

## RVF Rochester - Biography - Men F

Vol. 38

Faxon, Chas. W.	p. 13
Finegan, Dr. Thomas E.	p. 1, 2
Finn, John H.	p. 2, 3
Finucane, Thomas W.	p. 14, 15
Fishenden, Arthur W.	p. 4
Fisher, C. Elmer	p. 6
Fisher, Edwin A.	p. 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 13
Fisher, Frederick W.	p. 7, 8
Fisher, Lester	p. 6
Fletcher, Esten A.	p. 7
Flynn, Edw. P.	p. 7
Footo, Judge Nathaniel	p. 16, 17
Footo, Orlando K.	p. 15
Forbes, Dr. Geo. M.	p. 17, 18, 19
Ford, Geo. G.	p. 20
Forrester, Thomas C.	p. 21
Forsythe, Geo. D.	p. 19
Foster, Alexander, Jr.	p. 22
Fox, Marsden B.	p. 22
Friedrich, Julius	p. 12



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

Brief illness Ends Long  
Career of Teaching  
Films President  
*Dec. 26, 1932*  
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 sys-

tem. As state superintendent of public instruction for Pennsylvania during the following four years, he led the formulation and adoption of a drastic new state education program.

In 1927 he supervised an experiment among 11,000 school children to determine the effectiveness of classroom motion pictures; and later, as president of Eastman Teaching Films Inc., he directed the planning and production of nearly 200 educational films.

Doctor Finegan was born at West Fulton, N. Y., southwest of Schenectady in 1866. His father had come to the Mohawk Valley from Ireland, and had become a blacksmith. The son helped in the blacksmith shop until he was 16 and later worked in a country store. This country upbringing supplying many contacts with people through the blacksmith shop and the store, moulded Doctor Finegan's later deep and effective interest in the problems of country schools.

## Becomes School Principal

He was graduated in 1889 from the State College for Teachers at Albany. With several years' experience as a rural school teacher already behind him, he became upon graduation, principal of the public schools in his home town. Two years later he became a school commissioner of Schoharie County, and at the end of two more years he entered the State Education Department as supervisor of examinations.

Simultaneously with these responsibilities he continued to study. In 1894 he was admitted to the bar and he also received the degree of Master of Arts from Hamilton College. His legal study enabled him to assume the duties, in 1904, of chief of the New York State Education Department's law division.

In 1908 Doctor Finegan became New York State's assistant commissioner for elementary education, and in 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 from 16 to 18; adopting a state-wide teachers' retirement law; abolishing the old political office of school commissioner and the substitution thereof of professionally qualified district superintendents; making attendance compulsory for the whole school year and increasing the school year to at least 36 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 affected by political manipulation of city charters; consolidating rural schools, subsequently repealed; providing a compulsory plan for the segregation and education of mental defectives and physically handicapped children; providing Americanization work under 15 district directors; providing a compulsory continuation school program; setting a state-wide minimum salary for teachers.

In 1919 Doctor Finegan was called to Pennsylvania by Governor Sproul to serve as state superintendent of public instruction. The new superintendent set quickly at work to revive Pennsylvania's educational system. Partly because of the World War's demoralization, an 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 formed, adopted a series of 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 teacher 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 keenly 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 result of tests during and at the end of the 10-week experimental 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 picture material for use in elementary schools.

One of the outstanding motion pictures produced under Doctor Finegan's direction was the Bicentennial Commission's official life of George Washington, released for schools early in 1932.

In addition to his other work, Doctor Finegan directed school surveys of Buffalo (1917), Philadelphia (1922), and Washington (1923). In 1927 he served as chairman of a school survey committee in Pittsburgh. He was

# DR. FINEGAN TO BE BURIED AT SCHOHARIE

*R.I.D. Dec. 26, 1932*  
Funeral Services for Noted  
Educator Will be Con-  
ducted Monday — Was  
Native of West Fulton  
— Had Colorful Career

Dr. Thomas E. Finegan, director of Eastman Teaching Films, who died yesterday at the age of 66 will be buried in Schoharie, N. Y. Funeral services will be conducted Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Ingmire and Thompson funeral home, 137 Chestnut Street.

Doctor Finegan is survived by his widow, who was formerly Grace Browne of Schenectady; a son, Edmund Randolph Finegan, an attorney of Philadelphia, and a sister, Mrs. Norman Spencer of Cobleskill.

Doctor Finegan's death in Strong Memorial Hospital yesterday resulted from an infection. His home was at 26 Strathallan Park.

## W. Fulton Native

Dr. Finegan was a native of West Fulton, N. Y., the son of a blacksmith. His father came to this country 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 Albany State College for Teachers, was graduated in 1889 and became principal of the West Fulton schools. Two years later he became a school commissioner of Schoharie County and at the end of 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 promoted to the position of chief of the law division of the State Education Department. Hamilton College had, in the meantime, pro-



on him the degree of Master of Arts. In 1908 he was named assistant commissioner for elementary education and in 1915 became deputy commissioner.

Governor Sproul 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.

#### Directed 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 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 superintendents' section 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, Maine, Temple, Pennsylvania and Susquehanna universities 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; adopting 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 year to at least 36 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 affected by political manipulation of city charters;

consolidating and providing a compulsory plan for the segregation and education of mental defectives and physically handicapped children; providing Americanization work under 15 district directors; providing a compulsory continuation school program; setting a statewide minimum salary for teachers.

## MANY FRIENDS ATTEND DOCTOR FINEGAN RITES

Rochester Public Library

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

Dr. C. 11/29/32

Funeral rites for Dr. Thomas Edward Finegan, president of Eastman Teaching Films and widely-known educator, were conducted in the funeral chapel at 137 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.,

secretary of the Department of Superintendence of the National 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 fighting for an adequate education 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 geniality.

The results of Doctor Finegan's extraordinarily 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 six 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 knowledge and experience which were invaluable to him in his work in later years. His intelligent understanding of welfare 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 personally. It was the nature of the man to put into daily practice the principle of the Golden Rule.

## Veteran Showman Dies



### JOHN H. FINN, LONG THEATER MANAGER, DIES Former Newspaper Man, Temple Director 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 leaves his wife Mrs. Barbara Finn, and two sisters, Sister M. Loyola of the Dominican Order and Miss Alice Finn of Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mr. Finn was best known to Rochesterians as manager of the old Cook Opera House and later of the Temple Theater at a time when they were under lessees to James H. Moore, former Detroit and Rochester theater owner. Mr. Moore had known Mr. Finn in Detroit, where he was a newspaper man on the Detroit Journal for a number of years. Mr. Moore in 1908 engaged Mr. Finn to come to Rochester to take over the management of the Cook Opera House, then the principal vaudeville house in Rochester.

In 1909, when Mr. Moore decided to build a new vaudeville house in Rochester, Mr. Finn was delegated to select the site and chose one across from the Lyceum Theater in Clinton Avenue South. That his judgment was sound was evinced by the success that followed the opening of the Temple Theater as a vaudeville house in December, 1909. Rapid development of Clinton Avenue South as the theatrical center of Rochester followed the opening of the Temple. Mr. Finn continued as manager of the theater until it was taken over by the Keith interests in 1924, when he retired because of ill health and went to St. Petersburg, Fla., for an extended rest.

#### Born in Michigan

Mr. Finn was born in Northern Michigan and in his early youth worked in Michigan lumber camps with Frank Irving Cobb, who later became editor of the New York World. Later the two were reporters on the Telegram-Herald in Grand Rapids, Mich. Mr. Finn in later years was with the Chicago Tribune for a considerable period, after which he went to the Detroit Journal.

He numbered among his friends virtually all the stars of the legitimate stage who played in the Rochester playhouses he managed. He was held in high esteem by theater owners, theatrical producers and executives. At the time of his retirement he was given a testimonial dinner by the Rochester Theatrical Managers' Association at the Hotel Seneca. He was a member of Rochester Lodge of Elks and a number of other Rochester associations.

## DEATH CLAIMS JOHN H. FINN AT HOME HERE

*D.T.U. - Sept 8, 1932*  
John H. Finn, 71, familiarly known to theatrical folk and his associates as (Mickey) Finn, is dead at his home, 163 Corwin Road.

His health had been seriously impaired for about two months. Death came at 12:30 this morning.

Mr. 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.

#### Creates 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 en-

gaged 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 when 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 interests.

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 been accustomed, since severing his connection with the Temple Theater, to spend each winter 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

*R.E.J. June 20th*  
Consulting Engineer of City

Made Master of Arts by University of Rochester.

One Rochester man—Edwin Augustus Fisher, No. 30 Albe-marle 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 are:

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



a streets and a boulevard around the city, of which Mt. Read and Genesee Valley Park boulevards are the beginning.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County - Historic Newspapers Collection

4-

# 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, 550 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.

1861-1934



Arthur W. Fishenden

## 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 "reels 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 Apportionment 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



## Mr. Edwin A. Fisher Retires From Active Service

**A**FTER thirty-three years of outstanding service to the City of Rochester, Mr. Edwin A. Fisher, Rochester City Engineer for many years, Consulting Engineer since 1913 and Superintendent of City Planning from 1917 to 1924, retired from active service on December 30, 1926. This event, which focused the attention of the entire City on the outstanding accomplishments of one of Rochester's most faithful and useful public servants and benefactors, reached its culmination in a testimonial dinner in Mr. Fisher's honor, at The Chamber of Commerce, on Thursday evening, December 30th.

Upon this occasion, the following speakers praised Mr. Fisher's good works and kindly nature: The Hon. Martin B. O'Neill, Mayor of Rochester; Mr. Rush Rhees, A.M., D.D., LL.D., President of The University of Rochester; Mr. Roland B. Woodward, General Secretary of The Chamber of Commerce, and Mr. Edward L. Miner, President of The Pfaucler Company, and a Director of this Company. Mr. Miner presided in place of the Hon. James G. Cutler, who was unable to be present because of illness.

before leaving the profession of teach-

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, begin-

ning 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



Mr. Edwin A. Fisher,  
who recently completed thirty-three years  
of public service in Rochester.

with the office where he now is in 1893, then as assistant to Emil Kulchling. At that time the city engineer was called the "city surveyor," Mr. Fisher said.

"I had the greatest regard for Mr. Kulchling," 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. Kulchling had waited for him for a year. He was first engineer of the water-works; later city engineer, on Mr. Kulchling'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.



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 instantaneous 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 rodman, 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 teach-

ing. 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 Kuichling 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

*D+C Dec 8, 1930*  
C. Elmer Fisher Recipient

of Gift from Admirers  
at Grace Lutheran  
Rochester Public Library  
54 Court St.,  
Rochester

The twenty-year 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 antiphonal organ.

"Outside the congregational life Mr. Fisher has led the choir into



C. ELMER FISHER

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.

## Was Fraternalist



LESTER FISHER

## LESTER FISHER, ACTIVE IN CIVIC AFFAIRS, DIES

*L+C*  
Helped Found J.Y.M.A.  
And Was City Club  
Charter Member

*6/24/33*  
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 60 years old next Tuesday.

Although always 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. Noth, 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

member 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 Rookh 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 Berith 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.



He is survived by two brothers, Martin Fisher and Nathan Fisher; two sisters, Mrs. Nathan Rubenstein and Mrs. Abraham Neiman, and 10 nephews and 11 nieces.

Funeral services will be conducted at 2 p. m. today at the home of Rabbi Bernstein. Burial will be in Mount Hope Cemetery.

## Birthday Greetings

*R.V.F. to Rochesterians*  
*R.V.F. July 21, 1928*  
 The Times-Union congratulates Frederick W. Fisher and Justice William W. Clark on their birthday anniversaries.

**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. The wedding took place in Fairport. 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 Ma-



sonry, 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.

*R.V.F.*  
*July 21, 1928*  
*Roch-Engl F*

## Council Candidates

*D+C Sept. 15 '28*  
 (Under 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).

Edward P. Flynn, Citizens' Republican Committee candidate for councilman-at-large, was born at Columbia, Conn., and later moved with his family to Springfield, Mass., where he was employed for seven years by a company manufacturing paper products. He later moved to Yonkers, N. Y., taking a position with the Nepera Chemical Company, manufacturing photographic paper. He continued with that company until twenty-nine years ago at which time he came to Rochester and has since been employed by the Eastman Kodak Company.

While he has never been active in politics, Mr. Flynn has always been a Republican and had charge of the Northwest district two years ago in the first fight to secure the adoption of the City Manager charter. Later he organized the Northwest City Manager League and is still chairman of that organization.



EDWARD P. FLYNN

Citizens Republican Candidate for Councilman-at-Large



# ENGINEER EMERITUS

By HOWARD H. KEMP

**E**NGINEER EMERITUS, city of Rochester.

President Emeritus, Rochester Engineering Society.

Only honorary member, Rochester Engineering Society.

One of 19 honorary members of American Society of Civil Engineers.

But to you, ladies and gentlemen, he is Edwin Augustus Fisher, the most titled engineer in Rochester, a man whose judgment, at 87 years, is still sought widely in engineering matters, not only in the city which adopted him as a son, but in the state in which he lives and in many other sections of the country as well.

Born in the little village of Royalton, Mass., July 17, 1847, the son of Horace and Lucy Kendell Fisher, he started his career as a teacher. His forefathers originally came from England and also were found aligned with the cause of the Colonists. He is a graduate of the State Normal School at Westfield, Mass., and has retained something of the pedagogue about him throughout his career.

But the lure of the open air life caused him to enter the engineering field and in 1871, he became a rodman with the Holyoke & Westfield R. R. From this lowly position he rose to become division engineer of construction. Later, he became town engineer for Westfield, when that place needed a water supply, and

it was on this project that he became deeply interested in hydraulics.

## 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 1923, that 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 Valley 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 Pennsylvania 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 casting about for an addition to the city's water supply. Emil Kuichling, 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. Kuichling.

From 1893 to 1896, Mr. Fisher was principal assistant engineer

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 directed all city engineering projects, including the water system.

## 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. As such, 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 regret.

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.

The committee in charge of this affair included, besides the Mayor, George Eastman, Frank W. Lovejoy, James L. Hotchkiss, John F. Dinkey, Robert M. Searle, Henry W. Morgan, Libanus M. Todd, James G. Cutler, Elmer E. Fairchild, Edward G. Miner, Frank E. Gannett, Fred S. Todd, Charles F. McCahill, Harper Sibley, Edwin S. Gordon, Edward A. Halbleib, Herbert J. Winn, Simon W. Stein, James E. Gleason, C. Arthur Poole, M. H. Eisenhart and Roland B. Woodward.

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 works problems, including the Honeoye 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 pipe 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 harbor site and utilization of 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. Reesidents, accustomed to the unsightly Erie Canal, visioned 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, men had to leave the city at 6 o'clock in the morning by train to Livonia and proceed from that point by horse and rig. Only a few hours work was possible before time to quit so that the men could catch the last train back 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 confessed. 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, engineers, when empowered, created 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 where public works were under construction. In my own case, in the village of Westfield, County of Hampden, State of 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 went on 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 sewer, designed by the distinguished engineer, Emil Kuichling, was constructed during this period.

"The benefit to a community in a depression by the construction

of needed public works, as illustrated, was forgotten or entirely ignored in this present depression by the numerous civic associations, taxpayers' associations and others demanding the indefinite postponement or abandonment of all construction work financed through capital expenditure.

"In Rochester the Community Conference Board, a board organized by George

Eastman about 12 years ago for the purpose of creating more public works during the winter and thus evening up the payments to the workers, early in the year took up the matter of public works construction in this city and presented to the advisory committee of the City Council a statement showing that the city could carry

on \$2,000,000 of necessary public work per year for a period of three years, provided the employees could be taken from welfare, at an annual actual cost of less than necessary to maintain the one-half of the workers in idleness.

"The Council advisory committee asked the committee

of the Community Conference Board, consisting of Henry R. Sandholzer as chairman, John F. Ancona, Benjamin G. Stallman, Edwin A. Fisher and A. E. Crockett, secretary, to submit a list of construction projects that they would recommend. The committee submitted such projects, which consisted of the addition to the main sewage disposal plant, the new Elmwood Avenue Bridge and the John Marshall High School projects, which have

now been submitted to the New York State Board of the Federal Emergency Public Works Administration; also an incinerator plant, the Honeoye Lake water supply, additional flood protection and several smaller projects. Since these recommendations were made the National Industrial Recovery Act has been passed, the second part of that famous act entirely devoted to public works and carrying an appropriation of \$3,300,000,000 to defray the cost.

"The Rochester section of the American Society of Civil Engineers, through a committee consisting of President Henry L. Howe, ex-officio; W. F. Pond, W. H. Roberts, George C. Wright and Edwin A. Fisher, with Col. Harvey H. Brown, chairman, made a report for the construction program committee, accompanied by a series of resolutions in which they stated:

"At the earliest practicable date needed public improvements should be resumed in accordance with the methods of sound construction practice, in order that they may assist to prime the pump of industrial resumption and to supply needed facilities for the enjoyment and benefit of the community."

"One of the resolutions read:

"We entirely approve changes in the legislation under which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation operates, whereby the requirement that public works be self-liquidating is eliminated, and of less than necessary which are needful and in the public interest." Another resolution read: "While we believe in advancing 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 essentially an expansionist measure which is a part of the national recovery program. The relief to unemployment that comes from the public works program is essential, but is an incidental result of the operation. The NRA, by raising wages and increasing employment in the consumer goods industries puts more money into the pockets of people who will buy these consumer goods.'

"From 35 to 40 per cent of the workers of the country are in the capital goods industries, construction, the materials of construction, the machinery and equipment of production, and they are not going to go back to work until there is a resumption of capital investment.

"The worker today who gets more money in his pay envelope may buy more to eat, more clothes or automobiles, but he is not going out to buy a new bridge or a new highway or a new locomotive, yet the men who make these goods constitute 35 per cent to 40 per cent of our workers, and they are not going to get any money in their pay envelopes until some one begins to buy these things, that is, until the resumption of capital investment takes place.

"Nearly one-half of the workers can get nothing in their pay envelopes, to say nothing of 10 per cent to 20 per cent more. These consumer goods industries that are all getting pay now under NRA are only down about 20 per cent to 25 per cent, as compared with the capital goods industries, which are down 80 per cent or 85 per cent. He says further 'that anything that is done to carry on the public works construction program through other than normal channels or normal methods in helping most effectively to defeat the purpose of the recovery program.'

### Delay Inevitable

"He says 'those who planned the public works program thought it would snap 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 subdivisions in engineering work where there is an opportunity for the engineer in the immediate future.

"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 necessity at various times before a number of organizations prior to and since that time. The subject has been investigated by business men's organizations, who

agree 'that the Honeoye project is the best and most available source of an additional 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 metropolitan water district from Honeoye Falls to Lake Ontario.

"In the matter of street planning, the Bartholomew plan recommends the widening of 106 miles of streets and the extension of 13 miles. Some part of this work will certainly go on in the near future. A committee of the Chamber of Commerce is earnestly recommending the construction of two streets covered by this plan at a cost of about \$8,000,000.

"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

paving of the unpaved streets, will go on.

"In the matter of highways, a statement in the new Waddell book referred to is that there are some 3,000,000 miles of highways within the country and about 2,300,000 without any surfacing. The highway work will certainly go on.

"In sanitary engineering, Mr. Skinner and Mr. Knapp of the City Engineering Division have studied the situation not only in the city, but in the immediate metropolitan district, and say that a number of main outlet sewers are required. John V. Lewis, director of maintenance and operation of the Public Works Department, will tell you that additions or reconstruction of the garbage plant and the refuse incinerator are immediate necessities.

"In the matter of additional flood protection, I was for some four or five years associated with John R. Freeman, considered as one of the greatest hydraulic engineers in the world, in a study of the additional protection necessary in the city from floods in the Genesee River. A partial report to the City Planning Board has been made, showing what construction would be necessary, provided the Bartholomew Civic Center plan was carried out. I have continued the studies with the assistance of Mr. Covas, computer in the engineering division, up to the present time. Some part of the work required will, I believe, be carried out in the near future.

### Railroad Reconstruction

"Another branch of engineering, while not immediately connected with the city or county, is railroad engineering. While there is no probability that additional steam railroads will be built, the reconstruction of existing lines, especially in the vicinity of the city, I believe, will take place.

"Considerable is being heard in our daily newspapers of the new stream line types of railway trains, which are being designed 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. Among the large local industries having research departments and requiring engineering service are the Eastman Kodak Company, Bausch & Lomb Co., the Gleason Works and many others.

"Another field for the engineer is in contracting. There is no branch of public work where engineering services are needed more than in contracting, and this field will offer a large opportunity for the engineer.

Public service corporations like the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation employ large numbers of engineers. I recollect very well, not a great many years ago, when the entire engineering force of the Rochester Gas & Electric Company consisted of C. N. Munger. He not only was the engineer; he was the draftsman and the foreman on the work.

### Records Die with Foreman

"A foreman of the Gas Department died years ago and was buried at Mt. Hope. The superintendent of the gas works, when asked about some records, said that their records were buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery. In the year 1929, I was informed that this corporation had in its employ 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, enlarges this definition and says: 'Engineering is the science and art of applying economically the laws, forces and materials of nature for the use, convenience or enjoyment of man.'

"I have already given the definition of Mr. Waddell, but what does all this mean to the ordinary citizen? It doesn't mean much of anything. He looks upon engineering as surveying and as the staking out and supervision of work. In this city the engineer had no standing from 1834 up to the construction of the municipal water works in 1872. From that time on the standing of the professional en-



(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 then, 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 that long, Springfield, Mass., in which he lived, got its

first experience with arc lights for its streets, and Master Flynn had to hustle for something else.

But in all things Master Flynn of Springfield and Mr. Flynn of Rochester was a forceful individual. In selling papers, he early found he could make more by buying them three for one cent and selling them two for one cent to other boys than by dealing direct with the reader customer. As well with two good fists he could demand and get what he liked from his agents.

### He Won't Talk

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 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 an expert, to work for Dr. Leo Baekland, a paper maker of Yonkers.

Thirty years ago, the Eastman Company of Rochester reached down into Yonkers and drafted

# MR. VOTER! Meet MR. CANDIDATE

R.V.F. Rochester Biography  
R. P. Oct. 15, 1919



EDWARD P. FLYNN: Silent, courageous and a leader.

gliner has gradually increased until it now compares with that of the lawyer and the doctor."



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."

### Politics? Sure!

But nobody must 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 been 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 politicianing 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 reiterates 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 Macs 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 there was 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 employee, though he was a friend of Mr. Flynn's foe, 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. Nier 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."

Ed Flynn likes Leo MacSweeney. He enjoys the company of City Manager Stephen B. Story and Public Works Commissioner Harold W. Baker. Perhaps it is because they are rough on "Clip" Bostwick. When Ed prefers that a man be used roughly he craves action.

When Ed Flynn isn't superintending the manufacture of Velox sensitized paper, he may be found at the Ridgmont Golf Club. He plays at golf. He is a sunrise player. He is a Fourth Degree Knight of Columbus, a member of the Order of Alhambra, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Improved Order of Red Men, and one of the trustees of Holy Sepulcher Cemetery.

Edward P. Flynn resides with his wife and four sons in Lake Avenue Boulevard, opposite Kodak Park. His four sons are Arthur, Leo, Edward and John.

Bear in mind Ed Flynn has political wisdom. When he first started to annoy "Clip" Bostwick down in the Tenth, the redoubtable ward leader said:

"He won't get to first base.

Nobody attends his meetings." And yet, in the recent primary Ed Flynn, with the help of the Downs, the Conroys and some more Democrats who once obeyed "Clip," carried the ward, easily, yes, quite handily.

## Birthday Greetings

To Rochesterians

The Times-Union congratulates A. Ford Du 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 Corpora-

tion 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, Waputa Club, Rochester Athletic Club, Rochester Engineering Society, American Society of Engineers, Rochester Contractors' Association, Rochester Builders' Exchange, Court Genesee, Foresters, and Halliburton Club. Mr. Friedrich lives at 99 Friedrich Park.



# FAXON, ARTIST<sup>13</sup> AND YACHTING DEVOTEE DIES

Was Long Active as  
Member of Crews  
In Cup Races

D. & G. SEP 23 1934

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 Corinthians 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



1854-1934

OCT 12 1934

14

# PAPAL KNIGHT PASSES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Had Been Active in Democratic, Church Circles for Years—Retired Recently from Realty Development Firm

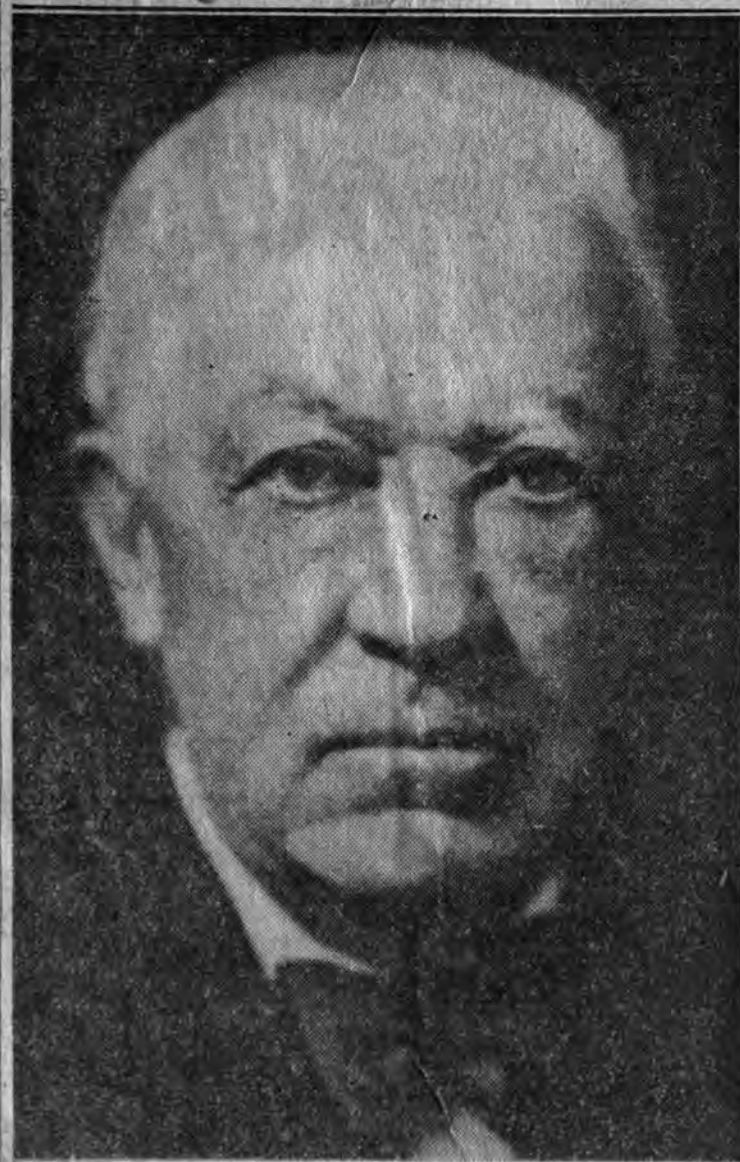
Thomas W. Finucane, 80, capitalist, former Democratic county leader and one of the city's most prominent Catholics, died this morning at his home, 20 Portsmouth Terrace, after a long illness.

Mr. Finucane, who was one of the most active of Democratic state leaders in the days of Charles F. Murphy, chief of Tammany Hall, had been politically inactive many years. His illness, which began several months ago, also forced his retirement from business as head of the T. W. Finucane Corporation, a realty firm in which he was associated with his son, B. Emmett Finucane.

## Honored by Bishop

He was one of 10 Catholic laymen selected by the late Bishop John Francis O'Hern for membership in the Equestrian Order of the Holy Sepulcher and was knighted at services conducted in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Mar. 17, 1932, at which Bishop O'Hern officiated. It was the first time in the history of the Catholic Diocese of Rochester that the conferring of knighthood in this order had taken place here.

Mr. Finucane was a descendant of an old Irish family. His father, John Finucane, was born in County Clare, Ireland, and moved with his family to America, settling in Troy and moving from there to Rome in 1845. Ten years later the family moved to Holley.



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

Besides his work as an official for local races and selection groups, Mr. Faxon was many times an official for regattas of the Lake Yacht Racing Association, only giving up those duties during the last two years when ill health made it imperative that he quit.

Surviving are his widow, Jane Armstrong Faxon, and several nieces and nephews. The funeral will be from the home at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow, Rev. Arthur O. Sykes officiating. Burial will be in Mt. Hope Cemetery.

RVF-Rochester-Biography  
Thomas W. Finucane (F)

A dominant figure in Rochester's business and political life, and a factor in its development, passes with Thomas W. Finucane. The energy and enterprise which forged his successful career and the details of his interests appear in another column.

The practical basis of his career is the old story of work done with sufficient satisfaction to attract attention. Other men have started their careers on the same sound basis. The principle of doing a humble job well is a copy-book maxim, but like many such maxims asserting an obvious truth often neglected.

The sound common sense that made his early work contribute to the expansion of his business and fortune, seems to have characterized his later entrance into large enterprises and the management of his interests. D. & C. OCT 13 1934

It was perhaps natural that he should take an early interest in politics. His allegiance to the Democratic Party and his business influence made him for a time a dominant influence in the party's counsels locally and an important factor in its state and national activities. He never sought or accepted office, however.

He was active in his church, his services being recognized in his selection as one of the 10 first Rochesterians to be publicly knighted as members of the Equestrian Order of the Holy Sepulchre.

He was known to be loyal and companionable in his friendships, a man whom his intimates liked and political opponents feared but respected. Few men of his strength of character still survive his generation.



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 1876 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 1880 to 1902 he did construction work, erecting many homes and public and office buildings, some of which stand today 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 development. He also became a director of Dome 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, Great Lakes Transit Company, and treasurer of the Thomas W. Finucane Corp., holding body of the Finucane real estate interests.

He married Feb. 19, 1878, Mary Downing, daughter of Francis T. Downing of Rochester. She died in 1910. In 1920 he married his second wife, Anna K. Maddier 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 1908; Laura Ann, born in 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 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, Country Club of Genesee and Royal Canadian Yacht Club of Toronto.

R.V.F. Rochester Biography

## Thomas W. Finucane

Though Thomas W. Finucane attained the age of 80, the very fact that he had for so many years been prominent in Rochester affairs brings a sense of shock at his death.

His career, from contractor's apprentice to capitalist, was typical of the men of energy and foresight who profited by the growth of a rapidly developing region and were also powerful factors in promoting that growth.

The range of his activities was further shown in the part he played for many years in local and state Democratic politics. He was not simply a contributor to party funds, but was frequently urged by party leaders to give more time to political

management than his growing business interests would well permit.

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 FOOTE DIES; FAMOUS AS ARCHITECT

Rochester Biography  
Died May 3, 1931  
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

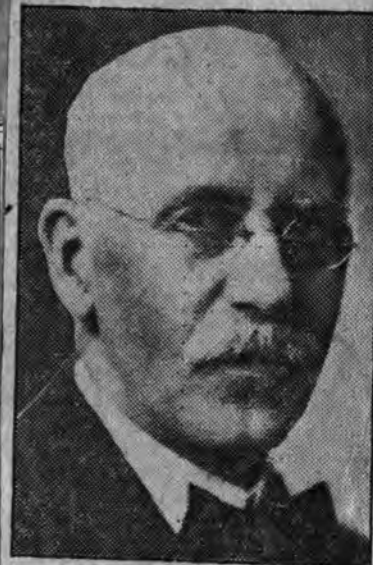
Mr. Foote was educated at Cazenovia Seminary, Cazenovia, the University of Rochester and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology of Boston, where he took the course in architecture. After graduation from the latter institution in 1880 he was employed as a draftsman by prominent architects in Boston 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.

### Planned Many Buildings

He was the architect of Third Presbyterian Church and Parish House, East Avenue and Meigs Street; of the Parish House of

## Architect Dies



ORLANDO K. FOOTE

Christ Episcopal Church, East Avenue, and of numerous other important buildings in this city and elsewhere, and was a member of several professional societies.



# THE ROCHESTER ALBUM

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

J. H. 1-13-34

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.

**D**URING 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, a n d

**Judge Foote** 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 re-appointment 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.



**Judge Nathaniel Foote**



**JUDGE NATHANIEL FOOTE**

**Judge Nathaniel Foote**

**First Bar Association President**



# 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 Stull, Foote and Taylor was launched.

### Foote, Perkins, Haven

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 has 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 Luisen-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 science.

1853—1934





His exceptional attainments and the results of his work in the department of education resulted in 1900 in his election as commissioner of schools at large. In 1906 he became president of the Board of Education and remained in that post six years.

He was a member of the National Society for the Study of Education, the American Philosophical Association and of Psi Upsilon fraternity.

## R.V.F. Rochester - Biography (F) Professor George M. Forbes

It is perhaps a significant coincidence that two of the most distinguished members of Rochester's first small Board of Education, Professor George M. Forbes and Mrs. Helen B. Montgomery, should pass away within a few days of each other. Only those familiar with conditions before its creation can appreciate what that board meant to the city and to the city's schools. Suffice it to say that a politically directed system which was severely criticized by the State Education Department became, under the new board, named in the early nineteen hundreds, a system that attracted international attention and approval.

Professor Forbes, head of the University's department of education, was elected a school commissioner in 1900. In 1906 he was named president of the board. Those were years of significant advances in the schools' reconstruction. He succeeded in the board's presidency Andrew J. Townson, one of the most effective of the city's business leaders in those days.

As an educator, Professor Forbes attained a high standing in University circles. As head of the University's department of philosophy and education he introduced new methods in the teaching of both subjects which had a profound influence on a whole generation of teachers and students.

As a citizen, he was active in most of the liberal movements in the city's life for many years. Few citizens in the past generation contributed so much to the city's advancement in educational and civic progress.

## R.V.F. Rochester - Biography (F) George Mather Forbes Dies; Noted Professor at U. of R.



GEORGE MATHER FORBES

D. & G. OCT 31 1934  
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

Continued from Page Eighteen

## 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 Breckinridge, Constitutional Party candidate for United States Senator, faces a busy day in Rochester today.

Colonel Breckinridge arrives at

## Greetings Birthday

R.V.F. June 13 34  
The Times-Union congratulates Dr. George Mather Forbes on his birthday anniversary.

R.V.F. Rochester - Biography (F)  
D. R. GEORGE MATHER FORBES, professor emeritus of philosophy of the University of



Rochester, was born in Middlesex, N. Y., June 13, 1853, the son of Merrill and Maria Forbes.

He received his A. B. degree from the University of Rochester in 1878, and his master of arts degree from the same institution in 1881.

Dr. Forbes followed a graduate course at the Luisen-Stadischen Realschule, Berlin, during 1874-75, and received his degree of LL. D. from Colgate University in 1909.

Dr. Forbes acted as associate principal in the Genesee and Wyoming Seminary at Alexander, N. Y., from 1872 to 1873, was principal at Arcade, N. Y., Union School and Academy from 1873 to 1876, was as associate principal at Overhise School, Brooklyn, from 1878 to 1881, and has held various offices as professor of education, Greek and philosophy at the University of Rochester, where he retired in 1926 after a 45-year service there.

For six years beginning in 1900, Dr. Forbes acted as commissioner of schools at large, and has been president of the Rochester Board of Education.

Dr. Forbes is a member of the National Society for the Study of Education, the American Philosophical Association and Psi Upsilon Home. He resides at 243 Alexander Street.



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 forced to leave the university after his first year and teach until he was able to complete his course. He was principal of the Genesee and Wyoming Academy at Alexander and the Union School at Arcadia, after which he studied at Luisen-Städtischen Realschule, Berlin, and the University of Berlin.

He re-entered the University of Rochester, graduating in 1878. He ranked first in his class and received a Phi Beta Kappa key.

On graduation Doctor Forbes became associate principal of Overhiser High School, Brooklyn. He left that post in 1888 to become assistant professor of Greek at the University of Rochester. In 1886 he was named professor of Greek.

Later he became head of the department of philosophy and education, a position he retained until the departments were divided in 1918. He served as professor of philosophy until his retirement in 1926.

#### Made Scientific Innovations

Doctor Forbes was instrumental in creating the department of psychology and fostered many scientific innovations at the university.

He was chosen commissioner of schools in 1900, a position he retained until 1906 when he became president of the Board of Education. He was president of the board until 1912, during which time he was named head of the New York State Teachers' Association. In this capacity he prepared a code of ethics for teachers which received nation-wide recognition.

He was a member of the National Society for the Study of Education, American Philosophical Association and Psi Upsilon fraternity. He received his A. B. from the University of Rochester in 1878, his A. M. from the same institution in 1881, and his LL. D. from Colgate University in 1909.

#### Leaves Wife, Daughter

Besides his widow, Mrs. Edith Willis Linn Forbes, Doctor Forbes leaves a daughter, Mrs. Douglas Killiam of Toronto; a grandson, Peter Killiam of Toronto; a brother, Yale Forbes of Brockport, and a sister, Mrs. H. L. Hoyt of Los Angeles.

Tribute was paid Doctor Forbes yesterday by many associates and friends. The following are typical:

**President Rush Rhees of the University of Rochester:**

The death of Dr. George Mather Forbes closes a life of singularly effective activity as a teacher and high-minded citizen. He had rounded out more than 81 years, of which 45 were given to active and highly influential teaching in the University of Rochester. He was graduated here in 1878, having entered college with the class of 1874, but his college course was interrupted by teaching to earn money to continue his studies.

His latest years of college were devoted to philosophy, but he began as a teacher of Greek. This gave him a background of philosophical knowledge that was most valuable. It also served as an excellent foundation for his work in the field of education, for the teaching of which he was responsible from 1894 to 1919. This led to his work for and interest in the schools of Rochester, which he served as a member of the Board of Education for many years, being president of the board from 1909 to 1912.

The alumni of the University, who knew him as a teacher and friend, found in him one of the most stimulating influences of their lives. With Professors Morey and Burton he stood as a leader in their intellectual growth. Keenly logical in mind, he drew out the thinking power of his students by group and individual discussions. He was one of the most powerful forces that have built the intellectual life of our University.

## Tomorrow's Doings

The Sagamore—Rochester Ad Club luncheon; speaker, Strickland Gillilan, humorist and author; 12:15 p. m.

Hotel Rochester—State High School Athletic Association dinner. 6:30 p. m.

Eastman Theater—American Composers' Concert, 8:15 p. m.

Memorial Art Gallery—Open 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

He was a man of high character and earnest spirit. For many years he conducted an active men's Bible class in the Park Avenue Baptist Church, and he was always ready with helpful counsel for any student who appealed to him in intellectual or moral difficulties.

To his colleagues in the faculty, and to his fellow citizens with whom he had dealings, he was a man of consistent friendliness, always controlled by high principle.

For eight years past he has not been seen in his old haunts and the present body of students know only of his name and fame; but those of the faculty who served with him bear his memory in honor as both colleague and friend.

His name stands high on the roll of distinguished graduates of the university. His influence lives in multitudes of students whose lives were quickened by his teaching.

**James M. Spinning, superintendent of schools:**

Doctor Forbes was professor of philosophy and psychology during my student years in the University of Rochester. His fine nature, his wide culture, and his breath of tolerance inevitable impressed itself upon the minds of all of us who had the privilege of his instruction. My class held Doctor Forbes in special regard and choose to dedicate its yearbook to him.

Doctor Forbes was elected member of the Board of Education in 1900 and served for 12 years. During six of these the Board of Education recorded upon the minutes its appreciation of his service to the Rochester Public Schools. A resolution was offered by Commissioner Isaac Adler and seconded by Commissioner James P. B. Duffy and read in part as follows:

"His unusual preparation and equipment, his firm grasp of educational problems, his enthusiasm and inspirational force, his breadth and resourcefulness of mind, his painstaking care and sound judgment, his perfect integrity, his indomitable energy and absolute devotion to the work have made his service a remarkable contribution to the educational life of the city and have marked an epoch in its history."

**James P. B. Duffy, member of the State Liquor Authority:**

When I was appointed to the Board of Education to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Doctor Carroll in 1905, Dr. George M. Forbes was a member of the board, and it was my happy privilege to be associated with him on the board until he retired on Dec. 31, 1911.

At the time of his retirement he was president of the board and had been for several years, having been elected to that office when Andrew J. Townson, the first president of the board, retired. During the 12 years that he was a member of the board, he gave a single-minded devotion to the welfare of the school system, both in administrative and educational work, that was outstanding. He was one of those original members of the board that effected the transition of the schools from a political body of commissioners from wards to five commissioners elected from the city at large. And as we appraise the school system today and admire it, we can never be too grateful for the work of the original board that made possible what has been accomplished.

**Mrs. Mary T. L. Gannett, one of the founders of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union and a leader in liberal civic movements:**

"Doctor Forbes was one of the professors who welcomed women to the University of Rochester. He was a friend and co-operator in many good causes and was loved by all who knew him personally."

**Harold W. Sanford, managing editor of the Democrat and Chronicle and a former student of Doctor Forbes:**

"Professor Forbes was president of the Board of Education when I came to Rochester to enter the University of Rochester in 1908. No one coming new to the city in those days could long be unaware of the effects of the civic awakening on schools which was in full swing under his leadership. Later as a student in his classes in philosophy I was profoundly impressed with his balanced judgment and sound logic. Few men have contributed so much to the city's present eminence in education and to the underlying soundness of its civic life."



# Dr. George M. Forbes

Journal OCT 31 1934

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 McCanne, 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

## GEO. FORSYTH, NOTED LAWYER, DEAD, AGED 75

27. April 5 '30  
Leader in Criminal Law  
Succumbs After Six  
Weeks' Illness—Former  
District Attorney

Rochester Public Library

George F. Forsyth, 75, 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 have trial of a case in New York City adjourned some time ago on account of poor health. His home was at 85 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 strangled his wife with a shoestring. Smith went to the electric chair.

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

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. Ald-

## 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.

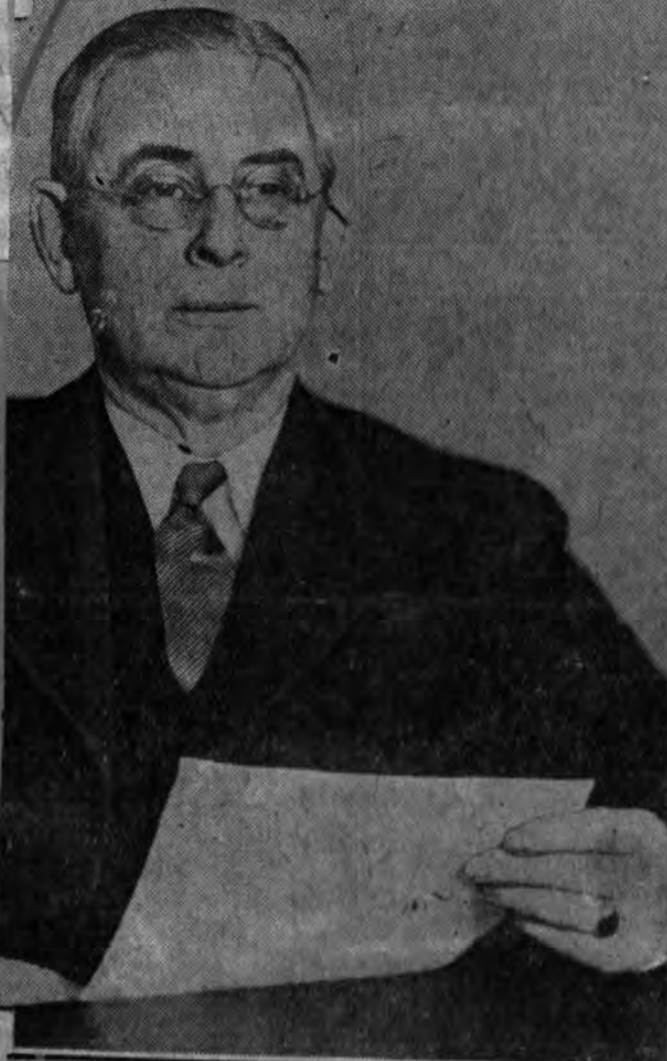
The city at large also owes regard to the memory of this unusually able teacher. For he gave time and energy to the work of Rochester's schools as a member, and for several years the head, of the Board of Education.

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



...was building up his political organization, and Mr. Forsyth made it known he wanted to be the next district attorney of Monroe County. The Republican leader could not give the young lawyer the nomination, so Forsyth stumped Monroe County and was elected. District Attorney Forsyth made appointments on his own initiative, but he made peace with Mr. Aldridge and the organization, and his friendship lasted until the death of the Republican chieftain. In 1917, Mr. Forsyth gave his 60-foot yacht "Onward II" to the United States government. It was valued at \$10,000. The craft was given for coast patrol duties. Besides his widow, Mr. Forsyth was survived by two sons and six grandchildren. A third son, George D., Jr., died in 1906. The surviving sons are Charles B. Forsyth, deputy corporation counsel, and Walter Scott Forsyth, who was in command of the "Onward II" in war days. Daniel W. Forsyth, Rochester lawyer, is a brother.

# Chest, 'Y' President City's 'Less Than \$1 Year Man'



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.

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 their work.

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.

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 shove 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 expertness 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 pay 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 full 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.

The lucky break for the Community Chest came in 1921 when Mr. Ford was made a member of its Budget Committee. From 1924

If 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 three weeks of last minute preparation for the annual drives, 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 thus 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 gang leadership which will make for building the finest kind of young men."



# Scot Scorns Reward in Cash, Gets His Teaching Deaf

Rochester Public Library  
54 Cent

RVF Rochester - B. 1930 - F



THOMAS C. FORRESTER

Unhonored and unsung, the teaching profession goes it way 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 schooldays 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-

ester School for the Deaf in 1918 on the recommendation of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell. The Rochester institution has made notable strides during the twelve years it

has been under Mr. Forrester's direction.

A number of outstanding students has been graduated by the institute, to make outstanding successes in the business and professional world. Several have entered college and received degrees.

One of the unusual students now studying at the school is Friend Stafford, twenty, No. 365 Augustine Street. Of him Mr. Forrester said:

"Despite the fact that Friend is seventy-five per cent. deaf, he plays classical music on the piano with a soft touch and unusual ability. Friend has completed sending and receiving radio apparatus, and has been in communication with twenty-four countries. I regard him as outstanding even among students who have no handicap.

Another notable success of the school is Clayton L. Laughlin, formerly a pupil of art, now a teacher of mathematics there. Mr. Laughlin entered the University of Rochester and was graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He is now regarded as one of the best teachers of mathematics in the state.



# Foster Seeking Post as Councilman

R.J. Sept 9, 1931



ALEXANDER FOSTER JR.

THE ROCHESTER JOURNAL HEREWITH PRESENTS THE TWENTY-FOURTH OF A SERIES OF "THUMBNAIL" SKETCHES OF THE BACKGROUND OF CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE IN THE COMING PRIMARY. ALEXANDER FOSTER JR., CANDIDATE FOR COUNCILMAN IN THE NORTHEAST DISTRICT, WITH THE ENDORSEMENT OF THE LINCOLN CLUB AND DEMOCRATS, IS THE SUBJECT.

*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.*

101C 10/26/33  
Dies Unexpectedly



MARSDEN B. FOX

## MARSDEN B. FOX EXPIRES AFTER HEART ATTACK

## 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, 93 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 Yonnondio Lodge, F. & A. M., Hamilton Chapter, R. 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, vicepresident 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.



