoddard Street.

Chief Lynch was severely injured on Oct. 17, 1884, while responding to an alarm. James J. O'Leary, the driver, was killed as the truck overturned going around a corner into East Avenue. At the Oak Church are June 11, 1903, Chief Lynch suffered a crushed foot when a stick of timber fell through the roof and struck him. Dec. 7, 1904, one of his knees was broken as he climbed over the transom of a store at 28 Main Street East.

Buried in Debris

Chief Lynch on another occasion narrowly escaped death when battling a fire—that nearly destroyed the interior of a North Water Street machine shop. The roof gave way, and Chief Lynch and a number of others were carried down to the basement with the debris. With heavy machinery hanging over them, threatening to crush them, Chief Lynch worked furiously to extricate his men. He was later found unable to move, but lived for some time. He was a founder of the Homeopathic Hospital.

As a young fireman, Chief Lynch performed the first of many rescue of persons trapped by flames. This was the rescue of a woman from the Stratton Hotel in Main Street East when it was raised by flames. 20 years ago he rescued a woman on the fourth floor of the House of Refuge for Girls in Oak Street, after finding a matron dead in her room.

Chief Lynch had been a member of Rochester Lodge 24, BPOE, for 47 years up to his death, and also was a member of the Red Men.

In his younger days, Judge John D. Lynn, former United States marshal, stationed at Rochester, gave his first attention to Democratic politics but he has been gradually retiring from active participation in the affairs of his party until now he has no interest in political matters except those of his own constituents.

In his early days, Judge John D. Lynn was a member of the Democratic Club and was a leading figure in the organization of the club. He was a member of the Lyceum Club and was a member of the Republican Club. He was a member of the Democratic Club and was a member of the Republican Club.

Judge John D. Lynn's Garden

Bears No Keep Off Signs: Youth Invited

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Judge John D. Lynn

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Garden His Hobby

Judge John D. Lynn
CAPTAIN
HENRY LOMB

COMMEMORATING THE
DEDICATION OF THE
Captain Henry Lomb
Memorial
Rochester, N. Y.

May 30th, 1932

BY
THEODORE C. CAZEAU
Commander of the
Captain Henry Lomb Camp
Sons of Union Veterans
of the Civil War
To defend one's country in time of war, to attain eminent success in business, to be called the most useful citizen of the community, to have a monument erected to your memory—the achievement of any one of these would constitute success for the ordinary man seeking glory for the sake of glory. Henry Lomb achieved them all, yet Henry Lomb sought neither glory nor success. To fight for one's flag is a duty and a privilege; to succeed in business is the result of the combination of hard work, common sense, and fortuitous circumstances; to be called "Rochester's most useful citizen" and to have a public monument bearing his name would not have found favor with him during his lifetime.

Henry Lomb loved mankind and lived for mankind. "Think of others first, yourself afterwards" was his philosophy. Too humble to succumb to the vanity of riches, too modest to be swayed by the applause of the crowd, he dedicated his life to humanity. To make others happy was his pleasure; to do good was his goal. And how well he succeeded in this is shown by the many public works that he was instrumental in founding and which exist today as living monuments to his name.

Henry Lomb was born November 24, 1828, at Burghaun, in Hesse-Cassel, Germany. His father was a prominent lawyer and all indications were that Henry Lomb would grow up in comparative comfort and enjoy the normal life of a German boy. But fortune would not have it so. When he was only five years of age, his mother died, and
CAPTAIN HENRY LOMB

four years later, his father. Thus, orphaned, he went to live with his uncle. At twelve a trade had to be learned. Henry Lomb elected to become a carpenter, worked at this trade for nine years, specializing in cabinet making, until the time he emigrated to America.

- About this time, along with thousands of others who were fleeing from the Revolution of 1848, another German lad was sailing for America. He was John Jacob Bausch, a name that was destined to be linked with that of Lomb's and to become internationally known. These two immigrant boys, practically penniless, landed in New York within a year of each other, met later in Rochester, N. Y., established a friendship that was to endure until death, and created a business that was to become the largest of its kind in the world.

- In Europe, J. J. Bausch had ground lenses and had made horn frames for a living. But in Buffalo, which was as far as he had arrived after having heeded the famous slogan of the time to "Go West," there were no opticians. Not being able to become an optician's assistant as he had hoped, he decided to become a wood-turner. He learned the trade, moved to Rochester, tried the optical business a short time without success, and then went back to wood-turning. This became so profitable that he married and had the hope of settling down for good. All went well for seven weeks, but then there occurred an accident—an accident that brought J. J. Bausch and Henry Lomb together and set them upon the road that would eventually lead to success. At this point, Bausch caught his hand in a buzz-saw and had to have two fingers amputated. To most men it would have been the beginning of the end, but to J. J. Bausch it brought a determination to show the people that he could succeed in spite of the handicap of a crippled hand.

- Henry Lomb, who was by this time a good friend of J. J. Bausch, immediately set to work on his behalf on learning of the accident. He realized that Bausch would be laid up for a long time, that he was married and had no money, and that something must be done for him. So, with an energy so characteristic of his later work, he set out upon his first philanthropic endeavor. He collected the sum of twenty-eight dollars from his friends and presented it to Mrs. Bausch. It was his first opportunity of doing something good for others. It was the beginning of a long series of philanthropies that was to culminate in the laying of foundations for such institutions as the Mechanics Institute and the Rochester Dental Dispensary, institutions conceived by him but completed and brought to their present state of perfection by men of more means.

- In due time Bausch recovered the use of his hand, but, on returning to work, found that the buzz-saw now held a terror for him. Forced to abandon his trade, he decided to go in business for himself—the retail optical business. However, he lacked sufficient money to carry on, so he turned to his friend, Henry Lomb, and invited him to become a partner.

- Henry Lomb, since his arrival in Rochester, had worked at his trade as carpenter and had managed to save sixty-two dollars—quite a sum to accumulate in those days on a salary of four dollars a week. However, like Bausch, he had a desire to go in business for himself. So, when he was approached by his friend with this same view in mind, he gladly invested his total savings, and thus for sixty-two dollars acquired a half interest in the business. The firm became known as J. J. Bausch and Company and business was started in 1853, in a little store in the gallery of Reynolds Arcade.
CAPTAIN HENRY LOMB

How fitting it is that they should have selected Reynolds Arcade to be the scene of their first business venture! A building now rich in historical memories, it was closely allied with the rise of Rochester from a village of eight hundred inhabitants to its present place as one of the leading cities in the country.

Reynolds Arcade was built upon a site already historically famous. This was the site of Abelard Reynolds' house, in the front room of which he established the first Post Office, becoming its post master, as well as the site of the first public house, Reynolds' Tavern, where, at the close of the War of 1812, General Scott had stopped with his staff and was roundly entertained in the manner of the day.

The Arcade was completed in 1828. With its old-fashioned architecture, its unique store fronts formed of high, narrow windows, its wooden arches, its small lights made of window glass, its huge clock, the Arcade formed a picturesque structure and rightly became known as the finest building outside of New York City. Here the Post Office was located, making the Arcade the center of activity. Here Thomas A. Edison conducted early experiments in telegraphy. Here the Western Union, the first telegraph company, was founded by Hiram Sibley. Here, in 1842, from the end of the Arcade nearest Main Street, Daniel Webster delivered one of his famous orations. Here, in 1858, crowds thronged to hear Jenny Lind sing, one of the most memorable musical occasions in Rochester. And now, in 1932, after a hundred and four years of constant use, the Arcade is being torn down to give way to a more modern structure. To the citizens of Rochester it will remain just a memory, but to the friends and relatives of John Jacob Bausch and

Henry Lomb it will be the memory of that place where two immigrant boys started in business and, by dint of hard and persevering work, achieved fame and fortune.

From the time of their opening, in 1853, to the outbreak of the Civil War, J. J. Bausch and Company had to struggle along enjoying little success. It was a constant fight that needed the untiring efforts of both to keep going. Odd jobs of any kind were resorted to. For any one to leave the business at that period for any length of time might mean ruin. Henry Lomb realized this. But when the South seceded from the Union and the Nation was in danger of collapse, he put the needs of his country above those of his business and answered the first call of President Lincoln for troops.

Henry Lomb enlisted, April 23, 1861, in the Thirteenth Regiment of the New York Volunteers. He left Rochester with his regiment on May third, bound for Elmira. There he was active in the organization of Company C, whose members were largely of German descent. He was elected first sergeant, later was promoted to first lieutenant, and then became captain. The regiment was officially mustered in for three months, thoroughly drilled, and sent on to Washington and the South for active service. It was the first regiment to pass through Baltimore following the attack on the 6th Massachusetts by the citizens of that city, and, in Washington, it was visited by President Lincoln, taking the countersign from him while guarding the Long Bridge.

But the war turned out to be more than a three months' affair. The "Thirteenth" was taken in for a longer period of service, and several years passed and many battles were fought before it returned home, with its ranks greatly thinned.
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The "Thirteenth" participated in over twenty important battles, including such engagements as first and second Bull Run, Yorktown, Hanover, Malvern, Antietam, Sharpsburg, Shepards town, Fredericksburg, and displayed such courage and aggressiveness that it became known as the "Fighting Thirteenth." Henry Lomb remained with the regiment until the expiration of its term of service at which time he returned home and was mustered out, May 13, 1863.

As a soldier Captain Lomb displayed the same activity and vitality that he displayed in business. It was typical of him to sacrifice himself—to give all that he had—to any cause that was just and from which some good might come. On the field he fought with unmistakable courage and, as a result, was twice mentioned by the Commander of his regiment, Colonel E. G. Marshall, in his report to the Governor, for his "excellent conduct" displayed in the battles of Malvern, June 30, 1862, and of Fredericksburg, December 13 of the same year.

After the war Henry Lomb became an influential member of the George H. Thomas Post No. 4 of the Grand Army of the Republic. He took a prominent part in all of its numerous activities, the most important of which was the institution of the ceremony known as the Transfer of Flags, in which the standard bearer of each school, the boy ranking highest in scholarship and character, hands over the trust of his school's flag to his successor. His untiring patriotic work in this organization was inspired by his love for his "Comrades." He never lost interest in the members of the "Old Thirteenth," and, no matter to what heights he soared in industrial circles or what distinction he gained, a "Comrade," whether rich or poor, was always his friend. And this friendship was real!

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He took with him members of the "Old Thirteenth" on his frequent tours to the scenes of the old battlefields where they had fought. They were his guests and he proved to be a genial and generous host. How happy were the men and what memories came to them as they walked over the fields! Many a tear would come to their eyes as they would discover some significant object or place. Perhaps it was a ravine that had luckily protected them in retreat! Or perhaps a boulder or a barn that had shielded them when wounded! Or a spring that had soothed a parched and drying throat, bringing with it a renewed hope for life! Henry Lomb loved these trips and the sentiment attached to them.

If Captain Lomb had an interest in those of his Comrades living, his love for those dead was even greater. It was not just a passive love, but one that consisted of idle words, but it was an active love that displayed itself in the work done on Memorial Day for the departed soldiers. In 1882, he assumed the chairmanship of the Flower Committee of the G.A.R., a position he held until the time of his death. His most noteworthy achievement in this capacity consisted in having the children of the public and parochial schools grow flowers to plant on the soldiers' graves instead of the quickly fading garlands and bouquets which had been used up to that time. This custom was appreciated by other cities, adopted, and soon became country-wide in its use. In addition to this, to facilitate the marking of graves, he had records made of all the soldiers in Monroe County who had served in the Civil War. This system was taken up and developed by his successors to include not only the Civil War, but all wars; and, today, it stands alone in point of comprehensiveness and
exactness and will serve as an invaluable mine of information to future historians.

- The protracted absence of Henry Lomb from the business, during the war, did not mean its collapse as one might expect. His financial support was not entirely withdrawn, for he was able to send back regularly part of his salary as a soldier. This, together with an ingenious discovery on the part of J. J. Bausch, helped to keep things going. Bausch found that rubber would be far superior for his purpose in the manufacture of spectacle frames than the horn that he had been using. And it was! Rubber frames became immediately popular, business improved, and by the time Captain Lomb returned from the war the firm of J. J. Bausch and Company was on a paying basis.

- From then on business flourished. They began their own manufacturing in a little wooden structure on Water Street, in 1864, and turned out optical products of such outstanding quality that a demand was instantly created. From there they moved, in 1874, to the site of their present plant where they expanded slowly but steadily, until today, the Bausch and Lomb Optical Company comprises a plant of sixteen separate buildings and manufactures over seven hundred different products.

- Throughout his entire business career, Henry Lomb was loved by his employees. They were his friends; he was their benefactor. He took a personal interest in their welfare and in their family, saw that no one would want for anything, and was always ready to help in time of trouble. How many people he helped in a small way, no one knows. He kept these small gifts a secret, but he could not keep his greater philanthropies a secret. We all know of his interest in education and in the

Rochester Public Health — interests that resulted in the Mechanics Institute and in the Dental Dispensary. These philanthropies were his major enterprises and earned for him the title of "Rochester's most useful citizen."

- The idea of the Mechanics Institute was conceived by Henry Lomb, and it was largely through his efforts and vision that it became a reality. It had always been his desire that youth should be given the opportunity for education along technical lines so that he could enter industry with sufficient training to eliminate the slow and often inaccurate process of apprenticeship. This idea was approved by the citizens of Rochester, and in the fall of 1885 a resolution was passed at an open meeting in the Common Council chamber that "a free evening school should be established in this city for instruction in drawing and such other branches of studies as are most important for industrial pursuits;" that it should be called "The Mechanics Institute of Rochester;" and that "the object shall be to promote such practical education as may enable those persons receiving instruction to become better fitted for their occupations in life."

- Henry Lomb became president of the Board of Trustees, a position which he held until 1891, when he was allowed to retire at his own request. During this time the school had grown rapidly enough to be able to absorb the old Rochester Athenaeum and Mechanics Association. They consolidated to become known as the "Rochester Athenaeum and Mechanics Institute." Captain Lomb was the guiding spirit and financial standby during the formative period of the Institute. Whenever he wished to enlarge the scope of the Institute in any way, he would guarantee the expenses; when there was fear expressed that the annual deficit could not be met,
he would always pay it; and when he left for one of his trips to Europe, he used to leave signed checks with the financial secretary to cover the needs of the school during his absence. His major gifts consisted of $20,305 for domestic science classes in the public and parochial schools; over $7,000 for the manual training equipment that went into the first building on the present site; $7,000 to clear the deficit existing at the time of his retirement from the presidency; and an endowment of two scholarships of $2,500 each—the "People's Scholarship" and the "American Citizen Soldiers' Scholarship." His total contributions amounted to about $80,000, a great sum of money to give away in those days, and a sum that must have been given with considerable sacrifice on the part of Captain Lomb.

- Henry Lomb was as concerned with the curriculum of the school as he was with its finances. From the start he took a special interest in the Home Economics Department and was responsible for its entrance into the Public School system. It was his habit when walking through the factory at noon to notice the lunches of his employees. So many of them were inadequate in food value and so poorly cooked, that he became convinced that every girl should learn how to choose the correct food and how to prepare it properly. This led, in 1898, to the establishment of free classes in cooking for the girls of the upper grades in the public and parochial schools. This enterprise was so successful that in the school year 1908-09, the Lomb certificate was given to 7,168 girls.

- In 1896, shop work was introduced, with classes in joinery formed under the direction of Captain Lomb, and, in the following year, courses in domestic science work were provided for teachers.

These teacher-training courses became so well known that its graduates came into demand all over the country.

- Today, the students of Mechanics Institute honor its founder and perpetuate his memory by the Henry Lomb Society, a society that will admit to its ranks only those students having the highest honors. They appreciate the value of Henry Lomb and realize that had he done nothing else the Mechanics Institute would have assured him of greatness. "He gave the Mechanics Institute," said Rush Rhees, president of the University of Rochester, "that men and women might have a chance to better themselves to become more effectual in industrial life. He loved the Institute, he loved education, and he cherished hope for a great future for the Institute because he loved the men and women who benefited by it."

- The last great work conceived and carried out by Henry Lomb was that of establishing a free Dental Dispensary. As early as 1893 a free clinic was opened by the Rochester Dental Society in the City Hospital with the members of the society offering their services. But the equipment was meager, and, after a trial of two years, the project had to be given up, although every possible effort was made for its success.

- This, however, was not the end. A few enthusiastic members of the Rochester Dental Society decided to try again, and they, together with Captain Lomb, who wished to examine the teeth, eyes, tonsils, and throats of the children of the schools through the Public Health Association, met in conference. One of the meetings is recorded by Doctor F. W. Proseus, president of the Rochester Dental Society in 1905, and forms a true and char-
characteristic picture of Captain Lomb—one that is worthy of quoting.

- "We met in the private office of Dr. Hofheins, Captain Lomb seated upon the couch, his hands folded upon his knees, his eyes closed, as he stated his wishes. It was his wish to have each child examined and a blank furnished to be sent to the parents showing the condition of the teeth, eyes and throat. He also wished to have established a health museum in which could be shown the methods to be employed in maintaining health and caring for infants and children, and with rooms equipped with sanitary plumbing, kitchen utensils, and everything pertaining to the health that was used in the home. If our society would have these examinations made, he would pay the members for their time on an hourly basis at any price which was reasonable for them to accept. He was answered that the society would cooperate wholeheartedly in this work. He was told that from $300 to $500 would buy a fair equipment. He said, 'My dear doctor, if your society will do this, I will pay for it'."

- The sum of $600 was given by him to the Rochester Dental Society and through donations from local merchants, dental manufacturers and dealers, an equipment valued at $1200 was secured. A Charter was obtained from the New York State Board of Charities, and the Dispensary was opened to the public on Washington's Birthday, February 22, 1905. The Principals of the High Schools were asked to send children to the Clinic for examination. They were then told whether or not to consult their dentist, and, if they could not afford one, to visit the Dispensary. Captain Lomb made an additional contribution to defray the expense of these examinations and also to provide materials and drugs.

- As volunteer service is never reliable, it was decided that a regular dentist ought to be employed. Captain Lomb at the end of a year, hired one and paid his salary out of his own pocket—an arrangement that continued until Captain Lomb's death in 1908. The total cost of these salaries together with other expenses connected with the establishing of the Clinic amounted to over $5,000.

- Henry Lomb's influence in this work was far-reaching. From the time when the Rochester Dental Society established a Clinic in No. 14 School, the first dental dispensary to be established in a school in the United States, the work has spread throughout the country and abroad. It has been taken up and developed to a high state of perfection by men of greater wealth, George Eastman being an outstanding figure in this work. But the efforts of Henry Lomb in instituting the work will not be forgotten. A plaque to his memory in the infirmary of the Rochester Dental Dispensary expresses the appreciation of the Rochester Dental Society, and Dr. Harvey J. Burkhart expressed the appreciation of all on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of Captain Lomb. Dr. Burkhart said: "I appreciate this opportunity of briefly acknowledging on behalf, not only of the dental profession, but all of those who are engaged in health activities, the debt which is due to Captain Henry Lomb for his wise and far seeing vision in providing ways and means to demonstrate the value of measures for the promotion of the health and happiness of the people of this community."

- Henry Lomb died June 13, 1908. Blessed with a long life, he was thankful for it, not because he loved existence for the sake of its vanities, but because every added year gave him that much more time in which to do good. All mourned him; it
CAPTAIN HENRY LOMB

was a public loss. Rochester had been deprived of a man of great character, whose modesty, unselfishness, and love for humanity was the inspiration of all who knew him.

- Henry Lomb's name will never die. It is perpetuated by such organizations and institutions as the Bausch and Lomb Optical Company, the Henry Lomb Public School, the Henry Lomb Society of Mechanics Institute, and the Captain Henry Lomb Camp No. 100 of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. And now, on Memorial Day, 1932, as a last great tribute to a great man, a monument is erected to his memory—a monument that will stand for years to come, as a symbol for success based on hard work, courage, self-sacrifice, and devotion to others.

- How fitting that Memorial Day should be chosen! How fitting that a monument should be dedicated on the very day that is given over by the whole nation to the memory of the soldier-dead, on the very day that their graves are reverently decorated by their comrades, sons, and grandsons.

- Captain Lomb gave himself to Memorial Day, and now Memorial Day is given to Captain Lomb. Captain Lomb stood for righteousness; Memorial Day stands for all those that died for righteousness; and the monument is dedicated that all may remember that the greatness of a man is not calculated by riches or superiority of talents, but by the quality of his soul, his relations with his fellowmen, and his philosophical conviction that all men are on earth for a purpose, that all men are equal, and that the greatest good that one can do is to do good for others.
Linus Mackey, Aged Veteran, Dies in Ithaca

Resident of Rochester for Many Years Succumbs at 93 — Oldest Member of Sydney Post, G. A. R.

Funeral services for Linus S. Mackey, 93, Civil War veteran, formerly of this city, who died Monday morning in Ithaca, were held this afternoon in Ithaca.

Interment was made in City Cemetery here. According to dispatches from that city, Mr. Mackey had been ill only a short time.

He lived in this city for 20 years up to a year or two ago, residing at the home of a friend, Mrs. Margaret Allen, 102 Delevan Street. He celebrated his 91st birthday in Rochester.

Mr. Mackey rejoiced in the fact that he was born on a Friday, the 13th, in Tompkins County, near Ithaca, in July, 1838. At five he moved to Ithaca, and he resided there until he moved to Rochester.

Served as Sergeant

Soon after the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in Company D, 4th New York Volunteers, and served as a sergeant a little more than a year when he was discharged because of the weakened condition of his lungs. Mr. Mackey often chuckled at the fate of an early grave marked out for him.

Following the war Mr. Mackey conducted a paper hanging and painting business.

He was a member of the Sydney Post, G. A. R., and later organized the Post Annex. He was a member of the town of the Sydney Post, G. A. R., and later organized the Post Annex. He was a member of the town of the Sydney Post, G. A. R., and later organized the Post Annex.

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My Favorite Sport and Why

This is the thirty-eighth of a series on My Favorite Sport and Why. The next article in the series will appear tomorrow.

NO. 38

Looking them all and enjoying whatever opportunity offers, James M. Mangan, district director of the New York State Income Bureau, says that he can and does like every sport on the calendar. He has neither preferences nor objections. His only demand is that athletics be enjoyed in their proper season. He believes that there are enough activities to go around and that to be enslaved by one or two is an unnecessary limitation of interests.

Mr. Mangan likes to indulge in all sports with moderation. He finds that recreation is most enjoyable when they are diversified.

In applying his principle to practice, he is like the stock market operator who splits his holdings so that unforeseen causes which make one holding decline do not necessarily throw off the rest of the lot. Mr. Mangan's favorite activities are swimming, golf, baseball and walking.

The last, mind you, despite his position as district chief of the Motor Vehicle Bureau.

Historic Scrapbooks Collection
Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
My Favorite Sport
and Why

This is the seventh of a series on My Favorite Sport and Why. Today George P. McCarthy takes us across the Atlantic and into France. There will be a new choice tomorrow.

Burial in City
Set Today for Clothing Man
F. H. McFarlin, Once Rochesterian, Dead In Crestwood

Burial services for Frederick Hodgson McFarlin, former clothing manufacturer and retailer of this city, who died Sunday in Crestwood, will take place at 11 a.m. today at Mt. Hope Cemetery.

Rev. Raymon M. Kistler, minister of Central Presbyterian Church, will officiate.

Mr. McFarlin, 69, was for many years a member of the firm of McFarlin & Son, founded by his father, Francis M. McFarlin. He left Rochester about 1897 and for a time was connected with a department store in Springfield, Mass.

He is survived by his widow, Elizabeth; a daughter, Anna; a brother, Roy R.; a sister, Mrs. Frank L. Bringham, the latter two of Winter Haven, Fla.; Mrs. Frederick L. Hunt and Mrs. Frederick S. Miller of Rochester are cousins.

WAS FOUNDER OF BIG STORE IN ROCHESTER
End Comes at His Oxford Street Home — Among Pioneers to Locate Business East of the Four Corners

John C. McCurdy, 81, chairman of the board of McCurdy & Co., Inc., Main Street East department store, died today at his home, 404 Oxford Street.

He was born near Londerry, Ireland, in 1852 and received his early education there. He came to this country and on Nov. 23, 1882, was married to Florence Anna Cathcart.

On Feb. 27, 1901, he opened the doors of the store at Main Street East and Elm Street, being among the first of the retailers to seek location in the section near Main Street East and East Avenue. At that time the heart of the retail district was close to the Four Corners and many stores were located in State Street.

The first store comprised four floors. Five years later an adjacent store in Main Street was included in the plant. In 1910 a new addition was erected on the Main Street extension and two years later two more stories were added to the store group.

In 1924 the entire plant was remodeled and extended.
Merchant Came to U.S. in Early '70's and Started Business Here in 1901

An illness that forced his retirement from active business more than four years ago, yesterday resulted in the death of John C. McCurdy, founder of McCurdy & Co., Inc. and for many years one of the leading merchants in Rochester. He was 65 years old.

Born near Londonderry, Ireland, June 26, 1862, the son of James and Jane Cooke McCurdy, Mr. McCurdy came to this country in the early '70's and settled in Philadelphia, where for several years he and his brother James engaged in the operation of a department store. Clearing out his Philadelphia business, Mr. McCurdy decided to move to another city and organize a new merchandising establishment. After investigating conditions in several Eastern cities, he moved to Rochester and in March, 1901, organized the McCurdy Norwell Company and took over the present site of the McCurdy Store at Main and Elm streets.

This site was spoken of in those days as the "hoodoo" corner and it was a legend in the trade market that all underestimates started there quickly came upon the abode of destruction. Undaunted by this prophecy, Mr. McCurdy rented the building, stocked it with his merchandise and with his partner set up store keeping.

Business Soon Flourishes

The new partners were given six months of business life. In two or three years they had a flourishing business that had surrounded the numerous old cells that new merchants coming into a town would meet, had established a reputation for enterprise and quality, and had made some slight expansion in the physical dimensions of their store.

Later the partnership of the firm was dissolved and the store became the McCurdy Robinson Company, still later, with the retirement of Mr. Robinson, the name was changed to McCurdy Company, and the founder's son, Gilbert J. McCurdy, who is at present president of the McCurdy Company, was admitted to the firm.

The old Mr. McCurdy continued as president until his illness, when he retired from active participation in the title of chairman of the board.

Mr. McCurdy was one of the old school of merchants, Mr. McCurdy found the office duties of store keeping irksome, and he made it his constant practice to leave his office and circulate on the main floor of the store, where his greatest customers by name, assisted clerks at the display of stock, and often, when occasion permitted, stepped behind the counter to serve personally one of the store's clientele. He was a friend and kindly counselor of his employees, setting an example in salesmanship and store conduct by practical demonstration rather than by written formula. He was courteous to a fault, keenly sensitive of the ethical standards he believed a merchant should subscribe to, and a helpful advisor to his customers.

Old store employes shook their heads sadly when the news of Mr. McCurdy's death permeated the store yesterday. They had sad stories to tell of Mr. McCurdy's unerring kindness, they said that his word was his bond. One elderly employee told of a visit paid to him by Mr. McCurdy during a siege of persecution.

"If I fail," he said, "just have him come in to the room. He was such a fine gentleman.

Although his store, his employes, and his customers were the central interests of Mr. McCurdy's life in Rochester, he was interested in the betterment of the trade, in the betterment of Rochester as a business city, and in the betterment of the whole world.

Tribute was paid last night to John C. McCurdy by leaders in Rochester's retail merchandising field and by Roland E. Woodward, executive vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce.

"Mr. John C. McCurdy, whose death occurred today, was a merchant trained in the old school where thoroughness, character and a broad grasp of business principles were fundamental," said Mr. Woodward. "His characteristics marked Mr. McCurdy as a department store head, as a retailer interested in the welfare of Rochester. He served and trusted the Rochester Chamber of Commerce for many years with ability and distinction. His spirit will carry on, not only among those whom he trained and influenced, but in the great business which he founded.

James H. Sloton Jr., vice-president of E. W. Edwards & Son., said: "The retail trade of Rochester will lose a fine, outstanding character with the passing of John McCurdy. Mr. McCurdy always represented the finest of the old school type of merchant. He established a fine reputation for a store which stands very high in the community. We extend our sympathy to his family."

Robert McQuide, oldest employee and star salesman of Mabbert Motors, Inc., distributors of Cadillac and La Salle cars, is one of few who has escaped the wide-spread business depression.

McQuide, personal optimistic, has looked at the depression but that's as close as it has come to him. Just yesterday he sold a sixteen cylinder Cadillac as simply as a grocery clerk sells a sales of soap. His conclusion on that sale—well it's enough to scare away a sensitive wolf.

The veteran employee, who has been with Mabbert for twenty-five years—first as a mechanic, then as service manager, and now as salesman—is a busy man. He was caught by the Journal photographer in the closing stages of a sale, and proceedings were halted a few seconds to "shoot."

"Salesmanship—that's the veteran employee's hobby. He lives, breathes and attains it day in and day out, and at night he dreams about it. He can talk you more about salesmanship in two minutes that you can get out of books by reading a lifetime. Selling a sixteen cylinder car, one would think, is a big undertaking about the same as a home. But McQuide doesn't regard it that way. With him it's a job he's done in a few minutes, after the customer has satisfied himself as to the worth of the car.

McQuide seldom puts his customer in an armchair for a conference, as one would think it appropriate for a deal involving millions of dollars.

He argues that the customer knows his mind, knows what he wants in the car, knows he's getting the...
J.C. McCurdy, Department Store Founder, Dies at 81 After Illness of Four Years

Merchant Came to U. S. in Early '70's and Started Business Here in 1901

The genial gentleman of the old school of merchants, Mr. McCurdy, kept the constant practice of leaving his office duties on the main floor of the store, where he greeted customers by name, assisted clerks in the display of stock, and often, when occasion permitted, stepped behind the counter to serve personally one of the store's clientele. He was a friend and kindly counsel of his employees, setting an example in the salemanship and store conduct by practical demonstration rather than by written formula. He was courteous to a fault, keenly sensitive to the ethical standards he believed a merchant should subscribe to, and a helpful advisor to his customers.

Old store employees shook their heads sadly when the news of Mr. McCurdy's death permeated through the store yesterday. They have stories to tell of Mr. McCurdy's unfailing kindness; they said that his word was his bond. One elderly employee told of a visit paid to him by Mr. McCurdy during a siege of pneumonia.

"I felt better," he said, "just hearing him come into the room. He was such a fine gentleman." Although his store, his employees, and his customers were the central interests of Mr. McCurdy's life in

Birthday Greetings

The Times-Union congratulates Capt. William J. McDonald on his birthday September 10th and Jack H. K. on his birthday anniversary tomorrow.

William J. McDonald, captain in the Rochester police department, was born in Peterboro, Ont., Aug. 3, 1887. He came to Rochester when a young man and in 1892 was appointed to the police force. Captain McDonald is now in charge of the Lyell Avenue Precinct Station. He lives at 55 Aberdeen Street.

Business Depression

Just a Myth to Salesman

This is the thirty-seventh of a series of articles devoted to the loyal men and women who have given long years of service to a single business. They have seen tiny shops expand to giant companies and many of them have enjoyed the friendship of the founders.

Robert McGuidwin, oldest employe and star salesman of Mabbett Motors, Inc., distributors of Cadillacs and La Salle cars, is one of few who has escaped the wide-heralded business depression. McGuidwin, perennial optimist, has heard of the depression but that's as close as it has come to him. Just yesterday he sold a sixteen-cylinder Cadillac, as simply as a grocery clerk sells a cake of soap. His commission on that sale—well, it's enough to scare away a sizeable wolf.

The veteran employee, who has been with Mabbett's for twenty-five years—first as a mechanic, then service manager, and now star salesman—is a busy man. He was caught by the Journal photographer in the closing stages of a sale, and proceedings were halted a few seconds to "shout.

Salesmanship—that's the veteran employee's hobby. He lives, talks, and acts it to day-time, and at night he dreams about it. He can tell you more about salesmanship in two minutes than you can get out of books by reading a lifetime.

Selling a sixteen cylinder car, one would think, is a great undertaking. Yet, the veteran McGuidwin doesn't regard it that way. With him it's a job to be done in a few minutes, after the customer has satisfied himself as to the worth of the car.

McGuidwin seldom puts his customer in an armchair for a conference, as one would think is appropriate for a deal involving many thousand dollars.

He argues that the customer knows his mind, knows what he wants. The car, knowledgeable as the salesman, knows what it's worth.
Canoeing In Mountains Offers Gilbert McCurdy Healthful Relaxation

When time affords, there is nothing Gilbert J. C. McCurdy, vice-president and treasurer of McCurdy & Company, who resides at 80 Berkeley Street, would rather do than canoe through the Adirondacks.

His hobby is the outdoors, not in the sense of the sportsman, for he never touches rifle or rod, but rather for the enjoyment of solitude and healthful relaxation. He has done considerable canoeing in the woods of Maine and Canada, but with the Adirondacks within a day's drive of Rochester he finds there a desirable resort with many lakes over which one can take a day's trip with few carries.

As business keeps Mr. McCurdy in the city the greater part of the year, he has followed another hobby, the work of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he is now president.

He began his major activities with the Chamber in 1924 when he was made chairman of the executive committee of the retail merchants' council, which office he held for three years. In 1926 he succeeded his father, John C. McCurdy, as trustee.

Mr. McCurdy was elected third vice-president of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce in 1927, second vice-president the following year, first vice-president in 1929 and succeeded to the presidency this year.

Engineer Connected with Many State and Railroad Enterprises—Graduate of Columbia

Funeral services for Edward J. McGovern, 63, civil engineer who died Wednesday at his home, 25 Vick Park Rd., will be conducted tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock at Blessed Sacrament Church.

Mr. McGovern was born at Stamford, N. Y., Jan. 8, 1869. He graduated from St. Mary's Seminary and from Manhattan College, and received the degree of B.S. from Columbia University in 1892. In 1899 he constructed 70 miles of the Allegheny & Western Railway. From 1900 to 1907 he was assistant chief engineer of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway and superintended construction that cost upward of $1,000,000, including the building of the ferry dock at Charlotte.

From 1907 to 1909 he was superintendent of construction for the McCullough-Reliance Construction Company of Pittsburgh. In 1910-11 he was superintendent of the F. A. Massey Company, contractors, and superintended work on the Barge Canal from 1911 to 1914 he was division engineer for the Western Division of New York State. From 1914 to 1917 he was vice-president of the T. A. Gillespie Company of New York. In 1917-18 he was assistant to Colonel Hardwood in the construction of military quarters at Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga., and the ordinance depot at Big Point.

From 1919 to 1932 he was vice-president and general manager of the Floesch & Gover Company Inc., engineers and contractors of New Brunswick, N. J., Clarksburg, W. Va., and Terre Haute, Ind., and from 1929 to 1931 was assistant engineer of grade crossings for New York State.

He was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Rochester Engineering Society and the Knights of Columbus.

He is survived by his widow, Ellen McGovern; one daughter, Frances J.; three sons, Edward Jr., George L. and Eugene R. of Rochester; two sisters, Mrs. Misses Susan and Mrs. Mrs. Alfred. His eldest son, John C. Jr., is a graduate of Harvard University and is an engineer.

This is the thirty-third of a series on My Favorite Sport and Why. The next article in the series will appear tomorrow.

Lawyer John J. McInerney Sr., should have been Scotch. Then it would have been the thing to recognize him as head of the Clan McInerney, golfers extraordinary.

As it is, John Sr., is only the head of a quartet addicted to banging the little hard rubber balls. Mr. McInerney plays golf in the Spring, Summer and Fall. In the Winter he dreams of it.

With his three sons, Jack Jr., Kevin and Brendon, Lawyer McInerney represents the fourth part to as famed a family foursome as there is at the Oak Hill Country Club, or, for that matter, at any country club. The two elder sons, at Andover, and Brendon, at Canterbury, rate high on the golf teams of their prep schools.

Brendon, the youngest and best shooter in the family, has the promise of a match with Edward, Prince of Wales, on the occasion of His Royal Highness' next visit to this country. None other than Walter Hagen arranged the match, because of the champion's interest in Brendon as a golfer.
Geo. W. McKelvey Dies; Former Detective, Served On Police Force 32 Years

One of Rochester's most colorful police officers, Detective George W. McKelvey, 66, was found dead in bed Sept. 5, 1934, at his home, 191 Saratoga Avenue. Death was reported as a heart attack.

Detective McKelvey was born Sept. 13, 1868. He was appointed a patrolman July 24, 1889, and was a detective on probation June 28, 1901, and received full appointment Dec. 30 of the same year. Through an ordinance of the Common Council he was reduced to the grade of patrolman in 1902, when the police department was reorganized, but in 1921 he was again appointed detective. Two years later, after having served 22 years with the department, Detective McKelvey was retired on pension.

Funeral services will be conducted Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the parlors of W. H. Frick & Son, 436 South Avenue. Pallbearers will be detectives.

Chief Henry E. Copenhagen has named the following to represent the Police Benevolent Association: Captain of Detectives John P. McDonald, Inspector James Collins, Patrolman Roger Conreen and Thomas Condon and Detectives Archie Sharpe and William Popp.

"McKelvey was one of the best detectives in the department," declared Captain McDonald. "He did not work by the clock. Time meant nothing to him in line of duty. 'McKelvey was a gentleman and was a real philanthropist. He did things for persons without fail and without saying anything about it.'"

B. C. McLain, Prominent As Musician Dies

Officer of Monument Company Was Band, Orchestra Member

George "Pat"" McKelvey, retired detective with a record of many years of service in the police department, died today at his home, No. 191 Saratoga Avenue. He was sixty-six.

McKelvey, whose Irish wit and his ability to tap dance made him one of the most popular men in the Detective Bureau, was first appointed Nov. 16, 1922. He joined the force July 28, 1916.

Informal of McKelvey's death, Detective Captain John P. McDonald, former partner of the retired veteran, said: "Pat was one of the most likable men we ever had in the Detective Bureau. He had hundreds of friends throughout the city.'"

Funeral services will be held Saturday at 2 p.m. at No. 436 South Avenue, with police officials in attendance. Burial will be in Mt. Hope Cemetery.

Bearers will be Captain McDonald, Inspector James Collins, Detectives Archie Sharpe and William Popp and Policemen John Frank and Thomas Condon.

Pat M'Kelvey, Retired Officer, Claimed by Death

One wintry night a man who had just been released from state prison was picked up. The man was a detective in summer clothes. Captain McDonald ordered him to leave the city and instructed Detective McKelvey and others to take him to the Lehigh Valley Station to see that he got out of the city. While the detectives were grouped together, McKelvey asked to speak to the man alone. The detectives watched and McKelvey put his hands into his pockets and drew out some bills and gave them to the man.

James P. McManus

Funeral Wednesday

For Jas. P. McManus

Rochester Public Library

Funeral for Jas. P. McManus, Fire Manager for the Rochester office of the New York Life Insurance Company for 32 years until his death Sunday, will be conducted from the home, 43 Glasgow Street, Wednesday at 9 a.m., and from Immaculate Conception Church at 9:30 a.m. Burial will be in Holy Sepulcher Cemetery. He was a veteran of the Spanish-American War and had served 65 years old today.

Born in Ireland, Mr. McManus came to Rochester when he was a young man. He was credit manager successively for Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Company, the D. M. Gannon Clothing Company, McCurdy & Company and the New York Life Insurance Company.

Mr. McManus was a member of the Fourth Degree, Knights of Columbus; the Holy Name Society of the Immaculate Conception Church and the Athenaeum. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Nellie S. Potter McManus; a daughter, Miss Helen McKinley; a son, James P. McManus, Jr., and three brothers, William McManus of Detroit, and Thomas and John McManus of Ireland.

Funeral Tomorrow

The surviving relatives are his widow, Edythe A. McManus; a uncle, George Askin of Williamsport, Pa., and several cousins in Lewisburg and Selinsgrove, Pa.

Funeral services will take place at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at his home. Burial will be at Danville, Pa.
Facts about JOHN J. McINERNEY
Candidate for MEMBER of CONGRESS in the 38TH DISTRICT
Dr. Frederick Mandeville
Stricken by Heart Attack
Once Noted for Probe Of Cannibalism in Greely Trip

Death yesterday morning brought to an end the career of Charles W. Maier, proprietor of the Rochester Show Case Works and a past president of the National Compositional Fixture Manufacturers' Association. He was 50 years old.

A heart attack was the cause of death, which occurred at his residence, 71 Ridge Road East, at 1:15 a.m.

Mr. Maier assumed entire ownership of the show case works last year when he purchased the interests of his wife, who was co-partner with whom he had been associated for 30 years. Mrs. Maier, a native of Wurttemberg, Germany, was a native of Wurttemberg, Germany, and a native of Wurttemberg, Germany.

The show case works was established in 1896, and today stands as one of Rochester's pioneer industries.

Mr. Maier was born in Rochester Jan. 30, 1855. He left school at the age of 14 to assume a position of office boy, from which he worked until the age of 20, when he decided to enter the show case business.

He took a job with the show case works and studied in his spare time. He worked in the shop for four years, and then went on to study at the Mechanics Institute. He received a degree in mechanical engineering in 1888. He then went on to study at the Rochester Institute of Technology, where he received a degree in mechanical engineering in 1890.

In 1892, he started his own business, the Maier Show Case Works, which eventually became the Maier Show Case Works, Inc.

In 1900, he was elected president of the National Compositional Fixture Manufacturers' Association, a position he held until 1910.

In 1905, he was awarded the highest honor given by the association, the Golden Medal of Honor, for his contributions to the industry.

He was a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and the American Society of Civil Engineers.

He was also a member of the Rochester Historical Society, the Rochester Athletic Club, and the Rochester Yacht Club.

He was married to the former Emma L. Underhill, a native of Rochester, in 1884. They had four children, Charles, John, Robert, and Mary.

Mr. Maier was a devout Catholic, and was a member of the Rochester Catholic Church. He was also a member of the Rochester Card Club, the Rochester Golf Club, and the Rochester Yacht Club.

He was a lover of music, and was a frequent attendee of the Rochester Symphony Orchestra and the Rochester Opera House.

He was also a member of the Rochester Rotary Club, the Rochester Country Club, and the Rochester Yacht Club.

In 1912, he was elected mayor of Rochester, a position he held until 1916.

He was a strong supporter of civic improvements, and was instrumental in the construction of the Rochester Public Library and the Rochester Public School System.

He was also a strong supporter of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, and was a member of the board of directors of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce for many years.

He was a member of the Rochester Board of Education, and was a strong advocate of public education.

He was also a member of the Rochester Board of Aldermen, and was a strong supporter of local government.
Birthday
Greetings

To Rochesterians,
The Times-Union congratulates William A. Maranville on his birthday anniversary, which he observed yesterday, April 11, 1928.

Willard A. Maranville, assistant to the state industrial commissioner in Rochester district, observed his birthday anniversary yesterday. He was born in Watertown but has lived in Rochester since 1897. He began newspaper work on the old Union & Advertiser when William Purcell was editor. Subsequently he was connected with the Evening Times, the Rochester Post Express, the Rochester Herald and the Democrat and Chronicle.

In 1915 Mr. Maranville was appointed editor of the Industrial Bulletin and publicity director of the New York State Department of Labor. In 1921 he was named assistant to the commissioner for the Rochester district of the Department of Labor and has held that office ever since.

Mr. Maranville has held all offices up to that of supreme dictator in the Loyal Order of Moosie, and for six years was dictator of the Rochester lodge. He is a member of several other fraternities and past president of the Rochester Newswriters' Club and of the New York State Legislative Correspondents' Association.

Rabbit Maranville Relates His Thrill

This is the fourteenth article of a series dealing with My Greatest Thrill in the World of Sports. Today Walter (Rabbit) Maranville, one of the greatest baseball players of all time, relates his thrill.

NO. 14

Walter J. (Rabbit) Maranville

Rabbit Maranville's greatest thrill in the World of Sports was his achievement during the 1914 World Series. The incident that he relates today is his involvement in one of the most spectacular games in baseball history. Maranville played for the Boston Braves during the season and had a key role in helping the team win the Series.

The game in question took place on October 6, 1914, in Boston. The Braves were leading the St. Louis Cardinals 4-0 going into the bottom of the ninth inning. With two outs and the bases loaded, Maranville stepped up to the plate. The Cardinals' pitcher, Eddie Plank, delivered a high fastball that Maranville hit into the right field stands, winning the game for the Braves.

Fans were dumbfounded by this incredible feat, and the story of Maranville's hit spread quickly throughout the country. It was a thrilling moment in baseball history, and one that Maranville would never forget.
Historic Scrapbooks Collection


HASKELL H. MARKS

Republican Organization Candidate for Councilman-at-large

(End this heading from time to time will be published pictures and brief biographical sketches of candidates for councilman under the city manager charter who are to be voted for at the forthcoming primary.)

Haskell H. Marks, a former and Republican organization candidate for councilman-at-large, was born in Rochester.

In 1907 he was one of the founders and first president of the Jewish Young Men's and Women's associations and is now serving his fifth term as president of the association for twenty years he has been the active head of the House Committee, which has full charge of the association's finances, and he heads the preliminary arrangement committee for the new three-quarter-million dollar building program of those institutions.

Mr. Marks was president of the New York State Federation of Jewish Young Men's Associations five years.

He is treasurer of the Rochester district of the Federation of American Zionists, a director of the Jewish Children's Home and the Free Loan Association, and Associated Charities, and a trustee of the Abridge Club.

In fraternal bodies Mr. Marks is a thirty-second degree Mason, member of the Masonic Temple, Shriner, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Rochester Commercial Traders' and Grocers' Association. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

During the World War Mr. Marks was a member of the committee appointed by the War Department to investigate secret claims of discrimination or favoritism made by men against the Draft Boards and received the commendation of the President of the United States for his work.

Mr. Marks lives at No. 13 Cumberland Street and is a member of the jewelry firm of Marks & Abcamian.
Delegations from Other Cities Attend Rites for Veteran

Officers and members of the American Legion from all sections of the state joined scores of Rochester Legionnaires in funeral procession yesterday morning in tribute to W. F. Martin, grand chef de gare of the Department of New York, Society of the 40 and 8, who died Tuesday.

Following services in the Martin home, 20 Rugruff Street, at 8:00 a.m., solemn requiem Mass was said at Holy Rosary Church, Amos and Jay streets, and a Rev. Henry C. Eleer as celebrant, assisted by Rev. Joseph H. Gelfet as deacon and the Rev. Francis C. Waterstraat as subdeacon.

And Eight members from Monroe County formed a guard of honor as the body was removed from the church and delegations of unit leaders from Jamestown, Buffalo and Syracuse, joined the Rochester ex-servicemen in the funeral procession.

Begins with George B. McAvoy, Earl Courson, Joseph Vaccaro, Stephen J. Leatham, Maurice L. Leitner, and Maurice Scanlon, consisting of Gilbert Bucci, Bassin, M. McGlynn, P. Kelly, Maurice A. Lee, Henry Mayharr, Stephen J. Leatham and Harry Paftold, fared the final salute over the grave at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery. Final blessing was given by Father Gell, assisted by the Rev. Bruton. Taps were sounded by Anthony Infanti and Joseph and Francisco.

General Officer Present

Among out of town Legionnaires present for the services were Henry Plate of New York, son of chef de gare, national officer of the Forty and Eight, and the following state officers:

John Albert, Horceheads, grand chef de gare; Benjamin Frank, Elmira, grand conductor; Henry Brown, Buffalo, grand chef de gare, national officer of the Forty and Eight, and the following state officers:

Frank Mathews, Horceheads, grand chef de gare; Benjamin Frank, Elmira, grand conductor; Henry Brown, Buffalo, grand chef de gare, national officer of the Forty and Eight, and the following state officers:

Frank Mathews, Horceheads, grand chef de gare; Benjamin Frank, Elmira, grand conductor; Henry Brown, Buffalo, grand chef de gare, national officer of the Forty and Eight, and the following state officers:
Probation Officer's 'Graduates' Reform in 50 Per Cent. of Cases

Despite the many years that he has been dealing with men of criminal tendencies, Mr. Masters has not lost faith in human nature or in belief in young men. The greater part of probationers under his jurisdiction are men from the ages of 16 to 30 years and to turn these men who still have all their life before them, from the practice of crime to the path of righteous living has practically been Mr. Master's life work.

"Environment, association, and drink are the three great causes of crime," said the probation officer, "Of course, in this office we do get some sub-normal men and boys. But they are not in the majority. I am absolutely in favor of the Eighteenth Amendment. It has helped reduce crime, despite what the advocates of the repeal of the law may say to the contrary. There are still men who claim that their wrongdoing is laid at the door of drink, but such cases are few and far between, and if you want to see what the Eighteenth Amendment is doing in this city, go over to Police Court Monday morning. You'll see there a number of men charged with intoxication—but they will mostly be old men, old stagers who would drink gasoline, anything; just to drink. You see few young men lined up on intoxication charges."

Alfred Masters, First to Hold That Office in State,

Tells Value of 18th Amendment in Reducing Crime,
Gratitude of Men He Has Helped to Decent Lives

For nearly twenty-eight years Alfred J. Masters, probation officer for Monroe County, has been dealing with men generally recognized by the world as criminals. And out of the thousands of men who have passed through the portal of his little back room office in the Court House, half of them definitely have turned from the course that led them into the toils of the law and to become respectable citizens.

"So you see," explained Mr. Masters, leaning back in his swivel chair, "I must believe—I couldn't do otherwise—in the present day system of probation."

First Probation Officer in State.

Mr. Masters was the first probation officer appointed in New York State. He began the work at the solicitation of former Justice Court Justice Arthur E. Sutherland, during Judge Sutherland's term on the bench.

Judge Sutherland saw the need of a probation officer, and asked Mr. Masters, who was then employed in the office of the Comptroller of Jurors, to take over the work. Until he received state appointment he retained his connections officially with the office of the Comptroller of Jurors, although giving all of his time to his duties as probation officer. Later his appointment was made official and for many years he conducted the work without assistants. Today, besides Mr. Masters, there are six persons employed in the probation office.

"I should say," said Mr. Masters yesterday, "that 50 per cent. of the men who are put on probation in this office reform. Thirty per cent. keep free of the courts, although 15 per cent. can be said for them; 15 per cent. we know go back to their old ways, and 5 per cent. are lost through their failure to report."

Handled $70,000 Last Year

During the first year that Mr. Masters acted as probation officer, he handled, in his official position, $800 in fines, which were paid in installments; restitution for stolen property and payments in non-support.

There is considerable latitude to the job of being probation officer, and a great deal of detailed work about it. Mr. Masters and his assistants often obtain employment for their charges; straighten them out with their families, even, on occasions, loan them money.

"Mr. Masters is a man honestly wants to do good, we'll do everything that we can to help him," Mr. Masters declared. "We're here to help—not to punish people. We do everything in our power to make decent citizens out of men who, for a time at least, have forgotten—or deliberately renounced—the obligations of decent citizenship and the standards of manhood."

Veteran Newspaper Man,
Bank President, Marks 93rd Anniversary Of Birth

W. Henry Mathews, Rochester's grand old man of newspaperdom, is 93 today and his anniversary brought felicitations and spring flowers in profusion to his home, 69 Westminster Road.

With a smile and happy reminiscent greeting he received callers in his library as he sat among the spring flowers sent in token of the 93rd trip around the sun which he completed today.

The veteran publisher retired from newspaper work in 1923. He began work as a printer's devil at $1.50 a week.

Mr. Mathews was born in "Slab City" in Livingston County, April 16, 1838, and was only three months old when he moved with his family to Rochester, first putting up at the Clinton Hotel in Exchange Street. He is president of the East Side Savings Bank, and for half a century, up to 1923, was president of the Rochester Printing Company, publishers of the Democrat & Chronicle. Mrs. Mathews died 32 years ago.

Begins 94th Trip Around Sun