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THE
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD
OF THE
CITY OF ROCHESTER
AND
MONROE COUNTY,
NEW YORK.

ILLUSTRATED.

The people that take no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered with pride by remote generations.—MACAULAY.

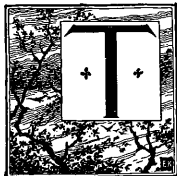
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PREFACE.



THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea, the BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought this county to a rank second to none among those comprising this great and noble State, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy, have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of those, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued the "even tenor of their way," content to have it said of them, as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"They have done what they could." It tells how many, in the pride and strength of young manhood, left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting-room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work and every opportunity possible given to those represented to insure correctness in what has been written; and the publishers flatter themselves that they give to their readers a work with few errors of consequence. In addition to biographical sketches, portraits of a number of representative citizens are given.

The faces of some, and biographical sketches of many, will be missed in this volume. For this the publishers are not to blame. Not having a proper conception of the work, some refused to give the information necessary to compile a sketch, while others were indifferent. Occasionally some member of the family would oppose the enterprise, and on account of such opposition the support of the interested one would be withheld. In a few instances men never could be found, though repeated calls were made at their residence or place of business.

June, 1902.

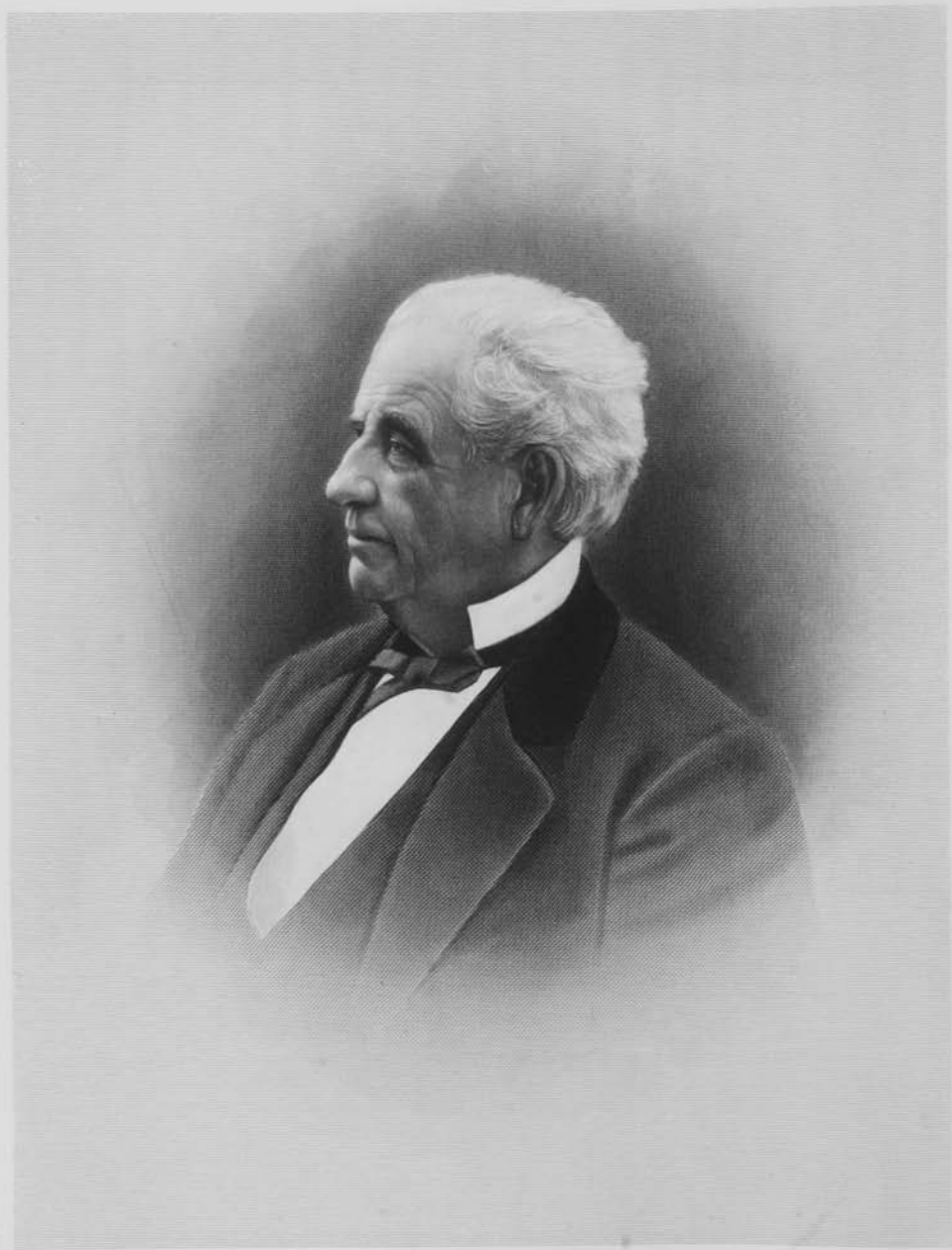
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Hiram Sibley

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD.

HIRAM SIBLEY.

UNDELIBLY engraved on the pages of history is the name of Hiram Sibley. Within the last half century America has demonstrated her right to the leadership of the world in the realm of invention. She, at first, by the brilliancy of her achievements, won the attention of the old countries, then commanded a respect which rapidly developed into a wondering admiration. It was America that gave to the races the telegraph and the telephone, thus practically annihilating space and time and revolutionizing the business world. While Hiram Sibley was not the inventor of the telegraph, he was the intimate associate and colaborer of Samuel F. S. Morse and others who developed that wonderful power of communication through the aid of electricity and was the founder of that extensive corporation, the Western Union Telegraph Company, which perhaps more than any other one agency in the land has served to push forward the wheels of progress. But not alone in this one field of endeavor was he active. Many other enterprises of vast magnitude and importance were instituted by him, and he left the im-

press of his strong individuality upon the intellectual development of the Empire state.

Hiram Sibley was born in North Adams, Massachusetts, February 6, 1807, and was the second son of Benjamin and Zilpha (Davis) Sibley, who were representatives of old New England families that had been founded on American soil at an early epoch in our country's history. His educational privileges were meager, but nature endowed him with a strong mind and keen discernment. He possessed, too, much mechanical genius and early showed forth the elemental strength of his character in this direction. Before he had attained his majority he was master of five trades and his mechanical knowledge and skill proved an important factor in the substantial development of Monroe county.

At the age of sixteen Mr. Sibley became a resident of western New York, locating first in Livingston county, where for several years he carried on business as a wool carder, machinist and iron founder. He came to Monroe county in 1829. In 1830, in partnership with D. A. Watson, he built a sawmill and factory for the building of

wool carding machines, and also began the manufacture of agricultural implements, having the first blast furnace and machine shop in Monroe county. Around the new enterprises there sprang up a flourishing village, which was called Sibleyville. In his business he gave employment to eighty men. After a time, however, Mr. Sibley and Mr. Watson were called elsewhere by more extensive business interests, and the town gradually sank into decadence, so that only the mill and shop mark its site at the present time.

In 1843 Mr. Sibley was elected sheriff of Monroe county on the Democratic ticket, being the first Democrat ever chosen to the position in the county. He accordingly removed from Sibleyville, in the town of Mendon, to Rochester, in order to more capably discharge the duties of the office. Previous to this time he had become deeply interested in the experiments of Professor S. F. B. Morse and Stephen Vail in telegraphy, and in 1840 had gone to Washington with Professor Morse and Ezra Cornell to secure an appropriation of forty thousand dollars from congress to build a telegraph line from Washington to Baltimore. They were successful in their mission and the success of the line and the subsequent development of telegraphic communication is now known to the world. Quickly following on the successful establishment of this pioneer line several telegraph companies were organized, but they met with financial disaster. With firm faith in the invention and with a keen foresight which recognized possibilities and the influence it would have upon the world's progress, Mr. Sibley bought the majority of the depreciated stock

and consolidated the companies under one management as the Western Union Telegraph Company, thus instituting what has become one of the most powerful agencies in the world's advancement. There is no line of activity, whether in the business, social, intellectual or moral life, that has not utilized its lines for advancement of its own interests. During the first six years in which Mr. Sibley served as president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, the number of offices was increased from one hundred and thirty-two to four thousand, and the property arose in value from two hundred and twenty thousand to forty-eight millions dollars. He projected the Atlantic and Pacific line to California and it was built under his direction and control. Before the success of the Atlantic cable was assured he was interested in a project to unite the old and the new world electrically by way of Behring strait. In the furtherance of that enterprise he made a visit to Russia in 1864-5, and was received most cordially by the czar, who assigned to his American guest the second place of honor at state functions, the French ambassador alone taking precedence of him. The Russian government entered into hearty co-operation with the American projectors for the establishment of the line, which would undoubtedly have been built had not the Atlantic cable been put in successful operation about that time.

In addition to his labors for the introduction of the telegraph, Mr. Sibley was largely instrumental in promoting other enterprises, for with wonderful foresight he believed in the rapid development of the western country. He was an active factor

in establishing railroad lines and in developing salt and lumber industries. It is a noticeable fact that all his enterprises have been of a nature which have proved of great value to the community at large, while promoting the individual prosperity of those financially interested. Through means of the telegraph and railroad construction he practically annihilated time and space, thus greatly facilitating the commerce of the country. Such efforts alone would well entitle him to be classed among the benefactors of his native land.

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

Mr. Sibley was particularly happy in his home life. He married Elizabeth M. Tinker, a daughter of Giles and Zilphia (Knight) Tinker, who were natives of Connecticut. Her father was a cloth manufacturer and furrier at North Adams, Massachusetts, and there he and his wife remained until

called to their final home. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Sibley were born the following named children: Louise, who became the wife of Hobart F. Atkinson, and died in 1868, at the age of thirty-four, leaving two children—Elizabeth, wife of Arthur Smith, and Marie L., who married Harry H. Perkins; Giles B., who died at the age of two years; Hiram Watson, of Rochester; and Emily, the wife of James S. Watson. Like her husband, Mrs. Sibley has ever delighted in doing good, and has long been actively connected with the Church Home of Rochester, to which she is a most generous contributor. This is a denominational establishment conducted under the auspices of the Episcopal church, and was founded in 1868. Destitute children are there instructed and aged communicants have found an abiding place there. Mrs. Sibley also erected St. John's Episcopal church in North Adams, Massachusetts, her native village, at a cost of twenty-five thousand dollars, and a few years later she added a new chancel at a cost of twenty-five thousand dollars more. Her private charities and benefactions are many, for her heart is most sympathetic and the worthy poor never seek her aid in vain.

The Sibley home is located on the site where Moses Hall made the first clearing in Rochester, and is one of the most beautiful residences in the city. In addition to this Mr. Sibley had extensive real estate interests. He was the owner of thirty thousand acres of farming land in Ford county, Illinois, where he originally possessed forty-seven thousand acres. On his land he made splendid improvements of a substantial and extensive character. He also had a farm of three thousand acres near Port Byron, New

York, and made it a model country seat, adding all modern accessories connected with the life of the agriculturist. Mr. Sibley passed away July 12, 1888, after passing the eighty-first milestone on life's journey, and thus was ended a remarkable career, closely interwoven with the commercial history of the country. He amassed wealth, but was most generous and helpful in his use of it. His association with one of the most important inventions the world has ever known would of itself class him among

the foremost men of the nineteenth century, but his nature was so broad, his resources so great and his mentality so strong that his efforts in that line were but the initial step in a most active and useful career, whereby the world has been enriched materially, mentally and morally. Of him it may well be said:

"His life was noble and the elements
So mixed in him that Nature might stand up
And say to all the world 'This was a man.'"



FREDERICK S. MINGES.

FREDERICK S. MINGES belongs to that class of representative American citizens, who while promoting their own individual prosperity, have added greatly to the substantial upbuilding, development and welfare of the community with which they are connected. Public-spirited in an eminent degree, his labors have been of the greatest benefit to Rochester, and his name figures conspicuously in connection with the history of Democratic politics in the Empire state. At the same time he has carried on his private business interests with such energy that that he has attained a place among the most successful men of his native city.

Mr. Minges was born in Rochester, October 28, 1841, and is a son of Frederick and Mary N. (Glasser) Minges. His father

was born, reared and educated in Bavaria, Germany, and there learned the tailor's trade. In 1831 he determined to try his fortune in America and with his brother-in-law, Joseph Glasser, crossed the Atlantic. His wife's father had died in Germany, and her mother subsequently married Peter Meyer, and they, too, came to America at that time. After working for two years as a journeyman in this country, Mr. Minges and Mr. Glasser purchased twenty-eight acres of land in the eastern part of Rochester, then known as Brighton, the location being on southeast corner East avenue and Goodman street. The home which he occupied was later known as the Butts property. There Mr. Minges and Mr. Glasser carried on gardening and farming, but as the city grew they sold acre after acre of their land for

building purposes and to-day the property which they once owned now constitutes one of the best residence portions of Rochester. The last acres were sold to Joseph Bissell, who purchased it for H. E. Hooker. Mr. Minges then bought a tract at what is now the corner of East Main and North Goodman streets of Peter P. Peck. He remodeled the old home, transforming it into a modern residence and did much for the improvement of that portion of the city, giving the land to open up East Main and other streets. He also sold property for building purposes and not a little of it was purchased by the New York Central Railroad Company. His progressive spirit proved an integral factor in the development and improvement of the city with which he identified his interests. He assisted financially in building St. Patrick's church, the first English Catholic church in Rochester, later replaced by St. Patrick's cathedral. He also contributed liberally toward the building of the first German Catholic church, which was later donated to the French Catholics. He married a daughter of Joseph Glasser, and his death occurred in May, 1863, when he was fifty-four years of age, while his wife passed away in 1880, at the age of seventy years. The children born to them who attained maturity were Elizabeth, who became the wife of John Odenbach, and died in 1901, at the age of sixty-four years; Frederick S.; Frances, who is Sister Superior of the Notre Dame order in Logansport, Indiana; Marguerita, who is Sister Superior of the same order at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin; and Louise, who is Sister Superior of the same order at Belleville, Illinois.

The history of Frederick S. Minges

forms an important chapter in the annals of Rochester. During his boyhood he became familiar with farming and gardening, assisting his father in those lines of work. He attended the schools of Rochester and early in life began dealing in horses, showing splendid judgment in making selections and in disposing of the stock. When only sixteen years of age he began buying and selling horses and has since handled some of the finest specimens of the noble steed that have ever been brought into the state, while his opinions on such have been sought far and wide and are always matters of influence in trade transactions. A man of ability, his energy, however, has not been limited to one line, for in many fields of endeavor he has conducted business enterprises of vast importance and magnitude. From 1864 until 1874, he engaged in the hat and fur business as a member of the firm of Odenbach & Company, successors of George Clark, and they did the leading business in their line in the city. In 1869 he became connected with the furniture business as a partner in the well-known house of Schantz, Minges & Shale, from which firm he withdrew to become the senior partner in the furniture establishment owned by Minges & Shale. Their business reached such vast proportions that their establishment was the largest in western New York, and Mr. Minges was connected with the house until 1893, when he sold his interest. Among his business activities which have had marked influence upon the progress of Rochester was the purchase of the Klem property of sixteen acres in the eastern part of the city. This tract was divided into one hundred and seventeen lots, familiarly known as the

Beechwood sub-division, which he sold, and to-day it is an important residence district including many of the fine modern homes of the city.

Not only from a business standpoint, but by his deep interest in the welfare of Rochester, has Mr. Minges labored untiringly for its improvement, and in the growth of East Rochester he has been particularly active and helpful. It was largely through his efforts that the Rochester & Glen Haven Railroad was built, and of the company he was president for a number of years. To him was largely due the construction of the bridge over the New York Central Railroad on East Main street and the extension of the electric and steam railway lines in that part of the city. Mr. Minges was appointed by Governor Hill a member of the board of managers of the State Industrial School of Rochester, in which capacity his services have been especially valuable. He advised and was instrumental in procuring a change in the school grounds from the work of general farming and the raising of hogs to that of gardening. Greenhouses were built and the new improvements not only resulted greatly to the beauty of the grounds, but has proved of marked financial benefit.

Mr. Minges was united in marriage to Miss Mary M. Fuhrman, a daughter of Adam Fuhrman, who was born in Germany and now resides in Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Minges has always been deeply interested in her husband's work, has encouraged and aided him and through her generous hospitality and social gifts has become most popular and won the esteem of a large circle of acquaintances. Six children were born unto our subject and his wife, but the first

two, who were twins, died in infancy. The others are: Matilda M., who married E. J. Meyer and has one child, Dorothea; Justina B., at home; and K. Leo and J. Walter, who are members of the firm of Minges Brothers, and engaged in the coal business at the corner of East Main and Goodman streets.

While Mr. Minges' extensive business interests have made him widely known in Rochester and even beyond the confines of the city, he is even more widely known as a prominent representative of the Democracy, yet he has never been a candidate for an elective office, his devotion to the party being the result of an earnest belief in its principles and a thorough American spirit. As a result of his ability, tactful management and sagacity, he has been able to render the most valuable and effective service to his party in state and national as well as local campaigns. He has never shirked any responsibility or duty whereby he might promote the party's interests, yet he does not feel himself strictly bound by party ties. His is an independent spirit, firm in support of his honest convictions, even though such a course would bring him in direct opposition with the entire party strength. He opposes misrule in municipal affairs, dishonesty in public methods and any course that will not bear the closest scrutiny. It is due to these characteristics and his opposition to all that is questionable or dishonorable in political methods that the movement against the snap Democratic state convention was called in the interest of ex-Governor Hill on the 22nd of February, 1892, and through the efforts of Mr. Minges it received the cordial support of the entire Democratic strength of the city. Nevertheless he hesitated to join a company of four

Democrats of his city to go to Albany as a delegate to the protesting convention held in opposition to the snap convention. In the capital he showed his courage by volunteering a loyal support to this movement and this was followed by the organization of the movement in his own county. He was chosen the chairman of the provisional Democratic county committee and the vigorous and thorough campaign which was carried on in Monroe county by the committee, attested the sagacity of Mr. Minges' political conviction at that time. Later, in the month of May, he was appointed one of the delegates to the provisional Democratic state convention, held at Syracuse, and there he was named as a delegate to the national Democratic convention held in Chicago, his associate being Hon. Charles Roe, who had represented Monroe county on the provisional Democratic state committee. Many of Mr. Minges' friends in this political move-

ment attended the national convention with him and from that time forward he labored earnestly and ardently for the election of Mr. Cleveland. Such influential Democratic organizations as the German-American Club, the Cleveland Legion, the Flower City Democracy and the Young Men's Democratic Club, have relied upon him for faithful support. No man questions his political honesty. It is known that he will support no measure that he believes will prove detrimental to the welfare of the country, even though it is in opposition to his party, yet he is firm in his advocacy of Democratic principles, feeling that the best interests of the government will be conserved thereby. He commands the respect, confidence and good will even of his political opponents. His loyal and determined spirit are widely recognized and no business man in Rochester occupies a higher position in the esteem of his fellow townsmen.

GEORGE ALEXANDER CARNAHAN.

HON. GEORGE ALEXANDER CARNAHAN, who was mayor of Rochester for two years up to January 1, 1902, and is one of the leading attorneys of that city, is a man whose worth and ability have gained him success, honor and public confidence. A native of Ohio, he was born in Ravenna May 21, 1862. He received his early education

in his native town, and later attended the Wesleyan University of Middletown, Connecticut, where he was graduated in 1884. Immediately after his graduation he came to Rochester, New York, and entered the office of Morgan & French, under whose direction he read law for some time, remaining with them until his admission to the bar in 1886. He then opened an office in

Rochester, and has since engaged in the practice of his chosen profession with marked success.

In 1894 Mr. Carnahan was elected judge of the municipal court of the city, and served in that capacity to the satisfaction of all concerned until January, 1895, when he resigned the above position to accept that of

special county judge of Monroe county to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge A. E. Sutherland. This appointment was made by Governor Morton. Mr. Carnahan filled that office until the 31st of December, 1899, when he resigned the judgeship, having been elected mayor of Rochester in the fall of that year.



ARTHUR G. YATES.

HONORED and respected by all, there is no man in Rochester who occupies a more enviable position than Arthur G. Yates in commercial and financial circles, not alone on account of the brilliant success he has achieved but also on account of the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is to-day his. He stands as one of the foremost representatives of the coal trade in the entire country, his business having assumed mammoth proportions, and his connection with railroad interests are almost co-extensive, but while laboring for his own success he has promoted the general prosperity by pushing forward the wheels of progress and advancing com-

mercial activity in the city which he makes his home.

Arthur G. Yates was born in Factoryville, now East Waverly, New York, December 18, 1843, and is a representative of a distinguished English family. His grandfather, Dr. William Yates, was born at Sapperton, near Burton-on-Trent, England, in 1767, and studied for the medical profession, but never engaged in practice. Being the eldest son in his father's family, he inherited the estate and the title of baronet. Throughout his life he was distinguished as a philanthropist. He was a cousin of Sir John Howard, the philanthropist, and Sir Robert Peel, the statesman, and was himself one of the most noted benefactors in England at that time. At his own expense he built and conducted an asylum for paupers and for the treatment of the insane at Burton-on-Trent. In 1792 he crossed the Atlantic to Philadelphia and was the first to introduce vaccina-



Arthur M. White

tion in this country—a work to which he devoted much time and money. In 1800 he returned to England, but soon afterward again came to America and from Philadelphia, in company with Judge Cooper and Judge Franchot and General Morris, he ascended the Susquehanna river to Unadilla, Butternut creek valley. On that trip he met Hannah Palmer, the daughter of a prominent settler, and after the marriage of the young couple they returned to England, spending two years in his native land. Having disposed of his estate, Sapperton, to his brother Harry, Dr. Yates came once more to the United States and purchased a large estate at Butternuts, now the town of Morris, Otsego county, New York, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring when he was in his ninetieth year. He was widely respected and esteemed. He spent a large fortune in carrying out his benevolent ideas and many there were who had reason to remember him with gratitude for his timely assistance. He possessed the broadest humanitarian views and his kindly sympathy was manifest in a most generous, but unostentatious, charity.

Judge Arthur Yates, his eldest son, was born at Butternuts, now Morris, New York, February 7, 1807, acquired a common-school education and in 1832 located at Factoryville, New York, where he engaged in merchandising and lumbering, extensively carrying on business along those lines for thirty years. He was an active and enterprising citizen and did much to upbuild the beautiful village in which he made his home. In 1838 he was appointed judge of Tioga county, New York. He was prominent in financial circles, where his word was recognized

as good as his bond. With banking and other business interests in Waverly he was actively connected, and was also prominent and influential in social, educational and church circles. His life was very helpful to those with whom he came in contact, and he enjoyed the unqualified regard of all. In January, 1836, Judge Yates was united in marriage to Miss Jerusha Washburn, a daughter of Jeba Washburn, of Otsego county, New York, and they became the parents of seven children. The Judge died in 1880, but the influence of his life and labors is yet felt for good in the community in which he made his home, and where the circle of his friends was almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

On the maternal side the ancestry of our subject can be traced back to Henry Glover, of Ipswich, England, who in 1634 emigrated to New Haven, Connecticut. The fourth of his six children was John Glover, who removed to Stratford, Connecticut. His son John removed from Stratford to Newtown, Connecticut. His third child was Benjamin Glover and it was through the latter's daughter Mabel that the line of descent is traced down to our subject. She became the wife of Dr. Nathan Washburn, of Newtown, Connecticut, and their son, Zenas Washburn, became a resident of Otsego county, New York. He married Nancy Northrup, the grandmother of our subject, their daughter Jerusha becoming the wife of Arthur Yates, of Factoryville, New York.

Arthur G. Yates, the fourth member of the family of Judge Yates, pursued his literary education in his native town and afterward studied in various academies. In

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March, 1865, he became a resident of Rochester, and here accepted a position with the Anthracite Coal Company, with which he remained for two years, during which time he gained a thorough knowledge of the business. On the expiration of that period he began dealing in coal on his own account and has since been connected with the trade, being now one of the most extensive dealers in the entire country. He has extended his shipments into northern and western states and has erected immense shipping docks at Charlotte, the port of Rochester. A contemporary biographer said of him: "Arthur G. Yates is pre-eminently a coal man, managing a railroad line simply for the purpose of getting his goods to market. As a member of the old firm of Bell, Lewis & Yates he achieved great success in the coal trade, and as their shipments were largely over the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad he arranged to get control of that line, which he did. Later he retired from the firm and while carrying on a personal business at Rochester he became interested in the Rochester & Pittsburg Coal & Iron Company, a concern that had been formed by certain stockholders of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad Company. Increasing the importance of the Rochester & Pittsburg, he soon had the satisfaction of buying up the business of Bell, Lewis & Yates, and adding the property of his former partners to the affairs then under his control. Since that time the combined business, together with the railroad affairs, have been managed by Mr. Yates with marked success, so that the railway company is now paying dividends, although for many years no returns were made. The total capitalization of the

various railroad and mining corporations of which Mr. Yates is president is about forty-two millions. The increase in the market value of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad has been eleven million dollars, and the business of the road has grown from a tonnage of 1,770,219 in 1889 to 6,771,040 tons of freight in 1901, while the passenger business of the road has increased in the same relative proportion—a larger proportionate growth than that of any other railroad in the United States. The rolling stock, including all locomotives, cars, etc., was in 1890 five thousand, seven hundred and fifty-one, and in 1901 was ten thousand, six hundred and fifteen. The gross earnings of the road in 1889 were \$2,021,590.68, while in 1891 the amount of \$5,830,618 was reached. The mining operations have now reached six million tons annually.

A man of superior business ability, he has contributed in large measure to the establishment and control of many very important business concerns. He has been connected from time to time as director and vice-president, etc., of banking institutions, also president of the Rochester Railway Company during the change from horse to electric power, but has dropped out of nearly all local business interests in order to give his entire time and attention to his mining and railroad interests.

On the 26th of December, 1866, Mr. Yates was married to Miss Virginia L. Holden, a daughter of Roswell Holden, of Watkins, New York, and unto them have been born six children: Frederick W.; Harry; Florence; Arthur and Howard L., both deceased; and Russell P. Their home is a

beautiful residence on South Fitzhigh street. Socially Mr. Yates is connected with the Genesee Valley Club, the Ellicott Square Club of Buffalo, the Duquesne Club of Pittsburg, and the Transportation Club of New York, all very important organizations. He is the oldest warden of St. Paul's Episcopal church, having held the office for a quarter of a century and at one time he was trustee of Rochester University. His interest in his fellow men is deep and sincere and arises from a humanitarian spirit which has prompted his support of and co-operation with many movements and enterprises

for the general good. He might have aspired to and won high political honor, but has always declined such service, preferring to devote his energies to his extensive business interests whereby he has won a foremost position in connection with the development of the rich coal deposits of the country and as one of the leading railroad managers and financiers of the land. His career has ever been such as to warrant the trust and confidence of the business world and his activity in industrial, commercial and financial circles forms no unimportant chapter in the history of Rochester.

FRED B. GRAVES.



FRED B. GRAVES, manager of the Otis Elevator Company, is one of the most energetic and successful business men of Rochester, controlling an enterprise of great magnitude and one which adds to the material prosperity of Rochester. It is true that he became connected with a business already established, but in carrying forward such an undertaking many a man of less resolute spirit and business foresight would have failed, and in enlarging and extending its scope Mr. Graves has demonstrated that he possesses superior sagacity, that he forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution.

A native of Massachusetts, Fred B.

Graves was born in Worcester, in January, 1854, and is a son of Lorenzo S. Graves, whose mechanical genius and powers of organization led to the establishment and upbuilding of the enterprise which the son now controls. At the usual age the son entered the public schools of Rochester, and after completing the high school course he became a student in the mechanical department of the Institute of Technology, at Troy. His school work completed, he entered his father's office and continued with him as general superintendent until 1898, when the father retired and the Graves Elevator Company, which had been incorporated in 1891, was consolidated with the Otis Elevator Company under the latter name. Our sub-

ject had been a partner in the business from 1876 and had become thoroughly familiar with it in every particular. On the consolidation he was made manager of the new company in charge of the Rochester plant, and has since remained in that position, controlling an enterprise of large magnitude and of far-reaching influence in industrial circles of this city. He has charge of the sales all over the state, with the exception of the eastern tier of counties.

In November, 1876, Mr. Graves was

united in marriage to Miss Frances Oswald, of Rochester, a daughter of Frederick Oswald, and they now have three children—Lula, Lorenn and Edna G. Socially Mr. Graves is connected with Frank R. Lawrence Lodge, No. 797, F. & A. M., of which he is treasurer, and is also a member of the Rochester Consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite. He is also a member of the Whist Club and the social, genial quality of his nature renders him popular.

HENRY A. WALKER.

THE subject of this review is actively connected with a profession which has important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of any section or community, and one which has long been considered as conserving the public welfare by furthering the ends of justice and maintaining public right. He is now practicing law in Fairport, where he has made his home since 1893.

Mr. Walker is a native of Charlestown, Massachusetts, born August 13, 1844, a son of George and Mary Ann (Travis) Walker. The family is of English lineage and was founded in America in colonial days. Among his ancestors was Timothy Walker, his grandfather, who held a commission as major in the Revolutionary war under command of General Washington. The father of our subject was born at Billerica, Massa-

chusetts, and was a captain or master of vessels which sailed in the East India trade. He thus saw much of the world, visiting many ports and after sailing for a number of years he retired to private life. In his political affiliations he was a Whig. He died September 6, 1853, at the age of forty-eight years, while his wife, who was a native of Gallipolis, Ohio, died in November, 1890, at the age of sixty-eight, her remains being interred in Woodlawn cemetery, at Chelsea, Massachusetts, while the father was laid to rest in the old burying ground at Charlestown. They were the parents of fifteen children, including two pairs of twins, and of the entire number only two are now living, the sister of our subject being Mrs. Eva M. Fountain, a resident of Charlestown, Massachusetts.

Henry A. Walker spent the first fourteen

years of his life in the town of his nativity, and then went to Casco, Maine, where he worked upon a farm until April, 1861. He then ran away from home and enlisted in the Fifth Regiment of Maine Volunteers, joining the army on the 20th of April, the day after the Baltimore riots. He was mustered into the service at Portland, Maine, and after the regiment was encamped for a time at Cape Elizabeth it went to Washington, Alexandria, Fairfax and Munsons Hill. It saw considerable active service, participating in the first battle of Bull Run and the peninsular campaign, including the seven days' fight at Fredericksburg, and the battle of Antietam. This command was attached to the Army of the Potomac. Mr. Walker was twice wounded, first at Malvern Hill, where he was wounded in the shoulder, after which he lay in the hospital for six weeks before the ball was extracted. Again he was wounded, this time at Cedar Creek, on the 19th of October, 1864, being shot through the side, while serving on General Sheridan's staff with the rank of major. He had enlisted as a private, but for meritorious conduct and unflinching bravery was promoted, being made sergeant at Culpeper and later first lieutenant. He resigned that commission and afterward was made second lieutenant. His next promotion made him captain and subsequently he was brevetted major. On the 10th of February, 1866, he was honorably discharged at New Orleans after four years and ten months of active service. His was a creditable military record and together with the other boys in blue of the Civil war the country owes him a debt of gratitude which she can never repay.

Returning to his home, Mr. Walker was appointed on the police force at Charlestown, Massachusetts, but soon resigned to become a student in the Harvard law school. He was admitted to the bar in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in March, 1872, and there remained until 1880, when he located at West Medway, Massachusetts, which was his place of residence until 1888, when on account of ill health, occasioned by the wounds he had received in battle, he resumed farming, giving his attention to agricultural pursuits until June, 1893. He then came to Fairport and resumed the practice of law, which he has since continued with good success, many important litigated interests having been entrusted to his care.

In 1868 Mr. Walker was married to Miss Carrie Howe, who died in 1880, and for his second wife he has chosen Miss Roselle Harkness, a native of Wayne county, New York. Major Walker is quite prominent in fraternal circles. He belongs to E. A. Slocum Post, No. 211, G. A. R., in which he has served as officer of the day and commander, filling the latter position for four years. He was also a charter member of two different posts in Massachusetts and served as commander of both. He was a delegate to the national Grand Army encampment which met in San Francisco in August, 1886, was also a delegate to the state encampment in Massachusetts several years and has been similarly honored here on four or five different occasions. He is a prominent Odd Fellow, whose connection with both the subordinate lodge and encampment covers more than thirty years. He has filled all the chairs in both branches and has

been district deputy grand master in the Massachusetts lodges for eleven years and in the encampment for seven years. His life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the fraternity and he has the highest regard of his brethren of the order. In politics Mr. Walker is a stalwart Republican and was elected a member of the Massachusetts legislature in 1872 and again in 1873. He also held several town offices in Medway, including as-

essor and justice of the peace, and since coming to Fairport his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have honored him, for at the present time he is filling the offices of justice of the peace and police justice. He is true to every duty of a political, public or private nature, and as a citizen is as loyal to his country as when he followed the stars and stripes upon southern battle fields.

GEORGE L. G. SEELY.

HO history of Fairport would be complete without mention of George L. G. Seely, who has resided within its borders for fifty-four years, while his residence in Monroe county covers a period of seventy years. He has been very prominent in public affairs and at one time represented his district in the state legislature. His is an honored old age, crowning a well spent life. He was born in Ballston, Saratoga county, New York, July 31, 1824, a son of Augustus Seely, who was also born in Ballston and there engaged in general merchandising. He died in 1863, at the age of sixty-five years. In his political views he was a Republican. His wife bore the maiden name of Charlotte Millard and was also a native of Saratoga county. Her death occurred in 1847, when she was forty-nine years of age, her remains being interred in Rochester, while her husband

was laid to rest in Fairport. They were the parents of two children, but our subject is the only one now living.

In the schools of Rochester Mr. Seely of this review pursued his education, and after completing the high school course he learned the trade of a tinsmith, which he followed for several years. Coming to Fairport, he here carried on that business in connection with general hardware and stoves forty years in all, and his excellent workmanship brought to him a liberal patronage as long as he cared for the trade, but eventually he put aside business cares and is now living a retired life, his former toil having brought to him a comfortable competence.

In 1853 Mr. Seely was united in marriage with Miss Almira Beardsly, and unto them were born four children, of whom two are living: Charlotte, now deceased; Lucy

B., a resident of Fairport; Emma, who has also passed away; and Frances, the wife of William W. Churchill, of Rochester. In his political affiliations Mr. Seely has always been a Republican, unflinching in his support of the principles of the party, and in 1880 and 1881 he represented his district in the state legislature, proving an active and valued member of the house. He was chairman of the committee on engrossed bills, and on villages and religious societies. He gave careful consideration to each question which came up for settlement and his work in the house was instrumental in advancing

the best interests of his constituents and of the commonwealth. He has also held many local offices, was township supervisor for six terms, was town clerk, has been president of the village and is now its treasurer. No trust reposed in him has ever been betrayed in the slightest degree. Although he has passed the Psalmist's span of three score years and ten, he is yet an active man, with unabating interest in the welfare of his town, state and nation and certainly one of the most honored and representative residents of Fairport is George L. G. Seely.



JESSE L. VANDERPOOL.

JESSE L. VANDERPOOL, observer of the Rochester weather bureau, was born in Towanda, Pennsylvania, April 20, 1873, and was there educated. On coming to Rochester he took up the study of civil engineering and drafting, which he followed for four years, being very proficient in map work.

On the 5th of July, 1892, Mr. Vanderpool entered the service of the Rochester weather bureau, which was established November 20, 1870, and for some years received all reports from the Buffalo office. The amount of business accomplished at that time was very small in comparison to that of the present day. The weather maps were first issued by Mr. Vanderpool July 12,

1892, but at present two hundred and thirty are sent out daily, covering a territory as far east as Lyons, west to Batavia, south to Warsaw and north to the lake. The forecast cards now sent out amount to eight hundred daily, and the station at Rochester is now one of the best in western New York, being the most accurate and most complete in modern appliances. It has the best instruments of all kinds needed at such a station. In 1892 Mr. Vanderpool was promoted to assistant observer, and in September of the following year was made observer with Arthur L. White as observer in charge. He went to Buffalo in 1894 and spent one year. It is due entirely to his untiring efforts and exceptional ability that the

station at Rochester is now one of the most complete in this section of the country, as he devotes his entire time to the work.

Mr. Vanderpool married Miss Ida E. Jones, of this city, and they have one child, Marguerite M.

JOHN M. ALLEN.

IN the death of John M. Allen, on the 25th of January, 1902, Charlotte and Monroe county lost one of their prominent and highly respected citizens. As the day with its morning of hope and promise, its noontide of activity, its evening of completed and successful effort, ending with the grateful rest and quiet of the night, so was the life of this honored man. His career was a busy and useful one, and although he was earnest and active in business he never allowed the pursuit of wealth to warp his kindly nature, being to the end of his life a kindly, genial friend, one whom it was a pleasure to know and meet under any circumstances.

Mr. Allen was born in Charlotte, on the 8th of November, 1848, representing one of the old families of the place, his father having located here in 1826. He was born in Cairo, Greene county, New York, in 1818. He was well known as an enterprising business man, and became a contractor and builder, erecting many important buildings in Charlotte and also building the docks for the lake front. For many years he was thus an active factor in the improvement and development of the town and on many sides may be seen the monu-

ments of his handiwork. He continued in business until 1870, when he retired to private life, enjoying a rest which he had truly earned and richly deserved. In his political views he was a staunch Republican and took an active interest in politics, yet he never desired office as a reward for party fealty. In 1845 he was united in marriage to Miss Pamela Marchant, a daughter of John Marchant, an influential citizen of Hanford's Landing, which is now a part of the city of Rochester. The farm which he owned and made his place of residence has been divided into city lots and is now covered with many buildings. The father of our subject died on the 10th of October, 1897, at the age of seventy-seven years, while his wife died during the early boyhood of their son, John M. Both were buried in the cemetery in Charlotte. In the family were two sons, and George W. is still a resident of Charlotte.

In the schools of his native town the subject of this review pursued his early education, which was supplemented by a regular course in De Graff's Collegiate Institute, his summer vacations being spent at work, which brought him the money necessary to enable him to continue his education in the



JOHN M. ALLEN

winter months. After completing his school work he entered the service of the New York Central Railroad Company, and after being employed by that corporation for three years he began business on his own account as proprietor of a general store, which he conducted for thirteen years, enjoying a large trade that returned to him a good income. On the expiration of that period he retired from mercantile life and purchased a farm adjoining Charlotte, which he converted into one of the finest fruit farms in this section of the state. His last years were spent in practical retirement from labor in the enjoyment of the comforts of life which he secured from capital that crowned his former efforts. His business reputation was unassailable and his word was as good as any bond ever solemnized by signature or seal.

In 1872, at the age of twenty-four years, Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Emma Wilder, a daughter of Alamander Wilder, a native of the town of Greece, who removed to Charlotte in the '50s and died there in April, 1875. He was a retired farmer and a man of considerable wealth. He was also regarded as one of the leading and influential citizens of the community and a financier of more than ordinary ability. He enjoyed the high regard of all with whom he was associated and well merited uniform confidence and respect. After seven years of happy married life Mrs. Allen was stricken with consumption and was interred in the cemetery of Charlotte. On the 9th of November, 1882, Mr. Allen was again married, his second union being with Miss Margaret Campbell, a daughter of William Campbell. Her father was born in Scot-

land and in early manhood came to America, accompanied by his wife and three children, while four children were born unto them in the United States. They located in Chili township, Monroe county, New York, where Mr. Campbell followed farming for many years and also in the adjoining township of Riga. About fifteen years prior to his death, however, he removed to Charlotte, where he lived retired until his demise, which occurred in April, 1892. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Jane Wiley, and was also a native of the land of hills and heather, survived him until June, 1899, when she, too, was called to the home beyond. Their children were Eliza J., George C., John, Margaret A., William H., Louise M. and Emma L. George, William and Louise are now deceased, but the others, with the exception of John, who resides in Georgia, are living in Monroe county. By her marriage Mrs. Allen became the mother of two children, Luella and Emma, both of whom are attending the schools of Charlotte.

In positions of public trust Mr. Allen displayed his loyalty and worth as a citizen. In 1872, when twenty-four years of age, he was appointed postmaster under President Grant and continuously filled that position until Grover Cleveland was elected to the presidency. He then retired, but by President McKinley was once more appointed, and in the discharge of his duties gave the fullest satisfaction, being prompt, reliable and progressive. He held other public positions and was the recognized leader his party in the township. He served for several terms as assessor, was village trustee, village clerk, sewer commissioner and chair-

man of the municipal board, and when filling the last named was instrumental in the establishment of the extensive electric light and water company of Charlotte. He was a member of the board of education from 1891 until 1895, being sole trustee when the change was made to a union school. He was also president of the board when the addition to the school building was constructed. He was always a stalwart Republican, doing all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the party. Actively interested in nearly all of the public improvements and changes made in Charlotte, his efforts were of great value to the city, and Charlotte sincerely mourns her loss.

Mr. Allen was a life member of Geneseo Falls Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and was a

worthy exemplar of the principles of the fraternity. When the end came he was laid to rest with Masonic honors. His was a noble manhood, consistent with all manly principles, with public-spirited citizenship, with honor in business and loyalty in friendship and in social circles. He did not attain to advanced years, yet he accomplished much in his life journey covering a little more than half a century. When he passed away expressions of regret were heard on every hand, for many felt that they had sustained a personal bereavement and the city an irreparable loss. He possessed to a full measure all the fine and ennobling qualities, and his honesty, integrity and kindness were a constant source of inspiration to his loving family and his friends.



J. LIVINGSTON ROSEBOOM, M. D.

FROM no professional man do we expect or exact so many of the cardinal virtues as from the physician. If the clergyman is austere we imagine that his mind is absorbed with the contemplation of things beyond our ken; if our lawyer is brusque and crabbed, it is the mark of genius; but in the physician we expect not only a superior mentality and comprehensive knowledge but sympathy as wide as the universe. Dr. Roseboom in large measure meets all of these requirements and is regarded by many as an ideal physician. Certainly if

patronage is any criterion of ability he ranks high among the leading physicians and surgeons in Rochester, where he is now enjoying a large and lucrative practice.

The Doctor is a native of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in Cherry Valley, now Roseboom, on the 9th of April, 1853, and he is of the seventh generation of the family in America. His ancestors came from Holland and settled in Albany, New York, some time between 1650 and 1660. The name Roseboom, which is from the same derivation as that of President

Roosevelt, was originally spelled Roseboom and when translated from the Dutch into English means rose-tree. The early representatives of the family were members of the Dutch Reformed church, though they later became connected with the Protestant Episcopal church. The Doctor's parents, Henry and Cornelia R. (Livingston) Roseboom, were also natives of New York, the former born in what is now Roseboom, Otsego county, and the latter in Livingstonville, Schoharie county. It is noticeable that both parents were born in towns named for their respective families. During his younger years the father was in business in New York and later he returned to Roseboom to take charge of the landed estate of his father, Abraham, who was a large landowner and had settled on land which was owned by his father. The father of the Doctor died in 1883, and the mother is still living at the age of eighty-seven years.

After acquiring his preliminary education Dr. Roseboom prepared for college under the direction of the Rev. Josiah Clark, at Northampton, Massachusetts, and in 1872 entered Yale College, in which institution he was graduated with the class of 1876, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the office of Dr. David Little, of Rochester, and while studying under his direction he pursued a special course in chemistry in the University of Rochester. Subsequently he entered the College of Physicians & Surgeons, now the medical department of Columbia College, of New York city, and received his degree from that institution in 1880. In 1878 he became senior assistant in the Rochester City Hospital, and in

November, 1880, he was appointed assistant physician at the Kings County Hospital at Flatbush, New York. He served in that capacity until July, 1881, when an attack of typhus fever compelled his resignation. From 1882 until the autumn of 1884 he practiced in Utica New York, and was a member of the leading societies of that city. He went to Germany in December, 1884, and spent the year 1885-86 in study in Marburg, Germany, and at the University of Vienna, Austria, and also visited the hospitals of Paris and London, thus adding greatly to the knowledge which he had already acquired concerning the healing art.

In July, 1886, Dr. Roseboom returned to his native land and in December of the same year located in Rochester, where he opened an office and has since engaged in practice. He was appointed one of the city physicians and held that office for three years. During President Cleveland's second administration he was appointed United States pension examiner. Dr. Roseboom was not long in demonstrating his ability as a learned and successful practitioner. He is a deep and earnest student and is continually broadening his knowledge by reading and research. He is a fellow of both the Rochester Academy of Science and of the Rochester Academy of Medicine. He is a member of the Rochester Pathological Society and the Medical Society of Monroe County, and is a member of the staff dermatologist to the Rochester City Hospital. Socially he is connected with Rochester Lodge, No. 660, A. F. & A. M.; Ionic Chapter, No. 210 R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest; and Cyrene Commandery, No. 39,

K. T. He is prominent in the craft and is a worthy example of its beneficent teachings, but his time and energy are mostly given to his profession. With a nature that could never content itself with mediocrity

he has so qualified that he has steadily advanced to a prominent position among the most capable members of the profession in Rochester, and the public and the medical fraternity acknowledge his worth and merit.



GEORGE ELLWANGER.

Co say of him whose name heads this sketch that he has risen unaided from comparative obscurity to ranks among the most prominent and successful business men of western New York, is a statement that seems trit to those familiar with his life, yet it is but just to say in a history that will descend to future generations that his business record has been one that any man would be proud to possess. Beginning at the very bottom round of the ladder, he has advanced steadily step by step until he is now occupying a position of prominence and trust reached by very few men. Through his entire business career he has been looked upon as a model of integrity and honor, never making an engagement that he has not fulfilled and standing to-day an example of what determination and force, combined with the highest degree of business integrity can accomplish for a man of natural ability and strength of character. He is respected by the community at large and honored by his business associates.

As a member of the firm of Ellwanger & Barry he built up a nursery business greater in extent than any other in the country and thus the years brought to him prosperity and his ability won recognition among his friends, acquaintances and the general public.

Mr. Ellwanger was born at Gross-Hep-pach, in the Remsthal, called the "garden of the fatherland," in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, December 2, 1816, and spent his youth with his father and brothers in their vineyards. In this capacity he acquired a love for horticulture and early resolved to devote his life to it. Having received a liberal education in the schools of the neighborhood, he studied for four years in a leading horticultural institution in Stuttgart, where he perfected himself for the work which he had decided to make a life vocation.

Believing that America would furnish him better opportunities than could be secured in the old world where competition

was greater, Mr. Ellwanger crossed the Atlantic in 1835 and took up his abode in Tiffin, Ohio, but while en route for that place he passed through the Genesee valley of New York and made mental note of the splendid advantages here afforded. He soon returned and located in Rochester, where he entered the horticultural establishment of the firm of Reynolds & Bateham, the first of its kind in this city. For four years he remained there as an employe, and then in 1839 purchased the business and also bought eight acres of land on Mount Hope avenue, a tract which formed the nucleus of the Mount Hope nurseries, which subsequently became so celebrated. In 1840 Mr. Ellwanger entered into partnership relations with Patrick Barry, a connection that was maintained for a half-century and was only severed by the death of Mr. Barry in June, 1890. From the beginning their enterprise prospered and grew, its business constantly increasing in volume and importance until it exceeded every other enterprise of the kind in the United States, and for fifty years maintained a trade which extended largely into foreign lands, shipments being made to almost every nation on the globe, a condition which still exists. They also established the Toronto nurseries in Canada and the Columbus nurseries in Ohio in order to facilitate shipments and bring the western and northern trade nearer to a base of supplies. Since Mr. Barry's death the business has been continued under the old name and with the passing years it is constantly increasing, its ever widening trade being the result of the excellent character of the trees, shrubs, plants, etc., grown by the firm, to-

gether with the honorable business policy of the house, which has ever been a marked feature.

As a citizen Mr. Ellwanger has constantly exercised a beneficial influence upon the growth and material prosperity of the community, and has always been prominently identified with every public enterprise of a helpful nature. For many years he has been officially connected with the banking interests of Rochester, being successively a director of the Union and Flour City Banks and a trustee of the Monroe County Savings Bank and the Rochester Trust and Safe Deposit Company. He has also served as a director of the Rochester Gas Company, the Eastman Kodak Company and the Rochester & Brighton Street Railroad Company.

In 1846 Mr. Ellwanger married Miss Cornelia Brooks, a daughter of General Micah Brooks, of Livingston county, a pioneer of western New York. They have had four sons, George H., Henry B., William D. and Edward S., all of whom received the best educational advantages the schools of the country afforded, supplemented by extended travel and study abroad. Of these sons, George H. and William D. survive, the former being an active member of the nursery firm.

Mr. Ellwanger has accomplished much in the business world, and his varied enterprises have been of such a character that they have benefited the community and advanced the general prosperity while contributing to his success. A man of strong force of character, determined purpose and sound judgment, he has had not only the ability to plan but to execute large business

interests, and through all the long years of a successful career he has maintained a reputation for honesty that is above question. He is now eighty-five years of age, and for more than six decades he has resided in Rochester, where he is esteemed and honored alike by young and old, rich and poor.



BLEECKER L. HOVEY, M. D.

THERE is no resident of Rochester more loyal and true to his honest convictions than Dr. Bleecker Lansing Hovey, whether it be in professional, social, political or religious life. He stands to-day as a most distinguished representative of the medical fraternity, a man who through the long years of an active practice has kept in constant touch with the advancement and progress being made in the profession and has therefore made his service of the greatest possible value to his fellow men.

Dr. Hovey is a native son of the Empire state. He was born in Warsaw, Wyoming county, October 4, 1819. His paternal grandfather, Josiah Hovey, located in Warsaw, New York, in 1798. Eliphalet Hovey, the Doctor's father, was a farmer by occupation and married Sally Knapp, a native of Vermont and a daughter of William Knapp, who removed with his family to Warsaw, New York, in 1802. In the common schools and in Middlebury Academy the Doctor acquired his early education and later he pursued an academic course in the Lima Seminary. In 1838 he began the

study of medicine in the office of Dr. Thomas Spencer, of Geneva, a professor in the Geneva Medical College, and was graduated in that institution with the class of 1843. He entered upon practice of medicine and surgery in Dansville, Livingston county, New York, in 1843, and for sixteen years successfully practiced his profession in that town, building up an extensive and lucrative business.

At the outbreak of the Civil war Dr. Hovey was offered and accepted a commission as surgeon of the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and subsequently was appointed a surgeon of the United States Volunteers,—an appointment made by the president. In the field he was appointed brigade surgeon and division surgeon in the Eleventh Army Corps. He was at the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and in many other engagements of the Army of the Potomac.

When the Eleventh and Twelfth Army Corps, under command of General Hooker, were transferred to the west he went with the former and subsequently took part in the

battles of Mission Ridge and Lookout Mountain, in the famous fight with "Hooker above the clouds." He was also in the battle of Nashville and in several engagements in the campaign of 1864, after which he was made medical purveyor and hospital inspector in the Army of the Cumberland. He was medical director of the Twentieth Army Corps, under General Hooker and continued in the service throughout the war, being honorably discharged on general order in 1865.

About 1844 the Doctor married Miss Marilla Danforth, who after his departure for the war did much loving service in the field of woman's peculiar mission at the time of the contest, and the succeeding year her brave heart responded to the call for active service at the front, and in the strength and beauty of her womanhood she went forth in December, 1862. Her son Frank had preceded her and was serving as hospital steward while yet but a lad of sixteen years. Mrs. Hovey was appointed by Miss Dix as hospital nurse, and rendered useful service in camp and field and general hospital, ministering not only to suffering, wounded bodies, but pointing many a sin-sick soul to the Great Physician and comforting many a mourning heart in a northern home with the blessed assurance that husband, father, brother or son had found Christ and gone to be with Him. She will be remembered by her field service at Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Resaca and many other places. The latter part of her army life was passed in establishing diet kitchens at Louisville, Memphis and St. Louis, with headquarters at Nashville.

In the month of October, 1865, after the war had closed, she left the scene of her beloved labors to return with her reunited family to her northern home. At this time Dr. and Mrs. Hovey and their family located in Rochester, where, amid new scenes and new associations, the broken threads of life were gathered up again, and in her quiet, unassuming way she lived a life of patience and devotion to others until death sealed the tender, sympathetic eyes and folded the ministering hands on Sunday, February 12, 1899. She was one of the few women who were pensioned by the government, and up to the time of her death the country sent her a monthly recognition of her able service. Dr. and Mrs. Hovey had one son, Frank H., who died July 2, 1898.

On coming to Rochester the Doctor located on North Fitzhugh street, where he has since remained. He has held many important professional positions and has given much time to the study of sanitary science and the subject of insanity. He is an ex-president of the Monroe County Medical Society, ex-vice-president of the New York State Medical Association, ex-president of the Central New York Medical Association and honorary member of the Rochester Pathological Society, and an honorary member of the American Medical Association, censor of the Buffalo Medical College for forty-five years and was formerly censor of the Syracuse University Medical Department. He usually attended the annual meetings of the National Medical Association, and at all times has been an earnest and thorough student and contributor to medical science. He is a firm believer in scientific

medicine and is loyal to his alma mater and to the ethics of the National Medical Association, of which he is a member, yet he is liberal in his views concerning those who practice honestly special systems as named by them, but looks upon men who announce one thing in medicine and do another as just as disreputable as in any other walk of life, or in any other business or profession. He believes a physician should be honest and practice his professed announcement without deception, but better be an eclectic without a dogma.

In his social connection the Doctor is a representative of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to George H. Thomas Post, No. 4, and he is also a member of the Masonic fraternity and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the

soldiers and sailors monument committee and chairman of the sub-committee having in charge the work of erecting the monument. Dr. Hovey is not bigoted in his religious opinion. He believes in the general doctrine of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a member, but recognizes goodness and piety in all churches and in persons outside of any church who conform to and practice the precepts taught in the Bible, and says that the Golden Rule is a safe and good guide for any one to follow. The Doctor is thoroughly genuine. There is not the slightest suggestion of anything hypocritical about him. With him friendship is inviolable, his word is as good as his bond and he clings with unyielding firmness to a position which careful consideration and mature judgment has convinced him to be right.



HENRY C. BREWSTER.



FORTUNATE is the man who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished, and happy is he whose lines of life are cast in harmony therewith. In person, in character and in talents Henry C. Brewster is a worthy scion of his race. Though his life has been one rather of modest reserve than of ambitious self-seeking, he has shown himself the peer of the brightest men of his native state, and his mental talents have led to his selection for important positions

therein, while his marked business ability has gained him high rank in financial circles. He has given marked evidence of his power to both establish and control enterprises of great magnitude, and though his business affairs have made heavy demands upon his time, his fellow townsmen have enjoyed the benefit of his service as their representative in the council chambers of the nation, where his course was one that indicated broad understanding of the issues before the country and was proof of



W. C. B. Brewster

Henry C. Brewster

his patriotic devotion to the welfare of his native land.

Throughout his entire life Mr. Brewster has resided in Rochester, his birth having occurred in this city September 7, 1845, his parents being Simon L. and Editha (Colvin) Brewster. His father was born in the town of Griswold, New London county, Connecticut, in 1811, and after acquiring his education in the common schools, became connected with the business interests of his native town. For ten years he was there engaged in manufacturing and in his thirtieth year he removed to Rochester, New York, where for eighteen years he was a prominent representative of mercantile interests. On the expiration of that period he retired from business life in 1859, but four years afterward again took his place in the business world, being elected president of the Traders' Bank in 1863. Two years subsequently this was reorganized under the national bank act under the name of the Traders National Bank and Simon L. Brewster continued as its president until his death, which occurred in August, 1898. He was therefore for more than a third of a century at the head of this important financial institution and under his guidance it took rank among the leading moneyed concerns of the Empire state. Its business covered every department of banking and its financial strength, based upon the well-known reliability and business methods of its president and other stockholders and officers, secured to it a constantly increasing patronage. In 1844 Mr. Brewster was united in marriage to Miss Editha Colvin, a daughter of Hiram D. Colvin, of Rochester. She died in 1899.

In the schools of his native city Henry C. Brewster acquired his education and at the age of eighteen years entered upon his business career in the capacity of clerk in the Traders National Bank, becoming connected with the institution in the fall of 1863. Notwithstanding his father was its president and that influence might have assisted him to promotion, he won his advancement through close application, earnest labor and firm resolve. Each duty entrusted to him was faithfully performed and he thoroughly mastered the business as he worked his way upward step by step. In July, 1868, by the vote of the directors, he was elected cashier and in that capacity continued to serve for more than twenty-six years. His election to the vice-presidency occurred in the fall of 1894, and in 1899 he was chosen his father's successor as president of the Traders National Bank and has since stood at the head of the institution, ably sustaining the unassailable reputation which has ever been attached to the name of Brewster in financial circles in Rochester.

A man of resourceful business ability Mr. Brewster has extended his activity to other enterprises where his wise counsel and unabating energy have proved important factors in successful control. He was for many years the first vice-president of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company, and is now president of the Genesee Valley Trust Company, which was organized by him. In 1893 he organized the Alliance Bank of Rochester, and served as its first vice-president for nearly seven years. He was the first president of the Rochester Clearing House Association and in that ca-

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capacity remained five years. For one term he was president of the Chamber of Commerce, for two terms its first vice-president and for many years has been one of its trustees, while at the present writing he is again serving as its president. To those at all familiar with the business history of Rochester, it will be easily seen how important has been his connection with the leading moneyed institutions having to do with the business prosperity and financial standing of the city. His career is an honor to the business history of the city and with high appreciation of his ability and for his service his fellow townsmen who are representatives of the financial interests have honored him. In 1899 he was elected president of the New York State Bankers Association, of which, five years before, he was one of the organizers, and of which he was the first vice-president, acting in that capacity for a year. He was also vice-president of the American Bankers Association from the state of New York for five years.

The name of Henry C. Brewster also figures conspicuously in connection with the political history of the state, for with just appreciation of the duties and obligations which citizenship imposes he has given his influence and support in furtherance of the principles of the Republican party, believing them most conducive to good government. In the fall of 1894 he was placed in nomination for the office of representative from the thirty-first district to congress of the United States, and being elected served in the fifty-fourth and also the fifty-fifth congress. During his first term he was a member of the committee on coinage,

weights and measures, and the following term was chairman of the committee on the alcoholic liquor traffic, and a member of the committee on invalid pensions. In 1900 he was sent as one of the New York delegates to the Republican national convention in Philadelphia, which nominated William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt.

In October, 1876, Mr. Brewster was married to Miss Alice Chapin, a daughter of Louis Chapin, of Rochester, and they now have two daughters, namely: Rachel A. and Editha C. Of many societies, social and otherwise, Mr. Brewster is a valued representative. He is a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, being eligible by reason of the fact that his ancestry is directly traceable to Elder William Brewster, who crossed the Atlantic in the historic vessel which brought the first settlers to New England. He is also a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the American Revolution and the Society of the War of 1812, of Philadelphia, and also of the New England Society of New York. He belongs to the Union League Club of New York city, the Strollers Club of New York, the Genesee Valley Club and the Country Club of Rochester. He is a member of the board of governors of the Rochester Homeopathic Hospital and was its first treasurer, and for a long time he was also one of the trustees of St. Peter's Presbyterian church.

Companionable and at all times approachable, Mr. Brewster has a very wide circle of friends in his native city and enjoys the high regard of many of the most distinguished citizens of the Empire state, both in financial and political, as well as so-

cial circles. The importance and magnitude of his business affairs have brought him into close relations with many who control the arteries of trade; his patriotic devotion to the political principles in which he believes has gained him wide respect and con-

fidence, but he is best liked where best known—in his native city of Rochester—a fact which speaks in unmistakable terms of an honorable career, which, though eminently successful, is free from ostentation or display.

MERTON E. LEWIS.



WHATEVER else may be said of the legal fraternity, it cannot be denied that members of the bar have been more important actors in public affairs than any other class of American people. This is but the natural result of causes that are manifest and require no explanation. The ability and training which qualify one to practice law also qualify him in many respects for the duties which lie outside of the strict path of his profession and which touch the general interests of society. The subject of this record is a man who has brought his keen discrimination and thorough wisdom to bear not alone in professional paths, but also for the benefit of the city and state in which he makes his home, and with whose interests he is thoroughly identified.

Mr. Lewis was born in Webster, Monroe county, New York, and is a son of Charles C. and Rhoda A. (Willard) Lewis. Upon the home farm he grew to manhood, receiving his early education in the common schools of the neighborhood. He later at-

tended the Webster union school, where he was prepared for college. He then read law under the direction of James B. Perkins, and afterward with the firm of Perkins & Hays, and was admitted to the Rochester bar in June, 1887, since which time he has successfully engaged in practice in that city.

In May, 1890, Mr. Lewis was elected to represent the sixteenth ward in the common council of Rochester, and was re-elected three times from the sixteenth and eighteenth wards. He has been very prominent in municipal affairs, and served as chairman of the law and finance committees, and also as chairman of a special committee to revise the charter of the city of Rochester. In 1893 he was elected a delegate to the constitutional convention from the twenty-eighth senatorial district, and in that body was a member of the committees on cities, banking, insurance and industrial interests. During the years of 1894 and 1895 Mr. Lewis was president of the common council of the city of Rochester, and upon the resig-

nation of George W. Aldridge as mayor, in January, 1894, he succeeded him in the office of mayor, and served as such until December 31, 1895.

Mr. Lewis has always been an ardent Republican in his political views; has frequently been a delegate to state conventions; and at all times has taken an active part in the affairs of his party. In 1896 he was elected to represent the first assembly district of Monroe county, receiving six thousand, eight hundred and thirty-six votes, while his opponents, Martin S. Mindnich, Democrat, received four thousand, five hundred and sixty-three, and William P. Lippel, Social-

ist Labor, received one hundred and thirty-three. In the assembly of 1897 Mr. Lewis was a member of the committees on cities, public printing, public lands and forestry, and took a very active and prominent part in its work. After acceptably serving as representative for four years he was nominated for state senator by the Republican forty-third senatorial district convention held on the 20th of September, 1901, and was elected to that office in November, 1901, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Cornelius R. Parsons. He is pre-eminently public-spirited and progressive, and is popular in political, social and business circles.



CHAUNCEY B. WOODWORTH.

THE period of Mr. Woodworth's residence in Rochester covered almost eighty-two years. This is an age of progress and America is the exponent of the spirit of the age. Our country made wonderful advancement along all lines of activity throughout the nineteenth century, and Chauncey B. Woodworth belonged to that class of enterprising, public-spirited citizens whose efforts kept Rochester apace with the universal development and upbuilding. His name is enrolled high among its leading men, and his work was so closely interwoven with the city's history that no volume purporting to treat of

Rochester and its upbuilding would be complete without a record of his career.

Mr. Woodworth was born in South Coventry, Tolland Co., Connecticut, on the 25th of February, 1819, and about four months later his father, Spencer Woodworth, started with the family for western New York, making the journey in one of the large covered wagons used in the early days, for there was no other means of transportation. On the 9th of June, 1819, they arrived at the tavern of Oliver Culver in Brighton, and there spent the night. The following day was entirely consumed in reaching their new home in the town of Gates, about a mile

and a half west of the city of Rochester. They traveled by way of the "rapids," following as best they could a line of marked trees.

At the usual age Chauncey B. Woodworth entered the public schools, which had been provided for the youth of his neighborhood, and in that manner his education was acquired. The duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and work upon the home farm divided his time, but when he was twenty-one years of age he entered upon an independent business career as proprietor of a grocery store at the corner of East Main and St. Paul streets, on the present site of the Granite block, thus for the first time identifying himself with the business interests of the city which afterward felt in so many ways the influence of his energies. About 1841 he disposed of his stock of groceries, however, and purchased a farm in Irondequoit, there established a large sawmill which he operated successfully for a number of years, supplying the lumber for many of the buildings erected in Rochester in an early day. In 1853, associated with Jones & Osborn, he built the Crystal Palace block on Main street, and at a later period removed to No. 41 South Washington street.

In his various business enterprises Mr. Woodworth met with success, due to his careful management, his reliability and unflagging energy. A new enterprise claimed his attention about the middle of the century. He began the manufacture of perfumery and extracts, and in 1856 he admitted Reuben A. Bennell to a partnership in the business. They enlarged the scope of their activity by adding a glass manu-

factory to their plant and in that department a good trade was soon built up, for the well-known and irreproachable reputation of the house was a guarantee for the new factory. In 1859 Mr. Woodworth purchased his partner's interest and was sole proprietor until he admitted his son to an interest in the business. His patronage reached extensive proportions, the trade constantly increased in volume and importance until the enterprise became one of the largest and most prosperous of the kind in this country.

A man of resourceful business ability, Mr. Woodworth extended his energies into other lines of business activity. He was one of the trustees of the Mechanics Savings Bank, and from 1864 to 1895 he was a director of the Flour City National Bank, of which he was vice-president for many years. He was also vice-president of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company. The present extensive and efficient street railway system of Rochester is largely the outgrowth of Mr. Woodworth's enterprise. In 1868, when the Rochester City & Brighton Railroad Company's property and franchise was sold under a mortgage foreclosure, Mr. Woodworth purchased it entire. Then in co-operation with a board of directors he reorganized the company, extended its tracks and other facilities and promoted its efficiency until there are few cities in the country more thoroughly and satisfactorily supplied with street car accommodations than Rochester.

On the 5th of January, 1851, Mr. Woodworth was united in marriage with Miss Martha Jane Smith, a daughter of Clark Smith, of Boston, Massachusetts, and unto them were born five children, three of whom

were sons—Chauncey C., Frank E. and Harry S. For about thirty-one years Mr. Woodworth was a member of the Second Baptist church, and for a third of a century was one of its trustees. He also served as one of the trustees of the Rochester Theological Seminary. He never sought or desired political office and never served in such positions save once, having in 1852, on the Whig ticket, been elected sheriff of Monroe county. In many other ways, however, aside from office holding, he labored for and promoted the interest of the city. No movement or measure which he believed

would contribute to the general good or to the advancement of Rochester along material, intellectual or moral lines sought his aid in vain. He died February 22, 1901, and the entire community felt that it had lost one of its most valuable representatives, but his life's pilgrimage was a long and useful one, and the years were crowded with good deeds and fraught with honorable purpose and upright action, and upon the city with which he was identified for eighty-two years he left the impress of his strong individuality in a most beneficial way.

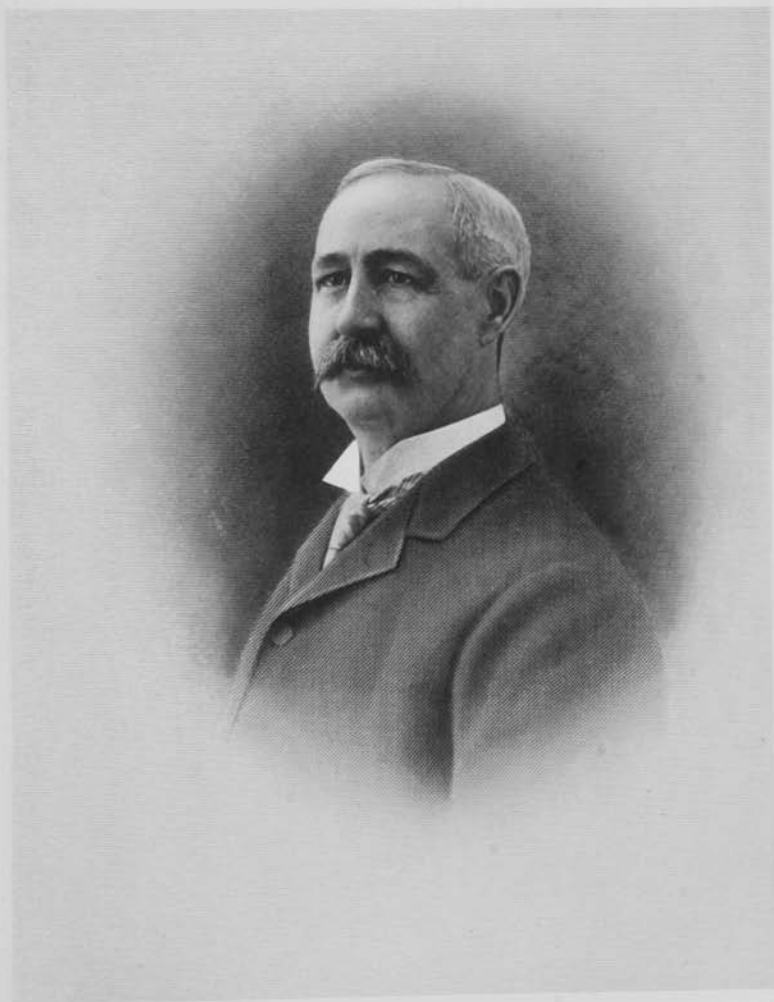


CHAUNCEY C. WOODWORTH.

AMONG the earnest men whose depth of character and strict adherence to principle excite the admiration of his contemporaries Chauncey Clark Woodworth is prominent. Banking institutions are the heart of the commercial body, indicating the healthfulness of trade, and the bank that follows a safe, conservative business policy does more to establish confidence in times of widespread financial depression than anything else. Such a course has the Flour City National Bank followed under the able management of its president, the subject of this review. For a third of a century Mr. Woodworth has been one of the active business men of Rochester and probably no single individual

has done more for the development of the city than he, yet in a quiet, unostentatious way. His business interests, extensive and varied, have ever been of such a nature that while promoting his individual success they have also advanced the general prosperity by increasing commercial activity, by perfecting transportation facilities and by inaugurating a financial policy that has done much to further business stability.

A native of this city, Mr. Woodworth was born February 5, 1843, and is a son of Chauncey B. Woodworth, whose sketch is given above. At the usual age he entered the public schools and followed his preliminary course by study in the Rochester Collegiate Institute, where he prepared for



Chauncey B. Woodworth.

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college. He then entered the University of Rochester, where he remained for two years, when he matriculated in Williams College, in which institution he was graduated with the class of 1864. Soon after his return home he was admitted to a partnership in his father's business under the firm name of C. B. Woodworth & Son, manufacturers of glassware and perfumery. For a quarter of a century Chauncey C. Woodworth was connected with that enterprise and his labors and business ability contributed in large measure to the successful conduct. Into other channels of business activity, however, he directed his efforts. Through his connections in both business and social circles he had a standing that necessarily brought him into notice as one of the leading citizens, and he found himself called upon to take part in various enterprises for developing Rochester. He became connected with the Irondequoit Park Railway Company, acting as its president from 1895 to 1899, during which time the road was rebuilt, being transformed from a steam to an electric railroad, and now forms a part of the Rochester & Sodus Bay Railroad. He was also secretary of the Rochester City & Brighton Railroad Company, now called the Rochester Railway, and comprising the street railway lines of the city. That position he occupied from 1870 until 1889 and his wise judgment, business ability and executive force contributed in large measure to the success of the corporation. He has been quite prominently connected with railroad interests and through his co-operation has done much for the city, for transportation facilities and the consequent connection with the outside world largely form the basis of

all business affairs. In 1891 he became interested in the Toronto Street Railway, of Toronto, Ontario, and for one year was the treasurer of the company controlling all the street railway lines of that city. Since 1886 he has been a trustee of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company.

While thus engaged in managing various business enterprises he manifested keen discernment and ability as a financier, and it was therefore but natural that in the broadening sphere of his activity he should embrace financial interests. In 1894 he became a director in the Flour City National Bank, and in January, 1895, was elected to its presidency. In conducting its affairs he has shown the sound judgment and energy which in other positions had won him the reputation that doubtless led to his election.

But while controlling extensive business affairs of a private nature Mr. Woodworth has found time and opportunity for faithfully performing the duties of citizenship, both in a private and in an official capacity. His interest in and loyalty to the city have long been recognized and led to his selection as a member of the executive board of the city of Rochester, a body having in charge the water works, fire department and highways. In that position, from 1876 until 1880, he did much to forward the interests of the community by promoting desirable changes and improvements.

In September, 1868, was celebrated the marriage of Chauncey C. Woodworth and Sarah Elizabeth Morey, a daughter of John E. Morey, an old and prominent resident and business man of Rochester. They now have three children: Edward M., Chauncey C. and Marie. The parents hold member-

ship in St. Peter's Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Woodworth is a trustee, having served in that office for fifteen years. He is likewise a valued member of several social organizations, belonging to the Rochester Historical Society, to the New York Chapter of the Sons of the Revolution, to the Society of Colonial Wars, and to the Country

and Genesee Valley Clubs. He is a man of distinctive ability and his character is one which is above a shadow of reproach. He has been faithful to the high offices, both business and civic, in which he has been called to serve, and is widely known and respected by all who have been at all familiar with his honorable and useful career.

JOHN FRANKLIN DINKEY.



WITH the corporate interests of New York John F. Dinkey is closely associated. He is now auditor and treasurer of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway Company, managing the extensive business affairs connected with the financial department of the road. Mr. Dinkey is a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in South Easton, that state, on the 16th of October, 1854, his parents being James and Rebecca (Bowman) Dinkey. His father was born in Carbon county, Pennsylvania, of Huguenot ancestry, and was a son of the first associate judge of that county, being a contemporary on the bench of Judge Packer, the founder of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. James Dinkey became a prominent and enterprising business man, occupying the important position of chief accountant in the canal department of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company. He spent the later years of his life in Easton, Pennsyl-

vania, where he died in 1876. He was a director of the First National Bank of that place and in business circles he bore an unassailable reputation. His worth and prominence led to his selection for positions outside the strict path of business and prior to his removal to Easton he served his fellow townsmen as chief burgess of South Easton, being elected to that office on the Democratic ticket. He was a very active worker in the Lutheran church and his life was in consistent harmony with his professions. For many years he was president of the church council and he did all in his power to promote the cause of Christianity and of his denomination. Mrs. Dinkey was also a native of Carbon county, Pennsylvania, and was a daughter of John D. Bowman, who for many years was a commissioner of that county and was actively identified with its business interests in various ways through a long period. His work was largely beneficial to the county along many lines and his



W. Kinney

name was thus closely interwoven with its history. His daughter, Mrs. Dinkey, is still living in Easton at the old home built by her husband. By her marriage she became the mother of five children who reached years of maturity. James A. Dinkey, who is now deceased, was at one time general freight and passenger agent of the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, which position he held from the time of the construction of the road until its absorption by the Central Railroad of New Jersey. He then became division freight and passenger agent of the latter road, acting in that capacity up to the time of his death. Amos Dinkey, another son of the family, is in charge of the business of the firm of Hilliard, Dinkey & Company, of Easton, Pennsylvania. The other members of the father's family were daughters.

In the common schools John Franklin Dinkey began his education, which was continued in the high school, and on putting aside his text-books to enter upon the practical duties of life he became an employe of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company, working under his father's direction in the canal department, and when the department was removed to Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, the subject of this review succeeded his father as chief accountant of the canals. He served continuously in the latter position until transferred to that of chief clerk in the office of the division passenger and freight agent of the Lehigh & Susquehanna division of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. In 1879 he accepted a position as chief clerk in the office of Colonel R. E. Ricker, general manager of the New York Elevated Railroad Company. In 1881 he

came to Rochester as auditor and assistant treasurer of the Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad Company, which had been organized to take over the property of the Rochester & State Line Railroad, when that was sold under mortgage. Subsequently he became auditor and treasurer of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway Company, which succeeded the Rochester & Pittsburg Road, and has since managed the affairs of his department with marked discrimination. When he became connected with the company the road owned and controlled one hundred and eight miles and now operates four hundred and seventy-two miles of track. The tonnage and other business of the road has increased proportionately. The gross receipts in 1881 were a little more than two hundred and thirty thousand dollars, and in 1901 were five million, eight hundred and thirty thousand dollars—figures which speak in unmistakable terms of the growth of the business, and in attaining this result Mr. Dinkey has borne his due share.

In 1884 occurred the marriage of Mr. Dinkey and Miss Annie Lockhart Hartman, of Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Duncan C. Hartman, of Danville, that state. Three children have been born unto them: Harry P., Isabel E. and John C. Mr. Dinkey is a well-known and prominent Mason. He belongs to Carbon Lodge, F. & A. M.; Lilly Chapter, R. A. M., of Mauch Chunk; and Palestine Commandery, K. T., of New York. He is likewise identified with the American Railway Accounting Officers Association. His church relationship connects him with the Evangelical Lutheran denomination. He belongs to the English Evangelical Lutheran church of the Refor-

mation on Grove street, in Rochester, and is the president of the church board of trustees and of the church council, also teacher of the male Bible class. Their new house of worship was erected when Mr. Dinkey was a member of the building committee, and not only did he contribute liberally to the cause but also gave of his time and influence toward advancing the work. He is treasurer of the Luther League of America, an organization similar to the Christian Endeavor Society, and is also treasurer of the English conference of the New York ministerium, while of the New York State Luther League he was formerly president. At one time he served as vice-president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Rochester, and at the present time is a member of the state committee of the organization: With an abiding interest,

deep and sincere, in the welfare of his fellow men, he has labored untiringly for the promotion of those movements calculated to advance moral development and at the same time has co-operated in movements for the material, social and intellectual welfare of the city. His life has been devoted to his business, his home and his church, and his is a type of American manhood. He never hesitates in the performance of a duty and his absolute fidelity and trustworthiness have been important factors in winning him the high degree of success he has attained in the business world. He is widely known, either by reputation or personally, in railroad circles throughout the east, and his name stands as a synonym of all that is just and fair in his treatment of those with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.



HON. JAMES M. E. O'GRADY.

HOLDING a prominent place among the representative legal practitioners and citizens of Rochester, is Hon. James M. E. O'Grady, who was born in that city in 1863, and was educated at the Rochester Free Academy and the University of Rochester, graduating from the latter institution in 1885. While in college he pursued the study of law and was admitted to the bar the same year of his graduation, since which time he has engaged

in practice at Rochester with excellent success. He is manager of the State Industrial School at this place; has also been school commissioner in his native city since 1887, and president of the board of education since 1891.

Politically Mr. O'Grady has always affiliated with the Republican party, and in 1892 was elected to the general assembly by seven hundred and fifty-four plurality over E. M. Redmond, Democrat, and other candidates.

He introduced a large number of bills in course of the session of 1893, including those to amend the code of civil procedure; increase the fees of the penitentiary of Monroe county for caring for state convicts, and for an appropriation for the State Industrial School. In 1894 Mr. O'Grady presented a large number of bills amending the charter of Rochester, and also a bill appropriating twenty-five thousand dollars for the construction of a state dam across the Genesee river and for canal purposes. He also presented a bill authorizing boards of supervisors to buy for town the Myers automatic voting machine; a bill relating to the fees of notary clerks; a bill providing for an equal division of the election inspectors of the state between the great political parties; and a bill providing for the election of women trustees for the Soldiers Home at Bath.

So acceptably had he filled the office that Mr. O'Grady was re-elected in 1894, receiving six thousand, eight hundred and fourteen votes, while M. J. O'Brien, Democrat, received four thousand, eight hundred and thirteen, and J. H. Hodgkinson, Prohibitionist, five hundred and thirty-three votes. In 1895 Mr. O'Grady was appointed chairman of the committee on cities, and was also a member of the committee on ways and means, and the following year he became the Republican leader in the assembly. As candidate for another term in 1895, he received six thousand, one hundred and eighty votes, while William S. Woodruff, Democrat, received three thousand, six hundred and fourteen; Esrom Morse, Prohibitionist, one hundred and twenty-three; and

Jesse Freeman, Populist, one hundred and fourteen.

In the assembly of 1896 Mr. O'Grady was chairman of the ways and means committee, and was also a member of the cities and rules committees. In 1896 he introduced the following bills of interest: Relative to the payment of back taxes to the amount of one million, two hundred thousand dollars by New York city for the support of the state's insane; relative to the transfer of county hospitals for the insane to the care of the state; creating commissioners of jurors in counties above three hundred thousand inhabitants; giving additional power to guaranty companies; making an appropriation to pay newspapers for certain advertisements by the state; providing representation for New York state at the Mexican National Exhibition; relative to the sale of the state building at the Atlanta Exposition; regarding the legislature's contingent expenses; making an appropriation for repairs to the capitol; providing for a survey of the Genesee river; changing the salaries of the fish, game and forestry commission; creating the office of deputy commissioner of public work; making an appropriation for extraordinary repairs to the canals; making an appropriation to carry out the election law; amending the railroad law relative to electrical experts; providing for the construction of bicycle paths in Monroe county; the annual appropriation act; the annual supply bill; the supplemental supply bill providing for the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the capitol at Albany; and the annual tax bill.

At the election of 1896 Mr. O'Grady was again the candidate of the Republican party, and was re-elected, receiving six thousand, nine hundred and thirty-eight votes, while Benjamin Hoag, Democrat, received four thousand, three hundred and twenty-six votes; M. Berman, Socialist, one hundred and thirty-one; and E. Morse, Prohibitionist, one hundred and twenty-eight.

At the organization of the assembly in 1897 he was elected speaker of the house, and as such was chairman of the committee on rules. Both as a lawyer and statesman he stands high in public esteem. He is emphatically a man of enterprise, positive character, indomitable energy and liberal views, and is thoroughly identified with the growth and prosperity of his city and state.

CHARLES JUDSON HILL.

ONE of the honored pioneers of Rochester and a prominent business man of early days was Charles Judson Hill, who for almost sixty years was actively identified with the commercial and industrial interests of the city. He was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, April 13, 1796, and possessed those sterling traits of character which the sturdy sons of New England carried with them in the development of the west, germs of usefulness, honor and success. His father, Jonathan Hill, was born in Bethlehem, Connecticut, on the 25th of March, 1769, and in early life removed to Woodbury, where he married Miss Sarah Judson. In 1818 they removed to the Genesee valley, New York, and located upon a farm which they made their home for thirty years, the father having always followed agricultural pursuits. Their last days, however, were spent in Lima, New York, where he died January 6,

1849, at the age of eighty years, and his wife April 4, 1847 at the age of seventy-five.

At the age of twelve years Charles J. Hill went to live with Noah B. Benedict, a distinguished lawyer of Woodbury, Connecticut, and the association with a mind as cultivated and refined as Mr. Benedict's undoubtedly had a lasting and beneficial influence upon the character of Mr. Hill. After attending a select school for four years he was called upon to choose between a professional and business life, and as his choice fell upon the latter he became clerk in a store at Bethlehem, Connecticut, at the age of sixteen years. When his employer discontinued business there in 1816 Mr. Hill came west in search of a new field of operation, but being unfavorably impressed with the little village of Rochester he first located in Utica, New York, where he spent some months.

At the end of that time Mr. Hill determined to cast his lot with the pioneers of Rochester, and returning to this city in November, 1818, accepted a position as bookkeeper with the firm of Bissell & Ely, with whom he remained two years. He then embarked in general mercantile business on his own account in partnership with V. T. Leavitt, who was a member of the firm until 1825. During the following year Mr. Hill carried on the business alone, and then admitted Lewis J. Peet to a partnership. They enjoyed an extensive trade, extending throughout Monroe and into adjoining counties, their store becoming the central trading point in this section of the state.

On disposing of the same in 1831 Mr. Hill became identified with the milling business, operating the stone mill which stood for many years on South Water street, near Main, and later conducted the mill adjoining it on the south in partnership with David Bates under the firm style of Hill & Bates. Subsequently Mr. Hill purchased the mill at Lower Falls, which he conducted under his own name. That proved a disastrous time for the Rochester millers, most of whom saw their accumulations of years swept away, Mr. Hill being among the number, although he had acquired a handsome property. During the succeeding years he was engaged in various pursuits until 1845, when he again became interested in the manufacture of flour. Determined to produce a superior grade of flour, his brand soon became a favorite article with the housekeepers throughout this state and New England. On the 1st of January, 1850, he admitted his son Charles B. to partnership, and together they carried on the

business for twenty-six years, the connection being dissolved February 22, 1876, when our subject withdrew from the firm at the age of eighty years, sixty-four of which had been devoted to active business. He was a director of the Geneva Bank and also a trustee of the old Rochester Savings Bank for some years.

Mr. Hill was married, January 15, 1823, to Miss Salome Morgan, of Brimfield, Massachusetts, a union which was destined to remain unbroken for a period of sixty years until his death, which occurred July 19, 1883. Public-spirited and progressive, he always took a deep interest in all enterprises calculated to in any way benefit his adopted city, and was trustee of Rochester from 1820 to 1822. At the second city election in 1835, he was elected supervisor, and subsequently filled the same office. He also served as county clerk from 1844 to 1847, and was appointed commissioner of deeds by Governor Bouck and the senate in 1842, while in 1842 he was elected mayor of Rochester on the Democratic ticket. For one year Mr. Hill was president of the Pioneer Society of Western New York, and was president of the Western House of Refuge at one time. In 1823 he was commissioned quartermaster in the Twenty-third division of the Militia of New York, and was a prominent and active member of the Volunteer Fire Department of Rochester, being the only surviving member of that organization at the time of his death. He was a Knight Templar Mason and a stalwart Democrat in politics. In 1821 he united with the First Presbyterian church of Rochester, of which he was an elder for twenty-seven years. Later he became one of the incor-

porators of the Plymouth Congregational church, and was president of its board of trustees for a number of years prior to his death. Mr. Hill was a pioneer in establishing Sunday schools in this city and vicinity, and later served as superintendent and as vice-president of the Genesee Sunday school Union. He was always courteous, kind and affable, and those who knew him personally had for him a warm regard. A man of

great ability, his success in business was due to his own unaided efforts, and he was noted for his upright, honorable dealings. He persevered in the pursuit of a persistent purpose, and gained a most satisfactory reward. His life was exemplary in all respects, and he ever supported those interests which were calculated to uplift and benefit humanity, while his own high moral worth is deserving of the highest commendation.

THOMAS W. FORD.



HIS worthy citizen of Rochester, who is now so creditably serving as sheriff of Monroe county, New York, was born in New York city on the 25th of December, 1847, and is a son of James and Helen (Douglass) Ford. The Ford family originated in Ireland, where the father of our subject was born in 1821. In 1846 he came to the United States and located in New York city, where he followed the mason's trade. He died in 1862, and his wife departed this life in 1856. She was a daughter of Andrew Douglass, who was of Scotch descent.

The subject of this sketch is one of a family of five children, and was left an orphan at the age of nine years. Being a boy of considerable ambition, he struggled hard to make a living for himself. His education was received in the public schools of New York city. Anxious to assist in de-

fending the stars and stripes during the dark days of the Rebellion, he enlisted in July, 1862, as a private in Company I, One Hundred and Forty-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry, but in 1863 was transferred to Company C, One Hundredth and Seventh Regiment. During his three years' service he participated in a number of important battles and skirmishes, including the famous battle of Gettysburg. He was in the battle of Dallas, Georgia, May 25, 1864, when the regiment lost half its numbers, and also took part in the siege of Atlanta. On the 16th of November, 1864, he started with his command on the march to the sea, and it was his company that hoisted the flag of the One Hundredth and Seventh New York Infantry over the capital of Georgia. They marched into Savannah, on the 24th of November, and from there started on the Carolina campaign, stopping at Bentonville and Averys-

boro on account of an obstruction in the shape of General Joe Johnston's forces. Mr. Ford was captured at Rockingham, North Carolina, and for forty days was incarcerated within the walls of Libby prison, during which time he witnessed the release of many of his fellow prisoners. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged in July, 1865.

Returning to Painted Post, New York, Mr. Ford went to school for a time, and then learned the machinist's trade. In 1869 he located in Rochester, where he worked in the machine shops of the Erie Railroad until 1882, and then successfully engaged in plumbing until 1894. He was married, August 14, 1869, to Miss E. M. Kinsella, of Corning, New York, a daughter of Richard Kinsella, and this union was blessed with four children, of whom three survive, namely: Ellen, Richard and Elizabeth.

By his ballot Mr. Ford supports the men and measures of the Republican party, and he has taken quite an active and influential part in local politics. In 1893 he was elect-

ed supervisor of the third ward of Rochester, and was re-elected the following year. He served on several important committees to the satisfaction of the citizens of Monroe county, and he has always been found true to every trust reposed in him. In 1896 he was elected to the common council from the third ward, and so acceptably did he fill that office that he was re-elected two years later. On the Republican ticket he was elected sheriff of Monroe county, and entered upon the duties of that office January 1, 1900, in which capacity he has since served with fidelity, ability and integrity, giving his attention strictly to the position which he has been called upon to fill. Mr. Ford is a trustee of the Soldiers and Sailors Home at Bath, and is an honored member of Myron Adams Post, G. A. R. He also belongs to the Rochester Whist Club, the Union Club and a number of fraternal societies, and he and his family are all identified with the Catholic church. He is noted for his benevolence and generosity, and is highly respected and esteemed by all who know him.

LEWIS W. ROSE, M. D.

AMONG the prominent and successful physicians of Rochester is numbered Dr. Lewis Wheeler Rose, who occupies an enviable position among his professional brethren. A native of New York, he was born in Hammonds-

port November 20, 1864, and is a son of Hubert D. and Fannie (Wheeler) Rose. His literary education was obtained in the Haverling Academy at Bath, New York, graduating in 1883, and he then entered the medical department of the University of the

City of New York, where he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in March, 1887. The theoretical training there acquired was then supplemented by practice in hospitals, being for a time a physician in the Chambers street hospital, New York city, and assistant surgeon of the State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Bath, from August, 1887, until September, 1889. He then went to Europe and spent six months in the hospitals of Berlin. Thus well equipped for his life work, Dr. Rose returned to this country and has since engaged in general practice at Rochester. The value of his extended experience has been demonstrated here, not only in his private practice but in his capacity as visiting physician to the free out-patients' department of the city hospital, and as chief of

the department of health and sanitation of the State Industrial School. He is now one of the staff of the Rochester City hospital.

Dr. Rose was married, June 24, 1894, to Miss Caroline Devereaux, and they have one child, Hubert D., who was born April 24, 1900. The Doctor and his wife are members of the Episcopal church. Fraternally he is a member of the Rochester Pathological Society, the Hospital Medical Societies, the Monroe County Medical Society, and the New York State Medical Society, having served as president of the Hospital and Monroe County Societies. His skill and ability in his chosen calling are attested by the liberal patronage he receives, and he ranks among the leading physicians of his adopted city.



CAPTAIN HOSEA ROGERS.

CAPTAIN Hosea Rogers, one of Rochester's oldest and most highly esteemed citizens, was born on the 17th of January, 1812, within the present limits of the city and is a worthy representative of one of its prominent pioneer families, being a son of Ezra and Betsey (Beckwith) Rogers, who came to Monroe county from Massachusetts about 1810. They were possessed of all the sterling attributes which characterized the old-time New Englanders and were abundantly

qualified for the task of making for themselves and family a home in the then wild Genesee country. Being a chairmaker by trade, the father engaged in the manufacture of chairs in Rochester until his death, which occurred about 1820. His wife died about four years later, leaving five children, namely: Diodate, Ezra, Betsey, Caroline and Hosea.

Being left an orphan at an early age, Captain Rogers was reared by his brothers, who were imbued with all the worthy char-



Hosea Rogers

acteristics of their race. He pursued his studies in the district schools, which at that early day afforded but meager opportunities for the dissemination of even the rudiments of the common English branches. Although his school privileges were limited he made the most of his advantages, and by contact with the world obtained an education which proved of more value to him in the practical affairs of life than an extensive book learning would have afforded. He developed a strong and rugged constitution, and at the same time became a man of indomitable perseverance and untiring energy.

At the age of fifteen years Captain Rogers went as a sailor upon the Great Lakes, and for ten years followed that life, rising through all the grades to the position of master of a vessel. His brothers built and ran the first vessel plying between Rochester and Chicago, and of this craft he had charge as captain in 1834. Three years later he purchased a farm of eighty-five acres in the town of Irondequoit, then Brighton, which included a part of the present Seneca Park, and to it he later added other tracts until he now owns one hundred and sixty acres of the choicest and most valuable land in the town. Soon after locating upon his farm he became interested in the building of sailing vessels, for which business his long experience upon the lakes well fitted him, as he had gained a thorough knowledge of all kinds of sailing craft, as well as the laws that govern inland sailors. When he entered the field of boat building he was therefore well qualified to meet the requirements of the times, and he built in all fourteen vessels, some at Charlotte and others in Ohio and Michigan. During all these years,

however, he continued to operate his farm. The Captain was also actively identified with the business interests of Rochester until the 1st of January, 1902. In 1896 he became interested in the Phelps & Rogers Lumber Company on Warehouse street, which does an extensive business. This company was incorporated in 1901 with Captain Rogers as president, and he filled that position for one year or until the 1st of January, 1902, when he resigned, although he continues his connection with the company. He owns the site occupied by the lumber yard, and has other business and resident property in the city. Although now well advanced in years he still possesses great strength of both body and mind, and in connection with the operation of his farm still attends to collecting his rents and other business in the city. Politically he has been a lifelong Democrat.

Captain Rogers was married, in October, 1837, to Miss Polly Van Dusen, who died January 25, 1871, and on the 1st of May, 1873, he wedded Miss Mary J. Lyon, of Albion, New York, who departed this life May 25, 1875. He was again married, February 2, 1876, his third union being with Miss Asenath Schofield, of Port Colborne, Ontario, Canada, whose grandparents came originally from England. Her grandfather, John Schofield, who was a farmer by occupation and a veteran of the war of 1812, died in 1866. James Schofield, Mrs. Rogers' father, was collector of Port Colborne, Ontario, Canada, for thirty-three consecutive years. His death occurred in 1889. The Captain and his wife have five children: Polly M., William H., Luella A., Ezra S. and Alida J. All are at home with excep-

tion of William H., who married Miss Carrie Rawlinson, of St. Catherine's, Ontario, and resides in Rochester. Her father, John Rawlinson, was city clerk of St. Catherine's for about thirty years, and was a man of prominence in the community. The family hold membership in the Presbyterian church. The Captain's father was deacon in the first Presbyterian church in this locality, it being located in what was then called Carthage.

Captain Rogers was one of the first white children born in Rochester, and has witnessed almost the entire growth and development of the city. As a public-spirited and

enterprising man, he has taken an active interest in public affairs, but has never cared for political honors, preferring to give his time to his business affairs, in which he has been uniformly successful. He has always declined to accept office, though he has ever taken a great interest in the advancement and prosperity of his native town. Now in his ninety-first year he can look back over a well spent and useful life, in which he has not only secured for himself and family a handsome competence, but which has also gained for him the confidence and respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact either in business or social affairs.

LORENZO S. GRAVES.

AN honorable retirement from labor, in which to enjoy the fruit of former toil and the entertainment which life can offer is the fitting reward of a long and active business career, in which one, through keen discernment, indefatigable labor and honorable methods, advances steadily toward the goal of prosperity. Such is the record made by Lorenzo S. Graves. To him there has come the attainment of a distinguished position in connection with the great material industries of the western part of New York, and his efforts have been so discerningly directed along well defined lines that he seems to have realized at any one point of progress

the full measure of his possibilities for accomplishment at that point. A man of distinct and forceful individuality, he left his impress upon the industrial world, and his labors were of such a character that they contributed not alone to his individual success, but also advanced the general prosperity.

Mr. Graves was born in the town of Southboro, Massachusetts, in 1831, and is a representative of early New England ancestry. When the common branches of an English education was mastered he began learning the shoemaker's trade with his father, an occupation which had been followed through life by his father and grand-

father. At the age of eighteen he became what is termed in New England a "team boss" and was able to earn fair wages in that way. He then bought his time of his father, and desirous of obtaining a better education than he had been able to acquire in the common schools, he entered Marlow Academy, in New Hampshire, where he pursued his studies for two terms, meeting the expenses and tuition and board with money which he himself earned. Later in the same manner he made his way through Amherst College, at Amherst, Massachusetts. When a boy he had devoted his time and attention, outside of work hours, to the perusal of books on scientific and mechanical subjects, and the knowledge which he thus gained proved of great value to him in subsequent years.

After completing his collegiate course Mr. Graves went to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he had charge of a "boot team" of twelve or fifteen men, working them under the contract system. While there he was married, in 1852, to Miss Eliza G. Coffin, a daughter of Captain Moses Coffin, of Nantucket, and to her encouragement and aid he attributes not a little of his success in life.

In 1859 Mr. Graves came to Rochester, New York, where he was the first to introduce the system of team work. He soon saw the need of more improved devices for cutting boot and shoe soles, and invented and patented such a machine in 1860. After introducing several of these in factories and seeing the rapidly growing demand for them, he began their manufacture on a more extensive scale, forming a partnership with Mr. Wilkinson, who was an expert me-

chanic. Selling his shoe shop Mr. Graves gave his entire attention to the manufacture of this and other machines which he had patented used in shoe factories, making his own drawings and patterns, and working at the lathe, planer and blacksmith forge in the perfecting and manufacture of such devices. The firm of Graves & Wilkinson only continued about two years, until the death of Mr. Wilkinson, when Mr. Graves purchased his interest and continued the business alone. He soon received many orders for fitting up shoe manufactories complete with all necessary machinery and equipments, and in 1876—at the end of thirteen years—they were making seventeen different shoe machines of their own designs, on ten of which they received diplomas at the Centennial Exposition. As the factories which Mr. Graves fitted up often needed elevators he decided to engage in their construction as a side issue and for this purpose he secured the agency of the Otis Brothers' elevators. In 1875 he brought out a steel screw elevator of his own construction better adapted to the requirements of shoe factories than those he was selling. At first the sale of his elevators was small, but as the demand increased he introduced other kinds and styles, making the spur-gear machines of different sizes. In 1878 he introduced the hydraulic elevators. Two years later he purchased the old Trinity church property at the corner of Center and Frank streets, and erected the first of the buildings that now comprise the plant. Adjoining lots have since been purchased and several fire-proof structures have been erected. The machinery is now operated by two Corliss engines of one hundred horse-power each.

In 1876 Fred B. Graves, the only son and child of Lorenzo S. Graves, was admitted to a partnership, and in 1887, James S. Ashton, the efficient superintendent of the works, was given an interest in the business. Their elevators are now used in all parts of the country and they have branch offices in New York, Boston, Detroit and St. Louis. In 1891 the business was incorporated as the Graves Elevator Company, and when Mr. Graves retired, in 1898, the business was acquired by the Otis Elevator Company. By furnishing employment to hundreds of men in Rochester they have done much for the upbuilding and prosperity of the city. It has wisely been said that gifts of money, if judiciously expended, may add to the beauty and attractive appearance of a place,

but the real benefactors of a city are the men who add to its progress and prosperity through the establishment of enterprises which furnish employment to others and thus promote commercial activity.

Mr. Graves is what the world terms a self-made man, and his life illustrates what can be accomplished through industry, perseverance, good management and a determination to succeed. In business he has attained honorable success and in private life he has gained that warm personal regard which arises from true nobility of character, deference for the opinions of others, kindness and geniality. He has a beautiful home on Lake avenue and a summer cottage at Charlotte, but he now spends much of his time in travel.

HON. JOHN M. DAVY.

HIGH on the roll of eminent jurists who have graced the bar of the Empire state is found the name of John M. Davy. His career is an honor to the commonwealth that has honored him, and no compendium, such as this work defines in its essential limitations, will serve to offer fit memorial to the life and accomplishments of the subject of this review. He is a distinguished lawyer and judge, a statesman who has shown himself the master of many intricate problems claiming the

attention of the nation and with the same patriotic spirit which prompted his service in the Civil war he has defended the best interests of his state and nation since age gave him the right of franchise. He is not of American birth, but almost his entire life has been passed in the United States.

Judge Davy was born in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, June 29, 1835, and is of English and Irish lineage. In his infancy his parents removed with their family to



JUDGE JOHN M. DAVY.

Monroe county, New York, and his youth and early manhood were passed in Mendon and Henrietta, but when he entered upon the practice of law he sought the broader field of labor offered by the courts of Rochester and came to this city, where he has since made his home. After attending the common schools he pursued an academic course and then entered upon the study of law in the office of Strong, Palmer & Mumford, of Rochester. He had almost completed his preliminary reading when in 1862 he assisted in raising Company G of the One Hundred and Eighth Regiment, New York State Volunteers, and was appointed captain of the company by the recruiting committee of Monroe county, which was composed of Dr. Anderson, Judge Seldon and others. L. B. Yale, who was at the same time appointed first lieutenant, objected to taking a subordinate position, whereupon Mr. Davy offered to exchange places with him, saying that he had enlisted through patriotic motives, and, if necessary, he was willing to enlist as a private. This was truly indicative of the character of the man who has ever placed his country's good before personal aggrandizement. The offer of exchange was accepted, and in August, 1862, Mr. Davy was commissioned by Governor Morgan as first lieutenant. With the regiment he went to the front and was in active service until the winter of 1863, when he was taken ill with typhoid fever and the attack left his health and strength seriously impaired, so that he was no longer able for field service. Accordingly he was honorably discharged in the spring of 1863.

Judge Davy at once resumed his law

studies in the office of Strong, Palmer & Mumford, and the same year was admitted to the bar in the same class with Justice William H. Adams, of Canandaigua. Opening an office in Rochester, Mr. Davy at once began practice and his clientage rapidly increased, as in his law work he gave evidence of his ability to handle with masterly skill the intricate problems involved in litigation. He was soon recognized as a leader among the younger members of the Rochester bar. In 1868 he received the Republican nomination for the office of district attorney of Monroe county, and during his term in that position he handled the large business of the office in a most conscientious and able manner. Declining a second nomination, he retired from office in 1871 with a most creditable record and took up the duties of a constantly increasing private practice.

From time to time he has been called from his private business interests to aid in conducting public business. Entirely unsolicited and without his knowledge there came to him from President Grant, in 1872, the appointment to the office of collector of customs for the port of Genesee, and therein he served until it became necessary for him to resign in order to enter upon the duties of congressman, having been elected to represent his district in the legislative councils of the nation. He took his seat as a member of the house in 1875 and at the close of his first term was renominated, but owing to a local feud between Monroe and Orleans counties in regard to the right of nomination, a bolt occurred among the Orleans Republicans and his opponent, Hon. E. K.

Hart, was elected by a small majority. While in congress Judge Davy was a member of the committee on railways and canals, also the committee appointed to investigate the police commission of the District of Columbia. He voted for the electoral commission bill. He made but few speeches, but was an active and influential member. His speech against congress granting subsidies to railroads was a wise and statesmanlike effort. Studying all his points with care and with a thorough grasp of his subject, he showed that such means were in direct controversion to the fundamental law of the land, and an encroachment upon the rights reserved to the states. In the matter of the Geneva award bill, pertaining to the adjustment of the Alabama claims, he showed an equally nice sense of justice and a solicitude for the preservation of the national honor in an exact performance of the conditions expressed by the committee of arbitration in the distribution of the funds awarded. His whole congressional record showed a thorough knowledge of constitutional and common law, as well as practical and sound common sense concerning every public question that claimed his attention and consideration.

Returning from Washington at the close of his term, Judge Davy again took up the duties of an important law practice, and his devotion to his clients' interests became proverbial. Nature bountifully endowed him with the peculiar qualifications that combine to make a successful lawyer. Patiently persevering, possessed of an analytical mind and one that is readily receptive and retentive of the fundamental principles and intri-

cacies of the law; gifted with a spirit of devotion to wearisome details; quick to comprehend the most subtle problems and logical in his conclusions; fearless in the advocacy of any cause that he may espouse and the soul of honor and integrity, few men have been more richly gifted for the achievement of success in the arduous, difficult profession of the law. He was attorney for the East Side Savings Bank of Rochester for fourteen years and was the attorney for a syndicate of New York capitalists in the Genesee Valley Canal Railroad litigation, in which his efforts were successful as against those who were opposed to the construction of the road. He was also attorney for the West Shore Railroad Company and the North River Construction Company in the counties of Cayuga, Seneca, Wayne, Monroe and Genesee. He was also the attorney for the Rochester & Lake Ontario Railway Company.

In the fall of 1888 the Republican judicial convention for the seventh judicial district, comprising the counties of Monroe, Livingston, Steuben, Yates, Cayuga, Seneca, Wayne and Ontario, unanimously nominated him for the office of justice of the supreme court to succeed Justice Angle, and subsequently he was unanimously nominated by the Democratic judicial convention and the Prohibition party placed no candidate in the field. His election was as unanimous as his nomination; he received the largest vote ever cast for a justice of the supreme court in the district. A man of unimpeachable character, of unusual intellectual endowments, with a thorough understanding of the law, patience, urbanity and industry, Judge

Davy took to the bench the very highest qualifications for this most responsible office in the system of the state government, and his record as a judge has been in harmony

with his record as a man and a lawyer, distinguished by unswerving integrity and a masterful grasp of every problem that has presented itself for solution.

HENRY HARRISON.

IF those who claim that fortune has favored certain individuals above others will but investigate the cause of success and failure it will be found that the former is largely due to the improvement of opportunity, the latter to the neglect of it. Fortunate environments encompass nearly every man at some stage of his career, but the strong man and the successful man is he who realizes that the proper moment has come, that the present and not the future holds his opportunity. The man who makes use of the Now and not the To Be is the one who passes on the highway of life others who perhaps started out ahead of him. It is this quality in Mr. Harrison that has gained him an enviable position in the business world and made him widely known as a grain dealer of western New York. He makes his home in Brockport and is now serving as collector of customs at the port of Rochester, district of Genesee.

Henry Harrison was born in the village of Brockport, Monroe county, New York, in April, 1854, and traces his ancestry back to Richard Harrison, who was one of four

brothers that came from England and whose son, Richard Harrison, founded the New Jersey branch of the family. The grandfather was Joel Harrison, of Newark, New Jersey, and the father, Josiah Harrison. The latter removed with his family to Monroe county, New York, and settled in Brockport about 1830. There he successfully engaged in merchandising and the grain business. In his political affiliations he was a Republican and held several offices in the village of Brockport. His death occurred in 1872, when he was in his sixty-third year, for he was born in 1809. He married Adelia Field, a daughter of Joshua and Lydia (Towle) Field. Joshua Field was a representative of the Connecticut family of that name and was one of the first settlers of Brockport. Mrs. Harrison died in 1881.

At the usual age Henry Harrison entered the public schools and later he became a student in the Brockport Normal School, in which he was graduated in 1873. He next matriculated in Rochester University, completing his course by graduation in 1877. Throughout his business career he has been

connected with the grain trade, and his enterprise has been attended with gratifying success. When he had completed his education he went to Brockport, New York, and continued the business established by his father. The firm is one of the largest of its kind in western New York, and is well and favorably known throughout the eastern and many of the western states. In 1897 the company was incorporated, under the name of Henry Harrison Company, Mr. Harrison being the president and treasurer.

In 1881 was celebrated the marriage of our subject and Miss Florence J. Lewis, of Albion, New York, a daughter of Dr. H. W. Lewis, a prominent physician of that place. Socially he is connected with the Alpha Delta Phi, a college fraternity, the Rochester Whist Club, and with Brockport Lodge, A. F. & A. M. In 1891 he was appointed one of the members of the local board of managers of the Brockport Normal School, and his connection with various im-

portant public concerns has been of benefit to the community. Mature judgment and careful consideration have led him to espouse the cause of the Republican party, and in 1894 he was elected on its ticket to the state senate, representing the forty-fourth senatorial district, and while a member of the senate served on several important committees, including finance, banks and canals. In May, 1899, he was appointed collector of customs in the district of Genesee, for a term of four years. He left the impress of his individuality upon the legislation of the state and his course was one which endorsed progress and practical reform. Viewed in a personal light, Mr. Harrison is a strong man, of excellent judgment, fair in his views and highly honorable in his relations with his fellow men. His integrity stands as an unquestioned fact in his career. His life has been manly, his actions sincere, his manner unaffected and his example is well worthy of emulation.



JOHN N. BECKLEY.

IN no profession is there a career more open to talent than is that of the law, and in no field of endeavor is there demanded a more careful preparation, a more thorough appreciation of the absolute ethics of life, or of the underlying principles which form the basis of all human rights and privileges. Unflinching application and intuitive wisdom and a determination to fully utilize the means at

hand are the concomitants which insure personal success in this great profession which stands as the conservator of justice; and it is one which none should enter without due recognition of the obstacles to be overcome and the battles to be won, for success does not perch on the falchion of every person who enters the competitive fray, but comes only as the direct result of capability. Possessing all the requisite qualifications of the



In Beckley

able lawyer, Hon. John N. Beckley, of Rochester, has won an enviable position among the leading lawyers in the western portion of the Empire state. He is also equally prominent in the control of gigantic business interests, being now actively connected with corporations having to do with urban transportation, and in this line his labors have been of the greatest public benefit, at the same time largely promoting the prosperity of the stockholders.

Mr. Beckley was born in Clarendon, Orleans county, New York, December 30, 1848, and the life he led in youth developed a sturdy constitution which has enabled him to perform an immense amount of work. He pursued his education in the Brockport Collegiate Institute and the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary and later he entered Genesee College, completing the work of the freshman and sophomore classes. On leaving that institution he became identified with educational work as principal of the public schools of Laursboro and Rushford, Minnesota, where he remained for two years, but the legal profession attracted him and he began his preparation for the bar in 1872, in Batavia, New York, under the direction of the firm of Wakeman & Waters, leading attorneys there. In June, 1875, in Buffalo, New York, he was admitted to the bar, and for two years thereafter he practiced in Batavia, but in 1877 came to Rochester, where he has since remained. In 1882 he was appointed city attorney, re-appointed in 1884 and again in 1886. A month after the last re-appointment, however, he resigned to become a member of the law firm of Bacon, Briggs & Beckley. It is conceded that Mr. Beckley proved himself by far the ablest attorney whose services the munic-

pality has enjoyed. By his tact and influence he prevented needless litigation on the part of the city, and by his conduct of such suits as were not to be avoided he kept down the amount awarded to claimants against the municipality to the lowest possible limit. So generally was his value to the city acknowledged that a large number of citizens favored his retention in office at almost any salary he might choose to name, and a most liberal offer in the matter of salary would undoubtedly have been made to him had there been any hope that he could be induced to change his purpose. If there were any who then thought he was risking his future on an uncertainty when he has an assured position, they have long ago changed their minds.

From the time when Mr. Beckley retired from office to the present he has enjoyed an important, lucrative and constantly increasing patronage, and the firm of which he is a member is accounted one of the most prominent and capable in the state. While he was well grounded in the principles of common law when admitted to the bar, he has continued through the whole of his professional life—covering almost a quarter of a century—a diligent student of those elementary principles that constitute the basis of all legal science, and this knowledge has served him well in many a legal battle before superior and appellate courts. He always prepares his cases with great care. If there is a close logical point involved in the issue it is his habit to thoroughly examine every authority within his reach bearing upon the question before the court, and this makes him a most dangerous adversary.

Mr. Beckley has in recent years figured

conspicuously in connection with the important work of extending urban transportation. There is no single enterprise which affects more closely the whole business conditions of the city, for in a large city there is continually demonstrated the truth of the old adage that "time is money." Mr. Beckley became interested in the Cross Town and South Park railroad projects, and it was due to his tact and persistence that franchises were obtained for the enterprise which was backed by prominent eastern capitalists. The movement then begun terminated in the sale of the stock of the Rochester City & Brighton Railway Company to the interest already named, Mr. Beckley conducting the negotiations and bringing them to a successful conclusion. He is now vice-president and secretary of the company which controls all of the street railway franchises in Rochester, and has begun the great undertaking of introducing electricity as a motive power—a work which involved the outlay of several million of dollars. As the representative of the same and other interests he has obtained valuable street railway franchises in the city of Buffalo, and these are to be utilized in the near future.

In June, 1875, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Beckley and Miss Belle Corwin, a daughter of Stephen M. Corwin, of Brighton, New York. They had two children, but Herbert, the elder, is now deceased, Walter being still with his parents. Socially Mr. Beckley is a valued representative of the Genesee Valley, Rochester and Whist Clubs. To see him in his office, alert, enterprising, watchful, his voice and manner indicating precision and dispatch in his work, one would think him all business, but his friends—and they are many—know him to be a most genial and companionable gentleman, who richly enjoys the pleasures and beauties of life. His success seems almost phenomenal, yet it has been won entirely along the lines of old and time-tried maxims. Strong mentality and determination have formed the basis of his prosperity. Capable of planning intricate and extensive business projects, he also has the ability and executive power to carry them forward to successful completion, and he stands today as one of the most distinguished lawyers and business men of the west, making a strong and beneficial impress upon the development of the city.

DAVID HOYT.



WELL may America boast of her citizenship, for great have been the accomplishments of her sons in all lines of endeavor which contribute to the sum of the world's progress. In this land where every man is born

equal before the law, where the road to public usefulness and public honor is open to all, it is worthy of note when an individual, by his merit and ability, is enabled to pass others on the highway of life and reach the goal of prosperity. Standing in an eminent

pose among the leading citizens of Rochester is David Hoyt, who at the early age of fifteen years entered the banking house of Ward Brothers. From that time forward he has steadily advanced and to-day occupies the responsible position of secretary and treasurer of the Monroe County Savings Bank.

Mr. Hoyt was born in Rochester February 18, 1846, and is a son of David and Mary M. (Bullen) Hoyt. The father was a native of Danbury, Connecticut, born November 8, 1803, and his father was Jerry Hoyt, who was a native of Danbury, Connecticut. He was one of the pioneer residents of Rochester and here followed his trade, that of coopering. He manufactured barrels for the old Genesee Flouring Mill and built up a very extensive business in that line. His home and business were located at the corner of Main and Fitzhugh streets, where the Powers Hotel now stands. As the years passed Jerry Hoyt, became one of the most successful and prominent business men of the growing city.

His son, David Hoyt, Sr., was reared to years of maturity in Rochester and acquired a good practical education, fitting him for business cares and for the responsible duties of life. He was a book seller and stationer, forming a partnership with Everard Peck, one of the prominent early settlers of Rochester. For many years he conducted the leading business in this branch of commercial activity. At different times he was associated with various partners, but throughout the passing years maintained his position as the most extensive dealer in books in this part of the country. He ever made that his leading interest, although he

became connected with other business concerns which contributed largely to the commercial welfare and prosperity of Rochester as well as to his individual success. He was one of the first stockholders and organizers of the American Express Company and acted as its agent in Rochester, the business at that time being of such limited proportions that the office occupied a division of his store. He was one of the early members of St. Luke's church and when Christ church was established became one of its first wardens.

David Hoyt was united in marriage to Miss Mary M. Bullen, of Medway, Massachusetts, and a representative of an old New England family. They became the parents of eight children, of whom six are still living, namely: George H., Henry B., Mary A., William M., David and Charles B. The father died December 9, 1861, but the mother, long surviving him, did not pass away until the 2d of May, 1898. In the history of Rochester the name of Hoyt deserves prominent mention, for the father and grandfather of our subject aided in laying broad and deep the foundation for the present business activity and commercial and industrial prosperity of the city.

This work, instituted by his sire and grandsire, David Hoyt, has been carried on with great strength of purpose and marked ability. He pursued his education in the common and private schools and at the age of fifteen years entered the banking office of Ward & Brother, with whom he remained for five years, being promoted from time to time to different positions as he showed his adaptability and his power to cope with the duties connected with financial affairs. In

1865 he entered the services of the Monroe County Savings Bank, as bookkeeper, and in due process of time was promoted through the various divisions of teller, paying teller and others, until in January, 1883, he was elected secretary and treasurer of the institution. He has since served in that capacity and has therefore largely been in control of the business of this important financial concern through eighteen years. The bank was organized and began business on the 3d of June, 1850, in the office of the Rochester Bank, of Exchange street, its first officers being Everard Peck, president, and Freeman Clarke, treasurer. In 1854 the bank was removed to the building on Buffalo street, known as the city hall, and at a later date the site of the present bank was purchased and a handsome building erected. The growth of its business is indicated by the fact that at the time Mr. Hoyt was elected treasurer the deposits were about six million dollars, while its assets are now fifteen million dollars and there is a surplus of over one million, seven hundred thousand dollars. The growth of this institution is due in a large measure to Mr. Hoyt's thorough understanding of the banking business, his keen sagacity and foresight, his careful management and to the straightforward policy which has ever been maintained by the institution. A man of resourceful ability, his energies have not been confined to one enterprise, for he was one of the original directors of the Rochester Trust and Safe Deposit Company, which first did business in the Monroe County Savings Bank.

On the 11th of June, 1868, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hoyt and Miss

Elizabeth R. Breck, a daughter of Martin B. and Susan (Watts) Breck, who were among the early pioneer settlers in Rochester. They have two sons: Martin B., who is engaged in the manufacture of shoes as a member of the firm of C. P. Ford & Company and who is also associated with the Defender Photo Supply Company of Rochester; and Burr C., who is connected with the latter institution.

Mr. Hoyt is a member of the Rochester Club, the Genesee Valley Club and the Country Club, and his is a genial nature which has ever rendered him a favorite in social circles. In politics he has long been an active worker in the Democratic party and has therefore performed his duties as an American citizen. He was a member of the executive committee of the Young Men's Democratic Club, which became a very potent factor in opposition to misrule in municipal affairs and in support of all that is honorable in city politics. He could never be induced to accept public office, his allegiance to his party being the result of his firm belief in its principles as being most conducive to the general good. His broad humanitarian nature has prompted active service in philanthropic work. He was a member of the committee that obtained the charter for the Rochester Homeopathic Hospital and was one of the first board of governors, also secretary of the institution for a number of years until its growth made the duties of the office so onerous that they conflicted with his business affairs, and he therefore had to resign. His wife is associated with him in all of his beneficent work, and she, too, has taken a deep and zealous interest in the hospital to which she gives her

active support, being at the present time a member of its board of supervisors and of the executive committee. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt have held membership in Christ Episcopal church since its organization, and he is now one of its vestry men. Theirs is a beautiful home at No. 493 University avenue, one of the finest residence locations in the city. Mr. Hoyt is a man of fine personal appearance, but it has been the strength of his character, his genial manner, his broad-hearted benevolence and true Christian spirit that has won him the love, confi-

HON. SAMUEL LEE SELDEN.

NEW YORK has always been distinguished for the high rank of her bench and bar, and no state in the Union can boast of abler jurists or attorneys. Prominent among those belonging to Rochester bar was Hon. Samuel Lee Selden, who was one of the three eminent jurists who occupied the bench of the court of appeals of the state. He was born in Lyme, Connecticut, in October, 1800, and came to Rochester at the age of twenty-one. Here he studied law in the office of Addison Gardiner, the distinguished jurist, with whom he formed a partnership after his admission to the bar. Later his brother, Henry Rogers Selden, became a student in their office. The three men thus associated were destined to rank as leaders in the jurisprudence of the Empire state and figure in conspicuous positions in the history of legal science.

Mr. Selden was early called upon to fill important public positions in connection with his profession. In 1831 he was ap-

pointed first judge of the Monroe common pleas and held that office eight years. He also served as master and clerk of the court of chancery, and in 1847 he was the candidate of the Democratic party for justice of the supreme court, to which office he was elected by a handsome majority, receiving the support of his friends in both political organizations as his own party was in the minority. Serving his full term, he gave evidence of the possession of such consummate judicial aptitude and uncommon legal talent that in 1855 he was elected judge of the court of appeals in the place of his former law partner, Judge Addison Gardiner, who had retired, declining a re-election. Here Judge Selden also served with conspicuous ability until failing health forced him to resign about 1863, much to the regret of his professional brethren throughout the state. The remainder of his life was passed in ease and retirement in Rochester, where he died September 20, 1876, honored and respected by all who knew him. He was the last of


his immediate family to pass away. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Susan Ward, was a daughter of Dr. Levi Ward, who came to Rochester from Haddam, Connecticut, and was one of the earliest settlers of the Genesee valley. The Judge had but one child, a son, who died in boyhood. He is survived by two nephews who reside in Rochester, these being George B. Selden, a prominent member of the Rochester bar and one of the leading patent attorneys of the city; and Arthur R., who is recognized as one of the foremost civil engineers and draughtsmen of Rochester.

At a time when Professor S. F. B. Morse was working hard to obtain assistance in introducing his system of telegraphy, Judge Selden and his brother, together with Henry O'Reilly, Jonathan Child and a few others, organized a company to construct a line forty miles in length between Harrisburg and Lancaster, Pennsylvania. The Selden brothers later acquired an interest in a similar corporation formed under the House patents, and were thus among the very pioneers in telegraphy in the world, virtually laying the foundation of the present Western Un-

ion system, which eventually developed from the last named company.

Judge Selden's written opinions are beautiful works of literature, as well as able and authoritative documents on legal procedure. His profound knowledge of law, his keen sense of justice, his unswerving adherence to right, and his wonderful command of language, permeate every line. His judgment seldom erred. His writings may be found in volume 5 of Selden's (his brother's) reports, court of appeals, to volume 24 of New York reports, and also in the supreme court reports during his occupancy of that bench. His entire time and attention were devoted to his professional duties. Although he took considerable interest in public affairs, he was never an active party worker. He was charitable, enterprising and public-spirited, and was intimately associated with various local institutions. The Judge was tall and slender, but was endowed with a distinguished physique. He was somewhat retiring in disposition, but made many friends, and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him.

CHARLES T. CROUCH.

 HARLES T. CROUCH, deceased, was for many years one of the most progressive and enterprising men of Rochester. Upon the commercial activity of a community depends its prosperity and the men who are recognized as leading citizens are those who are

at the head of extensive business enterprises. Mr. Crouch was a man of broad capabilities who carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook.

He was born in Rochester May 25, 1829, a son of William and Catherine (Harmon) Crouch, and was the fifth in order of birth

in their family of six children. The father, who was a contractor, came to this country from England about 1822, and died on the 19th of November, 1842. The mother was born July 11, 1800, and died July 16, 1895, having long survived her husband.

During his boyhood Charles T. Crouch attended the public schools of Rochester, and began his business career when a young man as a teamster. In 1857 he formed a partnership with his brother, George W., and under the firm name of G. W. & C. T. Crouch they engaged in the manufacture of lumber for about four years. They commenced dealing in coal in 1862, and carried on that business until 1868, when they became associated with George Bentley, of Rochester, and Samuel R. Hart, of Brighton, in the manufacture of lumber on Crouch Island as members of the firm of G. W. Crouch & Company, erecting a large sawmill at that place. Two years later the brothers purchased Mr. Hart's interest, and at the end of the succeeding two years Mr. Bentley retired, after which the brothers resumed the old firm name of G. W. & C. T. Crouch. About 1875 they formed a partnership with H. H. Craig, as Craig & Crouch, and independent of the sawmill the firm then established a large wholesale and retail lumber business on Griffith street, which was continued by them until 1880, when the brothers purchased Mr. Craig's interest and took their sons, George W., Jr., and Frank P., sons of G. W., and Charles H., son of C. T., into the firm, the style being changed to G. W. & C. T. Crouch & Sons. Three years later George W., Jr., withdrew, and in 1887 Charles T. and his

son, Charles H., sold their interests in both establishments to the remaining members of the firm. Under the firm name of C. T. Crouch & Son they started the present extensive wholesale and retail lumber business on West street, near Lyell avenue, where they also built a large sash and blind factory and planing mill. Our subject retained his interest in this business up to the time of his death, which occurred July 27, 1898, since which time it has been under the management of his son, Charles H., who is now president of the company, while C. C. Beahan is secretary and treasurer, and H. H. Turner, vice president. They handle from eight to ten million feet of lumber annually, and employ on an average thirty-five or forty hands.

Mr. Crouch was married to Miss Susan Streeter, daughter of Thomas Streeter, of Rochester, and they became the parents of five children, namely: Mary H., now Mrs. Sidney R. Ireland, of Chicago; Delia E., wife of George H. Lookup, of Marion, Wayne county, New York; Charles H., who married Sarah, daughter of John Hancock, of Rochester; Rhoda E., wife of Henry H. Turner; and Nellie S., wife of C. C. Beahan, of Rochester.

Mr. Crouch was one of the oldest and best known lumber dealers in western New York, and for forty years his name was inseparably connected with the business interests of Rochester. He was also prominently identified with the city's growth and material prosperity, assisting in its upbuilding and contributing liberally toward its advancement.

Socially Mr. Crouch was a member of the Abelard Club of the city, and was a

thirty-second-degree Mason, being a member of Valley Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Hamilton Chapter, R. A. M.; Monroe Commandery, K. T.; Doric Council, and the Scottish Rite bodies. Politically he always affiliated with the Democratic party, and for two years he represented the twelfth ward in the common council, but with that exception he could never be prevailed upon to

accept office, preferring to devote his undivided attention to his extensive business interests. He always faithfully performed his duties of citizenship, however, and gave his support to every enterprise for the public good. He was widely and favorably known, and in his death the community realized that it had lost a valued and useful citizen.

JAMES E. BRIGGS.

JAMES E. BRIGGS, a man of prominence in the business circles of Rochester, is a native of the Green Mountain state, his birth having occurred in Williamstown April 22, 1835. In the days when Massachusetts was first welcoming to its shore the emigrants from the old world his Puritan ancestors located in the colony, he being a descendant of Clement Briggs, who came to this country about 1635 or 1640 and located near Taunton, Massachusetts. At an early day his great-grandparents, Silas and Esther (Soper) Briggs, removed from the old Bay state to Barre, Vermont, being among the pioneers of that locality, where they continued to make their home through the remainder of their lives. The grandfather, Amasa Briggs, was born and reared in Massachusetts, and there married Rhoda Wright. Subsequently he removed with his family to Williamstown, Vermont, where he followed farming until called to his final rest. He and his wife assisted in organizing the first Methodist Episcopal church of that

locality and always took a very active and prominent part in its work. Among the distinguished representatives of these families were Silas Wright, governor of New York and United States senator, and Governor Briggs, who served as chief executive of Massachusetts.

James Wright Briggs, the father of our subject, was born on the old homestead in Vermont and there grew to manhood. Throughout his active business life he followed farming and also was a competent wheelwright and carpenter, being so delighted with those occupations he would work evenings and leisure moments at his trades. He built the first revolving horse rake in his vicinity and when completed our subject, then a boy, rode the horse to do the first raking. The father possessed considerable inventive genius. In politics he was first a Democrat, but later became a strong abolitionist and joined the Republican party. He married Miss Elvira Hatch, a daughter of James Hatch and granddaughter of Asa Hatch, who took part in the battle of Ben-



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nington during the Revolutionary war. The latter was the father of twenty-three children, of whom nineteen grew to maturity. The Hatch homestead was near the Briggs farm in the same township. The father of our subject died in Rochester in 1888, and the mother at Williamstown, Vermont, in 1865.

In the family of James W. Briggs were nine children, of whom James E. is second in order of birth. He acquired his early education in the common schools and Newbury Seminary and Collegiate Institute, where he received a liberal education. In November, 1856, he was induced to accept the position of principal of what was then the Arsenal street high school of Watertown, New York, a school of six hundred pupils, and the first large graded school in the northern part of the state. He filled that position for five years, and during the latter part of that period devoted his holidays and vacations to the study of law under the direction of the leading attorneys of Watertown.

When in the fall of 1861 the second call for volunteers was made Mr. Briggs resigned his position and offered his services to the government as a defender of the Union. He raised Company H, Ninety-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered in as captain. In March, 1862, after passing the winter in drill at Sackett's Harbor, New York, he started with his regiment for the front. He was injured with others in a railroad accident at Tivoli on the Hudson river and was left in the New York City Hospital, but soon rejoined his regiment in Washington. It was ordered to Alexandria to guard that city,

of which Captain Briggs was appointed provost marshal. General McClellan's army was then re-organizing and moving to Fortress Monroe by transports from Alexandria, and the Captain's duties were without cessation day or night until he was taken with typhoid fever, in April, 1862, and recovered consciousness in the general hospital at Alexandria ten days later. After his partial recovery he again joined the regiment in the Shenandoah valley and was detailed on general court martial duty until July, 1862. He was then obliged to resign on account of a certificate of disability without prospect of recovery.

Having gained a sufficient state of convalescence, Mr. Briggs entered the Albany Law School in the fall of 1863, and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1864 with the degree of LL. B. After being admitted to the bar he located in Newark, Wayne county, New York, and entered into the practice of law, which he continued with uniform success until 1883. In 1879 he was appointed general manager and treasurer of the Ontario Southern Railroad, of which he had been attorney from its construction,—a period of seven years. After the sale of the railroad he organized the Lawyers Co-operative Publishing Company, which is the most important concern of the kind in the United States, and for fifteen years served as its president and general manager, with his son, William H., as treasurer. On the retirement of Mr. Briggs, William H. assumed the duties of manager and also continues to serve as treasurer. This company has done an exceptionally large and successful business from the beginning, this demonstrating the sagacity of the originator of the

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enterprise. On the editorial staff are some of the ablest lawyers in this country if not in the world, twelve or fifteen attorneys being thus employed. Mr. Briggs is the inventor of the revolving spectacles and eye glasses which have proven popular, and has organized the Briggs Optical Company, of which he is the president. He is a most enterprising and energetic business man, and in business circles in Rochester enjoys the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

In 1858 Mr. Briggs was united in marriage to Miss Marcia Hebard, of Randolph Vermont, who died in September, 1884. Of their five children four are living and are residents of Rochester, namely: William H., John S., Benjamin R. and Susan M. One son, Harlan H., died in 1878, at the age of six years. In September, 1886, Mr. Briggs married Mrs. Susan Baker Seeley, and resides at No. 22 Lake View Park, Rochester.

Notwithstanding a constant and lively interest in all that pertains to good government, Mr. Briggs has never accepted public office though he has frequently been solicited to do so. In 1861 he was made a Mason

at Watertown Lodge, No. 49, F. & A. M., and is now a member of Corinthian Temple Lodge, No. 705, and also of Ionic Chapter, R. A. M. For forty years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his ancestors have belonged for many generations, and he is now connected with the Glenwood Methodist church. He was chairman of the building committee at the time of the erection of the house of worship, and has since been one of its trustees, being president of the board for the first ten years after the church was built. He was previously a member of the Asbury church and was chairman of the building committee that remodeled that church and put in a new gallery. In 1891 he was elected as lay delegate from the Genesee conference, together with Mr. Francis Root, of Buffalo, to the general conference of the church. He attended the general conference held at Omaha in 1892 and was a member of important committees. He has ever taken an active part in church work, and as a public-spirited citizen is thoroughly interested in whatever tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of his adopted city.

JOHN C. MOORE.

JOHN C. MOORE, deceased, through the years of his identification with the business interests of Rochester, enjoyed the highest respect of his fellow citizens by reason of his strict integrity and honorable dealings. He was born

in this city at the old Moore homestead on South Fitzhugh street, March 11, 1820. His education was acquired in the public schools, and while still a young man he entered the book bindery business, to which he devoted his time and energies throughout life.

Mr. Moore married a Miss Moore, a daughter of Ephraim and Mary (Chapman) Moore, in whose family were six children. Her father was an easterner by birth. In early life he learned the cooper's trade, and also became a good machinist. He completed his education and was graduated from the academy at Rochester, and was for many years engaged in the book bindery business in this city, carrying it on quite successfully up to the time of his death. He was succeeded by his son, Henry J., and on the latter's death the business was continued by our subject until he, too, was called to his final rest. In business he was ever prompt, reliable and entirely trustworthy, and although he gained a greater degree of suc-

cess than came to many of his fellow citizens it was because he was very energetic, persevering and capable in managing his affairs. In his death the community lost one of its best citizens; neighbors a faithful friend and his family a considerate husband and father. Besides his widow he left one son.

Mrs. Moore has a nice home at 261 Mt. Hope street, where she is now spending her declining years, surrounded by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who hold her in the highest esteem. Religiously she is a member of St. Luke's Episcopal church, to which her husband also belonged, and he was always actively interested in the parish.

GEORGE C. HOLLISTER.

PROMINENT among the business men of Rochester is George C. Hollister, who for the entire period of his business career has been closely identified with the industrial and commercial history of the city as vice-president of the Hollister Lumber Company, Limited, one of its leading business enterprises, and as a successful operator in real estate. He is a man of keen discrimination and long experience in business, and his executive ability and untiring industry have brought the concerns with which he is connected a large degree of their success. Mr. Hollister is also well known as one of the incorporators of the Rochester Gas & Elec-

tric Company, of which for the first four years he was secretary and has since been an active director.

Mr. Hollister was born in this city in 1856, his parents being Emmet H. and Sarah E. (Granger) Hollister. He acquired an excellent education in the public schools and university before entering a commercial life. After completing his course in the University of Rochester, with the class of 1877, he took his place in the lumber office, there to familiarize himself with the business. Later he became a partner with his brother, under the firm name of Hollister Brothers, dealers in lumber, and this association maintained a consecutive existence until 1888,

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when the business was incorporated under the name of the Hollister Lumber Company, Limited, capitalized for one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Mr. Hollister has mastered the business in every department and it is safe to say that no man in western New York has a more comprehensive or accurate knowledge of lumber than George C. Hollister. The employes of the company know him to be a fair and straightforward employer, in whom there is nothing of the overbearing taskmaster, and while he expects faithful service he is also quick to reward it by promotion as opportunity offers.

Mr. Hollister was married in 1886 to Miss Emily Weed Barnes, of Albany, New York, a daughter of William Barnes and a granddaughter of Thurlow Weed. This

union has been blessed with three children. Mr. Hollister is a member of the University Club of New York, the Genesee Valley Club and the Rochester Whist Club of Rochester. He was elected a trustee of the University of Rochester in 1890, taking a warm interest in the institution and doing all in his power to increase its efficiency. Having always lived in Rochester he naturally has deep affection for the city and an abiding interest in its welfare, withholding his co-operation from no movement intended for the general good. He belongs to a family prominent and honored here through three-quarters of a century, and his own career carries on the good name of the family through another generation. His life work shows the real value of true living, keen discernment and indefatigable industry.

THOMAS C. CALEY.

THOMAS T. CALEY was long identified with the industrial interests of Monroe county and in business circles and in social life he commanded the highest respect of his fellow men for his career was shaped by straightforward principles. His standards of life were high and his conduct was in consistent harmony therewith. Accordingly when death claimed him Brighton and Monroe county mourned the loss of one of its valued citizens.

Mr. Caley was born on the Isle of Man in 1820. His father, who was of English extraction, was a minister of the Presbyterian denomination and spent his entire life on the Isle of Man, just off the coast of England.

Mr. Caley was a man of good education, supplementing his school privileges by broad reading. He spent seven years in learning the blacksmith's trade and was also educated as an accountant, but preferred the industrial work. He was twenty years of age



THOS. J. CALEY

when he bade adieu to home, friends and native land and sailed for America. Coming to Rochester he was made foreman of a large shop and carriage works owned by Mr. Sharpe, who regarded him as a most valued employe. He earned his own way, made his services of value to his employer and was accordingly paid good wages. Coming to the village of Brighton he here purchased the home in which his widow now resides. He also erected the shop now occupied by the firm of Caley & Nash, fitted it up with the latest improved machinery and employing a number of efficient workmen, engaged in the manufacture of wagons and carriages. He also conducted a large smithy and being a practical experienced workmen he was well able to superintend the labors of his men. From a large district he drew his patronage and as the years passed his business steadily increased, bringing to him an excellent financial return for his labor. At length, having acquired a handsome competence, he disposed of his shop to his nephew, John T. Caley, who still carries on the business as a member of the firm of Caley & Nash.

In 1844 occurred the marriage of Thomas T. Caley and Mary G. Hickok, who was born in Irondequoit, Monroe county, in 1822, a daughter of Reuben Hickok, who was born in Vermont and was one of the early settlers of this county. He was a farmer by occupation, and coming here when the land was all covered with timber he immediately began to clear away the trees and transform his place into richly cultivated fields. He was the first settler in Irondequoit, and his labors were very effective and beneficial in reclaiming the wild land for

purposes of civilization. His wife bore the maiden name of Electa Mitchell and both died on the old homestead here. They were the parents of ten children, of whom four are now living: Hiram, a resident of Michigan; Mrs. Caley; Mrs. Berintha Arnold, of Irondequoit; and Henry, who is living in Greece. The children were all provided with good educational privileges, and one daughter, after being graduated in the Albany Normal School, engaged in teaching.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Caley was blessed with four children: F. Hershel, who was a soldier in the Civil war and died in Andersonville prison; and three who died in infancy, so that the home was thus left childless.

Mr. Caley was an earnest Christian gentleman who held membership in the Presbyterian church and was deeply interested in its work. He served as a class leader and was a deacon in the church, while to its support he contributed liberally, also give freely and generously to charitable work and to many enterprises which had for their object the general good and the welfare of the people. In politics he was a strong Prohibitionist and held some minor offices, but never sought political preferment, his attention being fully occupied by the demands of his large business. He was an active worker in the Independent Order of Good Templars and did all in his power to promote temperance principles among his fellow men. Industrious, faithful, honorable and reliable, his life record is one which commands the highest admiration and to his widow he left not only a comfortable competence, but the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. Mrs. Caley still resides in Brighton. She

is a member of the Asbury Methodist Episcopal church of Rochester. with which she has been identified since she was ten years old. She is a most earnest worker in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and has held office therein. She was also one of the old Crusaders, and she is now a member of the Women's Relief Corps. Laboring side by side with her husband in church and charitable work, there are many who owe to them a debt of gratitude for timely assistance in the hour of need. She is also a member of the Independent Order of Good

Templars and of the Royal Templars, and whatever tends to uplift man and promote his moral condition receives her endorsement and oftimes her active co-operation. She has traveled extensively in the west and south, spending the winter months in California and Florida. Her many estimable traits of character, her good qualities of heart and mind all combine to win her friendship and regard, and Mrs. Caley is widely recognized as one of the leading ladies of Brighton. She has been interested in woman's suffrage since its origin.

AUSTIN P. ROSS.

AUSTIN P. ROSS, deceased, was one of Monroe county's native sons and a worthy representative of one of her honored pioneer families. His paternal grandfather, Lebbeus Ross, came to this locality from Rhode Island in 1801, and located on a farm four miles northwest of the village of Penfield, where in the midst of the unbroken wilderness he made for himself a home, becoming an important factor in the early development and upbuilding of Monroe county. He died upon his farm, leaving five children, two sons and three daughters, who inherited from their father the thrift and frugality characteristic of the New Englander.

Lebbeus Ross, Jr., the father of our subject, was reared on the old homestead farm,

and received such educational advantages as the primitive district schools afforded. Throughout life he followed farming, and died in the town of Penfield in the spring of 1866. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and also belonged to the old Monroe County Pioneer Association. He was three times married and by the first wife had four children who reached years of maturity, namely: Mrs. Calvin Eaton, Mrs. Benjamin Crippen, Mrs. Egbert Leak and Martin V. B.

Austin P. Ross, the only child of the second union, was born in Penfield, on the 10th of October, 1828, and grew to manhood under the parental roof. He succeeded to the old homestead farm, where he resided until May, 1866, when he removed to Roch-

ester. As a farmer he met with good success, but it was as a business man in this city that he became most widely known. Soon after locating here he became one of the originators and a heavy stockholder of the Vacuum Oil Company, of which he was a director throughout the remainder of his life. In that business he acquired an enviable reputation as well as a competency, and for several years he was prominently identified with the commercial interests of the city.

On the 24th of December, 1865, Mr. Ross was united in marriage with Mrs. Caroline (DeWitt) Easton of Rochester, who still survives him. She is a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Leason) DeWitt, natives of New Jersey, and early settlers of Cayuga county, New York. Her father's death occurred in Greece, New York. Mr. Ross died in Rochester, September 10, 1872.

A man of honorable purpose and sterling worth, he commanded universal respect and

esteem, and made a host of warm friends. He was an earnest Christian gentleman, belonging first to the Penfield Methodist Episcopal church, and later to the Alexander Street Methodist church, being one of their official board and a trusted counselor. He was a Master Mason for any years, and one of the prominent and influential men of his community. The Republican party always found in Mr. Ross a staunch supporter of its principles, but he never cared for political honors, although he constantly manifested a keen interest in public matters pertaining to the welfare and advancement of his city and county. His career was almost wholly a business one, and he met with varying success and no little distinction. Mrs. Ross is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, at the present time belonging to the Monroe Avenue church, and she has always taken an active and liberal part in church work.



HON. JOSEPH FIELD.

AMONG the men who were the builders and founders of Rochester none did more for its material prosperity and moral advancement than the late Hon. Joseph Field. He was a native of Taunton, Massachusetts, born March 29, 1787, and on arriving at his majority he removed to Walpole, New Hampshire. Shortly afterward the spirit of adventure and desire for a better opportunity

for the exercise of his business talents led him to make an extended journey through the western country and the south, going as far as St. Louis and New Orleans, much of the journey being made on horseback. It was after a careful survey of the large territory between these points that Mr. Field became convinced that western New York promised the most rapid growth and quickest returns of any

section of the country. The village of Rochester, on account of its magnificent water power, rich contiguous territory and the enterprise of its citizens, led him to choose it for his home, settling here in 1827. He engaged in the commission business with Derrick Sibley and carried on this and the milling business for many years. He later became interested in the building of railroads. He built the old Tonawanda Railroad from Batavia to Buffalo, and was at one time president of the Buffalo & Rochester Railroad, now a part of the New York Central system. He presided over the initial meeting of the promoters of the Lake Shore Railroad, and the success of that road was largely due to his early efforts. At the time of his decease he was one of the largest stockholders. Mr. Field was for many years a director of the New York Central Railroad, and was also largely interested in Rochester enterprises, being for many years a director and president of the City Bank, and one of the organizers of the

Rochester Gas Light Company. Although not seeking official life, Mr. Field represented the third ward in the common council and was elected mayor of Rochester in 1848. He so administered the affairs of the municipality as to win the hearty approval of all citizens, irrespective of party.

In 1808 Mr. Field married Lydia Glover, who died but a few years prior to his decease, which occurred January 27, 1879. Numerous descendants reside in New York and other eastern cities, but Mrs. Alfred Ely, his daughter, is the only descendant residing in Rochester. Mr. Field was a consistent member of St. Luke's Episcopal church and for many years one of its vestry. He was a man of the strictest probity, and of deep religious convictions; a dispenser of substantial but unostentatious charity, and imbued with a stern sense of honor, certain is it that his life has left an influence and mark in this community which time will not efface.

SAMUEL WILDER.



DEEP feeling of sadness spread throughout Rochester when it was announced that Samuel Wilder had passed from this life, but while those who knew him remain, his memory will be cherished, not so much on account of the splendid success which he achieved in business, not because he con-

tributed to the improvement of the city and promoted its commercial activity, although either would make him worthy to be long remembered, but because of his life of helpfulness, of good cheer, of broad sympathy and his deep interest in and labors for the benefit of his fellow men. His nature was so kindly and genial that he won, not mere-

ly regard, but that deeper feeling, which, call it friendship or love, binds man in close relation to his fellow man in ties which naught can sever. Thus it was that Rochester has seldom so widely and sincerely mourned one of her residents, but for sixty years he was closely associated with her history and many of his friends in thought have breathed the sentiment,

"He is a man, take him for all in all,
I shall not look upon his like again."

Samuel Wilder was a native of Massachusetts, his birth having occurred near Worcester, in October, 1824. His father, Dr. Abel Wilder, was a physician of considerable prominence and believed in giving his children good educational privileges as a preparation for life's work. Accordingly, Mr. Wilder enjoyed the advantages afforded by the excellent public schools of New England and when his literary course was completed, he began studying medicine under the direction of his father, but did not find this entirely congenial and determined to engage in commercial pursuits rather than in the practice of medicine and surgery.

His residence in Rochester covered more than sixty years. About 1840, several years before he had attained his majority, he came to this city, which was then a flourishing town famed for its flour industry. He was accompanied by his brother, Charles, and both secured clerkships in the Britton dry goods store, then located on the north side of Main street bridge. Our subject did not sever his connection with that enterprise until he had for many years been the senior partner of the firm which owned and conducted the store. After some time, the

business was removed to the northeast corner of Main and Water streets, and in the early '50s was established in the Massachusetts building on State street near Corinthian. In the meantime both brothers had won advancement through close application, ready adaptability and earnest fidelity to the interests of their employers. They had also gained a thorough knowledge of the business and had saved considerable money, so that in 1857, when Mr. Britton died, they purchased an interest in the store which then became the property of the firm of Wilder, Gorton & Company. This relation was maintained for two years, when Mr. Gorton retired, and the firm style of Wilder, Case & Company was assumed. Soon after the inauguration of the Civil war, however, Samuel Wilder withdrew from the firm, selling his interest to Case & Mann. The store, however, had a continuous existence until 1890.

Mr. Wilder possessed excellent foresight and keen business judgment, and in the early progress of the War of the Rebellion he realized that there would be an excellent market for wool, and accordingly, during the winter of 1862-3, he made large purchases of wool throughout western New York, and from his investments realized handsome profits. Another enterprise of vast magnitude to the country, as well as to the stockholders, claimed his attention. The telegraph had been invented some years before and a number of lines had been established in different sections of the country, but the companies were independent, and this arrangement of telegraphic business did not prove profitable or satisfactory. Then some of the well-known business men, of

Rochester conceived the idea of merging all these companies into one, and the Western Union Telegraph system was established under the direction of Hiram Sibley. Realizing the opportunities of that business, Mr. Wilder invested largely in "W. U. T." stock and became one of the directors of the company. In order to superintend business interests for the corporation, he removed to New York city in 1865, and there supervised the purchase and importation of wire, for a stupendous plan had been proposed of extending the lines through the British possessions to Alaska, thence to Russia, and on to China, and Mr. Wilder directed the carrying out of the plan which, however, was abandoned in 1866, when the laying of the Atlantic cable became a successful project.

His efforts in Rochester were of a character that resulted largely in the improvement and upbuilding of the city. He was for many years a prominent factor in financial circles. In 1856 he became one of the founders and aided in the establishment of the Flour City National Bank, and for several years was a member of its board of directors and contributed largely to its successful control. Subsequently, he became one of the founders of the Mechanics' Savings Bank, was made a member of its directorate, and for a number of years was president of that institution which took its place among the leading financial circles in this portion of the Empire state. His next association with banking interests came as one of the founders of the Central Bank in the Wilder building, and of this he became the first president. His thorough understanding of banking methods, the safe and conserva-

tive policy which he inaugurated, his keen business judgment and careful control of invested interests, proved potent elements in placing these various financial institutions on a par with the best in the city. He was also interested in real estate investments, and erected some of the finest business blocks of the city. In 1887 he completed the beautiful commercial building which bears his name and which stands as a monument to his business sagacity and enterprise. It was the first high building in the city. He was also the owner of Wilder's Arcade at the intersection of Main street and Aqueduct street, and had many other real estate interests in other portions of Rochester. He owned the old Academy of Music, once known as Corinthian Hall. It was the first theater of the city and in it were held many entertainments of the highest order. Here Jenny Lind made her first appearance in Rochester, Ole Bull also entertained an enthusiastic audience there, and in the same hall Roscoe Conkling made his famous "man-milliner-politics" speech in referring to George William Curtis. In 1878 this hall was re-constructed, being made one of the fine theatres of western New York, but on the 1st of December, 1898, it was destroyed by fire.

In February, 1859, Mr. Wilder was united in marriage to Miss Emma Chaffee, a daughter of Hon. C. C. Chaffee, who served as a member of congress from Springfield, Massachusetts. Mrs. Wilder still survives him and he also left five children: Clara, George, Samuel, Emma and Mrs. F. Violet Fitzsimmons. A man of strong domestic tastes, he was deeply interested in everything pertaining to the home

and found his greatest happiness when with his wife and children at his own fireside. In his political affiliations in early life he was a Seward Whig. He strongly endorsed abolition principles, and when the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery, he joined its ranks and continued one of its stalwart advocates until his death. Wide reading and deep thought made him well informed on political issues, but he never sought or desired office. In 1863 he was a candidate for mayor on the Republican ticket, but was defeated, and it was never a matter of regret to him that he failed to attain the office for which he had become a candidate only at the earnest solicitation of his friends. His life was ever honorable and open and he believed that a similar policy could and ought to be followed in politics. He did everything in his power to secure purity in municipal government and was a prominent member of the Citizens' Committee, which was so largely instrumental in the movement for municipal reform in 1884.

Mr. Wilder made two trips abroad, first crossing the Atlantic in 1857. Forty-two years had passed before he again went to Europe, but in 1899 he made an extended trip on the continent. In charitable and benevolent work he took a deep interest. He was an exemplary member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in which he took all of the degrees and passed all the chairs. In his religious faith he was a Unitarian, and was a member of the first Unitarian society of Rochester. The poor and needy ever found in him a friend. It is not the wealth which one acquires that makes him worthy of regard, but the use he makes of

it. Mr. Wilder was most generous and his charity, too, was largely of that practical kind which does not consist in indiscriminate giving, but which aids the man who is willing to help himself. He was always willing to assist young men who wished to gain a start in business, and by his advice and counsel, as well as substantial assistance, he gave to many the encouragement needed to place them upon the high road which leads to prosperity. For many years he was president of the city hospital and was always deeply interested in that work. Many other charitable and benevolent enterprises also profited by his generous gifts, yet his giving was always free from ostentation and display. In an editorial in one of the Rochester papers it was said: "But it is for his charity and generosity that Mr. Wilder will be remembered most gratefully. Throughout his long and useful life no worthy appeal was ignored, and at times the drafts upon his resources were numerous and heavy. In the management of the City hospital he was so deeply interested that for several years he devoted nearly all his time to this institution, visiting the hospital daily, keeping a watchful eye upon all details of management, and neglecting no opportunity of increasing its usefulness.

"It is doubtful if any Rochesterian had so many friends. In all the relations of life he was so courteous, so cheerful, so generous, so considerate of the rights and feelings of others, that he drew men towards him as with hooks of steel,—and a friend once gained was never lost. He cared little for success in business except that success gave him the opportunity to do something toward the comfort and happiness of others. His

greatest pleasure was in giving and in helping. He loved good books, was familiar with the best writers of the language, and talked delightfully on literary subjects. He loved nature,—the woods, the fields, the running brooks, and all the inhabitants thereof. He was a naturalist and knew the habits of birds and animals. He reveled in out-door life. No man enjoyed existence more. He was happy himself and he made others happy. His death is a great loss to the city and a severe affliction to the thousands who knew him and loved him." No more fitting tribute to the memory of a great and good man can be paid than the eulogy which comes from those who have known him long and intimately, and as a closing tribute we add the words of one long familiar with his history. "Personally Mr. Wilder was one of the most kindly of men, with a quick wit

and humorous fancy which radiated smiles and sunshine all his life. He was a devoted lover of good books, and despite the exacting of a business career found the time and improved the opportunity to pursue learning and master the best literature of the present and the past. With an analytic mind well stored, a retentive memory and that gentle drollery which never failed, his conversation was a delight to young and old and eagerly sought. In his later years, it was noticed, he turned with constantly increasing pleasure to the charms of his carefully chosen library. In all sincerity it may be written that Samuel Wilder was a man good to know, a man to be long and pleasantly remembered. As one of Rochester's most valued citizens he played a strong man's part and he played it bravely, tenderly and well."



HENRY ROGERS SELDEN.

IN the long roll of names of eminent men who have conferred honor upon the judicial history of the Empire state the name of Henry Rogers Selden finds conspicuous mention. There are few men whose public careers have extended over a longer period and none have been more fearless in conduct, faultless in honor and stainless in reputation than this gentleman, who served upon the bench of the court of appeals of New York and

whose marked ability caused him to be recognized among the foremost jurists of the land.

Judge Selden was born in Lyme, Connecticut, October 14, 1805, a representative of a family whose history in America is one of distinction. In early colonial days his ancestors, who were among the Puritans, took up their abode in New England and from that time down to the present, representatives of the Selden family have

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been active in promoting progress along all lines of desirable improvement. The first of the family to come to America was Thomas Selden, who settled in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1646, and died there ten years later. He left two sons, one of whom was killed in the Deerfield Indian massacre. The other son took an active part in the early Indian wars and received a grant of land on the east side of the Connecticut river at what is now Lyme, Connecticut, in 1692. The homestead is still in possession of his descendants and has been occupied by the family for two hundred and ten years.

In 1825, Judge Selden became a resident of Rochester, then known as Rochesterville. His brother, Samuel Lee Selden, had previously located in this city and was engaged in the practice of law in connection with Addison Gardiner. In their office the subject of this review became a student and when in his twenty-fifth year he was admitted to the bar and began practice in Clarkson. His equipment was unusually good. Added to the comprehensive knowledge of the science of jurisprudence which he had acquired during his student days was a natural discrimination as to the legal points, a mind logical and inductive, supplemented by strong reasoning powers. About 1859, he removed to Rochester, where he resided up to the time of his death. His career was marked by fruitful achievements and distinguished honors. He had not long to wait for advancement in the line of his profession. The cases with which he was connected during his early career at the bar demonstrated his superior talents and skill, and from that time forward his clientage constantly grew in volume and import-

ance. His name figured in all of the reports of prominent litigation throughout a long period in the judicial history of the Empire state.

Judge Selden was also a conspicuous figure in political circles. With a just appreciation of American citizenship, its duties and its obligations he informed himself thoroughly concerning every issue which arose before the people and his natural fitness for leadership soon placed him in the front ranks with the party with which he became identified. He was progressive, thoughtful and earnest, and became identified with the new Republican party as a supporter of Fremont and Dayton in the campaign of 1856. With John A. King as the leader of the Republican affairs in New York, he largely aided in winning success for the party in this state. Mr. King was elected governor and Mr. Selden lieutenant-governor. They were the first two members of the new party to triumph in the nation. It is a noteworthy fact that during this canvass Mr. Selden was in Europe on professional business, but his prominence was so great, his patriotism so well known and the cause which he championed of so progressive a nature that the people gave them their support and conferred upon him the second highest executive honors in the state. He was presiding officer of the senate at a period when skilled parliamentarians belonging to a party hostile to the Republicans were powerful and influential members, yet there was no dissent made from his rulings and even the opposition acknowledged that he was impartial, dignified and just. No presiding officer has ever commanded in a greater degree the respect and confidence of the entire senate.

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His services here had so judicial a caste that in July, 1862, when Samuel L. Selden retired from the bench of the court of appeals Governor Edwin D. Morgan appointed Henry Rogers Selden to fill the vacancy and he continued in the office until the close of 1864. He proved himself the peer of the ablest members that have ever sat upon the bench and his opinions, which were regarded by his colleagues at the bar of that period as models of judicial soundness, may be found in volumes twenty-five to thirty-one, New York Reports, while his work as official reporter of the courts is included in volumes five to ten of the same, commonly cited as "one to six Selden," with a small volume of addenda known as Selden's Notes, all of which were the product of his labor and learning while reporter for the court of appeals.

Judge Selden is believed to have first suggested the principle of the homestead exemption law, which modified and fitted to the many exigencies of the time, has long been in force in many states and territories of the Union. Except while on the bench and a year or more in search of health in Europe, Judge Selden continued in the active practice of his profession from 1830 until 1879, when he retired to private life, having devoted almost a half century to the practice of law. While his practice was of such an important character that he was connected with the most prominent cases that came before the courts of the state during that period he yet found time to aid in pushing forward the wheels of progress along every line of advancement. He lived in an age when America made rapid strides to-

ward a position foremost among the great countries of the world, and he left the impress of his individuality upon the general movement. He was particularly active in transmitting telegraphic communications. He witnessed the introduction of this method of electrical writing and was keenly interested in the experiments and successful inventions of Professor Morse. In 1845, associated with Henry O'Reilly, a Rochester journalist, he entered into contract with the patentees and inaugurated a movement that resulted in the organization of the Atlantic, Lake & Mississippi Valley Telegraph Company, whose purpose was to build a telegraph line forty miles in length between Harrisburg and Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Judge Selden was chosen president of the company and other stockholders were: Samuel L. Selden; Jonathan Child, who was the first mayor of Rochester; Elisha D. Ely; Hugh T. Brooks; Micah Brooks; Alvah Strong; George Dawson; John S. Skinner and Harvey Brooks. At a later date the Selden brothers acquired an interest in the New York & Mississippi Valley Printing Telegraph Company, one of the largest corporations of the globe, thus they were instrumental in extending telegraphic communications, which has been one of the most potent factors in revolutionizing business life, also having marked influence upon the social and political histories of countries.

In 1865, Judge Selden was chosen a member of the state legislature, representing the second district of Monroe county. He labored in that capacity as modestly and earnestly as if he had never occupied the presiding chair of the state senate or the

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bench of the court of appeals. He was again a candidate for the chief judgeship in 1870, although it was known that the Republican party must suffer defeat. In 1872 he was instrumental in calling together the famous Cincinnati convention, but from that time forward took no active part in political life. Retiring from a long and successful legal practice in 1879, he lived quietly at the corner of Gibbs street and Grove place in Rochester until his death, which occurred September 18, 1885.

The Judge was married September 25, 1834, in Clarkson, to Miss Laura Ann Baldwin, a daughter of Dr. Abel and Laura (Smith) Baldwin. Mrs. Selden still survives her husband. They lost five of their children in early childhood. Those who reached maturity are: Julia, wife of Theodore Bacon of Rochester; Louise, the deceased wife of General E. S. Otis of the United States Army; Mary, deceased, who was the first wife of Judge Francis A. Macomber; George Baldwin, a prominent attorney; Arthur Rogers; Samuel L., a lawyer, who died in early manhood; and Laura H., the wife of William D. Ellwanger of Rochester. The Selden family are members of St. Peter's church. The two sons, Arthur R. and George B., are yet residents of Rochester, and the former is a most competent and experienced mechanical engineer. Both sons were educated in Rochester and George B. Selden chose the profession of law. He is recognized by the bar of the city as one of the leading patent attorneys, giving his attention to other matters pertaining to the profession also. He has an office in the Arcade block and his clientage is of a distin-

guished character. Thus the name of Selden is being perpetuated in connection with the judicial honors of the Empire state and the son is recognized as a worthy scion of his race.

From the time Judge Selden first took up his abode in Rochester he had marked influence upon the public life of the city, an influence that spread until it reached the furthest parts of the state. A legal paper in speaking of his demise said: "Judge Selden, at the time of his retirement, was the universally acknowledged leader of the bar of western New York. He was a man of broad charity, and won as much of affection by his kindness of heart as he did of respect and confidence by his depth of learning and probity of character. He was a liberal contributor to charitable institutions and officiated as manager of several of them. The life work of the two jurist brothers stands out in bold relief as a noble part of the leading political history of the Empire state, and constitute a source of just pride to every one of its citizens." An interesting reminiscence of Judge Selden can be found in the last edition of Fred Douglas' Autobiography.

While the disposition to do honor to men prominent in public life is prevalent among all nations, it is certainly the highest tribute bestowed on man in a land where no one is born to public honor or fame, but must win his prominence and promotion as a result of individual effort, learning, talent and patriotic devotion. Such a history as that of Judge Selden is a matter of state pride and should serve as a source of inspiration and emulation, demonstrating how effective

are ability, strong determination and laudable enterprise, but while he was not without that ambition which is so great an incentive

to men in public life he ever placed country before party and the general good before public aggrandizement.

MARTIN PIERCE.

IN reviewing this history of Martin Pierce one is reminded of the words of a great New York financier, who said: "If you are not a success don't blame the times you live in, don't blame the place you occupy, don't blame the circumstances you are surrounded with—lay the blame where it belongs—to yourself. Not in time, place nor circumstance, but in the man lies success. If you want success you must pay the price." Realizing the truth of this, Mr. Pierce has paid the price of concentrated effort, indefatigable energy, of perseverance and well applied business principles and has won the victory which he determined to gain when he started out upon an independent business career. He is now one of the leading business men of Honeoye Falls, and his prosperity is the reward of his own labor.

Mr. Pierce is a native of Lima, Livingston county, New York, born December 3, 1837. His ancestral history is one of close connection with the early development of this land when the colonists were first carrying civilization from the old world to the new and planting the seeds of the republic upon American soil. Captain William Pierce, who was born in England about 1590, and was killed at Providence in the

Bahamas, July 13, 1641. In the early history of the colonies he was the most celebrated master of ships that came into the waters of New England. He was on intimate terms with all the leading colonists and was a warm friend of both Governor Winslow and Governor Bradford. Mention is first made of him in the early records of the Massachusetts colony in 1622, when he was master of the *Paragon*, which ship belonged to his brother, John Pierce, of London. In 1623 Captain Pierce brought over to the Plymouth colony of Massachusetts the ship *Anne*, with her noteworthy company. In 1624 he came as commander of the *Charity*, which conveyed Governor Winslow and his cattle—the first introduced into New England. In 1625 he again went to Plymouth in the ship *Jacob*, again bringing Governor Winslow and more cattle. In 1629 he commanded the renowned *Mayflower*, in which he brought a company from Holland to the bay, on their way to Plymouth, and in February, 1630, he came with the *Lyon* from Bristol, England, this vessel being a part of Winthrop's fleet. He continued his voyages and in 1633 introduced the first cotton into New England, while in 1636 he brought the first sweet potatoes to New England



MARTIN PIERCE



CAPT. SEYMOUR PIERCE

—fifteen tons, which he sold in Boston for two pence per pound. In 1636, commanding the fine new ship *Desire*, one hundred and twenty tons, built for him at Marblehead, he went with Endicott's force to Block Island, and in 1637 he carried supplies from Boston for the soldiers in the Pequod war and acted as tender. In 1638 he sailed between Boston and the West Indies and it is said that he took out a number of Pequod prisoners as bondsmen and returned with some negro slaves. It is well known that Pierce's Almanac for 1639 was the first thing in book form printed in the English colonies. In 1641 Captain Pierce carried a party of dissenters to settle in the West Indies, but owing to the hostilities of the Spaniards he turned back with his passengers and put into the port of New Providence in the Bahamas to bring away a congregation living there. Although he found the Spaniards already in possession he stood gallantly in, hoping to rescue his countrymen. When the enemy opened upon his ship with cannon he sent his people below for safety, retaining on deck but one man to aid in working the ship. While lying in the caboose watching the sails the captain and this sailor were fatally wounded by the same shot. The *Desire* was then headed for home, her noble master finding a fitting grave in the blue sea upon which so much of his life had been spent.

Captain Michael Pierce was a brother of Captain William Pierce and a direct ancestor of our subject. He was no less renowned than the first named, and, in fact, took a most prominent and active part in affairs that moulded the early colonial history. He was born in England and about

1645 emigrated to America, locating first in Higham, Massachusetts, in 1646. The following year he removed to Scituate, where he resided when he met his untimely death. There he purchased land in the Conihasset in 1647. His house was on the Cohasset road, one mile from the present North meeting house, at the well-known place formerly owned by Elijah Pierce, who was of the sixth generation that had possessed that place. Captain Pierce had a daughter, Persis, who was born and baptized in 1646, the year he located in Massachusetts. His wife died in 1662 after the birth of their youngest daughter.

Captain Michael Pierce was a man who knew not fear and served as captain in different regiments formed to fight against the hostile Indians. He participated in the Narragansett fight in December, 1665, and escaped with his life only to fall in the more terrible conflict in the following March. In 1666 the military forces of Scituate elected their officers, making James Cudworth captain and Michael Pierce lieutenant, and then sent their report to the colony court for ratification, but the court returned the following answer: "As to Mr. Cudworth, it is directly against the desire of the court, and as to Mr. Pierce he is a stranger to us, therefore Sergeant Daman is directed to take the command until further orders." The matter was adjusted in 1669 and the court, having become better acquainted with Mr. Pierce, commissioned him captain. In 1673 the colony council ordered that "when a town shall be in distress the chief officer of the next town shall send such aid as he may think proper; and that power be given them to press men." On the 17th of December the

court was called together on an "extraordinary occasion," on account of the war with the Dutch. Taking into consideration their repeated demonstrations of hostility on the part of the enemy, their intended invasion of Long Island, their large army and also their armed vessels, the court determined to undertake the removal of the Dutch, thinking all this a just ground for war, and notwithstanding the season was far advanced, hearing that the Dutch would have recruits early in the spring, they judged it best to make an immediate attack. Though they considered the Dutch were "overrated" in proportion to the confederate colonies, they determined to raise their quota of one hundred men if sufficient provisions could be obtained for their voyage and march. Their officers on the expedition were Captain James Cudworth, Lieutenant John Gorham and Ensign Michael Pierce, who were paid six, five and four shillings, respectively.

Again troublous times called for the aid of loyal troops. Early in the spring of 1676 the Narragansetts had committed ravages in Rhode Island and parties had even penetrated to Plymouth and killed a number of inhabitants. On this alarm Captain Michael Pierce with a company of fifty Englishmen and twenty-five friendly Indians from Cape Cod started toward Rhode Island in pursuit. He proceeded without resistance to the vicinity of Pawtucket, in that part which has been called Attleboro Gore, when he discovered that Indians were near him, but not suspecting that Canonchet was there. He accordingly ventured to cross the river and commence the attack, but soon found himself in the presence of an overwhelming

force. To fly was impossible, and to retreat in order was equally desperate. His only resource was to fall back to the river bank in order to avoid being surrounded and make the sacrifice of himself and his brave men as costly as possible to the foe. But the Indians, having a much larger force, soon sent a party across the river to attack in the rear. This surprise only induced the captain to change the front of his company and place them back to back, and in this position the fighting was continued until nearly every man had fallen. Their bravery was like that displayed at the pass of Thermopole, and is deserving of as great glory. Captain Pierce was among the first to fall, but be it said to the honor of one of his friendly Indians, called Amos, that he continued to stand by his commander and fight until affairs were utterly desperate, and then escaped by blacking his face with powder as the enemy had done, a ruse that enabled him to pass through their ranks without being noticed. Another friendly Indian, who eventually managed to escape, started to run, hotly pursued by a hostile red man. The former then sought the shelter of a large rock, and thus the two waited in awful suspense, each to shoot at the other. Finally, Captain Pierce's Indian, putting his cap on the end of his gun, gently raised it to the view of the enemy, who immediately discharged his gun at the cap and the next moment was shot dead by the friendly Indian.

Ephraim Pierce, a son of Captain Michael Pierce, married Hannah Holbrook and removed from Weymouth, Massachusetts, to Warwick, Rhode Island, where his first child, Isricum, was born, May 3, 1671. Ephraim Pierce was made a freeman of the

colony of Providence. His will is dated July 18, 1718, and he died September 14, 1719, his wife passing away the same year. He had undergone many experiences with the unfriendly white man and Indians, but being a man of wonderful bravery and ability he soon became extremely popular and was recognized as a leader in his community. His son, Ephraim, born in 1674, married Mary Low, and resided at Rehobeth and Swansea, Massachusetts. His children were seven in number and included Mial Pierce, the eldest, who was born April 24, 1693. He married Judith Ellis, a daughter of Judge Ellis, one of the most able men of his day. They became the parents of nine children. Their youngest son, Joshua Pierce, was the great-great-grandfather of him whose name introduces this review. He was born about 1728 and married Mary Horton, by whom he had ten children. He enlisted as a private in the war of the Revolution, as did also his son Joshua, who was born about 1752, and on the 23d of May, 1773, married Susannah Rounds. He resided in Rehobeth, Massachusetts, and was killed by falling from his horse while attempting to let down the bars of the pasture. In his family were nine children, of whom the fourth was Leonard Pierce, the grandfather of our subject. He was born in 1776 and wedded Jemima Rounds, on the 28th of June, 1795. His death occurred in 1812. Of his six children Martin R. Pierce, the youngest son, was born May 3, 1807. Early in life he learned the carpenter's and joiner's trade and always followed that vocation as a life work. In 1828 he removed to Honeoye Falls, New York, and erected almost one-half of the

substantial residences built in the village during the many years of his residence here. He was an expert workman and his labors were attended with gratifying financial success. His death occurred September 4, 1891. He was twice married, his first union being with Nancy Bartlett, while for his second wife he chose Emily M. Graham, a daughter of Orson and Phoebe (Bartlett) Graham, and a granddaughter of Robert Graham, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Pierce were born ten children: Francis M., a resident of Livingston county, New York; Byron, of Grand Rapids, Michigan; Martin, of this review; Seymour, who is in partnership with his brother Martin; Emily L., who is the widow of John R. Biggs, and is now living with her daughter in Palmyra, New York; Lewis, who died about 1849; Maria J., the wife of J. M. Pride, of Honeoye Falls; James O., who died in infancy; Fannie O., the wife of D. D. Adams, of Livonia, New York; and Ella W., who married Dr. E. C. Smith, and lives in Rochester.

We now take up the personal history of Martin Pierce, who is widely known in business and social circles in Honeoye Falls and Monroe county. He obtained his education in the schools of his native county and at the age of eighteen put aside his text books in order to learn the more difficult lessons in the school of experience. Serving an apprenticeship to the carpenter's and joiner's trade, he worked at that department of labor until the south attempted to overthrow the Union, when his patriotic spirit was aroused and he offered his services to the government, enlisting in 1861 in a cavalry company. In August, 1862, he re-enlisted, be-

coming a member of Company D, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New York Volunteers, at Canandaigua, and was mustered in as first sergeant at Geneva, New York. He participated in the battle of Harper's Ferry, in September, 1862, and was there taken prisoner. After obtaining his release he participated in the battles of Gettysburg and Bristow Station, Virginia, where he was severely wounded and necessitated his remaining in the hospital from October 14, 1863, until June 1, 1864. He was shot through the left shoulder joint, which was carried away entirely, and while in St. Mary's Hospital, at Rochester,—having been granted a furlough—he was honorably discharged, his injuries making it impossible for him to rejoin his regiment.

In 1865, in connection with his brother, Seymour, Mr. Pierce began contracting and building, which pursuit they followed until 1873. In the meantime they purchased a manufacturing plant and began making sash, doors and blinds, conducting the industry from 1870 until 1895, when they sold their plant to a stock company, of which Martin Pierce was elected president and manager, and in the dual position he has

since continued to serve. Under his capable management success has attended the enterprise and the business has constantly increased both in volume and importance, being now reckoned among the leading industrial concerns in this part of the county.

On the 15th of November, 1866, Mr. Pierce wedded Miss Mary E. Ritchie, a daughter of John Ritchie. They have one son, Charles R., who was born August 26, 1869, and is now the cashier of the Honeoye Falls Bank, with which he has been identified for eleven years. Mr. Pierce is a charter member of the local lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and has filled all its offices. He also belongs to Lewis Gates Post, No. 369, G. A. R., and for a number of years has served as its quartermaster. Politically he is a staunch Republican, and since 1895 has been one of the directors of the village of Honeoye Falls, proving a most faithful officer, keenly alert to the best interests of the town and laboring untiringly for its welfare. His loyalty in citizenship, his bravery in war, his reliability in business and his courtesy in social life all combine to make him a most esteemed and honored man.

JOSEPH NELSON TUBBS.



ROMINENT among the business men of Rochester is J. Nelson Tubbs, who has been closely identified with the history of the city since 1872, while his name is inseparably connected with her progress and advance-

ment. A native of New York, he was born in Esperance, Schoharie county, September 24, 1832, and is of English ancestry on the paternal side and of Scotch on the maternal side. During his boyhood he attended the public schools of

Esperance and Albany, and later was a student at the State Normal College in the latter city, where he was graduated in October, 1850. He took a special course in mathematics with George R. Perkins, the author of a series of mathematical text books, and later studied law with John E. Mann, since justice of the supreme court of Wisconsin, and with Judges Frazer and Stewart, of Johnstown, New York. Owing to ill health, however, he abandoned the idea of entering the legal profession when nearly ready to be admitted to the bar.

Since then Mr. Tubbs has devoted his time and energies principally to civil engineering, and is one of the leading representatives of his profession in the Empire state. In 1854 he accepted a position in the engineer corps on the enlargement of the Erie canal at Little Falls, and remained in the service of the state, as assistant and resident engineer on the eastern and western divisions of the canal until 1872. In the spring of 1861 Mr. Tubbs had removed to Rochester, and in May, 1872, was appointed chief engineer of the water works, designing and supervising the construction of the system by which the water of Hemlock lake was first brought to the city. As chief engineer he remained in charge of the water works until June, 1890, and was also superintendent and engineer in charge of the construction of the Elmira Reformatory during a portion of the years 1872 and 1873.

In 1890 Mr. Tubbs established an office in the Wilder Building, Rochester, as consulting engineer, and during the following four years he was personally employed in a great variety of work as an expert engineer. Among the most important cases in which

he was called were the condemnation proceedings instituted by the city of Syracuse in connection with the construction of its water works; also condemnation proceedings connected with the construction of the new water supply conduit for the city of Rochester; the legal contest of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad against the town of York; the town of Geneseo against the board of supervisors; the case of White against the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad; the mill-power owners of the Oatka creek against the salt manufacturers; and the water works contractor against the village of East Syracuse. At various times Mr. Tubbs has designed works or acted as consulting engineer or expert for water works at Rochester, Syracuse, Geneva, Geneseo, Medina, Dryden, Albion, Mt. Morris, Lyons, Oneida, Port Jervis and Penn Yan, this state, and in several cities and towns in other states. Since February, 1895, he has been connected with the state department of public works, as general inspector, having special charge of all executive work on the canals of this state.

Mr. Tubbs was married on the 5th of March, 1856, to Miss Elitheia Mandell Wooster, and to them were born three children, two sons and one daughter, namely: William N., Frank W. and Josie Elitheia. The family residence is at 57 Rutgers street.

Politically Mr. Tubbs was originally a Whig, but since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its staunch supports, though he has never cared for political honors and has filled but one office, that of commissioner of the board of health of Rochester. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Amer-

ican Water Works Association, the New England Water Works Association, the various Masonic societies of Rochester, and

the Whist Club. In manner he is pleasant and genial, and all who know him esteem him highly for his genuine worth.

HENRY LIKLY.

HENRY LIKLY, deceased, was for many years prominently identified with the business interests of Rochester, as an extensive manufacturer of trunks, traveling bags, etc. He was born in Perth, Canada, on the 18th of January, 1836, and came to Rochester with his mother in the spring of 1848, his father, William Likly, having died a short time previous. Here our subject attended the public schools, and after finishing his education, he entered the employ of A. R. Pritchard, a manufacturer of trunks and traveling bags, who had established himself in that business at Rochester in 1844. After serving a regular apprenticeship and thoroughly mastering the trade, Mr. Likly was admitted to partnership. The firm had previously become A. R. & T. H. Pritchard and when he entered it on the 1st of January, 1868, the name was changed to A. R. & T. H. Pritchard & Company. Three years later it was again changed to A. R. Pritchard & Likly, and when our subject and his brother-in-law, W. D. Callister, became sole proprietors, business was carried on under the firm style of Henry Likly & Company. They built up what is to-day one of the larg-

est concerns of the kind in this country, consuming annually more than one million and a half feet of lumber in the manufacture of over thirty thousand trunks and thousands of traveling bags, and employing upwards of two hundred men. The firm makes all kinds and grades of trunks and traveling bags, for which they find a ready sale through the United States. No firm in this country is more favorably known to the trade, and none enjoys a wider prestige for the fine quality of goods manufactured.

In 1861 Mr. Likly was united in marriage with Miss Helen E. Callister, by whom he had two sons: William C., born March 31, 1867; and Henry, born March 12, 1870. They were educated in the schools of Rochester, and since their graduation have been identified with the business of which they are now at the head, having succeeded to their father's interests. The older son and senior member of the firm is treasurer of the company and superintends the factory at No. 340 Lyell avenue, while Henry attends to the wants of customers in various states, and also manages their large retail store at No. 155 East Main street. This is one of the most elaborate and finely equip-

ped stores in Rochester. The brothers are young men of good business and executive ability, and their kind and pleasing manner makes them quite popular both in business and social circles. William C. was married September 12, 1893, to Miss Nannie Watts, but the younger brother is still single.

After a busy and useful life of almost sixty-two years, Mr. Likly passed away December 17, 1897, leaving many friends as well as his immediate family to mourn his loss, for he was a man highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him. He was

a charter member of Corinthian Temple Lodge, No. 805, A. F. & A. M.; and was also a member and past grand of the Odd Fellows Lodge. As an ardent Republican, he often took an active part in the councils of his party, and manifested a deep interest in the welfare and general prosperity of the city. He was frequently urged to accept political positions of honor and trust, but invariably refused office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his extensive business interests. He was an upright and conscientious business man, and well merited the prosperity that came to him.

HON. ALFRED ELY.



ALFRED ELY, deceased, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, on the 15th of February, 1815. He completed his education at Bacon Academy, New London county, that state, where he had for a classmate the late Chief Justice Morrison R. Waite, of the United States supreme bench.

In 1836 Mr. Ely came to Rochester and began his legal studies in the office of Smith & Rochester, one of the most eminent law firms in the state. As a student Mr. Ely was patient and persevering and mastered the principles of his profession with great care. In 1841 he was admitted to the bar, and in a comparatively short time built up a large practice. As attorney of the New York York Central & Hudson River Rail-

road and of the Buffalo & Rochester Railroad Companies, he was very successful. He was also attorney for many extensive firms doing business in the metropolis. He excelled in a high degree as an office lawyer, showing great familiarity with the rules of practice; was studious and accurate in the mastery of a case, and as a pleader was one of the most skillful.

In 1858 Mr. Ely represented his district in the thirty-sixth congress and enjoyed the honor of having his political career endorsed by a re-election in the famous campaign of 1860. Mr. Ely's services to his country during the Rebellion in respect to the raising of troops, added to which was his deep interest in the northern soldiers and the success of the Union cause, cannot be too high-

ly appreciated. At the first battle of Bull Run he was present in person to aid in the Union cause and was taken prisoner, and for nearly six months was subjected to severe cruelty in Libby prison. While there he was indefatigable in his efforts to alleviate the sufferings of his fellow prisoners. Subsequently he rendered valuable service to the Union cause in the publication of his well-known book, *Journal of Alfred Ely, a Prisoner of War in Richmond*. This work, pleasing in style and intensely interesting, had a large circulation and served in a great measure to mitigate the harshness with which prisoners of war had previously been treated. In 1862 Mr. Ely resumed the practice of his profession in Rochester, and continued it until a few weeks prior to his decease.

Mr. Ely's home on Plymouth avenue was one of the most attractive in the city, and here his widow, Mrs. Ely, continues to reside. His library was one of the most extensive and valuable in western New York, while his taste in literature was one of the most cultivated. As a public speaker Mr. Ely was forcible and fluent, and as a writer he was able and graceful. His friends were numberless and his charities and good deeds many and far-reaching, while as a husband and parent he possessed the rarest virtues. In early years Mr. Ely married Caroline L., daughter of Joseph Field, Esq., a former mayor of Rochester. Mr. Ely died May 18, 1892, and his remains were laid at rest a few days later in the beautiful Ely mausoleum at Mt. Hope.

SEYMOUR PIERCE.

CAPTAIN SEYMOUR PIERCE, an honored veteran of the Civil war and now engaged in the coal and lumber trade in Honeoye Falls, is a citizen whose worth is widely acknowledged, for while advancing individual success he has also contributed to the commercial activity upon which the progress and general prosperity of every community rests. He was born in the town of Lima, Livingston county, New York, on the 10th of May, 1840, and is a son of Martin R. and Emily M. (Graham) Pierce. The ancestry of the Pierce family is given fully in connection with the sketch of Martin Pierce which appears on page 104.

Our subject is indebted to the common-school system of his native county for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. After putting aside his text books he responded to the president's call for aid in preserving the Union and enlisted in April, 1861, as a member of Company G, Twenty-seventh New York Infantry, being mustered into the United States service on the 21st of May at Elmira, New York. He was made first sergeant, later was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant in November, 1861, and in June, 1862, was commissioned captain. He participated in the first and second battles of Bull Run, and the engagements at Crampton Gap, Antietam, Fred-

ericksburg and Chancellorsville, and after December, 1861, was detailed for service in the signal corps, with which he was connected until May 31, 1863, when he was discharged at Elmira, New York, and mustered out of service.

Captain Pierce then began farming on his own account in Livingston county, New York, and after following that pursuit for one year was for three years engaged in general merchandising in Honeoye Falls. He next turned his attention to contracting and building. He was not without practical experience in this line, for during the summer months, when he was attending school, he had served an apprenticeship to the builder's trade. For six years he engaged in that business with his brother, and then they embarked in the manufacture of window sash, doors and blinds, also dealing in general house building materials until 1896. They then sold out and have since engaged in the general lumber and coal business, having a liberal patronage which is constantly increasing. He is also a stockholder in the Honeoye Falls Wood Working Company.

On the 7th of November, 1866, Mr. Pierce was married to Miss Charlotte Garfield, a daughter of Nathaniel and Charlotte

(Harwood) Garfield. Their only daughter, Jessie, who was born March 14, 1869, is now the wife of L. E. Parsons, a farmer now residing at Marseilles, New York. Mr. Pierce is identified with the Republican party, having been one of its loyal supporters since he cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He is associated with several civic societies, including the Masonic fraternity, which society he joined in 1865 and in which he has held various offices, including that of master for ten years. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and has represented both orders in their respective grand lodges. He maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in Lewis Gates Post, No. 369, G. A. R., of Honeoye Falls, and has several times served as its commander, while in the state encampment he has several times been a delegate. He is as true to-day to his duties of citizenship as when he followed the starry banner of the nation upon southern battle fields. His reputation in business circles is also one of the highest, for he is not only energetic and enterprising but thoroughly reliable and through his own efforts has steadily advanced to the plane of affluence.

GRANGER A. HOLLISTER.



HE name of Hollister has for more than seventy-five years been associated with the lumber trade in Rochester. The father and the grandfather of our subject established a

large business in this line and Granger A. Hollister is now the president of the Hollister Lumber Company, Limited. He has based his business principles and actions upon strict adherence to the rules which gov-

ern industry, economy and strict and unswerving integrity. He is an American of the best type and well deserves mention in this history. It is true that he became interested in a business already established, but in its control he has established a name for himself and has demonstrated the truth of the saying that success is not the result of genius, but the outcome of clear judgment and experience.

Mr. Hollister was born in Rochester and is the eldest son of Emmett H. and Sarah E. (Granger) Hollister. His father was also born here, in 1829. His grandfather, a native of Maine, became one of the pioneer settlers of Monroe county, locating in Rochester in 1826. In the year 1832 he became connected with the lumber trade, manufacturing hard wood lumber and also dealing in pine lumber. From that time until his death he carried on a constantly increasing business, and when he passed away in 1854 he was in very comfortable financial circumstances as the result of his connection with that line of commercial activity. He married Miss Sarah Cooper, a native of northern New York. The ancestry can be traced back much farther than the grandparents of our subject, the first of the name in America being John Hollister, who crossed the Atlantic from England in 1640 and took up his abode in Glastonbury, Connecticut.

Emmett H. Hollister assisted his father in the lumber trade up to the time of the latter's death, when he succeeded to the ownership of the business. His careful management and enterprise enabled him to gradually enlarge the business and successfully conduct it until his labors were also ended in death in 1871. His wife, who survived

him until 1894, was a daughter of Austin Granger, a prominent citizen of Troy, New York.

In the public and private schools of Rochester, Granger A. Hollister pursued his education, continuing his studies until eighteen years of age, when he formed a partnership with his brother under the firm name of Hollister Brothers, a relation that was maintained for several years. In 1888 the firm name was changed to the Hollister Lumber Company, Limited, and was incorporated with a capital stock of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, at which time Granger A. Hollister became president, with George C. Hollister as vice president, and H. C. Durand, treasurer and manager, and F. S. Gould, secretary. Their patronage is constantly increasing and the success of the concern is due to the safe, conservative business policy which they have inaugurated and to their close adherence to the most straightforward business principles. Granger A. Hollister by his aid and council has proved an important factor in the successful conduct of many interests. He is a valued director of the Rochester Savings Bank, is also connected with the Rochester Gas & Electric Company, in which he is a director, and is associated with other industries. With others he organized the Security Trust Company of Rochester, in 1892, and was its first manager. He is now the third vice-president.

Mr. Hollister was united by marriage to Miss Isabelle Watson, of Rochester, a daughter of the late Don Alonzo Watson, a prominent and wealthy resident of this city. His social qualities render him popular with a large circle of friends and he is

a genial gentleman without ostentation or display who holds friendship sacred, and is as true to the duties and obligations of friendship and of private life as to those to which he is pledged through business connections. His career has ever been such as to warrant the trust and confidence of the business world. His devotion to the public

good is unquestioned and arises from a sincere interest in the welfare of his fellow men. What the world needs is such men—men capable of managing extensive concerns and conducting business on terms that are fair alike to employer and employee—men of genuine worth, of unquestioned integrity and honor.

A. EMERSON BABCOCK.

THERE is no field that is more inviting to a man of ability, nor one in which his activity can be more productive of results of far-reaching importance than that of politics, and the community is to be congratulated on account of having in its midst one who gives his best energies and efforts in promoting the cause of the party with which he is affiliated. Since he was first competent to vote he has been one of the most industrious and consistent Republicans in Monroe county, and his efforts have been of great value in promoting the public welfare. He is also well known as a leading agriculturist, and throughout his entire life he has resided in Monroe county.

A. Emerson Babcock was born in Charlotte, New York, May 15, 1863. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to James Babcock, who was born in Essex, England, in 1612, and braved the dangers incident to an ocean voyage at that time in order to become a resident of the new

world. He located in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1642, and among his descendants were those who loyally assisted in winning independence for the colonists in the war of the Revolution. Our subject can trace his ancestry directly back to James, the emigrant. His direct ancestor was Isaiah Babcock, the seventh child of James and Sarah (Vose) Babcock. He was born in North Stonington, Connecticut, January 29, 1719, and was baptized by the Rev. Joseph Noyes, the pastor of the First Congregational church of Stonington, on the 1st of February of that year. On Christmas day of 1738 he married Elizabeth Plumb, a daughter of George and Prudence (Richardson) Plumb, of Stonington, Connecticut. Her birth occurred in about the year 1716. From his grandfather, Captain James Babcock, of Westerly, Rhode Island, who was the wealthiest man of his day in his portion of the state, Isaiah Babcock inherited a tract of land comprising two hundred and forty acres in Voluntown, Connecticut.

Upon this farm were born and reared his ten children, eight sons and two daughters. Of the sons, seven served with distinction in the Continental army during the war of the Revolution, all enlisting as members of Massachusetts regiments. One, Colonel Samuel Babcock, who was born December 2, 1761, not only fought for the independence of the nation, but was also a colonel of a regiment in the war of 1812. After his return from military service his son, Harvey W. Babcock, was elected high sheriff of Otsego county. General Orville Elias Babcock, who was a major general on the staff of General Grant in the war of the Rebellion, was a great-grandson of Isaiah Babcock, the father of a family of patriots who did so much for the liberty of the colonists. It was Isaac Babcock, the great-grandfather of our subject, who was the original patentee and inventor of the grain cradles and of the steel hoe.

James M. Babcock, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Milan, Dutchess county, New York, January 26, 1802. He removed to Cayuga county, where he remained for several years, and then became a resident of Groveland, Livingston county, and after a short time became one of the honored pioneers of Monroe county, aiding in the work of laying broad and deep the foundation for its present prosperity and progress. Later he became a resident of Irondequoit and in 1868 took up his abode upon a farm where our subject is now living. In early life he followed agricultural pursuits and while residing in Cayuga county he engaged in the manufacture of grain cradles. When he took up his abode in Rush he also engaged in merchandising,

which claimed his attention for a number of years. Removing to Irondequoit, he there devoted his attention to farming for a number of years, but eventually sold his land and lived retired for a year or two. On the expiration of that period, in connection with his son, William J. Babcock, he purchased the farm upon which our subject now resides and there lived in honorable retirement from labor until his death. He was married, in Rensselaerville, Albany county, New York, September 20, 1829, to Lydia E. Jackson. The brick from which their residence was built was manufactured on the place and the house was erected by Isaac Moore about one hundred years ago, being one of the old landmarks of the locality. It was on the 24th of October, 1886, that James M. Babcock departed this life, and on the 25th of January, 1890, his widow passed away. They were the parents of three children: Elizabeth, who was born in Groveland, New York, August 2, 1830, and died January 14, 1844, in Rush, New York, at the age of fourteen years; William J., the father of our subject; and Julia W., born March 28, 1841, a native of Rochester, New York, and the wife of W. W. Hibbard, the only son of the Rev. Dr. F. G. Hibbard, who for many years was pastor of a Methodist church in Rochester. Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hibbard now reside in Washington, D. C. The father of this family was a member of the orthodox society of Friends, and was uniformly esteemed and beloved by reason of his upright character and many excellent qualities. In politics he was first a Whig, but on the dissolution of that party he joined the ranks of the new Republican party. His wife was

also an earnest Christian, holding membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church of Rochester. She was likewise a member of the board of managers for the Home for the Friendless for many years.

William J. Babcock was born in Groveland, Livingston county, New York, September 22, 1832, and was reared in the town of Rush, New York, where his father was a merchant. He pursued his education and was graduated with honors in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, New York, being valedictorian of his class. At the age of eighteen he became professor of mathematics in Walworth Academy at Walworth, New York, teaching surveying, trigonometry and higher branches of mathematics. When in the academy he had served as president of the Amphictyon Literary Society. He was always a man of marked literary tastes and scholarly attainments. After severing his connection with educational work he turned his attention to farming, which he followed successfully for many years. When he had attained to years of maturity he was married on the 1st of November, 1859, to E. Augusta Collins, who was born in Charlotte August 30, 1833. In political circles he was quite prominent and his opinions carried weight in the councils of his party, but he never sought office as a reward for his service, which was given from a patriotic devotion to the general good. He frequently served as a delegate to the county and state conventions and also attended national convention. Well fitted by strong mentality, keen discernment and incorruptible honesty for a position of leadership, he had marked influence on public thought and action in his

community. His wife died May 26, 1863, in Charlotte, and his death occurred on the old homestead farm June 17, 1888. He was a Mason, holding membership in Valley Lodge, F. & A. M., and Hamilton Chapter, No. 62, R. A. M. In 1870 he was appointed collector of internal revenue and served in that capacity most acceptably for seven years. A man of domestic tastes and retiring disposition, he never sought notoriety in any way, but commanded unqualified respect by reason of his sterling worth.

A. Emerson Babcock was only seven days old when his mother died. His father then returned to the old homestead and he was reared by his grandmother. He attended the St. Marks school, of Brighton, New York, conducted by Rev. Dr. Drumm, principal of the school and the rector of the Episcopal church, and for ten years pursued his studies in that institution. He also studied in the Meadville Alleghany College; here he took an elective course and later he pursued a business course in Rochester University. He then put aside his textbooks and returned to the farm, forming a partnership with his father for its operation. They had one hundred acres of land on which they carried on general farming, and our subject has since added thirty-two acres to the original tract. He is now extensively engaged in fruit raising, making a specialty of the cultivation of peaches, apples and pears.

On the 1st of August, 1889, Mr. Babcock was united in marriage to Blanche Sias, who was born in Logansport, Indiana, March 16, 1868, a daughter of Daniel B. and Lucy (Burger) Sias, of Ogden, New

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York. Four children have been born to them: William J., born November 28, 1890; Ralph B., born September 2, 1892; Eleanore, born July 11, 1894; and A. Emerson, born April 12, 1896.

On attaining his majority Mr. Babcock became allied with the forces of the Republican party in Monroe county and has since been a worker in its interest. The first office which he ever filled was that of justice of the peace, and later he became a candidate for the office of supervisor without opposition, receiving the largest majority ever given a candidate in the town of Brighton. This was in 1893. The following year he was unanimously renominated and endorsed in the Democratic primary. His political career has been honorable, honest and above suspicion of evil or hostile criticism. He has several times been a delegate to the county and state conventions. While on the board of supervisors he agitated the question of good roads and was closely identified with the labor and efforts which resulted in the

improvement of the roads, being very active in securing legislation pertaining to this subject. After several years his labors were crowned with splendid success. The first road improved in Monroe county under the Armstrong Higbee Act, was East avenue, and Mr. Babcock introduced the resolution and secured its passage. He served on all the committees appointed by the board of supervisors and was one of the members who quashed the movement to purchase an almshouse farm, a work which has since been uniformly endorsed. He has attained to a high degree in Masonry, belonging to Valley Lodge, No. 109, F. & A. M.; Hamilton Chapter, No. 62, R. A. M., and Monroe Commandery, No. 112, K. T. He is also identified with Damascus Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. For several years he has devoted considerable time in preparing a genealogical history of the Babcock family, which will cover the period between 1612 and the present, no complete or authentic history having ever been published.

REV. JOHN G. VAN NESS.

REV. JOHN G. VAN NESS is one of the younger priests in the Rochester diocese, but for five years has been doing very effective work as rector of the Holy Rosary Catholic church of Rochester. He is one of a family of six children who were born to John H. and Johanna (Betting) Van Ness. The

father was born in Germany and acquired his education in his native land. When still a youth he learned the trade of carpentering. In the year 1853 he crossed the Atlantic to America and took up his abode in Port Byron, New York, whence he removed to Auburn, this state, there spending his remaining days, his death occurring on the

29th of March, 1884. His wife survived him four years and passed away November 29, 1888.

Father Van Ness was born in Port Byron, New York, July 4, 1863, and was reared in Auburn, his early education being obtained in the common schools and in the parochial schools. Later he became a student in St. Joseph's Seminary, in Troy, New York, and was ordained to the priesthood in Rochester July 25, 1888, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop McQuaid. Immediately afterward he was assigned as assistant priest in the cathedral, where he faithfully and zealously labored for eight years. It was on

the 6th of April, 1896, that he was placed in charge of the present parish, which numbers about two hundred and fifty families, and as their spiritual advisor he has done good work among his people, who have great respect for and confidence in him. In connection with the church there is an excellent parochial school, numbering two hundred and twelve pupils, who are under the teaching of five sisters of the order of St. Joseph. Father Van Ness is of a very kind, amiable and generous disposition which has made him beloved by his people. He is very devout and consistent and Catholicism finds him a most firm and earnest supporter.



COLONEL HALBERT S. GREENLEAF.



MORE than a third of a century has passed since this gentleman arrived in Rochester, and he was long numbered among her leading business men and prominent citizens. A native of Vermont, he was born in Guilford April 12, 1827, and comes of an old and honored New England family. His ancestors were among the Huguenots who fled from France on account of religious persecution about the middle of the sixteenth century and went to England, where the name, which was originally Fuillevert, was anglicized to Greenleaf. The first of the family to come to the new world was Edward Greenleaf, a silk dyer by trade, who was born in the parish of Brixham, Devon-

shire, England, and with his bride crossed the Atlantic soon after his marriage. He first located in Newbury, Massachusetts, but afterward removed to Boston, where he died in 1671. A number of the Greenleaf family in this country have distinguished themselves as scholars and patriots. The father of the Colonel was the well-known Jeremiah Greenleaf, author of the grammar bearing his name.

Colonel Halbert Stevens Greenleaf, of this review, was carefully reared and educated in the best schools of his native state. As a young man he worked at manual labor and later engaged in school teaching. When twenty-one years of age he made a sea voyage which lasted six months, going

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as a common sailor before the mast. Soon after his return home he married Miss Jeanmie F. Brooks, a daughter of Dr. John Brooks, of Bernardston, Massachusetts.

Not long after this Colonel Greenleaf located at Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, where he worked at the bench in a large cutlery manufactory. Subsequently he accepted a position in the office of a neighboring manufactory, where he soon rose to the position of manager, and before long became a member of the firm of Miller & Greenleaf. Early in the year 1856 the Colonel was commissioned by the governor of Massachusetts as justice of the peace, being one of the youngest, if not the youngest, magistrate in the state not a member of the legal profession. The following year he was elected captain of a military company at Shelburne Falls, which position he filled until March, 1859, when he resigned his commission on account of business engagements. During that year he became a member of the firm of Linus Yale, Jr., & Company, of Philadelphia, and removed to that city, but in 1861 returned to Shelburne Falls and organized the Yale & Greenleaf Lock Company, of which he became business manager.

The Civil war having broken out, Colonel Greenleaf enlisted as a private in August, 1862, but was subsequently commissioned captain of Company E, Fifty-second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, having aided by his influence and money most materially in organizing and recruiting that command. After being in the service a few weeks he was unanimously elected colonel of the regiment, and later he and his command joined the department of the Gulf

under General Banks. He was a brave and fearless soldier and a popular commander whose army record is worthy of the highest praise. On the expiration of his term of enlistment Colonel Greenleaf was offered and accepted the command of the government steamer, Colonel Benedict, on the lower Mississippi. When the war was over he took charge of extensive salt works on the Pitit Ance Isle, St. Mary's parish, Louisiana, but in June, 1867, he came to Rochester, New York, where he has since engaged in business as a member of the firm of Sargent & Greenleaf with marked success, theirs being one of the leading industries of the city. The Colonel is also interested in farming and stock raising. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Rochester Savings Bank, of the Rochester Park Commission, and was for some years a member of the board of trustees of the St. Lawrence University at Canton.

Colonel Greenleaf was a recognized leader in the ranks of the Democracy, but was not so strongly partisan in faith as not to possess hosts of friends outside his own party, being especially popular with his own army comrades. In 1882 he was elected commander of the First New York Veteran Brigade with the rank of brigadier general, and was unanimously re-elected to that position in January, 1883. Although he has never been an office seeker he was elected to congress from the thirtieth district by a large majority in the fall of 1882. As a candidate for the forty-ninth congress he was defeated by Mr. Baker, but was elected to the fifty-second congress, and his services during both terms were valuable in a high degree. On account of ill health the

Colonel has lived retired for the past six years. He was always very much interested in the early parks of Rochester, and did much toward their upbuilding. He was a charter member of the Mechanics Institute,

was one of its liberal supporters and a member of the board of managers, and was prominently identified with all enterprises calculated to advance the moral and social welfare of the city.

JAMES MALCOLM.

JAMES MALCOLM, the well-known and efficient chief of the Rochester fire department, was born in the north of Ireland, and belongs to a good old Scotch family, his parents being John and Mary (Taylor) Malcolm. His father was born and reared in Scotland, receiving a good common school education during his boyhood. He learned the carpenter's trade when still in his teens, and continued to follow that occupation in Ireland until 1840, when he crossed the broad Atlantic and took up his residence in Brockville, Ontario, Canada, where he was extensively engaged in carpentering and building throughout the remainder of his life. In his family were five children.

Our subject was a mere lad when his father died, but being anxious to assist in the support of the family, he commenced learning the trade of a last maker, which he had thoroughly mastered by the time he attained his fifteenth year. He has experienced many ups and downs in life, but being industrious and having the determination to succeed, he has steadily overcome the obsta-

cles in his path, and now occupies a prominent and honorable position. Only at intervals was he able to attend the common schools of Canada, where he acquired his education, as he had to earn his own livelihood from an early age.

Having completed his apprenticeship Mr. Malcolm worked at his trade until coming to Rochester, prior to 1850. On the 3d of February, 1852, he entered the volunteer fire department of this city. He was finally promoted to assistant chief in 1866, and served in that capacity until November 13, 1893, when he was made chief in consideration of his brave record, together with his long connection with the fire department and his past experience in handling the department with accuracy and speed. He has displayed most excellent judgment in the management of affairs, and to-day has the satisfaction of knowing that it is one of the best fire departments in the United States. He has seen its growth from a volunteer department with about five hand engines to its present fine equipment, it having at the present time

eight steam engines, two chemical engines, seven trucks, five wagons, and thirteen hose carts, and ninety horses. Under Mr. Malcolm are four assistant battalion chiefs, twenty captains and twenty lieutenants. He is a brave and fearless man, and is beloved by his comrades as well as the public in gen-

eral for his heroic deeds and kind and genial manner. He is cool and collected while fighting the flames, and exercises extraordinary good judgment in time of trouble. Politically he is identified with the Republican party, and socially he affiliates with the Genesee Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

HARVEY F. REMINGTON.

HARVEY F. REMINGTON is one of the younger members of the Monroe county bar, who have won distinction in their chosen calling. He is descended from John Remington, who settled in Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1637, and who was in turn descended from Richard Remington, of Raeskelfe, in the forest of Galtress, Yorkshire, England. Within a radius of one hundred miles of Lincoln, principally in Yorkshire, after the Norman invasion, the records of six centuries show that the Remington descendants were numerous and prominent.

The father of our subject, William T. Remington, was born in the town of Henrietta, Monroe county, New York, July 28, 1820, and was a farmer by occupation, which he followed throughout life. On October 10, 1843, he was united in marriage with Susan Jones. He was again married, December 9, 1848, to Sarah Ann Foote, a descendant of Samuel Gorton; of William Northrup, a Revolutionary soldier; and Na-

thaniel Foote. She was a native of the town of Deerfield, Oneida county, and to this union seven children were born, six of whom are now living, our subject being the sixth in order of birth. William T. Remington died October 11, 1876, at the age of fifty-six years.

Harvey F. Remington acquired his early education in the common schools, which he supplemented by an attendance at the Genesee Normal School, and later entered the law department of the Union University, graduating in the class of 1887. Upon his admission to the bar in that year he located in Rochester, and became associated with the Hon. Alfred Ely, one of the prominent attorneys of the state, with whom he remained until the latter's death in 1892. An extended sketch of Mr. Ely appears on another page of this volume.

On the 28th of May, 1889, Mr. Remington was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Brodie, a native of Caledonia, and a daughter of Thomas Brodie. To this marriage six

children have been born: William Brodie, born June 14, 1890; Thomas H., September 4, 1891; Agnes, September 11, 1893; Harvey F., June 25, 1895; John W., January 10, 1897; and Harriet, August 31, 1898.

In politics Mr. Remington is a supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and has been called upon to represent the people in several official capacities. In 1891 he was elected supervisor from the sixteenth ward, and the following year was a member of the school board. From 1892 to 1894 he served as assistant city attorney, and as assistant corporation counsel from 1894 to 1895. In 1895 he was elected judge of the municipal court and served two years.

Fraternally Mr. Remington is a member of the Blue Lodge, and Chapter of the Masonic Order, and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and other fraternal orders. He is a member of the First Baptist church of Rochester, and of its

official boards, and is now serving his fifth year as a member of the executive committee of the New York State Young People's Society Christian Endeavor, as officer in charge of the good citizenship work. He is also vice-president of the Rochester Baptist Missionary Union, a trustee in other religious, charitable and business organizations, a member of the Rochester Historical Society and the local State Bar Associations. Mr. Remington is greatly interested in genealogy and family history, and in 1900, in company with Mrs. Remington, visited England and Scotland in pursuit of family history.

Mr. Remington's law practice is general, and the law library of the Hon. Alfred Ely, one of the most complete in the state, is in his possession. While yet a young man Mr. Remington has taken front rank among the attorneys of Rochester, and the position which he has gained through meritorious endeavor is an enviable one.



MAURICE LEYDEN.

FEW men are more prominent or more widely known in the enterprising city of Rochester than Maurice Leyden, who is an important factor in business, social and political circles. He was born in Collamer, Onondaga county, New York, October 18, 1836, and is the eldest of the ten living children of Michael and Catharine (Carhart) Leyden. He is of Hol-

land Dutch descent, his ancestors being among the followers of William of Orange, who invaded Ireland with a large army in 1690. They settled on the Emerald Isle, where Michael Leyden, Sr., the grandfather of our subject, was born and reared. There he wedded Miss Mary Walton, of English birth and parentage, and early in the nineteenth century they came to America, locat-

ing first in Salina, now a portion of the city of Syracuse, Onondaga county, New York. Later they removed to Collamer, in the town of DeWitt, where both died.

Their son, Michael Leyden, Jr., was born in Ireland, May 5, 1809, and was a mere lad on the emigration of the family to the United States. He inherited all the sturdy characteristics of his race and was well educated, having completed his education at Onondaga Valley Academy. He grew to manhood upon the home farm, and after leaving school became a clerk in Syracuse for the father of the late Dennis McCarthy, founder of the wholesale and retail dry goods firms of D. McCarthy & Sons and D. McCarthy & Company. Later he engaged in mercantile business for himself in Salina until the cholera broke out at that place, when he purchased a farm near Collamer in the town of DeWitt, Onondaga county, where he made his home until 1860. He then returned to Syracuse, and about the close of the Civil war embarked in the insurance business, which he carried on for many years. He died in that city on the 8th of March, 1901. His wife, who was born in Coeymans, New York, June 22, 1813, passed away in February, 1889. Her father, Isaac Carhart, was a lineal descendant of Thomas Carhart, who came to America on the 25th of August, 1683, as private secretary to Colonel Thomas Dongan, English governor of the colonies in this country at that time. Several of his descendants participated in the American Revolution and other wars, and all became loyal citizens of the United States. Isaac Carhart was born in 1789, and in 1827 removed from Coeymans to Manlius, Onondaga county, where

he died March 17, 1845. By occupation he was a farmer. His wife was Hannah Rowe, whose parents were natives of Holland.

Maurice Leyden's early life was spent upon his father's farm, where he developed a strong and rugged constitution, and his education was obtained in the district schools of his native town, at the high school in Syracuse and at Cazenovia Seminary. After leaving the latter institution he entered the office of Dr. Amos Westcott of Syracuse, one of the leading dentists of the country, and at one time president of the American Dental Association, and there he studied dentistry until the Civil war broke out. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism he enlisted, June 13, 1861, in Company B, Third New York Cavalry; was promoted to second lieutenant July 30, 1861; first lieutenant, June 12, 1863; and captain, October 10, 1864. On the 25th of July, 1865, he was transferred to the Fourth Provisional Cavalry; was brevetted major of United States volunteers by President Johnson on the 13th of October, the same year; and was mustered out of service at City Point, Virginia, November 29, 1865. Major Leyden participated in all of the engagements and marches of his regiment and was frequently assigned to important commands. He was in the engagements at Ball's Bluff and Winchester; marched with Burnside's to Newbern, North Carolina; and took part in the battles of Trent Road, Little Washington, Tarboro, Goldsboro, Trenton, Bachelor's Creek, Warsaw, Street's Ferry and others in that vicinity. He then returned with his regiment to Virginia and participated in all the battles of the Army of the James, beginning with Stony Creek, May 7, 1864, and

including Blacks and Whites, South Quay, Petersburg, Roanoke Bridge, Ream's Station, Malvern Hill, Yellow Tavern, where he had command of the outposts when General Hill made an attempt to drive General Warren from his position on the Weldon Railroad, and Prince George Court House. At Johnson's farm, three miles from Richmond, he was taken prisoner, October 7, 1864, and for over six months was confined in Libby prison and the prisons at Salisbury, North Carolina, and Danville, Virginia. After a brief parole he then returned to his regiment and remained in the service until honorably discharged.

While a paroled prisoner, Major Leyden came to Rochester, New York, in March, 1865, and was united in marriage with Miss Margaret L. Garrigues, a graduate of the East Avenue Collegiate Institute of Rochester, under the late Professor Myron G. Peck, and a daughter of the late Cyrus Garrigues, a native of Morristown, New Jersey, and an early settler of Rochester. On the paternal side her ancestors were prominent in Revolutionary times and actively participated in the war for independence. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Eliza Woodruff, was a granddaughter of Captain Samuel Woodruff, an officer in the war of 1812, while her great-grandfather, John Acken, served in Washington's army in the Revolution. Unto our subject and his wife were born two children: Maude, who died in infancy; and Blanche Eloise, who was graduated from the Livingston Park Seminary in 1895.

At the close of the war Major Leyden formed a partnership with Dr. Frank French, and under the firm name of French

& Leyden engaged in the practice of dentistry for two years. He then engaged in business as a manufacturer of and wholesale dealer in dental and surgical instruments and materials with George P. Davis, as a member of the firm of Davis & Leyden, devoting his attention to that enterprise for eighteen years.

As a staunch Republican, the Major has always taken quite an active and prominent part in political affairs, serving as county and city committeeman; as a delegate to state and county conventions; and as supervisor from the old eighth ward one term. In the fall of 1885 he was elected county clerk, and acceptably filled that office from the 1st of January, 1886, until the 31st of December, 1888. While in that office he was largely instrumental in organizing and incorporating, in February, 1887, the Rochester Title Insurance Company, with a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and on the 1st of May, 1891, he was chosen secretary, treasurer and general manager, which positions he held until 1896. This is the only organization of its kind in the state outside of New York city and Brooklyn, and it has developed into one of the largest in the country, having more than fulfilled the expectations of its founders. The idea originated among a number of the leading and wealthy citizens of Rochester, whose object was to duplicate the records of the county and thus guard against the possible loss of the original copies, and at the same time to inaugurate a system of real estate title insurance which had been successfully carried on in the larger cities.

Major Leyden has not confined his attention alone to this business, but has be-

come prominently identified with other enterprises, in which he has labored with distinguished ability and success. On the incorporation of The Rochester Savings & Loan Association, January 1, 1889, he was elected its president and still fills that office. Under his efficient management it has become one of the strongest associations of the kind in the country. It was the first in the city to do business outside of this state, and now operates in Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Virginia, Ohio and Michigan.

Public-spirited and thoroughly interest-

ed in whatever tends to promote the welfare of his adopted city, the Major gives his support to all worthy enterprises for the public good. A man of keen perception and great sagacity, he has been eminently successful, but has never allowed his private interests to interfere with the general welfare. He is a prominent and influential member of George H. Thomas Post, No. 4, G. A. R., and Valley Lodge, No. 109, A. F. & A. M., in which he has served fifteen years as treasurer. In manner he is pleasant, genial and approachable, and all who know him esteem him highly for his genuine worth.

AZEL BACKUS, M. D.

FOR almost a century the name of Backus has been found on the list of prominent medical practitioners in Rochester, and he whose name introduces this review was for many years an active and leading representative of the fraternity in this city. He was born in Rochester, May 9, 1828, and was given the name of his grandfather, the Rev. Dr. Azel Backus, founder and first president of Hamilton College, at Clinton, New York. Dr. Frederick Fanning Backus, the father of our subject, was one of the first physicians to engage in practice in Rochester, where he took up his abode in 1814, enjoying a large practice until his death, in 1858. He married Rebecca Ann Fitzhugh, of Hampton,

Mount Morris, New York, and among their children was Azel Backus. After completing his literary education in Hobart College he entered the University of Pennsylvania, in which he won his medical degree. He attained considerable prominence during the long years of his active connection with the profession here, his marked ability and skill gaining him distinction as a learned and capable representative of the profession. After many years of active practice he retired to private life in 1893.

The Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ogden, a daughter of George Ogden, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and three of their children are still living: Ogden, a practicing physician, who resides in

Rochester and thus continues the active connection of the family with the profession in this city; F. F., who is residing in Ham-
ilton, Ontario; and Elizabeth, the wife of Francis Granger, of Brooklyn, New York.

JOHN CALIHAN.

JOHN CALIHAN, deceased, who was one of Rochester's highly respected citizens, was born on the Emerald Isle, March 18, 1828, and is one of a family of eight children. His parents, Patrick and Mary (Connelly) Calihan, spent their entire lives in Ireland, the father being one of the well-to-do farmers of his community. Our subject grew to manhood upon the home farm and acquired a good country school education in his native land.

Feeling that he could better his financial condition in the new world, Mr. Calihan crossed the broad Atlantic when about twenty years old, and became a resident of Rochester in 1851. For some years he followed merchandising, being engaged in the grocery business, and later became an extensive contractor and dealer in real estate, in which capacity he accumulated a comfortable competence. About 1885, in connection with his eldest son, Patrick, he purchased quite a tract of land on Lyell avenue, which they subdivided, laying out Calihan place. They sold many lots but some of the property still belongs to the estate. About the same time Mr. Calihan built a pleasant residence at the

corner of Lyell and Calihan place. He gave his entire time and attention to his business interests, and being economical, industrious and enterprising, he steadily prospered, becoming quite well-to-do through his own unaided efforts.

On the 25th of January, 1852, Mr. Calihan was united in marriage with Miss Bridget O'Brien, a daughter of Martin O'Brien, a native of Ireland and a farmer by occupation, who died in 1840. She emigrated to America in 1850, and after spending about a year in Boston, came to Rochester. Of the eight children born of this union only three are now living, namely: Patrick, born November 18, 1852, is now a resident of Denver, Colorado; Mathias J., born October 14, 1864, is a rising young business man of Rochester, and is now serving as alderman of the second ward; and Catharine F., born December 12, 1868, is living with her widowed mother in a cosy residence at 521 Lyell avenue. Martin J., born March 31, 1859, died January 19, 1899, and his death was widely and deeply mourned, for he had become a power in mercantile and political circles. He was one of the leaders of the Republican party in his

ward, and had served as chairman of the Republican committee, besides filling numerous other positions of public trust. He was serving as alderman at the time of his death, and was succeeded by his brother, Mathias J. He was also collector of the port. John J. died at the age of sixteen years; one son died in infancy; Thomas F., born in 1857, died in 1880; and William H., born in 1861, died in 1866.

After a useful and well-spent life Mr. Calihan passed away, January 24, 1900. He was kind and generous, and a devoted hus-

band and father. His widow, with whom he had traveled life's journey for nearly half a century, is now seventy-two years of age, having been born in Ireland on the 23d of December, 1829. Both were devout members of the Catholic church, and reared their family in that faith. Mr. Calihan never cared for political honors, preferring to devote his time to his business and family, but he was always ready to assist in any enterprise for the good of his city and county, and took great interest in their welfare. In politics he was a Republican.



IRA W. GREENE.

IRA WESLEY GREENE has for almost half a century resided upon the farm where he now makes his home in Rush township, near Honeoye Falls, and is extensively engaged in the production of rye and potatoes, making a specialty of the raising of the latter. He was born in Rush township May 2, 1832, his parents being Nathan and Maria (Green) Greene. His father was also a native of the Empire state and was born in Scipio, near Oak Orchard, April 4, 1804, and about 1825 came to Monroe county. He learned the blacksmith trade and afterward followed that pursuit until his marriage, when he became proprietor of a hotel at Greene's Corners, being associated in this enterprise with his brother until 1834, when he removed to a farm a mile west of East Rush. There he spent his remaining days

following agricultural pursuits until his life's labors were ended in death, August 26, 1874. He was united in marriage to Maria, daughter of Jonathan Green, and they became the parents of five children who reached mature years, namely: Jonathan H., Ira W., Theodore D., Jerome M. and Horace M. Jerome died March 26, 1901. Nathan Greene, the father of our subject, was the son of Jabez and Abigail (Wilcox) Greene. The family was of English descent and was founded in America in 1638 by emigrants from England who took up their abode in one of the New England colonies, their descendants remaining in that part of the country for many years. Jabez Greene was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, enlisting in the army from Manchester county, Massachusetts. After the republic was established he came to New York, arriving in



IRA W. GREENE

1798. His mother was of German ancestry and became a resident of New Jersey about 1638, descending from Warwick Green, who settled in New Jersey with two or three other families of the same name.

In the old home subscription schools Ira Wesley Greene obtained his early education, and later pursued his studies in the Lima Seminary. After leaving school he engaged in teaching for one winter, and in the spring following—1851—he was employed as a clerk in the old Rochester State Bank, where he remained until July, 1853. His father had purchased a farm of one hundred and eighty acres, all of which was under cultivation with the exception of a tract of twenty-five acres, and on leaving the bank Mr. Greene returned to the beautiful home place, where he has since lived, covering a period of forty-nine years. He is engaged in the raising of potatoes and rye, but the greater part of his land is devoted to the production of the tuber, raising about fifteen thousand bushels of potatoes annually. He also produces rye in large quantities and the sales of these products annually return to him a very gratifying income. He also has another farm in the town of Rush, comprising eighty acres, and this is operated under his personal supervision. He ships his crops to the New York markets and his work furnishes to him well deserved prosperity.

On the 26th of December, 1855, Mr. Greene was united in marriage to Miss Hester A. Rulifson, a daughter of Isaac and Margaret (Bly) Rulifson. Three children were born unto them: Harvey Delos, born February 26, 1858, died September 10, 1887; Hattie M., born February 3, 1861, is

a trained nurse and resides in Rochester; and Myron Wesley, born November 26, 1864, is a banker of Rochester. The mother died April 20, 1866, and Mr. Greene was again married, on the 26th of December of that year, his second union being with Ellen Maria Williams, who was born July 25, 1848, and is a daughter of Horace and Arvilla (Pollard) Williams. They, too, had three children: Chester P., born November 4, 1869, is engaged in farming; Carrie E., born June 30, 1872, is the wife of Professor Edward C. Hawley, of Philadelphia; and Albert I., born November 30, 1874, is living with his father on the home farm.

Mr. Greene takes a very active part in church work, belonging to the Methodist Episcopal church of East Rush, in which he has long served as trustee, being president of the board for thirty years, while for twenty years he has been superintendent of the Sunday-school. His labors have been effective in promoting the cause of the church, and to its support he has contributed liberally. In politics he was originally a Whig and when the Republican party was formed he endorsed its principles and voted for John C. Fremont. Since that time he has cast his ballot for all the Republican nominees for president, and he never wavers in his allegiance to the cause which his judgment sanctions. He was drafted for service in the Civil war, but paid three hundred dollars to a substitute. He has served as town school superintendent for one term, entering upon the duties of that office in 1854. Twenty years later he was elected assessor and held that position for three years. In 1853 Mr. Greene was made a Mason, becoming a member of Union Star Lodge,

since which time he has been a worthy exemplar of the craft, doing all in his power to promote its principles among his fellowmen, for it is founded on mutual helpful-

ness and brotherly kindness. He is a gentleman of broad humanitarian principles and his name is associated with the advancement of many lines of work contributing to the general good.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.



HE following history of this church appeared in the Rochester Weekly Herald and as it will be of interest to many of our readers we quote it in its entirety.

Rush was first included in the Bloomfield circuit, embracing wholly, or in part, fourteen towns lying between Canandaigua Lake and Genesee river. It was a six weeks' circuit. These early circuits had from ten to forty appointments and were generally served by two or three preachers, who came to each appointment in turn, once in from four to six weeks.

In 1826 James Hemmingway, Asa Cummings and Henry F. Row were stationed on this circuit. In 1828 the conference was divided into the Genesee and Oneida conferences at the session held in Rochester July 29, 1830, Philo Woodworth, Daniel Anderson and Thomas Carrolton being appointed to the Victor and Mendon circuit, which included Rush, New York. During this year occurred a most remarkable revival, Rev. Benajah Williams writes from West Mendon (now Honeoye Falls) that thousands have been converted within a few months

past, beginning at a camp meeting held adjacent to Rush in the town of Henrietta. Five hundred converts are reported on this circuit. Pastor Woodworth received three hundred on trial. Bishop Hedding declared this the greatest work that had ever taken place in the Methodist church, within so small a territory. The society at Green's Corners (now Mann's Corners) grew out of this revival, and the stone church was built at that place, Nathan Greene granting the building site free.

The following persons were among the members of the society: Abner Greene, Nancy Greene, Isabel Galentine, James S., Eliza, Jacob and Susannah Stull; Nathan, Mariah, John, Jerusha and Abigail Greene; Samuel, Jeremiah and Lucy Ann Sibley; Lucinda Goff; Samuel and Amelia Gilbert; Samuel Rodrick; Parthenia Davis and others, eighty-nine in all, with P. P. Stull, leader. In 1831 Gideon Lanning, Daniel Anderson and Isaac Scott were appointed to this circuit. The appointments for the next year were James Hemmingway, William N. Ferguson and George Taylor.

The conference of 1833 was held at

West Mendon. Previous to this year the conference sessions were held in June and July, but the time was changed and this conference convened in October, and Oliver Barret, Cyrus Story and Henry Misner were appointed to the circuit. In 1834 Orrin Doolittle and Gideon D. Perry were conference appointees. During this year the church on the River road was built. In 1835 four preachers were appointed to this circuit, M. Seager, O. Bartlett, S. B. Castle and S. Parker. Bishop Waugh, who presided at the conference held at Canandaigua, October 13, 1836, appointed Amos Hard, A. S. Baker and William H. Sampson to this circuit. From 1837 to 1839 the society at Green's Corners was served by William M. Ferguson. In the fall of 1839 Alexander Farrell was appointed their pastor. In 1840 the charge was known as Rush and Henrietta, and Reuben C. Foot was the pastor. During his pastorate the brick church at East Henrietta was purchased of the Baptist society, the meetings previously having been held at a Mr. Hovey's, now West Henrietta. Alexander Farrell was pastor again in 1842, assisted by A. D. Wilbur. On February 19, 1844, the Greene family, consisting of Abner and wife, Nathan and wife, Nathaniel, Abigail Green the mother, a widow, having formed separate families, had moved into the vicinity of East Rush. After holding services for some time in the old Independent school house (located north corner of the road leading to the Pine Grove cemetery) the First Methodist Episcopal church of East Rush, New York, was formally organized, according to law.

Samuel Parker was appointed pastor in

1843. At the meeting which affected this organization the pastor, with Socrates Smith presided, and Abner Greene moved to elect seven trustees, to be divided into three classes: First class, John B. Crosby and James S. Stull; second class, Reynolds Harris and D. M. Smith; third class, Abner Greene, John Galentine and Nathan Greene. In this year a new church edifice was begun in the village of East Rush, south side of the creek near Socrates Smith's residence, Nathan Greene granting the building site free for this church also. At the conference held in Phelps, October, 1844, John Mandaville was appointed to East Rush and labored two years. The church was finished and dedicated during the first year of his pastorate. These were years of prosperity to the church in Rush. An extensive revival gathered in many families. Mrs. Nathan Greene, who was a very efficient helper in this work of grace, died soon after, fully ripe for Heaven.

The next pastor was A. N. Filmore, appointed in 1846. His successor, Porter McKinstrey, was appointed to Rush in 1847. F. G. Hibbard, who was appointed in 1848, was made presiding elder in 1849. In 1848 the membership having increased until the conference was one of the largest in the connection, it was divided into Genesee and East Genesee, and Rush fell into East Genesee. The first session of the East Genesee conference was held in Rochester, New York, August 16, 1848, and Zinah J. Buck succeeded to the pastorate in Rush. During this conference year a revival shower refreshed and strengthened the church, its fruits being mostly promising young people. In the fall of 1850 the church suffered the

loss of the house of worship by fire. Immediately steps were taken to rebuild. The work was commenced the following spring. It was completed and dedicated in February, 1852, David Ferris being pastor at this time. From 1852 to 1854 Wesley Cochran was pastor. A parsonage was purchased during the first year of this pastorate. The present parsonage is located on a part of the lot included in the purchase.

In 1855 J. L. Edson was appointed pastor at the conference in Canandaigua, October, 1857, and Rush was left to be supplied, and the presiding elder, Rev. Mr. A. C. George, employed Isaac Gibbard, a student in Genesee College, Lima, for this and also the following year. John Parker served the church in Rush from 1859 to 1860. In the fall of 1860 the conference was held at Lima and M. Tooker was appointed to Rush, he preaching at East Rush in the morning and at the stone church in the afternoon.

The next change of pastors was made at the conference held at Rochester, August 8, 1862, when Rev. R. T. Hancock was appointed to Rush, with stone church and West Rush his afternoon appointments, alternating between the two. During this year a revival added fifty members to the roll of membership.

The conference held at Penn Yan in 1863 united Rush and Henrietta, and returned R. T. Hancock with Joseph Chapman, assistant. At the next conference, held in Elmira, Rush and Henrietta were divided and John H. Day was appointed to Rush. Though an excellent man and a good preacher, Rev. Mr. Day degraded the pulpit of Methodism in Rush by tearing down the ancient high desk and building one on a level

with the chancel rail. An extensive revival occurred under the labors of Rev. Mr. Day, among the converts being Captain Nathan Jeffords, who was over seventy years old, but the work of grace was clear and unmistakable; also G. Herbert Dyer, destined to be a prominent member of the Genesee conference and an able church historian. Mrs. Ira W. Greene, of blessed memory, by her activity in the meetings was of great assistance in carrying forward the work of grace. This was her last revival work. She passed to her reward the following April.

In 1865 at the conference in Waterloo, after eight years in other fields, Isaac Gibbard was appointed to Rush the second time. He was followed in 1866 by J. T. Arnold, who stayed one year until 1867, when from the conference held in Bath, W. W. Mandaville was appointed and labored three years with great success, thirty-four being received on probation.

From the conference held in Elmira in 1870 Charles E. Millspaugh was appointed to Rush, where for two years he sowed the good seed and gathered some sheaves, while others have reaped the fuller harvest. In 1872 there was a general rearranging of the conferences. Both western and central New York, both Genesee and East Genesee disappeared, and this section of the state was included in the western New York conference. From the first session of the western New York conference, held in Rochester, October 9, 1872, William Potter was appointed to Rush, being pastor of this charge two years, in which time about forty were received on probation.

The conference of 1874 in Batavia assigned G. W. Terry to this charge, who was

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reappointed in 1875, preaching at Rush morning and evening and West Rush Sunday afternoon. In October, 1876, the East Genesee conference, which had been restored by the general conference in the spring, united with the western New York conference, under the old name of Genesee. From this conference J. H. Dubois came to Rush and served three years. Thirty-seven were received on probation and the church edifice was remodeled at a cost of twenty-six hundred and ten dollars.

At the sixty-sixth session of the Genesee conference Ward Beecher Pickard was appointed to Rush charge and reappointed at the next session held in Hornellsville. T. W. Chandler was appointed to succeed Rev. Mr. Pickard in October, 1881, and reappointed in 1882. For one year, beginning October, 1883, F. C. Thompson was pastor, at the close of which he went to the Boston school of Theology and H. F. Osborn was sent to Rush, serving from October, 1884, to October, 1886. At the session of the conference held in Hornellsville, October, 1886, the pastor appointed to Rush, because of the unattractive appearance of the parsonage and isolation due to want of railroad communication, sought release from his appointment and the charge was supplied by Rev. James Blackledge, a returned missionary, who went to California before the conference, and W. J. West closed the year. From Rochester in 1887 Rev. Mr. West was returned and served to October, 1890. In consideration of the unattractive condition of the preacher's home, Rev. Mr. West by a thorough canvass secured pledges sufficient to warrant the building of a new parsonage, which was completed in 1889 at a

cost of twenty-five hundred dollars. While the parsonage was building a railroad was also being built. Through the influence of George H. Houck, one of the leading men in the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, a change in the route was secured, thus giving to this village the advantage of a railroad and bringing it into communication with the world. Thus was removed some of the objections preachers had formerly made to coming to Rush.

R. W. Copeland was appointed from the Bradford session of the conference October, 1890, preaching at Rush and Henrietta for two years. Near the close of Rev. Mr. Copeland's pastorate the church took fire from an adjacent building and was totally destroyed. It was insured for thirty-five hundred dollars. The lot on which it stood was sold and a more desirable one was purchased directly opposite the parsonage, on which was erected a new edifice, which, quoting the presiding elder's annual report, is the most attractive country church in the district. The comfortable parsonage, the attractive church edifice, the convenient cottage for the janitor, the commodious and convenient church barn for the accommodation of horses and carriages during church service, all situated on a desirable site, are all largely due to the business capacity, the untiring energy and perseverance of Ira W. Greene, as president of the board of trustees, ably seconded and sustained by James Haslip, M. R. Darrohn and other members of the board. It was dedicated by Bishop Malileu November 19, 1893. From the conference in Albion, 1892, E. B. Williams came to Rush, remaining only nine months. The pastor at the time of the dedication of

the new church was J. T. Humphrey, having been appointed from the session of the Genesee conference held in Buffalo, October, 1893; he was returned in 1894 and 1895. He died July 19, 1896, having been absent from his pulpit only two weeks. His funeral was held in the church July 22, Rev. J. E. Bills, Rev. A. D. Wilbur, Rev. O. C. Poland and other brethren in the ministry being present. He was buried at Penfield, New York. He was a good preacher, an

excellent pastor, a faithful friend and genial in all of his social relations. W. M. Kerkhoff filled the vacancy caused by the death of Rev. Mr. Humphrey till conference in Corning, 1896, from which he was reappointed, giving the society a very efficient and satisfactory service. At the close of the conference year he withdrew on account of his health. This brings us up to the present pastorate, the history of which remains to be written.



MAJOR CHRISTOPHER C. DAVISON.

IT is usually found that the soldier, all else being equal, makes a citizen of rare value. His army experience teaches him precision, together with rapidity and exactness of movement, his duty to his country is paramount, and these characteristics developed amid the scenes of battle or upon the tented field, are apt to remain with him throughout the years of an active manhood. Major Davison won distinction in the Civil war as a most patriotic defender of the stars and stripes. He stands to-day as one of the distinguished citizens of Rochester, a man who in all life's relations is true to duty and principle. He was born in Lyme, Connecticut, July 25, 1823, his parents being Jonathan L. and Maria (Miller) Davison. During the period of the construction of the Erie canal, the father built the canal aqueduct over Oak

Orchard creek. Later he engaged in farming and resided in Lima, New York, where he spent his last days. His wife was a lady of superior talents. Her father was a merchantman who early in the nineteenth century sailed between New London, Connecticut, and Charleston, South Carolina. He was of French and Welsh descent.

Christopher Columbus Davison pursued his education in the Genesee College of Lima, New York, then known as the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary. Subsequently he engaged in teaching through six consecutive winters and devoted considerable time to reading law. Having mastered many of the principles of jurisprudence he was admitted to the bar and began practice at Honor Falls, in 1850. His residence in Rochester dates from 1864. He came to this city for the purpose of taking charge of a case in

court but the board of supervisors, through their committee, requested him to raise a regiment for the war, and, complying with this request, he organized the troops for the front and was commissioned lieutenant and afterward major of the regiment. He acted as commander of the regiment during the greater part of his service and on the 11th of July, 1865, he returned from the south to Rochester, since which time he has been identified with the interests of this city. In November of that year he was elected district attorney of Monroe county. At the bar he has won distinction as a result of his legal acumen, his thorough preparation of cases and his devotion to his clients' interests. He studies each litigated interest most carefully and is thoroughly prepared to meet the attack of the opposition. His mind is logical and in argument he is strong and forceful. He is regarded as one of the ablest speakers of Rochester, owing to his keen insight of the subject which he handles, his logical deductions and his strong climaxes. A master

of the art of rhetoric and gifted with splendid oratorical power, he easily sways an audience and never fails to leave a marked impression upon the minds of his hearers.

On the 19th of August, 1849, Major Davison was married to Miss Mary E. Badger, of Honore Falls, New York, and after her death he wedded Sarah E. Clarke, also of that place. His only child is Mrs. Henry Barnard, of Rochester. His social relations connected him with both the Masonic and Odd Fellows societies. In early life he endorsed the principles of the Whig party, and on its dissolution became a staunch Republican, unswerving in his advocacy of the principles of his party. He was school commissioner from the fourteenth ward of Rochester in 1890, but has never been a politician in the commonly accepted sense of office seeking. His profession has claimed his time and energies and upon the basis of broad legal knowledge has been builded the superstructure of success.

REV. DENNIS J. CURRAN.

REV. DENNIS J. CURRAN, rector of the Corpus Christi Catholic Church, located at the corner of Main and Prince streets, Rochester, was born in Cobourg, Canada, February 5, 1857, and is a son of Daniel and Catherine (Lynch) Curran. The father was born and reared in Ireland, and there learned the machinist's trade. In 1850 he emigrated to

the new world, and after spending a short time in Canada, he came to the United States, locating in Rochester, New York, where he made his home until his death, in 1893. His widow still survives him, together with two sons and one daughter. There were originally eight children in the family.

It was during the infancy of Father Cur-

ran that the family came to Rochester. At the age of thirteen years he commenced his preparation for the priesthood, attending first St. Andrew's College, and later a similar institution in Canada, and finally completing his studies at St. Joseph's Seminary at Troy, New York. On the 25th of July, 1880, he was ordained at Rochester by the Right Rev. Bishop McQuaid, and shortly afterward was temporarily placed in charge of the Catholic church at Fairport, New York. He did not remain long at that place, and was next at Cato, this state, for fifteen months. In the succeeding years his most homelike position was at Churchville, New York, where he remained seventeen years, and was just beginning to perform the marriage ceremonies of those whom he had baptized in infancy. He was then transferred to fill a vacancy at Avon, where he remained fifteen months, and on the 1st of June, 1901, he was placed in charge of his present parish to succeed Father Leary, who

had been transferred to St. Mary's parish of Rochester to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Rev. T. C. Murphy.

The Corpus Christi church has a membership of three hundred and forty families, together with a parochial school where five hundred pupils are taught. This school is in charge of nine Sisters, and there is also a kindergarten with one hundred and fifty little ones in attendance. These schools are both conducted under the supervision of Father Curran, who has already done much to promote the interests of his parish. In the spring of 1902 he expects to commence building a very fine church on the present site of the old church at the corner of Main and Prince streets. Broad in his views and sympathies, a friend of the poor and oppressed, ever ready with helpful counsel for the perplexed or sorrowful, Father Curran has a wide field of labor and well does he discharge its arduous and sacred duties.

FRED EBERT DRAKE.

FOR eighteen years Fred Ebert Drake has engaged in the practice of law at the Rochester bar, and in a profession where advancement and success depends entirely upon individual merit, thorough preparation of cases, devotion to the interests of clients and a thorough understanding of the principles of jurispru-

dence, he has gained a very desirable position. He is now the senior member of the firm of Drake & Milliman, which has a large clientage.

Mr. Drake is a native of Ravenna, Ohio, born November 17, 1857. His father, John A. Drake, was born in this state, and for many years was connected with educational

work, both as teacher and principal of schools. He followed that profession in Ohio for two or three years and then went to Michigan, becoming identified with the educational work of that state, his labors proving most efficient in raising the standard of the schools with which he was connected. He was a man of much energy and strong purpose and his influence was widely felt in behalf of any cause which he championed. He was living in Michigan at the time of the Civil war and he took an active part in organizing the state troops, also assisted materially in raising and collecting money for their maintenance. During this period there was a spirit of dissatisfaction manifest in Michigan over the cost of the war, many opposing the great expenditure necessary for the prosecution of hostilities. Mass meetings were called to protest against the expense and finally a debate was arranged that the questions might be publicly discussed. Professor Drake advocated the continuance of the war at any cost. He made a powerful and logical speech, showing that the policy of the president was a wise one and that the expense of the war was not extravagance. While residing in Ohio Professor Drake had the honor of serving as a member of the board of county school commissioners with James A. Garfield. He was well and favorably known in Michigan. In later life he returned to the old homestead farm in Steuben county, New York, where he spent his remaining days, honored and respected by all who knew him. In early manhood he married Miss Jane A. Eastman, who was a representative of an old Puritan family and a descendant of the Rev. Thomas Hooker, who figures in history as the found-

er of Hartford, Connecticut. He was born in England, came to America in the sailing vessel Griffen, and took an active part in the colonization of New England. From him the line of descent is traced down through Samuel, John, Joseph and Joseph J. Hooker to Mary Hooker, who became the wife of John Eastman, and their son, Elias Eastman, was the father of Jane Eastman, the mother of our subject. She is still living at the old homestead in Steuben county, New York, at the age of seventy years. In his political views Professor Drake was a Republican, supporting Fremont, the first presidential candidate of the party. His widow belongs to the Wesleyan Methodist church. They were the parents of three children: Sarah Ella, the wife of Jacob Cook, a resident of Howard, New York; Fred E.; and Wells Eastman, who is also living in Steuben county.

The boyhood days of our subject were passed in Ohio, New York and Michigan, and his early education was acquired in the last named state. He attended private schools and was also instructed by his father, thus gaining a broad general knowledge to serve as the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional learning. Taking up the study of law he was admitted to the bar of New York in 1882 by the supreme court. He had studied with Judge William Rumsey, of Bath, New York, and he began practice in Canisteo, this state. After a year, however, he came to Rochester, an entire stranger, and accepted a position as a clerk in an office, at the same time practicing to some extent. In 1887 he entered into partnership with George T. Parker, a relation that was maintained until the

latter's death, in 1895. Later he entered into partnership with George E. Milliman, and with offices in the new Ellwenger and Barry building, they are now enjoying a large and growing practice.

Mr. Drake was married in 1888, the lady of his choice being Miss Fanny B. Gregory, a daughter of John Gregory. She is a native of England, and during her infancy was brought by her parents to this country. Mr. and Mrs. Drake have one child, John E., who is now in school. The family have a pleasant home at 324 Plymouth avenue, and its air of hospitality and good cheer renders it very attractive to their friends. In the line of his profession Mr. Drake is con-

nected with the Monroe County Bar Association and with the State Bar Association. He likewise belongs to the Columbia Rifle Club and is a member of the Chess Club, while on the membership rolls of the Rochester Economic Club his name is also found. He is deeply and actively interested in religious work and holds membership in St. Luke's church and the Brotherhood of St. Andrew. His genial nature renders him popular, and as a citizen he belongs to that class of public-spirited men who are found as supporters of all that contributes to the material, social, intellectual and moral development of the communities with which they are connected.



REV. THEOPHILUS SZADZINSKI.



OR eleven years Father Szadzinski has been pastor of St. Stanislaus Catholic church of Rochester, at the corner of Hudson avenue and St. Stanislaus street, and has faithfully ministered to the spiritual needs of his people. He has also given powerful and effective aid to all influences which work for the advancement of the community. Revered and loved by his own flock, he has also won the honor and esteem of all others who have seen his devotion to his noble calling.

Father Szadzinski was born in Poland, and is one of a family of three children. His parents, Francis and Katherine (Wroblewska) Szadzinski, spent their entire lives in

that country. The father, who was a miller by trade, is still living in Poland.

In his native land Father Szadzinski was reared and educated, receiving a classical education. After his preparation for the priesthood he was ordained a deacon, and as such came to the United States on the 8th of August, 1890. On the day of his arrival in Rochester he was raised to the priesthood by the Right Rev. Bishop McQuaid, and was immediately assigned to a new parish of one hundred and forty families. The corner-stone of his present church had already been laid, and after taking charge he at once turned his attention toward its completion. As a result St. Stanislaus church

now stands as a monument to his enterprise and untiring efforts. Under his ministry the congregation has increased to two hundred and sixty-five families, and as the present church is too small to accommodate these, he has had the plans and specifications drawn for a new church to be built on the corner.

Included in the church property is a large brick school building, where the various branches of learning are taught. There

are three hundred and thirty-five pupils in attendance under the supervision of five competent teachers, who are Sisters of the St. Joseph order. This school adjoins the church. The congregation has grown very rapidly under the ministration of Father Szadzinski, but any estimate of material progress gives no indication of the great work he has done in molding and shaping to higher issues the lives of those to whom he gives his best thought.

CHARLES H. VICK.

THE name of Vick is a familiar one in almost every village and hamlet as well as city in this country, and stands almost as a synonym for floriculture. The world is apt to think of a philanthropist as one who endows charities or public institutions, but the term has a broader, truer meaning, and he "who sympathizes with and helps his fellow men," is as truly a benefactor of his race as one who establishes an asylum for the unfortunate people of the earth. In the work inaugurated by James Vick the world has certainly been benefited. While his efforts aided humanity in a material way through the improvement of vegetables and the introduction of new varieties, it also stimulated the love of the beautiful as manifest in the works of nature, added to the sum of the world's pleasure as received through ex-

quisite coloring, fragrance and perfection and variety of form and thus counteracted the influences of the continuous labor which not only wears upon the physical man, but when too long continued depresses his mental and moral nature and renders dormant further development. Surely the effect of the enterprise inaugurated by James Vick is immeasurable.

The family was founded in America by James Vick, Sr., who with his brothers, Joseph and George, left their home in England, and on the 10th of July, 1833, sailed for the new world, landing at the Battery, in New York city, on the 14th of August. James Vick soon afterward came to Rochester and was for a number of years engaged in the manufacture of shoes. Later he turned his attention to the retail trade, successfully continuing in business until his

death. He had five sons: William, George, James, Joseph and Charles. The father was a very highly esteemed man, his life being in harmony with his professions as a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was at one time candidate for the office of mayor of Rochester on the Abolition ticket.

James Vick, the father of him whose name stands at the head of this review, was born in Portsmouth, England, in 1818, and was a youth of fifteen when with his father he came to the United States. Early in life he learned the printer's trade and published the *Genesee Farmer*. Later he was associated with the publication of the *Rural New Yorker*, entering upon this enterprise in 1848, and as a premium with the paper gave away seeds. This department of the business grew to such proportions that in 1860 Mr. Vick issued a catalogue giving a list of all the seeds handled. He was the first man in America to begin the sale of vegetable and flower seeds through the mail. The demand made for seeds was so great that he began raising them for his trade on Goodman street, in 1865. In 1863 he imported his first bulbs from Holland, and from that time forward continued the work of introducing foreign plants. The ground on which he first began the cultivation of plants for seed purposes was soon demanded as a residence district, and, selling this, he purchased the old race track on East avenue, where he established immense gardens and erected extensive greenhouses in 1865, but soon again found that he needed enlarged quarters, and therefore bought a farm in the town of Greece. He also gave seeds to farmers that they might cultivate

plants and more seeds for his use in the business which was now growing to mammoth proportions. He introduced many foreign seeds and bulbs. His patronage came not only from all parts of this country but from various sections of Europe, and his catalogues found their way into every home of the central states where a love of flowers existed. The trade extended to all parts of the country, for Mr. Vick sent out only seeds of the best varieties and thereby won a reputation for business honesty that secured for him a most liberal patronage. His business constantly increased in volume. Most extensive greenhouses and many acres of ground were utilized in the cultivation of plants and seeds, for he shipped the former as well as the latter. A large force of workmen was also employed and a splendid financial return came to him in reward for his labors, making him one of the wealthy men of the western section of the Empire state. He continued in active business until his death, which occurred in 1882. He had also extended his activity into other fields and was one of the founders and directors of the East Side Savings Bank. He also erected many buildings in the city, making judicious investments in real estate, which he improved, thus adding greatly to the substantial development of the city.

Mr. Vick was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Seeley, who survived her husband for nineteen years, passing away in May, 1901, at the age of eighty years. They held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, to the support of which Mr. Vick contributed most generously, also aiding in its work in many other ways. For many years he was superintendent of its

Sunday school and his influence was ever found on the side of the true, the good and the beautiful. Eight children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Vick: Francis, who died in infancy; Clarissa, the wife of H. R. White; James, of Philadelphia; Frank H., of New York; Kate, the wife of C. L. Gibbs; Charles H.; Anna H., the wife of Roswell S. Nagle; and E. Coleston, of New York city.

Charles H. Vick, who is the president of the business which was established by his father and which is now carried on under the name of James Vick's Sons, was born in Rochester, May 28, 1858, and pursued his education in the public schools here. From his early youth, as his school duties would permit, he assisted his father and thus acquired a thorough knowledge of the rapidly developing business, to which he was admitted as a partner at the age of eighteen years. The association between father and son was continued until the former's death, when Charles H. Vick and his brothers suc-

ceeded to the business. In 1891 a stock company was formed under the firm name of James Vick's Sons, capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars, with C. H. Vick as president, W. J. Mandeville as treasurer, and F. B. King secretary, the main offices being located at No. 187 Main street. On their farm at Dispatch, New York, all seeds are tested and tried before being sent out to customers, so that all goods purchased are known to be thoroughly reliable. They make a specialty of furnishing high grade and select qualities. Throughout the years in which the business has been conducted the house has ever sustained an unassailable reputation. James Vick was not only the pioneer in the business, but ever maintained a foremost place in the trade and the position has been maintained by his sons.

Charles H. Vick was married in 1881 to Miss Minnie E. Clark, a daughter of Desalvo Clark, a native of Rochester. They have one son, Clark H. Mr. Vick is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

RICHARD CURRAN.

DR. RICHARD CURRAN, a well-known druggist, is one of the leading and influential citizens of Rochester, who has taken an active part in promoting its substantial improvement and material development. He was born in Ireland on the 13th of January, 1838, and in 1850 came to the United States with his parents. Locating at Seneca Falls,

New York, he was educated in the public schools of that city and at the Seneca Falls Academy. After leaving school he entered a drug store and soon became a good pharmacist. He also studied medicine and was graduated in the spring of 1860.

On the inauguration of the Civil war Dr. Curran entered the service as assistant surgeon of the Thirty-third New York Vol-

unteer Infantry, and after serving in that capacity two years, he was commissioned assistant surgeon of the Sixth New York Cavalry. A year later he was promoted to surgeon of the Ninth New York Cavalry, and served as such until hostilities ceased. He was present at nearly all the battles fought by the Army of the Potomac, and after the battle of Antietam received special mention in general orders for distinguished service during the encounter. For this he was later awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor, March 22, 1898. He witnessed Lee's surrender to General Grant at Appomattox.

While in the army Dr. Curran became a great friend of Colonel G. W. Goler, and after the close of the war they decided to come to Rochester and open a drug store under the firm name of Curran & Goler, which partnership continued up to 1896, their establishment being one of the best equipped and conducted pharmacies in western New York.

Since taking up his residence in Rochester the Doctor has taken a great interest in municipal affairs and in charitable and social matters, and has accomplished more than his share as a public-spirited citizen. He served as school commissioner in 1876 and 1877, and as park commissioner for over two years. In 1891 he was elected to the state legislature, and before the expiration of his term of office he was nominated by the Republican party as their candidate for mayor of Rochester, to which office he was later elected by a large majority. He entered upon the duties of that position April 4, 1892, and most ably and satisfactorily did he discharge them. He has also served as chairman of the executive board, and has devoted much time to the building up and advancement of his adopted city. At all times and under all circumstances he has been found true to every trust reposed in him, whether public or private, and over his life record there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

JOHN H. CHADSEY.

ONE of the ablest and best lawyers now practicing in Rochester is John H. Chadsey, whose office is located at Nos. 1001 and 1002 Wilder Building, corner of Main and Exchange streets. A native of New York, he was born in the village of Ballston, Saratoga county, March 1, 1845, and is the eldest son

of Dr. Alonzo J. Chadsey, a well-known and eminent physician of that county. Our subject acquired his literary education in both public and private schools. Going to Schenectady at the age of eleven years, he attended the preparatory school in the old Union College Building, and on completing the classical course was graduated at the

age of sixteen. Later he was a student at the county institute, and was granted a certificate to teach in the common schools of Schenectady county.

When the Civil war broke out Mr. Chadsey enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-second New York Volunteer Infantry, but was not mustered into service on account of being under the required age. After leaving school he engaged in clerking in his uncle's store for two years, and then went to New York city, where he studied law in the office of John Graham, at the same time attending Cooper Institute evenings, where he pursued a regular course of study, and also gave especial attention to elocution and debate under Professor Frobisher, a prominent instructor of that day. At the age of twenty-one he was admitted to the bar, Hon. Elbridge T. Gerry being one of his examiners, and he remained with his former preceptor, Mr. Graham, for nearly five years thereafter. In May, 1870, he was employed as assistant to John Graham and Elbridge T. Gerry, the counsel for the prisoner in the celebrated trial of Daniel McFarland for the killing of Albert D. Richardson in the Tribune office, New York. While a resident of that city Mr. Chadsey took a course in political economy and debate at the Cooper Institute, and was vice-president of the Cary Political Science Society.

In February, 1871, he removed to St. Mary's, Kansas, and became a member of the firm of Sedgwick & Chadsey in the land, law and insurance business, having exclusive charge of the law department. Returning east in December of the same year, Mr. Chadsey married Miss Emma T. Covey,

youngest daughter of Alva Covey, who was a prominent nurseryman of Penfield, Monroe county. By this union were born three children, namely: Roy P., Vera E., and Hope. The son now holds a position in the cash department of the counting room of the Eastman Kodak Company, and the daughter Vera is a sophomore in the University of Rochester.

After spending about two years in Kansas, Mr. Chadsey moved to Penfield, Monroe county, New York, and opened a law office in Fairport, but soon afterward transferred his business to Rochester, retaining his residence in Penfield, however, until 1891, when he removed his family to this city. He has built up a large and lucrative practice, which extends throughout Monroe and adjoining counties, and has made for himself an enviable reputation among the members of the legal fraternity. He is a man of sound judgment, is a logical reasoner and has a ready command of English.

For years Mr. Chadsey has been a member of the Masonic order, and is past master of Penfield Union Lodge, A. F. & A. M., having become a member of York Lodge, No. 197, of New York city, in 1868. He is also a member of Rochester City Lodge, No. 212, Knights of Pythias. Politically he has been identified with the Republican party since casting his first presidential vote for General U. S. Grant in 1868, and was a member of the Republican county committee of Monroe county four years, being treasurer of the committee two years of that time. Fourteen years ago he was one of the three delegates from the first district of this county that nominated Hon. William H.

Adams for justice of the supreme court, and on the 1st of October, 1901, was one of the three delegates from the third district of Monroe county that renominated Justice Adams.

At the Republican city convention held October 12, 1901, Mr. Chadsey received the nomination for police justice of Rochester, and it is needless to say that this act met with the approval of the Monroe county bar,

as well as the public in general, as he was elected, running ahead of the ticket by four hundred and seventeen votes. He is eminently qualified for the position, and is at this time giving general satisfaction and is doing much to elevate the police court. Upright, reliable and honorable his strict adherence to principles commands the respect of all. Religiously he and his family are members of the Baptist church.

THOMAS E. HAYWARD.

THOMAS EDMUNDS HAYWARD has passed the ninety-second milestone on the journey of life, and his years have been filled by honorable business activity and by devotion to all the duties of public and private life. Now in his declining days he receives the veneration and respect which should ever be accorded an honorable old age and well does he deserve mention among the representative citizens of Monroe county.

Mr. Hayward was born April 27, 1810, in Leicester, Worcester county, Massachusetts, a son of John and Mary (Sargent) Hayward, both of whom were natives of the old Bay state, the former born in Millbury and the latter in Leicester. In the year 1831 the father removed with his family to Monroe county, New York, taking up his abode in Pittsford, where he died in the fall of the same year during a fever epidemic. The family, however, was noted for longevity, his mother living to within a month of the one hundredth anniversary of her birth, her death occurring only a short time before

John Hayward came to this county. He was a farmer by occupation, following that pursuit throughout his entire life. It was in 1792 that he married Mary Sargent, whose two brothers, Nathan and Samuel Sargent, were both in the famous engagement at Bunker Hill and fought throughout the Revolutionary war. Mr. Hayward, of this review, can well remember seeing the red-coated British troops marching from Albany to Boston during the war of 1812.

In the family of John and Mary Hayward were six children, namely: Rebecca, who became the wife of Rutherford Rogers, of Pittsford, by whom she had one child, a daughter, and died at the advanced age of ninety-seven years; Joseph, who died in his twenty-first year; Hartwell, who, after being employed as a freightman and team superintendent on the canal, was engaged in business at Albany, New York, and about 1849 removed to a farm at Lewiston, New York, where he died at the age of sixty-five; John Denny, who died in Rochester in 1860, at the age of fifty-eight; Billings,



J. E. Hayward.

who was a printer by trade and made his home principally in New York city, but died in Pittsford, New York, in 1872; and Thomas Edmunds, who completes the family. After her husband's death Mrs. Hayward made her home with her youngest son until she was called to her final rest in 1850.

In the schools of his native town Thomas E. Hayward acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by an academic course in the same place. He remained with the family until after their removal to Monroe county and after his father's death he engaged in teaching school in Pittsford, while later he was employed in a country warehouse. In 1860 he became identified with agricultural interests, taking up his abode at his present place, which was then known as Carver's Cottage. For many years he engaged in general farming and in the nursery business, but is now living retired. He managed his business affairs with marked ability and executive force, followed the most approved methods in cultivating his fields and caring for his nursery stock, and each year his sales added to his income until, having acquired a handsome competence, he retired to private life.

On the 10th of June, 1858, occurred the marriage of Mr. Hayward and Miss Abigail Wilmarth, who was born at Victor,

New York, in 1827, a daughter of Chauncey Wilmarth, who for many years was a resident of Pittsford. Two children were born unto our subject and his wife, but the only son, Plinn, died at the age of eleven years. The daughter, Manie, is now the wife of Herman Lusk, of Pittsford, and they have one child, Stephen, now a youth of fifteen. Mrs. Hayward passed away August 3, 1901, and her remains were interred in the Pittsford cemetery.

In his political views Mr. Hayward has always been a Jeffersonian Democrat, and has served his fellow townsmen as school commissioner and justice of the peace, and has ever been found true to the trusts reposed in him, whether of a public or private nature. For many years he was an enterprising and diligent agriculturist and nurseryman, as well as one of the most honorable and reliable citizens of Monroe county, but now in the evening of life he is enjoying a well earned rest, free from the cares and responsibilities incident to a business career. He has a very wide acquaintance in the county where he has so long made his home and commands the respect of young and old, rich and poor. His life record should serve as an inspiration to his contemporaries and an abiding lesson to the young.

GEORGE B. WATKINS.

PROMINENT among the energetic, enterprising and reliable business men of Rochester is numbered George B. Watkins, a member of the well-known firm of W. H. Glenny &

Company. He was born in Utica, New York, August 12, 1852, of English lineage, and is the youngest in a family of ten children. His mother having died in his early infancy, he made his home with an uncle on

a farm until twelve years of age, when, desiring a better education than he had been able to obtain in the country schools, he returned to his father's home in Utica and entered the high school, from which he was graduated at the age of sixteen. While attending school he delivered papers in the early morning, and in the afternoon worked in a newspaper office, it being his desire to make his own way in the world.

His education completed, Mr. Watkins then secured a position in the leading crockery store of Utica, and with characteristic energy applied himself to master the details of the business. His advancement in five years to the leading position in the store is an index to his success. His ambition still unsatisfied, he sought a position offering greater opportunities for advancement and was rewarded by being placed at the head of the receiving, packing and shipping departments of one of the largest importing houses in the country—that of W. H. Glenny Sons & Company, of Buffalo, New York. Here he had charge of a force of twenty men and ten boys. Strict attention to business and untiring energy soon brought promotion, and he was soon given supervision of their wholesale department. In 1876 the financial embarrassment of a Rochester house, largely indebted to Glenny Sons & Company, necessitated the sending of a representative here to look after their interests, and Mr. Watkins was chosen for that responsible position. So well did he fulfill his trust that the local firm was enabled to pay all of their indebtedness and continue their business. During this time Mr. Watkins became convinced that Rochester would be a good place for the firm to establish a per-

manent business, and suggested the idea to Mr. Glenny, who, after mature deliberation, opened a store here under the style of W. H. Glenny & Company, with Mr. Watkins as manager. From its earliest inception the business here has been under the entire control of our subject. Established on the broad basis of equity and integrity, its growth has been one of continued success. In 1886 the elegant commercial building which the firm at present occupies at 190, 192 and 194 East Main street, was erected and its seven floors are required for the constantly increasing trade. In 1891 Mr. Watkins was admitted to full partnership, a well-merited reward for his faithfulness.

At the age of twenty-one he was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Peckham, a daughter of Sanford Peckham, of Madison county, New York, and they now make their home at No. 626 East Main street. In politics Mr. Watkins is a Republican, but has never cared for the honors or emoluments of public office, preferring to give his time and attention to his business interests. He is a member of Valley Lodge, No. 109, A. F. & A. M.; Hamilton Chapter, No. 62, R. A. M.; Doric Council, R. & S. M.; Monroe Commandery, No. 12, K. T.; and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, belonging to Rochester Consistory, and has been officially connected with the order for twenty-six years. For seventeen years he has been a trustee and treasurer of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Rochester, and was a director of the Young Men's Christian Association five years. He is a charter member and trustee of the Chamber of Commerce, and a trustee of the east side school board and of the

Syracuse University. As a business man Mr. Watkins ranks among the ablest of the city. He has ever made the most of his opportunities, and by straightforward, honorable dealing has secured the public con-

fidence and the public patronage. He has met with well deserved success, and his life illustrates what can be accomplished through industry, perseverance, good management and a determination to succeed.

JUNIUS JUDSON.

IN past ages the history of a country was the record of wars and conquests; to-day it is the record of commercial activity, and those whose names are foremost in its annals are the leaders in business circles. The conquests now made are those of mind over matter, not of man over man, and the victor is he who can successfully establish, control and operate extensive commercial interests. Junius Judson, now deceased, was unquestionably one of the strongest and most influential men whose lives have become an essential part of the history of Rochester and Monroe county.

A native of New York, he was born on a farm in Jefferson county, February 5, 1813, and attended the district schools of the neighborhood until he was forced to earn his own livelihood by the death of his father. Coming to Rochester about 1830, he learned the machinist's trade, and on his removal to Cincinnati, Ohio, a few years later, engaged in business as a foundryman and hardware manufacturer. In 1848 he invented and patented the celebrated steam

engine governor which bears his name, and in 1851 returned to Rochester, where he engaged in its manufacture with marked success up to the time of his death. For many years Mr. Judson devoted his time largely to the prosecution of those who had infringed upon his patents in this country and in Canada, and in this he was very successful, securing large returns from the very considerable sums expended by him in patent litigation. Endowed with great energy, patience and perseverance, he possessed the ability, unusual among inventors, of obtaining for himself the rewards accruing from his inventions and of vigorously protecting the results of his talents against unscrupulous imitators.

By the establishment of extensive business enterprises, giving lucrative employment to hundreds of workmen, he contributed largely to the material prosperity of the city. Being the owner of a large amount of real estate, he was for many years one of the city's heaviest individual taxpayers, and being thoroughly public-spirited and enterprising, he believed that its government

should be conducted upon broad and liberal lines. He favored liberal taxation, as he desired that real improvements be insured thereby. Mr. Judson had great confidence in the future of Rochester, believing its location and natural advantages destined it to be a great city, and his faith in this prophecy is shown by his heavy investments in local enterprises.

Mr. Judson married Miss Lavenda Bushnell, a daughter of Thomas Bushnell, and to them were born four children, namely: J. Lee; Charles B.; Mary E., wife of George D. Hale; and Harriet A., wife of Harry Langdon Brewster, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this work. All are residents of Rochester and are among the prominent people of the city. The fam-

ily has always been connected with the First Baptist church.

Mr. Judson was a plain, unassuming man, who throughout a long and useful life gave liberally to charitable and religious objects. In business and social matters, and in fact in every sphere of life, he was universally recognized as a man of the strictest integrity, of the simplest and purest motives, of steadfastness of purpose and of great uprightness of character. He died June 6, 1896, honored and respected by all who knew him. Without the aid of influence or wealth he arose to a position among the most prominent business men of the state, his native genius and acquired ability being the stepping stones on which he mounted.

REV. ALPHONSE NOTEBAERT.

THE Catholic ministry of western New York is well represented by Rev. Alphonse Notebaert, rector of the Church of Our Lady of Victory, in Rochester, where his labors have been carried forward so earnestly and conscientiously that he has greatly increased the strength of the church in the city and widely extended its influence.

Rev. Notebaert is a native of Belgium, where his birth occurred April 12, 1847, and is one of a family of eight children born to Romain and Sophia (Van Couter) Notebaert. His father was a physician and had two brothers who served as colonels in the Belgian army. There in his native land

Father Notebaert was reared and educated, pursuing his education in the Seminary of Bruges, where he completed a thorough classical course. After his graduation in that institution he was appointed a professor at Ostend, Belgium, where he remained for six years, being a competent instructor. In 1871 he was ordained to the priesthood, and on retiring from his educational work was placed in charge of the church of St. Francis in Menin, Belgium, where he remained until called to Rochester, in July, 1879.

Crossing the Atlantic, Father Notebaert took up his abode in this city and has remained continuously in charge of his present

congregation, covering a period of more than twenty-two years. The church erected by the Right Rev. Mosegnor Deregge was enlarged and beautified and the school was founded by Father Notebaert. They are located in a manufacturing district and the school now numbers one hundred pupils under the charge of three teachers who are Sisters of the order of St. Joseph. The church numbers about one hundred and fifty families, and in its various branches and societies is doing good work, its usefulness being continually extended.

Father Notebaert is the possessor of a very fine badge of the Legion of Honor of Belgium, the same having been presented to him in 1895 by King Leopold of Belgium, for services and attentions given his native country in various capacities while in Rochester. He is a scholarly priest, manifesting earnest devotion to the welfare of his parishioners, who entertain for him the warmest regard. He has done much to introduce and maintain a Christianizing influence in his portion of the city, and the church is there recognized as a power for good.

HORACE B. HOOKER.

PROMINENT among the business men of Rochester is numbered Horace B. Hooker, the senior member of the firm of H. B. Hooker & Son, general contractors in paving and cement work. There is probably no one in the city better known, for his entire life has been spent here, and all his interests from boyhood have been closely associated with those of this locality. In his special line of business he has made a great success and by his energy and zeal which he has manifested he has won the confidence and esteem of the public.

Mr. Hooker was born in Rochester, December 7, 1837, and is a son of Horace and Helen (Wolcott) Hooker, both natives of Windsor, Connecticut, the former born July 5, 1794, the latter March 19, 1794. His paternal grandfather, James Hooker, was

born in Hartford, Connecticut, and married Mary Chaffee, whose ancestors came to this country from England. The progenitor of the Hooker family in America was Rev. Thomas Hooker, who landed at Boston, September 3, 1633, and with a company of sixty people, founded Hartford, Connecticut. Our subject's maternal grandfather was Erastus Wolcott, of Windsor, Connecticut. Both of his grandfathers were officers in the Revolutionary war.

Reared in Rochester, Horace B. Hooker received a good common school education, and for a time attended the old high school and the Collegiate Institute. Leaving school in his seventeenth year he studied engineering and architecture, during which time he was employed in the engineering department of the construction of the suspension bridge at Rochester and also in the con-

struction of the Main street bridge in Rochester. Later he entered the employ of Hooker, Farley & Company, nurserymen, and subsequently became a member of the firm.

In 1862, during the dark days of the Civil war, in connection with James W. Hooker, our subject raised a company for the Eighth New York Cavalry, but before going to the front he received a commission in the "Engineer Regiment of the West," which position he accepted, and was in the engineering department for three years, this time being spent in the west and southwest. He remained in the service until November 1864.

Mr. Hooker then returned to Rochester and formed a partnership with Elon Huntington, which connection continued from 1865 to 1882, the firm carrying on a large nursery business under the name of H. B. Hooker & Company. During the following two years he was engaged in the manufacture of shoes, and on disposing of that business he again turned his attention to general contracting, such as street paving, cement work, constructing sewers, waterworks, reservoirs, etc. Aside from his Rochester

business he receives many contracts in different parts of the state, and during the busy season employs from forty to three hundred men.

In 1860 Mr. Hooker was united in marriage with Miss Susan Huntington, of Rochester, a daughter of Elon Huntington. Mrs. Hooker was born and reared in this city, and finished her education in the Utica Female Seminary. Seven children bless this union, namely: Albert H., a chemist of Chicago, Illinois; Margaret, an artist, at home; Elon H., civil engineer and vice-president of the Development Company of America, of New York city; Harry M., who is in partnership with his father; Paul, also a civil engineer; Horace Willard, a chemist; and Jeanette H., a student at Vassar College. Mr. and Mrs. Hooker are members of the Second Baptist church of Rochester. Socially he is connected with the Columbian Rifle Club and Myron Adams Mounted Post, G. A. R., and politically is identified with the Republican party. In all of the relations of life he has been found true to every trust reposed in him, and he stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellow men.

WILLIAM HENRY GORSLINE

AMONG the prominent business men of Rochester for many years was William Henry Gorsline, the well-known contractor and builder. He was born in that city on the 12th of July, 1829, and throughout his business life

was actively identified with its interests. His father, Richard Gorsline, who was of French extraction, resided in East Bloomfield for some years, and from there came to Rochester in 1816. He, too, was a builder by profession, and many costly and sub-

stantial structures still standing bear evidence of his architectural skill and ability. He assisted in building the ponderous stone aqueduct which crossed the Genesee river, reviving, by its solid masonry and graceful arches, recollections of the old time bridges over more classic streams. He was a typical specimen of the race from which he sprang, being sprightly and vivacious, and possessing the artistic temperament in a marked degree, as well as a fine physique and great capacity for hard work. He died in 1870, at a good old age, and was survived by his wife, whose maiden name was Aurelia Rice, about seven years. For some years prior to his death he was elder in Dr. Shaw's Presbyterian church of Rochester, and his name heads those inscribed on the memorial slab to the founders of that edifice.

In the city of his birth William H. Gorsline grew to manhood, and his education was obtained in its public schools. His last teacher, known as "Old Perry," believing in the old proverb of "spare the rod, spoil the child," was more given to flogging than to education, and his harshness becoming unendurable, Mr. Gorsline left school at the age of fourteen and entered upon his business career as his father's assistant. He was not only industrious and energetic, but inherited his father's taste for everything pertaining to architecture and building, and was not long in becoming a thorough master of his profession. On attaining to man's estate he became invested with responsibility as his father's trusted associate, and acquitted himself with credit both to himself and his industrious and painstaking parent.

As he became older Mr. Gorsline be-

came intensely interested in municipal affairs and engaged in politics with all the warmth of an enthusiastic nature. His fellow citizens, appreciating his worth and ability, elected him alderman of the city, but after serving one term he retired to private life, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business interests. His acknowledged excellence in his profession naturally led to his being intrusted with the erection of many of the important buildings, both public and private, for which Rochester has become noted. Among these are the University of Rochester, the Rochester Theological Seminary, Rockefeller hall, the high school, the city hall, the arsenal, the Rochester Savings Bank, Powers commercial building, Powers Hotel, Warner's fire-proof building, the Cunningham carriage factory, the First Presbyterian church, the Central church, the Brick church (then Dr. Shaw's), and the Jewish synagogue. Besides these Mr. Gorsline constructed many large blocks of buildings devoted solely to business purposes, and a number of the most magnificent private residences in the city. He erected one of the first fire-proof buildings on the bank of the river and also built the Granite building, a modern fire-proof structure.

A striking evidence of the confidence reposed in the integrity of Mr. Gorsline is afforded by the fact that all the payments made by Mr. Powers for his splendid hotel, which was finished eleven months from the day of commencement, passed through his hands. Mr. Gorsline always faithfully fulfilled his part of every contract, and was always found true to every trust reposed in him. Whatever he undertook he carried

forward to successful completion, and in business affairs was always found prompt and thoroughly reliable. The larger the contract the more it seemed to develop his capabilities, and, even though sometimes threatened with loss, he never relaxed his efforts to make his work as perfect as all his great skill and all modern appliances and inventions would permit.

In 1874 Mr. Gorsline entered into partnership with Ira L. Otis for the manufacture of salt-glazed pipe, and founded what became one of the most important industries of the kind in the country. They had in operation four clay mills, two presses and ten kilns for burning pipe, their entire plant occupying a space of three acres on Oak street. The superior quality of their product commended it to general use, and from the company's retail yard in New York city shipments were made to all parts of the world. The annual product for some time averaged about one hundred and fifty miles of pipe, and the success of the enterprise was largely due to the inventive genius of Mr. Gorsline.

He was married in 1857 to Miss Sarah Parker, who died, leaving one surviving son, Ralph H., and in 1876 Mt. Gorsline wedded Miss Margaret Hawley Howe, who with their two sons, William H., Jr., and Richard, still survives him. The family have one of the finest homes in the state of New York. It is located on East avenue—the principal residence street of Rochester. The style is strictly new in this country, there being nothing like it in New York, Chicago, or in fact anywhere outside the classic city of Florence. The plans, drawn according to Italian architecture, were the

work of J. Foster Warner and reflect great credit upon his ability and originality. The foundation of the house is of St. Lawrence marble, while yellow brick from New Jersey was used for the walls, and the trimmings, cornices, balustrades and outside window casings are of white terra cotta, made in Perth Amboy, New Jersey. The structure is three stories in height, and is adorned on the west side with a portiere, and on the east side by an octagonal porch. The roof is flat and the general appearance of the building is plain and rich. A special feature of the house is that it is pronounced absolutely fire-proof. A fire-proof brick barn has also been built and contains the boilers for heating the house by hot water. Light is furnished by electricity and gas. Mr. Gorsline personally superintended the construction of this beautiful home.

After a useful and well-spent life of over seventy-two years, he passed away November 9, 1901. At that time he was president of the Rochester Sewer Pipe Company and the Buffalo Sewer Pipe Company, and was also largely interested in the Rochester Brick & Tile Company. He was one of the directors of the Flower City Hotel Company, which controls the Powers Hotel, and was a trustee of the East Side Savings Bank. He was a charter member of the Chamber of Commerce, and was a member of its first board of trustees in 1887, after which he served almost continuously upon some of its committees, his counsel being highly valued among the members of the chamber. The career of Mr. Gorsline was ever such as to warrant the trust and confidence of the business world, for he ever conducted all transactions on the strictest

principles of honor and integrity. His devotion to the public good was unquestioned and arose from a sincere interest in the welfare of his fellow men. He was a prominent member and elder of the Brick Presbyterian church, and always took an active interest in its work. He enjoyed an enviable reputation not only in Rochester, but wherever he was known throughout the state, and many glowing tributes were paid to his memory by the clergymen of the city and also in Auburn.

WILLIAM R. W. HOWARD, M. D.

SO great has been the advance made in the science of medicine that the results accomplished by representatives of the profession seem almost phenomenal, but the broader knowledge has been acquired only after the most painstaking, thorough and comprehensive investigation and research, and to-day the man who is a successful practitioner must be a most earnest and appreciative student, continually adding to his professional knowledge through wide reading and assimilating this knowledge for the benefit of his fellow men. One of the most capable and successful physicians and surgeons of Rochester is Dr. William Robins W. Howard, who for thirteen years has practiced in this city.

He was born in Fredericktown, Monroe county, New York, January 28, 1855, and is a son of Marshall F. and Emily (Robins) Howard. His father was born in East Bridgeport, Massachusetts, in 1816, and the mother's birth occurred in Madison county, this state. In 1837 the family removed to Monroe county, settling on a farm on which

they made their home for many years. Mr. Howard was accounted one of the substantial and enterprising agriculturists of the community and one of the valued citizens, widely and favorably known. He died in 1875, but his wife is still living and resides in Rochester. Like her husband, she is a devoted member of the Christian church. One of their sons ranks high in the profession of dentistry.

Dr. Howard of this review acquired his primary education in the schools of Fairport and later attended the Genesee Academy, where he pursued his studies for some time. Later he entered the Normal Academy, in which institution he was graduated in the class of 1877, after which he began preparation for the medical fraternity as a student in the office of Dr. W. S. Fuller, of Fairport, New York. He is a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Maryland, of the class of 1879, and supplemented his theoretical knowledge by the practical work in the City Hospital, at Baltimore, remaining there for one year. In 1888 he came to Rochester and estab-

lished himself in business. From the beginning his patronage has steadily increased and is now of a most important character. He is well versed in the science of medicine in its various branches and his large business is indicative of the confidence reposed in him by the public.

The Doctor was married in 1887 to Miss Cora B. Griffen, of Rochester, New York, a daughter of Edward Griffen, and their union has been blessed with one son. They have a pleasant home at No. 732 East Main street, and during the period of their residence in this city have made many warm friends. The Doctor is a public-spirited citizen, a man of broad and liberal views and of scholarly attainments. Socially he is connected with Monroe Lodge, No. 797, F. & A. M.; is past chief granger of the

Foresters of America, and a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. In professional lines he has membership connection with the State Medical Society, the Medical Society of Central New York, the Monroe County Medical Society, the Rochester Pathological Society, and is an honorary member of the Rochester Hospital Medical Society. He served for two terms as coroner of Monroe county, was physician to St. Mary's Hospital for eight years, and at present he is the surgeon of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad Company. His deep interest in his profession arises both from a love of scientific research and of his fellow man. His sympathetic nature and genial manner, combined with his broad and comprehensive knowledge, have won him distinction as a most able practitioner.

WILLIAM DE GRAFF.



WILLIAM DE GRAFF, who is engaged in the practice of law in Rochester, is a representative of one of the early families of the Mohawk valley of New York, known as the Mohawk Dutch. His grandfather, who also bore the name of William De Graff, resided in Schoharie county, New York, and was a farmer and railroad contractor, aiding in the construction of the old Auburn branch of the New York Central Railroad. He also took contracts for the building of other parts of that road, and became well known

in connection with that line of work. Nicholas De Graff, the father of our subject, was a lawyer by profession and followed that pursuit in early life, but later became a railroad contractor, building branches of the Northern Pacific Railroad in Minnesota. He carried on an extensive business as a contractor and became well known in that capacity. He married Emily V. Dickinson, a native of Richmondville, New York, and a daughter of Silas Dickinson, a merchant of Richmondville and a representative of one of the old New England families. The

father of our subject died November 1, 1875, and his widow passed away on the 3d of March, 1887, leaving two children, William and Nicholas D. De Graff.

In the common schools William De Graff acquired his elementary education, which was supplemented by a four-years course of study in Albany, where he was graduated at the age of twenty-one. He then entered upon the study of law under the direction of Nathaniel Foote, of Rochester, in the year 1887, and later he became a student in the Albany Law School, in which he was graduated in the class of 1890, with the degree of Bachelor of Law, being the salutarian of his class, in other words winning the second honors on account of his scholar-

ship. In October, 1890, Mr. De Graff was admitted to practice in Rochester, and from that time to the present has been an active member of the bar. He has been very successful and has a distinctively representative clientage.

In his political views Mr. De Graff is a Democrat, and has always been on the side of municipal progress and reform, doing all in his power for good government. He was chairman of the Twelfth Ward Good Government Club and in 1901 he was the Democratic nominee for the office of county judge, but the county having a strong Republican majority he was not elected. Fraternally he is connected with Genesee Falls Lodge, No. 507, F. & A. M.

HON. WILLIAM H. ADAMS.

HON. WILLIAM H. ADAMS, presiding justice of the appellate division of the fourth department, is one of a family of seven children born to John and Rebecca (Hamilton) Adams. The father was a merchant.

Judge Adams was born in Lyons, Wayne county, March 27, 1841. His early education was obtained at the union school in that village, and subsequently he attended Walnut Hill school in Geneva. In 1859 he entered the law office of Smith & Lapham, in Canandaigua, and continued his studies with that firm until 1861, when, laying aside for a time all personal ambition, he re-

sponded to the call of his country and aided in recruiting a company of volunteers, of which he was made lieutenant, and after the peninsular campaign became captain, and later served as brigade adjutant-general in General Hunter's campaign in South Carolina. After bearing an honorable part in many of the active contests of the war he returned to Canandaigua and industriously resumed his preparation for the bar.

In 1865 he married Miss Charlotte L. Lapham, a daughter of the Hon. E. G. Lapham, junior member of the law firm with which he studied, with whom he soon afterward formed a partnership, which continued

down to the time of the election of Mr. Lapham to the United States senate. He continued the practice of his profession in Canandaigua until the close of the year 1887, and at the beginning of the next year was elected to the bench of the supreme court in the seventh judicial district.

Upon the organization of the appellate division, in January, 1896, which under the present constitution took the place of what was formerly the general term, Justice Adams was selected by Governor Morton to sit upon the bench of the fourth judicial department, presided over by the late George L. Hardin, LL. D. So satisfactory has been the service of Justice Adams that he was the

unanimous choice of his associates and of the bar of this department for the presiding justiceship of the court of which he is a member, upon the retirement of his honored chief. He assumed the duties of presiding justice on the 1st of January, 1900, under commission signed by Governor Roosevelt. Hobart College honored herself by conferring upon Justice Adams the degree of Doctor of Laws in June, 1899. Justice Adams was unanimously re-nominated for supreme court justice by the Republican convention of the seventh judicial district, this occurring October 1, 1901, and also by the Democratic convention held at Rochester on the day following.

HENRY L. FISH.



HENRY L. FISH, deceased, occupied a conspicuous place in this community for a period surpassing in extent the term allotted to most men. Born of American parents in Amherst, Massachusetts, October 25, 1815, he inherited a stock of mental and physical vigor that could not fail to win for him distinction in any community and which found its legitimate sphere in western New York. He left the Bay state while still a boy and passed his youth in Wayne county, New York, attending school and working on the farm. In early manhood he engaged in the warehouse business at Newark, New York, but came to Rochester in 1840 and was associated with

the Western Transportation Company four years, doing a forwarding business on the Erie canal. When that company retired from business he organized the Albany & Rochester Packet line. Subsequently desiring to enlarge his sphere of operation, he and others organized the Rochester Transportation Company, which had boats plying between Buffalo and New York. He was the general manager and did a great business, which continued lucrative until the introduction of railroads. Mr. Fish, in connection with Thomas Pease, built and ran a line of packets between Buffalo and Dansville on the Genesee valley canal.

Although his hands were full of private business he was actively interested in public affairs and was an ardent advocate of the Democratic party. He was a member of the Rochester common council nine years, of the board of education three years, and of the board of supervisors one year. He was a member of the executive board, and its president while in office, three years. He was mayor of the city two years and was also elected to the state legislature as a member of assembly one term. Another political office that Mr. Fish administered with characteristic energy was that of superintendent of the western division of the New York state canals two years, making a total of twenty-one years in public service. While mayor Mr. Fish maintained at his own expense band concerts in the different parks of the city, and at the close of his term the common council passed a resolution direct-

ing the treasurer to pay him five hundred dollars extra salary; this he promptly vetoed. In 1882 Mr. Fish was prominently mentioned as a probable candidate for governor, but the Syracuse convention nominated Grover Cleveland.

Mr. Fish was married three times. In 1846 he married the daughter of the late John N. Harder. His second wife, the daughter of the late John Baker, he married in 1859. In 1893 he married the sister of his second wife, and for the third time he was a widower, his third wife having died in March, 1894. Although he had reached such an advanced age, Mr. Fish had the ruddy glow of a hale and hearty man, and was actively engaged in the real estate business up to the time of his death, when his son Lyman assumed the business. The only society of which he was a member was the Orient Lodge of Odd Fellows.

HON. JOHN B. HAMILTON.

AS success is the generally accepted test of a man's ability, County Treasurer John B. Hamilton can present indubitable title to recognition as one of the leading men of western New York. For nearly twenty-five years he has taken a leading part in the business and political affairs of the community, and the confidence of his fellow citizens in his integrity and ability was fittingly shown by

his election in 1893 to the responsible position of county treasurer of Monroe county.

Mr. Hamilton was born of Scotch parentage at Avon, New York, January 10, 1843. He completed his education at Poughkeepsie and in the city of New York, and afterward spent some time in the west. In 1872 he returned to this state and engaged in the grain and produce business at

Rush, continuing the same until his election as treasurer. He was a delegate to the Republican national convention at Chicago in 1888, and a member of the advisory council on cereal industry at the World's Fair in

1893. For several years he has been general superintendent of the Western New York fair. Mr. Hamilton is a member of the Rochester Whist Club and the Columbia Gun Club, and is a Mason.

CHARLES STORRS BARROWS.

BY the death of this honorable and upright citizen the community sustains an irreparable loss and is deprived of the presence of one whom it had come to look upon as a guardian, benefactor and friend. Death often removes from our midst those whom we can ill afford to lose, whose lives have been all that is exemplary of the true, and thereby the really great citizen. Such a one was Mr. Barrows, whose whole career, both business and social, served as a model to the young and an inspiration to the aged. He shed a brightness around everything with which he came in contact. By his usefulness and general benevolence he created a memory whose perpetuation does not depend upon brick or stone, but upon the spontaneous and freewill offering of a grateful and enlightened people. He was very prominently and actively connected with the industrial interests of the city and in this direction gave business a new impetus, aiding in placing Rochester among the important commercial centers of this portion of the country.

Mr. Barrows was a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Greenwood, McHenry county, that state, April 27, 1858,

his parents being Lathrop and Emily (Parker) Barrows. He completed his literary education in the State University of Illinois, where he was a classmate of Governor Richard Yates, the present chief executive of the state, and of Professor Lorado Taft, the noted sculptor, from whom he received instructions in clay modeling, which laid the foundation of a high artistic culture which grew as the years passed by and was of great advantage to him in his later life. He left college to take a position as draughtsman in the service of a railroad corporation in the west, and subsequently he occupied a position with Pratt & Whitney, of Hartford, Connecticut. He then spent some time traveling in Europe, and on his return was employed by the Standard Oil Company as mechanical expert.

Throughout all these years Mr. Barrows was developing an inventive genius and an artistic taste which were brought into action when he became connected with the Snow Iron Works, of Rochester. In connection with his brother-in-law, Albert Snow, he purchased the enterprise and later became sole proprietor of the business—the manufacture of all kinds of wire commodities, in-

cluding ornamental screens. Here his artistic and creative taste found an ample field and his artistic ideas were embodied in many beautiful designs which are now seen in numerous important banks, insurance offices and counting houses throughout the United States. His reputation in this direction extended far and wide and was followed by an ever-increasing patronage, which made the Snow Wire Works one of the largest manufactories of the city. He manufactured all kinds of metal office fixtures and wire work appliances, most of which were made from designs which he created, and the volume of his business constantly increased until it reached mammoth proportions, becoming a very important industry of the city, as it furnished employment to a large force of workmen.

The home life of Mr. Barrows was ideal. In 1888 he was married to Miss Evelyn Snow, a native of New York, and a daughter of Samuel and Emily (Lang) Snow. They became the parents of six children.

Mr. Barrows and his family attended the Third Presbyterian church, of which he was for a number of years a leading member and was also president of its Men's Guild. In his private life he was distinguished for his Christian piety, and his influence was ever found on the side of the good, the true and the beautiful. In the Masonic fraternity he closely adhered to its teachings concerning the brotherhood of man, and no one was more ready and willing to aid a worthy fellow traveler on life's pilgrimage. In business circles throughout the country, wherever his goods were sent, he bore an unassailable reputation, and his name was a synonym of integrity and straightforward dealing, but perhaps the depths of his nature were only known to his family and friends, where his consideration, his kindness and his noble purpose enriched the lives of all with whom he came in contact. True men are the crown jewels of the republic and the very names of the distinguished dead are a continual inspiration and an abiding lesson.

ADAM FRIEDERICH.

SUCCESS is determined by one's ability to recognize opportunity, and to pursue this with a resolute and unflagging energy. It results from continued labor, and the man who thus accomplishes his purpose usually becomes an important factor in the business circles of the community with which he is connected.

Mr. Friederich, through such means, attained a leading place among the representative business men of Rochester, and his well spent and honorable life commands the respect of all who know him.

A native of Germany, he was born on the 21st of March, 1834, and was about fifteen years of age when he came to this coun-

try with his parents, Andrew and Elizabeth Friederich. Becoming a good practical mason, he began contracting on a small scale in 1870, and in 1884, with his sons, J. J. L. and William M., he organized the firm of A. Friederich & Sons. He continued to actively engage in business until 1892, since which time he has lived in ease and retirement, enjoying the fruits of former toil.

On the 12th of September, 1854, Mr. Friederich married Miss Wilhelmina Fertch, whose parents were originally from Germany. They have four sons, J. J. L., William M., Adam G. and Louis J., all of whom were born in Rochester and are practical masons by trade. Under the old firm name of A. Friederich & Sons they still carry on the business founded by their father, and are among the leading contractors of the city. Among the important buildings which they have erected in Rochester are the Monroe county court house, Ellwanger & Barry

building, C. B. Woodworth building, American Brewing Company's buildings, M. Kolb & Son building, Memorial church, D. M. Childs building, Eastman Kodak buildings, Reynolds Library, J. K. Hunt building, Cook's Opera House, Young Men's Christian Association building, Riverside cemetery building, Homeopathic hospital, Rosenberg & Company building, Rochester Power Company buildings, Eureka Club house and Rochester state hospital. The firm is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Rochester. The eldest brother, J. J. L. Friederich, was one of the organizers and first treasurer of the Builders Exchange, and is now its president. He is also a director of the Flour City Bank, and is a member of Germania Lodge, A. F. & A. M. The brothers are all wide-awake, energetic and reliable business men, and like their father they stand high in public esteem.

JOSEPH A. STULL.

JOSEPH A. STULL, one of the representative and prominent citizens of Rochester, was for many years one of the leading attorneys of that city, but is now practically living a retired life. He is a native of this county, born in Rush township, December 28, 1828, and belongs to one of its old and highly respected families. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Stull, came here from near Middletown,

Maryland, in 1801, and settled in Rush township upon land which until recently was in possession of the family. He was a soldier of the war of 1812, being stationed at Niagara. He died in Monroe county when about eighty years of age, and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Susannah Price, died at the age of seventy, the remains of both being interred in Pine Hill cemetery. They were the parents of thirteen children,

six sons and seven daughters, namely: John P., George, James S., Jacob, Peter P., Matthew, Isabel, Abigail, Betsy, Susan, Augusta, Adeline and one who died in infancy.

John P. Stull, the father of our subject, purchased a tract of wild land from his father, and engaged in farming and milling throughout life. He took quite a prominent and influential part in public affairs, serving as supervisor, and also a member of the general assembly in 1839 and 1840. He married Eliza Sibley, who died at the age of seventy-four years, and his death occurred when he was fifty-nine years of age. They had three children: Joseph A., our subject; and Jacob H. and Homer, both deceased.

Joseph A. Stull was educated at the Lima Seminary and Brockport Collegiate Institute, where he prepared for college, but gave up the idea of entering a university, and began teaching school at the age of sixteen years. He not only taught in this county but also in Wilmington and Brandywine, Delaware. In the meantime he bought a volume of Blackstone and commenced the study of law. On his return to Rochester in 1851 he entered the law office of Hastings, Newton & Hastings. In December, 1854, he was admitted to the bar, and the following year opened an office of his own in Rochester, where he successfully engaged in practice for over a third of a century. Soon after his admission to the bar he was nominated and elected on the Republican ticket as district attorney, in which capacity he served for three years. About 1867 he became associated with Horace L. Bennett, under the firm name of Stull & Bennett; subsequently was a member of the

firm of Stull, Foote & Taylor; and still later was engaged in practice with his sons as the senior member of the firm of Stull & Stull Brothers. In 1890 he practically retired, though his legal advice is still often sought by those who recognize his superior ability in his profession. His sons are today among the leading attorneys of Rochester.

In 1860 Mr. Stull bought the old homestead farm in Rush township, fourteen miles from Rochester, and resided there for thirteen years and a half, though each day found him in his office in the city. This place comprises two hundred and seventy-five acres of land and is one of the best improved farms in the locality. For some years Mr. Stull was interested in the dairy business and the breeding of fine stock, and he has also been connected with a number of important business enterprises in Rochester, where he owns some valuable property.

Mr. Stull has been twice married, his first wife being Miss Orphelia S. Sibley, a daughter of Elisha and Charlotte Sibley. She died in 1890, at the age of fifty-eight years. The children born of this union were Horace, who died at the age of thirteen months; Agnes E., wife of O. F. Seidel; Herbert J., an attorney of Rochester; Otho S., who carries on the home farm; and John M., also a lawyer of Rochester. Mr. Stull's present wife was Mrs. Sarah F. Galusha, daughter of Horace Gay, formerly a leading lawyer of this city.

In religious faith Mr. Stull is a Universalist, and in politics is a Republican. Many a young attorney has reason to be grateful to him for assistance rendered while students in his office or when starting upon their

career as legal practitioners. As a lawyer he ranked among the ablest, possessing a logical mind and rare persuasive powers which enabled him to appear well before a jury and to exert over it a wonderful in-

fluence. As a citizen he has at all times the good of the community at heart, and his ability has been exerted to make his native county rank among the brightest and best of all composing this great commonwealth.

DEWITT C. HUNTER, M. D.

IN a record of those who have been prominent identified with professional interests in Monroe county it is imperative that definite consideration be granted to Dr. DeWitt Clinton Hunter, for not only is he a prominent representative of the medical fraternity of this favored section, but is a native son of the Empire state, with whose fortunes he has been identified throughout his entire life concerned with a calling that has important bearing upon the community, and so ordering his life as to gain and retain the confidence and respect of his fellow men.

His birth occurred in the vicinity of Buffalo, September 20, 1834, and is descended from good old Revolutionary stock, his great-grandfathers, in both the paternal and maternal lines, having been valiant defenders of the rights of the colonies in the Revolutionary war. Richard Hunter, the grandfather of the Doctor, was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Roxy Wood, and their son, Dr. Richard Charles Hunter, became the father of our subject. He was born in Lewis county, New York, near Ticonderoga, and after completing his literary

education began reading medicine under the direction of Dr. Chapin, of Buffalo, New York, an eminent physician who conducted an extensive practice for many years, and later removed to Columbus, Ohio, where his death occurred. Dr. Richard C. Hunter married Miss Betsy Kelly, a native of New York, and a daughter of Benjamin Kelly.

Dr. Hunter, whose name introduces this review, spent his early boyhood and school days in the vicinity of Buffalo, and after leaving the schools of that city matriculated in Oberlin College, at Oberlin, Ohio, where he continued his studies for three years. He then became a student of medicine, having determined to make its practice his life work. He may have inherited a predilection for the calling, but an inherited tendency is but a latent power which needs the awakening touch of effort, energy and close application to make it available. He read in his father's office and was graduated in the University of Buffalo, with the class of 1873. When the period of study was thus completed he began practice in Erie, Pennsylvania, and also conducted practice in Genesee county, New York, but after a few years

he came to Rochester for the purpose of educating his children, and here he has since engaged in general practice, also making a specialty of the treatment of chronic diseases. He is a close and thorough student and though rapid progress is being made along many lines of medical research he keeps in touch with this, and his ability is indicated by the liberal patronage accorded him, for people do not trust their health to unskilled practitioners. He is a member of the Monroe County Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

The Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Mary Bodine, of Erie county, New York, a daughter of John C. and Betsy Bodine. The lady was born and reared in Erie county and by her marriage has become the mother of two children: May L.,

the wife of Jared H. Judd; and Minnie U., who married Anson N. White. The family residence is at No. 607, St. Paul street, and the hospitality and good cheer which there abounds renders it a favorite resort with the many friends of the Doctor and his estimable wife. Socially he is a member of Batavia Lodge, No. 475, A. F. & A. M.; Horeb Chapter, R. A. M., of Worthington, Ohio; and Columbus (Ohio) Consistory of the Scottish Rite, making him a thirty-second-degree Mason. He is also a member of the Royal Masonic Rite, having taken the ninety-fifth of the ninety-six degrees of the order. But while the Doctor gives due consideration to social interests and affairs of a public nature, his time and attention are chiefly devoted to his profession, of which he is a most able representative.

JOHN SIDDON'S.

AS the river whose deep and steady current, winding among fair landscapes and through busy towns, blessing millions of people, and enhancing the wealth of nations, affords little of that wild and romantic scenery which startles the traveler or delights the artist; so those lives which contribute most toward the improvement of a state and the well being of a people are seldom the ones which furnish the most brilliant passages for the pen of the historian or biographer.

There is in the anxious and laborious struggle for an honorable competence and a

solid career of the business or professional man fighting the every-day battle of life, but little to attract the idle reader in search of a sensational chapter, but for a mind thoroughly awake to the reality and meaning of human existence, there are noble and immortal lessons in the life of the man, who, without other means than a clear head, a strong arm and a true heart, conquers a diversity, and toiling on through the work-a-day years of a long career finds that he has won not only wealth but also something far greater and higher—the deserved respect and esteem of those with whom his

years of active life have placed him in contact.

John Siddons' was such a career. In his youth he started out in life on his own account and advanced to a foremost position in business circles in Rochester while his efforts in the line of original research made him widely known throughout the country as a metallurgist. His ancestry could be traced back to the latter part of the eighteenth century. His grandfather, John Siddons, was of English descent but was a silk manufacturer residing in Paris. His support of Louis XVI caused him to come under the ban of Robespierre and on the night of the 24th of August, 1792, on the anniversary of the massacre of St. Bartholomew, he and his two adult sons were dragged from their beds to the guillotine. Their property was confiscated and the mother with her infant child, was ordered to leave France within five hours. Hastily catching up an old horn cup, which was prized as an heirloom, she started for London and after suffering many hardships reached her relatives in the metropolis. Several years passed and her son Samuel, while on his way to school was seized by the pressgang and carried to sea. It was a long time before he could send his mother word of his condition and several years had elapsed before the ship returned to England. He afterward followed the sea of his own choice and served under Lord Nelson in many battles against France and Spain. He was several times wounded and suffered much from the bullets which were not extracted. At length he was honorably discharged from the service, was pensioned and given a land grant in Canada by George the

Third. Soon after his marriage with Eleanor Kirkwhite, of Edinburg, Scotland, they removed to New York, where he was a stock broker in the old Merchants Bank and also established the cotton exchange. During the financial crisis of 1826 he lost everything, but with characteristic energy he removed his family to the grant of land in Canada. On his way he passed through Rochester and tarried here a few days.

Three months after their arrival in Canada, John Siddons, the subject of this sketch, was born. Struggles, amid privations incident to frontier life the mother's death and many obstacles rendered the residence in the Canada home very trying. When John Siddons was eleven years of age his father married again. The son was then bound out for five years to a tinsmith in Kingston, Canada, and there developed the rudiments of that sound, mechanical knowledge which distinguished him in later years. His master's failure in business on the very day on which his apprenticeship expired, caused him to loose all the money due him and with a few dollars only he placed the entire sum in the hands of a captain of a boat saying, Take me as far as this money will go. He was left at the Lower Falls in Rochester, the landing place at that time.

Without a home, friend or dollar, John Siddons, at the age of sixteen years, his wonderful will power and courage sustaining him, sought and found a position in the line of his trade and his proficiency caused his promotion within two years to the position of foreman. In 1852 he became the proprietor of a promising business which by honorable methods and continued close application increased to the time of his death,

in 1890, becoming one of the leading industries of the city. He it was who introduced the use of galvanized iron in architecture. It is now universally used and the business which is an important contributor to the commerce of the nation has grown from his enterprise. By reason of his roofing business he took a deep interest in the study of metallurgy and made many discoveries in relation thereto so that his reputation extended throughout the country and Abraham Lincoln appointed him president of the Metallurgical Society of Rochester.

In 1846 Mr. Siddons was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Underhill, of Rochester, and to them was born one son, Charles, who is now living in Buffalo, New York. Again in 1854 Mr. Siddons was married, his second union being with Letitia Knapp, of Dutchess county, New York, and to them were born two daughters, one of whom, Mrs. Edmund Burke, of this city, is still living.

Socially Mr. Siddons was a very prominent Mason. He held membership in Valley Lodge, No. 109, F. & A. M.; Hamilton Chapter, R. A. M., and was one of the oldest members of the Commandery, which he joined on the 29th of January, 1858. He was also connected with the Scottish Rite, belonging to the Rochester Lodge of Perfection. He held important offices in all these organizations and in his life exemplified the spirit of brotherly kindness and helpfulness upon which the craft is founded. He was also a trustee of the Western New York Masonic Relief Association. His was a noble manhood. He was always reverential, never scoffing or narrow and through all the days of his life it was his aim to act with justice, to practice mercy and to walk humbly before God. His honesty of purpose, his unflinching allegiance to truth, his nobility of heart and his broad faith made his memory a sacred one, enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him.

ROLLA C. GRANT, M. D.

AMONG the medical practitioners of Rochester probably none are more popular or have met with better success in his chosen profession than Dr. Rolla C. Grant. He was born in Rome, New York, in 1854, a son of Franklin W. and Sarah Ann (Dias) Grant, the former a native of New Hampshire, and the latter of London, England. Both are now deceased and are buried in North street cemetery, Auburn, New York. In

their family were five children, namely, Eugene M., who is now the Universalist bishop of the state of Connecticut; Lillian, deceased; S. Elliott; who is now manager of the foreign sales department for D. M. Osborn, at Auburn, New York, having started in there as bookkeeper when a young man; Rolla C., our subject; and Cora, deceased.

When nine years of age Dr. Grant accompanied his parents on their removal to Auburn, New York, where he completed his

literary education in the high school, having previously attended the public schools of his native place. Later he studied medicine in the office of Dr. Charles E. Swift, of Auburn, and in 1879 was graduated from the New York Homeopathic College and Hospital. He subsequently took a post-graduate course at the medical department of the University of Boston, and commenced the practice of his profession at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. While at that place he served as chairman of the board of health for about four years. Coming to Rochester in 1883 he at once opened an office, and in the years which have since come and gone he has enjoyed quite a large and lucrative practice.

In 1881 Dr. Grant was united in marriage with Miss Isabel Roberts, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, a daughter of John E. Roberts, and they have one daughter, Elsa L., who is now pursuing a classical course in Wells College. The family are identified with the Universalist church, and are quite prominent socially.

Believing in Homeopathy the Doctor stands strongly for the principles of his school as it is taught and thereby gains not only the respect of the members of his own school but also of his professional brethren of the old school. He is a member of the International Hahnemann Association; the Central New York Homeopathic Society, of which he was president one year (1893-4) and vice-president two years; and the Rochester Hahnemann Society. He is also a member of the staff of the Rochester Hahnemann Hospital, and has been physician to Windsor Lodge, Sons of St. George, since its organization in 1886. Prominence in his profession comes through merit alone, and the high position he has attained attests his superiority. He stands high in the esteem of his fraternal brethren, and occupies an enviable position both in professional and social circles. The Doctor is now president of the Oak Hill Country Club, and is also a member of the Rochester Club. His political support is given the men and measures of the Republican party.



EDWARD P. SHAFFER.



FOR almost half a century this gentleman has been a trusted employe of the New York Central Railroad, having entered the service of that company on the 9th of August, 1852, and during all this time he has made his home in Rochester, his present residence being at

108 Jones street. He was born May 5, 1828, on a farm at Kinderhook, Columbia county, New York, adjoining that owned by Martin Van Buren, and is the tenth in order of birth in a family of twelve children, only four of whom are now living. He had one brother and two nephews in the Civil

war. His parents were John I. and Phœbe (Davis) Shaffer, the former of German and the latter of Scotch descent. The father was one of the originators, stockholders and directors of the Kinderhook Bank, and was a prominent politician of that place, serving as supervisor for many years. He died in 1840, and his wife, who long survived him, passed away in 1881. She belonged to a family noted for longevity.

Edward P. Shaffer, of this review, is of the seventh generation of the family in this country. His education was acquired in the district schools near his boyhood home, at the same time assisting in the work of the home farm during the summer months. On starting out in life for himself he accepted a position in a refreshment room at Chat-ham on the Boston & Albany Railroad, conducted by S. P. Lee, a brother of Bishop Lee, of Ohio, and remained there two years. During the following three years he served an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, under Gordon McKay.

On coming to Rochester in 1852, Mr. Shaffer was given a position as engineer on the Rochester & Niagara Falls branch of the New York Central Railroad. He was the third man hired by the company in their shops at this place, his position being that of engine inspector and his duty was to make a trial trip on engines after being repaired in the shops. In the fall of 1852 he was made engineer on the train delivering ties and posts along the road to Spencerport, and the following year was given a regular train. He ran the first train over the Charlotte branch and also the first passenger train over

the old suspension bridge at Niagara from the American side into Canada in 1855. Being the oldest engineer in the service, he was given the honor of pulling the special train carrying the legislators over his division to the falls in 1854, and has had charge of a passenger train since 1853. He is not only the oldest engineer on the Niagara Falls division, but is one of its most trusted and capable employes, never having had a passenger hurt on his train. During his railroad career he has seen many changes made in equipment, rolling stock, roadbed, as well as in rules and regulations. Owing to an injury received in 1901, he has since been on leave of absence, although still connected with the road.

In 1853, at Kinderhook, New York, Mr. Shaffer was united in marriage with Miss Elsie Groat, by whom he had three children, namely: Freeman C., Anna and Herbert. The mother of these children died in Rochester in 1876, and in 1884 Mr. Shaffer wedded Mrs. Mary L. Roberts, widow of John B. Roberts, of Rochester.

Politically Mr. Shaffer is a supporter of the Republican party, and fraternally is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, No. 18, in which he has held office, and which he represented at the first convention ever held, meeting at Niagara Falls September 5, 1865. In 1890 the road with which he is connected gave to all engineers who had been in the service thirty years free transportation for themselves and wives to California and return, and Mr. Shaffer took advantage of the same, being instrumental in getting up the party and making application for the passes. He at-

tends and supports the Brick Presbyterian church, of which his wife is a member. Since the age of fifteen years he has been dependent upon his own resources and deserves great credit for the success that he has achieved in life.

JOSEPH H. KETCHAM.

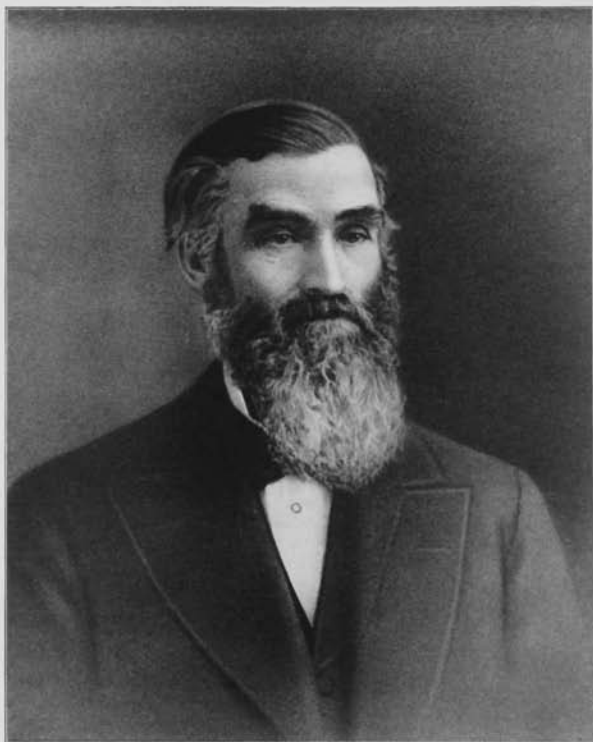
KHOUGH at present living a retired life in West Webster, Mr. Ketcham has been intimately connected with the agricultural interests of Monroe county for many years, and has been one of its broadest minded and most progressive promoters. He was born in Pittstown, Rensselaer county, New York, September 9, 1820, a son of Joseph and Álida (Van Ness) Ketcham, the former of whom was born August 12, 1777, and died June 4, 1850, while the latter was born November 26, 1784, and died September 13, 1828. The parents were married July 3, 1802, and the death of the mother occurred when her son, Joseph H., was yet a child.

Joseph Ketcham was a prosperous man and made the most of his opportunities, which lay for the greater part in the country districts, where he farmed in a scientific and successful manner. After the death of his wife he removed to the town of Macedon, Wayne county, New York, near the city of Palmyra, where he bought a farm of over three hundred acres, the fertile fields of which he tilled with success. He was devoted to his thirteen children, twelve of whom grew to maturity, and he never remarried.

Although he might have done so, Joseph H. Ketcham received but a limited educa-

tion in his youth, his inclination being rather in the direction of work than study. When grown to manhood he came to Monroe county and worked by the month for his brother, and subsequently entered into a partnership which gave him a share in the crops. On October 24, 1844, he was married in the town of Webster to Lucy M. Smith, who was born in Webster November 12, 1827, a daughter of Nelson M. and Sally Ann (Cook) Smith. The Cook family were pioneers of Monroe county, and came from New Jersey, while the Smith family came from Connecticut at a somewhat later day. When the maternal grandfather, Ebenezer Cook, came to Monroe county he kept a hotel or inn in a double log house, and had a blacksmith shop on the land which he had cleared for a farm. He was a Whig and an ardent supporter of his party, and served as justice of the peace for several years. He also served with distinction in the war of 1812, and in consequence thereof drew a government pension.

After his marriage Mr. Ketcham made his home on the Smith farm, and later removed to the farm of his wife's grandfather, Ebenezer Cook, and then worked both farms with considerable success. He subsequently bought sixty acres of land in the town of



J. H. KETCHAM



MRS. LUCY A. KETCHAM

Webster and after living on it a year sold it to his father, and bought ninety acres more, which was soon afterward disposed of at a profit. He then took up his residence in the town of Pevington, whither his father had removed, and at the end of three years settled on the Cook farm and lived there thirteen years. He and wife looked after the old folks, and were fortunate in having good crops, and doing well from an all around standpoint. Their next place of residence was the farm upon which they now live, and which in time came into the possession of Mrs. Ketcham through inheritance. Under the management of Mr. Ketcham many fine improvements have been

made, and they live in a modern house, erected at a cost of three thousand dollars. The farm has been disposed of for the greater part, and Mr. Ketcham has comparatively few cares to disturb the tranquility of his latter days.

He was formerly a Whig, but is now a Republican, and has served as assessor for fourteen years. He was elected justice of the peace, but declined to avail himself of the honor conferred by the office. He is a man of broad sympathies, and the many years that have passed over his head have not divested him of the delights of living, or impaired the faculties which have brought success and many friendships.

BENJAMIN W. FASSETT.

THE memory of Benjamin W. Fassett forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present. There are few men in Monroe county who have a greater knowledge, derived from personal experience of the history of development and advancement in this part of the state. He resided here when Rochester was a small town of only two thousand inhabitants and with the progress of the nineteenth century he witnessed a wonderful transformation in business methods and in all the conditions of life. He has been closely associated with much of this and his life record gives many glimpses of the history of the county.

Mr. Fassett was born in Cambridge, Franklin county, Vermont, March 19, 1818. His father, Nathan Fassett, was also born in this country but was of Scotch ancestry. By occupation he was a farmer and removing from Vermont he took up his abode in Monroe county, New York, whence he afterward went to Illinois, his death occurring in Roscoe, that state, when he was seventy-seven years of age. In early manhood he married Patience Snow Hopkins who was also a native of the Green Mountain state. They became the parents of seven children, of whom our subject was the third in order of birth and is the only one now living. It was in 1822 that the family removed from

Vermont to this county, but soon after they went to Genesee county, returning to Monroe county in 1832. The mother died in Albion, Orleans county, in 1853.

Benjamin W. Fassett pursued his education in a little white school house in Bergen, Genesee county, which is still standing, and was reared upon his father's farm, early becoming familiar with the work of field and meadow. The family returned to Monroe county in 1832 and he has resided here continuously since. Many different lines of work have claimed his attention. In early life he was walking boss on the old Marietta road. When he came to Rochester there were only two thousand inhabitants in the town and he has since watched its growth and development being now numbered among the oldest settlers of the county in years of continuous connection therewith. In 1840 he embarked in the nursery business one mile east of the village of Brighton and successfully conducted that enterprise until the Civil war when he began work in the oil fields where he continued for two years, having charge of the laying of pipes and of the building of tanks. He worked as foreman on the construction of the Niagara Railroad from Brighton to Victor and on the Auburn Railroad to Brockport. In 1868-9 he was weightmaster on the canal with office in Rochester and in the latter year he became captain on the state boat, remaining in that position for fifteen years, running between Rochester and Wayneport. He was then appointed state patrolman of a section of the canal and was lock tender for a time, being connected with the canal in these different capacities for a quarter of a century. After the enlargement of the canal

his position became a very important and responsible one. The first scow he ran was on the old canal and he watched the development of this important waterway, the value of which in commercial circles cannot be overestimated. He was a trusted employe and had the entire confidence and good will of those under whom he served. In 1885 he retired from active work and has since given his attention to personal affairs. His life has been a busy, active and useful one and only once in all the years between the time he attained his majority and 1885 did he put aside business cares and that was when he took part in the military campaign of 1837, when it was proposed to annex Canada to the United States. This was called the patriot war. General Scott called for volunteers and a draft was levied. Mr. Fassett was a member of a heavy artillery company and served at Black Rock. The movement was continued through the winter and Mr. Fassett, with one exception, is now the only survivor among the troops who served under General Scott. In recognition of his services he was given a grant of land of one hundred and sixty acres.

In Brighton, in 1843, Mr. Fassett was united in marriage to Miss Esther M. Perrin, a daughter of William Perrin, who owned the land upon which the village of Brighton now stands. He was an oil merchant. His daughter, Mrs. Fassett, was born in Pittsford, December 17, 1817, and when she was only three years old her parents removed to Rochester, where she pursued her education in the Allen Seminary. Unto this marriage was born one son, George Henry Fassett, whose natal year was 1847. He was educated in the public schools of Rochester,

in private schools and a business college, and on attaining his majority started out in life for himself. He was employed as a clerk in the Sherman House of Chicago for eight years, and afterward went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and San Francisco, California. In 1884 he visited the Sandwich Islands and took charge of the largest hotel there, but was not long permitted to enjoy his new home for his death occurred in 1885, when he was thirty-eight years of age. He was married in Boston to Miss Fannie Crosby, who is still living in that city. Her husband was a most industrious and energetic man and was well liked by all who knew him. Mrs. Fasset, the wife of our subject, died February 19, 1900, and her death was deeply mourned by many friends among whom she had so long resided.

Mr. Fasset has taken a very active part in public affairs. He was one of the incorporators of the village of Brighton and its first president. When it was founded there were only three hundred people living within a radius of a mile. He had much to do with laying out and naming the streets and during his two years' service as president of the village he greatly promoted its

interests. He has been town collector and excise commissioner and for a number of years was constable. In his political views he has always been a Democrat and has never been an aspirant for office, the political honors that have been conferred upon him being given to him unsought. He is one of the best posted men on the affairs of the village that can be found and has been called the encyclopedia of the place. He holds membership in the Presbyterian church, has served as one of its trustees and contributes generously to its support. He was one of the incorporators of the cemetery and is now one of the trustees. Socially he is connected with the Improved Order of Red Men and for a time was trustee of the lodge. He took an active interest in and was a supporter of the new Temperance Hall and built the walk around the place. He has ever favored progress along any line that tends to uplift man and has labored earnestly and consecutively for the general welfare. He is an octogenarian but his interest in the public and in his adopted county has not abated. His fellow townsmen respect and admire him for what he has accomplished and he well deserves representation among the leading citizens of Monroe county.

FREDERICK C. LAUER.



HE prosperity of any community depends upon its business activity and the enterprise manifest in commercial circles is the foundation upon which is built the material welfare of

city, state and nation. The most important factors in public life at the present day are therefore the men who are in control of successful business interests and such a one is F. C. Lauer, of Rochester.

THE BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD.

He was born in that city, August 17, 1845, a son of Frederick C. Lauer, who was a native of Prussia, Germany, and was a small boy when he came to the new world in 1833 with his father, Christian Lauer. The family located in Rochester, where Christian Lauer followed the shoemaker's trade for some years, and later worked as a stone mason. He died at the age of eighty-two years. In early life the father of our subject learned the mason's trade with the father of the late W. H. Gorsline, and on attaining his majority commenced business for himself as a contracting stone mason. Subsequently he became a street contractor and constructed a number of the streets of Rochester. He always took a commendable interest in public affairs, especially along educational lines, and for two years was a member of the city school board. Politically he was a Republican, and socially was a member of the Masonic Lodge. He married Elizabeth Walter, a native of France, and to them were born seven children, of whom our subject is the eldest. Five of the number are still living and four make their home in Rochester. The father died in 1896, at the age of seventy-four years, and the mother departed this life in 1877 at the age of fifty-four.

Mr. Lauer of this review, acquired his primary education in the common schools of Rochester, and later attended the Collegiate Institute. At the early age of seventeen he entered into partnership with his father in general contracting and street and mason work, and they continued in business together until the father's retirement from active labor in 1890. He built the old Water Cure building, the Potter building,

the James Cunningham & Sons building, besides many other important structures in Rochester. After the dissolution of the firm our subject became associated with S. W. Hagaman, under the firm name of Lauer & Hagaman, street and sewer contractors. In constructing sewers this firm has done most of the more important work of the city, having built a part of the east side and Clifford street sewers, besides many others. Mr. Lauer is president of the Vulcanide Paving Company, which was organized in 1888 and does most of the asphalt paving of Rochester. He assisted in organizing the Rochester Lime Company, of which Horace May was president for a time, but was afterward succeeded by our subject who still holds that office. Their kilns are located at Gates and Brighton, and they give employment to forty men. Besides the property already mentioned, Mr. Lauer owns a fine farm of two hundred and eleven acres in the town of Webster, which is now in charge of his son who keeps an excellent herd of Jersey cattle thereon. He also owns one thousand acres of land near the Montezuma marshes, between Clyde and Savannah, which is very fertile land.

On the 20th of November, 1872, Mr. Lauer was married to Miss Christine Steinhäuser, of Rochester, a daughter of Jacob Steinhäuser, who was a blacksmith by trade. Three children blessed this union, namely: Walter F., now engaged in farming at Nine Mile Point, Monroe county, married Amanda Strauchen, and has two children, Edwin and Frederick C. Edward died at the age of one year. George W. is with the firm of Lauer & Hagaman and resides at home.

Fraternally Mr. Lauer is a member of

the Masonic Order, being a member of Valley Lodge, Hamilton Chapter, Monroe Commandery and Rochester Consistory. Religiously he was one of the charter members of the Church of the Reformation, to which he still belongs. Mr. Lauer enlisted in Company G, New York National Guards, and was promoted through the various grades to the rank of captain, which office he filled for about four years, being a member of the militia seven years. His political support is given the men and measures of the Republican party, and he has taken an active interest in local politics, serving one

term as a member of the board of supervisors, and also of the board of education and board of health. He was a member of the city council two terms and also of the executive board. In the upbuilding and progress of Rochester he has ever manifested a deep interest and has given his support to those measures calculated to prove of public good. His strict integrity and honorable dealing in business commend him to the confidence of all; his pleasant manner wins him friends; and he is one of the popular and honored citizens of his native city.

LOUIS ERNST.

FOR over half a century Louis Ernst was one of the leading citizens of Rochester and was an important factor in business circles. His popularity was well deserved, as in him were embraced the characteristics of an unending integrity, unabated energy and industry that never flagged. He was also public-spirited and thoroughly interested in whatever tended to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of the city.

A native of Germany, Mr. Ernst was born in Zinsheim, near Baden Baden, July 19, 1825, and came to the new world in 1831, with his parents, who purchased a farm on the river road, about four miles south of Rochester, in the town of Brighton, Monroe county. There our subject passed

the days of his boyhood and youth, and his education was acquired in the schools of that locality.

Mr. Ernst began his business career as a clerk in the shoe store of John Wegman in Rochester, and in 1845 accepted a similar position in the hardware establishment of D. R. Barton, where he remained eleven years, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business in which he was subsequently engaged so successfully. Having accumulated a little capital he embarked in the same line of business for himself in 1856 with Ferdinand Seifried as partner, under the firm name of Ernst & Seifried. It was not long before they had built up an excellent trade. Selling his interest to his partner in 1869, Mr. Ernst opened another store, which

he conducted alone until 1880, when he admitted his eldest son, Louis J. Ernst, who had been clerking for him since 1863, and under the firm style of Louis Ernst & Son, business was carried on until 1891, when a stock company was organized with our subject as president, the other stockholders and officers being his sons and daughters. He died suddenly at his home in Rochester, April 3, 1892, since which time Louis J. has been president of the company. He left a widow and seven children, namely: Louis J., Edward J., Charles B., Cora M., Louisa J., Helen E. and Mary D.

Mr. Ernst's patriotism and loyalty to his adopted country were beyond question. In 1849 he enlisted in the old state militia, and rose to the rank of lieutenant-colonel of the Fifty-fourth Regiment in 1860, which position he held for two years thereafter. He was a member of the war committee which in 1862, had charge of organizing the One Hundred and Eighth and One Hundred and Fortieth regiments for the Civil war, as well as other small organizations in Monroe county, and was urgently solicited to take command of the One Hundred and Fortieth but declined to do so. He finally consented, however, to accept the position of lieutenant-colonel if an officer already in the service, who had had a military education, would become colonel. The suggestion was acted upon, and P. H. O'Rourke, a graduate of West Point, was so appointed. Colonel O'Rourke was then at the front and remained there, and the active work of organizing the regiment and taking it to the seat of hostilities devolved upon Lieutenant-Colonel Ernst. In fact he commanded the regi-

ment nearly all the time he was in the service, Colonel O'Rourke being frequently detailed as brigade commander. Our subject participated in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, and Colonel O'Rourke being killed in the last named engagement, he was unanimously elected colonel by the officers of the regiment, but declined the honor in favor of Colonel George Ryan, a graduate of West Point, as his business interests at home required his prompt attention. Upon acceptance of his resignation Mr. Ernst returned to Rochester.

In 1869 he was appointed by Governor Reuben E. Fenton as one of the managers of the Western House of Refuge, now the State Industrial School at Rochester, which position he most acceptably filled until he resigned in 1885. He was a member of the memorial committee having charge of the erection of the soldiers monument, and was serving as commander of the Veteran Brigade at the time of his death.

Mr. Ernst possessed exceptional ability as a business man, and in all transactions was found prompt and thoroughly reliable. He was one of the originators of the Rochester German Insurance Company, and served as a member of its board of directors from its organization until his death, being its president in 1875 and 1876, and declining a re-election to that office on account of business duties, but accepting the vice-presidency instead. He was also a director of the East Side Savings Bank from its inception in 1869 until his death, and when the German American Bank was organized in 1875 he became a member of its board of directors and continued in that capacity during the

remainder of his life. When called away he was the oldest and most widely known hardware merchant in Rochester, having been in continuous business in this city since 1845, a period of forty-seven years.

Mr. Ernst always took an active interest in political affairs, but was never a politician in the sense of office seeking. He served as supervisor and alderman from the tenth ward from 1860 to 1864, inclusive, and was repeatedly urged to accept, and was several times nominated for every position in municipal and county government, but in-

variably declined official honors, preferring to give his attention and energy wholly to his business and numerous other interests. He was a prominent member of St. Joseph's church from the time of its erection in 1834 until his death. He was truly benevolent, giving liberally to all charitable enterprises. His chief delight seemed to have been to serve his fellowmen, and helpfulness might be termed the keynote of his character. His life was manly, his actions sincere, and his soul now basks in the sunlight of the better land.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

IN no country on the face of the globe are as great privileges accorded to woman as in America; in no land has she attained the exalted position which she here occupies. Her emancipation from the prejudice which has kept her in an inferior position has largely been brought about through the efforts of Miss Susan B. Anthony, who has for many years been the apostle of the rights of women in the United States. All down through the ages of history recounts the story of courageous spirits who have stood nobly and unflinchingly in defense of a cause or principle. The race has ever seemed averse to radical changes and opposition has arisen to meet the advance movement of the

philosophers, the heroes, the thinkers of all ages who, with an understanding of the needs of mankind, with a broad outlook over the world and with a strong humanitarian principles, have advocated new measures for the liberation of the body, mind or soul of man. The courage which arises from truth, the steadfastness produced by strong belief in the right and justice of her cause have ever been manifest in Miss Anthony since she first took her place upon the lecture platform in 1849 in defense of those who are the victims of unjust conditions. As an advocate of temperance, of the abolition of slavery and of the enfranchisement of women she has labored long and earnestly and her cause has gained

strength as the years have passed, her influence being a moving force in the world's progress.

Miss Anthony was born in Adams, Massachusetts, February 15, 1820, a daughter of Daniel Anthony, who engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods at that place. He was what was known as a liberal Quaker and he gave to his daughter good educational privileges, thereby laying the foundation for her self-support and for the broad study and research which she has carried on in later years. In 1826 the father removed from Massachusetts to Battenville, New York, where he was engaged in the cotton manufacturing business until he became involved in the wide-spread financial panic of 1837 and failed in business. He continued to reside in Battenville and Center Falls until 1845, when he removed to Monroe county, taking up his abode near the city of Rochester, where he engaged in farming. He also became one of the first agents of the New York Life Insurance Company in Rochester, following that pursuit in connection with agricultural work. His death occurred in 1862 when he was sixty-nine years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lucy Read, died in 1880, at the age of eighty-six years, and both were laid to rest in Mt. Hope cemetery, of Rochester. While Mr. Anthony was connected with the Society of Friends, his wife was reared in the Baptist church. They were the parents of seven children, three of whom are now living: Susan B.; Daniel R., who resides at Leavenworth, Kansas, and is the editor and owner of the Leavenworth Times; and Mary S., who occupies the old home-

stead at No. 17 Madison street, Rochester with her sister.

Miss Anthony completed her education in a Friends' boarding school in West Philadelphia, and afterward engaged in teaching until 1850, her last position being in the old academy at Canajoharie, New York. Since that time she has given her time, her talents and her energies to furthering the rights of women. Her first public speech was a temperance address delivered at Canajoharie, in 1849. In April, 1852, she called a temperance convention in Rochester, having been refused admission on account of her sex to the state convention held in Albany the previous January. In connection with Elizabeth Cady Stanton, in 1852, she organized a Women's New York State Temperance Society, the first in history, and was active in its councils for a year or two, until she decided her best work for temperance would be to secure the enfranchisement of women.

In 1857 Miss Anthony became prominent among the agitators for the abolition of slavery and was untiring in her efforts to create public sentiment in behalf of giving to the enslaved negro his freedom until the emancipation proclamation came as the crowning point to the labors of those who had championed the cause of the negro.

The chief work of her life, however, has been in connection with the movement to obtain for women equal political rights to those enjoyed by men. It was in 1868 that Miss Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Parker Pillsbury began the publication of the Revolution, a weekly paper of New York city, devoted to this cause. In

1872 she made the famous Test Case, casting a ballot at a congressional election in Rochester, her purpose being to test the application of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Federal Constitution. She was indited for illegal voting, denied the right of trial by jury and sentenced by Associate Justice Hunt of the United States court to pay a fine of one hundred dollars which, however, she never paid.

In 1881-1886 she published the *History of Woman's Suffrage*, in three volumes, which was edited by Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Matilda Joslyn Gage. This work had a wide circulation throughout the United States and a fourth volume, which will be published by Miss Anthony in 1902, covering the nineteenth century, is now being edited by Mrs. Ida Husted Harper, who already has completed the "Life and Work of Susan B. Anthony." Miss Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Rachel Foster and May Wright Sewall were the prime movers and managers of the Women's International Council, which met at Washington, D. C., in March, 1888, to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of the first Woman's Rights convention, out of which have grown the National and International Councils of Women.

When Mrs. Stanton retired from the presidency of the National Women's Suffrage Association in 1892, Miss Anthony was chosen as her successor and continued in that capacity until 1900, when she resigned and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt was chosen her successor, the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw being the vice-president. It was Miss Anthony's home that became the headquarters

of the movement to induce the New York state constitutional convention to submit an amendment to the people granting woman suffrage, and it was in her home that the petition, containing six hundred and twenty-six thousand signatures for the amendment was enrolled. Miss Anthony spoke in every one of the sixty counties in the state in support of that amendment and her strong arguments and convincing logic were evidence in the support which was won for the cause.

It is to Susan B. Anthony more than any other woman that the privileges and rights which have been extended to her sex are due, and in her life work she has erected to her memory a monument that will live on and on through the ages. She has been with the van guard in an advance movement which is having and will continue to have its influence upon the history of the world. Already she has seen the franchise extended to the women in four states of this great nation, in others it has been accorded her where matters of education are involved, and in course of time cannot fail to be on an equal footing in this matter with man. It is an acknowledged fact that it is largely through the influence of women that morality is advanced, that high character is sustained, and when the ballot is in her hands it will be found that the politics of the country will with rapid strides approach that condition where honesty, patriotism and ability are demanded of those who are honored with office.

Miss Anthony has now been upon the lecture platform for half a century. Her ringing utterances, her strong reasoning,

logical deductions and clear analysis of the situation have been listened to by hundreds of thousands and her influence has been immeasurable but she has presented her plea to a thinking people and in time it will bear fruit.

SILAS W. HAGAMAN.

ONE of the leading and representative business men of Rochester is the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. He is a member of the well-known firm of Lauer & Hagaman, sewer and street contractors, and is a director of the Vulcanide Paving Company. A native of Monroe county, he was born in Brighton February 1, 1842, and is a son of David W. Hagaman, who was also born in Brighton in 1816, and was a representative of one of its earliest families. In pioneer days his grandfather, John Hagaman, came to this section of the state, and with Messrs. Rochester and Ely and others assisted in organizing the county. The father of our subject followed farming and continued to make his home in Brighton throughout life, dying there in 1898, at the ripe old age of eighty-two years. He was twice married, his first wife being Miss Livonia Sherman, a native of Vermont, who came to Monroe county, New York, with her parents in early life. Of the five children born of this union four are still living, but our subject is the only one residing in Rochester. His brother, Charles, lives in Chillicothe, Missouri, while his sisters,

Mrs. Eliza Blaker, makes her home in Wayne county, New York, and Mrs. Clarinthia Raymond in New York city. For his second wife the father married Miss Sarah Booth, who is still a resident of Brighton. There were no children by this marriage.

During his boyhood and youth S. W. Hagaman attended the district schools of Brighton and also took a general course in the Collegiate Institute. After leaving school he opened a grocery store on East Main street, Rochester, which he conducted during the years 1865 and 1866, and then went to Livingston county, Missouri, where he engaged in farming for one year. On his return to New York he located in Ripley, where he was engaged in the lumber business with his father-in-law, clearing a large amount of timber land.

In August, 1866, Mr. Hagaman was united in marriage with Miss Emma Fowler, a native of Rochester, and a daughter of James Fowler, who was a bridge builder and was a pioneer in that line in this section of the state. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hagaman were born two children, but one died in infancy. James is an artist of exceptional

ability now residing in Detroit, Michigan. The wife and mother died in 1871 and was laid to rest in Mt. Hope cemetery.

Mr. Hagaman was again married October 26, 1876, his second union being with Celina Crouch, also a native of Rochester. Her father, George W. Crouch, was one of the prominent men of this city, where he was engaged in business for many years as a lumber dealer. Our subject and his wife have six children: Roscoe C., who married May Wicks and is now in the employ of the Vulcanide Paving Company; George W.; William Roy; Howard W.; Theodore C. and Frank L. The two youngest are still in school.

On leaving Ripley Mr. Hagaman returned to Rochester and for about a year was in the employ of Hiram H. Edgerton, a lumberman. He then worked for V. F. Whitmore, a contractor, and soon became thoroughly familiar with the business to which he has since devoted his time and attention. He was admitted to partnership

and for six years was a member of the contracting firm of Whitmore, Rauber, Vicinus & Company, that did the largest business of any in their line in the city. In 1892 Mr. Hagaman formed a partnership with Frederick C. Lauer, and under the firm name of Lauer & Hagaman they have since carried on business with marked success as street, sewer and cut stone contractors. Their excellent work and upright, reliable dealings have gained for them an enviable reputation in business circles and they command a liberal share of the public patronage.

Mr. Hagaman attends the Universalist church, of which his wife is a member, and is identified with Genesee Falls Lodge, No. 507, A. F. & A. M. In politics he is a Republican but has never cared for office, preferring to give his attention wholly to his business interests. He is a worthy representative of that class of citizens who lead quiet, industrious, honest and useful lives and constitute the best portion of a community.

HIRAM CLARK.



WHEN after years of long and earnest labor in some honorable field of business, a man puts aside all cares to spend his remaining days in the business enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil, it is certainly a well-deserved reward for his industry.

"How blest is he who crowns in shades
like these

A youth of labor with an age of ease,"

wrote the poet, and the world everywhere recognizes the justice of a season of rest following an active period of business life.

Mr. Clark is now living retired at his pleasant home in Brighton and his history shows the accomplishment of well-directed labor.

A native of New York, he was born in Rome, Oneida county, October 5, 1820, and is a son of Vine H. and Lucy (Sherman) Clark. By trade the father was a weaver. For many years he was an invalid and died at the home of our subject at the age of seventy-six years. His wife, who was born in Floyd, Oneida county, also died at the home of our subject in Syracuse and was buried in the Rochester cemetery. In the family were six children, of whom Hiram is the third in order of birth and now the only survivor. His only brother, Henry Clark, died at Logansport, Indiana, in October, 1901.

In the county of his nativity, Hiram Clark spend his boyhood and youth and is indebted to its public schools for his educational privileges. On leaving home in 1837 he came to Rochester and entered upon an apprenticeship to the plane maker's trade with Mr. Collins. A few months later he was promoted to foreman of the shop and served in that capacity with D. R. Barton for a time.

Returning to Utica Mr. Clark was there married in 1844 to Miss Susan C. Reed, who was born in that city on the 8th of June, 1823. Her father, David Reed, was a native of Wales, but was reared and educated in Utica, New York, where he was united in marriage with Miss Susan C. Dickens, a native of England. By occupation he was a contractor and builder. He had seven children but only two are now living: Mrs. Albert Gleason, of Watertown, New York; and Susan C., wife of our

subject and the fourth in order of birth. Two of her brothers lived in Utica, while another, Dr. James A. Reed, made his home in New York city. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Clark, but one died in infancy. The others were as follows: Edward Walter entered the United States Navy during the Civil war and died at the mouth of the Yazoo river at the age of eighteen years, while serving as ensign on the Blackhawk and secretary to Commodore Porter. He was an artist of much natural ability and several of his drawings, made between the ages of twelve and fourteen years, still adorn the home. Charles V. makes his home in Adams, Jefferson county, New York, and has been a traveling salesman for a drug company for thirty years. He is married and has two children, Edward and Bessie. Helen, our subject's only daughter, is the wife of A. B. Williams, of Rochester, and they have four children, Elizabeth, Margaret, Susan and Jennie. George G. is in the employ of Lyman Brothers Publishing House and lives in Syracuse, New York. He is married and has one son, George H., Jr. The children remained with their parents until they had established homes of their own, and all were educated at Syracuse with exception of Charles, who attended school in Oswego county, New York.

For twenty years after his marriage Mr. Clark made his home in Syracuse, and for the same length of time was employed as a traveling salesman, representing Ellwanger & Barry, in the nursery business for some years and Thomas Hooker, manufacturer of drills, for about eighteen years. He has traveled in every state of the Union, having customers in all the large cities, and he met

with excellent success as a salesman. He introduced many new mechanical tools that were placed on the market. In 1890 he returned to Rochester and two years later retired from the road. He has made his home in Brighton since 1895, and there owns a pleasant cottage, in which he expects to spend his remaining years. Both he and his wife

are earnest members of the Presbyterian church, and he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party and its principles. A well-informed man and very fond of good literature he has devoted considerable time to reading and study and is thoroughly posted on current topics and events.

GEORGE C. BUELL.

ROCHESTER probably has never had a more prominent or influential citizen than George C. Buell, who after a well-spent and useful life passed away January 24, 1898. He was not only prominently identified with her commercial interests, but for many years he labored with all the strength of a great nature and all the earnestness of a true heart for the bettering of the world about him, and when he was called to the rest and reward of the higher world his best monument was found in the love and respect of the community in which he lived for so many years.

Mr. Buell was born on the 12th of October, 1822, in Geneseo, New York, and in 1830 came to Rochester with his parents, Eben Norton and Rebecca (Root) Buell. Here he was reared and educated and at the age of fourteen years began his business career. In 1842 he went to New York city, where he spent two years, and on his return to Rochester in 1844 formed a partnership with Edward Brewster in the

grocery business. This connection lasted one year, after which he was alone in business for a time, but at the time of his death the firm was composed of himself, George C. Buell, Jr., A. Byron Smith and William H. Averell. For fifty-four consecutive years he was interested in the grocery trade, having been longer engaged in business than any merchant in the city. Mr. Buell did not confine his attention wholly to this enterprise, however, but was identified with several other lines of business. He was one of the original organizers of the Traders' National Bank, a director from its incorporation, and its vice-president for a number of years. He was one of the five commissioners who built the city hall of Rochester; was president of the New York Central Railroad commission on elevated tracks, on the 1st of April, 1886, was elected a director of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad in place of W. H. Vanderbilt, who had recently died, serving as such until his death.

As a citizen Mr. Buell met every requirement and manifested a commendable interest in everything that was calculated to promote the public welfare. For many years he was an active and prominent member of the First Presbyterian church, of Rochester, in which he served as elder for twenty years, and as superintendent of the Sunday school thirteen years. He was also president of the Young Men's Christian Association, which office he assumed at one of the most critical periods in the existence of that organization. He was a trustee of the Auburn Theological Seminary, the Rochester University, the Rochester Orphan Asylum and the Industrial School. Socially Mr. Buell was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution; the Genesee Valley Club, of Rochester; and

the Union League Club, of New York city; and politically was identified with the Republican party from its formation, but never sought public office. In 1888 he was appointed one of the four alternate delegates-at-large from the state of New York to the national Republican convention at Minneapolis. In private life he was sympathetic and generous, extending a helping hand to the poor and needy, and always ready to aid those less fortunate than himself. After a pure, honorable and useful life, actuated by unselfish motives, prompted by patriotism and guided by truth and justice, Mr. Buell will long be remembered by the people of Rochester who are not unmindful of those who have devoted themselves to their interests.



JUDGE ALFRED G. MUDGE.

JUDGE ALFRED G. MUDGE, deceased, was for many years one of the leading attorneys and prominent citizens of Rochester. A native of Monroe county, he was born in the town of Wheatland December 28, 1822, and was the sixth in order of birth in a family of fifteen children. He was able to trace his ancestry back to Jarvis Mudge, who was born in England and came to this country about 1638. He died at Pequot, now New London, Connecticut, in 1653. His son, Micah Mudge, the next in direct descent to our subject was born in New London in 1650 and died in Hebron, Connecticut, in

January, 1724. The latter's son, Ebenezer Mudge, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, February 26, 1685, and died at Sharon, Connecticut, April 21, 1758. Samuel Mudge, a son of Ebenezer, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, May 4, 1716, and married Lydia Burton. In 1736 he removed to Sharon, Connecticut, where he owned a large tract of land, but he died in Florida, Montgomery county, New York, in 1802. His son, Rev. John Mudge, the Judge's grandfather, was born in Sharon, Connecticut, November 21, 1755, and died in Hartland, Michigan, June 5, 1839. He served as a chaplain in the Revolutionary army

from 1775 until 1781, and later drew a pension from the government in recognition of his services. John Mudge, the father of the Judge, was born on the 5th of April, 1788, in Duanesburg, New York, and in early manhood married Betsey Tenny. For a time he was engaged in farming at Sherburne, this state, from which place he came to Wheatland, Monroe county, and in 1840 removed to Hartland, Michigan, where he was accidentally killed by a threshing machine August 11, 1853. His wife survived him a few years.

The early education of Judge Mudge was received in the common schools of Wheatland, and at the age of sixteen he entered the Wyoming Academy at Wyoming, New York. On leaving that institution he engaged in teaching school in Monroe county, and after two years spent in that way he was elected county superintendent of schools, in which capacity he creditably served for four years. He next read law in the office of Judge Jerome for four years and was graduated from the law department of Harvard University. In 1840 he opened an office in Rochester and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession until elected surrogate in 1859. After filling that office for a term of four years he resumed private practice and was always regarded as one of the ablest and most successful attorneys of the city. Prominence at the bar comes through merit alone, and the high position to which he has attained attested his superiority. In addition to his law business he was considered the leading pension agent of Rochester, for both the Civil war and the war of 1812.

On the 9th of December, 1848, Judge Mudge was united in marriage to Miss Clara Armstrong, a daughter of Ira and Abigail (Blackman) Armstrong. Her father was born in Norwich, Connecticut, of good old New England ancestry, and became a pioneer of Wheatland, Monroe county, New York, where he located in 1818. His death occurred in 1867. Mrs. Mudge was the only child born of her father's first marriage. She was educated at the academy in Wheatland and Temple Hill Academy in Geneseo, New York. Unto the Judge and his wife was born one daughter, who is still living, Helen Clara, who attended both the Collegiate Institute and the Riverside Seminary, of Rochester, and completed her education at Brooklyn. For some years she has been a teacher in school No. 12, of Rochester.

For several years prior to his death Judge Mudge was afflicted with nervous prostration and spent one winter in Bermuda. On his return he opened an office in Millerstown, Pennsylvania, in the oil region of that state, with the hope of regaining his health, but there died on the 24th of January, 1874, leaving many friends as well as his immediate family to mourn his loss, for he was widely and favorably known.

On the formation of the Republican party the Judge became one of its staunch supporters. He was actively interested in educational affairs and was a member of the board of education of Rochester when that was an elective office. He was also an active and earnest member of the First Baptist church of this city, of which he was a trustee and deacon for several years, and

superintendent of the Sunday-school for a number of years. He was serving as trustee when the present fine house of worship

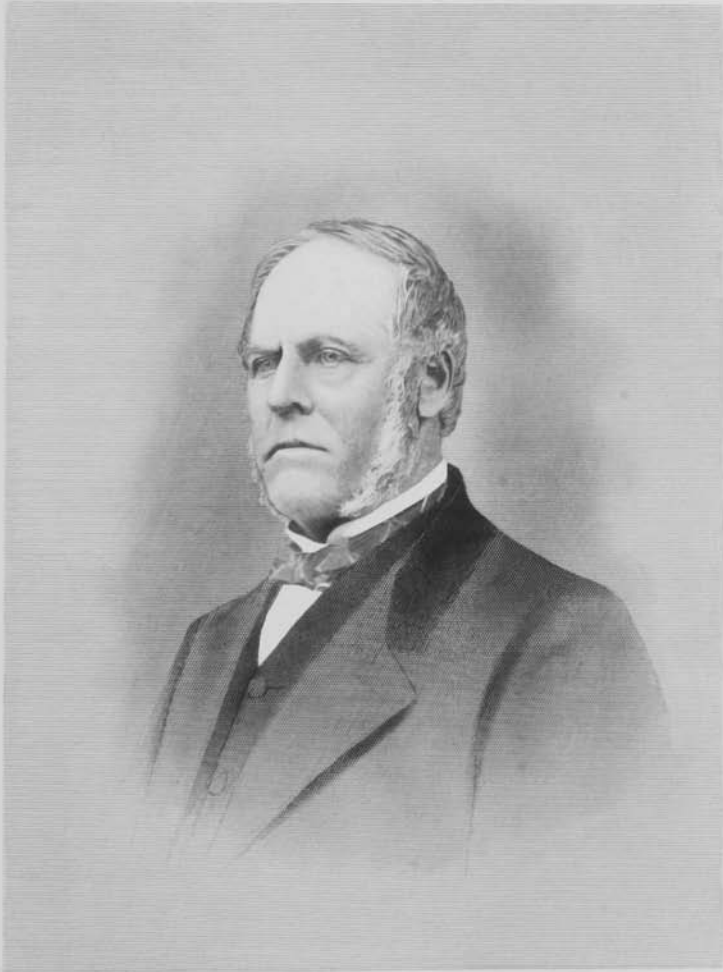
was erected at the corner of Church and Fitzhugh streets. His wife and daughter are also members of that church.

GILES MOREAU TINKER.

GILES MOREAU TINKER was for many years actively connected with business affairs in Monroe county, taking up his abode in Sibleyville in 1832. For more than a half a century he remained a citizen in this part of the state, honored and respected for his sterling worth, his enterprise, his business ability and his straightforward dealings in all his relations with his fellow men. He was born in North Adams, Massachusetts, January 12, 1813, the son of Giles and Silphian (Knight) Tinker. The Tinker family was founded in America at a very early epoch in colonial history. Thomas Tinker came from Holland in the Mayflower, and the parentage of the family to which our subject belongs was planted on American soil by John Tinker, who crossed the Atlantic in 1630. Chancey Tinker, the great-grandfather, was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war, to which the colonists owed their independence and which resulted in the establishment of the republic. His parents were both natives of Greene county, New York, born upon the Hudson river.

Mr. Tinker, whose name introduces this review, pursued the common-school education, and after putting aside his text-books he learned the machinist's trade from his father, who operated a large cotton factory and machine shop. His father was also owner of a store and in fact one-half of the town of North Adams belonged to him. His business interests were of great importance, and it is thought no other citizen contributed in so large a measure to the development, to the upbuilding and prosperity of the place. It was about 1832 when Mr. Tinker, of this review, came to Sibleyville, New York, where he entered the employ of the Messrs. Sibley, who operated large carding mills. Here in 1836 Mr. Tinker brought his family to his new home, making the trip on the Erie canal from Schenectady, New York. Subsequently he purchased a large farm and devoted his interests to agricultural pursuits until his death. He was a man of true character, of individual energy and resolute purpose, and his well-directed affairs found their reward in a comfortable competence.

On the 1st of December, 1831, Mr. Tinker was united in marriage to Freelove A.



GILES MORCAU TINKER

Wilbur, the daughter of Jerry and Sarah (Arnold) Wilbur. She was born April 5, 1813, in North Adams, Massachusetts, and by her marriage she became the mother of five children, namely: Richard, who died September 11, 1838, at the age of five years; Sarah A., the wife of A. J. Kellogg; John Edward, whose sketch appears below; James Monroe, who was born August 24, 1838, and died in July, 1839; and Jane A., who was born in October, 1840, and is the wife of Hiram Schofield.

In his political views Mr. Tinker was a staunch Democrat, and took a deep interest

in the questions and issues of the day, doing all in his power to promote the welfare and insure the success of his party. He was for four terms county commissioner, and proved a most capable officer, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. He passed away July 26, 1890, at the age of seventy-eight years, and the community mourned the loss of one of its most efficient and representative men. He was true to every trust given to him and straightforward in his business dealings. Thus he won uniform regard, and his memory is still enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him.

JOHN EDWARD TINKER.

JOHN EDWARD TINKER, a son of Giles M. Tinker, was born in Mendon township, September 8, 1836, and in the common schools mastered the elementary branches of English learning. During his vacations he followed farming, and after putting aside his textbooks he gave his entire attention to agricultural pursuits and to the working of a stone quarry. He purchased seventy-five acres of fine land, which was also within the corporation limits of the village of Honeoye Falls and which is improved with fine buildings, and is now very valuable property. He carefully managed his investments, and his keen discernment and enterprise have gained

him a place among the substantial and leading business men of the locality.

On the 29th of December, 1859, Mr. Tinker was united in marriage to Miss Martha Townsend, the daughter of Edwin and Caroline (Schofield) Tinker. Six children have been born to them: Andrew Jackson, who was born February 7, 1861, and is a resident of Mendon township; James Monroe, who was born May 19, 1863, and lived in Grant county, Minnesota; Sarah Louise, who was born September 21, 1867, and is the wife of Harry Borden, of Honeoye Falls; Francis Townsend, who was born February 2, 1871, and lives in Denver, Colorado; Giles E., who was born August 29,

1878, and is also living in Denver; and Morris Welling, who was born April 14, 1881. Mrs. Tinker's parents were early settlers of this locality, making their way to western New York from the Hudson River in 1807, and here they have since lived.

In his political views Mr. Tinker is a staunch Republican, unswerving in his allegiance to the principles of his party. For

nine years he has been a commissioner, and has also been assessor for one year. In the fulfillment of his duties he is prompt, and reliable, and as a citizen his loyalty is very marked. His entire life has been passed in the locality where he makes his home, and the fact that many who have known him from boyhood are numbered among his staunchest friends is an indication of his honorable character.

JAMES WELLS FRY.



ANY people give music the highest rank among the fine arts. It has not the limitations of painting or of sculpture, it is not bounded by form and color and size, and therefore leaves much greater play to the imagination. It reaches man only through the sense of hearing and exercises over him an intangible power, probably the more strongly felt because indescribable. From the remotest ages it has administered to man's pleasure, has given enthusiasm to the soldier on the field of battle, brought comfort to the sorrowing and heightened the happiness of the joyful. It appeals to and touches all classes of people as no other art does. For many years James Wells Fry was well known in musical circles in this portion of New York. He possessed considerable musical talent and in the earlier years of his manhood he engaged in teaching singing to some extent, while later he was en-

gaged in the manufacture of pianos, which he sold throughout this part of the country. He thus gained a wide acquaintance and enjoyed to a high degree the respect, confidence and good will of his fellow men. At the same time through his carefully directed labors he built up an extensive and profitable business and gained success which he well merited.

A native of the Empire state, it was upon his father's farm in the town of Eaton, Madison county, that James W. Fry first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 29th of August, 1827. His parents, Thomas and Cynthia (Burdick) Fry, had a family of eleven children, of whom he was the eighth in order of birth. Although the farm comprised three hundred acres the soil was sterile and most rigid economy was practiced by the family in order to get along and meet necessary expenses, so that our subject had few privileges and no luxuries in his youth.

His parents, however, desired that their children should have the best educational privileges obtainable under the circumstances, and he pursued his studies in the district schools, attending each winter until he was fifteen or sixteen years of age, while in the summer months he assisted in the work of the home farm or in other ways contributed his share to the support of the family. His mother had died when he was ten years of age. The older children married and left home and with approaching years the father found it more difficult to successfully manage his farm and it was therefore sold about 1843.

In the meantime an older brother, Daniel Lee Fry, was engaged in building canal boats and in other work along that line at Millport, Chemung county. Neither had any experience in mechanical work, but they did their best, soon improved in mechanical skill and at length removed to Pultney, Steuben county, where they enlarged their business to some extent and also gained the respect of the community by their honorable methods and well regulated lives. James Fry possessed considerable musical talent and although he had enjoyed only such opportunities in that direction as country singing schools afforded he won considerable prominence as a singer and also engaged in teaching singing schools in neighboring towns when it did not interfere with his other business duties. When Prince's melodeons, manufactured in Buffalo, began to appear on the market he represented the manufacturers as their agent and in this work became aware of a latent ability in that line. This led to the establishment of a new field of labor for the brothers.

In 1854 Daniel Fry purchased a small business in Syracuse, New York, for the manufacture of pianos and a partnership was formed between Daniel and James Fry and their younger brother, T. Marshall Fry, who was a skilled mechanic. They began business on a small scale but gradually enlarged their facilities, secured the latest improved machinery needed in the conduct of the factory and manufactured pianos which, on account of the excellence of workmanship and sweetness of tone, found a ready sale on the market. The factory at Syracuse became quite an extensive concern and annually turned out a large number of pianos. James Fry traveled almost constantly over a small territory in central and southwestern New York and by integrity and fair dealing, as well as his ability to gain the respect, friendship and confidence of people of influence, he was enabled to sell the greater part of the factory's output. He won friends wherever he went owing to his genial manner, his unfailing courtesy and above all his unfaltering integrity.

In 1875 Mr. Fry was united in marriage to Miss Mary Cowing, of Branchport, Yates county, New York, and made his home in Rochester in order to be nearer the field of his operations. He built a very attractive residence at No. 17 Arnold Park, which is still occupied by his widow and their adopted daughter, Jane Elizabeth, who is now the wife of Frederick W. Bryan, of Canandaigua, New York. As the years advanced Mr. Fry gradually retired from business, having accumulated a handsome competence as the result of his enterprise, keen discernment and untiring perseverance. Prosperity came to him as a natural sequence of in-

dustry and application, and his splendid success bore testimony of his rare judgment in business affairs. His friends were many and his friendship was prized most by those who knew him best. He was public-spirited, devoted to the national interests and local welfare and contributed liberally to all that was calculated to advance and upbuild his adopted city. He passed away October 11,

1890, but the record which he left behind him is such as should serve as a source of encouragement and inspiration to all who in the period of youth and early manhood have to learn the value of industry in winning success. Respected by all his demise was the occasion of regret in many households throughout the portion of the state where he had long traveled.

MARVIN A. CULVER.

THIS well-known and honored citizen of Rochester was for many years actively identified with the business interests of the city, but is now practically living a retired life. He was born May 4, 1827, in the town of Brighton, in the house where he now lives, and comes of good old Revolutionary stock, his grandfather, William Culver, having belonged to the Lexington Alarms, commanded by Colonel Hinman in 1775 and by Colonel Wolcott in 1776, as recorded in the history of Windsor.

John Culver, our subject's father, was born at Fort Ticonderoga, New York, in 1789, and when a young man worked as a gunsmith in the United States armory at Springfield, Massachusetts. Through the influence of his brother, Oliver, he purchased one hundred and fifty acres of land of James and Simeon Brown, this property being now within the corporation limits of Rochester, extending from Goodman street nearly to

the present easterly line of the city. In 1810 he made a visit on horseback to western New York, but soon returned to Vermont and did not locate upon his farm until two years later. He was married in 1815 to Miss Lydia Case, a daughter of Joseph Case, a Baptist minister of Penfield. To obtain the wedding bonnet she had to ride on horseback to Canandaigua, which was then the nearest available shopping place. The young couple began their domestic life in a log house near the present family residence, and Mr. Culver assisted in clearing and opening up the property on East avenue. He afterward erected the house now occupied by our subject, making his home there until his death, on the 21st of August, 1870.

In the common schools of Rochester Martin A. Culver acquired his education, and during his youth he learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for several years. Returning home he took up farming and devoted his attention to that occupa-

tion until his retirement from active labor. After the death of his father he purchased the interests of the other heirs in the old homestead and commenced to sub-divide the farm property, laying out Culver and Rundel parks and several streets in that quarter of the city. He has taken an active interest in the growth and development of East Rochester and attributes its prosperity particularly to the clause prohibiting the sale of liquor which he inserts in all his conveyances. A man of keen discrimination, as well as good business and executive ability, he has met with excellent success in life, which now enables him to lay aside all business cares and spend the remainder of his life in ease and quiet.

On the 22d of December, 1863, Mr. Culver was united in marriage with Miss Frances Alice Otis, the eldest daughter of William Otis, and to them was born one son, Harry. Mr. Culver is a trustee of the Monroe County Savings Bank and of the Roches-

ter Theological Seminary, and he has also held the position of treasurer of the Western New York Agricultural Society for ten years. He has long been a member of the Second Baptist church and has been one of its trustees for a number of years, during which time the present fine edifice was erected. He was also treasurer of his church for several years. His parents were among the early members of the First Baptist church, of Rochester, and when the Second church was founded became charter members of that organization. Like his father our subject affiliated with the Whig party in early life, but since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its staunch supports, although never an aspirant for office. His is an honorable record of a conscientious man, who by his upright life has won the confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact, and he is regarded as one of the representative men of his native town.

NEHEMIAH OSBURN.

NEHEMIAH Osburn, deceased, was for many years a prominent and influential business man of Rochester, and was one of its most distinguished contractors and builders. A native of New York, he was born in Pompey, this state, on the 9th of August, 1801, of English ancestry, being a lineal descent

of Richard Osburn, who came to this country from England and settled in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1635. The next in direct line was David, followed by Richard and John, the last named being our subject's great-grandfather. His grandfather, who also bore the name of John Osburn, was born in Ridgefield, Connecticut, March 2,

1733, and at an early day removed to Salem, New York, where he was married March 27, 1761, to Mrs. Eunice (Nichols) Bon-ton, and where he continued to reside throughout the remainder of his life. He took up arms against the mother country during the Revolutionary war and valiantly fought for the independence of the colonies. He entered the service as a drummer boy and later became a sergeant in Captain Truesdall's North Salem Company.

John Osburn (third), our subject's father, was born in Salem, Westchester county, New York, on the 12th of February, 1770, and was married in 1795 to Miss Hannah Brown, of Suffolk county, Long Island. They removed to Cayuga county, New York, and while there Mr. Osburn enlisted in the war of 1812. He died while in the service of his country at Greenbush, New York, leaving his widow with several small children, of whom our subject was the oldest.

The family being in limited circumstances Nehemiah Osburn aided his mother in their support during his boyhood and youth and was therefore able to obtain only a limited education. At the age of twenty he came on foot to Rochester from Scipio, Cayuga county, New York, dressed in a suit of homespun and carrying all his worldly possessions in a small bundle. He brought with him two dollars and a half in money, but had left behind him a small debt.

Previous to this time Mr. Osburn had obtained some knowledge of the carpenter's trade, and here he began business on his own account as a contractor and builder. He always made the most of his advantages and

grasped eagerly every opportunity for advancement. He rapidly extended his business until he made a specialty of government contracting. He constructed the United States custom houses at Chicago and Milwaukee and the United States Court House at Baltimore, as well as the state house at Lansing and the city building at Detroit, Michigan. He was constantly on the lookout and succeeded in securing many contracts where others had failed. Mr. Osburn was a hard working, industrious man, and to his own untiring exertions may be attributed his success. As time passed he became the owner of a large amount of real estate; was a director of the old Commercial Bank, of Rochester, for many years; and also a director of the Monroe County Savings Bank from its organization until his death, which occurred in Rochester, January 10, 1892.

In 1827 Mr. Osburn was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Van Schuyver, who was born in Bristol, Pennsylvania, in May, 1806, and resided there until shortly before her marriage. She belonged to an old Philadelphia family, being a daughter of Samuel Van Schuyver. She died on the 1st of January, 1892, just nine days prior to her husband's death. For nearly sixty-five years they had traveled life's journey together, sharing its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity. Unto them were born seven children, of whom one died in infancy, while four reached years of maturity, but only two are now living, these being Emory W., a prominent contractor of Rochester; and Frank A., a resident of Detroit, Michigan.

For the long period of sixty-four years Mr. Osburn was an active and consistent

member of the First Methodist Episcopal church, of Rochester, and for over half a century was a class leader in the same. He assisted in erecting the first church edifice at the corner of Maine and Fitzhugh streets, which was destroyed just at it was ready for occupancy. A second church was at once built and later the old brick church at the corner of Church and Fitzhugh streets,

in the erection of all of which Mr. Osburn took an active part and gave liberally. He was a trustee of the church longer than any other of its members. Upright and honorable in all things, he commanded the respect and confidence of all with whom he was brought in contact, either in business or social life, and his death was widely and deeply mourned.

HENRY H. TURNER.

ONE of the busiest, most energetic and most enterprising men of Rochester, New York, is Henry H. Turner, president of the Gundlach Optical Company, and vice-president of C. T. Crouch & Son Lumber Company. He was born in Port Jervis, New York, February 2, 1856, and is a son of John and Eliza (McGoun) Turner both natives of Scotland, the former born in Glasgow, the latter in Paisley. As children they came with their respective parents to America and were married in New York in 1846. In early life the father followed carpentering and afterward operated a sash and blind factory at Port Jervis, where he was engaged in business for many years. In 1862 he removed to Rochester and lived retired until his death, which occurred in 1871. His wife, who long survived him, passed away in 1890. They were the parents of four children, of whom our subject is the youngest. He has one brother still living, Thomas L., a resident of Rochester.

Henry H. Turner was educated in the

public schools of Rochester, and in his youth learned the machinist's trade in the establishment of W. G. Ricker. After following that occupation for four years, he was employed in the grocery business for about nine years. He was next in the employ of the firm of Sargent & Greenleaf, manufacturers of locks, for three years. In 1884, in company with John Zelleweger and John C. Reich, he established the Gundlach Optical Company, and commenced business in a small way on Stone and Ely streets with no operatives, the three partners doing all the work. Their business has steadily and rapidly increased until now the pay roll each week amounts to more than their entire capital when they embarked in their present enterprise. The firm first manufactured microscope objectives, then added photographic lens, and for the past five years a complete line of photographic apparatus, being the only firm in the world that does make a complete line of the same. They still continue to manufacture all kinds of microscopic apparatus and now employ two hun-

dred operatives, while their business extends to all parts of the world. In 1891 the firm built a part of their present plant at 753-765 South Clinton avenue, and have added to it from time to time as their increased business demanded, completing in 1897 a fine four-story brick building, seventy by one hundred and eighty feet in dimensions, and equipped with the best modern machinery needed in their business. The company was incorporated in 1894 with a nominal capital stock of twenty-four thousand dollars, and Mr. Turner has since served as its president and manager. They are among the largest optical and photographic manufacturers of the city, and now employ three traveling salesmen.

On the 19th of June, 1890, Mr. Turner was united in marriage with Miss Rhoda Crouch, a daughter of C. T. Crouch, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. They have four children, namely: Ruth, Henry H., Donald Crouch and Angus McGoun. Mr. Turner affiliates with the Republican party, but takes no active part in politics aside from voting. He is a thorough business man, prompt, energetic and notably reliable, and generally carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. His success in life is due entirely to his own well directed efforts, and he is deserving of prominent mention among the leading and representative business men of the county.

J. LEE JUDSON.

THE people of Rochester are to be congratulated upon a character of such splendor of development, such elevation and purity of purpose and such devotion to the highest and best interests of the state as were exhibited in the private and public life of J. Lee Judson. No one was ever more respected in the city and no one ever more fully enjoyed the confidence of the people or better deserved such respect and confidence.

Mr. Judson was born in Cincinnati, in 1846, and was a son of Junius Judson, who for many years was prominently connected with the manufacturing interests of the city. In the public and private schools the son

pursued his education, and at an early age entered upon his business career under his father's directions and in connection with the extensive manufacturing interests which has been established by the father. When the Edison Electric Company was organized Mr. Judson became one of its board of directors and soon afterward was chosen its president. Many and important industries profited by his efforts, his counsel and his advice. He was an important factor in the successful conduct of the Judson Governor Company, the Judson Pin Manufacturing Company and the Judson Power Company, of all of which he was the president. It is a noticeable fact that the many institutions

with which he was connected were of such a character that they proved not only beneficial to the stockholders, but largely increased the commercial activity and consequent prosperity of the community and were therefore of aid to the entire citizenship of Rochester. In banking and financial circles his name was a synonym for integrity and trustworthiness. He was the vice-president of the Fidelity Trust Company, a trustee in the Security Trust Company and in the Rochester Trust Company and one of the directors of the German American Bank. His mastery of business principles was comprehensive: he seemed to recognize at a glance the opportunities that occasions afforded and was quick to utilize these and at all times his career was along the lines of the strictest commercial ethics. A contemporary biographer has said of him: "Naturally endowed with the qualities of sterling and unswerving integrity, and hereditary business ability, he was early trained in the school which makes successful business men. Connected as he was from a very early period in life with his father's multitudinous and wide-spreading manufacturing interests, he became widely and favorably known in the field of large manufacturing endeavor. Thus, when later great financial, manufacturing and last but not least important fiduciary responsibilities devolved upon him they found him fully equipped.

"While all of the interests with which he became identified were of more than ordinary importance, perhaps the greatest was the Rochester Gas & Electric Company, of which he has been president during the nine years of its existence. Having been largely

instrumental in the formation of the Rochester Gas & Electric Company, he realized not only the desirability but the feasibility of improving and utilizing the water power of the Genessee river, then in a period of decadence. He was convinced of two things: First, that the energy involved in the flow of the water of the river over the three falls within the city limits was susceptible of a development second only to that of Niagara Falls; and second, that the flow of the river could be so conserved, regulated and tempered by a series of low dams in the river from Rochester to a point beyond the Pennsylvania line as to insure an abundant steady flow of water in what are known as the months of scarcity in the summer season, and that to a degree commensurate with the development at Rochester necessary for many years to come.

"Acting upon his judgment, Mr. Judson began these operations on two separate and distinct lines. He gradually acquired for his company nearly ninety per cent. of the ancient and permanent water rights in the Genessee river within the city of Rochester, and also acquired for his company dams and water powers in the Genessee river and its affluents, which gave that company control of eighty per cent. of the rights in the river and on the watershed north of Mount Morris, including the outlet of Silver lake. The story of these operations is familiar history to the reader. Having once determined upon his policy in these matters, he went steadily and confidently to his goal. So complete was the success attending these efforts that he announced with pride to a friend on the Tuesday evening previous to

his death that the success thus far of his plans in this regard had fulfilled entirely his expectations."

On September 20, 1871, J. Lee Judson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Campbell Mack, of Rochester, who survives him, together with their one son and four daughters, namely: Junius R., Marie L., Grace A., Josephine L. and Marjorie E. The family has long occupied a position of distinction in the social circles of Rochester, and the household is celebrated for its hospitality and charming social functions. Mr. Judson is also survived by his brother, Charles B. Judson, and his sisters, Mrs. George D. Hale and Mrs. Harry Langdon Brewster, all of Rochester. With his brother, he was intimately and closely associated not only by family ties but through business relations, and after the death of our subject at a special meeting of the board of directors of the Rochester Gas & Electric Company, Charles B. Judson was made first vice president and Junius R. Judson, the son, was elected to fill the place in the board of directors caused by the death of his father. He was familiar with his father's ideas and plans for the near future, having enjoyed his entire confidence.

Mr. Judson was a man of great breadth of public spirit and was active in co-operation with many movements for the general good. He was a member of the board of trustees of the University of Rochester, and at the last annual meeting prior to his death was elected one of its vice-presidents. He was also a member and president of the board of trustees of the Second Baptist church, of which he had been for many years

a consistent and earnest member. Besides being a man of strict integrity and thorough business methods, he had the courage of his convictions and neither fear or favor could swerve him from a course which he believed to be right. His name was synonymous with honesty and his word was as good as any bond ever solemnized by signature or seal. His methods in every relation would bear the closest investigation. Any interests committed to his care he regarded as a sacred trust which he would preserve at a sacrifice of his own affairs. J. Lee Judson stood between those who had committed their property interest to his care and men who would enter in and possess such property without just equivalent as a rock of adamant. No combination of capital, however gigantic, could reach the smallest stockholder in an unjust attack. He made the interest of that stockholder his own, and as a result of these methods unswerving fidelity to trusts committed to his care, this calm confidence in his matured judgment, the interests which he had builded so successfully are left upon sure and stable foundations. He passed away on the 5th of October, 1901, at the comparatively early age of fifty-five years, and as he was a man of domestic tastes his loss comes with greatest force to his family. He counted no sacrifice or effort too great that would enhance the happiness or promote the welfare of his wife and children, and he found his greatest enjoyment at his own fireside in the evening hours. He held friendship inviolable, and his friendship could be won by any person of honorable character. The poor and needy received his generous assistance, but he was

always most unostentatious in his giving, following the divine mandate not to let the left hand know what the right hand doeth. Christian principles prompted his every act, and his religion was not a matter of Sunday worship but a guide of life. His blameless and honorable career reflected credit not only upon the city and state, but upon the whole country, for he stood as the highest type of American manhood. His stern integrity and honesty of principle led him to despise

all unworthy or questionable means to secure success in any undertaking or for any purpose or to promote his own advancement in any direction. Not even the tongue of calumny ever uttered a word to the contrary nor did the malevolence of detraction ever dare to assail him.

“His life was noble, and the elements

So mixed in him that Nature might stand
up,

And say to all the world, ‘this was a man,’ ”

JOHN W. KELLER.

JOHN W. KELLER, the well-known and efficient superintendent of the Mt. Hope cemetery, Rochester, was born at Islip, Long Island, September 18, 1870, and was two years old when he came to Rochester with his parents, John B. and Susan (Breuck) Keller, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. During his active business life the father was one of the leading florists of this city, but is now living a retired life at the old Frederick Douglas homestead on South avenue, while his sons carry on the business which he established. His wife died in 1899 at the age of sixty-five years. They were the parents of seven children, all of whom are living with exception of the first born and only daughter, who died in infancy. The sons are Emil E., Fernando K., George J., J. Michael, John W. and Will-

iam L. More extended mention is made of this family in connection with the father's sketch.

During his boyhood our subject attended the common schools of Rochester and on laying aside his text-books at the age of fourteen years began learning the florist business with his father, remaining with him until 1889. He then entered the employ of the commissioners of Mt. Hope cemetery, as assistant superintendent, and served in that capacity until receiving the appointment of superintendent in 1899. His early training well qualified him to fill so important a position and most acceptably has he discharged his various duties. Mt. Hope cemetery was established in 1837, and is today the oldest and largest cemetery of the city, there being sixty-two thousand bodies interred therein. It is also one of the most

beautiful in the state and under the able management of Mr. Keller is kept in excellent condition.

In 1896 at Rochester was celebrated his marriage with Miss Libby Hahn, a daughter

of Louis Hahn, a shoemaker by trade, who died in this city in 1875. Mr. and Mrs. Keller have one child, Mildred L., who was born December 19, 1897. The family residence is near the cemetery.

GEORGE E. HARMON.

HONORED and respected by all, there has been no man connected with the business history of Rochester that is deserving of higher regard than George Elles Harmon, now deceased. Through a long period he was associated with the industrial and financial interests of the county, his keen discrimination enabling him to conduct enterprises and make investments that brought to him rich return. But it was not the success which he gained that won for him the esteem of his fellow men, but the honorable methods which he ever followed and his just and manly treatment of his fellow men. His excellencies of character were many and an untarnished name forms part of the valuable legacy which he left to his family.

Mr. Harmon was born in Wheatland, Monroe county, in 1835. His father, Ira Harmon, was a farmer of Wheatland township, living about three miles from Mumford. Throughout his entire business career he carried on agricultural pursuits and his industry and capable management brought to him gratifying success.

George Harmon was the seventh in order of birth in the family of eight children

that were reared upon the father's farm, developing a vigorous constitution and learning lessons in industry and honor that proved a splendid addition to the intellectual attainments acquired in the schoolroom. Mr. Harmon was a man of scholarly tastes and early in life displayed special aptitude in mastering the duties assigned in the schoolroom. When twenty-one years of age he put aside his text-books to learn the more difficult lessons of the schools of experience, entering into business with his father, who in connection with his farm owned and operated three large plaster mills. The association between father and son maintained until 1865, when the latter withdrew from the firm and started upon an independent venture, purchasing a flouring mill at Churchville. He afterward bought a large mill in Mumford and increased his business operations by becoming a dealer in coal and lumber. He also made extensive investments in real estate and through this channel his income was materially augmented. He was a gentleman of resourceful business ability and not only formed his plans readily but carried them forward to successful completion. Thus as the years

passed he prospered, his life illustrating the possibilities of achievement if the individual possesses energy and determination.

On the 10th of November, 1864, Mr. Harmon was united in marriage to Miss Martha McLean, of Rochester, a daughter of Hector McLean, of this city. He removed from Geneseo, New York, to Rochester about 1847 and was a prominent hotelman for a number of years. Subsequently he engaged in the real estate business and became well known in connection with real estate transfers here. He wedded Miss Mary McKenzie, of Caledonia, Livingston county, New York, the wedding being celebrated in 1858. Three children were born of this union, two sons and a daughter, one son being now a resident of Chicago, while the daughter is the widow of George E. Harmon. The marriage of our subject and his wife was blessed with six children, but only two are now living: Charles, who is engaged in business in Rochester; and Oscar, also connected with business interests of the city.

Fraternally Mr. Harmon was connected with the Masonic Lodge of Churchville. He was a man of marked literary tastes and his fine library was one of the attractive features of his home. His reading was broad and brought him knowledge of the ancient and modern authors, and covered almost every range of thought and investigation. He was deeply interested in everything pertaining to intellectual development and did much in behalf of Rochester University. He was a deacon in the Park Avenue Baptist church and a liberal contributor to its support, as well as an active worker for its upbuilding. In politics he was a stalwart Republican whose close study of the issues of the day caused him to give an earnest support to the party. He was a man of scrupulous honor. There was never any questionable or devious method charged to him. He had a grateful confidence and trust in his fellow men and this confidence was seldom, if ever abused, for men respected him and were constrained to render him his just dues.

CHARLES P. BARNES.

CHARLES P. BARNES, the well-known and popular postmaster of Brighton, comes of a family that has long been identified with the business interests of this county, his paternal grandfather, Isaac Barnes, having come to Brighton in 1815. He was born in Massa-

chusetts of English ancestry and by trade was a miller and millwright. On locating in Brighton he purchased mill property on Allen's creek and erected the second mill in the county. He also bought over two hundred acres of timber land near the creek and became interested in the development

and upbuilding of the new town on North street, called Tryontown. The original Barnes homestead is still standing on Allen's creek and is now used as a stable. Later the family removed to a place on the Pittsford road. Isaac Barnes owned the first spring wagon in Brighton, and was prominently identified with the growth and prosperity of the town during his entire residence there. In early life he married Miss Sarah Foote, a native of Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and both died in Brighton.

Charles Milo Barnes, the father of our subject, was born in West Stockbridge, Massachusetts, May 5, 1811, and was only three years old when brought by his parents to this county in 1814. Here he grew to manhood upon a farm and in early life learned the millwright's trade with his father. Together they engaged in the milling business for many years and he continued to run the mill up to the time of his death, which resulted from injuries sustained in its operation. In 1849, during the gold excitement in California, he went west and spent three years on the Pacific coast. Politically he was first a Whig and later a Republican, and for the long period of twenty-six years he served as justice of the peace of Brighton. There he died December 16, 1884, at the ripe old age of seventy-three years. After his death his wife returned to Stockbridge, Massachusetts, where she passed away November 4, 1885, at the age of seventy-two years. She was a native of that place, born July 11, 1813, and bore the maiden name of Hannah Maria Palmer. Her father, Captain Roswell Palmer, was a seafaring man and was a soldier of the Rev-

olutionary army and was a prisoner on the famous "Jersey" at the age of sixteen, and was taken off by a Scotch physician the day before it was sunk. He was of English lineage. Mrs. Barnes came to Monroe county about 1830 to visit her sisters, Mrs. William Wilcox, of Brighton, and Mrs. Sylvester Shepard, of Pittsford, both formerly of Stockbridge, Massachusetts. Their husbands were prominent men in this locality in early days. An uncle of our subject was president of the Manhattan Insurance Company, 63 Wall street, New York, for thirty years. Charles M. and Hannah M. (Palmer) Barnes were the parents of two children: Charles P., of this review; and Fanny M., wife of H. B. Strowger, of East Brighton.

Charles P. Barnes was born in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, on the 10th of March, 1843, but the greater part of his life has been passed in Monroe county, New York, and he is mainly indebted to the public schools of Brighton, Penfield and Rochester for his educational privileges, although he attended a high school on Long Island for a time. Returning home he learned the milling business and after working for his father several years he operated the mill on his own account for some time. This mill, which was formerly the property of his father is still owned by our subject, and has been remodeled by him, new machinery having been put in.

Mr. Barnes was united in marriage with Miss Mary Waldron, who was born, reared and educated in Rochester, and they have become the parents of five children, four sons and one daughter, namely: Frank E., who is now engaged in the feed

business in the village of Brighton; Harry P., who is a telegraph operator for the New York Central Railroad and makes his home with his father; Clarence W., who is running a block system at Sand Cut; Charles M., who is a natural machinist and is now operating his father's mill on Allen's creek; and Bessie M., who is attending school in Brighton. She is a twin sister of Charles M. All the children were educated in the public schools of Brighton and Rochester.

Soon after attaining his majority Mr. Barnes began his political career and has since been an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party. For eight years he

efficiently served as justice of the peace; and has also filled the offices of collector and inspector of elections. In April, 1900, he received the appointment of postmaster of Brighton, signed by William McKinley, and is to-day the only postmaster in the county whose appointment was signed by that president. Public-spirited and progressive, Mr. Barnes has always taken an active part in public affairs, and has ever cheerfully given his support to all enterprises calculated to advance the interests of his town and county. Socially he is a member of Penfield Lodge, No. 154, A. F. & A. M., and Toronto Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Rochester.

HOMER KNAPP.

THE world instinctively pays deference to the man whose success has been worthily achieved, who has overcome the obstacles in his path and reached a high position in the business world. This is a progressive age, and he who does not advance is soon left far behind. Mr. Knapp, by the improvement of opportunities by which all are surrounded, has steadily and honorably worked his way upward and has attained a fair degree of prosperity.

A native of New York, he was born in Steuben county, March 29, 1858, and is a son of George W. and Caroline (Haskell) Knapp, natives of Delaware and New Hampshire, respectively. He passed his

early boyhood in the county of his nativity, and is indebted to its public schools for his primary education. Later he attended the Free Academy at Corning, New York, from which he was graduated in 1876.

After leaving school Mr. Knapp learned the trade of a carpenter and later on that of a mason, about three years being spent in this way, and also having additional school advantages during the time. He then started in business on his own account as a contractor and builder at Corning, doing mason work as well as carpentering, in fact, building the entire house from cellar to garret. In 1887 he removed to Rochester, and the following year started in business here as a contractor and builder, which he

has carried on successfully up to the present time. He has erected many business houses, residences and churches, and has done considerable work on public buildings. He always faithfully fulfills his part of any contract, and his work has ever given the utmost satisfaction.

Mr. Knapp was married in 1884 to Miss Mary E. Graham, of Corning, a daughter of Joseph Graham, and to them have been born two children: Emma J. and Mildred H. He is prominent in Masonry, having

taken the thirty-second degree, and is a member of Genesee Falls Lodge, No. 507, F. & A. M., and of the Rochester Consistory, Scottish Rite, and he is also a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity, the Columbia Rifle Club, and the Carpenter's Association. Politically he is identified with the Republican party, and takes considerable interest in the election of his friends. He is a social and affable gentleman, and is held in the highest regard by all who know him.

W. MARTIN JONES.

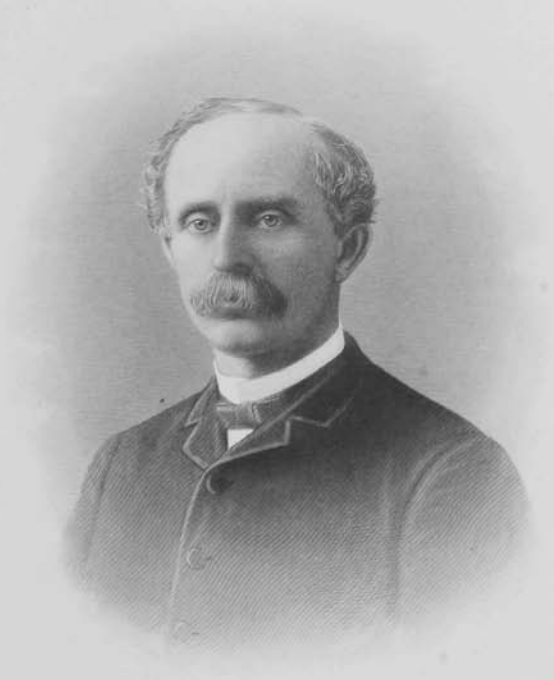
THE limitations of this work do not permit of such a sketch of the life and character of the subject of this review as they seem to deserve.

His life has been an open scroll inviting closest scrutiny. His achievements represent the result of honest endeavor along lines where mature judgment has pointed a way. He possesses a weight of character, a native sagacity, a discriminating judgment and a fidelity to purpose that command the respect, if not the approval, alike of friend and foe. He has made an honorable career and is recognized as one of the leading citizens of Rochester.

W. Martin Jones was born in Onondaga county, New York. His father, Thomas P. Jones, was a native of Wales, and is the only member of his family who ever located in this country. The descendants of

other branches of the family are still numerous in Breconshire, South Wales. His mother was Lodoiska Butler, daughter of Martin Butler and granddaughter of Colonel Butler, who was an officer in the period of the Revolutionary war and a relative of General Benjamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts. Mrs. Jones was a woman of remarkable ability, as is evidenced by her mastery of the German language after she had reached the age of sixty years.

The subject of this sketch met with a serious accident when about six years old, which left him for many years in a delicate state of health. When his health permitted he pursued his studies in the village school, and subsequently prepared for college, completing his studies at the Hopkins School in New Haven. He was a boy in his teens and ready to enter Yale College when the



W. Martin Jones

war of the Rebellion broke out, and his plans were materially altered. When Edwin D. Morgan, war governor of New York state, was elected to the United States senate Mr. Jones entered his service as private secretary. During his residence in Washington Mr. Jones was brought into more or less intimate relations with the great men who figured in the stirring scenes of those days, including President Lincoln, Secretaries Seward and Stanton and other eminent civilians and military men.

On the adjournment of congress in 1864 he became for a short time secretary to William H. Seward and his son, Frederick W. Seward, in the department of state. These gentlemen evidently recognized the worth of a conscientious assistant and it was only a period of a little more than four months after his entrance upon this service that he was holding the important position of chief clerk of the consular bureau. A position of such magnitude at such a critical time in the history of the country brought a discipline to the young man which has been invaluable during his subsequent career. His youth coupled with his purpose to meet all the requirements of the position which had theretofore been filled by men of greater age and wider experience told heavily upon his strength. Many a time, it is said by one who knew him in this early age of his life, he counted the strokes of the old state department clock as they measured the hour of midnight and one and two o'clock in the morning while he sat at his desk framing official papers containing instructions to our representatives stationed around the world watching the movements of blockade runners

and guarding the interests of the nation under alien skies.

In the early part of the year 1866 Mr. Jones resigned his position in the state department and was appointed consul of the United States at Clifton, Canada. His friend, Senator Morgan, took pleasure in moving the confirmation of the appointment without reference to the committee, and he went to his post of duty, where he remained for a period of exactly five years. In going to his new post of duty he bore with him expressions of confidence and esteem from the heads of the different departments of the government and the further satisfaction of knowing that, although the youngest and most inexperienced man who had ever held the position he then vacated, he had performed his duties to the entire satisfaction of the eminent statesman who had so largely helped to shape the policy of the administration of Abraham Lincoln during the trying ordeal of the southern rebellion. On leaving the position of United States consul in 1871 Mr. Jones began the practice of law in the city of Rochester.

Mr. Jones has been a total abstainer from the use of intoxicating beverages from his infancy. Although a Republican in politics he came to regard the success of the temperance movement of paramount importance. After the failure of the Republican party to redeem its pledges made at Richfield Springs convention in 1882 he became convinced that the temperance movement in the state of New York could not be advanced except through separate political undertakings. Then for a period of ten years he threw the weight of his influence and sup-

port into the third party movement and as one of its unflinching members ran for office on its tickets when to do so was only to invite ridicule and persecution. In 1885 he was the candidate of the Prohibition party of the state of New York for the office of attorney general. His letter of acceptance is a document of strength and effectiveness. It was also a reply to an invitation from members of the Republican party requesting his withdrawal from the canvas on the ground that the Republican party had nominated a temperance man for attorney general. The space allotted to this article will not warrant an extract from this letter. It is found in other biographical sketches. In this canvas Mr. Jones polled a vote which represented a notable accession to the ranks of the party.

Three years later at a state convention held in the city of Syracuse Mr. Jones was selected as the permanent presiding officer. There was then a spirited contest for the nomination of governor. Mr. Jones was not a candidate, but in the contest it was determined that his selection for the office would conciliate the factions, and on the third ballot he received a majority of the votes and became the unanimous choice of the convention. In the spirited campaign which followed he took a leading part and addressed large meetings in every part of the state. His opponents for the office were Hon. Warner Miller, Republican candidate, and Hon. David B. Hill, Democratic nominee. The former made a spirited canvass on a high license platform for the avowed purpose, as he stated after the election was over, of keeping down the Prohibition vote.

The latter was the successful candidate of the Democratic party for re-election, and he made an equally energetic canvass of the state. Mr. Jones, whose enthusiastic support of the true principles of temperance had endeared him to many of the best citizens of the state, polled a vote in excess of the national ticket. While he was not successful in the canvass it has never been charged that he "fell outside the breastworks." It was, indeed, a flattering endorsement that he received at the polls in the year 1888, and it proved not only the strength of the principles for which he was an exponent, but also the high appreciation of his fitness for the office entertained by a wide circle of worthy fellow citizens.

Mr. Jones continued to take an active interest in the affairs of the Prohibition party, but refused after 1888 to be a candidate for any office on its tickets. There was a wide difference of opinion among the leading members of that party as to the wisdom of making any declaration upon important national issues. Mr. Jones took the position that no national party was worthy of the support of American citizens that did not express a declaration upon important questions that were agitating the people of the nation outside of the mere question of the prohibition of the liquor traffic. It was on this matter that he differed widely from many of his associates. Subsequently when the country stood face to face, as he thought, with the question of national honor or repudiation he came out strongly in favor of hard money and the Republican party. When William McKinley was a candidate for president in 1896 Mr. Jones declared in

favor of the Republican ticket, and gave all the strength of his personal influence, the use of his pen and voice in securing the election of the entire Republican ticket. This naturally made enemies for him among those who still adhered to the single plank platform of the Prohibition party, and there was nothing too severe that could be said against Mr. Jones because of his attitude in this matter. Subsequently he supported Theodore Roosevelt for governor of the state of New York, in 1898, and the entire national Republican ticket in the year 1900. He is a warm personal friend of President Roosevelt, and has often been heard to say that he regards him as a representative type of stalwart Americanism.

Mr. Jones has an interesting history as a temperance man. He became a Cadet of Temperance at the age of ten years, and later joined the Sons of Temperance. In 1867 he entered the Order of Good Templars and has held nearly every office in that body. For five years he was the grand templar of New York state, and at the period when this brief history is written he is holding the office of treasurer of the international body for the third time.

In battling for principles Mr. Jones had repeatedly shown he can be a most formidable antagonist. A striking illustration of his conscientiousness, vigor and tenacity of purpose is afforded by his single-handed contest commenced in 1894 with the Rochester Gas & Electric Company. He disputed a bill rendered to him and refused to pay it on the ground that it was an unjust charge. He invited the company to bring action against him and offered to pay not only any judg-

ment that might be recovered in the action, but all expenses that might accrue. The company refused to do this, but to punish him for his persistency removed not less than six meters that were standing in his name. Two of these were in his offices, two in his home and two in an apartment house belonging to him. After much controversy and more than six months inconvenience occasioned by his refusal to surrender to the gas company he brought action against the company under the statutes of the state. In a letter to the company he stated that "it was not the dimes involved in the controversy, but a matter of principle that was at stake," and because he regarded the act of the company "as an outrage and one that affects the interests of every property holder" he refused to surrender and continued the contest. Three separate actions were brought by him. They were fought by the company with the usual tenacity of a domineering monopoly. Mr. Jones was successful in all of the actions which dragged their slow course through the courts for a period of eight years. In the end the gas company was compelled to pay him over thirty-five hundred dollars as the result of a dispute over a bill of sixty cents. It had the effect, moreover, to settle the law in New York state, and these cases are now cited as authority in similar cases all over the country. It hardly needs to be said that this action on the part of Mr. Jones met with the approval of his fellow citizens with scarcely an exception, and that his complete victory has given widespread satisfaction.

The early experience of Mr. Jones in foreign and diplomatic matters and his in-

tense interest in international questions led him quite early in life to the formation of views of a decided character upon the subject of universal peace. These views are the result of profound religious and moral convictions, matured thought and far-reaching study of public events. He has ever been an advocate of international arbitration as a method for the settlement of international disputes which fail of adjustment through diplomatic negotiations. He is also an enthusiastic supporter of the Monroe Doctrine, believing that the western hemisphere is where the last stand must be made for the recognition of the principles of the brotherhood of mankind.

The agitation growing out of the dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela at one time seriously threatened the peace between Great Britain and the United States. The Bar Association of the state of New York seemed called upon to take part in the general discussion of existing conditions. Mr. Jones' position and declared sentiment on the subject of international peace were well known, and it was not surprising that at the meeting of that association he should be made a member of a committee appointed to devise a plan for an international court. It was quite as natural also that subsequently he should be selected as one of a subcommittee of two members to whom was assigned the important duties of the whole committee. The other member of the subcommittee was Walter S. Logan, of New York, who proved an exceedingly able assistant in the work assigned to the subcommittee. The plan of the report and memorial, which made a set of documents of

which the State Bar Association is justly proud, were wholly the work of this subcommittee. The report is a marvel of lucid and logical reasoning and has already found a permanent place among documents of the first historical importance. Space will not permit of the incorporation of the full report in this brief article, but the memorial, which embraces the plan, is worthy of a place in a biography of the subject of this sketch. The memorial and the report accompanying it were enthusiastically adopted by the full committee and subsequently, at a special meeting of the Association called especially for the purpose, the report of the committee was approved and a committee of three members was appointed to present the memorial to the president. Of this committee Mr. Jones was a member, and, with his associates, Hon. William D. Veeder and Edward G. Whitaker, personally presented the memorial to the president on the 21st of April, 1896. The ablest journals of the day gave high commendation to the report and memorial. The Albany Law Journal published both in full and closed an extended editorial with these words: "We believe that the plan of the Bar Association is well devised and properly considered and it should be, if nothing more, at least a step toward some practical result." The memorial is as follows:

"The petition of the New York State Bar Association respectfully shows

"That, impelled by a sense of duty to the state and nation and a purpose to serve the cause of humanity everywhere, your petitioner at its annual session held in the city of Albany on the 22d day of January, 1896,

appointed a committee to consider the subject of International Arbitration and to devise and submit to it a plan for the organization of a tribunal to which may hereafter be submitted controverted international questions between the governments of Great Britain and the United States.

"That said committee entered upon the performance of its duty at once, and, after long and careful deliberation, reached the conclusion that it is impracticable, if not impossible, to form a satisfactory Anglo-American Tribunal, for the adjustment of grave international controversies, that shall be composed only of representatives of the two governments of Great Britain and the United States.

"That, in order that the subject might receive more mature and careful consideration, the matter was referred to a sub-committee, by whom an extended report was made to the full committee. This report was adopted as the report of the full committee, and, at a special meeting of the State Bar Association called to consider the matter, and held at the State capitol in the city of Albany on the 16th day of April, 1896, the action of the committee was affirmed, and the plan submitted fully endorsed. As the report referred to contains the argument in brief, both in support of the contention that it is impracticable to organize a court composed only of representatives of the governments of Great Britain and the United States, and in support of the plan outlined in it, a copy of the report is hereto appended, and your petitioner asks that it be made and considered a part of this petition.

"That your petitioner cordially endorses

the principle of arbitration for the settlement of all controversies between civilized nations, and it believes that it is quite within the possibility of the educated intellects of the leading powers of the world to agree upon a plan for a great central world's court that, by the common consent of all nations, shall eventually have jurisdiction of all disputes arising between independent powers that cannot be adjusted by friendly diplomatic negotiations. Holding tenaciously to this opinion, and, conscious that there must be a first step in every good work, else there will never be a second, your petitioner respectfully but earnestly urges your early consideration of the subject that ultimately—at least during the early years of the coming century—the honest purpose of good men of every nation may be realized in devising means for the peaceful solution of menacing disputes between civilized nations. Your petitioner therefore submits to you the following recommendations:

"First: The establishment of a permanent international tribunal, to be known as The International Court of Arbitration.

"Second: Such court to be composed of nine members, one each from nine independent states or nations, such representative to be a member of the supreme or highest court of the nation he shall represent, chosen by a majority vote of his associates, because of his high character as a publicist and judge and his recognized ability and irreproachable integrity. Each judge, thus selected, to hold office during life or the will of the court selecting him.

"Third: The court thus constituted to make its own rules of procedure, to have

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power to fix its place of sessions and to change the same from time to time as circumstances and the convenience of litigants may suggest, and to appoint such clerks and attendants as the court may require.

"Fourth: Controverted questions arising between any two or more Independent Powers, whether represented in said International Court of Arbitration or not, at the option of said Powers, to be submitted by treaty between said Powers to said court, providing only that said treaty shall contain a stipulation to the effect that all parties thereto shall respect and abide by the rules and regulations of said court and conform to whatever determination it shall make of said controversy.

"Fifth: Said court to be open at all times for the filing of cases and counter cases under treaty stipulations by any nation, whether represented in the court or not, and such orderly proceedings in the interim between sessions of the court, in preparation for argument, and submission of the controversy, as may seem necessary, to be taken as the rules of the court provide for and may be agreed upon between the litigants.

"Sixth: Independent powers not represented in said court, but which may have become parties litigant in a controversy before it, and, by treaty stipulation, have agreed to submit to its adjudication, to comply with the rules of the court and to contribute such stipulated amount to its expenses as may be provided for by its rules or determined by the court.

"Your petitioner also recommends that you enter at once into correspondence and

negotiation, through the proper diplomatic channels, with representatives of the governments of Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, The Netherlands, Mexico, Brazil and the Argentine Republic for a union with the government of the United States in the laudable undertaking of forming an international court substantially on the basis herein outlined.

"Your petitioner presumes it is unnecessary to enter into further argument in support of the foregoing proposition than is contained in the report of its committee, which is appended hereto and which your petitioner has already asked to have considered a part of this petition. Your petitioner will be pardoned, however, if it invite especial attention to that part of the report emphasizing the fact that the plan here-outlined is intended, if adopted, at once, to meet the universal demand among English speaking people for a permanent tribunal to settle contested international questions that may hereafter arise between the government of Great Britain and the United States.

"While it is contended that it is wholly impracticable to form such a tribunal without the friendly interposition of other nations on the joint invitation of the powers who unite in its organization, it is very evident that a most acceptable permanent International Court may be speedily secured by the united and harmonious action of said powers as already suggested. Should obstacles be interposed as to the acceptance, by any of the powers named by your petitioner, of the invitation to name a representative for such a court on the plan herein generally outlined, some other equally satisfactory

power could be solicited to unite in the creation of such a court.

"Believing that, in the fulfillment of its destiny among the civilized nations of the world, it has devolved upon the younger of the two Anglo-Saxon Powers, now happily in the enjoyment of nothing but future peaceful prospects, to take the first step looking to the permanency of peace among nations, your petitioner, representing the Bar of the Empire State, earnestly appeals to you as the chief executive officer of the government of the United States to take such timely action as shall lead eventually to the organization of such a tribunal as has been outlined in the foregoing recommendations. While ominous sounds of martial preparations are in the air, the shipbuilder's hammer is industriously welding the bolt, and arsenals are teasing armor plates, your petitioner, apprehensive for the future, feels that delays are dangerous, and it urgently recommends that action be taken at once by you to compass the realization of the dream of good men in every period of the world's history, when nations shall learn war no more and enlightened Reason shall fight the only battles fought among the children of men. "And your petitioner will ever pray.

"Attested in behalf of the New York State Bar Association at the capitol in the city of Albany, N. Y., April 16, 1896. Ed. G. Whitaker, president; L. B. Proctor, secretary."

It is probably not too much to say that if Mr. Jones had never done anything else of a public character to commend him to the esteem and regard of mankind, his labors

in connection with this committee would suffice to bring him lasting commendation as a friend not only of his own country, but of humanity.

On the 5th of July, 1871, Mr. Jones married Miss Gertrude M. Nicholls, daughter of Abram Nicholls, of Monroe county, New York, who died when she was a child. Four children have blessed this union, of whom three are living. The eldest, W. Martin Jones, graduated from Rochester University in 1899, studied law with his father and was admitted to the bar in 1901. The daughter, Gertrude Minnie Jones, is now a member of the sophomore class in the University of Rochester, and the youngest, Abram Nicholls, is, at the age of sixteen years, in attendance in the Rochester high school. Mrs. Jones is a lady of superior education, refinement and culture and presides with gracious hospitality over the attractive home of the subject of this sketch. She has been a tower of strength to her children in their educational pursuits, often being eyes for them when their own sight was taxed too severely and helping them in every way in the higher branches of study pursued by them. While not a "new woman" in the commonly accepted meaning of that term, she is nevertheless one who believes in higher education for girls as well as boys and contributes materially to the advancement of her opinions.

Such, in brief, is the life record of one of the well known citizens of the Empire state, whose labors have closely touched the interests of society and have contributed to the advancement towards that perfection for which the majority of the world's people are striving. He is a man of firm conviction

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tions and it is doubtful if he ever weighed a single act of his life in the scale of policy, his conduct being prompted by the spirit of usefulness and conscientious obligation. Strong in his individuality, he never lacks the courage of his convictions, but, dominat-

ing his whole course in life, are a lively human sympathy and an abiding charity which, taken in connection with the sterling integrity and honor of his character, have naturally gained for him the respect and confidence of men.

GARRY BROOKS.

GARRY BROOKS has passed the ninety-fifth milestone on the journey of life, and in a venerable old age receives the highest respect of all who know him, young and old, rich and poor. His has indeed been an honorable, useful and upright character, while his devotion to manly principles and moral teachings has won for him the warm esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

Mr. Brooks was born July 5, 1806, in New Milford, Connecticut, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Brooks, who were also natives of the Charter Oak state. His parental grandfather, Thomas Brooks, came to this country from England and settled in Connecticut, where as a clergyman of the Presbyterian church he preached in Brookfield for a half century, that town being named in his honor. Rev. Thomas Brooks was a graduate of Yale College in the department of theology in 1754. The father of Garry Brooks was one of the heroes in the Revolutionary war. When the colonies resolved to throw off the yoke of British op-

pression he joined the American army, and for seven years fought for independence, serving under Washington and LaFayette. He was with the latter commander at the battle of Yorktown. When the war was ended and the republic was established he gave his attention to carpentering, which he followed through the remainder of his business career. He died at the advanced age of ninety-six years. One of his sons, Lewis Brooks, died in 1877, at the age of eighty-four years. He was a man of excellent business ability and was wealthy at the time of his death.

Garry Brooks is the only member of the were passed in his native state, and in the public schools of Connecticut he pursued his education. He learned the tailor's trade at Litchfield, Connecticut, followed the same for a time, and in 1826 he joined his parents family now living. His childhood and youth in Monroe county, New York, they having located there some years before, buying land in the town of Penfield, where he remained for forty-nine years, devoting his energies to farming. He removed from Penfield to



Garry Brooks

Fairport, and since then has made it his home. He was always interested in education, and felt the need of a better school in Penfield, so joining with others he built the Penfield Academy. He was a member of the Presbyterian church at Penfield, but after coming to Fairport he joined the Congregational church.

Mr. Brooks was united in marriage to Emma Chauncey, daughter of John Chauncey, natives of Connecticut. Unto them were born four children, three of whom are now living: Fannie, Lewis and Emma, all of whom reside in Fairport.

Mr. Brooks is a Republican, but has never been an aspirant for public office. For many years he has been a member of the Congregational church and has taken a very

active part in its evangelistic and school work. He has contributed largely to the support of Oberlin College, and is a generous supporter of the church in which his membership is placed. He is not sectarian in principle, as many colleges and schools can testify. Mr. Brooks is one of the oldest living settlers in the county and retains all his mental faculties, being an interesting and entertaining companion. He is a broad-minded man, looking on the bright side of life, and viewing the end with joy, glad to be at home with the Lord. He has used his powers for the benefit of others, and now in the evening of life he can look back with thanksgiving, and praise our Heavenly Father who has blessed him with a sound mind and long life.

MAJOR JOSEPH P. CLEARY.

AMONG the brave and gallant defenders of the Union during the Civil war was the gentleman who is to-day serving to the best of his ability—and that ability is of a superior order—as chief of police of Rochester, New York. A native of Ireland, Major Cleary was born in the city of Limerick on the 11th of March, 1844, and was ten years of age when he came to America. His father, Patrick Cleary, was also a native of the Emerald Isle, and for many years was employed as lumber inspector in that country. The last twenty-three years that he

filled such a position were spent with one of the largest lumber and grain establishments in Limerick, Ireland, acting as foreman with the firm of Francis Sprinht & Sons. He died in Canada in December, 1874. He was twice married and had two sons by the first union and one daughter by the second. Michael F. Cleary, the brother of our subject, was formerly a resident of Rochester, but in 1866 removed to Cortland, New York, where he is now engaged in the nursery business.

In 1857 Major Cleary began work for the nursery firm of C. J. Ryan & Company,

and later went to Chicago, where he and his brother engaged in that business for about a year. Subsequently he was in the employ of a physician for the same length of time, and after leaving him learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until 1860, when he returned to Rochester and again turned his attention to horticulture, working for C. J. Mills. The following year he was employed on the farm of E. Stone, and attended night school at Hopper's Hill.

Major Cleary was thus employed when the Civil war broke out. Hardly had the echoes from Fort Sumter's guns died away when he enlisted on the 25th of April, 1861, in Company E, Thirteenth New York Volunteer Infantry, and with his regiment participated in the battles of Blackburn's Ford, first Bull Run, Hanover Court House, Mechanicsville, Gaines Mills and the second Bull Run, besides the siege of Yorktown. At Gaines Mills he was taken prisoner, but was exchanged August 6, 1862, and rejoined his regiment. On the 30th of the same month, however, he was wounded and again taken prisoner, but was exchanged December 12, and rejoined his regiment in time to take part in the battle of Fredericksburg. With his command he was mustered out in May, 1863, and on the 29th of June following he re-enlisted as orderly sergeant in the Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery; was promoted to second lieutenant on the 8th of the following October, and was afterward commissioned first lieutenant, in which capacity he participated in the battles of Cold Harbor, Spottsylvania, North Anna River, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad and Pegram's Farm. After the last named engagement he was promoted to a captaincy,

and for gallant conduct at the attack on Fort Steadman was brevetted major. At the close of the war he was mustered out with the rank of major and brevet lieutenant-colonel.

Immediately after leaving the service, Major Cleary returned to Ireland—his birth place—for the purpose of assisting in the establishment of a republican form of government in that country, but shortly after his arrival there was imprisoned with the others connected with that enterprise. He spent several months in the Dublin prison, being finally released on the 28th of May, 1866.

Returning to his old home in Rochester, New York, he was given a position on the police force December 1, 1866, and has arisen successively through the positions of roundsman, detective, lieutenant, assistant captain, captain and superintendent until he is now chief of police, to which responsible position he was appointed in 1885, and which he has since filled with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the general public.

On the 17th of September, 1873, Major Cleary was united in marriage with Miss Anna Patterson, who was born in the third ward of Rochester, and is a daughter of Richard Patterson, a native of Ireland. The only child born of this union died in infancy. The Major and his wife are members of St. Luke's Catholic church, and he also belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, having taken the thirty-second degree, and is a member of Valley Lodge, No. 109, A. F. & A. M., of Rochester. In 1868 he became a member of O'Rourke Post, G. A. R., and was the first commander

of E. G. Marshall Post. After receiving all the minor honors, Major Cleary was unanimously elected department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic of this state, at Syracuse, in February, 1892. For six years he also served as president of the Western New York Veterans' Association,

and is a member of the Monroe County Union Ex-Prisoners of War Association. Politically he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party and is to-day one of the most prominent city officials of Rochester, commanding the respect and confidence of the people in general.

WILLIAM B. COCHRANE, M. D.

DR. WILLIAM B. COCHRANE is a skilled physician and surgeon of Brighton, whose knowledge of the science of medicine is broad and comprehensive and whose ability in applying its principles to the needs of suffering humanity has gained him an enviable prestige in professional circles. He was born in Waterport, Orleans county, New York, April 3, 1872, and is a son of Dr. Royal E. Cochrane, whose birth occurred at the same place in 1845. The father graduated from the medical department of the University of Buffalo in 1872, and for fifteen years was engaged in practice at Hilton, New York. Leaving there in 1887, he removed to Penfield, Monroe county, and succeeded to the practice of Dr. W. B. Ely, who had gone to Nebraska. Here he has since met with excellent success, having built up a large and lucrative practice. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Harriet Fowler, was born in Mendon Center, Monroe county, in 1851, and was educated in the public schools of Parma and Waterport. Her father, Jeremiah Fowler, came to this county from

Westchester county, New York, at an early day, and throughout life followed the miller's trade. Our subject has one brother, Samuel Q., who is still with his parents in Penfield.

After the removal of the family to Penfield Dr. Cochrane of this review entered the Union School, from which he was graduated in 1893. In the meantime he commenced the study of medicine with his father, and later attended lectures at the medical department of the University of Buffalo, where his father had previously been a student. He was graduated in May, 1896, with the degree of M. D., and then returned to Penfield, where for a short time he was engaged in practice with his father. Returning to Buffalo in 1897 he spent about four months in the Buffalo General Hospital and the Riverside Hospital. At the end of that time he came to Brighton and as a stranger commenced practice here, but his skill and ability were soon recognized and he is to-day at the head of a good practice, which is constantly increasing.

On the 1st of November, 1899, Dr.

Cochrane was united in marriage with Miss Jennie L. Dailey, who was born in Alden, Erie county, New York, in 1876, and was educated at the Alden union school and the Buffalo Normal school. In political sentiment the Doctor is a Republican, and in March, 1901, he was appointed health officer for the town of Brighton. He is examining physician for the Modern Woodmen Camp, No. 8889, of which he is a member, and is also examiner for the Provident Life Insurance Company of New York and the

Massachusetts Mutual Protective Life Insurance Company of Rochester. In connection with his profession he is a member of the Monroe County Medical Society and the Medical Society of Western New York, and for two years was a delegate to the latter organization from his county. For so young a practitioner he has met with remarkable success in his chosen calling, where prominence comes through merit alone, and the high position to which he has already attained attests his superiority.

JOHN B. KELLER.

JOHN B. KELLER, one of the oldest florists of Rochester, is now living a retired life at his pleasant home at 1023 South avenue, known as the old Frederick Douglas place. A native of Germany, he was born at Mayenz on the Rhine, February 19, 1839, and was reared and educated in the place of his birth, remaining there until eighteen years of age, when he went to France and worked as a florist in that country for some years. He next went to Spain and spent four years at Malaga, where he opened a greenhouse, but his business there proved unsuccessful. In June, 1860, he came to the United States, and followed his chosen calling around New York city until 1869, when he accepted the position of foreman of the greenhouses of Ellwanger & Barry at Rochester, and has since made his home in this city. Five years

after locating here he started in business on his own account on a small scale at his present place and later erected large greenhouses, which he successfully conducted until his retirement from active business a few years ago. Since then the enterprise has been carried on by his three sons under the firm name of J. B. Keller's Sons.

In 1862 Mr. Keller was married in New York city to Miss Susan Brueck, with whom he had become acquainted in Spain, though she was a native of Germany, and to them were born six sons, as follows: (1) Emil E. is a prosperous business man of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, being vice-president and general manager of the Westinghouse Machine Company. He married Ella Miller, but has no children. (2) Fernando J., at the head of the firm of J. B. Keller's Sons, married Rosa Meinhard, a daughter of John

Meinhard, of Germania Hall, Rochester, and they have five children, George, Carl, Alexander, Susan and Burthold. (3) George, who has charge of the greenhouse near the cemetery at Mt. Hope, wedded Mary Weber, of Irondequoit, and has one child, Violet. (4) John M. is at home and has charge of the greenhouse department of the business of J. B. Keller's Sons. He married Minnie Henry, of Rochester, and has three sons, Clifford, Harold and Jean. (5) John W. is represented on another page of this work. (6) William L. married Helen Rauber, a daughter of John Rauber. She died in July, 1899, leaving one son, Wilford. For his second wife he married Mary Meinhard.

After coming to this country Mr. Keller steadily prospered in business affairs and his success is certainly well merited, as on landing in New York he was in limited circumstances, but being industrious, enter-

prising and energetic, he overcame the obstacles in his path until he became a well-to-do man, able to lay aside all business cares and spend his remaining years in ease and quiet. He is considered authority on herbaceous plants, and furnished to Professor L. H. Bailey a complete list of the plants of that kind that had come under his observation, with descriptions of each, which material was used by the Professor in compiling the Encyclopedia of American Horticulture in four volumes. Besides this Mr. Keller has contributed many interesting articles to horticultural journals, principally the American Florist, the Florists Exchange of New York, and the American Gardner and the Florists Review, both of Chicago. He stands high in horticultural circles and is an honored member of the Society of American Florists. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is identified with the Republican party.

REUBEN L. FIELD.



MAN'S work in the world is divided into three grand divisions, commerce, mining and agriculture, each equally important in its way, yet upon the last named depends the prosperity of the country. More than a century ago George Washington said: Agriculture is the most useful as well as the most honorable occupation to which a man

devotes his energies, and the truth of this saying stands to-day as it did then. It is a business based upon material things and less opportunity enters in for speculation or for the questionable methods which sometimes form a part of commercial industry. One of the prominent representatives of the agricultural life of Monroe county is Reuben L. Field, who makes his home in Gates, New

York, and throughout his entire life has followed farming.

Mr. Field was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, November 27, 1841, during a temporary residence of his parents in that city. His ancestry is one of distinguished character. The name of Field has been closely and honorably associated with every department of progress almost from the beginning of European settlement in America. He can trace the lineage back to New England, and through more than two hundred years the descendants of the original ancestor have figured conspicuously in business, political and social life. It was in 1629 that Zachariah Field came to the United States, arriving in Massachusetts only nine years after the Mayflower brought its band of heroic pilgrims to the new world. He was born in East Ardsly, West Riding, Yorkshire, England, about 1600, and was a son of John Field, Jr., and a grandson of John Field, Sr., a renowned astronomer of Ycrkshire. Braving the dangers incident to an ocean voyage at that time, Zachariah Field at length arrived safely in Massachusetts, taking up his abode in Dorchester, whence he removed to Hartford, Connecticut in 1636. He became a resident of Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1659, and later was one of twenty-five persons who founded what is now the town of Hatfield, Connecticut. Unto Zachariah Field and his wife, Mary, whom he wedded in 1641, were born five children, and the line of descent is traced down through their son Zachariah, through John, Pedajah, Sr., Pedajah, Jr., Luther and Chester Field, to Reuben L. Field, whose name introduces this review. The family has produced two distinguished

financiers, David Dudley and Cyrus W. Field, and to the latter the world is indebted for the cable system which now connects its great powers. Many other men of note bearing the name of Field have taken an active part in events which have aided in establishing the history of our country and in promoting its progress along lines of material, intellectual and moral development. In the wars of America, they have displayed patriotic service and gallantry and the family history is one of which our subject has every reason to be proud. His great-great-grandfather, Pedajah, Sr., was a son of John and Mary (Bennett) Field and was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, January 28, 1707. His death occurred in Northfield, February 24, 1798. His son, Pedajah, Jr., was born in 1732, and in 1756 served as a soldier from Northfield in the company commanded by Captain John Catlin. In 1759 he was again in the military service of his country, and this experience proved an excellent training school for the Revolution. At the time when the colonists attempted to throw off the yoke of British oppression he joined the army and aided in gaining independence for the greatest republic which the sun now shines upon.

Chester Field, father of Reuben Field, was a native of Bennington, Vermont, his birth having there occurred August 16, 1812. When a lad of eight years he accompanied his father's family to Mount Morris, New York, where they resided till 1822, when they removed to Gates, Monroe county, where his youth was passed upon a farm, while in the public schools of the neighborhood he acquired his education. With the

exception of three years passed in Michigan, he remained a resident of Monroe county until his death, which occurred March 16, 1891. In the latter part of the '30s he went to Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he remained for three or four years, at the expiration of which period he returned to Gates. His entire life was devoted to agricultural pursuits and he was one of the most honored representatives of the farming interests of western New York. He married Eliza Perkins, who was born in Mendon, Monroe county, September 24, 1816, and died in Gates in May, 1893. They had two children, Helen Josephine, who died in 1866; and Reuben L. Mr. Field took an active interest in public affairs concerning the welfare of his town and county and for seven years served as supervisor.

In his first year Reuben L. Field was brought by his parents to the Empire state and he has here since lived and labored, his honorable life winning him the unqualified regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact. He was educated in the public schools of Gates and in the old Collegiate Institute in Rochester, and since putting aside his text books has devoted his energies to the care of his farm. In 1873 he took up his abode upon his present farm, two miles west of the corporation limits of Rochester, where he owns one hundred and fifteen acres of very rich and productive land, the well tilled fields annually yielding to him abundant harvests. He is progressive in his methods and all modern accessories and improvements are found upon his place. Mr. Field is also well known in business circles in Rochester, having been one of the incorporators, in 1898, of the Armstrong

Milling Company, of which he was elected vice-president, and still holds that position. This corporation purchased the old Hydraulic building on Brown's race, and filled it up with modern machinery, where they conduct a merchant milling and flouring mill.

In February, 1872, Mr. Field was united in marriage to Miss Fannie E. Munn, a daughter of Dr. Edwin Munn, of Gates, who is now deceased, and a sister of Dr. John P. Munn, now of New York city. She died January 2, 1873, leaving one child, Fannie Munn, and in September, 1880, Mr. Field was again married, his second union being with Ella F. Armstrong, a daughter of Charles Armstrong, of Gates. They have three children: Mary; Aristine and Chester.

Socially Mr. Field is a member of Genesee Falls Lodge, No. 507, A. F. & A. M. In political affiliations he is a stalwart Democrat, unswerving in his advocacy of the principles of the party and for a number of years he has been recognized as one of its leaders in Monroe county. He has served continuously as justice of the peace since 1874, with the exception of a brief period of three years and his even-handed justice has won golden praise from the people. In 1876 he was elected town supervisor and held that office for eight years, although his service was not consecutive. While on the board he was appointed to several important committees and was most faithful in looking after the interests of his constituents. His public and private career are alike above reproach and widely recognized as one of the men of worth and responsibility in Monroe county is Reuben L. Field.

FREDERICK COOK.

THE financial and commercial history of New York would be very incomplete and unsatisfactory without a personal and somewhat extended mention of those whose lives are interwoven so closely with the industrial, financial and political development of the state. When a man, or select number of men, have set in motion the occult machinery of business, which materializes into a thousand forms of practical utility, or where they have carved out a fortune or a name from the common possibilities, open for competition to all, there is a public desire, which should be gratified, to see the men, so nearly as a portrait and a word artist can paint them, and examine the elements of mind and the circumstances by which such results have been achieved.

The subject of this sketch finds an appropriate place in the history of those men of business and enterprise in the state of New York whose force of character, whose sterling integrity, whose fortitude amid discouragements, whose good sense in the management of complicated affairs and marked success in establishing large industries and bringing to completion great schemes of trade and profit, have contributed in an eminent degree to the development of the vast resources of this noble commonwealth. His career has not been helped by accident or luck, or wealth or family or powerful friends. He is, in its broadest sense, a self-made man, being both the architect and builder of his own fortune, but not only has

he won an eminent position in business life, for in political circles distinguished honors have been accorded him.

Frederick Cook is a native of Wildbad, a noted watering-place in the famous Black Forest district of Germany, his birth having there occurred on the 2d of December, 1833. His father was a contractor, and desiring that his son should have educational privileges that would prepare him for any duty or responsibility which life might bring, he placed him in one of the best schools in the neighborhood, expecting eventually to allow him to attend a college, but the plans of man are often set at naught by fate. The father died in 1846, and the family of eight children were scattered, the home being broken up. It was then that Frederick Cook, at the early age of fourteen years, had to start out in life on his own account, and from that time until the present he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources. Distinction, honor and prosperity awaited him, but the future was not revealed to the boy who had to work hard in order to gain a livelihood in those early years. He was a youth of fifteen when he determined to seek his fortune in the new world. At that time he had a married sister residing in Buffalo, and accordingly made his way to her home. It is a rule of the fatherland that all boys shall learn a trade, and in accordance with that custom Frederick Cook resolved to master shoemaking. He did not continue long, however, in that service, but entered the employ of a butcher in Batavia, New



Engraved by H. Campbell, New York

Fredrick Cook

York, where his close application and fidelity soon won recognition. His ability gained the attention of D. W. Tomlinson, the president of the bank of Batavia, who was also extensively interested in railroads, and because of Mr. Cook's knowledge of the German language Mr. Tomlinson procured for him a position on the Buffalo & Rochester Railroad, whence he was soon promoted to the position of conductor on an immigrant train on the Niagara Falls division of the Central Hudson road. In this capacity he aided many an immigrant from Germany in looking for a home and the corporation which he served, appreciating his services, soon made him a passenger conductor. He remained with the road for about twenty years, severing his connection on the 1st of January, 1872. That he enjoyed to the fullest degree the friendship, regard and confidence of his fellow employes and the patrons of the road was manifest by a gift from them of an elaborate set of solid silver plate.

One of the prominent characteristics of Mr. Cook's successful business career is that his vision has never been bounded by the exigencies of the moment but has covered as well the possibilities and opportunities of the future. This has led him into extensive undertakings, bringing him into marked prominence in industrial and commercial circles. While in the railroad service he had become intimately acquainted with George M. Pullman, and when the latter organized the Pullman Palace Car Company Mr. Cook invested the greater part of his accumulated earnings in that enterprise, the prosperous history of which is known to

the world. Thereby he laid the foundation of his wealth. In 1852 he took up his abode in Rochester, and not only became closely associated with its business history, but also with its political life, but of the latter we will speak later on. He became closely connected with many enterprises that largely promoted the commercial activity and consequent prosperity of Rochester, at the same time adding to his business success. In 1874 he was chosen vice president of the Bartholomay Brewing Company, which was organized in that year with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. From the beginning until 1889 he served as vice president and was then elected president. His activity, however, has not been confined to one or even a few lines, but has embraced manifold business interests. On the 12th of January, 1876, he was elected president of the Rochester German Insurance Company, as the successor of Colonel Louis Ernst, and still occupies that position. On the 13th of January, 1877, he was elected president of the Rochester Driving Park Association, and under his capable direction its financial interests were advanced from the lowest to the highest degree. On the 16th of May, 1878, he was appointed one of the commissioners of Mount Hope cemetery and has continuously served in that office, while for all of these years he has been chairman of the board. In the fall of 1880 he became a trustee of the Rochester Savings Bank, with which he is still connected, being one of its vice presidents, and his association with financial circles of the city was increased when, on the 25th of March, 1882, he was

ected president of the Bank of Rochester, the predecessor of the German-American Bank, and throughout the years that have since passed he has continued at the head of this substantial institution. In February, 1887, he was chosen to the presidency of the Rochester Title and Guarantee Company, and in this office has since been continued. Upon the death of J. Lee Judson Mr. Cook was unanimously elected president of the Gas and Electric Light Company of Rochester. He is president of the Rochester Railway Company, the Rochester Telephone Company and the Ohmer Car Register Company. Few men can show a parallel to his history. His business interests are of mammoth proportions, and yet at the early age of fourteen years he started out to make his own way in the world without capital or influential friends to aid him.

Distinguished honors have come to Mr. Cook in his political life. If other men who have control of mammoth industrial and commercial enterprises realized that they owe a duty to their country and would enter into politics the welfare of the nation would be greatly augmented, for what the country needs is men in charge of its affairs who have keen foresight, business sagacity and sound judgment. The Democratic party gained a valuable accession to its ranks when Mr. Cook became one of its stalwart supporters. The first political office he ever filled was that of excise commissioner of Rochester, to which he was appointed by Mayor John Lutes, on the 20th of April, 1870, but on account of ill health he resigned in 1872, and with his family made an extended tour over Europe. In the au-

turn of 1873, however, upon his return to Rochester, he once more took his place in the Democratic ranks to labor earnestly and effectively for his party's growth and progress. When nominated for mayor he ran far ahead of his ticket although Rochester is acknowledged a Republican stronghold. On the 19th of April, 1872, Governor Hoffman appointed him judge advocate with the rank of colonel of the Seventh Division of the New York State National Guards, and on the 29th of July, 1875, he was appointed by Governor Tilden, assistant adjutant general and chief of staff of the same division, but he resigned November 24, 1877, on account of the pressure of his private business affairs. In 1876 he went as delegate to the Democratic national convention at St. Louis when Samuel J. Tilden was nominated for the presidency and in 1880 he officiated in a similar capacity at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he served as vice president, representing the state of New York. In the spring of 1880 he was called to perform an important service in behalf of his adopted city, being one of the fourteen citizens appointed as a commission on behalf of Rochester to guard the public interests during the work of elevating the New York Central Railroad tracks inside the corporate limits. Politics engrossed a large share of his attention and he was regarded by his party as one of its best and strongest representatives. In 1885 he was nominated for the position of secretary of state and after a strong canvass and an exciting campaign, he was elected by a majority of more than fourteen thousand over Colonel Anson S. Wood. In this important office within the gift of the people, he served

so acceptably that in 1887, at Saratoga, he was renominated and was re-elected over Colonel Frederick Grant by a plurality of seventeen thousand six hundred and seventy-seven, the highest given to any candidate on the Democratic ticket. On the 1st of January, 1890, after declining a renomination as secretary of state, he retired permanently to private life and has since devoted his attention wholly to the care of his large and varied business interests. On the 31st of December, 1889, just before his retirement, Governor Hill, on behalf of himself and other state officers, presented Mr. Cook with a costly watch with chime attachments, while the clerical force of the office gave him a much prized collection of photographs, representing the employes during his two terms of four years' service. The party, however, still further honored him, when in the state convention of 1894 he was urgently solicited by a large majority of the party leaders to accept the nomination for governor of New York but he declined to become a candidate. The probability was that he would have been elected had he accepted the nomination, for Frederick Cook is honored throughout New York and sustains a high reputation for political integrity and lofty patriotism, as well as of marked ability.

In 1853 Mr. Cook was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Yaky, of Rome, New York, who died in 1864. The following year he married Miss Barbara Agne. His one daughter is now the wife of Augustus MacDonnell and is the mother of one son Frederick Cook MacDonnell.

Mr. Cook is one of the distinguished

Masons of the city, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and to the consistory, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite. He is likewise a member of the Rochester Mannerchor, which was organized in 1854 and of which he served as president in 1874-5. On the 24th of February, 1882, he became a member of the Liederkranz. He is also a member of the Rochester Historical Society, the Genesee Valley Club, the Rochester Club, the Country Club and the Rochester Yacht Club, but it would be almost impossible to enumerate his connection with the many organizations which he represents. He was made an honorary member of Selye Citizens Corps Eighth Separate Company, N. G. S. N. Y., January 8, 1887, and of the Albany Excelsior Corps, January 26, 1888. In February, 1893, he presented to Peissner Post, No. 106, G. A. R., a handsomely bound memorial record book, one of the finest works of the kind in existence.

Along all lines of humanitarian action which tend to ameliorate the conditions of human life, Mr. Cook has also been a factor. In February, 1882 he was appointed by Governor Alonzo B. Cornell, a manager of the Western House of Refuge and was reappointed by Governor Cleveland in 1883, while on the 29th of September, 1885, he was elected secretary and treasurer of that institution. In 1887 he was chosen a life member of the New York State Agricultural Society and on the 19th of December of that year, he became corresponding member of the Oneida County Historical Society. On the 1st of June, 1891, he was appointed by Governor Hill as one of the managers of

the Rochester State Hospital for a term of nine years, and upon the organization of the board was elected its president and has been re-elected each succeeding year until the office was abolished by law when Mr. Cook was appointed a member of the board of visitation by Governor Odell. His private charities are numerous, yet no ostentation or display ever characterizes his giving. He is especially helpful to young men who are ambitious and determined and who start out in life upon their own account empty handed. Remembering his own struggles and trials in youth, he has ever been quick to show appreciation for close application and to recog-

nize ability by promotion as opportunity offers. He has, during the past twelve years, taken no active part in political work, his attention being given to the superintendence of his private business affairs and extensive investments. A man of unswerving integrity and honor, one who has a perfect appreciation of the higher ethics of life, Hon. Frederick Cook has gained and retained the confidence and respect of his fellow men and is distinctively one of the leading citizens, not only of Rochester but of the Empire State, with whose interests he has been identified for more than half a century.



JAMES M. EDMUNDS.

JAMES M. EDMUNDS, who has the distinction of being the only surviving son of a Revolutionary soldier and the oldest man now living in Brighton, dates his residence in this county from 1824, and he has therefore witnessed almost its entire development. He has seen its wild lands transformed into beautiful homes and farms, its hamlets grow into thriving villages and flourishing cities, and all of the interests and evidences of an advanced civilization introduced.

A native of New York, Mr. Edmunds was born in Jefferson county, on the 25th of June, 1809, and is a son of Eliphalet and Betsey (Robinson) Edmunds, both of whom

were natives of Rhode Island. On leaving that state his parents removed to Rutland county, Vermont, and on coming to New York lived for some time in Clinton, Lewis and Jefferson counties before taking up their abode in Monroe county in 1824. The father purchased one hundred and five acres of land belonging to the Phelps & Gorham tract in the town of Brighton and after clearing away the timber converted the place into a well cultivated farm. Both he and his wife lived to the age of seventy-seven years and died on the old homestead now occupied by our subject. He aided the colonies in their struggle for independence as a soldier of the Revolutionary war, while his

eldest son was a member of the militia, and three daughters married men who were in the war of 1812. The children were educated in the early subscription schools in the different counties where the family resided.

In the family were ten children, of whom James M. is the youngest and only survivor. He was reared upon a farm in his native county and pursued his education in its common schools. As soon as old enough to be of any assistance he began to aid in the work of the farm, clearing many an acre and placing it under the plow. After his marriage he and a brother operated the farm together until the father's death, when he purchased his brother's interest, the place having been left to the two sons. Fourteen acres had been added to the original tract, and the farm is still in possession of our subject and his family. During his active business life Mr. Edmunds carried on general farming and stock raising with marked success, and for five years conducted a nursery on a small scale. Since first coming to this county he has lived on the old homestead with the exception of two years spent in Niagara county, New York, where he owned property.

Mr. Edmunds was married in 1836 to Miss Melvina Sperry, who was born, reared and educated in Cayuga county, New York, but was living in Greece, Monroe county, at the time of their marriage. Unto them were born four children, as follows: (1) Julia married John Adams and died leaving four children: James M., George M., John O. and Jennie B., now residents of Michigan. (2) Roxanna is at home with

her father. (3) James, who lives on the home farm with his father, is married and has two sons: James, who is married and has one daughter; and Fred. (4) Omar, a farmer of Brighton, is married and has three children, namely: Jennie R., Cornelia and Frank O. The children were all born on the old homestead and educated in the district school of the neighborhood. One son lived in Michigan for a few years and on his return to Brighton took charge of the farm for his father. The wife and mother, who was a most estimable woman, died in 1878, at the age of sixty-nine years. She was a consistent and faithful member of the Baptist church.

In early life Mr. Edmunds was a very active man, and for fifty years was engaged in civil engineering and surveying in Brighton and neighboring towns, having surveyed nearly all the land and lots in his own town. He is probably the oldest surveyor in the county to-day. His political support has always been given the Democracy, and his fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called upon him to fill various local offices, such as school commissioner and inspector, assessor and collector. During the existence of the Grange he was a member of that organization. He has never cared for notoriety, being domestic in his tastes, and is a worthy representative of that class of citizens who lead quiet, industrious, honest and useful lives, and constitute the best portion of a community. Although he is now in his ninety-third year, he can read ordinary print without glasses and is still well preserved. He has always been temperate in his habits and

enjoyed excellent health up to within the last few years. Wherever known he is held in high regard, and as an honored pioneer and highly respected citizen he is certainly deserving of honorable mention in the history of his adopted county.

WILLIAM G. WOODAMS.

THERE is ever a degree of satisfaction and profit in scanning the life history of one who has attained to an eminent degree of success as the diametrical result of his own efforts, who has had the mentality to direct his endeavors toward the desired ends with a singleness of purpose which has given due value to each consecutive detail. As a distinctive type of a self-made man we can refer with signal propriety to the subject of this review, whose business career was crowned with success as the result of his own efforts. He died in 1898, regretted in business circles where his integrity was unassailable; in social circles where he had many friends, but most of all in the home, where his devotion to wife and children partook of the nature of the ideal.

Mr. Woodams was born in Victor, New York, in 1863, a son of William Woodams, Sr., who was born in England in 1830. When a young man he came to this country, believing that business opportunities in America were superior to those of the old world. Here he began farming and followed that pursuit until about ten years ago. His son William Griffin Woodams, began

his education in school No. 7, of Rochester, and after the removal of the family to West Greece, he attended the common schools of that place. He subsequently engaged in farming for his father and later for himself until twenty-two years of age, when he returned to Rochester and was in the employ of the street railway company for three years. He then embarked in the grain business, establishing a store in Rochester, which he conducted with success up to the time of his demise. He also handled produce, coal and wood and year by year his patronage increased, for his methods were straightforward, and he earnestly endeavored to please his customers.

In the year 1885 Mr. Woodams was united in marriage to Miss Margaret C. Ellis, of Parma Corners, New York, a daughter of Griffith and Elizabeth Ellis, of that place. Her father was born in Dolgetha, Wales, in 1832, and acquired his education in the schools of that place. After serving an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, he began business in that line on his own account. In December, 1868, he embarked for the United States and here he continued to follow carpentering as a source

of livelihood. In 1863 he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Jones, of Wales. They became the parents of four children: John W.; Grace A., now the wife of George Hall, of Rochester; Mrs. Woodams; and Fannie J., now the wife of Mortimer Havens, of Rochester. The father is now living a retired life and makes his home in Adams Basin. His diligence in former years brought to him capital that now enables him to rest from his labors and have time for the enjoyment of life's pleasures. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Woodams were born five children, four sons and a daughter: William B., Wilbur G., Elmer J., Jessie E., and Milton E.

Mr. Woodams was a very prominent Odd Fellow, belonging to lodge No. 733, of Rochester, and was likewise connected with the Red Men, Knights of the Maccabees

and the Protected Home Circle, his membership being in Highland Tent, K. O. T. M.; Gaskasaga Tribe, I. O. R. M., and Flower City Circle, No. 341, P. H. C. He also belonged to Mount Hope Encampment, I. O. O. F., and to the Imperial Heirs of the Maccabees. In politics he was a prominent Republican and held a number of offices, serving as a member of the war committee at the time of his death, being for several years chairman of the Fourth ward Republican committee. His manner was genial and entirely free from ostentation. Without pretense or display he commanded the respect of his fellow men and when death came to him in 1898 many felt the loss of a valued friend who had added to the brightness of life and who had been true and faithful in every relation in which he was placed.

HENRY WRAY.

WHEN Henry Wray was called to the home beyond one more name was added to the list of honored dead whose earthly records closed the words, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant," but as long as memory remains to those who knew him the influence of his noble life will remain as a source of encouragement and inspiration. "Our echoes roll from soul to soul," and the good we do lives after us through all ages, handed down from generation to gen-

eration. Who then can measure the results of a life work, and especially such a life work as that of Henry Wray? To his fellow men his best energies were ever devoted. With unerring judgment he recognized the "spark of divinity" in each individual and endeavored to fan it into the flame of righteousness. Not to condemn but to aid, he made the practice of his life; and the world is better and brighter for his having lived. But though the voice is stilled in death, the spirit of his worth and work remains as the deep

undercurrent of a mighty stream, noiseless, but irresistible.

Mr. Wray was a native of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in Poughkeepsie, October 10, 1841. The following year his parents, Henry and Maria (Mosher) Wray, came with their family to Rochester. The Wrays have long resided in America and were originally of Quaker faith. His father's missionary zeal was one of his chief characteristics, and he was one of the organizers of the parent missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church in New York city. He and his wife had nine children, of whom the following are living: Elijah, Mrs. James L. Tarrant, Mrs. Delos Hollowell and Mrs. Elizabeth Collins.

Amid the refining influences of a good, Christian home Henry Wray was reared, and thus was early laid the foundation of a noble character. At the usual age he entered the public schools and after completing his literary education he entered the brass foundry on Mill street, which had been established by his father and was conducted by him until his death. In the meantime the son had mastered the business and through close association with his father soon became well qualified to control the large industrial concern. Upon his father's death he succeeded to the business, which he conducted until his own demise. It is now carried on by his sons, William H. and Charles F., under the old firm name of Henry Wray & Son. His business policy was one which would bear the closest investigation, and his house ever sustained an unassailable reputation. Its trade increased through legitimate business methods and brought an excellent financial return, but the most en-

vious could not grudge him his success, so honorably was it won and so worthily used.

Mr. Wray was a man of strong domestic tastes, whose home life was ideal and he counted no personal sacrifice too great on his part if it would enhance the welfare or promote the happiness of his family. He was married May 12, 1863, to Miss Cornelia Foster Martin, a daughter of William H. and Salvina B. (Clark) Martin, whose family numbered five children, but with the exception of Mrs. Mary Wing, a resident of Massachusetts, Mr. Wray is the only one now living. His father was a stone-mason, and as boss mason, was engaged on the construction of the aqueduct and the old Eagle Hotel. He was thus actively and prominently connected with the improvement of the city. His political support was given the Republican party. His death occurred when he was about forty-five years of age and his wife died at the age of seventy-eight. Mrs. Wray was born in Rochester and by her marriage became the mother of seven children, namely: Ella Alling, now deceased; William Henry, who married Miss Elsie Joiner and has two living children—Henry and Donald W.; Edward M., who died in infancy; Mary G., now the wife of John Stull, an attorney at law; Charles F., who married Miss Helen Strong, by whom he has two children, Theodore Strong and Cornelia Martin; Lois, the wife of Rev. John Barber by whom she has two children, Marion and Ruth; and De Los H., who is now attending Phillips Academy in Andover, Massachusetts.

Mr. Wray was a public-spirited citizen, deeply interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of Rochester along material,

social, intellectual and moral lines. On the 1st of April, 1874, he was elected school commissioner and for six years he represented the third ward on the board of education. His work was chiefly in connection with the teachers and free academy committees. He was also a member of the board of trustees of the Athanaeum and Mechanics Institute from its organization and was intensely interested in every branch of its work. He held membership in the Central Presbyterian church and for the last eight years of his life served as one of its elders. Perhaps nothing so clearly demonstrated his Christian spirit as his untiring work and devotion to the People's Rescue Mission, of which he was one of the founders and president of the board of directors. Here his kindly nature found expression: To lift the fallen, to comfort the sorrowing, to befriend the friendless, to bring hope to the despairing and salvation to the lost,—this was an occupation in which he took delight. His open handed generosity, his sunny cheerfulness, his child-like trust in a loving Father, his unfailing gentleness and kindness of heart, his faithfulness to his friends—these are a few of the traits which made up the character of Henry Wray, a character as rare as it was beautiful.

Mr. Wray died June 15, 1896, and was laid to rest in Mount Hope cemetery. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. H. H. Stebbins of the Central Presbyterian church. At a meeting of the board of directors of the People's Rescue Mission, called to take action upon his death, the following resolutions were passed: "The board of directors and superintendent of the People's Rescue Mission feel that their work

has suffered a loss almost irreparable in the death of Henry Wray. He was one of the founders of the mission and through all its vicissitudes he has remained its steadfast friend, its generous benefactor and its ever wise counsellor. Daily the mission has been borne in prayer before Him in whose name the work is carried on, and it is with a sense of bereavement which is heavy and deep that we realize that he will no longer be with us. We know already that the great soul of Henry Wray has been welcomed to the presence of Him who said, 'Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me.' "

A memorial meeting was held at the Mission on the Sunday succeeding his death, and a Rochester paper said of this: "There could be no higher testimony to the worth and character of a man than that accorded to the late Henry Wray at the Front street mission in the memorial services yesterday afternoon. It was not in the addresses, although they were earnest and heart-felt; it was not in the music, although that was affecting and pathetic; it was not in the prayers which were offered, although they, too, were sincere and appealing. It was rather in the occasion itself, in the surroundings at once plain and homely and yet tremendously suggestive. It was in the seared faces, where the effects of sin were plainly stamped, which lit up and softened as the speaker told of the work and worth of the man whom they had learned to look upon as a friend and teacher. It was in the bowed heads and reverential bearing of men and women who but a little time ago would have scoffed at the idea of their being present at such

a service as that. And above all, it was in the tears of gratitude which sprung to the eyes of those who were deep in sin and degradation, and yet heard with gratitude of one who worked and sacrificed for men and women of their kind. It was this feature of the service which was triumph of the tribute paid to Henry Wray."

Is it any wonder that Rochester mourns his loss? His usefulness was recognized in every honorable walk of life—in business,

where he was straightforward, in citizenship, where he carried out his belief that it was every man's duty to support the principles in which he believed lay the welfare of the country; in social life, where he held friendship inviolable; in the church, where he was true and consistent; in the home where the obligation of husband and father were very dear and sacred to him.

"He was a man, take him for all in all, I shall not look upon his like again."

QUINCY VANVOORHIS.

QUINCY VANVOORHIS is one of the most conspicuous figures in law circles in western New York, having gained distinctive preference at the bar of Monroe county. Almost two centuries and a half have passed since his ancestors took up their abode in New York, the family having been established on Long Island by Stephen Coerte VanVoorhis, who had left his home in Holland in order to enjoy the opportunities of the new world. This ancestor was born in Hees, Holland, in 1600, and was about sixty years of age when, accompanied by his wife and seven children, he took passage for America on a sailing vessel bearing the somewhat picturesque Dutch appellation of Bonte Koe, which when translated into English, however, becomes a very common-place name—spotted cow. He purchased a large tract of land, a house and a brewery at Flatlands,

Long Island, and since that time, through the various generations, the members of the VanVoorhis family have been identified with development and progress in the Empire state.

Johannes VanVoorhis, a grandson of the original American ancestor, removed to Fishkill, Dutchess county, in 1730, and settled upon a farm of twenty-seven hundred acres, which he had purchased, and where he resided until his death in 1757. One of the great-grandsons of this Fishkill farmer was the father of the subject of this sketch. The latter was himself a farmer and also a minister of the Methodist denomination, who in the early part of the century removed to Decatur, Otsego county, New York, and later to the town of Mendon, Monroe county, New York, where he died March 26, 1867.

The strong traits of character of his Hol-

land ancestors are manifest in our subject, who has the same perseverance, determination and steadfastness of purpose. His birth occurred in Otsego county March 12, 1828. At Mendon he became a student in the Mendon Academy and later at Lima Seminary. He remained with his father upon the farm in Mendon until the spring of 1857, when he entered the law office of his brother, John VanVoorhis, in the city of Rochester, as a student. In 1859 he was admitted to the bar, and for thirty-five years the brothers practiced their profession together under the firm name of J. & Q. VanVoorhis, at the end of which time the partnership was dissolved and the subject of this review formed a partnership with his son Richard, which continued until the latter's death.

Through many years Mr. VanVoorhis has occupied a commanding position at the bar of Monroe county, his ability, experience and painstaking giving him precedence of the majority of lawyers in that

section of the state. In July, 1898, he was appointed referee in bankruptcy for the district of Monroe county in the western district of New York, which office he continues to hold and for which he is eminently qualified.

In 1865 Mr. VanVoorhis was married to Abby Persis Thomas, a daughter of Richard B. Thomas, for many years one of the leading business men of Rochester. His present wife was Mary Amelia Anderson, daughter of Jacob Anderson, one of the pioneers of Rochester.

While never an office seeker Mr. VanVoorhis was for three years a member of the board of supervisors of Monroe county, but his professional practice was such as to prevent him from taking an active part in politics. He is a member of St. Luke's Episcopal church, of which he has been the vestryman and clerk of the vestry for fourteen years. He is a Knight Templar Mason.

DANIEL W. POWERS.

PROMINENT among the successful business men of Rochester for many years was numbered Daniel W. Powers, who was born in Batavia, New York, June 14, 1818, a son of Asahel and Elizabeth (Powell) Powers, both of whom were natives of Vermont. From the Green Mountain state they removed to western New York during the

period of its early development, and there the father died when our subject was only three years old. The mother passed away about the time of the Civil war.

After the death of his father Mr. Powers made his home with an uncle and was early inured to all the labors incident to farm life, but believing that another occupation would prove more congenial, at the

age of nineteen he obtained employment in the hardware store of Ebenezer Watts, of Rochester. Through the succeeding twelve years he was connected with the hardware trade and then began business on his own account as a banker and broker on the 1st of March, 1850.

During his clerical services Mr. Powers at first received only eight dollars per month in compensation for his services. His wages, however, were increased as he demonstrated his efficiency and it was his industry and economy that enabled him to engage in the banking and brokerage business on his own account. The new enterprise was successful. He gave close and earnest attention to his business and the public soon recognized that he was thoroughly trustworthy, reliable and competent, his patronage therefore increased and in years brought to him a handsome fortune. He continued to engage in the banking business until his death, which occurred December 11, 1897.

On the site of the old Eagle block where he first began business, Mr. Powers erected the Powers block, which was the first of the foremost modern structures which now adorn the city of Rochester. He also built the Powers Hotel, which is one of the finest hotels of the state. These buildings stand as monuments to his energy, enterprise and progressive spirit—the visible evidence of a well-spent life. Mr. Powers never allowed anything to divert his attention from his business or to detract from the devotion which he gave to his clients' interests. His splendid success was fairly won and his example should serve as a source of inspiration to others.

He was twice married, his first wife being Miss Lucinda Young, who died in early life and their only child, Edward, passed away in boyhood. Subsequently Mr. Powers was united in marriage to Miss Helen M. Craig in 1856. The lady is a daughter of the late John Craig of Niagara county, who was one of the early retired citizens of Rochester. He removed from Niagara county to this city and became the owner of extensive real estate interests here. His birth occurred in New Hampshire, his father being Colonel Joseph Craig, who won distinction as an officer in the Revolutionary war. John Craig was united in marriage to Miss Rhoda Fassett, and his death occurred at the age of seventy-seven years, while his wife passed away at the age of seventy-one years. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Powers was blessed with five children: Helen, who became the wife of J. W. Aitken, of New York city; William C., a resident of Yonkers, New York; Jessie, wife of G. N. Perkins; and John C. and Walter W., who make their home in Rochester.

As a public-spirited, enterprising man Mr. Powers gave to Rochester earnest and ample service. He was twice elected and served as alderman and was a member of the commission which directed the construction of the city hall and the elevation of the Central Hudson Railroad tracks. He was one of the founders of the present park system of the city, and his co-operation was never sought in vain for the improvement of the city's interest along any of the lines that contribute to substantial progress and improvement. He always took an active interest in the Rochester City Hospital, was president of its board of trustees for many

years; was also president of the board of trustees of the Home of the Friendless; and a member of the board of trustees of the Industrial School.

Mr. Powers traveled quite extensively, going abroad several times, and he possessed that broad and comprehensive knowledge of men and affairs which only travel can bring. He was the possessor of one of the finest art collections, not only in Rochester, but in the entire state, and had an excellent knowledge of artists and their work, his splendid collection indicating his great love for the beautiful. At all times he kept in touch with the progress of the land, being a man of broad general information. While his efforts were largely concentrated on Rochester, he was

in full sympathy with the spirit of advancement, and at the same time his labors were of such a character that the city of his adoption was benefitted by his enterprise and industry. His name was recognized as a power in financial circles and was coupled with all that was honorable and straightforward in the conduct of many dealings. Mr. Powers was a Knight Templar Mason, and was an attendant and supporter of the Brick Presbyterian church. He commanded uniform respect; was held in the highest regard; and no history of Rochester would be complete without mention of this man, who left the impress of his individuality upon the business, educational, social and artistic development of the city.

FRED W. VICK.

FRED W. VICK is at the head of one of the leading industries of Rochester, being a member of the well known Vick & Hill Company, florists. A native of Monroe county, he was born in the town of Greece, June 7, 1857, and throughout his active business life has been identified with its horticultural interests. His father, William Vick, was born in Portsmouth, England, January 25, 1814, and in 1833 came with his parents to the United States, sailing from Spithead on the 10th of July, and landing at the Battery in New York city on the 14th of August, that year. After carrying on a barber shop in

the metropolis for a short time, he came to Rochester, where he worked in a boat yard until May, 1836, when he returned to New York and entered the employ of a map publishing company. His father being engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes at Rochester, he again came to this city in 1839, and in his employ learned the cutter's trade, which he followed until 1868. He was then with James Vick, the famous flower seed man, serving as his foreman until his retirement from business in 1891. He then went to Bergen, New York, to make his home with his daughter, Mrs. Alice Post, and there he died on the 5th of October, 1895.

In 1839, he married Miss Elizabeth Magee, a native of Rutland, Vermont, and a daughter of Joseph Magee. She died January 1, 1901, at the age of eighty-two years. Both were early members of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Rochester and were most estimable people. Their children were: William H., a machinist, who died at the age of forty-two years; Alfred, a machinist now employed at Mt. Carmel, Connecticut; Edward H., a florist of Rochester; Fred W., our subject; and Alice, wife of W. J. Post, of Rochester, New York.

Our subject was educated in the public schools and at the Rochester Collegiate Institute, and during his vacation worked for James Vick, being with him a part of each year from the age of fourteen. In 1870 he was made superintendent of the greenhouses, which covered twenty-nine thousand square feet. Forming a partnership with John Hill in 1891, he bought the greenhouses on East avenue, and soon afterward his brother, Edward H. Vick, became associated with them in business under the firm name of Vick & Hill Company. In 1894 they bought the C. H. Banker property of thirteen acres at

Barnards Crossing, where they have since built green houses covering nineteen thousand square feet, while the remainder of the ground is devoted to the raising of flowers, bulbs and plants. They make a specialty of potted plants and aster seeds, being the originators of the famous Daybreak and Purity asters. The company was incorporated in 1895, and they now do a large and profitable business which is constantly increasing owing to the able management of those who are at its head.

Mr. Vick married Miss Eloise Shute, a daughter of Leverett, and Mary (Brownell) Shute, of Otsego county, New York. She died April 22, 1901, at the age of forty-one years. Five children were born of this union, namely: Albert F., who is now with his father as his assistant; Laura E.; William W., who died at the age of seven years; Fred C.; and Irene L. On February 4, 1902, Mr. Vick married Mrs. Ettie (Butler) Thayer. Socially he is a member of Corinthian Temple Lodge, No. 805, A. F. & A. M., and is also a member of Lalla Rook Grotto of Rochester. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party.

HOBART GEORGE ARNOLD.



AMONG the representative business men of Rochester who have done much toward its upbuilding and development probably none are better known than the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. As a real estate dealer he has been prominently identified

with the business interests of the city for many years and is a recognized leader in commercial circles.

Mr. Arnold was born in Chatham, Middlesex county, Connecticut, July 8, 1836, and comes of good old Revolutionary stock, his paternal great-grandfather, Jabez



Robert C. Arnold

Arnold, having aided the colonies in their struggle for independence. He took part in the battle of Bunker Hill and the Quebec expedition in 1775, and was also a soldier of the French and Indian war in 1758. As one of the prominent and influential men of his community he was elected to the state legislature of Connecticut, his home being in that state.

William E. Arnold, the father of our subject, was born on the 5th of May, 1809, in Connecticut, and made his home in that state until 1839, when he came to Rochester, New York, and resided here until his death, which occurred December 2, 1884. He was an inventor of considerable note, having taken out a large number of very original and useful patents on machines and articles of different kinds, and for years he carried on a large and successful business in the manufacture of the Arnold sash and blind locks, which were used very extensively all over the United States and Canada, and are still in use. During his early life, before steam was used as a motive power on ferry boats, a large prize was offered for the best horse power for that purpose. He became a competitor and produced what was acknowledged to be the best, but as steam came into use about that time it superseded the other, though Mr. Arnold's patent was largely used for many years. The commissioner of patents once said that these two-horse power inventions were the best and most original in the patent office at Washington, D. C. Mr. Arnold's early life was principally devoted to the manufacture of those articles which he invented. but later he gave his attention to his real estate interests in Rochester, owning a large amount

of property in that city. He laid out and dedicated to the use of the public park which bears his name and also laid out many city lots which are now covered with some of the finest residences in Rochester. During his declining years he invented what is known as the Arnold steam cooker and sterilizer, which is now very extensively used all over the country and also by the government, it being pronounced by physicians and druggists the best for the purpose on the market. By his ballot Mr. Arnold supported the men and measures of the Republican party, but never cared for political preferment, desiring rather to give his undivided attention to his extensive business interests.

In his family were two children, of whom our subject is the younger. His sister, Mary Antoinette, married Rev. Dr. John Howard Castle, who was pastor of the First Baptist church of Philadelphia a number of years, and later was at the head of the Baptist Theological Seminary at Toronto, Canada, until his health failed. There has lately been erected an addition to that seminary which is called the Castle Memorial. Mr. Castle is now deceased and his widow resides in Rochester.

Hobart G. Arnold was only three years old when he accompanied the family on their removal to Rochester in 1839, and here he still continues to reside. When a young man he assisted his father in the manufacturing business and later in laying out and ornamenting tracts of land, including Vick, Union, Upton, Culver and Rundle Parks and Portsmouth Terrace. They were pioneers in the restricting of the class of buildings and sale of liquors on all land in which

they dealt, and were also prime movers in the improvement of many of the streets of the city. For six years, during the early '80s Mr. Arnold erected one hundred and seventy-five residences in one of the finest portions of the city, being his own architect. Since then he has mainly devoted his time and energies to the real-estate business and has met with excellent success in the undertaking.

In 1862 Mr. Arnold was united in marriage with Miss Harriet N. Hitchcock, of Rochester, a daughter of Leonard Hitchcock, who was one of the leading hardware merchants of the city and very prominent in the Presbyterian church. By this union were born five children, namely: Carrie May is the wife of Arthur Castle, by whom she has two children, Marguerite and Carolyn, and they reside on Meigs street, Rochester. Mary C. is the wife of Robert Hawley, a furniture manufacturer of Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, and they have

one child, Hobart Arnold, named for his grandfather. Charles Howard, a resident of Buffalo, New York, married Mrs. Katharine Zanizer, and is traveling auditor for the Bell Telephone Company. They have one daughter, Katharine Margaret. Harriet L. is the wife of H. W. Brower, who is connected with the Erie Coal Company at Buffalo, and they have one child, Marion. Raymond C. is connected with his brother-in-law in the furniture manufacturing business at Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold are members of the Park Avenue Baptist church, and he is identified with the Republican party. He is a man of excellent business and executive ability, whose sound judgment, unflagging enterprise and capable management have brought to him a well merited success. In manner he is pleasant and cordial, which, combined with his sterling worth, makes him one of the popular citizens of Rochester.

GEORGE CHAPMAN.

GEORGE CHAPMAN, who is now living a retired life in Brighton, came to America almost empty-handed and thus worked his way steadily upward, gaining as the years have passed a comfortable competence as the result of his industry and enterprise. He was born on a farm in County Kent, England, May 12, 1820, a son of Joseph and Hannah

(Oyler) Chapman. Both parents were educated, cultured people, who spent their entire lives in England, where the father died at the age of fifty. The mother, long surviving, passed away about 1889. She was his second wife, but the four children of the former marriage never realized they had a step-mother, as she gave them the same fond attention that she bestowed upon her own



GEO. CHAPMAN

children. In the family were ten children in all, and the eldest son was ninety-one years of age at the time of his death. Only two members of the family now survive, namely: George, who is the sixth in order of birth, being the second child born unto Hannah; and Samuel J. R., who is living in England. The children were all educated in the schools of their native land, and Caroline was well known for her literary attainments.

George Chapman, whose name introduces this record, was only twelve years of age at the time of his father's death, after which he went to live with his grandfather Oylar, who sent him to boarding school, where he acquired a good business education, fitting him for the practical duties of life. In his youth he worked upon the home farm, and later engaged in clerking in a store. When twenty-three years of age he determined to seek his fortune in America, believing that he would have better opportunities in this country. Accordingly he sailed for the new world in 1843, and after landing in New York made his way across the state to Monroe county, where some of the Oylars had settled a few years earlier.

Mr. Chapman was unused to hard labor, but was willing to work at anything which would yield him an honest living, and was first employed in unloading a boat load of corn. After paying his passage to America he had little money left on reaching Rochester. He learned the trade of boat building, which he followed until railroads made canal boats "back numbers." For some time he was employed by the firm of H. E. Hooker & Company, nurserymen, and then went

upon the road selling stock for them, subsequently employing a number of agents on his own account. For thirty years he was connected with that firm, and no higher testimonial of his fidelity to the interests of his employer, and no greater recommendation of his business ability could be given. He formed a wide acquaintance while traveling, and all with whom he had dealings respected him for his honorable methods, and many gave him their friendship on account of his social, genial nature.

Early in the '60s Mr. Chapman formed a partnership with his sons and son-in-law in raising, importing and exporting of all kinds of poultry and fancy fowls, and the stock from the Willow Pond Poultry Farm became well known on two continents. He was also extensively engaged in the manufacture of pure cider and vinegar, and the old mill operated by him has only recently been torn down to make room for modern improvements upon the Willow Pond place, which is really one of the landmarks of East avenue, and is indeed a miniature park. From the beautiful sheet of water many tons of crystal ice were cut each year to supply the numerous customers Mr. Chapman had upon his books while engaged in the ice business. The ice houses have recently been removed, for during all these years he has made and saved a comfortable competence for his declining days, and is now living retired at the Willow Pond homestead. The old homestead in Rochester, purchased by him in 1845, was cut in two by South avenue, and the property has since been built up with fine blocks, which our subject erected and still owns.

Mr. Chapman was married early in life to Mary Gascoigne, eldest daughter of John Gascoigne, of Headcorn, County Kent, England. She died in 1878. She was the mother of seven children, three of whom now survive her: George, Jr., who was formerly engaged in the manufacture of clothing, now makes his home with his father. Mary is the wife of W. J. Winfield, a publisher of Kansas City, Missouri, by whom she has two children. Camille W., wife of W. F. Seward, a prominent business man of Kansas City; and Willard Chapman, a newspaper man of Rochester. Charles is at home. In 1880 Mr. Chapman was again married, his second union being with Elizabeth Hood Franklin, widow of Albert Franklin, of Rochester. She was born in Monroe county, New York, in 1830, a daughter of George Hood, who lived in Perrinton. Mr. Chapman now has two great-grandchildren, Winfield Seward and Esther Chapman Seward, born unto

his granddaughter, Mrs. Seward. Mrs. Chapman died suddenly of heart failure January 3, 1902, and was interred in Mt. Hope cemetery at Rochester.

For several years our subject has lived retired, enjoying a well earned rest. At his home in Brighton he is surrounded by many of the comforts which go to make life worth the living. In his political views he was originally a Whig and then became a Republican. He keeps well informed on the issues of the day, and is unfaltering in support of the principles in which he believes, but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office. He has enjoyed excellent health, having never been sick a day in his life up to the time he attained the age of seventy-nine years. He is a self-educated and self-made man, whose force of character, strong determination and honorable purpose have enabled him to steadily advance on the road to success and also in public esteem.

ASHER ROBBINS CHAUNCEY.

ASHER ROBBINS CHAUNCEY, now deceased, was for many years identified with the industrial and agricultural interests of Monroe county and Rochester numbered him among those quiet men whose depth of character and sterling worth render them valued citizens. He was of English lineage and was

born in Hartford, Connecticut, on the 15th of June, 1832, representing an old and prominent family of New England. In the public schools of Connecticut's capital he acquired his preliminary education and when still quite young accompanied his parents on their removal to Rochester. They came at a time when the railroad was not the com-

mon means of travel, but when steam packets were used in transporting people and merchandise from one part of the country to another.

Mr. Chauncey attended the schools near his home and supplemented his study by broad knowledge gained from reading, experience and observation, becoming a well informed man. Serving an apprenticeship to one of the leading contractors and builders of Syracuse, New York, he became an experienced workman in that line and an expert in the use of tools. For some years he was employed in the manufacture of boxes and conducted a box factory of his own for one year. He also worked at bridge building in different parts of the west, and later was in the employ of one of the large contractors of Rochester, working on many of the fine structures of this city. When about forty years of age he removed to his father's farm on the Lyell road and throughout the remainder of his life gave his attention to agricultural pursuits, capably superintending the cultivation and improvement of his land.

On the 8th of September, 1858, Mr. Chauncey was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Tegg, of Rochester, a daughter of

George and Harriet (Naylor) Tegg. Her father, who was a veterinary surgeon and followed that profession throughout life, was born in London, England, and in 1851 emigrated to America, bringing with him his family of children, namely: William; George M.; Jane M. and Harriet H., both now deceased; Elizabeth; Albert; Mary A. and John. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey were born four children, George, the eldest, married Miss Nellie Parrot, of Canada; Amelia B. is the wife of Albert Lawrence, of Macedon, New York; and Minnie F. and Frederick H. are at home.

Mr. Chauncey was a man of genial temperament, social disposition and affable manner. His life was actuated by high principles and his record was ever commendable. In his political views he was an unfaltering Republican, firm in his advocacy of the principles of the party, yet he would never consent to hold office seeking not such reward for party fealty. In business he was ever straightforward and reliable and all who knew him respected him for the sterling qualities of his manhood. He passed away in October, 1895, and deep regret was expressed by his many friends throughout the community.

LE ROY SATTERLEE.

LE ROY SATTERLEE, widely known in connection with educational matters in Rochester, New York, was born on his father's farm in Washington county, New York,

August 7, 1819. His father, Joel Satterlee, was a descendant of Nicholas Satterlee, an Englishman, who as early as 1669, became a resident of Westerly, Rhode Island. Bishop Henry Yates Satterlee, and other well-

known representatives of the name, were descended from Benedict Satterlee, who was a brother of Nicholas.

Mr. Satterlee's early education was supplemented by an academic course, and by years of study and research. Through the greater part of his life he was engaged in educational work. After teaching for several years at Glens Falls and elsewhere, he came to Rochester in the fall of 1849, and was engaged as principal of public school No. 5, which position he filled with marked ability until about 1854, when he opened a private school on State street. In the summer of 1850, after he had been teaching in Rochester for nearly a year, the public schools were re-organized, and a new system of classification adopted. In this advance step he rendered efficient aid, and public school No. 5, of which he had charge, took high rank and was regarded as a model in all respects. His private school on State street at once took high rank, and led later on, in association with Dr. N. W. Benedict, to the establishment of the Rochester Collegiate Institute, at the corner of Atwater and Oregon streets. His relation with Dr. Benedict was maintained for a time, but for several years he was sole principal. During this period, however, he was absent from the city one year, having accepted a professorship in the newly established University of Chicago. Preferring to make his home in Rochester, however, he returned to this city at the expiration of the year. In 1868, finding that his health was no longer equal to the work of teaching, he engaged in other occupations,—at one time acting as financial agent of the University of Rochester, and for the last eight years of his life

as librarian of the Court of Appeals Library in this city. In all the positions which he was called upon to fill, his duties were discharged with fidelity and success. As a teacher he was perhaps best known, and has left a brilliant record of his work in that main pursuit of his life. He had the faculty of winning the confidence and respect of the pupils under his charge, of inciting them to diligence in their work and to the thorough mastery of whatever study they pursued. While living he had the satisfaction of knowing from the hearty utterances of former pupils that his labors in the classroom were appreciated, and that they attributed their success in after life in no small degree to the suggestions there kindly and diligently made. In 1865 the University of Rochester conferred upon Professor Satterlee the honorary degree of Master of Arts.

In early manhood Professor Satterlee was married to Harriet Hudnut, a native of Livingston county, New York, who was, like himself, of English descent. Four children were born unto them: Eugene H., a lawyer of Rochester; Emma, the wife of the Rev. Cornelius S. Savage, of Oswego, New York; Ida, the widow of Otto E. Curtis, of Decatur, Illinois; and Richard H., an oculist of Buffalo, New York.

On first becoming a resident of Rochester Professor Satterlee united with the First Baptist church, and this connection continued within a few years of his death, when on account of a change of residence, he became a member of the Park Avenue Baptist church. He died on the 4th of November, 1888, after a brief illness, in which he was attended by his son Richard and two

of his former pupils, Dr. William S. Ely and Dr. Charles S. Starr. In the community in which he lived Professor Satterlee will long be remembered as a man of rare intelligence and force of character, and of singularly gracious, helpful and courteous bearing.

CHARLES W. CROSMAN.

FOR over sixty years the name of Crosman has been inseparably connected with the business interests of Rochester, and is well-known wherever the fame of the "Flower City" has spread. To this family probably more than to any other is the name of Flower city due, for here they have engaged in the seed and florist business for almost two-thirds of a century.

Charles W. Crosman was born here on the 13th of January, 1847, and is a son of Charles F. Crosman, a native of the Green Mountain state, his birth having occurred in Bennington, Vermont, November 2, 1802. There the father made his home until the age of sixteen years, when he went to Columbia county, New York, and lived in a community of Shakers until coming to Rochester in 1838. Shortly after his arrival here he established himself in the wholesale and retail seed business, which is now so successfully carried on by his sons, Charles W. and George F.

In 1843 Mr. Crosman was united in marriage with Miss Mary L. Wilson, of Fenner, New York, who died September 20, 1877, and he passed away July 22, 1865, the remains of both being interred in Mt.

Hope cemetery. In his death the city realized that it had lost one of its best and most reliable business men, as well as a progressive and public-spirited citizen. He had a family of four children, namely: Sarah C., now the wife of George M. Shepard, whose home is at 517 Monroe avenue, Rochester; and Charles W., George F. and Danjel T., all residents of this city.

Charles W. Crosman acquired his education in the public schools of Rochester, and early became familiar with the seed business in his father's establishment. Although neither he nor his brother had attained their majority at the time of their father's death, they succeeded to the business, and so well and capably has it since been managed that to-day Crosman Brothers' is the largest seed house in the world. When one considers that these young men began business at the age of eighteen and fourteen years respectively, their success is truly phenomenal, and they and their descendants may well take a just pride in what has been accomplished. As soon as it came under their control they began to formulate plans for its enlargement, and little by little it has developed until it has now reached its present gigantic proportions.

On the 6th of February, 1884, Mr. Crosman married Miss Josephine Godard, of Brooklyn, a daughter of the well known C. W. Godard, who was mayor of Albany prior to his removal to New York city, and later was collector of the port of New York for many years. By his marriage were born two children: Lillie L. and H. Josephine, both attending the Rochester schools.

Mr. Crosman is a member of both the New York State and the Western New York Agricultural Societies, and is ex-president of the Seedman's Protective League. He is also a member of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce and of several Masonic bodies, and occupies an enviable position in both business and social circles.

GEORGE FREDERICK CROSMAN.

GEORGE FREDERICK CROSMAN, the younger member of the firm of Crosman Brothers, prominent florists and seedmen of Rochester, was born in that city, July 14, 1852, and attended its public schools and DeGraff Military Academy. Assuming the responsibilities of a business man when a mere boy of fourteen years has developed and broadened his character as perhaps nothing else would have done. Not only has he and his brother contributed largely to the general prosperity of Rochester by the successful operation of one of the most important industries of the city, but they have also done much to promote the welfare of other places by carrying on branch establishments at Coburg and Wellington, Ontario, where their famous peas are grown for seed.

Mr. Crosman was married on the 9th of October, 1879, to Miss Ella D. Todd,

the only daughter of Ira Todd, one of the prominent citizens of Brighton, New York. She died November 4, 1879, and her remains were interred in Mt. Hope cemetery, Rochester. She left two daughters, Clara M. and Beatrice L. On the 19th of June, 1901, Mr. Crosman was again married, his second union being with Miss Gertrude M. Hollister, of St. Louis, a daughter of Eli T. Hollister, president of the Crescent Printing Company of St. Louis, which is one of the largest concerns of the kind in the city. Mr. Hollister was formerly one of the largest wholesale commission merchants of that place, handling his goods in carload lots. He married Mary Elizabeth Pitts, of Alton, Illinois, and to them were born four children. The Pitts family was an early Massachusetts family, and the Hollisters a Connecticut family. Mrs. Crosman's grandfather, Reed H. Hollister, went to Honolulu when it was a trade point, and

there established the Hollister Drug Company which is still in existence.

Fraternally Mr. Crosman is a member of the various Masonic bodies of Rochester, and has taken a very active part in the works of the order, holding various offices. He is now sovereign grand inspector general of the thirty-third degree of the Supreme Council, an honor to which few have at-

tained in the state. Mr. Crosman is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and the New York State and Western New York Agricultural Societies. He and his brother stand deservedly high in business and social circles of their native city, and are numbered among the representative and prominent men of Rochester.

GEORGE WASHINGTON FISHER.

NUMBERED among the prominent early settlers and leading business men of Rochester was George Washington Fisher, now deceased, who outlived nearly all of those who were in business here during his prime. He was born in Dover, Massachusetts, on the 29th of June, 1814, and belonged to a good old colonial family, his ancestors having come to the new world prior to the Revolutionary war, in which struggle they took up arms against the mother country. The progenitor of the family in America was Anthony Fisher, who came from Suffolk, England, and settled in Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1637. His son Daniel Fisher was one of the most prominent men of Dedham, Massachusetts, being a representative to the general court from 1658 to 1682, with the exception of two years, and speaker of the house of deputies. He was also chosen one of the committee of thirteen to

draw up an answer to a letter written by King Charles II, in May, 1663, and two years later was selected with the governor and others to peruse those objections which his majesty's commissioners had made against our laws and to consider what it was necessary to be done thereto and present the same to the court. These and other positions show the eminence of this early ancestor of our subject. He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts, and held the rank of first sergeant in 1655. From him our subject traced his descent through John Fisher, Sr., a resident of Dedham, and John, Jr., Samuel and Captain Samuel Fisher, the last named being his grandfather and the father of four sons, three of whom were graduates of Harvard University. The Captain was among the minute men who fought at Lexington during the Revolutionary war, while our subject's father, Col-

onel George Fisher, was in command of Fort Warren in Boston harbor during the war of 1812. Subsequently the latter came to Rochester, New York, through the influence of Governor De Witt Clinton, who was his personal friend, and who prevailed upon him as a civil engineer to take charge of the construction of a section of the Erie canal. From 1821 he made his home here, having purchased land at the junction of what is now West and Caledonia avenues. In company with our subject he went to New Orleans in 1831, where he died six weeks after his arrival, but his son remained there over two years.

In 1834 George W. Fisher returned to Rochester and embarked in the book business with the late Everard Peck, whom he ultimately succeeded at No. 6 Exchange street, where he continued to carry on business until his retirement in 1871. He was also the publisher of many useful books still in much demand, one of which has had a larger sale than any book of similar kind ever gotten out in Rochester. It is still published by the family, over a million copies having been sold. During the period of nearly forty years in which he was engaged in business in Rochester, Mr. Fisher was one of the best known book sellers of western New York, as well as one of the representative business men of the city.

Mr. Fisher wedded Miss Mary J. Acer, a granddaughter of William Acer, who came to Monroe county in 1790 and bought from the Indians a large tract of land in the town of Pittsford, the claim being subsequently confirmed by Phelps & Gorham, the landed magnates of western New York. He was from Hadley, Massachusetts, and

his wife was the beautiful Dorothy Adams, of Amherst, Massachusetts, who was a cousin of Samuel Adams and also of President John Adams, as well as a descendant of Nathaniel Dickinson, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. Throughout life William Acer continued to reside upon his original farm in Pittsford, comprising many hundred acres, and he made many improvements upon the same, erecting thereon the second frame house in the town. There he died July 10, 1808, and his wife passed away May 12, 1814. Their son, David Adams Acer, the father of Mrs. Fisher, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, and succeeding to his father's estate, he continued the work of improvement, and upon his land built the first schoolhouse in the district, which he presented to the town. He married Sally Post, of Thetford, Vermont, a descendant of Judge Joseph Otis of Scituate, Massachusetts, a prominent man of Plymouth county and a representative to the general court from 1703 to 1714. Her family were early owners of the Daniel Webster place at Marshfield, Massachusetts. She was a very remarkable woman of exceptional ability, refinement and Christian character, and exerted considerable influence in the home, church and society. She lived on the old homestead in Pittsford from the date of her marriage in 1811 until her death in 1880. Mr. Acer was prominently identified with church and educational affairs, and he assisted in supporting Oberlin College. His home was known as "Zion's Tavern." He was an extensive traveler and a man of broad culture and information.

Mr. Fisher died on the 24th of Februa-

ry, 1895, at his home on Troup street, Rochester where he had resided since 1849. He was one of the first to join the Rochester Union Greys, and as secretary of that corps read very entertaining "extra minutes" at their annual meetings for forty-four years. He attended and gave liberally to the support of St. Luke's Episcopal church, of

which his wife and family were members. He was widely and favorably known and well merited the high regard in which he was uniformly held. Mrs. Fisher owns the old Acer homestead in Pittsford, which is the oldest place in Monroe county still in possession of the original family, they having held it for over a century.

REV. JAMES J. LEARY.

THERE is no position held by man more important than pastor of a church, nor is there a position that has attached to it greater importance or responsibility when properly conceived and conscientiously discharged. This is more essentially the case with the clergyman of the Catholic faith, for he is held more as an instructor and guide, not only in religious matters, but in moral and social conduct, by his congregation. There were few men by character and education better fitted to preside over a people in all these relations than the late Father Leary, who at the time of his death was rector of St. Mary's church on South street, Rochester, near Court street.

Father Leary was born in this county on the 16th of October, 1851, and was one of a family of ten children, whose parents were James and Anne (Weadick) Leary, natives of Ireland, who came to America in 1849. The father, who was a railroad superin-

tendent, died July 28, 1877, and the mother departed this life August 2, 1900.

During his boyhood Father Leary attended the Christian Brothers' Academy at Rochester, and continued his studies at St. Andrews Preparatory Seminary, Rochester, New York. He next entered St. Hyacinth's College, Hamilton, Ontario, where he pursued a course in the classics, and his preparation for entering the priesthood was completed at St. Joseph's Provincial Seminary at Troy, New York, where he was graduated. On the 6th of October, 1878, he was ordained at Rochester by Rt. Rev. Bishop McQuaid, being the first graduate of St. Andrew's Seminary to be advanced to Holy Orders.

Father Leary's first work after his ordination was as assistant pastor of the church of the Immaculate Conception, Rochester, where he remained one year, and was then rector of St. Paul's Church, Honeoye Falls, for nine years, during which time

he built the commodious church at East Rush. Returning to Rochester, he became pastor of Corpus Christi church and school which he built and where he remained thirteen years, during which time, land valued at twelve thousand dollars was purchased for the site of the new church which is to be erected this year. On the 2nd of June, 1901, he entered upon his duties as rector of St. Mary's church, where he labored untiringly up to the time of his death December 23, 1901. Kind and pleasing in manner he made many friends, and was held in

the highest regard not only by the people of his own parish but by all who knew him. Although modest and retiring in disposition he was widely known in Rochester, both for his simple piety and devotion to the welfare of the poor. He was a scholarly gentleman, but was first and foremost a parish priest, and the friend of every man, woman and child with whom he came in contact. Under his ministrations the parish of St. Mary's continued its good work in the community in which it is situated.



JOHN RAUBER.

JOHN RAUBER, deceased, was for many years one of the leading business men of Rochester, being a member of the well known firm of Whitmore, Rauber & Vicinus. He was born in Prussia, Germany, July 4, 1835, a son of John and Katherine (Fid) Rauber, in whose family were six children, of whom three are still living. The father was a farmer by occupation.

When nine years of age Mr. Rauber came with his parents to the United States and, settling in Rochester, he completed his education in the public schools of this city. At an early age he began contracting and in 1869 organized the firm of Rauber & Vicinus, but in 1875 the company was re-organized as Whitmore, Rauber & Vicinus, under which name business was carried on up to the time of his death. They were among the

most competent and successful contractors of the city. Mr. Rauber made the first cement sidewalk in Rochester and was one of the heavy contractors when the new system of sewerage was put in. Most of his work was in street paving, tunnel, sidewalk and sewer construction, but at times he also had charge of railroad and building contracts of importance. He superintended the construction of the last system of water works from Hamlock Lake, in which he took a just pride. Mr. Rauber was president of the Rochester Brewing Company at one time; was vice president of the Rochester German Brick & Tile Company; a director of the Rochester German Insurance Company; and held many other positions of trust and honor. He was also a director of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, and was a man of broad and liberal views, who kept

well posted on the questions and issues of the day.

In 1854 Mr. Rauber was united in marriage with Miss Sepellia Bushett, a daughter of Jacob Bushett of Germany, who was a manufacturer of jewelry, together with guns and rifles, whereby he accumulated considerable wealth, and for three years prior to his death made his home in Rochester. Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Rauber two are now deceased, these being Josephine, who married Dr. Shubert and died in 1892; and Helen, who married William Keller and died July 5, 1899. Those living are Mrs. Robert Siebert, Mrs. John H. Lehman, Matilda, Charles S. and John N. The mother and daughter, Miss Matilda, an accomplished young lady, occupy an elegant residence at No. 572 Clinton avenue north.

Mr. Rauber died at his summer home on Bath Beach avenue, Ontario Beach, July

24, 1901, and the funeral was held at St. Michael's church, Rochester, of which he was one of the founders. He was a prominent member of the First Regiment Knights of St. John, and that body attended the funeral uniformed and equipped to pay their respects to his memory. His remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery of this city. Mr. Rauber was held in the highest respect and esteem by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and to them his death was a severe loss as well as to his immediate family. It is but just and merited praise to say of him, that as a business man he ranked among the ablest; as a citizen he was honorable, prompt and true to every engagement; and as a husband and father was a model worthy of all imitation; unassuming in manner; sincere in his friendships; and steadfast and unswerving in his loyalty to the right.



WILLIAM C. ROWLEY.

PROMINENT among the representative lawyers of Rochester, New York, was numbered the Hon.

William Chester Rowley, now deceased. His life was devoted to labors wherein wealth and influence availeth little or naught, the measure of success depending upon mentality, the ability—both natural and acquired and the broad culture of the individual. Possessing all the requisite

qualities of the able lawyer Mr. Rowley advanced to a position prominent at the Monroe county bar.

A native of Columbia county, New York, he was born in 1817. His father, also a native of that county, was a farmer by occupation, and his diligence and enterprise brought to him marked success in his undertakings, so that he accumulated considerable wealth. His last years were spent in

Battle Creek, Michigan, where he lived retired until called to his final rest.

William C. Rowley acquired the greater part of his literary education in Columbia county and when a young man came to Monroe county, where he engaged in teaching school for a time. He later entered the office of Mr. Bellows, a prominent attorney of Pittsford, and after being admitted to the bar he located in Battle Creek, Michigan, but the climate there did not agree with him and he returned to Pittsford. Soon afterward he opened an office in Rochester, where he continued in practice until his decease, with the exception of the time which he spent upon the bench. In 1881 he was elected county judge on the Democratic ticket and filled the office so acceptably that he was re-elected and served for two terms to the entire satisfaction of the general public. His mind was analytical, logical and inductive. With a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the fundamental principles of law, he combined a familiarity with statutory law and a sober, clear judgment which made him not only a formidable adversary in legal combat, but also ranked him among the best county judges in the

state, his opinions being so fair and impartial and so in harmony with legal principles that he won the commendation of the bar and of the general public.

Mr. Rowley was twice married, his first union being with Miss Lydia Huntington, a daughter of Dr. Huntington, an eminent physician of Pittsford. Five children were born of that union. On the 8th of June, 1865, the Judge was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Caroline Hopkins, the widow of Allen Hopkins, who was one of the most distinguished members of the bar in this part of the state. By that marriage Mrs. Hopkins had one son, George C.

Politically Judge Rowley always affiliated with the Democratic party and took quite an active part in public affairs, giving his hearty co-operation to many movements for the public good. He was a devout member of St. Luke's Episcopal church to which his widow also belongs, and he well merited the high regard in which he was uniformly held. He died on the 26th of July, 1885, and his loss was deeply felt, not only by his professional brethren but by his many friends in political and social circles.

JOHN H. ROCHESTER.

It is most fitting that there be accorded due mention in the biographical history of Monroe county of the last male representative of a family whose name is borne by the county seat and

whose members have been so prominent in promoting the various interests which have contributed to the city's welfare and progress along all lines of substantial improvement. Since the time when the first mem-

bers of the Rochester family located on the site of the city the name has figured conspicuously in connection with its material, social, intellectual and moral development. Fortunate is the man who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished and happy is he if his lines of life are cast in harmony therewith. In person, and in talents Mr. Rochester is a worthy scion of his race, and after more than half a century's honorable and active connection with the banking interests of the city, he is now living a retired life, having long since passed the Psalmist's span of three score years and ten—a venerable man whose upright life should serve as a source of inspiration and as an example for emulation.

Mr. Rochester was born in the city which is still his home, April 20, 1828, and the schools here afforded him his literary education, while his practical business training came to him through his father's instruction and guidance. In 1846 he secured a position in the Rochester City Bank, of which his father was the president, and thus he obtained a comprehensive understanding of the business which enabled him, some years afterward, to successfully conduct a private banking establishment. With his brother's assistance he conducted his own enterprise for five years and was then elected to the cashiership of the Flour City Bank, acting in that capacity for three years. In 1867 the Mechanics Savings Bank was organized through the instrumentality of prominent citizens, among whom was Mr. Rochester, and he was elected secretary and treasurer, continuing in that position until January 1, 1899, a period of thirty-one and a half years. For thirty-one times he has

been elected to the office without a dissenting vote and directed and managed the affairs of the institution, placing it upon a most solid financial basis and making it one of the leading financial concerns in this part of the country. Its business annually increased, returning a good dividend to the stock holders, and its success was very largely due to the efforts, capability and straightforward management of Mr. Rochester. At length he retired to private life and thus ended more than fifty years connection with the banking interests of the city, in which he ever sustained an unassailable reputation as a financier.

Benevolent, social, church and literary interests and organizations have claimed his attention and enjoyed the benefit of his cooperation. He was president of the Rochester Club and a member of the Genesee Valley Club and the Whist Club. He was vestryman of St. Luke's Episcopal church and for twenty-two years served as its treasurer, while for a quarter of a century he managed the finances of the Church Home, as its treasurer. He occupied a similar position in the Red Cross Society and was treasurer of the committee for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers. He has been president of the Rochester Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution and was president of the Rochester Historical Society, in the annals of which his family occupied so prominent a position. He was also a member of Rochester Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M., and served as its treasurer many years.

Though ever ready to tender advice and assistance in public matters Mr. Rochester has always refused to accept public office

save a membership on the board of park commissioners, of which he was vice president. By travel in his own country and abroad, by extensive reading and study, he acquired the mastery of many subjects of interest and importance to his professional colleagues of the civic body in which he was a leader and to all who aim to improve the conditions of life. This comprehensive intellectual development, united to a gentle

disposition and cordial demeanor formed in Mr. Rochester an irresistible attractiveness, which has gained him the friendship of old and young without distinction. He is now living quietly at his residence at No. 56 South Washington street. His life record has been an honor to the city which has honored him with its unqualified confidence and respect and Rochester has been enriched by his personality and his labors.

ETHAN ALLEN HOPKINS.

This is an important public duty to honor and perpetuate as far as is possible the memory of an eminent citizen—one who by his blameless and honorable life and distinguished career reflected credit not only upon the city in which he made his home but upon the state. Through such memorials as this at hand and individual and the character of his services are kept in remembrance, and the importance of those services acknowledged. His example in whatever field his work may have been done, thus stands as an object lesson to those who come after him, and though dead he still speaks. Long after all recollection of his personality shall have faded from the minds of men, the less perishable record may tell the story of his life and commend his example for imitation. No man was ever more respected in Rochester or ever more fully enjoyed the confidence of the people than Ethan Allen Hopkins. In his life time the people of his state rejoiced in his ad-

vanment and in the honors to which he attained, and since his death they have cherished his memory. He was one of the most brilliant attorneys at the Monroe county bar at the time of his demise and his ability is yet remembered with pleasure by those who were associated with him in his professional labors.

Mr. Hopkins was born in Vermont, in 1814. His father, an enterprising business man, removed to Homer, where the son attended Cortland Academy and later he pursued a course in Union College, in which he was graduated with high honors, his valedictory address being said to have been the finest ever delivered in that school up to that time. He took up the study of law in Syracuse under the direction of Judge Lawrence, at that time a noted attorney and after being admitted to the bar he located in Rochester, where he soon established a good practice, always maintaining his offices in the Brooks building. He was employed by

the New York Central Railroad and had a large amount of legal work for the company. He was eminently successful as a practitioner. He was strong in argument, logical in reasoning and had a comprehensive and thorough understanding of the principles of jurisprudence.

Mr. Hopkins was united in marriage to Miss Caroline R. Conger, a daughter of Obediah and Elizabeth (Remington) Conger, of New Hartford, a suburb of Utica, New York. The wedding was celebrated in 1844 and unto them was born a son, George C., of this city. In his political views Mr.

Hopkins was a Democrat and strongly endorsed the principles of the party but never sought or desired office. In social life he was popular and prominent. He had a keen, sparking wit and exuberant spirits, combined with the polish and culture of a college bred man, and he was always welcomed to an honored place in the best social gatherings. He passed away in 1861, and the bar lost one of its most able representatives and Rochester a loyal and public-spirited citizen. He held friendship inviolable and was as true to a mutual understanding or spoken agreement as he was to a written compact.



REV. WILLIAM KESSEL.

FOR eighteen years the Rev. William Kessel has devoted his life to the redemption of man as a priest of the Catholic church and is now in charge of St. Joseph's church in Rochester—one of the largest of this denomination in the city. He is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in the fatherland, September 23, 1853. In January, 1867, he came to America with his parents, Philip and Sophia (Steinhauser) Kessel, who were also natives of Germany and had three children. The family first located in Buffalo, New York, where he spent his boyhood attending the parochial schools. Going to Ilchester, Maryland, in 1873, he remained ten years at that place in work preparatory

to taking his orders. He pursued both his literary and theological studies at the College of the order of Redemptorist, completing the course in 1883.

On the 22d of September, 1883, he was ordained to the Catholic priesthood and was given charge of the Holy Redeemer church in New York city, where he remained until 1893. In that year he was transferred to St. Boniface church in Philadelphia, continuing there for a year and a half, when he was given charge of St. James parish in Baltimore, Maryland. He came thence to his present parish and has since continued pastor of St. Joseph's church. In the parish are six hundred families, and in connection with the church there is a well equipped

school of three hundred and fifty pupils, who are instructed by the sisters of Notre Dame. Father Kessel is noted for his kind and genial manner and makes friends among all de-

nominations. He is most untiring in his work and with a strong and earnest nature is accomplishing great good among his parishioners.



STEPHEN RITZENTHALER.

AN important element in our American citizenship is that furnished by the fatherland. From Germany have come men of strong purpose, of unfaltering perseverance and of honorable principles, and they have made for themselves honorable places in the business world and gained the respect and confidence of their fellow men. A representative of this class is Stephen Ritzenthaler, who for a long period was an active factor in the business life of Honeoye Falls and is now living retired. He owes his success entirely to his own efforts, and worthily has he won the proud America title of a self-made man—the only title which the republic bestows for in this land labor is king.

Mr. Ritzenthaler was born in the state of Baden, on the River Rhine, December 25, 1825, a son of Joseph and Gertrude (Freund) Ritzenthaler. His father was a wagonmaker by trade and possessed much natural mechanical genius. In his family were thirteen children, of whom Stephen was the twelfth in order of birth and now the only survivor. Among the others were

John, Preno, Peter, Anna, Emransa, Helen and Teresa.

In accordance with the educational laws of Germany the subject of this review attended school, and in his youth he also assisted his father. He was twenty years of age when, in 1846, he became a member of the German army, with which he was connected until 1850, having the rank of corporal. He participated in the war between Germany and Denmark, which took place in 1848 in Schleswig-Holstein. After the return of the army to Baden the people rebelled against the grand duke Leopold, and the army of thirty thousand troops joined the rebellious forces because of the oppressive reign of their ruler. Leopold then appealed to the king of Prussia, who raised an army commanded by his brother William, afterward emperor of Germany, who with his troops aided in crushing out the rebellion after a campaign of three months, in which the leaders of the movement were executed. Stephen Ritzenthaler was a prisoner of war for eleven weeks in the fortified city of Rostatt, after which he returned home.



PIERCE RITZENTHALER



MRS. JOHN LAPP



STEPHAN RITZENTHALER



ELIZABETH RITZENTHALER

Knowing, of course, he would be called to the army again, he worked hard to get sufficient money to come to America, and on the very day the orders came for him to return to the army he sailed for the United States, seeking the freedom of the new world. He landed on American shores on the 4th of March, 1850, after a number of weeks spent upon the water, the vessel on which he had taken passage leaving the old world on the 15th of January. He had many exciting experiences in his attempt to escape from the fatherland and underwent many hardships in trying to gain a start in the new world. His money was exhausted by the time he reached Albany, and going to an old German tavernkeeper he related the circumstances in which he was placed, and left his trunk with his fellow countryman in return for a ticket which the tavernkeeper purchased for him.

In the spring of 1851 Mr. Ritzenthaler arrived in Rochester and learned the cooper's trade, which he followed for many years. For three years he resided in Chapinville, New York, and then went to Chicago in 1854, but the same year returned to Chapinville, where he remained until 1861, when he took up his abode in Honeoye Falls. Here he engaged in the coopering business, and also manufactured staves, spokes and heads and sawed lumber wagon gearing, and made all kinds of bracket work. He also operated a sawmill, carrying on these pursuits for a number of years, in which he enjoyed a constantly increasing patronage that brought to him a good income. In 1876 he disposed of his sawmill, and in 1878 he opened a hotel in Honeoye Falls, which he

conducted for twenty-two years. He made it one of the popular hostelries in this part of the state, for he put forth every effort possible to promote the comfort of his guests, and his honesty in business transactions was proverbial. From the traveling public he received a liberal patronage, and financial success came to him as a reward for his labors. Mr. Ritzenthaler deeded to the corporation in 1876 the ground on which is built the village hall.

On the 26th of December, 1851, occurred the marriage of Mr. Ritzenthaler and Miss Elizabeth Kreg, a daughter of Phillip and Mary (Shimber) Kreg. She was born November 4, 1830, in Sechein, Germany, and with her parents came to the United States in 1846, locating in Syracuse, New York, where her father and mother both died. Mr. Ritzenthaler formed the acquaintance of his wife in Canandaigua, New York, and sought her hand in marriage. The people for whom she was working liked her so well that they tried to dissuade her from marrying, and the lady went so far as to go to the village where Mr. Ritzenthaler was working to make inquiries about him. There she was told that he was very industrious, working night and day, and as she could hear no adverse criticisms the courtship progressed, and the couple were eventually married. Unto them were born the following named: Pierce, who married Miss Milbeyer, of Syracuse; Christine, the wife of John Lapp, of Rochester; Mary, who died at the age of twenty-eight years; Henry, who died at the age of twenty-four years; Katherine and Kate, both of whom died at the age of five; and one that died

in infancy. The deceased all passed away in Honeoye Falls. Mr. Ritzenthaler and his family are communicants of the Catholic church, and he is a Democrat in his political views. He has a beautiful home on Monroe street in Honeoye Falls, and there he is living in honorable retirement from labor. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to make his home "in the land of the free." In this country where diligence and energy meet their just reward he has steadily advanced, and to-day a very desirable capital makes possible rest from the arduous cares of business life. His history proves what can be accomplished when one is willing to work and when perseverance and enterprise form salient features in one's character.

JOSEPH B. ROE.

JOSEPH B. ROE is now living retired on the Roeside farm in the town of Penfield, Monroe county, after many years of active and successful connection with business interests. He was born upon the farm where he now resides, June 27, 1842. His father, Joseph Brewster Roe, Sr., was born in Long Island, New York, and in Butler, Wayne county, this state, was married to Charlotte Wisner, a daughter of Moses Wisner, who was one of the early settlers of Wayne county, becoming a pioneer farmer of that locality. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Roe were born seven children, but the subject of this review is the only one now living. The father followed farming in Wayne county until 1835, when he removed with his wife and two eldest children to Monroe county, purchasing the farm Roeside upon which his son and namesake is now living. In 1845 he removed to the village of Penfield, in which

he engaged in the milling business for some years. He then removed to Rochester, where he remained for three years, after which he returned to the old farm, upon which he died in March, 1858, at the age of forty-eight years. His widow long survived him and died at the home of our subject in Detroit, Michigan, in 1891, at the age of seventy-eight years.

In the common schools of Penfield township Joseph B. Roe, of this review, acquired his early education, which was supplemented by study in the Penfield Academy. For five years following the time when he became twelve years of age he spent the summer months in taking cream to a confectioner in Rochester and in carrying other market products to that city. At the age of sixteen he was left fatherless and the management of the home farm devolved upon him and his older brother, Jerome. When eighteen years of age he was obliged to abandon farm work

on account of ill health and went to Brantford, Ontario, where he entered the employ of an uncle, being engaged in selling fanning mills to the farmers. After a few months, however, he returned to Monroe county and secured employment in Moulson's provision store in Rochester but after a brief period he identified himself with the nursery business, with which he was connected for three years, delivering and selling nursery stock. For the succeeding three years Mr. Roe conducted the old farm, as his brother had married and left the place.

On the 4th of June, 1867, occurred the marriage of our subject to Miss Maria Allen, a native of Williamson, Wayne county, New York, and a daughter of Peters Allen, a farmer of that county, who died at the age of fifty-five years. Her mother, Mrs. Allen, bore the maiden name of Nancy J. Maynard and was also a native of Williamson, New York. She gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Allen in 1840. His birth had occurred in Dutchess county, New York, but in early manhood he had removed to Wayne county. The lady still survives her husband and has now reached the advanced age of eighty-one years. She had but two children, her son being Captain E. M. Allen, a banker, living in Portland, Michigan.

For a few years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Roe resided upon the farm and then went to Michigan, where he became a member of the firm of F. W. Beers & Company in the publication of county atlases. In 1874 he removed to Portland, Michigan, where for fourteen years he was one of the firm of Maynard, Allen & Company, bank-

ers of that city. He also engaged in general grain and produce business for six years as a member of the firm of Maynard & Roe, and on the expiration of that period he purchased his partner's interest and continued in the grain business alone for eight years, carrying on a more extensive trade in grain and produce than any other dealer in that portion of the state. He would buy anything which the farmer raised and could sell him anything he wanted to buy. In 1875 he became a member of the Detroit Board of Trade, but in 1887 he had to abandon the grain business on account of ill health. He never expected to be again able to enter commercial circles but after recuperating in northern Michigan for a year he sold out his banking interests and removed to Detroit, where he became actively engaged in the grain and commission business, becoming one of the best-known representatives in the state; in fact, the name of J. B. Roe was known throughout Michigan and he met with excellent success in his undertakings, but in June, 1900, he retired from business, owing to ill health, and returned to his farm. He leases his land but still makes his home at the old place, in the enjoyment of a well-earned rest.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Roe have been born two children: J. Ethelyn is the wife of Herbert F. Caswell, and they make their home with her father, Mr. Caswell being a traveling man, which necessitates his being on the road the greater part of the time. They have two children, Orena Frances and Mildred Roe. Helen Orena, a young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roe, died at the age of five

years. Our subject and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics he is a Democrat, while soci-

ally he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to both the blue lodge and chapter.

JOHN LAYBOURN.



SPIRIT of marked enterprise and industry characterized the business career of John Laybourn, who for twenty-one years made his home in America and in 1898 founded one of the leading industries of Rochester. Although his residence in this city covered but three years, during that time he won public confidence and respect by his honorable business methods and his diligence, and when he was called to his final rest Rochester mourned the loss of one whom it had come to respect as an honorable man and representative citizen.

Mr. Laybourn was born in Stockton, England, in April, 1846. His father was a mechanic and John Laybourn's trend of mind was in the same direction. He learned the trade of file making in Sheffield, England, serving a full apprenticeship, after which he engaged in business on his own account in that land. Thinking that he might enjoy better business opportunities in the United States, he determined to emigrate to this country.

In the meantime he had married and six children were born of this union in England. Sailing to America, in June, 1880, he went

at once to Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he made preparations for receiving his family, who arrived six months later. He at once began the manufacture of files, establishing the Scranton File Works, and was soon in command of a good business, which he conducted for seventeen years, his patronage continually increasing and bringing to him a good financial return. In 1898 he removed with his family to Rochester and here put in successful operation a file manufactory, under the firm name of J. Laybourn & Sons, admitting his sons to a partnership in the business, which he conducted up to the time of his death and which has since been carried on by the firm of Laybourn Brothers.

Mrs. Laybourn bore the maiden name of Julia Dunn and is a daughter of James Dunn, who was a native of England, where he died a number of years ago. The six children born unto our subject and his wife in England were as follows: John James, who died in infancy; James W.; Joseph S.; Mary D.; Johanna and Walter. After coming to America the family circle was increased by the birth of three children: John Henry, who died in Scranton, Pennsyl-

vania, at the age of twelve years. Thomas F. and Julia Hetta, who were also born in Scranton and are now with their mother. Joseph S., the only member of the family not at home, was married to Harriet E. Van Sickle, by whom he has two children, Lawrence V. and Marjorie Gladys.

In religious views Mr. Laybourn was an Episcopalian, and was also socially connected with the Improved Order of Heptasophs, a fraternal organization, and politically a Republican. About eighteen months prior to his death he suffered from a stroke of paralysis, and a second stroke resulted in his demise on the 26th of January, 1901, his remains being interred in Mt. Hope cemetery. The qualities of an upright manhood were his and his reliability in business and his trustworthiness in other relations of life made him respected by all with whom he was

associated. He left to his family not only a pleasant home and comfortable competence but also the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

Mrs. Laybourn, with her children and aged mother, still resides at No. 236 Linden street, Rochester, where they have a very attractive residence. The two sons, James W. and Joseph S., have succeeded to the ownership of the business which they are now capably and successfully conducting at 13 River street. They make a specialty of dental and veterinary files, yet manufacture files of every description and their trade extends throughout the country. The house sustains an enviable reputation in business circles and the partners are recognized as men of energy and enterprise. They conduct their business along progressive lines and command uniform confidence.

GEORGE L. CONROW.

IN his capacity of farmer and dealer in nursery goods George L. Conrow is known through the state of New York, where he has been disposing of his reliable wares for more years than can be recalled by some of the oldest inhabitants. A native of Wayne county, New York, he was born in Marion, May 10, 1835, a son of Andrew and Keziah (Hullins) Conrow. When ten years of age he was taken by his parents to the town of Wal-

worth, where the father bought a farm, upon which his son lived until attaining his majority. He received a practical common-school education and at the age of eighteen began to teach school during the winter time, his summers being devoted to work in the harvest field.

On January 16, 1858, Mr. Conrow married Jane H. Aldrich, who was born in Penfield, Monroe county, New York, a daughter of Nathan and Olivia (Perry) Aldrich.

On the maternal side Mrs. Conrow is related to Captain Perry, of Lake Erie fame, and her maternal grandfather was Captain Elnathan Perry. Mrs. Conrow, who also received an excellent education, is the mother of one daughter, Ettie A., who is now the wife of Wright McIntyre, of Williamson, Wayne county, and has one daughter, Madelaine C.

For two terms after his marriage Mr. Conrow continued to teach school in the adjoining districts, after which he bought a farm of forty acres of timber land, which he cleared and made habitable. At the expiration of two and a half years he disposed of this property at an advantage and built a store at Lincoln, Wayne county, and engaged in the general merchandise business for two years. Owing to failing health this interest was also disposed of, and in order to engage in work which permitted of more exercise and greater familiarity with the weather, he began to sell nursery stock for Lyon & Fisk, of Brighton. This congenial work was undertaken in 1867 and continued for nine years, and during that time Mr. Conrow traveled over Oneida, Herkimer, Madison and Oswego counties, and not only regained his health but accumulated a fair competence for labor expended.

After temporarily deserting the nursery business Mr. Conrow bought fifty-three acres of land in Webster township, Monroe county, near Union Hill, and he remodeled the old buildings and made himself a pleasant home for twelve years. After selling this land he bought seventy-one acres of land south of the village of Webster, where he again expended considerable money on

general repairs and improvements, and for seven years engaged in farming and stock-raising. He is still possessor of a portion of this farm, although in 1890 he located permanently in the town of Webster, and has since been engaged in the nursery business in which he was before so successful. In going his rounds and supplying his large trade Mr. Conrow is thrown in contact with many of the people to whom he sold goods many years ago, and what seems even stranger, to many who at the time were in their cradles. He has the faculty of combining business with a kindly interest in all with whom he associates, and his coming is regarded as the coming of a friend who brings good cheer, and who also dispenses the best possible nursery goods.

In political parlance, Mr. Conrow carried a hickory cane, and cast his first presidential vote for James Buchanan in 1856. He has taken a keen interest in local and state politics ever since he can remember, and has been elected to important offices. In 1879 he was nominated and elected supervisor of the town of Webster, and although the place usually had a Republican majority of two hundred and fifty, he received a majority of sixty-six over the opposing candidate, E. B. Collins. The following term he was re-elected, his opponent being F. M. Jones, whom he outranked by sixteen votes. In 1883 he was a candidate for assemblyman, and though defeated made a good race considering that the majority was cut down several hundred votes. In church circles Mr. Conrow has accomplished large results, and as a member of the Methodist Episcopal church was largely instrumental in securing

the erection of the Lincoln church. He not only contributed generously toward the money fund, but gave his time to collecting a promised pledge of eleven hundred dollars which the regular collector had been unable to turn into the church fund. In the church

he has served as steward and trustee, and has been superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mr. Conrow is a man of broad sympathies and unquestioned devotion to the best interests of the community of which he is a noble and valued citizen.

LEWIS S. BROOKS.



HE beautiful residence of Lewis S. Brooks is the visible evidence of his life of usefulness and activity.

His business career, characterized by unfaltering perseverance, good management and unabating energy, resulted in bringing to him an income which now precludes the necessity of further labor, and therefore he is living in an honorable retirement, enjoying the fruits of his former toil.

Mr. Brooks is a native of Penfield, Monroe county, New York, born April 13, 1853. He is a son of Garry Brooks, an honored resident of Fairport who is mentioned on another page of this work. His early boyhood days were spent on his father's farm in Penfield, but when fourteen years of age he accompanied his parents on their removal to the town in which he now makes his home. His early education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by a course in Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York.

It was not long afterward that Mr. Brooks married Miss Mary McMillan, the wedding being celebrated at the home of her uncle, Jesse B. Hannan. He removed to

Illinois and resided there from 1877 until 1890, his home being in Smithboro, where he was regarded as one of the substantial business men of the community. For a number of years he was there interested in the mining of coal, being vice-president of the Smithboro Prospecting & Mining Company, which operated a large tract of coal lands, having contracts for the coal used by the Vandalia system during the superintendency of the late Colonel Hill. But farming has been one of his chief occupations in addition to stock-raising and all agricultural pursuits. For the purpose of stock-raising he owns the Prospect View farm, comprising three hundred and seventy acres of the finest land in the state. He was one of the original charter members of the State Horticultural Society of the state of New York, engaged in distributing knowledge along this line throughout the state. Though of a rather retiring nature, he yet encouraged the free distribution of education. He still supervises the interests of himself and father.

Nine children have been born to Lewis Brooks and his wife, as follows: Chauncey

Garry married Cora Hunt, a daughter of William Hunt, a native of Branchport, Yates county, New York, and now resides upon one of his father's farms near Pittsford, Monroe county, New York. A son has been born to this union, by the name of Garry Lewis, making four generations now living. Fannie F., now pursuing a classical course of study in Wells College, will graduate in class of 1902 and will take a course abroad the following year. Jesse L. is a student of Fairport high school. Emma S. will complete the classical course in Fairport high school in the class of 1902. Ethel M. is a student in the same institution. J. Willard, Earl V. and Mary L. are all pursuing studies in Fairport. Harold S. died at the age of two years.

The home of the family is a large and attractive house, splendidly situated on a

natural building site commanding a fine view of the village. Here Mr. Brooks is enjoying his life, being enabled to rest from his labors in the midst of comforts that go to make life worth living. He exercises his right of franchise in support of men and measures of the Republican party, but has never sought office for himself. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and he has never withheld his support from any movement to uplift the community in which he lives, along material, intellectual, moral and spiritual lines. He is of a kind nature and genial disposition, having warm friends in the town in which so many years of his life have been passed. He is always seeking to inculcate a deeper sense of the inheritance of the gift of our Lord in the manifold blessings shed abroad [I. John 3:1-4].

S. HATCH GOULD.

AN honorable retirement from labor has been vouchsafed to S. Hatch Gould as a reward for his years of activity in the business world—years characterized by energy, diligence, integrity and perseverance. He was born on North Fitzhugh street in Rochester, July 20, 1828, a son of Samuel P. and Caroline (Hatch) Gould. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Gould, was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war. Joining the American

army, he sustained a bullet wound in the ankle and carried the ball to the time of his death, which occurred at his son's home in Brighton in 1850. He married Ruth Peabody, a member of the noted Peabody family of Boston, Massachusetts. She also died on the old homestead. Their children were Jacob; George; Mehitable, the wife of S. Bradstreet; and Samuel P., the father of our subject, all now deceased.

Samuel P. Gould was born in Boxford,

Essex county, Massachusetts, in 1801, and pursued his education in the schools of that place. In 1820 he came to Rochester, and was in the shoe business with J. & G. Gould until 1830. On severing his connection with commercial pursuits he purchased a tract of land, a part of which is in the village of Brighton. There he engaged in farming until about 1860. In political circles he was prominent and active, giving an unfaltering support to the Democracy. He served as supervisor for a number of years, and was at one time a candidate for the assembly, but as the opposite party had a greater strength than that of his own party he was not elected. As a citizen his worth was widely acknowledged. Both he and his wife spent their last days on the old homestead farm, passing away in 1889, at about the same age. Mrs. Gould was born in Connecticut in 1801, and was therefore eighty-eight years of age when called to her final rest. In their family were two sons and three daughters: S. Hatch, of this review; Elizabeth, deceased wife of C. H. Rising, of Troy, New York; Edward P., who is living retired in Rochester; Caroline, who is also a resident of Rochester; and Hattie W., who became the wife of George Conkling, of New York, and died in 1876.

Like the other members of his father's family, S. Hatch Gould of this review pursued his education in the public and high schools of Rochester, being for a time under the instruction of Professor Dewey. At the age of eighteen he entered the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, where he improved his opportunities and gained broad general knowledge. He was reared upon the home

farm and after becoming familiar with the work in its different departments he assumed the management of the home place, thus relieving his father of this care. At the age of twenty-eight years he was united in marriage to Miss Fanny A. Baldwin, who died leaving a daughter, Elizabeth R. For his second wife Mr. Gould chose Mrs. Anna (Probert) Hall, widow of the late Joseph F. Hall, of Rochester. She was born in England and came to the United States with her parents when eight years of age. She gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Gould in 1874, and since that time they have been residents of the village of Brighton, occupying their present home.

Mr. Gould's life has been a very active and useful one, and not until later years has he enjoyed much leisure, but now he spends considerable time in travel both in this country and abroad, thus broadening his knowledge besides finding much recreation and pleasure in that way. He at one time conducted a nursery business under the firm name of Gould Brothers.

Two sons have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Gould. Samuel P. Gould, the elder, is now chief clerk for the Gould Coupler Company, of Depew, New York. He pursued his education in Rochester and New York City, and afterward studied French and German in the homes of those tongues. James Hatch, the younger son, educated in like manner with his brother, is now located in California. He has traveled quite extensively through the southern and western states and has also visited foreign lands.

Mr. Gould is a member of the First

Presbyterian church of Rochester, and contributes liberally to the church and charitable work. He has never become identified with social organizations, but his eldest son is a Mason and his uncle, General Gould, was a very prominent member of the craft. Our subject well remembers the anti-Masonic excitement in the early part of the nineteenth century. In politics he has always been a Democrat, taking an active interest in the work of the party and serving as delegate to many county and state conventions, while to the national Democratic convention he was sent as a delegate when the meeting was held in Cincinnati. He has never sought or desired office, and has never served save as supervisor of Brighton. He has witnessed many changes in this part of

the state. He can remember when much of the land between Brighton and Rochester was a swampy tract, considered unfit for cultivation; now it is a part of the city. When a boy he saw and rode with Martin Van Buren, the president of the United States. He can remember when all traffic was by canal, and packets conveyed the goods shipped over those waterways. Great changes have taken place, and with the universal progress and improvement he has kept in touch. He is a man of broad mind and wide general information, public-spirited and enterprising, and his life has been so in accord with honorable principles and upright manhood that he commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact.

SAMUEL H. STONE.

THERE is no time since the red man left this section of the state and the white man has made history in Monroe county that the name of Stone has not been associated with its annals. The ancestors of our subject were among the first to secure from the government the wild tracts of land and reclaim them for purposes of civilization. His grandfather, Samuel Stone, who was the first deacon of the Presbyterian church of Pittsford, was one of the earliest settlers of that place and he and his brothers were the first representatives of the white race to own the tracts of land upon which the town of

Pittsford and Henrietta are now located. This section of the country was first called Stonestown and afterward changed to Northfield, by which name the local Masonic lodge is known. In many ways representatives of the name have been active factors in forwarding the progress and improvement of the county, and to-day one of the leading and influential citizens of this portion of the state is the Hon. Samuel H. Stone, who for two terms represented his district in the state legislature, leaving the impress of his individuality upon the laws enacted during that period.

Of the children born unto Samuel Stone

and his wife, Eber Stone, the father of our subject, was the twelfth in order of birth. He was born in Pittsford in 1807 and died there in 1864. In his native town he married Miss Eliza Cook, a native of Vermont, who with her father's family came to Monroe county. Her birth occurred in 1810 and in 1864 she was called to her final rest. Eight children were born unto Eber and Eliza Stone, but five died in childhood. Those still living are: Isabel, the wife of William J. Lord, of Mendon; Frank E., who married Clara S. Clark and resides in Henrietta; and Samuel H., of this review.

In taking up the personal history of Samuel H. Stone we present to our readers one who is well worthy of representation in this volume, not alone because he belongs to one of its oldest and most honored families but also because he has taken an active part in public affairs and by his labors has advanced the general good. He was born in Henrietta, August 22, 1843, and in the local schools he acquired his early education, which he supplemented by an attendance at the Henrietta Academy. At the age of seventeen he put aside his text-books and returned to the home farm, of which he assumed the entire management upon the death of his parents in 1864. He continued to follow farming until 1878, and his thorough understanding of the best methods of caring for his land and producing crops led to the accumulation of a comfortable competence.

On December 25, 1865, Mr. Stone was united in marriage to Miss Isabel A. Clark, of Henrietta, a daughter of Jeremiah Clark,

of that place. They have many warm friends in the community and the hospitality of the best homes is extended to them. Socially Mr. Stone is connected with Masonry and in the workings of the craft he has taken a deep interest for many years. He is now a past master of Northfield Lodge, No. 426, F. & A. M., of Pittsford, which he served as master for ten years. He is also a member of Hamilton Chapter, No. 62, R. A. M., and Monroe Commandery, No. 12, K. T., of Rochester.

In political circles Mr. Stone is widely known and his loyalty to his party and his earnest efforts in support of the principles which he believes contain the best elements of good government have won him a high place in the public regard. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Stone has been a staunch Republican, and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability have frequently called him to public office. When but twenty-three years of age he was elected to the office of highway commissioner of Pittsford; later served as justice of the peace for twelve consecutive years; for three years was supervisor, and also served his town as assessor and was a member of the jail building committee for Monroe county. In 1893 and 1894 he represented the first district of Monroe county in the state legislature and in the first year was a member of the judiciary committee and the committee on canals. Later he was made a member of the claim committee, of which he served as chairman, and was also on the committee of general laws. While in the assembly he introduced a number of bills, including that of the canal bridge bill

at Fairport. Mr. Stone is public-spirited in an eminent degree. National progress and local advancement are causes both dear to his heart and few men as long in the public service as Mr. Stone have as few enemies.

His devotion to the general good and the efficiency of his labors are widely recognized, and among its most valued citizens Monroe county numbers the Hon. Samuel H. Stone.

DANIEL B. HARRIS.

DANIEL B. HARRIS, one of the retired farmers living in Webster township, was born in what was then Montgomery county, but now Fulton county, New York, July 28, 1822, a son of John and Mary (Brownell) Harris. The parents were farmers in New York state for the greater part of their lives, and their son, Daniel B., was reared to an appreciation of this method of gaining a livelihood. There were several mouths to feed on the old homestead, and the tasks to be accomplished did not permit of much leisure on the part of the children. It was, therefore, natural that Daniel B. should spend his days in hard labor, and except for a short time during the extreme cold weather found little opportunity to attend the log school house of the district. He was a keen observer and ambitious for the future, and learned much from his surroundings that might not be apparent to the majority. At the present time he is well informed and enters intelligently into the affairs of his adopted neighborhood, notwithstanding all

the years that have passed over his head, and left him memories of success and well doing.

At the age of sixteen the independence of Mr. Harris asserted itself, and he left the homestead and went to work by the month. This proved so satisfactory that it was continued for about six years, and during part of that time he had a chance to attend school in Montgomery county. About 1844 he invested the savings from his work in one hundred and nine acres of land in Penfield township, Monroe county, which, however, was covered with timber, and has not as yet been introduced to plow or harrow. Under his industrious application stumps were uprooted and the land prepared for the seed and a substantial frame house erected in which to shelter his family.

In Hope, Hamilton county, New York, Mr. Harris married Susan Van Husen, and of this union there were seven children, four of whom are living, three sons and one daughter. The latter is now the wife of Harvey Burg, of Webster; while Samuel is

a nurseryman, and lives near New York city; Charles is a teacher in the Rochester Free Academy; and George is living at home.

From Penfield Mr. Harris removed to the Corning farm, which he leased for five years, and during that time he was drafted for army service, but succeeded in hiring a substitute. At a later period he bought the store of Mr. Corning and carried it on for a year, and about the time this was sold he purchased the place upon which he now lives. Originally there were seventy-five acres to his farm, but he has since sold portions of

his land and now has thirty acres, ten of which are devoted to fruit culture. After the death of his first wife Mr. Harris married Mrs. Chloe Smith, who was the widow of Chauncey Smith, and before her first marriage was Chloe Putnam. She had one child, Edward Sanders Smith. In the early days Mr. Harris was a Whig, and is now a Republican, and he has held many important township and county offices. He enjoys the confidence and respect of all who know him, and has many friends in the community which has so long profited by his admirable citizenship.

D. J. CORRIGAN, M. D.

PROFESSIONAL circles in West Webster are materially augmented by the promising career of Dr. D. J. Corrigan, who was born in Kingston, Canada, August 5, 1876, a son of Daniel and Margaret (Brady) Corrigan. The parents are still living in their northern home where the father has for many years been engaged in the real estate business.

The education of Dr. Corrigan was acquired in the public schools of Kingston, and he graduated in the high school in 1894. Having decided that the medical profession offered the proper inducements for a life time of service, he qualified at Queens College, which he entered at the age of eighteen, and from which he was graduated in the

class of 1898. As a possible desirable field for future activity he located in West Webster, New York, in June of the same year, and has since had no occasion to regret the inspiration which directed his steps in this direction.

On May 24, 1901, Dr. Corrigan married Mattie McGuire, who was born in Webster, and is a daughter of Hugh and Mary (Gavin) McGuire. The Corrigan home is one of the fine residences of the town, and hospitality is dispensed with tact and genial good-fellowship. The Doctor has an unusually successful practice, his skill in diagnosis, and practical methods of treatment, having won for him the confidence of a large patronage. He keeps abreast of the im-

provements in the profession in all parts of the world, and has originality of thought, as well as appreciation for the investigation of others, which argues emphatic success along independent lines. Dr. Corrigan has applied for naturalization papers, and intends to be a citizen of the United States from every standpoint. Politically he adheres to

the broad Republican platform. Fraternally he is associated with the Maccabees, West Webster Tent, No. 457, and is ex-physician for this and for the Ladies of the Maccabees. He is also ex-physician for the John Hancock Mutual, of Buffalo. Professionally he is a member of the Monroe County Medical Society.



JAMES H. LEARY, M. D.

NOT all who become followers of the medical profession attain success therein. It demands special fitness—a ready sympathy combined with readiness of perception in determining what remedies are needed for the peculiar condition of the patient and these qualities must be added to a broad, comprehensive and accurate knowledge of the principles of the medical science. In all of these particulars Dr. Leary is well qualified for his chosen work and thus he is winning success.

The Doctor is a native of Monroe county, his birth having occurred in East Henrietta, November 26, 1873, his parents being David and Anna (Sweeney) Leary. The father is also a native of this county, born in Brighton about 1844, and his parents were Michael and Mary Leary. He married Anna Sweeney and they became the parents of four children: Charles J., Mary E., James H. and Frank S.

Dr. Leary pursued his early education in the public schools and later became a student in the State Normal at Geneseo, pursuing a college preparatory course. On the expiration of that period he engaged in teaching school for two years, one in Rush and one in Mendon. In 1894 he entered the University of Buffalo, pursuing a course in the medical department, in which he was graduated on the 27th of April, 1897. He later spent some time gaining practical knowledge by service in three different hospitals and in the fall of 1897 he entered upon the practice of medicine in Rush, practicing in the village and surrounding country. He has gained a liberal patronage and his success in administering the remedies necessary for the alleviation of human suffering has won for him a desirable reputation. At the present time he is serving as health officer. He is a member of the Rush Lodge of Maccabees and is identified with

the Democratic party, politically, but while he takes an active interest in politics and keeps well informed on the issues of the day, as every true American citizen should do, he has never sought or desired office for himself, preferring to give his undivided attention to the increasing demands of his profession. He is the medical examiner for

the Massachusetts Mutual; Provident Life & Trust Company; and for the Catholic Men's Benevolent Association, and of the latter he is also a member. He is a young man, possessed of determination and laudable ambition, and already he has won success that many an older practitioner might well envy.

CORNELIUS F. WARRANT.

CHIS well-known and popular citizen of West Brighton, who was recently elected supervisor of his town, was born there on the 2d of October, 1855, and on his mother's side comes of good old Revolutionary stock, his ancestors having fought for American independence. His father, Benjamin F. Warrant, was born in a log house in the town of West Brighton, in 1832, a son of Thomas Warrant, and received his education in the public schools of that locality. He started out in life for himself as an agriculturist, owning and operating one hundred acres of land, and continued to follow that occupation throughout life. He married Miss Liddie Tripp, of Mendon, Monroe county, and to them were born six children, but four died in infancy. Those living are Cornelius F. and Burton F. The father died in 1893, at the age of fifty-seven years and the mother passed away November 25, 1890.

The subject of this review acquired his early education in the schools of Brighton and Rochester, and at the age of eighteen

years commenced aiding his father in the operation of the farm, which was principally devoted to dairying. As an agriculturist he has met with excellent success and has added to the farm until he now has one hundred and forty-four acres of well cultivated and highly improved land.

Mr. Warrant was married, June 11, 1886, to Miss Lena Paul, of Brighton, who was born June 12, 1864, in New York city, and was seven years of age when she removed to Brighton with her parents, Peter and Sophia Paul. Mr. and Mrs. Warrant have three children living: Mabel L., Cora and C. Paul, while one son is deceased. The wife and mother is a member of the Lutheran church, and our subject is now a trustee of the chapel near his home. Fraternally he is a member of the Grange of Monroe county. For many years he has been actively and prominently identified with local politics, and has been a delegate to numerous county conventions of the Republican party. He is a practical organizer and for twelve years efficiently served as chairman

of the town committee, and has also been a member of the general committee, but would never allow his name to be placed on the ticket until at the last election, when he became the candidate of his party for the office of supervisor and was elected for a two years' term, entering upon the duties of the office January 1, 1902. He is pre-eminently public-spirited and progressive and gives his support to all measures which he believes will prove of public benefit.

ALEXANDER M. HOLDEN.

ALLEXANDER M. HOLDEN, of Groton, Massachusetts. Our subject's Honeoye Falls, New York, is one of the leading bankers of Monroe county and occupies a foremost position among the prominent financiers of this section of the state. Thoroughness and persistency have characterized his entire business career, and these have been supplemented by a careful attention to details and by honorable, straightforward effort, that has gained him a most excellent and enviable reputation.

A native of this county, Mr. Holden was born in Mendon, October 11, 1848, and is a son of Timothy H. and Minerva J. (Martin) Holden. His father was born in Charlestown, New Hampshire, July 23, 1817, and was the next to the youngest in a family of fourteen children of whom Mrs. Louise Lane is now the only survivor. The first of the family to come to the new world was Richard Holden, who crossed the Atlantic on the ship Francis in 1634 and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts. He afterward became one of the proprietors of

Groton, Massachusetts. Our subject's grandfather, Timothy Holden, and his great-grandfather, Richard Holden, both served in the Revolutionary war, the former entering the army when but a lad, was afterward separated from his father at the division of Washington's army at Fort Lee, and suffered untold hardships. Richard Holden was among those who were starved to death by the British on board the prison ship in New York harbor. A letter written by him in 1776, just after the evacuation of Boston, is still in possession of the family. Our subject's grandmother, who died at the age of ninety-seven years, was one of the last pensioners of the Revolutionary war.

In 1838, when about twenty-one years of age, Timothy H. Holden made his way to the Genesee country and after stopping a few months in Rochester, came to Honeoye Falls, where he engaged in clerking in a store near the Lower Mills. In 1840 he embarked in merchandising on his own account at North Bloomfield with Charles Perry, and there he was married in 1845 to Miss Mi-



A. M. HOLDEN.

nerva J. Martin, a daughter of Alexander Martin, whose sketch appears on another page of this volume. Soon after his marriage Mr. Holden removed to Mendon, and became prominently identified with the affairs of that place, serving as postmaster several years, village trustee, and supervisor for many years. It was in the last capacity that he rendered the town most effective service by preserving its credit during the Civil war and removing all indebtedness. In politics he was a staunch Republican. For about two years he was engaged in the banking business in Lima, New York, but in 1868 came to Honeoye Falls, and throughout the remainder of his life was identified with the business interests of this place as a banker and merchant. Strictly upright in his dealings, irreproachable in character, without an enemy, he was never engaged in any litigation during his long business career. He died January 7, 1892, honored and respected by all who knew him, and his remains were interred in the North Bloomfield cemetery. Two of his children had died previously: Addison R., in 1888; and Louise in 1862. His wife and two children survive him, these being Alexander M. and Anna E., wife of Irving J. Shuart, of Chicago, Illinois, who is secretary of the Federal Trust Company.

Mr. Holden, of this review, prepared for college at the old high school of Rochester, from which he was graduated in 1865. He accompanied his parents on their removal to Lima in 1866, and came with them to Honeoye Falls two years later. Here he was engaged in mercantile business with his father under the firm name of T. H. Holden & Son. In 1870 he organized the private Bank

of Honeoye Falls, of which he is now president and his son Raleigh W., cashier, having succeeded C. R. Pierce in that capacity on the 1st of January, 1902. In connection with his banking business Mr. Holden represents thirteen different insurance companies under the management of George R. Johnson; and is one of the directors of the Honeoye Falls Wood Working Company, the Water Works Company and nearly every local organization. His identification with various business enterprises and industries has been of decided advantage to the community, promoting its material welfare in no uncertain manner.

On the 1st of December, 1870, Mr. Holden was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor L. Warner, a daughter of Isaac L. and Lydia (Harvey) Warner, of Lima. She is the eighth in descent from William Warner of Ipswich, Massachusetts (1637), and is also descended from Rev. Benjamin Lord, D. D., of Norwich, Connecticut (1692), and Elder William Brewster of Mayflower fame. Mr. and Mrs. Holden have one child, Raleigh Warner, who was born July 7, 1878, and is now with his father in the bank. He is a graduate of the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary and Syracuse University, receiving the degree of A. B. from the latter institution in June, 1901. He was married March 14, 1902, to Miss Mabel Yoemans, daughter of Elon L. Yoemans of the firm of T. G. Yoemans & Sons, Walworth, New York.

Mr. Holden was made a Mason in 1869, at Union Star Lodge, No. 320, and has filled nearly all the offices in the same, except that of master. He is a prominent member of the State Bankers Association, of

which he has been secretary, treasurer and chairman of the group, and is also a member of the Monroe County and the American Bankers Associations. In religious faith he is a Methodist and is one of the leading and influential members of his church. Since 1880 he has been steward and trustee of the same, has also served as superintendent of the Sunday school for more than twenty years, and as a delegate to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church at Cleveland in 1896. His political support is given the men and measures of the Republican party, and he has been especially

active in educational affairs. He assisted in organizing the Union schools of Honeoye Falls, and in 1884 was elected clerk of the board, which office he held for nine years. He has also served as school trustee for several years, and has been a trustee of the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary since 1887, and also treasurer since 1897. He takes an active interest in promoting the welfare of his town and county, encouraging and financially aiding all enterprises tending to benefit the public, and enjoys in a high degree the confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

LOUIS BURTON LORD.

LOUIS BURTON LORD, who devotes his time and energies to general farming near Mendon Center, was born in this township on the 10th of December, 1869, a son of Nathan Solomon Lord. He is indebted to the public school system of the locality for the educational privileges which he enjoyed in early youth. Later he continued his studies in Lima Seminary, and when he had put aside his text books and took up the more arduous lessons to be learned in the school of experience, he became a farmer, and throughout his business career he has devoted his time and energies to the cultivation of the soil, raising such crops as are best adapted to this climate. His farm is well improved with

modern accessories and its neat and thrifty appearance indicates to the passer-by his careful supervision.

As a companion and helpmate for the journey of life, Mr. Lord chose Miss Aline Emily Stayman, their wedding being celebrated on the 7th of October, 1896, the lady being a daughter of George A. and Emmogene J. (Smith) Stayman. Three children came to bless this union: Louis Leon, who was born November 5, 1897; and Randolph Ivan and Luella Blossom, twins, born on the 10th of September, 1899. The latter died January 2, 1900, and it was a great blow to the parents to lose their only daughter. In his political connections, the father is a Democrat, having always sup-

ported that party, although he has never aspired to office. He is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, belonging to the lodge at Mendon Center, in which he is serving as second master of the guards. He is also a member of the Grange and his name is enrolled on the membership list of the Presbyterian church. His life has been quietly passed, but has been characterized by loyalty to duty and the right.

WILLIAM EMBURY DAKE, M. D.

THE true measure of individual success is determined by what one has accomplished, and, as taken in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, there is particular interest attaching to the career of the subject of this review, since he is a native son of the place where he has passed his active life, and so directed his ability and efforts as to gain recognition as one of the representative citizens of Rochester. He has already gained distinctive preference as one of the leading representatives of the medical fraternity, although he is but a young man. He was born in this city, December 28 1874, and is a son of L. Embury Dake.

In the public schools of Rochester Dr. Dake pursued his early education, was graduated in the high school with the class of 1894 and afterward pursued a special course of study in Buffalo University, at Buffalo, New York. Wishing to become a member of the medical fraternity and devote

his life to the work of restoring health, he began studying medicine under the direction of Dr. A. B. Carr, one of the most successful homeopathic physicians of Rochester. Afterward he entered the Hahnemann Homeopathic Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was graduated in 1898. He then returned home and became assistant to his former preceptor, Dr. A. B. Carr, who died on the 8th of January, 1901, at the age of forty-nine years. He was one of the most prominent representatives of the medical fraternity here and had secured a large and lucrative patronage. Dr. Dake continued with his preceptor until the latter's death and has since occupied the office. Many of Dr. Carr's patrons employ him so that he is now in the enjoyment of a large patronage and is fast building up a reputation in his chosen calling, equal to that of his preceptor. He is a close and earnest student of his profession and is a member of the Hahnemann Society of Rochester, the Monroe County Homeopathic Medical Society, the Central New York Homeopathic Med-

ical Association, Western New York Homoeopathic Medical Association and is a member of the staff of Hahnemann Hospital.

The Doctor was married to Miss Mabelle Doty, a daughter of the late Rev. William D'Orville Doty, D. D., of Rochester. They are well known young people of this city

and enjoy the high regard of a large circle of friends. The Doctor belongs to the Royal Arcanum, and is a gentleman of marked courtesy and highly polished manners, of genial disposition and of sterling worth, who has already attained to a credible position in his profession and will no doubt win still greater success in the future.

HENRY SCRIBNER.

HENRY SCRIBNER, who is practically living a retired life at Honeoye Falls, was born in Victor, Ontario county, New York, April 4, 1837, and is a son of Abram and Minerva (Southworth) Scribner. His father was born in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, in 1790, and at the time of the second war with England, he went as a soldier from Sacketts Harbor, but was not long in the service. He married Miss Southworth, whose birth occurred September 8, 1796, and who died March 8, 1852, passing away about sixteen years before her husband's death, which occurred on the 4th of October, 1868.

In the place of his nativity, Henry Scribner attended the old subscription schools and later continued his education in East Bloomfield Academy, where he studied for three terms. He was reared to manhood upon his father's farm and in early boyhood worked in the fields and meadows. After

leaving school he began farming on his own account, which vocation he made his life work, continuing the same until 1895, when he put aside business cares and is now living in an honorable retirement. His first farm was in Victor township and comprised sixty acres of land. Later he removed to Mendon, where he had a valuable tract of fifty acres, continuing its cultivation and improvement for twenty-three years, when he purchased a nice home and four acres of land in Honeoye Falls, where he has since resided.

On the 9th of November, 1865, Mr. Scribner was joined in wedlock to Miss Julia A. Horton, a daughter of Amos J. and Maria Agnes (Hamer) Horton. She was born at West Rush, New York, January 26, 1840, her parents having located there at a very early day. Her father, who was a native of Dutchess county, New York, was born November 25, 1814, and departed this life December 12, 1873. His wife was born

in Rush township, June 26, 1815, and died August 16, 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Scribner became the parents of but one child, Emma, who was born and died April 14, 1869. Our subject and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church, taking a very active interest in its work and do all in their power for its promotion and upbuilding. For twenty-three years he has served as an elder in the church at Mendon and his labors have been very effective in advancing its

work. He votes with the Republican party and also endorses Prohibition principles, for he has ever been a temperance man, doing all in his power to cause men to abstain from the use of intoxicants. His life has been a busy, useful and honorable one, and now he is enjoying a well merited rest as a reward for his earnest and honest labor. Those who know him have ever held him in highest regard and in Monroe county he well deserves representation.

EUGENE H. SATTERLEE.

THE subject of this sketch is a native of the state of New York, having been born at Glen Falls, Warren county, July 11, 1847. Although now a resident of the village of Pittsford, where he maintained a country place for many years, his professional and business interests are in Rochester. Mr. Satterlee is of English ancestry in both the paternal and maternal lines. He is a direct descendant of Nicholas Satterlee, who was baptized in St. Ides parish of Devonshire, England, September 31, 1649, and who, at the time of the incorporation as a city, May 18, 1669, was a resident of Westerly, Rhode Island. The Satterlee family in America was founded by three brothers, sons of an English clergyman, William Satterlee, vicar of St. Ides, near Exeter, Devonshire, England. These were: William who came to America about

1652 and was one of the original patentees and proprietors of the township of Brookhaven; Nicholas, the great-great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch; and Captain Benedict Satterlee, who came to America about 1680. Various members of the family were conspicuous figures in our colonial and Revolutionary wars. There were at one time two branches of the family in England, one in Suffolk and the other in Devonshire, England. The coat of arms of both branches is the same, namely: Three gold buckles on a red ground with a fen d'argent. Photographic views of Satterlee manor, hall and church are in the possession of various members of the family in this country.

Eugene H. Satterlee received his preparatory education at the Rochester Collegiate Institute, a school of which his father, Le-

Roy Satterlee, was then principal. In the fall of 1863 he entered the University of Rochester, from which he was graduated in due course, in the spring of 1867. Among his classmates were Dr. George Henry Fox and the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, of New York city, and the Hon. James Breck Perkins and Dr. John W. Whitbeck, of Rochester. He spent the next five years in study in Germany, in teaching and in the study of his profession at Albany. While at Albany he attended the Albany Law School, from which he received the degree of LL. B., in 1872, and was at the same time a student in the office of Hand, Hale, Schwartz & Fairchild. Mr. Hand afterward became a judge of the court of appeals, and Mr. Fairchild, secretary of the treasury of the United States.

On January 1, 1874, Mr. Satterlee opened an office in Rochester and began the practice of his profession. In October, 1875, George F. Yeoman became his partner and this relation has since continued, except that

during the year 1894 Mr. Yeoman was on the bench of the supreme court of the state of New York by appointment, to fill the vacancy created by the death of Justice Macomber. In January, 1894, Joseph W. Taylor, under the present firm style of Satterlee, Yeoman & Taylor, became a member of the firm. The firm occupies the ninth floor of the Rochester German Insurance Building for its offices and its business is largely, although not exclusively, for corporations.

Mr. Satterlee was married April 17, 1879, to Olivia Moore, only daughter of the late Charles T. Moore, of Rochester, and has two children, Hugh, of the senior class at Yale, and Mildred, at home, attending school in Rochester. Mr. Satterlee has never held a public office. He is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities, of the Genesee Valley Club and Country Club of Rochester, and is a vestryman of Christ church at Pittsford. He is also a director of a number of corporations and an officer of several.

F. M. JONES.



ONE of the live commercial forces of Webster is F. M. Jones, of the firm of Jones Brothers, proprietors of the largest department store between Rochester and Syracuse. A native son of the state Mr. Jones was born at Union

Hill, in 1847, a son of Chester and Hannah (Millard) Jones, the former of whom was a farmer and merchant during his entire active life.

The boyhood of F. M. Jones was spent on the home farm, and when quite young he

began to assist his father around the store, and thus gained a fair knowledge of general business. He received a fair common school education and had a practical home training, so that at the age of twenty-one he was well equipped for an independent business life. For a few years he continued to operate the home farm on his own responsibility, and then removed to Ontario, New York, where he dealt in produce for about four years. He was quite successful from the start, and as his patronage increased and his business ability became recognized, he added to his stock a line of groceries, dry-goods and clothing, and continued business with even greater success.

While in Ontario Mr. Jones married Louise C. Crammer, who was born and reared in Ontario. Following his experience in Ontario, he repaired to Union Hill, where he built a store and was in business for twelve or thirteen years. In addition he put up a warehouse of a thousand barrels capacity, which building is still standing, and he became identified with the various undertakings that go to make up the life of a progressive and substantial citizen.

As a staunch Republican Mr. Jones received a large measure of recognition from his fellow townsmen, and among other honors was elected to the board of supervisors and served in that capacity for five years. While still on the board his constituents nominated him to the legislature as a representative of the first Monroe district, and he was elected, and eventually re-elected, his terms of service covering 1890, 1891 and 1892. During this time he served on various important committees, among others being

those on gas, electricity, and water supply, and also on railroads. He was especially fortunate in recognizing the special needs of his towns people, and in accord with this he introduced and caused to become laws many progressive measures. During his entire residence in Ontario, Mr. Jones served as assessor, and he was also town clerk for several terms. His political life has been particularly free from outside influence, and his personal convictions have been guided by high moral motives, and invariable regard for the general welfare of the community. On several occasions he has been urged to attend state and county conventions, but at the time pressure of business and general large interests have prevented his acceptance of the honor conferred.

In the winter of 1893 Mr. Jones carried on a hardware business at Webster and Rochester, after which he purchased the property in Webster upon which his present store now stands. In a small way he started in with a stock of groceries, dry-goods, boots and shoes, and ready-made clothing, and the exigencies of trade have since warranted the additions of hardware, stoves, and carriages. His building is modern in appointment and admirably adapted to its uses, a portion being three stories high while the rest is two stories, the ground floor dimensions being sixty-four by ninety feet. The carriages are kept in the basement, and the general stock and management of the same constitutes an enterprise worthy of the chief promoter, and of the town of which it is a commercial benefit.

Mr. Jones is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is prominent in Masonic

circles, having taken the thirty-second degree, and is a member of the Damascus Temple at Rochester. Mr. Jones is a man of admirable characteristics, and his political and commercial efforts have been conducted on

a high mental and moral plane. His sympathies are keen and conservative, and his purse is ever at the disposal of well directed and feasible plans for general improvement.

ALEXANDER MARTIN.

PROMINENT among the early business men and honored citizens of North Bloomfield was numbered Alexander Martin, who was born in Paris, New York, January 10, 1800, a son of Stephen and Bethiah (Barrows) Martin. His father was born January 26, 1761, and died December 19, 1834. He was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, and at the time of his death was drawing a pension from the government for services rendered his country in her struggle for independence. His wife, who was born May 4, 1764, passed away on the 13th of March, 1841. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom Alexander was ninth in order of birth. All are now deceased.

In 1810 Alexander Martin removed with the family to North Bloomfield, where his father conducted a small foundry, and on attaining his majority he took charge of the business, caring for his parents during their declining years. He continued to carry on the business with marked success for many years, there being no competition at that time, and his customers came from long dis-

tances, exchanging grain and barter of all kinds for his goods. In this way he gained an extensive acquaintance and a reputation for fair dealing and honesty throughout the county.

On the 26th of March, 1823, Mr. Martin was united in marriage with Miss Ruth Harwood, a daughter of Simon and Ruth (Hall) Harwood. Her father was born August 23, 1766, and died March 3, 1816, while her mother died October 18, 1838. To our subject and his wife were born ten children, of whom two are still living, namely: Mrs. T. H. Holden, of Honeoye Falls; and Mrs. J. W. Davis, of Livonia Station. For over half a century the parents traveled life's journey together, sharing its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity, and in 1873 they celebrated their golden wedding, on which occasion five of their children were present. The wife and mother died in July, 1875, and the same year their son, B. Franklin, also passed away. Another son, Amasa H., died September 23, 1898, leaving a widow, who in her maidenhood was Julia Ann Garfield, and three chil-



Alexander Martin

dren: Mrs. George W. Atwell, of Lima, New York; Alexander; and Dean G. On the 4th of September, 1900, occurred the death of the last surviving son, Alexander Dwight, who is survived by his wife, Harriett Huntington, and the following children: Mrs. George T. Salmon, of Lima; Mrs. Edwin Croft, Jr., of Honeoye Falls; Frances Irene; Clarence Dwight and Irving Franklin. Mr. Martin was again married, in October, 1876, his second union being with Mrs. Elizabeth Hitchcock, widow of Amos Hitchcock and daughter of Eleazer Harwood. She was a cousin of his former wife and was born January 29, 1814.

In 1826 Mr. Martin purchased a house in North Bloomfield, which was his home until called to his final rest August 8, 1877, when he died very suddenly from neuralgia of the heart. He was a constant attendant of the Universalist church of North Bloomfield and one of its chief and earnest supporters for many years. He united with the Masons at Allen's Hill in 1822, and was one of the last two surviving members of Union Lodge, No. 50, of Lima, who remained true to the order through the Morgan excitement. He was also a member of

morning Star Chapter, R. A. M., of Lima, and served as master of the blue lodge at one time. His political support was given the Democracy until 1848, when he became identified with the Freesoil movement, and upon the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks and continued one of its staunch supporters throughout life. He represented the town of Lima in the board of supervisors several terms, and ever gave his support to every enterprise for the public good.

Mr. Martin enjoyed the well earned distinction of being what the public calls a "self-made man," and an analysis of his character reveals the fact that enterprise, well directed efforts and honorable dealing were essential features in his prosperity. As a citizen he met every requirement and manifested a commendable interest in everything calculated to promote the general welfare. He was sympathetic and generous, extending a helping hand to the poor and needy, and was always ready to aid those less fortunate than himself. He had a large circle of friends and acquaintances throughout his own and adjoining counties, and was universally respected and esteemed.

J. W. HALLAUER.

AS a farmer and fruit canner Mr. Hallauer has materially advanced the well being of Webster and vicinity, and has opportunely availed himself of a branch of industry par-

ticularly adapted to this region. He was born in Wilchingen, Canton Schaffhausen, Switzerland, July 28, 1839, a son of Nicholas and Barbara (Keulling) Hallauer. The father, who was a shoemaker by trade,

brought his family to America, when his son, J. W., was nine years old, and settled in Rochester, New York, where he worked by the day for a couple of years. He then turned his attention to farming in Monroe county, upon a small place which he managed for five years. This being disposed of, he came to Webster and engaged in burning charcoal. Here the mother died in 1861, and the father was left with the care of six children, of whom J. W. was fifth in the order of birth. The oldest child, Mrs. S. Degan, lives in Rochester; Jacob died in Monroe county; Barbara married Mr. Shuster and died in Dane county, Wisconsin; Nicholas is a farmer in Webster township; and Conrad lives in Buffalo, New York.

The youth of J. W. Hallauer was not unlike that of the average farm reared boy, and when comparatively young he assisted his father in the charcoal burning business. When twenty-one years of age he started out to carve his own financial future, and upon rented land farmed and burned charcoal. At the age of twenty-four he married Catherine Hettler, who was born in Baden, Germany, a daughter of John D. and Margaret (Hockberger) Hettler, and who was seven years of age when she came to America with her parents. To Mr. and Mrs. Hallauer have been born four children, namely: John J., who is his father's partner and has four children; Jane, who married William Kittelberger, manager of the canning factory; Clara, who married Dr. C. Reitz, of Rochester, and has three children; and George who is his father's partner and

manager of the packing house, and who is married and has two children.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Hallauer bought a farm of fifty acres, which land is now in the possession of his son and upon it he lived for seventeen years. In the meantime he had purchased the old homestead upon which his wife was reared and which was known as the Hettler farm. After disposing of his other farm to his son, he took up his residence here and has since made this the scene of his untiring activity. His present large fruit industry started from a comparatively small beginning, with a steam dryer with a capacity of twenty-five bushels a day. This was eventually augmented by a dryer of one hundred bushels capacity, but this ambitious addition went up in flame and smoke, Mr. Hallauer being the loser thereby of four thousand dollars. However, the business was now on a solid footing and any interruption of proceedings meant further loss, so in four weeks another and larger dryer was installed in place of its predecessor, with a capacity of three hundred bushels daily. The business has now attained large proportions and the drying capacity of the firm's evaporators in the United States and Canada is six thousand bushels per day. When the canning factory was started in Webster, Mr. Hallauer took stock therein, and after it proved to be a rather unprofitable investment and had lain idle for a time, himself and Mr. Koons bought the enterprise, and infused into its inanimate state new life and vitality. At the time of the death of Mr. Koons, the factory was on a paying basis, and has a bright prospect before it,

and the prophesy has been liberally realized since being under the capable management of Mr. Kittleberger, the son-in-law of Mr. Hallauer.

Politically Mr. Hallauer is a Republican, and cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He is not an office seeker, but a straightforward business man and enterprising farmer, who possesses a world of common sense, and sufficient ability to carry out all of his ambitious designs. With his family he is a member of the Evangelical church, and contributes generously towards its maintenance and charities. Out of the

abundance created by their industry Mr. and Mrs. Hallauer have been permitted to enjoy the large and worth-while things of life, and extensive travel has placed them in touch with the intelligence and unusual happenings of their time. They were interested spectators at the World's Fair in 1893, and in 1898 traveled to Europe, and visited Baden, where the wife had been born, and Switzerland, where Mr. Hallauer had passed the years of his youth. In 1901 they had the opportunity of comparing notes on the World's Fair and the Pan-American Exposition, at Buffalo, New York.



JOHN B. BACON.

JOHN B. BACON was born in New York city, March 21, 1842, and is descended from one of the old New England families. In the days when the colony of Connecticut was being settled by English emigrants the Bacon family was there established and their original home is still in possession of some of their descendants, who are cousins of our subject, John P. Bacon, the father of our subject, was born in Connecticut in 1814, and when quite young went to New York city, but later returned to the Charter Oak state. For forty-five years he was engaged in the banking business in Middletown, Connecticut, a fact which indicated his success and

the confidence reposed in him throughout the community. He was very widely and favorably known and bore an unassailable reputation both in financial circles and in private life. He married S. Elizabeth Southmayd, who was also a native of Connecticut and of English descent. She still survives her husband, who died in 1899, at the age of eighty-five years, and is now living in Middletown at the age of eighty-three. She has a wide acquaintance there and the highest regard is uniformly accorded her. In her family were five sons, but one, Ernest M., died at the age of eight years. The surviving members of the family are John B., of this review; Conrad G.,

an attorney of Connecticut; Sherman M., a coal dealer of Middletown, that state; and Augustus S., who is engaged in the livery business in Middletown. All of the children were given excellent educational privileges and Conrad is a graduate of Yale College. In politics Conrad Bacon is a staunch Democrat, earnest in his advocacy of the party and a worker in its ranks. He held all of the local offices and for four years was clerk in the senate.

In the public schools of his native state John B. Bacon mastered the principles of English education which prepare one for the practical duties of business life. After completing a preparatory course he went to Worcester, Massachusetts, and in 1858 became a clerk in a dry goods store. When eighteen years of age he became a sailor and made a voyage from New York to Liverpool and return. For several years he engaged in clerking in different stores and at the time the Civil war was inaugurated he was living in Columbus, Wisconsin. He then put aside all business and personal considerations and enlisted in February, 1864, as a member of the Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry, from which he was honorably discharged on the 30th of June, 1865. He served as commissary sergeant and was largely engaged in skirmishing, after which he was discharged at Vicksburg, Mississippi.

Returning to Wisconsin Mr. Bacon was employed as a clerk in the postoffice at Columbus for a time and then again went to Connecticut, when he accepted a position as freight agent on the New York & New Haven Railroad, at Middletown. Subse-

quently he went west on the Union Pacific Railroad, and was in the office of the general accountant at Omaha, Nebraska, for six months. On the expiration of that period he took up his abode in Meriden, Connecticut, where he engaged in the grocery business, successfully conducting his store for a number of years. He then sold out and purchased an interest in the Meriden Steam Mill & Lumber Company, of which he was secretary and treasurer for a year, when he sold out the entire business. Mr. Bacon next went to Texas, locating at Sherman, where he began raising cotton, but finding that an unprofitable business he went into the cranberry business with headquarters at Portage, Wisconsin, about 1871. He was connected with various business enterprises of New York City until 1874, when he became bookkeeper for a wholesale shipping firm. In October, 1876, he went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he was engaged in the insurance business for two years, and in the fall of 1878 he entered the service of the Stronach Lumber Company as bookkeeper in their Milwaukee office. In 1880 he was transferred to their mill in Manistee as bookkeeper and also had charge of the store, remaining with that company until April, 1885, with the exception of a period of six months, which he spent in Millette, South Dakota, engaged in business on his own account. Ill health, however, forced him to leave that place and he returned to the old lumber firm.

On leaving Wisconsin in 1885 Mr. Bacon took up his abode in Pittsford, New York, and purchased the general store of C. H. Armstrong & Company. He had but

little capital and a small stock, but gradually both have increased and he now carries a large line of goods and has a lucrative trade. He desires earnestly to please his customers, his prices are reasonable and his methods reliable and thus he has established a paying business which has increased in volume to three times the patronage which was given him in the early years of his undertaking here. Not only does he carry a large line of such goods as are usually found in a general store, but also deals extensively in agricultural implements. Five salesmen are employed and the business is now in a very flourishing condition as the result of the watchful supervision and straightforward business methods adopted by the owner.

In Columbus, Wisconsin, in 1866, Mr. Bacon was united in marriage to Miss Mary Axtell, who lived for only about a year thereafter. In Pittsford, in 1887, he was again married, his second union being with

Miss Frederica D. Rogers, who was born in Macedon, Monroe county, and pursued her education in the public schools there and in Lyons and Mount Morris Seminary, of Mount Morris, New York. They now have one son, John Howard Rogers, who was born in 1889. In his political views Mr. Bacon is a Democrat and has held some local offices. While in Michigan he served as supervisor of the town of Stronach and he has been a member of the school board. He belongs to the Episcopal Church, takes an active part in its work, and has served as a vestryman for a number of years. In his travels he has collected a valuable library, having one of the most complete private collections of books in this section of the county. Through his own efforts he has become a well read man, and through his enterprise he has won success in business, and through his fidelity to upright principles he has commanded the respect and confidence of his fellow men.

HENRY A. LANGSLOW.

HONORED and respected by all, there was no man in Rochester who occupied a more enviable position in mercantile circles than the late Henry A. Langslow, not alone on account of the success he achieved, but also on account of the honorable, straightforward

business policy he ever followed. He was born on the 16th of November, 1830, within twelve miles of London, England, but the greater part of his life was spent in this country.

Captain Richard Langslow, the father of our subject, held the rank of captain in the

Twenty-second Native Infantry in the Army of India, being in that service for about twenty years. He received medals for his brave and meritorious conduct during his service, those still being in possession of the family. In 1817 he visited America, and in making an extended tour of the country passed through the Genesee valley, then a primitive section. He was evidently a close observer, a man of good education and a popular companion, and in his note book he graphically described the pioneer life and notable scenes en route. In writing of the cost of travel at that time he said the fare from New London, Connecticut, to New York, by boat was eight dollars; by boat to Albany eight dollars; by boat to Schenectady one dollar and a half; by stage to Utica, eighty-four miles, six dollars; to Skaneateles by stage four dollars and seventy-five cents; and to Canandigua three dollars and a half, and after visiting Niagara Falls he returned to New London, Connecticut. His descriptions of the forts, etc., along the Niagara river are especially noteworthy, while his accounts of the officers and engagements during the war of 1812 are replete with personal reminiscence. His journal, marked by stains of time, was preserved and valued by our subject, who in subsequent years took up his residence near the scenes visited by this pioneer tourist. His brother, Richard, was born in New London, Connecticut.

In his native land Henry A. Langslow was reared and educated. On coming to the new world in 1849, he landed in Nova Scotia, whence he proceeded to Prince Edward's Island, and from there to Boston,

Massachusetts, where he spent about a year. He next made his home in New York city, where all of his children were born. In 1850 he was united in marriage with Miss Catharine M. Cardiff, a native of Charlottetown, Prince Edward's island, and they became the parents of five children: Henry Richard and Thomas Walter, both deceased; Louis A. G. and Stratton C., who are in the furniture manufacturing business; and Helena M., who is living with her mother at her residence at No. 56 Concord street, Rochester. Louis A. G. Langslow, son of our subject, was born in New York city, December 7, 1855, and also received his education in the schools of Rochester. For several years he was engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, but since 1890 has been with the firm of Langslow, Fowler & Company, being connected with their counting room. He was married in Rochester in 1883 to Miss Isabel Canny, and they have four children.

For ten years Mr. Langslow was engaged in various occupations in New York city, and then came to Rochester in 1860, where he continued to reside throughout the remainder of his life. Here his time was principally devoted to the furniture business. In 1875 he associated himself with the furniture firm of Burley & Dewey, and six years later became vice president of their successors, the I. H. Dewey Furniture Company, in which capacity he continued until January, 1885, when he and his son, Stratton C. Langslow, withdrew. He then organized the present firm of Langslow, Fowler & Company, of which he was the senior member and manager up to the time

of his death, which occurred November 12, 1899. This concern is to-day one of the largest manufacturers of rocking chairs in the country, and has met with unvarying success from the start, its prosperity being largely due to Mr. Langslow's exceptional business ability and long practical experience. In 1890 the members of the firm organized and incorporated the Rochester Furniture Company, which for three years manufactured and sold large quantities of folding beds, but when the popularity of that class of furniture declined they ceased operations and dissolved. Mr. Langslow was one of the chief promoters of the Huntington, Lake Avenue, Wakelee Farm and Mount Hope Avenue Associations. These companies purchased large tracts of land, sub-divided them and opened up for sale new subdivisions. One street through a subdivision bears the name of Langslow. This plan of placing property on the market was the means of enabling many poor people to secure homes by allowing them to make small weekly payments from their savings. In this way Mr. Langslow became

the benefactor of hundreds of families who now own their own homes when otherwise they could not have secured them had they been obliged to make a large payment at one time. Mr. Langslow found one of his chief resources of recreation in travel. Biennially he made a trip to his native land, where he continued to own property and visited many parts of the old world, as well as many sections of America.

For many years he was a member of the Historical Society, and also of the Episcopal church, with which his family was connected. Throughout life Mr. Langslow took a deep interest in public affairs and municipal matters as every true American citizen should, but he steadily declined political office, preferring to devote his energies to his business interests. He was greatly devoted to his family, and although of a very social nature his great happiness was found in his home. His pleasant, genial disposition gained for him many friends, and he was held in the highest regard by all with whom he came in contact either in business or social life.

STRATTON C. LANGSLOW.



STRATTON C. LANGSLOW is numbered among the progressive business men controlling extensive interests in Rochester. To those at all familiar with the commercial and industrial history of the city, the name of Langslow is well known. His father, Henry A.

Langslow, was the organizer of the Langslow, Fowler & Company Chair Manufactory. and in this enterprise the subject of this review has become his father's successor and is carrying on to successful completion the work which was instituted many years ago.

Stratton C. Langslow was born in New

York city, on the 3d of July, 1857, but when only about three years of age was brought by his parents to Rochester and in the schools of this city obtained his education. He has had more than twenty years experience in the manufacture of furniture, so that he is well qualified by comprehensive and practical knowledge to take his father's place in the firm of which he is now a member. When a young man he was employed as traveling salesman by the firm of Burley & Dewey, with whom he remained several years, and later was with the I. H. Dewey Furniture Company. In 1885 he became a member of Langslow, Fowler & Company, where he has remained ever since. He is one of the ablest business men of the city, and justly deserves the success that has come to him. The business of the firm now amounts to over three hundred thousand dollars annually.

In 1883 Stratton C. Langslow was

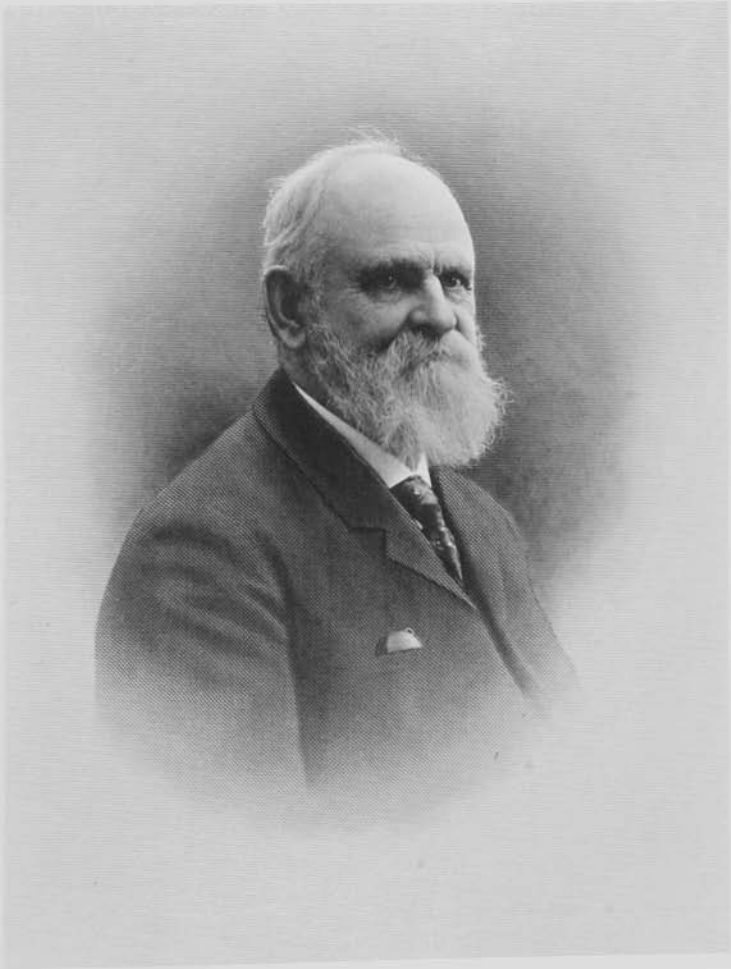
united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth M. Thompson, a daughter of John Thompson, of Ironton, Ohio. Their union has been blessed with two children, Harry and Helena M. Mr. and Mrs. Langslow occupy a very enviable position in social circles of the city where they have so long made their home. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution; and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is to-day his. It is true that he became interested in a business already established, but in controlling and enlarging such an enterprise many a man of even considerable resolute purpose, courage and industry would have failed; and he has demonstrated the truth of the saying that success is not the result of genius, but the outcome of a clear judgment and experience.



EZRA R. ANDREWS.

EZRA R. ANDREWS, deceased, was one of the most public-spirited citizens of Rochester. While, as a prosperous business man, he gave close attention to his private affairs, he never forgot that bond of common interest which should unite the people of every community and was always ready and willing to aid in any enterprise for the public good.

Mr. Andrews was born in Gates, Monroe county, New York, March 16, 1828, and was a son of Randall and Avis (Mason) Andrews. His paternal ancestors came from England and settled in Massachusetts in 1636. His father removed from Swansea, that state, and came to Bristol, Ontario county, New York, in 1815. When the son Ezra was six months old the family came



E. R. Andrews

to Rochester, where they made their home until he was ten years of age. They then removed to Penfield, New York, but after residing there one year returned to Rochester, where Mr. Andrews spent the remainder of his life. He was educated in the public schools of this city, and at the age of fourteen commenced learning the printer's trade in the office of what is now the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. In 1854 he became a member of the firm of Smith, Benton & Company. Three years later when Mr. Smith retired the name was changed to Benton & Andrews. In 1870 Mr. Andrews bought the interest of Mr. Benton, and from that time until his death he conducted the business alone.

By means of extensive reading he became a thoroughly educated and well informed man, and was always spoken of in terms of the highest praise and commendation. Early in life he became identified with public affairs, and in 1863 was appointed deputy assessor of internal revenue, but after helping to inaugurate the system here he resigned at the end of a year. He was elected alderman for the third ward in 1867 and in 1869, and the following year was chosen president of the common council.

In 1876 Mr. Andrews became a trustee of the Mechanics' Savings Bank, and was one of its vice presidents for some time. He was a trustee of the Mechanics' Institute at its organization, and from the time of its consolidation with the Athenaeum until 1899 served as president. He assisted in organizing the United Typothetae of America in 1886, and was its president from August, 1895, to August, 1896. He was also presi-

dent of the local branch from 1886 until his death, which occurred August 13, 1900. He was one of the organizers of Campbell's Creek Coal Company of Malden, West Virginia, in 1865, and was its treasurer from its inception.

Mr. Andrews became a trustee of the Rochester Orphan Asylum in 1872, and was its president from 1891 until his death. He was also a member of the board of managers of the Western House of Refuge from 1871 until 1884, and a trustee of the Western New York Institute for Deaf Mutes. He was a true and earnest Christian gentleman, and an active member of the First Baptist church of Rochester. In 1886 he became a member of the board of trustees of the New York Baptist Union for ministerial education, having in charge the Rochester Theological Seminary, and was chairman of the executive committee from 1884 until his death. In 1896 he was elected a trustee of the Rochester University. For twenty-three years he was a member of the board of trustees of the church to which he belonged, and was chairman of the same for thirteen years. It will thus be seen that he took a very active and prominent part in those enterprises calculated to advance the best interests of his fellow men.

Mr. Andrews was married January 24, 1860, to Miss Betsey Lucelia Rider, a native of New Haven, Vermont, which state was also the birthplace of her parents, Ebenezer and Esther Mosley (Everts) Rider. She is a lineal descendant of John and Priscilla Alden on the maternal side in each generation, and her father, Ebenezer Rider, also belonged to an old New England family.

In 1853 Mrs. Andrews became a student at Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, graduating in 1857. By her marriage she became the mother of two daughters, namely: Clara Louise and Kate Rider. The former is the wife of William Barton Hale, an attorney at Rochester, and they have four children, Annette Andrews, Esther Avis, Ezra Andrews and Kate Louise. For many years she has been one of the leading members of

the First Baptist church and has taken a very active part in its work and that of its different missionary societies. She has been a member of the board of managers of the Rochester Orphan Asylum since 1880. She was chairman of the domestic science board of the Mechanics Institute for seven years, and is now president emeritus, and, like her husband, she has ever taken an active interest in charitable enterprises.



HAMILTON W. GOODELL.

HAMILTON W. GOODELL, who for many years was identified with agricultural pursuits in Monroe county, and who by his upright life commanded the respect and confidence of all, was born in Madison county, New York, January 13, 1823, a son of Clement and Sally Ann (Eldred) Goodell. His parents purchased a place in Mendon in 1832, and there spent their remaining days. The father was a soldier of the war of 1812, valiantly aiding his country in the second struggle with England. He was appointed ensign in the Forty-fourth Regiment New York Infantry with rank for military commission.

Our subject was a youth of only eight years when he accompanied his parents to Mendon and there his education was begun. He also attended the public schools of Honeoye Falls and the Academy at

Mendon. His father died February 26, 1846, when the son was but thirteen years of age, and upon the latter devolved the care and management of the farm. In 1882 he purchased sixty acres of land and afterward added to it by the purchase of an additional tract of fifteen acres, but from the time he was eight years of age, he resided continuously upon one farm. His life was quiet and uneventful, but was ever characterized by fidelity to all the duties of public and private life. At the end of the Civil war he was drafted for service, but as it was impossible for him to leave his family and his business interests, he hired a substitute to go in his place.

On the 11th of January, 1854, Mr. Goodell was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Brown, a daughter of Abraham and Catherine (Gillette) Brown. She was born in Otsego county, New York, Novem-

ber 6, 1829, and by her marriage has become the mother of five children: Estella, who passed away when twenty-one years of age; Alice, who became the wife of Dr. A. Y. Earl of Honeoye Falls; Mary, who died when twenty-seven years of age; Elmer, whose death occurred when eighteen months old; and William Clement, who resides on the home farm. Mrs. Goodell was a member of a Quaker family that came originally from Chatham, Dutchess county, New York. Her parents were also farmers.

In his political views Mr. Goodell was a staunch Republican. In early life he was strongly opposed to the institution of slavery and endorsed the Abolitionist party.

Then when a new political party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery, he joined its ranks and continued a stalwart Republican until his death. He served as trustee in his district and many times was called to jury service. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church and his life was in harmony with its principles. He passed away May 1, 1875, leaving to his family not only a comfortable competence, but an untarnished name which is rather to be chosen than great riches. His widow still survives him and resides in Honeoye Falls, where she has many warm friends and is highly esteemed for her excellencies of character.

BURTON N. WILTSIE.

THE name of Wiltsie has long been associated with the annals of Monroe county, where in the early part of the nineteenth century members of the family located, taking an active part in promoting agricultural interests here. The subject of this review is also descended from Revolutionary ancestry, tracing his lineage back to those who served in the war for independence. The branch of the family to which Burton N. Wiltsie belongs came originally from Manhattan and later from Dutchess county, New York. Thomas Wiltsie, his grandfather, was born in Schenectady county, New York, in 1800, and by

canal in the primitive method of travel of the time he made his way to Monroe county about 1830. Here he located upon a farm. He was the first man who introduced threshing machines into the county and also brought many other modern methods which were adopted by his friends and neighbors. He thus did much for the county by improving the plans of work which they followed, those he introduced rendering their labors much more effective. An earnest Christian gentleman, he served as deacon in the Baptist church in which he held membership and to the support of which he was a liberal contributor. He also financially

assisted other churches and co-operated with all movements which he believed would be of public good. His death occurred in 1872. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Miss Brownell, was born in Connecticut. They became the parents of twelve children, of whom two daughters are living: Mary, a resident of Nashville, Tennessee, and Mrs. Rachel Covey, who is living in Michigan. Three sons and seven daughters reached years of maturity. George B. Wiltsie was a soldier of the Civil war, serving with the Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery. Being captured he was imprisoned in Andersonville and died after being released. The two surviving brothers, John T. and James M., were in the produce business in Pittsford. All of the children were educated in the Macedon Academy and in the seminary in Pittsford.

John T. Wiltsie, the father of our subject, was the eldest member of the family to which he belonged. He was born in Duanesburg, Schenectady county, New York, in 1824, and was therefore quite young when brought by his parents to this county, where his education was acquired and where he was reared to the labors of the home farm. After arriving at years of maturity he married Laura J. Brooks, a daughter of Hiram Brooks, a farmer of Penfield township. Her grandfather, the Rev. Thomas Brooks, was a Presbyterian minister and his father, Thomas Brooks, Sr., was a soldier in Washington's army during the war of the Revolution. There is a tradition in the family that when Captain Andre, the young British spy, was to be shot, a volunteer was called for to place the cap over his head and

that Thomas Brooks responded. The family to which he belonged was of English lineage and resided in Brookfield, Connecticut. The marriage of John Wiltsie and Laura Brooks was celebrated in Penfield, and unto them were born three sons: Frank, who is now engaged in merchandising in Mendon; J. Edward, a resident of Pittsford; and Burton N. of this review. The father was an enterprising business man and became well known. He was connected with the produce trade and from an area of several miles produce was hauled to Pittsford, where he purchased the goods of the farmers. This town was then the market center, being known before Rochester came into existence, and Mr. Wiltsie was one of the first merchants here, his enterprise being an active factor in the business life of the town. He died in 1866, at the age of forty-two years, while his wife is still living at sixty-five.

Burton N. Wiltsie began his education in the public schools of Pittsford, and when fourteen years of age went to Akron, Ohio, where he was graduated in the high school after a four-years course. Returning to Rochester he then entered the Williams Business College, in which he was graduated on the completion of a commercial course. Thus well fitted for business life he entered the employ of his uncle and later he took an extended trip through the south and west, traveling for two years, working on a cattle ranch for a year. In 1884 he again took up his abode in Pittsford, and for several years was employed by his uncle, who was in the produce business.

In 1893 Mr. Wiltsie was appointed post-

master of the village, in which capacity he served for four years and in that time he also built up a successful and extensive insurance business. He handles fire, marine and life insurance, and makes a specialty of the first, but also does considerable business in the two other departments, representing the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. He represents some of the oldest and the most reliable companies of the country and his policies represent a large amount. His income is a very desirable one, owing to his fitness for the business and the large amount of property which he annually insures.

In December, 1887, Mr. Wiltsie was united in marriage, in Clyde, New York, to Miss Bridget Fraher who was born in Clyde in 1862, and there acquired her education. Her father, Edward Fraher, was an employe of the railroad company, but is now deceased.

In his political views Mr. Wiltsie is a staunch Democrat and although the town is largely Republican he has been honored by local offices. He has served as town clerk, was justice of the peace for four years and in 1898-9 he was supervisor, serving on

various important committees of the board. For eleven years he was village clerk, and in every office in which he has served he has proved most prompt and faithful in the discharge of his duties. He has had charge of the collection of the water taxes since the establishment of the water works in 1898, and the fact that he is the only Democrat that has been elected to office in Pittsford in fifteen years is a strong indication of his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him.

Socially Mr. Wiltsie is a Mason, belonging to Northfield Lodge, No. 426, F. & A. M., in which he has filled all the offices and is now past master. He is also identified with Hamilton Chapter, No. 47, R. A. M., of Rochester, and Monroe Commandery, No. 62, K. T., also of that city, while on the membership list of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks his name is likewise enrolled. His business interests have made him widely known not only in Pittsford but also in Rochester and the surrounding country, and all who know him speak of him in terms of the highest praise, for his public and private life are alike above reproach.

GEORGE W. LYDAY.



GEORGE W. LYDAY is the owner of an excellent farm of ninety-three acres near Honeoye Falls.

It is a valuable tract of land, well cultivated and improved and the en-

terprise with which he conducts his agricultural pursuits has lead to the acquirement of a comfortable competence. He has spent his entire life in Monroe county, his birth having occurred here on the 4th

of January, 1830, his parents being John and Mary (Martin) Lyday. He represents one of the oldest families of the county, only one or two families having settled in this portion of the state when the Lydays arrived. The grandparents were George and Catherine (Bell) Lyday, who leaving their farm in Maryland, emigrated northwest and eventually became residents of Monroe county. At that time John Lyday was but thirteen years of age, and here amid the wild scenes of frontier life he was reared to manhood, assisting in the arduous task of developing a new farm. Here he carried on agricultural pursuits. Both he and his wife died in the town of Rush, Mr. Lyday in 1877, while his wife passed away in 1836, when our subject was only six years of age. The father had always carried on agricultural pursuits and he had also filled public offices, serving as supervisor of the poor, as highway commissioner, and in many minor positions. In early life he gave his political allegiance to the Whig party, but when the Republican party was formed he joined its ranks, becoming one of its earnest advocates.

Under the parental roof, George W. Lyday was reared to manhood, and in the old subscription schools, common at that time, he mastered the elementary branches of the English language. His training at farm labor was not meager, for in his youth he assisted in the work of the fields and meadows. Beginning business on his own account, he continued in the same pursuit and is today the owner of ninety-three acres of rich land, nearly all of which is under a high state of cultivation. He carries on

general farming and his work is so systematically conducted that everything about his place is in excellent condition, its neat and thrifty appearance indicating his careful supervision.

In March, 1849, Mr. Lyday was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Ward, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Jackson) Ward. Her father was a Democrat in politics and was a well known resident of this portion of the county. About 1827 he emigrated from Ireland to the new world, taking up his abode in Pittsford, New York, whence he afterward removed to the town of Rush, there spending his remaining days. His death occurred in 1860 and his wife passed away in 1858. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Lyday have been born nine children, as follows: Mary, the wife of Martin Darron, a resident of Rush; Anna, who married Albert Goff and lives in Rush; Jennie, who married Jacob Darron, a resident of Lima, Livingston county; John, the twin brother of Jennie, living at home; Harriet, who became Mrs. Edward O. Day and lives in Rush; Cyler, a resident of Livingston county, New York; Louis D. and Louise, twins, the former a resident of Livingston county, and the latter, who married E. W. Howard, residing in Rochester, New York; and Alice, the wife of J. D. Green, a resident of Avon, Livingston county, New York. Mr. Lyday exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party and is most earnest in the advocacy of its principles believing that they contain the best elements of good government. About 1885 he was elected assessor and has since continued in that office, for

his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have re-elected him for each succeeding term. Thus the years have passed with Mr. Lyday in devotion to his business cares and in the faithful performance of his duties of citizenship. His friends entertain for him high regard by reason of his fidelity to their trust reposed in him.

ELLERA J. WHITTLETON, M. D.

THE physical woes of that part of the population of Webster which appreciates the efficacy of homeopathic treatment, are admirably adjusted by Dr. E. J. Whittleton, one of the most capable of the disciples of Hahnemann in Monroe county.

The youth of Dr. Whittleton was uneventfully passed on his father's farm in Walworth, Wayne county, New York, where he was born June 7, 1859. While attending the district schools of the county he received a practical home training, and was reared to an appreciation of the dignity and utility of an agricultural life, for his parents, James and Melissa (Potter) Whittleton, were successful farmers during their years of activity. When about sixteen years of age he entered the Walworth Academy for a couple of years, when, having qualified for teaching, he was thus employed during the winter terms, and continued his studies during the spring and fall terms. At the same time, in order to make both ends meet while receiving a higher education, he worked for Mrs. Dr. Gardner, receiving as compensation his room and board. At the

age of twenty-one years he began to read medicine under Dr. T. J. Peer, of Ontario, Wayne county, New York, and at the end of a year entered the Homeopathic Hospital College at Cleveland, Ohio, from which he was graduated in the class of 1884.

After his graduation Dr. Whittleton located in Sodus, Wayne county, New York, and engaged in practice, and eventually brought out Dr. D. McPherson, and became identified with the most advanced professional undertakings of Wayne county. In the meantime he had married, in 1882, Miss Mary G. Hall, a native of Hamlin, New York, and a daughter of Orlando and Mary (Chapman) Hall. From the first he received an appreciative patronage from his adopted city, and was a successful and popular practitioner for nearly thirteen years. His fortunes were thrown into unexpected channels through the financial difficulties of his father-in-law, to aid whom he sold out his lucrative practice, and went to live on the Hall farm. During the following two years Mr. Hall died, and after placing the property in good condition, the Doctor sold it and took up his residence in Webster.

While living in Sodus, two children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Whittleton, Arthur J. and Clifford E.

As one who understands and applies the best principles of his great profession, Dr. Whittleton has made himself an integral part of the life of Webster, and his practice is by no means wholly local. He is a member of the Monroe County Homeopathic Society, the State Society and the Western New York Society, and he has prepared and read papers on the advance in medicine and surgery before these investigating organizations. He is interested in the general up-building of the city, and has taken an active part in local political undertakings wherever he has resided. For two years he served

as coroner in Wayne county, and there and here he has been a delegate to various county and state conventions. As a stanch friend and appreciator of education he has exerted his influence toward perfecting an ideal system in Webster, and is at present a member of the school board. Fraternally Dr. Whittleton is a member of the Webster Grange and the Ridge Road Lodge, No. 425, Ancient Order United Workmen, of which latter organization he is a charter member and ex-physician. In Sodus he became associated with the Independent Order Odd Fellows, where he passed a number of the chairs, and has since advanced to the office of Past Grand in Webster, where he is a member of Lodge No. 742.



GEORGE C. MAURER.

IN the death of George C. Maurer, on the 24th of June, 1892, Rochester and Monroe county lost one of their most prominent and highly respected citizens. As the day, with its morning of hope and promise, its noontide of activity, its evening of completed and successful efforts, ending in the grateful rest and quiet of the night, so was the life of this honored man. His career was a long, busy and useful one, and although he was earnest and active in business, he never allowed the pursuit of wealth to warp his kindly nature, being to the end of life a considerate

and genial friend one whom it was a pleasure to know and meet under any circumstances. He attained the advanced age of seventy-seven years, retaining to the last those qualities of mind and heart which endeared him to every one throughout his life.

Mr. Maurer was a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in Sarra Breken, on the 31st of August, 1815. In the fatherland his childhood and youth were passed and its schools afforded him his educational privileges. Possessing a laudable ambition to achieve an honorable success, and believ-



Geo W Mather

ing that he could find better opportunities in the new world, he bade adieu to friends and home and in 1846 sailed for America. Two years later he founded what became one of the most extensive and important commercial institutions of the city, the Maurer Wholesale and Retail Grocery house. In this enterprise he was at first associated with a partner under the firm name of Kennedy & Maurer, but after two years this relation was dissolved and Mr. Maurer conducted the business alone in the old Blossom House. There he suffered losses by fire, which caused him to remove his store and he therefore began business where the Maurer Grocery House still stands, at No. 140 East Main street, Rochester. From a humble beginning his trade constantly grew and for many years he carried on both a wholesale and retail business, from the former department shipping his goods to many cities and states in the Union. The store which he owned and which is still conducted, he supplied with all modern mercantile equipments for facilitating the business, and carrying an excellent line of goods he soon acquired a liberal patronage, which constantly increased in volume and importance as the years passed by. His business methods were unassailable and the reputation which the house enjoyed for reliability was doubtless one of the secrets of the success which crowned the efforts of its founder. He also became identified with other interests in the city, being a director of both the East Side Savings Bank and the German Insurance Company.

Mr. Maurer was united in marriage in

1839 to Miss Elizabeth Lander, the accomplished daughter of John and Mary (Blamell) Lander. Her father was a representative of an aristocratic German family. He was born and reared in the fatherland, where he enjoyed exceptional educational privileges. In early life he learned the weaver's trade and after accumulating considerable wealth through following that vocation he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He was a man of strong mentality, of broad general information and through extensive travel he gained that knowledge and culture which only travel can bring. Mrs. Maurer is still living and is now in her eighty-second year.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Maurer were born nine children, five of whom are still living, two of the number, Esther A. and Henrietta C., being still with their mother in their attractive home at No. 67 North Clinton avenue. The married daughters are Sophia C., wife of Samuel Lentwieller, of Los Angeles, California; Sarah E., wife of John G. Haap, who represents the Maurer estate and is well known in business circles as a man of excellent ability and executive force; and Mrs. Lydia Cooper.

Mr. Maurer never sought or desired political honors and never held public office save that of supervisor of the sixth ward. He was, however, a man of broad, humanitarian principles and wide sympathies, and contributed most generously to the support of religious and charitable institutions. His benevolence was unostentatious, and given with that kindly spirit which recognized the brotherhood of mankind. He was ever ready and willing to help those who helped

themselves, to encourage and assist the ambitious and energetic young man, and the tale of distress or need always won his sympathy and substantial assistance. By his usefulness and general benevolence he created a memory whose perpetuation does not depend upon a monument of brick or stone, but upon the spontaneous and free-will offering of a grateful and enlightened people. In the city's growth and advancement he took a deep interest and through almost fifty years residence here he contributed in large measure to support the movements which tended toward the general good. His widow is still living at the old family homestead, surrounded by the loving care and consideration of children and many friends and by the comforts which her husband's labor in former years provided her.



W. EMERSON STORMS.

FOR almost two-thirds of a century W. Emerson Storms has witnessed the growth and progress of Monroe county. He represents one of its oldest families and his birth occurred in Fairport, September 24, 1839. His father, William S. Storms, took up his abode here about seventy years ago, casting in his lot with the early settlers of the county whose labors laid the foundation for its present prosperity and progress. He was a custom tailor,—an honorable, straightforward business man, and throughout his career he commanded the confidence of all with whom he was associated. His death occurred August 25, 1895, when he was eighty-three years of age, and his remains were interred in the Fairport cemetery. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Shults, died in 1896, at the age of eighty-six.

To the public school system of his na-

tive town W. Emerson Storms is indebted for the early education which he acquired. Later he took up the study of bookkeeping and the excellence of his mathematical work was now manifest in the readiness with which he mastered the new study. Becoming an expert accountant he secured employment with the DeLand Company with which he was connected for five years. Since that time he has been associated with many important business houses in Rochester and elsewhere and is now acting as bookkeeper for the Monroe County Chemical Company of Fairport. He has attained a high degree of skill in the line of his chosen profession, his proficiency always enabling him to secure excellent paying positions with remunerative salaries.

In 1865 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Storms and Miss Lett E. Howe, who was born in New York, but during her child-

hood removed with her parents to Michigan. She was educated at Kalamazoo College in that state and was married in Cold Water, Michigan. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Storms two daughters survive.

Mr. Storms is a staunch Republican, and with one exception has voted that ticket at every election. He has a very pleasant home in Fairport, where so many years of

his life have been passed and the circle of his friends there is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances. He witnessed the arrival of the first train that ever entered the town over the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, has seen great development in the county and has ever borne his part in the progressive public movements that are of benefit to the community.

CLARENCE A. SHUART.



REPRESENTATIVE of the bar and also of the fire insurance business at Honeoye Falls, Clarence A. Shuart is widely known in Monroe county, and is meeting with creditable success in his undertakings. He traces his ancestry back to one of four brothers who came from Holland to America in early colonial days and settled near New York city, in Ulster county, this state. About five generations of the family have since lived in this land. Denton G. Shuart, the father of our subject, was born in Ulster county, February 8, 1805, and was educated for the bar, being admitted to practice in New York city. About 1831 he took up his abode in Honeoye Falls, Monroe county, and soon won prominence as a representative of the legal fraternity here. His practice connected him with many of the most important litigated interests tried in the courts of this district, and he had a large and representative

clientage up to the time of his retirement from active connection with the bar in 1883. He was a Republican in his political affiliations, and for a number of years he served as justice of the peace, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial. He was also surrogate for one term. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and in his upright, honorable career.

In the year 1838 Denton G. Shuart was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Barrett, who was of English descent, the family having been founded in Massachusetts at an early epoch in American history. Her grandfather, Samuel Barrett, was a valiant soldier in the Revolutionary war, and participated in the battle of Concord. Through another branch of the family the ancestry is traced back to Ebenezer Fisk, whose daughter, Anna Fisk, married a Mr. Barrett, and their daughter married a son of

Samuel Barrett, previously mentioned as the grandfather of Mrs. Mary E. Stuart. Members of the family were very prominent in the early history of the county. Mrs. Stuart was a daughter of Stephen and Lois (Day) Barrett, and by her marriage she became the mother of four children: Denton Barrett, now deceased; William Herbert, who is the president of the Springfield Glazed Paper Company and resides in Springfield, Massachusetts; Clarence A., the subject of this review; and Irving J., of Chicago, Illinois, connected with the Great Northern Trust Company.

Clarence A. Stuart was born in Honeoye Falls, November 15, 1856, and after acquiring his early education in the public schools here he entered the Lima Seminary, in which institution he was graduated in 1878. He then began the study of law under the direction of his father, and after a year went to New York city, where he became a student in the law office of Deane & Chamberlin, with whom he remained for three years. On the 13th of November, 1882, he was admitted to the bar, and in February, 1883, he

returned to Honeoye Falls where he succeeded his father in the law business and has since remained in practice. He is well prepared for his chosen profession, for his study was thorough and his knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence is comprehensive and accurate. He prepares his cases with great care and precision, and is very devoted to his clients' interests. He also handles fire insurance and annually writes a large amount of business.

On the 26th of September, 1883, Mr. Stuart was married to Miss Frances A., daughter of Edwin F. and Georgianna P. (Carpenter) Park. They now have three children—Karl P., Marion E. and Dorothy F. Mr. Stuart became a member of the Modern Woodmen of America in 1901, and at the present time is vice council of the camp at Honeoye Falls. Politically he is a Republican, and keeping well informed on the issues of the day is enabled to support his position by intelligent argument. As a speaker he is logical, strong and decided, and his oratorical powers have contributed in no small degree to his success at the bar.

PATRICK COX.

ROCHESTER has been the home and scene of labor of many men who have not only led lives that should serve as an example to those who come after them, but have also been of important service to their city through vari-

ous avenues of usefulness. Among them must be named the late Patrick Cox, a prominent shoe manufacturer, who passed away October 9, 1896, after a life of industry, and rich in those rare possessions which only a high character can give.

Mr. Cox was born in Longford, Ireland, January 1, 1842, and was the second son of Dennis and Mary Cox, whose family consisted of three sons and four daughters. When our subject was but eight years of age the family emigrated to America and located in Rochester New York, where he completed his education as a pupil in the No. 9 public school, gaining a good practical knowledge which was highly beneficial to him in his subsequent business career. He then served an apprenticeship to the shoemaker's trade, and for a few years worked on the bench, during which time he became very proficient.

In 1862 when the manufacture of shoes by "teams" was adopted Mr. Cox was employed by L. & H. Churchill, and was made foreman of one of their teams, although only twenty years of age. Two years later he went to New York city, where he engaged in the manufacture of shoes on his own account with fair success until 1871, when the labor troubles caused so many manufacturers to leave the metropolis. Returning to Rochester, he opened a factory on North Water street, only a few doors from where his sons still carry on the business. He was alone in business until 1876, when he took in with him his brother Joseph, the firm becoming P. Cox & Brother, and remaining thus until January 1, 1883, when the brother retired and a stock company was formed under the name of the P. Cox Shoe Manufacturing Company, with Patrick Cox as president. By constant adherence to principles of integrity in the make-up of their goods and their remarkable energy and excellent business capacity, the firm has stead-

ily increased its product until they turn out in fine shoes one-half of a million dollars' worth annually, and give employment to four hundred hands. Their goods are to be found in every city and state in the Union, and their trademark is everywhere acknowledged to be a guarantee of excellent quality. The firm is one of the foremost of the shoe manufacturing interests of Rochester.

In 1874 Mr. Cox married Miss Gertrude Gallery, and to them were born eight children, six of whom are still living. Since the death of their father the sons, Charles P., Henry J., and Michael Higgins, who was associated with Mr. Cox for some years, have had the management of the business, and are carrying it on with good success, as they seem to have inherited much of their father's business ability. Their factory is now located at No. 224 West Main street. The family have a beautiful home on Argyle street.

Mr. Cox was interested in a number of business enterprises. He was president of the Rochester & Charlotte Turnpike Company; a director of the Merchants' Bank; and a stockholder of the street railway. He erected the Cox buildings, and besides the property already mentioned owned the Hooker residence on East avenue with about two acres of nursery grounds attached. Religiously he was a devout Catholic, he and his family being members of the Cathedral. He always contributed liberally to charitable institutions, and was treasurer of the fund with which St. Mary's Hospital was built.

Upright and honorable in all things, Mr. Cox commanded the respect and confidence of those with whom he came in contact

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either in business or social life. The following incidents plainly indicates the character of the man. Failing in business in 1876, he settled with all his creditors at fifty cents on the dollar, and then immediately set to work to retrieve his fortunes. Having the confidence of the people in general, he again embarked in the shoe business on a small scale, and this time met with almost phenomenal success, being soon compelled to enlarge his plant to meet the grow-

ing demands of his trade. Remembering his obligations to his former creditors, he summoned them all to a banquet, and under the plate of each individual he placed a check to cover the balance of his indebtedness with interest in full up to date. Throughout his career of continued and far-reaching usefulness his duties were performed with the greatest care, and his personal honor and integrity were without blemish.



JAY KELLOGG SMITH.

JAY KELLOGG SMITH, who is engaged in the practice of law in Honeoye Falls, has for but a brief period resided in that place, but already his skill and ability are recognized by a large patronage and the public accords him an enviable position in the ranks of the legal fraternity in this part of the county. He was born in the town of Wheeler, Steuben county, New York, February 8, 1847, his parents being Edmund Platt and Malinda (Kellogg) Smith. The family is of English lineage and the ancestry can be traced back to Daniel Smith, the great-great-grandfather of our subject, who was born in England and, crossing the Atlantic to America, took up his abode in Connecticut about 1700. Members of the family fought for independence in the Revolutionary war. The great-grandfather was

Daniel Smith, Jr., and the grandfather was Platt Smith, a native of Connecticut, who removed to Putnam county, New York. It was there that Edmund Platt Smith, the father of our subject, was born December 22, 1819. In the spring of 1830 Platt Smith removed to Steuben county and there he purchased over one hundred acres of land in the town of Poultney. He married Keziah Knox, and unto them were born the following named: Arabella, Edmund Platt, Margaret, Mary, John and Andrew K., all now deceased with the exception of the last named. The father of this family died in Bath, New York, April 7, 1901, while his wife passed away in Schuyler county, New York, December 21, 1870. She was a native of the town of Bath and her people were very prominent and influential in that part of the state.

In the district schools of his native town Jay Kellogg Smith began his education which was continued in the Hammondsport Academy. Later he was a student in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary and after preparing for college matriculated in Syracuse University, in which institution he was graduated with the class of 1868. He had previously studied law under the direction of A. Hadden, of Hammondsport, New York. He had also privately pursued his reading while teaching school in Rochester and was then admitted to the bar at the general terms of the supreme court in 1870. After his admission he continued teaching for two years, one in the Monroe Academy and one in the Rushville high school. It was his work in the line of this profession that had enabled him to pursue his law studies, furnishing him the means necessary for the prosecution of his education. In 1873 he began the practice of law in Prattsburg, Steuben county, New York, where he had an uncle living who was a banker, and it was through his influence that Mr. Smith

located there. In 1896 he removed to Penn Yan, and after two years when an opportunity came for him to purchase the law business of John Robeson, in Honeoye Falls, he did so, and the spring of 1899 witnessed his arrival in this place, with the interests of which he has since been identified. He is well versed in the principles of jurisprudence, and while he is strongly devoted to his clients' interests, he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

On the 22d of August, 1879, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Una M. Saunders, a step-daughter of Dr. and Cordelia Gregory (Saunders) Swartz, of Canandaigua, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one child, Una Marie. Already Mr. Smith has become widely and favorably known in Monroe county and in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit he has become widely recognized as a leading lawyer capable of handling the most intricate problems of jurisprudence.

GEORGE W. ALLEN.

AN honored retirement from labor has been vouchsafed to Mr. Allen, who after close, active and honorable connection with the business interests of Charlotte is now enjoying a well merited rest, having no business cares save

the supervision of his invested interests. Mr. Allen is a native of Charlotte, born on the 14th of November, 1845. His father, John Allen, has been a resident of this place since 1826 and therefore the subject of this review pursued his education in the district schools

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of Charlotte, attending the same until seven-
teen years of age. He then entered upon
his business career, becoming connected with
a forwarding and shipping business. His
father was very closely associated with the
work of development and improvement here.
In 1851 he built the Presbyterian church, and
was a well known contractor whose skill and
reliability won for him a very liberal pat-
ronage. He built many of the docks upon
the river front and also took contracts for
government works. He was quite success-
ful in all that he undertook and thus gained
a comfortable competence.

As a bookkeeper George W. Allen was
connected with the forwarding and shipping
business for seventeen years and on the ex-
piration of that period he joined his brother
in the establishment and conduct of a general
store. For seventeen years he followed
general merchandising and his enterprise
and careful management brought to them
deserved prosperity. At the end of seven
years he had purchased his brother's interest
and then continued as sole proprietor for a
decade. His business methods were above
reproach and his diligence and honesty were
important factors in his success. At length
Mr. Allen sold his store and retired from
merchandising. He has some valuable prop-
erty investments and his real estate is the
visible evidence of his life of activity in
commercial circles.

On the 15th of December, 1870, Mr.
Allen was united in marriage to Miss Ma-
tilda Blackford, a native of Spencerport,
New York, and a daughter of Samuel and
Amy (Jones) Blackford, both of whom
were natives of England. By this marriage

five children have been born, of whom three
are now living, namely: George Bertram,
who is now deputy sheriff of Monroe coun-
ty, a position which he has held for two
terms, takes quite an active interest in poli-
tics as a supporter of the Republican party
and is a worthy member of the Masonic
lodge of Rochester. Marietta Eaton is now
serving as court recorder in the surrogate
court in Monroe county. Harry Marchant,
who served a complete apprenticeship in
the Western Electrical Works, in Chicago,
is now in the electrical business at Niagara
Falls, and was married at that place. The
children whom they have lost are: Everett
W., who died at the age of twelve years;
and Edna Beatrice, who died at the age of
eighteen months.

Mrs. Allen's mother, Mrs. Blackford,
came to America when thirteen years of age,
taking passage on a sailing vessel, the Mary
Newcastle, which left the port of Liverpool,
and after a voyage of six weeks reached the
harbor of New York, landing at Castle
Garden. The trip was a very stormy one
and was made part of the way under hatches.
Five members of the family came, father,
mother, a son and two daughters, and it
was the year 1836 that witnessed their ar-
rival. After reaching New York they en-
gaged places on a packet or canal boat and
after a sixteen days' trip arrived in Roches-
ter. Mrs. Blackford, who is now seventy-
eight years of age, remembers vividly the
incidents of the trip, together with many im-
portant incidents in the early history of
Rochester. The father was a carpenter by
trade and was identified with Mr. Taite, a
contractor of note. The daughter was mar-

ried in October, 1841, to Samuel Blackford, a native of England, who in 1840 came to America, being then twenty-four years of age. He was a miller by trade and followed that pursuit throughout his entire life. His people were prominent in that line of business in England and acquired considerable wealth. For twenty years he was engaged in the milling business in Spencerport, and his enterprise and capable management brought to him success. He died in Charlotte in 1874, at the age of fifty-seven years. In his political views he was a Democrat

and in the community where he lived was highly esteemed for his sterling worth.

In public affairs Mr. Allen has been quite prominent in the village. For two terms he has held the office of president of the village, capably controlling its interests. He was also treasurer for three terms and is now president of the board of education and of the board of health. He is very loyal to the best interests of the community with which he is connected and no trust reposed in him has ever been betrayed in the slightest degree.

WILLIAM C. JAYNE.



WILLIAM C. JAYNE, senior member of the banking firm of Jayne & Mason, at Webster, was born in the town of Penfield, Monroe county, New York, April 11, 1864, a son of William G. and Emeline A. (Miller) Jayne.

William G. Jayne was born in Kelloggsville, Cayuga county, New York, and upon engaging in active business life was for a number of years in the mercantile business in Rochester. Upon the death of his wife, when his son, William C., was two years of age, he disposed of his Rochester interests, and became identified as express messenger with the American Express Company, in whose service he remained for many years. When the company inaugurated the system

of pensioning their oldest and most faithful employes Mr. Jayne was among the first to profit by this just means of recognition for all around merit. Following his association with the express company he retired to Buffalo, and spent the remainder of his days remote from business cares. He was the father of two children, and of these Charles M. is a resident of Elmira, New York.

After the death of his mother William C. Jayne made his home with his maternal grandparents on a farm in Penfield township, Monroe county, where he attended the public school until his fifteenth year. He then entered the school at Webster and completed the academic course, but owing to ill health was obliged to leave the institution before graduating. The out door exercise

incident to farming in Penfield township later completely restored his impaired health, and December 27, 1897, he married Etta May Proper, a native of Hartsville, Steuben county, New York. Mrs. Jayne is a daughter of Nelson and Mary M. (Mellious) Proper, and was formerly a student at the Alfred University. Her acquaintance with her future husband was begun in Andover, Allegany county, New York. Of this union there have been born two sons, Earl H. and George G., both of whom were born on the farm.

In April, 1899, Mr. Jayne removed to Webster, and after taking an inventory of the necessities and opportunities of the place decided that the banking business afforded scope for ambition and all around business ability. The outgrowth of this surmise resulted in the opening of the present bank June 4, 1900, since which time, in partnership with George S. Mason, Mr. Jayne has

been able to more than realize his expectations. The establishment of Jayne & Mason fills a long felt and imperative want in the community of Webster, and the high character of the men comprising the firm, as well as the sound financial basis upon which the business is conducted, has inspired universal confidence, and insures lasting success.

In political affiliation Mr. Jayne is a Republican, but has never sought or accepted official recognition. Fraternally he is associated with the Masons, Webster Lodge, No. 538, and with the Patrons of Husbandry, with which latter organization he has been allied for many years. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, while Mrs. Jayne is identified with the Baptist church. Mr. Jayne enjoys an enviable standing in the business and social world of Webster, and he is possessed of those admirable personal characteristics which win and retain many friends.

WILLIAM A. LAY.



WILLIAM A. LAY, president of the village of Honeoye Falls and one of the enterprising business men of the place, was born in the town of Lima, Livingston county, New York, March 21, 1854, his birth being recorded in the register of the Episcopal church at Honeoye Falls. His parents were James Barnabas and Elizabeth (Gwinn)

Lay. His father was born in county Essex, England, November 28, 1817, and spent fourteen years in the British army. During this time he traveled extensively, visiting many parts of the world. For several years he was in command of a company of one hundred soldiers as their captain, detailing from one village to another in Ireland for six years. On the expiration of that period

he went with his regiment to the Bermuda islands, where he remained for more than three years, and then proceeded to Nova Scotia, leaving his ship at Halifax, where he was stationed for several months. Later his regiment was sent to Kingston, Ontario. Having been connected with the army through a long period Captain Lay was entitled to a pension and a grant of land, both of which he accepted, and soon afterward he married and removed to Monroe county, New York. At the time of the Civil war in the United States he enlisted at Honeoye Falls, in 1863, becoming first sergeant of Company L, Fiftieth New York Volunteer Engineers, in which he served until the close of hostilities, participating in many of the principal battles which led to the preservation of the Union. He took part in the engagements at Antietam, the Wilderness, Maryland Heights, Petersburg, Richmond and other encounters with the Confederates up to the time of the capitulation of the southern forces. After his return from the war he followed farming near Ionia, in Ontario county, and was accounted one of the leading agriculturists of the community. He died July 23, 1883, at Ionia, New York, after an eventful life in which valor and loyalty were marked characteristics. His wife still survives him and resides at Ionia. In their family were seven children: Henry R., James A., William A., Helen M., Henrietta, Jane and Robert. The only ones now living are Henry, Robert and William A.

William Augustus Lay, who is well known in business and social circles in Honeoye Falls and vicinity, attended school for about two years in his native town, and in

1858 accompanied his parents on their removal to the village in which he now makes his home. Here he pursued his studies in the old subscription school, his father paying a tuition of thirty-five cents per week. Later he was for two years a student in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, working for his board and attending school whenever his outside duties permitted.

Entering upon his business career he became an employe of Miller, Ransford & Taylor, produce merchants of Millers Corners, Ontario county, New York, with which firm he was connected for about two years, after which he began business on his own account as a general merchant at that place. Subsequently he engaged in general merchandising at Honeoye Falls for three years, and then established a meat market in Rochester, where he continued his operations for two years. He next began dealing in produce as a partner of E. M. Ransford, at Millers Corners, and when their business association was discontinued at the end of a year he and his brother, H. R. Lay, established a produce store at that place. On the expiration of a year he sold his interest to his brother, who is still in business there. In 1884 Mr. Lay of this review entered into partnership with William Downey, of Honeoye Falls, as dealers in produce and are still carrying on their store with a gratifying degree of success. Mr. Lay also deals extensively in coal, lumber, produce and agricultural implements and is enjoying a large patronage, which has come to him as the reward of his enterprise, honorable business methods and earnest desire to please his patrons. In 1889-1890 he had a partner, but for eleven years has

been alone in all these lines of commercial activity save the produce business.

On the 27th of June, 1888, Mr. Lay was married to Miss Ada A. Griffin, a daughter of Thomas E. and Jane (Martin) Griffin. They now have two sons—Buvver Griffin, born in July, 1891, and Patrick Henry, born in August, 1893, both students in the schools of Honeoye Falls. In his political views Mr. Lay is independent, supporting the men and measures that he believes will best advance good government. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have frequently called him to different offices and he is now the president of the village, super-

intending its affairs in a progressive, practical manner.

Our subject is a member of Honeoye Falls Tribe of Red Men and has passed all the chairs; and for twenty years he has been a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, having filled all the offices in the local lodge. In 1879 he was made a Mason in Union Star Lodge, No. 320, F. & A. M., of Honeoye Falls and therein has been elected to different positions, but has always refused to serve. His time is largely taken up with his business affairs and he regards the pursuits of private life as abundantly worthy of his best efforts.

ROBERT F. HENDEE.

HHE many avenues of activity in which Mr. Hendee has sought an outlet for his abilities and aspirations have invariably profited by his sterling worth and common sense methods. He is the merchant of oldest standing in Webster, and he has been known in this part of the state for more years than can be recalled by the oldest inhabitant. When he was born, October 18, 1823, this town was called Penfield, and as it was his birthplace, its subsequent growth and development have been of vital moment to him.

Jacob and Helen (Hover) Hendee, the parents of Robert F., lived on one farm in this locality for the greater part of their lives, and were identified with the farming

interests of their township. The father was born in Saratoga county, New York, where he grew to manhood, and in the fall of 1810 walked to Monroe county, to take an inventory of future prospects. After spending the winter he resolved that it was a fairly good county to live in, so returned on foot to Saratoga county, and in the spring of 1811, persuaded his parents and the rest of the family, eleven in number, to accompany him hither. His parents, Zebulon and Barbara Hendee, were born in Scotland, and upon emigrating to America settled first in Rhode Island and later in Saratoga county, New York. In Monroe county the family located on a farm one mile south and one and a half miles east of the village of Web-

ster, and there the grandparents of our subject died at an advanced age. The father spent his life on a farm a little west of where the grandparents lived.

Until his twenty-sixth year Robert F. Hendee lived on the home farm, and attended the district schools during the leisure of the winter months. He was married at Poultney, Vermont, to Mary Jane Whitney, and of this union there have been six children born, four of whom are still living: Newton is in business with his father; Lorin A. is clerking for his father; Alice M. is living at home; and William H. is private secretary to the president of the Plant System of Railways.

When he first started out in business Mr. Hendee invested in a computing scale and went to Michigan in its interest, but this proved a failure and he lost all that he had put into it. He then went to New York city to look for an opening of some kind, and finally decided to buy a boat and follow the canal. This he did for about six years, and during that time had the sympathy and companionship of his wife, who proved a great help to him. This proved so successful that upon quitting the canal he was able to purchase an interest in a tannery in Webster, but was in that business only a year. He next bought the old homestead and lived thereon for a few years, after which he was engaged in the undertaking business for a short time. The sewing machine business proved a profitable source of revenue for the following six years, after which Mr. Hendee returned to his former occupation of undertaking, and while thus employed was post-

master of Webster for a time. He eventually discarded the undertaking business for general merchandising, and bought the stone store where he is now doing business. Ever since he has carried a large line of groceries and general commodities, and has a large trade in the town and surrounding country. The upright business methods employed, and the air of tact and obligingness evinced towards all who patronize the store, have materially added to the popularity and enviable standing of Mr. Hendee.

Originally a Whig, Mr. Hendee voted for William H. Harrison in 1840, and since the establishment of the Republican party has been one of its staunch supporters and has held many important offices in the county. In 1855 he was census taker for the state in this town, and about the same time was elected justice of the peace and served for twelve years. During that time he tried many cases, some of which were appealed, but none reversed. He also served as notary public for twenty years and as postmaster for four years, was collector for a year and constable for one term.

Newton Hendee, the oldest son of our subject, and a partner in the business for many years, married Carrie S. Russell, a native of Webster. He inherits his father's business ability and good sense, and has proved a valuable help in the management of the store.

His sterling worth and unquestioned integrity have resulted in many special marks of favor on the part of his fellow townsmen, and of those individually in a position to recognize merit. He has been assignee

for two different firms that failed in Webster, and has also been administrator of several estates, and has settled up the affairs connected therewith with satisfaction to all

concerned. He is fraternally associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Webster Lodge, No. 742, and faithfully observes the precepts of that order.

JAMES L. PALMER.

JAMES LEONARD PALMER was for a number of years a most progressive and enterprising farmer of Monroe county and was numbered among the valued citizens of this part of the state. He was born in Madison county, New York, October 7, 1822, and traced his ancestry back to Walter Palmer, who was the founder of the family in the new world. He was born in Nottinghamshire, England, about 1585, and long prior to his emigration to America was married. It was about 1629 that he crossed the Atlantic, taking up his abode in Charlestown, Massachusetts. He built the first dwelling house in the town and there extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising until 1643, when he removed to the Plymouth colony. He was a very prominent man in early days in Massachusetts and his labors contributed in large measure to the pioneer development. He was admitted as a freeman May 18, 1631, and held various local offices. In connection with his life-long friend and neighbor, William Cheesbrough, he organized the town of Rehoboth, and at the first election was honored with the office of deputy,

to which he was subsequently re-elected. He purchased property, including a house and lot, of Thomas Miner, which land bordered the cove and the rivulet which emptied into the cove. The other grants and purchases of land which Walter Palmer made lay south of this purchase and on the eastern slope of Logwonk, crossing Augnetta brook and embracing the large farms of the late Colonel William Randall and Dudley Randall, twelve hundred acres in all. The first religious services held in the town of Stonington, Connecticut, to which place Mr. Palmer removed in 1633, were held in his home May 22, 1657. Thus in many ways he was closely associated with the communities in which he lived, and took an active part in the early development and progress. He died in Stonington in 1661, and his remains were interred in the old Wequetequock burial place. His descendants, now numbering many thousand, are widely scattered throughout the United States, and many of them have become very prominent in public affairs, filling positions of responsibility and trust, including governorships, while one of the number has been president of the na-

tion—U. S. Grant, who was a direct descendant of Walter Palmer. When he came to America he was accompanied by three brothers and he had charge of a fleet of six ships filled with Puritans who sought civil and religious liberty in the new world.

For many generations descendants of the original ancestor remained in Stonington, Connecticut, and it was there that Elisha Palmer, the father of James L. Palmer, was born. He married Louisa Davis and about 1812 removed to Madison county, New York. He there enlisted for service in the second war with England, later becoming a lieutenant in the Seventy-fourth Regiment of New York troops. He thus continued his connection with the military organization of the state for a number of years, and in 1817 was promoted to sergeant, while in 1818 he became lieutenant.

In the old time subscription schools James Leonard Palmer pursued his education and early in life he became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, for as soon as old enough to handle the plow he took his place in the fields. When he had arrived at man's estate he began farming on his own account and made that occupation his life work. In 1870 he removed to Monroe county and purchased one hundred and fifty acres of land, to which he afterward added as his financial resources increased until he was the owner of a valuable tract of three hundred acres, part of which lay in Livingston county. In his farming methods he was progressive and enterprising and his well directed labors, unflagging industry and

perseverance brought to him a comfortable competence.

In 1858 Mr. Palmer was united in marriage to Miss Emeline C. Palmer, a native of Lennox, Madison county, New York, born February 15, 1844. They became the parents of four children, of whom the eldest, Lamont, died in infancy. Elton L. Palmer, to whom we are indebted for the material of this family history, was the second in order of birth, his natal day being May 1, 1863, and his birthplace Madison county. The public schools of Honeoye Falls afforded him his educational privileges and his training at farm labor was not meager, for in his youth he assisted in the cultivation of the fields of the old homestead. Throughout his entire life he has followed farming with the exception of two years devoted to general merchandising in Honeoye Falls. He is a reliable and enterprising business man and has a wide acquaintance in this county. William L. Palmer, the next of the family, was born September 8, 1865, and is a farmer residing in Livingston county. He married Anna Smith, daughter of Hinman and Jennie (Jordan) Smith, and unto them was born one child that died in infancy. After the death of the mother William L. Palmer married Luly Smith, a sister of his first wife, and they have three children now living, Ernest Leonard and an infant, and they also lost one in infancy. On the 6th of June, 1888, Mr. Palmer was again married, his present wife being Margaret, daughter of Phillip and Anna (Keeler) Carlin. She was born February 14, 1863, and by her marriage has

become the mother of three children: Eric, who was born July 17, 1891, and died March 18, 1893; Kern, who was born May 6, 1895; and Elna, born February 20, 1897. Such is the record of the Palmer family residing in this part of the Empire state—a family noted for loyalty in citizenship, reliability in business and honor in social relations.

In his political views James L. Palmer was a stalwart Republican who warmly es-

poused the principles of the party. He was called to public office and for some years served as assessor and was also town trustee, filling both positions with fidelity and capability. His death occurred in Livingston county, August 12, 1899, and his wife passed away in Monroe county, May 29, 1895. They had made many friends in the years of their residence in this part of the state and therefore their loss was deeply regretted.



FREDERICK L. DURAND.

ONE of the most public-spirited citizens in all Rochester is Frederick L. Durand, whose labors and efforts have been most effective in promoting the general welfare. He stands as a representative of the highest type of our American manhood—reliable in business, trustworthy in citizenship and faithful to duty in every walk of life. More than half a century has passed since he took up his abode here, and throughout the long period he has given hearty co-operation to every movement for the general good.

Mr. Durand is a native of Cheshire, Connecticut, born September 25, 1816. His father, Samuel Durand, was also born in the Charter Oak state and was of French Huguenot lineage, but for many generations the family have been residents of New England. He devoted his life to farming, and upon the old farm homestead our sub-

ject was reared, attending the district schools of the neighborhood. He prepared for college at the Hartford grammar school and later entered Yale, being graduated within its classic walls in 1836. Only four or five of his class are now living. Throughout the long years which have elapsed since his college days he has kept in touch with those who were his classmates, and the friendships of his early manhood have thus been maintained through many decades.

After completing his education he engaged in teaching for a number of years and was offered and accepted an excellent position as a private teacher in Georgia. In that state he later became a teacher in the Brownwood Female Institute, and subsequently was at the head of the La Fayette Institution in Chambers county, Alabama, conducting the same successfully for about three years. Returning to the north, he



F. L. DURAND

then located in Troy, New York, where he studied law in the office of Judge Willard, and in 1845 he was admitted to the bar, successfully passing the examination for the supreme court.

At the urgent solicitation of friends and relatives Mr. Durand came to Rochester and opened an office. No dreary novitiate awaited him; almost immediately he gained a representative clientele and his patronage increased in volume and importance with the growth of the city. He soon maintained a foremost position in the ranks of his profession, and until his practical retirement was acknowledged by the public and the members of the legal fraternity to be among the most gifted and earnest lawyers that have ever practiced in Monroe county. His legal learning is broad, embracing wide knowledge of almost every department of jurisprudence. His mind rapidly grasps the salient points in a case and while giving to each detail its full prominence he never loses sight of the important point upon which the decision of a case finally turns. Of late years he has largely laid aside the more arduous duties of his profession, and yet to a man of his nature it is impossible to lead a life entirely apart from business, and almost every day finds him again at his office, although he has passed the eighty-fifth milestone on life's journey. Mr. Durand has for many years been most prominent in public affairs, and his influence has ever been strongly exerted on the side of upbuilding along material, social, educational and moral lines. Soon after coming to Rochester he was made a member of the board of educa-

tion, which was then newly organized, and it was he who drafted the first code of ordinances for the government of the schools. In 1864 he was elected city attorney for a term of one year. Many enterprises of a public nature have profited by his wise counsel and hearty co-operation. His own affairs have been ably managed; his home is the old Judge Gardner property, and he has made judicious investments and now has much valuable real estate in Rochester, including the Durand block on Main street, which was completed by him.

Mr. Durand was married in 1852 to Miss Lydia Powers, a stepdaughter of Judge Buell. Her brother, Charles Powers, was a soldier of the Civil war and rose to the rank of brigadier general, and by the governor of New York, under a law permitting him to bestow special honor on the eight best soldiers from the state, was brevetted major general. Mrs. Powers was born in Canada and died in 1861, when about thirty-five years of age. Four children were born to them: Fred B., of Rochester; John E., who is a member of the firm of F. L. & J. E. Durand, being thus associated with his father in the practice of law; Clara Emeline, deceased; and Harrison Cox, who is treasurer of the Holister Lumber Company, of Rochester.

With no book advantages to aid him in the commencement of his career, yet equipped by nature with strong mentality and a determined will, Frederick K. Durand steadily advanced to a position of prominence in professional circles. Although the snows of many winters have whitened his hair, in vigor, intellect and interests he yet

seems a man in his prime. Old age is not necessarily a synonym of weakness. It need not suggest as a matter of course any inactivity or helplessness. There is an old age which is a benediction to all those who come in contact with it, for out of its rich resources of wisdom and experience it gives

to those around. A splendid exemplification of this is found in Frederick L. Durand, who in the evening of life enriches the circle of his friendship by beneficent influence, his career serving as an example to the young and an inspiration to his associates.

ADAM N. FINUCAN.

ADAM N. FINUCAN, who is prominently known in Monroe county in connection with his political work and also as proprietor of the Phoenix Hotel of Pittsford, was born in Mendon, this county, on the 15th of February, 1857, a son of Daniel Finucan, now deceased. The father was a native of Ireland and when a young man of twenty-one came to America. By trade he was a mason and erected some of the substantial buildings of Rochester, but during the greater part of his life he followed the occupation of farming. He came to Monroe county when but a lad, and was thereafter identified with its business interests. He married Miss Margaret Fitzell, who was also a native of the Emerald Isle, and is now living in Lima, New York, at the age of seventy-four years. She is the owner of a farm of two hundred and forty acres left to her by her husband. Both Mr. and Mrs. Finucan became well known in Monroe county and enjoyed the highest respect of all with whom they were brought in contact. They be-

came the parents of nine children, but one died at the age of twenty-one years and two died in infancy. The surviving members of the family are: Daniel, who is now living in Lima; Adam, of this review; John T., a lumberman in Mendon, N. Y.; Joseph B., a practicing physician of Idaho Springs, Colorado; Elizabeth, the wife of James Holden, a practicing physician of Ottawa, New York; and Harriet, wife of Vernon Taylor, a hotel proprietor of Lima, New York.

To the common school system of the state Adam N. Finucan is indebted for the educational privileges he enjoyed. He attended school until sixteen years of age, after which he worked for a time with his father. He spent five years in Rochester in a successful business career, on the expiration of which period he purchased a half interest in his present hotel, which he conducted with his brother, Daniel H., for one year, when he disposed of his interest and returned to the farm, which he operated successfully for four years. In 1888 Mr. Finucan returned to Pittsford and purchased his brother's in-

terest in the Phoenix Hotel and has since conducted it, making it a popular institution with the traveling public. Everything is in first class city style and the hotel is well patronized, while the proprietor is popular with his guests, whom he carefully looks after, promoting their comfort to the best of his ability.

In February, 1884, in Rochester, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Finucan and Miss Margaret B. Little, who was born in this county, March 20, 1860, a daughter of Harvey C. Little. Her father, now deceased, was a farmer by occupation and was one of the early settlers of Henrietta. The farm now owned by Mr. Finucan was purchased by his wife's grandfather in 1818 and was one of the first farms improved in the county, being reclaimed for purposes of civilization before the city of Rochester was known. It was a tract of timber land originally and the first settlement was made thereon in 1807. Mrs. Finucan was educated in a con-

vent in Rochester and is a lady of culture and refinement. By her marriage she has become the mother of an interesting little son, Adam E. O., born November 23, 1897.

Socially Mr. Finucan is connected with Northfield Lodge, F. & A. M., of Pittsford, and in politics is a Republican. He has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking and always declined to serve until 1895, when he was appointed by Judge Arthur Sutherland as side path commissioner, one of the five appointed in Monroe county. Previous to this time Mr. Finucan had built and advocated side paths, being the originator of the plan in the county, and through his efficient management the system has been brought up to its present standard. As a citizen he is public-spirited and progressive, withholding his support from no movement or measure calculated to prove of public benefit, and the success he has achieved in business is the merited reward of capable management.

GEORGE S. GOSS.



WITH the political history of the Empire state the name of George S. Goss is closely associated. He is a leading member of the Republican party and his efforts in its behalf and his prominence in office have made him well known. His influence is of no restricted order and his efforts have been most

effective in augmenting the party strength and promoting its success.

Mr. Goss was born in Pittsford, at the place where he now resides, on the 3d of March, 1834. His father, Ephriam Goss, was a native of Middleburg, now Fulton, Schoharie county, New York, born June 12, 1806, and during his boyhood he came with

his parents to Monroe county. He studied law under the direction of Ira Bellows, now deceased, and after being admitted to the bar successfully engaged in practice for a number of years, winning an important class of litigation. His fitness for leadership, arising from his broad intellectuality and his devotion to the general good, led to his selection for high political honors. For a number of terms he served as state senator from his district, and in an early day he was also county clerk of Monroe county. He was a strong temperance man and used his influence and efforts to abolish the use of intoxicants. He married Margaret Porter, a native of Nassau, Rensselaer county, New York, and unto them were born three sons and two daughters, but one son died in infancy and the daughters are also deceased. The surviving brother of our subject is Chauncey P. Goss, of Waterbury, Connecticut, who is president and manager of the Scoville Manufacturing Company. The father died in 1877, in Pittsford, at the old family home now occupied by our subject.

George S. Goss acquired his education in the public schools of Pittsford and Rochester and after entering upon his business career was connected with commercial pursuits for some time in Pittsford. He was also engaged in conducting a lumber and coal yard in Fairport and was connected with an elevator company in Buffalo. Subsequently he went to Waterbury, Connecticut, where he was connected with a manufacturing company for a number of years.

From his boyhood days Mr. Goss has been deeply interested in political questions and issues and in public affairs he has ren-

dered his country valuable service. At various times public trusts have been reposed in him, and his faithfulness to the charge has ever been above question. He has filled all the offices in the village of Pittsford and for twelve years was supervisor. He was sergeant at arms of the state senate for two years and also of the house for two years, and for three years he was a member of the general assembly, proving a most able representative of the district. He at once took his place among the active working members of the house and each question which came up for settlement received his earnest consideration and was then supported or opposed by him as he believed it would be for the benefit or injury of the commonwealth. While in the house he was chairman of the committee on villages and also served on the commerce and navigation committees. For six years he was inspector of Monroe county penitentiary and was a member of the building committee of his county, which had in charge the erection of the county courthouse at a cost of eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. From the time he attained his majority and age gave to him the right of franchise Mr. Goss has been most faithful to the principles of the Republican party and his efforts in its behalf have not been without the desired results. He has been a delegate not only to the local and district conventions, but also to many state conventions, and was sent as a delegate to the Republican national convention, which met in Minneapolis and nominated Benjamin Harrison for the presidency.

In 1895 Mr. Goss was appointed a superintendent on the Erie canal and has since

served in that position. He now has under his supervision forty-five miles of the canal and has control of forty-five men, who are largely engaged in making repairs. He has his office in Rochester, and is widely and favorably known in the business circles of that city. In 1882, in Pittsford, Mr. Goss was united in marriage to Miss Kate B. Billinghurst, a native of Monroe county. She was educated in the schools here and is a most estimable lady who presides with gracious hospitality over their pleasant home. They are leaders in the social life of the town and their circle of friends and acquaintances is very extensive. Mr. Goss is deeply interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. The cause of education

has ever received his earnest support, and while serving on the board of school trustees for a number of years he did much to raise the standard of the schools and thereby fit the boys and girls of the locality for the practical and responsible duties of life. He supports the Presbyterian church and is serving as one of its trustees and as a member of its building committee. In Masonry he has attained high rank and now belongs not only to the blue lodge and chapter, but also to Monroe Commandery, K. T., of Rochester. He has spent the greater part of his life in Monroe county, and has been prominently identified with her public affairs and has worthily won the honors that have been conferred upon him by his fellow townsmen.

ANTHONY SMITH.

THE rise of Mr. Smith to his enviable position as one of the leading merchants of Webster should be an inspiration to all who have rebelled at the limitations of their youth, and the persistent, hard work of their later years. From his cradle he was intured to a life of want and but little brightness, for the home in Baden, Germany, where he was born June 1, 1849, had many faces around the hearthstone and the resources were not equal to the emergency. The father, who was a laboring man, seemed to have little chance in his na-

tive land, but, owing to the assistance of his sister, Mrs. Erbland, who had already removed to America, he was permitted to take his family across the seas at the time his son, Anthony, was five years of age.

When the Smith family arrived in America the father settled two miles east of Webster, New York, and in trying to get something ahead with which to support his family, began to burn charcoal and clear land for the surrounding farmers. His wife and children assisted him to the best of their ability, and spent long hours in the fields picking

wild berries, which the father carried on his back to Rochester in the early morning. So poor was he that he could not afford to buy a breakfast in Rochester, but rather broke his fast with a piece of corn bread or Johnnie-cake carried from home in his pocket. However, things began to look up for the patient charcoal burner, and in time he was able to buy twenty-three acres of land for a home, and to this he kept adding, until through his own untiring persistency and well directed efforts he was worth from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars. He was the father of nine children, all of whom grew to maturity, Anthony being the second oldest. Eight children are living at the present time, and of these, each received seven hundred and fifty dollars when they became of age, and at the time of their father's death in 1885, the mother gave each child one thousand dollars, and in 1900 she gave each one five hundred dollars. This devoted mother is still living on the old homestead, and is seventy-five years of age, and her youngest daughter, Mrs. George Herbst, is living with her.

To those who call themselves self-made men the career of Mr. Smith must seem a contradiction, for if ever a man deserved credit for carving his own future out of little or nothing that man is Mr. Smith, now a prominent merchant of Webster. Up to his twenty-first year he had never attended school for a year's time, for at the early age of ten he was obliged to shoulder the responsibility of his own support, and to accomplish this task went to work in a nursery. From that time until he became of age he worked in three different nurseries, at first

receiving three shillings a day and his board, and later drawing a salary of twenty-five dollars per month. All this time his father drew his wages.

When twenty-one he became interested in a young woman named Catherine Le Frois, with whose brother he embarked in a nursery enterprise on the farm of her father. This venture proved to be most successful, so that by the time he was twenty-five years old Mr. Smith was able to purchase thirty-five acres of land two miles west of Webster. On April 1, 1875, he married the young lady before mentioned, who is a daughter of Wendell and Catherine (Mueller) Le Frois, and was born in Ontario, Wayne county, New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born the following children, and one of these, a twin, died in infancy. The other children are: Philip, who is a merchant, and has been assistant postmaster of Webster for nine or ten years; Catherine, who is living at home; Paul, who is assisting his father; Peter, who graduated at the Webster high school, later studied for one year at the University of Syracuse, and is now studying law at Albany, New York; Anna; May; Lizzie; George; Jay; and Madelaine.

After his marriage Mr. Smith added to his farm from time to time until he had fifty-six acres, when he started a nursery on a small scale and also planted numerous small fruit. On this farm he continued to live for twelve years, and then came to Webster and engaged in the mercantile business. This was up-hill work as far as any encouragement from friends or associates was concerned, for from the first they predicted dire failure, and thought what a pity for his wife

to have to suffer from so severe a loss as they seemed to see in the immediate future. Nothing daunted, Mr. Smith bought a small building, which has since been made over, and started in on a small scale, and has repeatedly and persistently disproved the predictions of those who foresaw failure. He now has a competence, and a substantial

standing in the community, and for a man who, at twenty-one could scarcely read or write, and had only such book knowledge as he picked up in the nurseries while tagging plants, he has traveled a long way and deserved unqualified praise. Mr. Smith is a Democrat, and served as postmaster during Cleveland's second administration.

RICHARD GARDINER.

RICHARD GARDINER is numbered among the younger but prominent representatives of manufacturing interests in Rochester. The prosperity of any community, town or city depends upon its commercial activity, its industrial interests and its trade relations, and therefore the real upbuilders of a town are those who stand at the head of its leading interests. In this connection Mr. Gardiner is well known and his efforts have been so discerningly directed along well defined lines that he seems to have realized at any one point of progress the full measure of his possibilities for accomplishment at that point.

Rochester claims him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in this city, in November, 1867, but though of American birth he is of Irish lineage, his parents, Robert J. and Katherine (Hason) Gardiner, having been natives of the Emerald Isle, whence

they came to this country in 1860, making their home in Rochester, where the father of our subject established himself in the business of manufacturing shoes, which he carried on extensively. He had learned the trade in his native land and was well fitted for the conduct of such an enterprise. He succeeded in building up a large and important business, but for the past ten years has lived retired. He is a gentleman of pleasing address and broad general knowledge, who commands respect no less by reason of his business accomplishments than by his personal characteristics. In his family were eleven children.

Among the number is Richard Gardiner, who acquired a good education in St. Patrick's parochial school and immediately following his graduation, in accordance with his father's advice, he began preparing himself for the practical duties of a business career, by mastering both the details and

principles of the enterprise of which his father was the head. In 1898 he became connected with the merchant tailoring business and since the fall of that year has made a specialty of fine custom made clothing. His business has constantly increased, owing to his careful management, keen foresight and strong purpose. His store is located at No. 232 State street, and his patronage has now assumed gratifying proportions.

On the 23^d of January, 1893, Mr. Gardiner was united in marriage to Miss Edith H. Scales, the accomplished daughter of John Scales, one of Rochester's worthy citizens. They have one child, who is called Edith E., and was born in November, 1893. Mr. Gardiner is still a communicant of the church of his fathers—the Catholic, while his wife is a member of the Episcopal church. Socially he is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the

Columbia Rifle Club, St. Peter's and St. Paul's Rifle Club of the Liederkranz.

While his progress in business circles has been continuous and his accomplishments great, the duties of citizenship have also claimed his attention and public welfare has been promoted through his efforts. In 1892 he was chosen school commissioner, but resigned shortly after the organization of the board, and was appointed by the city council to the position of overseer of the poor for the city of Rochester, serving in that capacity in a most commendable manner for six years. In 1898 he was elected to represent his district in the state assembly and by re-election has been continued a member of the house. He has left the impress of his individuality, his practical business judgment and his loyal citizenship upon the legislation enacted during this period and thus in the field of political life as well as commercial activity he has gained distinction.

J. MOREAU SMITH.



MOREAU SMITH is too well known in financial circles in Rochester to need special introduction to the readers of this volume. His name has long been an important one in banking circles and is a synonym of all that that is honorable, straightforward and reliable in business transactions. He stands to-day at the head of the oldest trust company of Rochester and the largest institu-

tion of the kind in the state outside of New York city, being president of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company.

Mr. Smith was born in Burlington, Otsego county, New York, October 17, 1829, a son of Robert Hartwick and Harriet (Watson) Smith. His father was born in Massachusetts and there married Miss Watson, who belonged to one of the most prominent pioneer families of New England, her



Jesse M. Smith

father being Joseph Watson. The family is also closely connected with the Sargent family descended from William Sargent, who came from England in 1638 and settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts. Her father was one of the Revolutionary heroes, who, at the outbreak of the war, participated in the opening battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill. The family removed from Burlington to Nassau, Rensselaer county, New York, during the early childhood of our subject, and the father was there connected with a cotton mill. When his son was only seven years of age he removed to Orleans county, where he was engaged in farming until the death of his wife about two or three years later. She was born December 20, 1801, gave her hand in marriage to Robert H. Smith on the 28th of December, 1823, and died on the 12th of February, 1838. After the death of his wife Mr. Smith removed to Michigan and spent his last days in Marshall, that state.

J. Moreau Smith being thus an orphan, made his home with an uncle in Buffalo, where he attended the common schools, while later he became a student in the academy in Albion, Orleans county, thus acquiring a good practical education. In early life he was engaged in the mercantile business until 1857, when he was elected deputy clerk in the general assembly, and afterward was in the comptroller's office under Sanford E. Church, who subsequently became chief justice of the Empire state. Mr. Smith was later engaged in a manufacturing enterprise with his father-in-law, in Albany, the well-known manufacturer of proprietary goods. In April, 1869, having disposed of the busi-

ness, he left the capital city and came to Rochester, where he has taken a prominent position in financial circles.

Mr. Smith has been extensively interested in financial affairs of the city, including connection with various banks here, and was a director of the old Bank of Rochester. He was one of the incorporators and directors of the East Side Savings Bank. The Rochester Trust Company grew out of the old Safe Deposit Company, of which Mr. Smith was president. The business of the company being limited the directors decided to secure an amended charter which was obtained in 1884, our subject being on the committee to procure this. This was before the new law concerning corporations was enacted and charters were obtained by special act, that of the Trust Company being a perpetual one—a valuable requisite for such a company. From the beginning success has attended the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company. Steadily it has advanced in public favor, its patronage continually growing until it now stands first among the trust companies in the Empire state outside of the metropolis. In relation of capital to surplus it ranks tenth in the United States in a list of over five hundred institutions—a record which certainly reflects credit upon those who manage its business affairs. The deposits have now reached the sum of ten million dollars. The building occupied by the company is one of the finest in the city and was erected and opened for business on the 5th of June, 1888. The present officers are J. Moreau Smith, president, having been continuously re-elected to that office; George Ellwanger and William

C. Barry, vice-presidents; V. Moreau Smith, secretary; Robert A. Watson, assistant secretary; and Cogswell & Cogswell, attorneys.

On the 20th of November, 1861, Mr. Smith married Miss Helen Estelle Herrick, a daughter of Dr. Lewis R. Herrick, of Albany. In 1901 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 21st of March. Unto them were born two children, who survive: V. Moreau, who is sec-

retary of the Trust Company, and L. Walton, who is a shoe manufacturer of Rochester. The family have a beautiful home at No. 227 East avenue. They attend Christ's Episcopal church, of which Mr. Smith has been a member for many years, and of which he is senior warden. Socially he is identified with the Genesee Valley Club. He is a helpful factor in the former, a popular one in the latter organization, but perhaps he is most widely known in financial circles.



LUCIUS NORTON ALLEN.

ALTHOUGH Lucius N. Allen has passed the seventy-sixth mile-stone on life's journey he is still actively connected with business interests. He was for many years associated with educational work in this part of the state and thus contributed in large measure to the intellectual development. Indolence and idleness have ever been utterly foreign to his nature and his present record of association with one of the leading industries of the world should put to shame many a man of younger years, who growing weary of the struggles and trials of business life would relegate to others the burdens that he should bear. He enjoys the unqualified confidence and respect of young and old, rich and poor, and well deserves representation in this volume.

Mr. Allen was born in Honeoye Falls, February 26, 1826, a son of Dr. Harry and

Lydia (Norton) Allen. His paternal grandfather, Diarca Allen, was one of the Revolutionary heroes whose bravery on the field of battle won the independence of the nation. He enlisted from Lebanon, New Hampshire, being a resident of the Granite state at that time. His son, Dr. Harry Allen, was born in Lebanon, New Hampshire, and in 1820 became a resident of Monroe county, New York, where he remained until his death. He was a physician and a man of scholarly attainments. He completed both the classical and medical courses in Dartmouth College and was the first physician to locate in the town of Mendon, New York. Through many years he devoted his attention and energies to the alleviation of human suffering through the use of remedial agencies known to the medical profession, but spent his last years in an honorable retirement. He usually kept three horses and in making his rounds

of visits would ride horseback over the county, seldom driving in a carriage. He had a very large practice and was regarded as one of the leading physicians of his day. In 1825 he was united in marriage to Lydia Norton, and they bought two little trunks, each about ten inches high, ten inches wide and eighteen inches long to take with them back to New Hampshire, where they went to visit his parents, making the journey by way of the Erie canal to Albany and then overland through the Green mountains to their destination. These two trunks are now in possession of our subject. Dr. Allen died in 1883, and his wife, who was a native of Honeoye Falls, passed away the following year, the county thus losing two of its most respected citizens,—people whose many excellencies of character won them warm friendship and high regard.

Mrs. Allen was a granddaughter of Zebulon Norton, who was one of the first settlers to establish a home in this part of the Empire state. He came from Connecticut and purchased a tract of land three miles long and a mile wide at a shilling per acre. Part of this land is still owned by the descendants. His son, Ezra Norton, the father of Mrs. Lydia Allen, served his country in the war of 1812. He went from this county to Buffalo, New York, where he joined the troops and in 1813 he returned to his home in Monroe county, his death occurring a month later. Sixty acres of land which he once owned is still in possession of his descendants, and the property north of Monroe street, extending to the village limits of Honeoye Falls, was deeded to Dr. Allen and his wife.

Lucius N. Allen, whose name begins this review, pursued his education in an old time subscription school of Honeoye Falls. His father was at one time owner of the "commons" and the school district owned a small tract, four rods square. The Doctor gave to the village one acre of land and the township defrayed the expenses of building one story of the schoolhouse, while the village met the expense of erecting the other story. It was in this school building that our subject acquired his early education, school being conducted on the old rate and tax plan. Later he matriculated in Dartmouth College and took an examination which entitled him to enter a class which had completed two years' work of the course, but about this time he became ill, and after remaining in New Hampshire for a time, he was taken to his home in New York by his father, Dr. Allen, who had gone to the Granite state for that purpose. Unable to carry out his cherished plans for a college education, he began teaching in the winter of 1841, and for fifty years devoted much of his time to the profession, being for a long period principal of the schools of Honeoye Falls and also of the Monroe Academy. He became well known as a most proficient educator and in his work he exemplified the thought of Sydney Smith, who said: "The real object of education is to give children resources that will endure as long as life endures; habits that time will ameliorate, not destroy, occupation that will render sickness tolerable, solitude pleasant, age venerable, life more dignified and useful, and death less terrible." He last regularly had charge of a school in 1879, although he has since been called upon to take the man-

agement of unruly schools at times. From 1879 until 1882 he was a school commissioner. He has not only taught in Monroe county, but also in Livingston and Ontario counties, and his efficient work in the schoolroom has been of lasting benefit to many who have come under his instruction. In addition to his labors in the schoolroom Professor Allen conducted a large stone quarry for some time and has followed farming to a considerable extent, his energies having been continuously devoted to agricultural pursuits through the past five years.

In April, 1854, Professor Allen was united in marriage to Miss Emily C. Bunnell, a daughter of Asahel and Mary (Hyde) Bunnell, and unto them were born three children: Hattie, the wife of Frank Carpenter, of Honeoye Falls; Harry B., who is engaged in the drug business and in the manufacture of pop in Wichita, Kansas; and Lucia, who died in 1880, at the age of eighteen years. In the same year Mrs. Allen was also called to her final rest, and Professor Allen is now

living with his daughter, Mrs. Carpenter. For thirty-seven years he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, having been initiated into the mysteries of the craft in 1865, in Union Star Lodge, No. 320, F. & A. M., of Honeoye Falls, in which he has since held a number of offices. He attends the Presbyterian church, and in his political affiliations is a Democrat. In 1856 he was elected justice of the peace and continuously served in that office for forty years. No more faithful official has filled a similar position in Monroe county. Prompt and faithful in the discharge of his duties, his opinions were unbiased by personal prejudice and his impartiality was above question. His official service is a criterion of his entire career for in all life's relations the qualities of a noble and upright manhood have been manifest, and in the evening of life he receives the veneration and respect which should ever be accorded those who have proceeded far on the journey.

WILLIAM F. KITTELBERGER.

ONE of the industries which has rebounded to the credit of the commercial interests of Webster, and is continually enlarging its sphere of action owing to the excellent management of William F. Kittelberger, is the preserving works, which has proved a boon to the surrounding horticulturists. Mr. Kittelberger, who is a typical German-American, was

born in Wurtemberg, Germany, November 11, 1864. His parents, Frederick and Anna (Rohrer) Kittelberger, were ambitious people, who rightly conjectured that the United States held for them larger possibilities than their own country, and accordingly emigrated to the new world and settled on a farm in Monroe county, New York.

William F. Kittelberger, who was six-

teen years of age when the family fortunes were shifted to America, almost immediately found employment in the cutlery business at Turners Falls, where he remained for three years. After that he lived with his parents on the home farm, and while there learned the fruit evaporating business. He then came to Rochester and attended the Mechanics Institute, and later on took a course in the Rochester Business University. His study was all pursued during the evenings, for during the day time he was busily employed learning the carriage-making trade.

In the meantime Mr. Kittelberger was married in Webster to Miss Jennie Hallauer, who was born there, a daughter of J. W. Hallauer. No children have been born to them, but out of the abundance of their hearts they have adopted a son and daughter of his brother-in-law, John J. Hallauer, and propose to give the children every advantage in their power.

After leaving Rochester Mr. Kittelberger accepted the position which he now holds as manager of the preserving works, a responsi-

bility which has been maintained with distinct credit, and with gratifying results to the proprietors. The business is a large one and carried on after the most approved methods, and during the busy season is in a position to give employment to about one hundred people. The business amounts to about sixty thousand dollars per year, and the weekly pay roll averages between three hundred and four hundred dollars. Since Mr. Kittelberger assumed control of the affairs of the enterprise many important innovations have been instituted, and a steady increase of the business has been observable.

In political affiliation Mr. Kittelberger is a Republican, but no amount of persuasion has ever made him see his duty clear to assuming political office. Fraternally he is associated with the Masons, Webster Post, No. 538, of which he is senior deacon. He owns a residence in Rochester, and has many interests in Webster, where he is appreciated for his many admirable characteristics, and for his devotion to the general welfare of the community.

FLETCHER A. DEFENDORF.



WITH the industrial interests of Monroe county Fletcher A. Defendorf has long been actively associated and his skill along such lines has not only led to his success, but has been the means of promoting commercial

activity here, while by honorable methods he has ever commanded the confidence and respect of his fellow men.

Mr. Defendorf is a native of Monroe county, his birth having occurred in the city of Rochester, on the 24th of June, 1846, his

parents being Hiram and Eliza (Wilson) Defendorf. The father was born in the Mohawk valley, south of Fort Plain, in Montgomery county, New York, while his wife was a native of New York city. Both have now passed away, the father's death having occurred in 1887, when he was seventy years of age, while Mrs. Defendorf passed away in 1893, when about sixty-eight years of age, both being laid to rest in a cemetery of Rochester. In the early part of his career the father carried on the manufacture of staves and heading, and in his later years engaged in the livery business and in dealing in horses. His well conducted business affairs brought to him a comfortable competence so that he was enabled to spend the last years of his life in honorable retirement from labor. The Republican party received his political allegiance, but he was never an aspirant for office.

In the public schools of his native city the subject of this review pursued his early education and subsequently was a student in the Rochester Free Academy. He was sixteen years of age when he went from Rochester to Seneca Falls, New York, where he entered upon his business career in connection with his father. He conducted a coo- perage business and engaged in the manufacturing of staves and heading. After two years they went to Savannah, New York, where Mr. Defendorf continued in the same line of industrial activity for a time and later gave his attention to the express business for eight years. In the spring of 1872 he became a resident of Fairport, where he was again connected with his father in the stave heading and cooperage business, but

the father returned to Fairport at the end of two years. Since then our subject has carried on the business alone.

In 1870 Mr. Defendorf was married to Miss Susan C. Quakenbush, a native of New York and a daughter of Isaac Quakenbush. Their union has been blessed with four children, all yet living, namely: Allen Ross, who is married and resides at Middletown, Connecticut, being pathologist in the Connecticut State Hospital there; Daisy E., assistant librarian of the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut; A. Gertrude, a primary teacher in the schools of Bloomfield, New Jersey; and Hiram K., at home with his parents.

Socially Mr. Defendorf is a Mason, having for almost a quarter of a century been an exemplary member of the lodge in Fairport, where he enjoys the high regard and unqualified confidence of his brethren of the craft. But he is not alone prominent in fraternal and business circles, his fellow townsmen having honored him with office of a responsible character. In 1886 he was made the Democratic nominee against G. L. G. Seely for representative in the state legislature and was elected. On the expiration of his first term his constituents manifested their approval of his course by again electing him over Kinkaid Hughson, and on a number of important committees he served, proving an active and able member of the house who exerted his power to the utmost in behalf of the measures which he believed would promote the welfare of the commonwealth. In October, 1901, he was nominated at Rochester as a candidate for state senator, forty-third district. He

is recognized as a leader in his party, his opinions carrying weight in its councils, and his close study of political issues and situations has made his knowledge broad, thorough and comprehensive. His loyalty in citizenship, his honesty in business and his trustworthiness in private life stand as unquestioned facts in his career, making one of the most honored and esteemed men that has ever represented the district in the state legislature.

ANDREW W. MILLER.

HIS well known resident of Brighton is a German by birth, and in his successful business career he has shown the characteristic thrift and enterprise of his race. Beginning with no capital except that acquired by his own industry, he has built up a large trade in the grocery and meat business, and has also become identified with public affairs, now serving as town clerk.

Mr. Miller was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, on the 3d of April, 1859, a son of Daniel W. and Sophia (Dupert) Miller, also natives of that province. The father was a blacksmith by trade and followed that occupation both before and after coming to America. On his emigration to this country he located in Penfield, Monroe county, New York, where he continued to work at his trade until called to his final rest at the age of seventy-four years. His wife still survives him and is now living in Rochester, at the age of eighty-four years. In the family of this worthy couple were four children, namely: Peter, a resident of

Macedon, Monroe county, formerly followed the blacksmith's trade but is now in the employ of the state as inspector of ports at Halifax. Martha is the wife of M. Kramer, of Rochester. Anna is the wife of M. Kunmunch, of Penfield Center. Andrew W. completes the family.

The subject of this sketch was quite small when the family crossed the Atlantic and took up their residence in Penfield, where he was reared and educated. In early life he learned the carriage maker's trade at West Henrietta, New York. He removed to Brighton in 1879 and found employment in the carriage manufactory of Caley & Nash, working for that firm ten years. During that time he managed to save enough from his wages to embark in business for himself, and in 1889 opened a grocery and meat market, having purchased the store of Frank Graves. At first he handled only a general line of staple groceries, but has since added all kinds of fancy groceries and table luxuries, as well as meats of all kinds. Wide-awake, ener-

getic and progressive, he gives close attention to every department of his business, and his trade has steadily increased. He owns the building he now occupies on East avenue.

At Pittsford, in 1891, Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Emma Lanterback, who was born in Medina, New York, and was educated in the public schools of Penfield. They have no children. Fraternally Mr. Miller is a member of Tribe No. 290, I. O. R. M., of Brighton, and Lodge No. 476, A. F. & A. M., of Fairport. He is a prominent member of the Presbyterian church of Brighton, has been a member of its board of trustees twelve years, and treasurer of the society for some time. His political support is given the Republican party, and he has

taken quite an active and influential part in public affairs, having served as treasurer of the village and trustee for three terms. He has also been a member of the town board and in 1896 was elected town clerk, which office he has since filled with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He is also one of the trustees of the cemetery association of Brighton. A man of keen perception and unbounded enterprise, his success in life is due entirely to his own well directed efforts, and he deserves prominent mention among the leading and representative business men of his town. Over his life record their falls no shadow of wrong; his public service has been most exemplary, and his private life has been marked by the utmost fidelity to duty.

FRANK WORCESTER ELWOOD.

FRANK WORCESTER ELWOOD, whose efforts in behalf of Rochester were of such material benefit to the city as to render his life one of signal usefulness to his fellow men and his death the occasion of the most widespread regret throughout Monroe county and in other portions of the state where he was known, was born April 4, 1850, in the city where his entire life was passed. His career was an honorable one, reflecting credit upon the community with which he was identified and upon a family record that

through the entire period of ancestral residence in this country has been a matter worthy of pride. The Elwood family was of English origin. Thomas Elwood was a member of the religious sect known as Quakers; was the personal friend of and for a time the reader to the blind poet, Milton. The founder of the family in America was the great-grandfather of Frank W. Elwood. He was a mason by trade, and, crossing the Atlantic in 1748, he settled in the Mohawk valley, where he followed his chosen vocation. His old stone house, near St. Johns-



Frank W. Elwood.

ville, New York, still stands as a monument of his handiwork. As the years have passed considerable change has been wrought in the orthography of the family name, which at different times has been written Ellwoods, Ellwood and Elwood. There is a very tragic chapter in the history of the maternal ancestry. In 1728, during the old French war, the commandant of Fort Herkimer issued a call to the settlers to gather in the fort. Mrs. Bell, the grandmother of our subject, was accidentally left alone; her family were surprised by the Indians and her husband and three children were killed, one, an infant, having its brains dashed out in her presence. She was struck down, scalped and left for dead. She was enciente and for many weeks lay at the point of death. Her then unborn child was in process of time a mother and her child became the mother of Isaac R. Elwood.

Isaac R. Elwood, the father of F. W. Elwood, was for many years a distinguished citizen of Rochester, taking a most active part in public affairs bearing upon the development of this portion of the state. A distinguished lawyer, he was for many years engaged in practice as a partner of Judge Henry Selden, and the firm occupied a foremost position among the members of the bar at that day. For two terms Mr. Elwood served as clerk of the state senate. He was one of the founders of the Western Union Telegraph Company and was serving as its secretary and treasurer at the time of his death. His work in behalf of this enterprise was of a most useful character, for the extension of the lines led to marked development in trade and a wonderful trans-

formation in the business world. At the bar he won more than local distinction, and his ability, his comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and his logical argument and forceful pleas gained him standing among the most prominent representatives of the profession.

Frank W. Elwood pursued his education in private schools, both at home and abroad, crossing the Atlantic at the age of fourteen. He spent three years in Europe, studying Italian, French and German and becoming one of the finest linguists of this section. On returning to his native land he continued his studies under the direction of various eminent teachers. When nineteen years of age he matriculated in Hobart College, but at the end of a year left that institution in order to become a member of the sophomore class in Harvard College, within whose classic walls he was graduated in 1874, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During his student life he was a member of a number of college societies.

In Columbia College Mr. Elwood prepared for the bar, and at his graduation in 1877 the degree of LL. B. was conferred upon him. The same year he was licensed to practice and entered the office of Judge Danforth, of Rochester, there remaining until 1879, when he erected the Elwood Memorial building in honor of the memory of his father. From 1881 until 1884 he was engaged in the stock brokerage business under the firm name of F. W. Elwood & Company, and at the close of the latter year resumed the practice of law, his professional duties and the management of his real-estate interests occupying his attention up

to the time of his death, which occurred June 6, 1899. His success at the bar came soon because his equipment was unusually good. Along with those qualities indispensable to the lawyer—a keen, rapid, logical mind, plus the business sense, and a ready capacity for hard work,—he brought to the starting point of his legal career rarer gifts,—eloquence of language and a strong personality; an excellent presence, dignified manner, marked strength of character, a thorough grasp of the law and the ability accurately to apply its principles were factors in his effectiveness as an advocate. He was classed with the leading lawyers of the city.

In 1875 Mr. Elwood married Mrs. Frederica H. (Pumpelly) Raymond, of Rochester, and unto them was born a daughter, Dorothy. Of several social organizations Mr. Elwood was a prominent representative and he co-operated in many movements for the welfare of the city. He was at

one time president of the Rochester Club, vice president of the Rochester Historical Society and a member of the board of managers of the Genesee Valley Club. He was a trustee of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Riverside Cemetery Association, a member of the board of park commissioners and a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal church. He also organized the Young Men's Guild, of which he was the first president. Possessing a high degree of good fellowship, he was as active member of the social organizations to which he belonged. A vigorous physique and intellect enabled him to attend adequately to the social side of life without neglecting the cultivation of the mind. He was a classical scholar and his cultivated tastes made him a favorite companion of the brightest minds of the city, while his circle of friends extended into many states as year by year his acquaintanceship widened.

WILLIAM H. WEBSTER.

VARIED, interesting and successful life has been that of William H. Webster, attorney at law, of Webster, New York. He was born at Pontiac, Michigan, April 25, 1835, a son of John T. and Elizabeth (Mann) Webster, natives of the east, where their ancestors had resided for many years. The parents, who were married in Monroe coun-

ty, New York, of which place the paternal grandfather was a pioneer, settled eventually in Michigan, but owing to the impaired health of the father soon returned to their former home in the Empire state. The family fortunes were seriously impaired by the death of the father when William H. was but six years of age, and as there were four other children in the family, he being the

fourth in order of birth, he lived with his mother's people until he was about twelve years of age. He then found a congenial and pleasant home with foster parents in Penfield, with whom he was amicably associated until after attaining his majority.

Having availed himself of the educational opportunities of Webster and Macedon Academies, Mr. Webster began to teach school at the age of nineteen, in order to acquire that higher training for which he so ardently longed. To swell his finances he worked also in the harvest fields during the summer months, and was thus enabled to enter Genesee College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1859. In the meantime, while making his home with his foster parents, he had employed his slight leisure in reading law and reciting to an attorney in Webster, and after finishing his education he continued his legal studies under the capable supervision of Joseph Stall.

On July 22, 1861, Mr. Webster was married in Penfield to Mary A. Palmer, although his chances for future happiness were veiled with uncertainty, owing to his determination to serve in the Civil war. The rumble of discord had already approached a climax, and he entered as a private in Company I, Eighth New York Cavalry, being sent immediately to Washington on detailed duty as battalion quartermaster. In January, 1862, he was made a lieutenant, and during that winter and the following spring he served as quartermaster. He was afterward sent to Harpers Ferry, and at his own suggestion joined his company and was with them at the battle of Winchester when Banks was defeated.

After returning to Harpers Ferry he was stationed at Maryland Heights, and then at a place near Baltimore, where the company was fitted out in their cavalry regimentals, having before been all the time on foot. They then returned to Harpers Ferry and remained until the night before the surrender, when the company cut their way out, capturing eighty-five wagons as they went. They then participated in the battle of Antietam, and Mr. Webster had command of the company until at Beverly Ford in a skirmish he was shot in the left shoulder, the ball glancing off and striking the spine. This ball is still carried by Mr. Webster as a reminder of a very severe war experience, and serves to recall his being carried from the field to a hut, and later to Falmouth, and from there to the Georgetown hospital, where he remained until May 11, 1862. He was then permitted to return to his home on a leave of absence, and in August of the same year he returned to the hospital at Georgetown, but his pitiable condition rendered him absolutely unfit for further duty and he was discharged by order of the secretary of war. Nevertheless, he had rendered valuable service to the cause, and for his bravery and devotion received the commission of captain in June, 1863.

In the spring of 1864 Mr. Webster resumed the study of law, and after being admitted to the bar in September, 1864, practiced his profession in Rochester, although the family lived in Webster. Hoping to profit by a complete change of opportunity and surroundings, he went to West Virginia in 1866, ostensibly to superintend the

sinking of a well in the oil regions, but at the same time undertook the practice of law and soon gained a large clientage. During the five years of his residence in that state he became prominent in politics as well as law, and for two years served in the legislature.

In 1871 the scene of his activity was shifted to what was then Lone Tree, but is now Central City, Nebraska, where he practiced law and lived for about twenty years. Always a staunch Democrat, his capabilities were recognized by the best element of his party, who, unknown to him, nominated him for governor of Nebraska. His remarkable popularity was shown by the returns, for he received all the votes in Merrick county but sixteen. In 1883 he made the race for county treasurer, and though the district was strongly Republican he was elected by a large majority, and ably filled the position for two terms. In 1886 he was nominated from the third congressional district, which, however, was hopelessly Republican. Other political services rendered by Mr. Webster in Nebraska were in connection with his appointment in 1877 by the district judge as commissioner of insanity, an office maintained for fifteen years, and his appointment by Governor Thayer, a Republican executive, as a member of the advisory board of the Soldiers' Home, upon which board he served for one term.

While at Central City Mr. Webster experienced many losses through the death of those near and dear to him, his wife's death being followed by that of his daughter, Mrs. Elvira White, and by that of his foster father, B. F. Rand, who had in the meantime removed to Central City. Thus bereft

of many sources of consolation and sympathy in his strenuous professional and political career, he sought an entire change by removal to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he remained for a year and a half. In 1893 he again returned to New York, and in September of the same year married Mrs. Mary A. Burnett, a former neighbor and schoolmate, whom he had known since she was six years of age. At present he has but one tie to remind him of his former marriage, his daughter, Mrs. Cora E. White, who is a resident of Kentucky.

During the winter of 1893 Mr. Webster removed with his wife to Rochester, New York, and at the end of a year settled in Indianapolis, Indiana, which continued to be his home for four years. A later place of residence was Berea, Kentucky, where he remained a year, after which he returned to Webster, New York, and has since engaged in the practice of law. He is prominent in all professional and social affairs in the city, and is one of the most capable exponents of legal science in Webster. As soon as he had attained his majority Mr. Webster became a Mason in Lima, New York, and in Rochester was a member of Hamilton Chapter, R. A. M. He was also identified with the Knights of Honor at Central City, Nebraska, and was the highest officer of the organization for three years, and in the same town was associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He organized the Buford Post, G. A. R., at Central City, and served as its commander for five years. He was also on the staff of Commander-in-Chief Louis Wagner, of Philadelphia, with the rank of colonel, and on

the staff of the national commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, Mr. Kautz. Mr. Webster is a man of broad ideas and humane tendencies, and he enjoys the highest esteem of the community of which he is an honored citizen.

BRACKETT H. CLARK.

IN the industrial and commercial circles of Rochester, wherein the welfare and upbuilding of the city are largely promoted, Brackett H. Clark was an important factor for forty years. Though no land is richer in opportunities or offers greater advantages than America, success is not to be obtained through desire, but must be persistently sought. In America "labor is king," and the man who resolutely sets to work to accomplish a purpose is certain of success if he has the qualities of perseverance, untiring energy and practical common sense. Mr. Clark was one whose career excites the admiration and gains the respect of all, for through his diligence and persistent purpose he won a leading place in business circles of Rochester and also gained that good name which is rather to be chosen than great riches.

A native of Massachusetts, he was born in Salem, January 17, 1821, and was one of the six children of Ebenezer and Betsey (Stone) Clark. His father, also a native of Salem, there acquired his education, learned the carpenter's trade and was identified with

the building interests of the place for many years.

To the public school system of his native city Brackett H. Clark was also indebted for the educational privileges he enjoyed and which fitted him for life's practical duties. He completed the high-school course by graduation and then entered business life as salesman in a grocery store. His industry and capability enabled him to command good wages, which he judiciously saved until 1846, when he was enabled to engage in business on his own account and opened a grocery store in Lawrence, Massachusetts. Immediately after his arrival there he superintended the erection of the first three-story business structure in the city for Joel Bowker, the property being still in the possession of Mrs. Clark and the other heirs. His trade rapidly increased and after six years of prosperous merchandising in Massachusetts he removed to Virginia, where he engaged in the manufacture of staves and headings, carrying on that enterprise until his plant was destroyed by fire. He then left the south and for a time resided

in New York city, whence he came to Rochester in the fall of 1858.

For more than forty years thereafter Mr. Clark was identified with the business interests of the city and his enterprises were of such a nature that they not only brought to him success but also augmented the general prosperity by promoting commercial activity and by furnishing employment to many workmen. He here resumed the manufacture of staves and established a large wholesale and retail trade in paints and oils. In this business he admitted his son Daniel R. to a partnership and the relationship was maintained until the death of the senior partner. Their shipments found various markets and their patronage annually increased, owing to the excellent products which they handle and the reliable business methods which they followed and which won for them the unqualified confidence of their patrons. Mr. Clark was also a stockholder, director and the secretary of the Eastman Kodak Company, with which he was identified from its organization up to the time of his death, in March, 1900. Its business grew to such magnitude that the company has long been acknowledged to occupy the leading position as a representative of that line of trade.

On the 17th of November, 1847, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Lucretia Bowker, a daughter of Joel Bowker, of Salem, Massachusetts, whose family numbered five children, four of whom are yet living. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Clark was blessed with three children, two of whom, together with their mother, sur-

vive the husband and father. One son, Frank H., died in infancy. The living children are Daniel R. and George H. The elder son was born in Massachusetts in 1851, and, like his father, occupies a very prominent position in business circles. He married Miss Helen Ross, of Rossburg, New York, and they have two daughters, Helen Rogers and Mary Lucretia.

While his business affairs made heavy demands upon his attention, Mr. Clark nevertheless found time to aid in many interests and movements calculated to prove of benefit to Rochester, withholding his support from no measure that he believed would advance the welfare of the city. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was particularly prominent in church work, being for over thirty years a consistent and helpful member of the Plymouth church, of which he long served as trustee. He also gave a liberal financial aid to many other churches and to charitable enterprises and was a man of the broadest humanitarian spirit. His political support was given to the Republican party, but he never aspired to political honors, preferring to devote his attention to his business. As the years passed and his financial resources increased he made judicious investments in property and became the owner of much valuable real estate, so that he was enabled to leave his family in very comfortable circumstances. In business he sustained an unassailable reputation. He was a man of keen discernment, sagacious and enterprising, and whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion. He was

true to every obligation of public and private life and was never known to betray a trust in the slightest degree; his honesty was proverbial and as a man of unflinching honor his life proved an example well worthy of emulation.

W. FRANK RICHARDSON.



FRANK RICHARDSON, an engineer in the employ of Hunts' Woolen Mill, at Honeoye Falls, was born on the 5th of June, 1850, in Orleans county, New York, a son of Chester and Clarissa (Henger) Richardson. His paternal grandfather was Joseph Richardson, who was living in Genesee county, now Livingston county, New York, when the war of 1812 broke out, and at Livonia enlisted in the United States army, and was killed at Black Rock. Our subject had two brothers who were in the Civil war, one being a member of the Confederate and the other of the Union army. The latter, George C. Richardson, was injured in Pope's retreat and died at Washington, D. C., in 1861. Chester Richardson, our subject's father, was born in Massachusetts in 1800, and died in Akron, Erie county, New York, March 28, 1844, while the mother was born in Monroe county, New York, in 1811, and died in Pembroke, March 28, 1871.

During his boyhood Mr. Richardson, of this review, accompanied his parents on their removal to Genesee county, New

York, and there grew to manhood, receiving his education in the public schools of that locality. On leaving home he worked on a farm two years, and during the following three years followed the carpenter's trade. On the 5th of April, 1875, he entered the employ of Hunt's Woolen Mill, with which he has since been connected with the exception of five years spent in the cement works at Akron, New York.

On the 18th of February, 1874, Mr. Richardson was united in marriage with Miss Vide Blackburn, a daughter of William and Lydia (Hoffman) Blackburn, and they have become the parents of three children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Ida B., March 8, 1876; Bertha C., June 12, 1878; and Edwin Chester, October 5, 1884. Both daughters are now successfully engaged in teaching school.

Politically Mr. Richardson affiliates with the Democratic party, and socially is a member of Honeoye Falls Lodge, No. 31, A. O. U. W., in which he has passed all the chairs and which he represented in the grand lodge at Syracuse in 1897. He is also a prominent member of the Junior Order of

United Mechanics, and has filled all the offices in that lodge and represented the same in the grand lodge of the state in 1897 and 1900. Pleasant and genial in manner, he makes many friends and is held in high regard by all who know him.



HON. CORNELIUS R. PARSONS.

IN the death of the honored subject of this memoir not only Rochester but the Empire state as well lost one of her best and most valued citizens—a man sincere, upright, just and conscientious in word and deed. His life was a busy and useful one and extensive commercial pursuits claimed his attention, yet his career was not that of one intent on money-making or of self-aggrandizement, but was ever dominated by the noble desire to aid and uplift his fellow men and to promote the welfare of city, state and nation. A complete record of what he accomplished for the city, of the good deeds he performed and of the kindly sympathy which he invariably extended to others could not be compiled, for he was modest and unostentatious in all his acts, guided not by the hope of recognition and praise but by an honorable purpose and noble duty.

Cornelius R. Parsons was born in the town of York, Livingston county, New York, May 22, 1842, and was a son of the Hon. Thomas Parsons, who was a native of Berkshire, England. The father received somewhat meager educational privileges and

at an early age began earning his livelihood as a shepherd, but the elemental strength of his character was soon manifest and his strong nature gave promise of future accomplishments. In 1832, when eighteen years of age, he determined to seek the broader opportunities of the new world, and crossing the Atlantic he located in the rich valley of the Genesee, where he at once sought employment and for four years worked as a farm hand in Wheatland, Monroe county, where he received the munificent salary of seven dollars per month. In 1836 he became connected with the business activity of Rochester and was employed in various ways, in all of which he indicated his adaptability and trustworthiness. He was not only industrious but frugal, and gradually acquired some capital, so that he at length was able to avail himself of the facilities for engaging in the lumber trade offered by the district on both sides of Lake Ontario. His business along that line gradually expanded until he became one of the most extensive merchants and exporters in this part of the country, procuring supplies, especially of oak and other heavy timber,



Amelius R Parsons

from land which he purchased from time to time and which was largely located in Canada.

His extensive business interests drew public attention to Thomas Parsons, and that he possessed qualifications that fitted him for office and for leadership in political circles was evident. Accordingly, in 1851, he was elected on the Democratic ticket to the office of alderman from the sixth ward of Rochester, and in 1853 and again in 1857 he represented the tenth ward in the city council. In 1858 he became a member of the state legislature and was the originator of the pro rata railroad freight bill, designed to compel the railroad companies to carry freight for local shippers as low, proportionately to distance, as the rates charged to citizens of other states. This caused much opposition in railroad circles, but the measure was zealously advocated by Mr. Parsons and the bill was engrossed for a third reading and only failed for want of time. Under the agitation of the grievance thus begun and continued by others in after years, these discriminations were essentially modified. Disagreeing with his party on the national questions, he sustained the administration of President Lincoln and in 1865 was elected by the Republicans to the state senate by a large majority. As a member of the canal committee he carefully fostered the waterways of the state and his mercantile experience rendered his opinions of value on all commercial questions. He was a member of the committees on engrossed bills and on privileges and elections. In the assembly he was an active working member, a fearless defender of what he believed to be right, and

his course in behalf of the best interests of the state won him the gratitude and respect of people throughout New York. Entirely unsolicited by him, he received the appointment of collector of the port of Genesee and in 1868-69 filled that position with the same faithfulness which ever marked his official career. At his death in 1873 he left a widow and five children, the former a daughter of Richard Gorsline, while the latter were Cornelius R., Clifford W., Frank G., Julia L. and Charles B. Parsons. The eldest son, James, who had been engaged in the lumber business for a number of years, and was a member of the common council of Buffalo, died in Erie, Pennsylvania, a month before the father.

From the time that he was three years old until his demise Cornelius R. Parsons was a resident of Rochester, and no citizen has ever been more unselfishly devoted to the city's welfare and to the promotion of its interests along material, intellectual and moral lines. He pursued his education in the public schools and in Vosburg's Academy, which had been established by John R. Vosburg for the purpose of preparing pupils for mercantile pursuits. He afterward became associated with his father in the lumber trade, which had grown to mammoth proportions. His trade had rapidly increased and the business, which was at first confined to western New York, had extended not only to the important American markets but also to Great Britain, to which country he sent large exports of lumber. He had a mill near the upper falls of Rochester, and other manufacturing establishments, so that the details of purchase, manu-

facture, sale and export required unceasing attention at widely separated points. The lumber was mostly obtained from the forests of Canada and the father largely spent his time there, leaving his son, Cornelius R. Parsons, to superintend the important and varied interests of the firm in Rochester. After his father's death he continued the business, with which he had grown familiar in all its departments, considering no detail too trivial for his attention, while at the same time capably directing its most important affairs. The qualities of close application and unflagging industry, combined with his keen foresight and sound business judgment, enabled him not only to control an enterprise of gigantic proportions but also to extend and enlarge this, and therefore he amassed a fortune, but his kindly and helpful nature was never warped thereby and the most envious could not grudge him his prosperity so generous was he with his means in aiding movements which resulted not only to the benefit of the individual but also of the city.

Rochester, indeed, profited by his efforts in her behalf, and his fellow townsmen gave recognition of his devotion to her good by many times electing him her chief executive. In 1867, when he was only twenty-five years of age, he was elected alderman from the fourteenth ward and the following year was re-elected. He then was honored by the council by being elected its presiding officer, and his promptness, accuracy and knowledge of parliamentary law, as displayed in his rulings, won him high encomiums from those who had the city's welfare at heart. Again he was elected alderman and chosen

presiding officer in 1870, and on the expiration of his term his colleagues expressed their appreciation of his services by a valued testimonial. Not only did he exercise his official prerogatives to advance Rochester's interests, but as a private citizen he put forth every effort in his power to aid in its upbuilding, seeking no reward for his service save that which comes from the inner knowledge of duty honorably performed and obligations fully met.

In 1876 new civic honors were conferred upon him by his election as Rochester's mayor. During his official connection with the municipal government some of the most important improvements had been conducted under his immediate supervision. Rochester was now a large city. Marvelous changes had been wrought within five or six decades, the dense forest having been replaced by the thirteen thousand residences of eighty thousand people. On the incorporation of Rochester in 1834 there were five wards; now there were sixteen, all greater in extent and population than the original five. The city's growth along educational, moral, social and commercial lines had been equally great and it was to rule this important municipality that Mr. Parsons was called. The office of mayor was one which many would gladly have accepted, and both parties chose their strongest candidates, but the record which Mr. Parsons had made in the city council was a guarantee of practical, beneficial and progressive administration, and though his opponent was one of the strongest and most capable men in the Democratic party, the people showed their faith in him by giving to him a large majority.

He managed the affairs of the city as he did his private business,—carefully, systematically and honorably,—and over his public career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. In exercising the appointing power he selected good men without reference to their party affiliations, and as police commissioner he acted with vigor and discretion in the government of the masses. He was six times re-elected, thus holding the office for fourteen years. Only one city—Providence, Rhode Island,—has had one man for its chief executive as long a period. What higher tribute could be paid Mr. Parsons? It was the city's acknowledgement of his unselfish efforts, his labor for the general good and his accomplishment along lines of advancement and progress. A biographer writing of him at the close of his service, said: "Thus during a period of some fifteen years he has been closely linked with the growth and prosperity of the city, the fifth in rank in the state, substantial in its wealth, beautiful in its public and private structures and attractive in its parks; its streets lined with trees and the gardens and ornamental grounds of the citizens. No city is better governed than is Rochester under the regime of Cornelius Parsons."

On the 6th of October, 1864, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Parsons and Miss Frances M. Whitbeck, a daughter of Dr. John F. Whitbeck, a skillful and experienced physician of Rochester in former years. Three children were born unto them, but the only son, Warner Parsons, died in the spring of 1879. The daughters are Mabel W., now the wife of G. C. Cochrane, of Rochester, and Ethel M. Mr. Parsons'

home life was largely ideal in his devotion to wife and children, and he counted no personal sacrifice too great that would enhance the welfare or happiness of his loved ones. Both Mr. and Mrs. Parsons held membership in St. Peter's Presbyterian church and he was one of its trustees. In its work he was an active factor and to its support he contributed most generously. He belonged to the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities and their benevolent principles were manifest in his career. He was an interesting speaker, and while he was not often upon the public platform, when duty called him to such a position he addressed his auditors in a most interesting, entertaining and instructive manner, owing to thorough familiarity with the subject under discussion. He was very active in advancing the work of the semi-centennial celebration held in Rochester on the 9th and 10th of June, 1884. In a brief and pertinent address he opened the literary exercises on the 9th. He delivered the address of welcome to Governor Cleveland and his staff and other guests at the reception of the second day of the celebration, and also proposed the various toasts at the banquet in the Powers Hotel. In the performance of these duties he secured the unqualified approval of his fellow citizens, who recognized that much of the success that made the celebration an important event in Rochester's history was due to him.

Again he was called to public life in the fall of 1891, when legislative honors were conferred upon him by a constituency which elected him to the state senate, where he represented the largest district in the commonwealth. He was re-elected in 1893 and

1895, by an increased majority, his home ward—the twelfth—in Rochester giving him alone a plurality of nine hundred and three. In 1896 he was appointed chairman of the committee on commerce and navigation, and was a member of the committees on insurance, railroads and public education. He was again elected to the state senate in 1898, and during the session of 1899 was appointed chairman of the committee on insurance, and was a member of the committees on railroads, commerce and navigation, and public education. In 1900 he was elected for a fourth term, and during the following session was made chairman of the insurance committee and placed on the former committees. Mr. Parsons left the impress of his individuality upon the deliberations of that body and its work, and at his death, which occurred January 30, 1901, the senate issued a handsome memorial volume of about fifty pages containing a fine steel portrait of Mr. Parsons. The memorial volume was called "Proceedings of the Senate and Assembly of the State of New York on the Life, Character and Public Service of Cornelius R. Parsons," and bearing date Albany, February 18, 1901. The committee having in charge the preparation and publication was composed of Timothy E. Elsworth, William W. Armstrong, George P. Malby, Thomas F. Grady and John F. Ahearn. In this work were proceedings at the New York Legislative Reporters' Association upon the death of the Hon. Cornelius R. Parsons. There was a special meeting held in the capitol, January 13, 1901, to take action upon the death of the senator from the forty-third district, at which the presi-

dent responded and several of the correspondents spoke feelingly of his life in general, his genial personality and lovable disposition, as well as his amiability and un-deviating courtesy, his kindness of heart, his solicitude for the welfare and interests of others.

Resolutions of sympathy and regret were passed by many other bodies, including the police force of Rochester, whose members were always warm friends of Mr. Parsons. The Union League Club held a meeting at which the following memorial was presented: "The Union League Club, deeply regretting its loss occasioned by the death of its highly valued member, Hon. Cornelius R. Parsons, does hereby humbly express its sincere sorrow and extends its heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family. The wise counsel, fatherly kindness and material assistance received from the lamented senator will ever be treasured by this organization.

"As a public servant his superior judgment and keen perceptibility, coupled with a purity of purpose and nobility of action, challenges comparison. A grander combination of the various elements essential to success in life is rarely found so harmoniously and effectively assimilated in one person as found expression in the every-day life of Cornelius R. Parsons. He had courage and fortitude and perseverance beyond the majority of mankind, while the current of his actions was pervaded by an unceasing flow of courtesy, gentility and deferential demeanor that won him the esteem and confidence of all with whom he had intercourse.

"As a citizen his whole life has been an exemplary career of purified refinement,

moral and religious rectitude worthy the emulation of all persons desirous of rising in the scale of human excellence. Living, he was an important factor in the development of human industry, intelligence and all the better elements of progressive civilization; dying, he leaves an unbroken, unblemished record of spotless integrity chiseled into imperishable existence by the industry of his own head and hands and the rectitude of his own heart.

"But amid all his business activity he carried his home in his heart, and into his cherished family circles he sacredly centered the sunshine of his heart's best affection.

He was true to his country, true to his party and true to himself. But the good man is gone!! And a profound regret for the public loss is the proverbial expression, while the gentle tear of recollection finds easy access down many a hardy cheek unused to such a visitor: 'If eternal happiness be the reward of tenderest love, unobtrusive action and kindest charity, blessed be the spirit which once animated the earthly form, of Cornelius R. Parsons.'

Truly may his family feel the spirit breathed by Hamlet concerning his father:

"He was a man, take him for all in all;
I shall not look upon his like again."

JOHN W. BARRETT.

ONE of the most capable and promising members of the bar in Webster is John W. Barrett, who has thoroughly mastered the details of legal science, and has already won for himself the confidence of his fellow townsmen. He possesses to an unusual degree the strength of purpose and power of application which we are wont to associate with the sons of Canada, and he received a practical early training on his father's farm at Huntingdon, Quebec, where he was born August 14, 1871.

The education of Mr. Barrett was acquired at the public schools and at Hunt-

ingdon Academy, which he entered when fifteen years of age, and from which he graduated at the age of nineteen. He then prepared to enter McGill College, but his plans were frustrated owing to the death of his father, Dennis Barrett, which left his mother, Catherine (Timlin) Barrett, dependent upon his aid in carrying on the home farm. At the end of three years matters were adjusted so that he was enabled to enter the Franklin Academy, at Malone, New York, where he remained for a year, and in the fall of 1895 he began to read law with John I. Gilbert, of Malone. He remained under Mr. Gilbert's capable super-

vision from September, 1895, until September of the following year, and then entered the office of Gordon H. Main, also of Malone. In September, 1897, he entered the Albany Law School and was graduated in the class of 1898, but on account of not being a citizen of the United States he could not take the bar examination. In January, 1899, this difficulty was overcome by his naturalization, and having passed the required standard he was admitted to practice March 18, 1899.

Before becoming a full-fledged lawyer Mr. Barrett had been the managing clerk in the office of Mr. Gilbert, and he continued in that capacity until August, 1899. He then came to Webster as a possibly opportune field for an ambitious lawyer, and the

correctness of his surmise has been repeatedly demonstrated in the months that have followed. His efforts have been productive of admirable results, and some of the cases brought to a successful termination through his skill and ready manipulation of legal technicalities have caused a more than local interest.

Politically Mr. Barrett is allied with the Republican party, and has taken a keen interest in county and state undertakings. As a stump speaker during several campaigns he has successfully promoted the cause of those whose election he considered advisable, and he has been a delegate to various conventions. He was reared in the Roman Catholic faith, and was confirmed while quite young at Huntingdon, Quebec.



HENRY T. WILLIAMS, M. D.

ONE of the most prominent and successful physicians and surgeons now engaged in practice at Rochester, New York, is Dr. Henry T. Williams, who has that love for and devotion to his profession which have won him a place among the ablest representatives of the medical fraternity in this section of the state.

The Doctor was born in Rochester, March 14, 1858, and belongs to one of its oldest and most highly respected families,

being a grandson of Rev. Comfort Williams, who on the 17th of January, 1816, was installed as the first pastor of the first church built in this city—the First Presbyterian. The Doctor's parents were Charles H. and Susan (Miller) Williams. His father was prominent in mercantile and political circles and held several important offices.

During his boyhood Dr. Williams attended the public schools of Rochester, and also the Free Academy, and then entered the

University of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in 1881. He studied medicine under the late Dr. John F. Whitbeck, and for several years was associated in practice with Dr. John W. Whitbeck. He has not only built up a large private practice but is also visiting surgeon of St. Mary's Hospital, of the Rochester City Hospital and the Monroe County Penitentiary, and is consulting physician to the Home of the Friendless. The Doctor is a close and thorough student, and he has contributed many able articles to medical journals. He is a prominent member of several medical societies; is ex-president of both the Monroe

County Medical Society and the Rochester Pathological Society; and is secretary of the Rochester Academy of Medicine. He is a fellow of the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; also belongs to the New York State Medical Society and the Central New York Medical Association; and is an honorary member of the Hospital Medical Society. Politically Dr. Williams is a Republican. On the 22d of December, 1891, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary F. Ward, and they have one son, Henry Ward Williams. The Doctor's office and residence is at 274 Alexander street.

EDWARD R. PAYNTER.

EDWARD R. PAYNTER, proprietor of the Monroe Manufacturing Company, of Webster, was born in Cattaraugus county, New York, September 28, 1862. His parents, John E. and Elizabeth (Burton) Paynter, were also natives of New York state, and were farmers during their years of activity.

The youth of Mr. Paynter was uneventfully passed on his father's farm, where he learned to be a model farmer, and received a practical education in the district schools. When eighteen years of age he signified his preference for the commercial rather than agricultural method of livelihood by engaging as an employe of the woolen mills at Arcade, but after two years returned to the

home farm, the management of which he undertook with success for several years. When the farm was disposed of and the family fortunes shifted to Franklinville, Cattaraugus county, he found employment in the canning factory of that place, and for several years found his occupation a satisfactory and remunerative one. He then began to work for a firm engaged in the manufacture of caskets, and was with them for about six years.

In the meantime Mr. Paynter was married, October 23, 1887, to Annie Montgomery, of Franklinville, who was born in the town of Farmersville, Cattaraugus county, a daughter of James and Catherine (Cusack) Montgomery. Mrs. Paynter has

proved of valuable assistance to her husband, for, possessed of a good common-school education to start with, she has improved her opportunities, and is well read and intelligently alive to current happenings in the world of action.

In 1894 Mr. Paynter became identified with Webster, and has since made this live and enterprising town his home. For a time he had a contract to work by the piece for the Webster Casket Company, but at the end of two years decided to start up a business of his own. The success of his present enterprise has more than justified his expectations, and he has come to be regarded as one of the progressive and substantial business men of the town. In 1899 he built his present place of business, which in all ways meets the demand of a growing industry, and will in time also have to undergo enlargement. About seven people find

yearly employment with Mr. Paynter, and the yearly amount of business transacted averages forty thousand dollars or more.

Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Paynter, namely: Lila, born in Franklinville, September 7, 1890; and Merle, born in Franklinville, August 12, 1892. Mr. Paynter is a Republican in national politics, but has never desired or accepted official recognition. Fraternally he is associated with the Masons, being a member of the Webster Lodge, No. 538, and also belongs to the Maccabees. Both Mr. and Mrs. Paynter affiliate with the Baptist church, and contribute liberally toward the maintenance of that organization. Mr. Paynter has fine financial ability, and understands the handling of men, a combination of desirable attributes which invariably insures success.



HENRY BAILEY HATHAWAY.

THERE is no country which offers as excellent advantages to young men for advancement in business life as America, but while this is so, it is also a well-known fact that "labor is king;" that progress in commercial or industrial circles depends upon earnest, persistent and honorable effort, untiring industry, and these form the basis of the prosperity that has come to Henry Bailey Hathaway, who

is now recognized as one of the leading factors in business, social and financial circles in Rochester.

He was born on the 15th of October, 1838, in the town of Scio, Washtenaw county, Michigan, his parents being John B. and Lucy (Crofutt) Hathaway. The father was a native of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in the town of Hudson, on the Hudson river. During the greater part

of his life he devoted his energies to mercantile pursuits, but in his last years was engaged in farming. He was a Whig in his political affiliations, until the organization of the new Republican party, when he joined its ranks. His death occurred when he was seventy-two years of age, and his remains were interred in the cemetery of his native city. His wife, who was a native of Danbury, Connecticut, died at the age of fifty years, and was also laid to rest at Hudson. Mr. Hathaway, of this review, is a direct descendant of John Hathaway, one of two brothers, who sailed from London to Barnstable, Massachusetts, in the ship "Blessing," in 1635, this being the ship which followed the "Mayflower."

Henry Bailey Hathaway is one of the three sons of the family who lived to reach maturity, and is the second in order of birth. His early education was acquired in the common schools of Scio and in New York city, to which place the family removed when he was about nine years of age. There he remained until 1865, with the exception of three years at school in the Bridgeport Academy and Farmington, New York, and on the completion of his student life he entered upon his business career, securing employment in a wholesale dry goods establishment in New York city, while later he was a salesman in a wholesale boot and shoe house, with which he was connected until 1860. He afterward entered the service of an importer and dealer in wool, continuing as an employe in that house until 1862, when he was admitted as the junior member of the firm under the name of J. M. Pendleton & Company, of

New York city. This connection was maintained until 1865, when the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Hathaway came to Rochester, where for three years he engaged in the wholesale and retail grocery business at No. 90 Buffalo street, now West Main street, on the site of the present Powers Hotel. While connected with this house he purchased an interest in the business, which was conducted under the firm name of H. H. Bevier & Company. This was in 1869. The firm engaged in the manufacturing of malt ale and porter, and the enterprise was conducted under the old style until 1871, when, upon the death of Mr. Bevier, Mr. Gordon was admitted to the business and the firm name of Hathaway & Gordon was assumed. They have since carried on the enterprise with excellent success, and their product finds a large and ready sale upon the market.

Mr. Hathaway is a man of excellent business ability and resources, and his efforts have by no means been confined to one line, his sound judgment, keen discrimination and industry having important bearing upon many of the leading business concerns of this city. He was a director in the Flour City National Bank for over twenty years, and for eleven years was president of that institution. He is president of the Rochester Brewers' Association, having for a number of terms occupied that position. He is also trustee of the New York State Brewers' Association, with headquarters in New York city, and was one of its founders. He aided in the organization of the Chamber of Commerce, long acted on its board of trustees, and was

its honored president in 1900. He is now president of the Briggs Brothers & Company, doing an extensive business as dealers in seeds; was president of the Flour City Moulding Works, with which he has been identified as its leading officer since its incorporation; and was assignee for Crossman Brothers, well-known seedsmen, who failed about four years ago with large liabilities. Through his capable management he relieved the firm of all indebtedness and handed back the business to its original owners. He is also treasurer of the Smith Sash & Door Company. Mr. Hathaway has a wonderful capacity for understanding and mastering extensive business interests, controlling them with a practical strength and capable management that results in a prosperous career. His labors, however, have not been confined alone to industrial and commercial interests, but have been extended to many benevolent and charitable lines, proving of great benefit to the city. He is vice-president of the Rochester Homeopathic Hospital, and for seven years has been chairman of the executive committee of this institution, which he aided in founding. Religiously he is identified with the St. Luke's Episcopal church, and for thirty-three years has been one of its vestrymen, being one of the oldest vestrymen in the Episcopal denomination in this city. He is likewise a member of the standing committee of the Diocese of Western New York, and not only by liberal contribution but by personal work has done much for the development, growth and progress of this church. He is the sole executor of the large estate of A. J. Johnson, who left the sum of

thirty thousand dollars for the construction of a tower on Christ church on East avenue, which was completed in 1902. Socially he is likewise very prominent, and in 1880 held the office of president of the Rochester Club. He is now a member of the Genesee Valley Club, the Rochester Whist Club and the Reform Club of New York city, and is a life member of the Blue Lodge of Masons. In his career his certainly exemplifies the beneficent and fraternal spirit of the craft.

On the 28th of October, 1863, at Victor, New York, Mr. Hathaway was united in marriage to Miss Almira Sharp, a native of that town, and a daughter of Cholotte Sharp, a prominent dealer in cattle and wool. She was a lady of many admirable qualities and of deep religious sentiment, taking an active part in Christian work. She was deeply interested in the Homeopathic Hospital, of which she served as one of the supervisors, and in many lines of Christian and charitable work her influence was felt for good. She died in 1897, at the age of fifty-seven years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway were born three children, but Henry S. died at the age of twenty-two years. Lucy S. is the wife of Doctor Henry S. Hathaway, a practicing physician of New York city, by whom she has one son, John Henry, now six years of age. Grace, the youngest member of the family, is still with her father.

The career of Mr. Hathaway seems almost phenomenal, yet in an analysis of his life work we find that his prosperity is but the natural sequence of causes; that enterprise, strong determination and capable business methods have been the salient fea-

tures in his career. The methods which he has ever followed are those which will bear the closest investigation, and his reputation is unassailable. He has given close and careful attention to his work, has been quick to note and improve opportunities, and has thus continually extended the field of his labors, until they now embrace some of the

most important business interests of the city—interests which are of benefit to Rochester as well as to the stockholders, because they furnish employment to large forces of workmen, thereby promoting the general prosperity and commercial activity of the most prominent city of western New York.

CLARENCE W. MCKAY.

ACAREER of already large accomplishment and of great promise because of general erudition and profound understanding of the science of the law is that of Clarence W. McKay, attorney at Webster and Rochester. A native son of this county, he was born in Webster, October 21, 1870, and is a son of Hugh and Emma (Curtice) McKay, the former of whom was for fifteen years connected with the commercial and legal undertakings of Webster and vicinity.

Hugh McKay was a native of the province of Ontario, Canada, whither his parents, John and Jane McKay, had removed from their home in Scotland, and where they engaged in general farming. At the age of twenty he repaired to New York and learned the wagon maker's trade, having completed which he settled in Pittsford for a year and then came to Webster. For a time he lived with Thomas Wright, on the lake shore, and there started the little shop where he worked for a number of years,

during which time he became acquainted with Emma Curtice, whom he married in 1868. A short time afterward he settled in Webster, and carried on his business with Mr. McKee in the little stone shop which is still standing. He was elected justice of the peace, became interested in law and began to study during his leisure hours. So determined was he to master the intricacies of the profession that in 1877 he sold out his business and engaged in such practice as came his way and was permitted without being admitted to the bar. In the meantime he spent three days each week in the law office of George E. Ripson, of Rochester, and was admitted to the bar in 1880, thereupon starting in a general practice. In his youth he had received but a limited common-school education, and he therefore found his tasks doubly hard, but he possessed the perseverance and splendid common sense which are bound to succeed in any walk of life. After beginning his regular practice he had an office for a time with

C. D. Kiehel, of Rochester, and in 1890 he formed a partnership with Horace L. Bennett, of Rochester, an association amicably and successfully continued until his death, April 14, 1895, but during all this time he kept his office at Webster, where he resided and transacted the most of his legal business.

The sterling worth of Hugh McKay was felt in many channels of work and opportunity in Webster, and a truly remarkable success rewarded his public-spirited and professional efforts. In his desire to promote the commercial supremacy of Webster he invested heavily in the Rochester Moulding Company the failure of which visibly depleted his finances, yet he felt only the temporary discouragement of a strong and forceful personality. In political affiliations he was allied with the Democratic party and worked zealously for the upholding of its issues and principles. Fraternally he was a Mason, and was past master of Webster Lodge, No. 538. The staunch friend of education, Mr. McKay intensely regretted the meagerness of his early opportunities, and resolved that as far as lay in his power others should profit by his appreciation of the value of higher education. He was an active and persistent member of the school board for many years, and was one of the originators of the union school system of Webster. As years went by he became a great reader and intelligent absorber of the vital interests of the world, and found great consolation from the writing of Herbert Spencer. Four children were born to Hugh McKay and wife, of whom Clarence W. is the oldest. Morris P. is a graduate of the

electrical engineering department of Cornell University, and is now in the employ of the General Electrical Company, of Schenectady, New York; Florence L. is a student at Cornell University, and is preparing to adopt the profession of medicine; and Laura J. is a student in the high school at Ithaca, to which city Mrs. McKay removed after the death of her husband, and where she is still living.

The education of Clarence W. McKay was acquired in the public schools of Webster, and he graduated from the high school in the class of 1889. He then entered Dartmouth College, where his studious application, fine scholarship and genial good fellowship won for him the praise of instructors and the friendship of students. At his graduation in 1893 he took the highest honors in Latin, and was the first in the history of the college who had ever attained such a distinction, and he was also one of the speakers at the commencement exercises. During his college life he filled the position for three years of editor of the Dartmouth Literary Magazine, and he was elected captain of the football team. During the senior year he was manager of the Dartmouth athletic team, which that year won the New England inter-collegiate championship. He was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi Greek fraternity, of the Casque and Gauntlet Senior Society and the Phi Beta Kappa.

Upon returning to his home in Webster Mr. McKay found that his father's failing health required his assistance in the office, and he therefore applied himself to picking up such knowledge of law as necessarily

came his way. In time the greater part of the business fell on his shoulders, and after the death of his father he continued in the law office with Mr. Bennett until he was admitted to the bar in January, 1896. He then opened an office for himself in Webster, but at the same time had desk room with Merton E. Lewis, of Rochester. In 1897 he formed a partnership with Mr. Lewis, and has since conducted his affairs under the firm name of Lewis & McKay. Four days of the week are spent in Rochester, and Friday and Saturday Mr. McKay is at the disposal of his numerous clients in Webster. Owing to his large and constantly increasing practice he has recently moved to Rochester to be nearer the firm office and the courthouse, where most of his business is transacted, although he still retains his office in Webster. Among the cases which have served to bring to the front the wide legal lore of this successful lawyer may be mentioned the celebrated Hatch case, which has since become of historical moment in legal circles. He is a

member of the Rochester Bar Association, and is fraternally associated with the Webster Lodge, No. 538, A. F. & A. M., of which organization he was elected senior deacon, and has since filled all of the chairs. For a year he has been master of the lodge, and has on one occasion represented it at the grand lodge.

In June, 1896, Mr. McKay married Martha Middleton, of West Webster, a former schoolmate, and daughter of John and Harriet (Kennedy) Middleton. Mrs. McKay, who was a student for two years at Wellesley College, and was unable to graduate owing to ill health, is the mother of three children, Majorie, Hugh and John, all born in Webster. Mr. McKay was reared a Democrat, but joined the Republican forces in 1896. He is a constant attendant at the Presbyterian church, of which his wife is a member. He is one of the solid and substantial professional men of this county, and his many fine personal attributes have won for him an enviable regard among his townspeople.

PETER MARTIN.

PETER MARTIN is the owner of one of the fine farms of Monroe county, having one hundred acres of rich land. There he is extensively engaged in the breeding and raising of merino sheep and other stock, and he deserves to be known as a public benefactor

among agriculturists of this locality, for he has done much to improve the grade of stock raised and thereby he has contributed to the prosperity by advancing market values.

Peter Martin was born on the old family homestead in Rush township, February 22,

1822, and is therefore an octogenarian. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Martin, was a native of Maryland, and with his wife Mary he came to Monroe county in 1807, purchasing land from the Holland Land Company, through Mr. Wadsworth, their agent. He thus secured five hundred acres, wishing to make a farm for each of his four sons. He settled upon a tract of one hundred and fifty acres and developed the same into rich fields, constituting one of the best farms in the county. It is now owned by his grandson, George F. Martin, who still operates it. When the grandfather came into the wilderness his first home was a little log cabin, in which he lived in true pioneer style. Indians still roamed through the forests, and bears, deer and wolves were frequently seen, venison sometimes furnishing the meat for the meal. Wolves frequently made the night hideous with their howling and the work of progress and civilization seemed scarcely begun. Where now stands the beautiful city of Rochester there was but a huckleberry swamp. The Martin family was one of the earliest in this section of the state and bore an important part in opening up the land and improving it. Their nearest trading post was Livingston county, at Bloomfield. They raised their own wool, spun it and manufactured it into clothes. They also raised flax, which was made into linen for summer wear. The children of Jacob Martin were Jacob, Abraham, Henry, John, Daniel, Elizabeth, the wife of George Price, and Mary, the wife of John Thomas. Of this family, John Martin became the father of our subject. He wedded Mary Myers, a daughter of Peter

Myers, who was one of the soldiers of the Revolutionary war, serving as a scout under the command of General Washington. About 1810 he went to Livingston county, New York, from Maryland, afterward coming to Monroe county, and made his home here until his death. Unto the parents of our subject were born these children: Jacob; Peter; Elizabeth, the wife of David Lyday; Catherine, who married Matthew Stull; Mariam; Lovina, the wife of James Sherman; and George F.

In memory Peter Martin goes back to the time when in the old log school house he mastered the elementary branches of learning, the school being conducted on the subscription plan. At length he put aside his text-books and began learning in a different direction, this time mastering wagon making, a pursuit which he followed for four years. On the expiration of that period he returned to the home farm, where he remained for several years and then purchased a small farm of his own adjoining his father's land. Two years later he purchased his present farm of one hundred acres, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation. Here he raises fancy American merino sheep, having about twenty-five lambs added to his flock each year. He also raises Jersey cows in order to have them for dairy purposes, selling milk and butter. At one time he was engaged in the breeding of fancy Berkshire hogs, having a drove of twenty on his place, and it was he who introduced these hogs into this section of the state.

In 1849 occurred the marriage of Peter Martin and Miss Louise Jenette Ellis, a

daughter of Gurdon and Sybil (Gordon) Ellis. They have two children, Ella Louise, now at home, and Charles F., who died at the age of eight years.

For many years Mr. Martin has been president of the American Merino Sheep Breeders' Association of New York. He also belongs to the Grange, in which he has filled all the offices, and he has labored earnestly and effectively to promote the cause of the farmers in this portion of the country. He has represented the local Grange in the

state association and has always kept insured in this order. In his political views he is a stalwart Republican; has served as assessor in his township and for a number of years has been poor master. He attends the Methodist church but does not hold membership in any religious organization. His has been a useful, active and honorable career covering eight decades. He has accomplished much for himself and for his fellow men and he enjoys the esteem and veneration of young and old, rich and poor.

WILLIAM H. LYNCH.



WILLIAM H. LYNCH is an energetic and enterprising farmer, who has spent his entire life in Monroe county and is widely and favorably known. His birth occurred in West Brighton, April 22, 1864. His father, John Lynch, was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1828, and in 1850, believing that he might better his financial condition in the new world, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, residing in Albany, New York, for a short time. Thence he came to West Brighton and here entered the employ of W. W. Crittenden. His industry and economy after a few years enabled him to purchase the farm upon which our subject now resides, a tract of land of seventy-seven acres, which he placed under a high state of cultivation and to which he added all modern improvements and accessories. Successfully he carried on farming for many

years, making a specialty of dairying. He also raised a large number of cattle, hogs and sheep, and everything about his place indicated his careful supervision and enterprising spirit.

On the 7th of October, 1854, Mr. Lynch was united in marriage to Miss Jane Graham, who was born in Queens county, Ireland, and came to America in her maidenhood. The wedding was celebrated in West Brighton, and to them were born five children, namely: George W., who married Elizabeth Massett, of Detroit, Michigan; one who has passed away; Ida J.; and Caroline E., the wife of Allan White, of West Brighton.

The other member of this family is William H. Lynch, of this review, who obtained his early education in the schools of West Brighton and later continued his education in Rochester. He was reared to farming

pursuits, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. When twenty-seven years of age he rented the old homestead and has since devoted his energies to its further development and improvement. His labors have proved profitable, and in the conduct of the various departments of farming he has acquired a gratifying competence. For a number of years he made a specialty of farming, but now does little along that line, giving his attention to other branches of agriculture. His fields are well tilled, his buildings kept in good repair and a glance will indicate to the passer-by that the owner is a man of progressive and practicable methods.

In studying the political issues of the day Mr. Lynch has become convinced that the Republican platform contains the best elements of good government and has therefore given an unfaltering support to the party. The honors and emoluments of public office, however, have had no attraction for him, as he has preferred to devote his time and attention to business and the pursuits of private life. He is a gentleman of literary tastes, who reads broadly and is well informed on all topics of general interest. He and his mother are communicants of the Catholic church, and in the county where he has always made his home he has a large circle of acquaintances who justly esteem him highly for his sterling worth.

JOHN MALLORY LEE, M. D.



WHETHER the elements of success in life are innate attributes of the individual or whether they are quickened by a process of circumstantial development, it is impossible to clearly determine. Yet the study of a successful life is none the less profitable by reason of the existence of this uncertainty, and in the majority of cases it is found that exceptional ability, supplemented by close application and earnest purpose, forms the real secret of success which so many have envied. This is certainly true of Dr. Lee, one of the eminent physicians of Rochester,

who has won prominence by broad and thorough study, by strong determination and by that continued research and investigation which leads toward perfection.

The Doctor was born in Cameron, Steuben county, New York, September 29, 1852, and is a son of Joseph R. and Sarah (Wagner) Lee. The father was a native of Steuben county, the grandfather of our subject was one of the pioneer farmers there, and the great-grandfather served as a soldier throughout the entire war of the Revolution. The Doctor's father was engaged in business as a contractor and builder and was the



John M. Lee.

owner of land interests in Steuben county. He served his fellow townsmen as justice of the peace and was a deacon and chorister in the Baptist church of South Pulteney, New York. His death occurred in 1861. His wife was a granddaughter of David Wagener, who was an educated German and Quaker from Pennsylvania and owned a large tract of land in Yates county which included the site of Penn Yan. He took a very active part in establishing the village, to which he gave its name, which was taken from "Penn" and "Yankee." He contributed the site for the Penn Yan cemetery and was the first white man buried in that "city of the dead." The Doctor's mother was the daughter of Melchoir Wagener, son of David, who moved to Pulteney in 1811 and became the owner of a section of land and extensive milling interests. She was liberally educated, for those days, in the Franklin Academy, of Prattsburg, New York, and was a valued member of the community. She died in 1898, at the advanced age of ninety-three years.

Dr. Lee was only nine years of age at the time of his father's death, and from that period down to the present his intellectual and material advancement is the direct result of his own efforts. He acquired his early education in the schools of Pulteney, Steuben county, New York, and in the Penn Yan Academy, but was principally instructed by a college tutor in Palo, Michigan, where he went at the age of seventeen and clerked in a drug store for three years. During this time he qualified himself to enter the homeopathic department of the University of

Michigan, where he successfully passed the entrance examinations and graduated with the class of 1878.

He returned to his native state, established an office in Rochester and for nine years successfully engaged in general practice. In order to further perfect himself for surgical work he took a post-graduate course in the Polyclinic of New York city, in 1889, and in the Post Graduate School of New York, in 1890, 1891, 1892 and 1894. Thus his knowledge was continually broadened, his ability augmented, and for the past sixteen years the Doctor has devoted his entire attention to surgery.

He was one of the founders of the Rochester Homeopathic Hospital and an incorporator of its Training School for Nurses. During the first ten years of the hospital's existence he was vice-president of the medical and surgical staff, and at different times surgeon, surgeon-in-chief and consulting surgeon. In 1897 he established a private hospital at No. 179 Lake avenue, of thirty beds. It is a noted institution of this character, though inadequate for its growing needs. At the present time he is putting up a new building to afford the best accommodations to about sixty patients.

The Doctor is recognized as one of the ablest members of his profession in western New York and many honors have been conferred upon him by the medical fraternity. He has been president of the Homeopathic Medical Societies of Monroe County, of Western New York and of the New York State Society. He is a member of the Alpha Sigma fraternity, Ann Arbor Chapter of

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the Alumni Association of the University of Michigan; president of the Alumni Association of the Homeopathic Department of the University of Michigan; an honorary member of the Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of Michigan and a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy. He was also chairman of the legislative committee appointed by the State Homeopathic Medical Society of New York, which committee secured the appropriations for the establishment of the Gowanda State Homeopathic Hospital for the Insane, an institution which has accommodations for five hundred patients, while its property is valued at about four hundred thousand dollars. The Doctor is president of the New York state board of homeopathic medical examiners, also president of the joint board composed of examiners of the three recognized schools of medicine. He is an associate alumnus of the New York Homeopathic Medical College, and belongs to the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Central New York; the Surgical and Gynecological Association of the American Institute of Homeopathy; the National Society of Electro-Therapeutists, and is censor of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College. For several years Dr. Lee was associate editor of the Physicians and Surgeons Investigator and was one of the corps of writers of the Homeopathic Text-Book of Surgery. His original research and investigation have led to the preparation of many valuable papers and addresses, which may be found in the transactions of these societies and in the magazines of his school.

On the 28th of September, 1876, Dr.

Lee was united in marriage to Miss Idella Ives, a daughter of Dr. Charles E. Ives, of Savannah, Wayne county, New York. Two children were born unto them: Maud, now the wife of A. Dix Bissell, of Le Roy, New York; and Carrie Elizabeth. The wife and mother died October 11, 1897, and the Doctor was again married June 20, 1899, to Miss Carrie M. Thomson, the daughter of the late John Church Thomson, of Battle Creek, Michigan.

The Doctor is a prominent Mason, holding membership in Corinthian Temple Lodge, No. 805, F. & A. M.; Hamilton Chapter, No. 62, R. A. M.; and Doric Council, No. 19, R. & S. M., while in the Scottish Rite he has attained the thirty-second degree and is identified with Rochester Consistory, of which he is the grand chancellor. He is also a member of Damascus Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; Lalla Rookh Grotto, No. 113, M. O. V. P. E. R.; and the Rochester Masonic Club. He belongs to the Lake Avenue Baptist church, of which he is one of the trustees, and is also a member of the Baptist Social Union. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party, has served several terms as general committeeman, is a member of the Genesee Valley Club and the Rochester Chamber of Commerce.

Such in brief is the history of one who through the years of his manhood has steadily advanced in his chosen profession. Realizing the importance of his work, its obligations do not rest lightly upon him but are met with conscientious effort and honorable purpose, and his labors have proved of great value and benefit to his fellow men.

ELIAS L. YORK.



FITTING reward of an honorable and active business career is a period of rest in which to enjoy the fruits of former toil, and this Mr. York is now enjoying. He was for many years connected with industrial interests in Honeoye Falls as partner in a foundry and annually he added to his income until with a comfortable competence he retired to private life to spend his remaining days in a well-merited rest.

Mr. York was born in Smithtown, New York, August 31, 1823. It was his ancestors who founded that town, the place being established by Jacob Smith, one of his great-grandfathers on the paternal side, who came to New York prior to 1800, but on account of the Indians, who were still numerous and often hostile to the white race, he returned to his old home in New Jersey. After a few years, however, he again came to this section of the state, and the village of Smithtown stands as a monument to the enterprise and labor of this progressive pioneer. It is related that when Mrs. York, the grandmother of our subject, was a little girl she sat upon General Washington's knee and that she also had an encounter with the Tories, who were very numerous in the neighborhood in which she lived. Her father had recently made a sale in New York, being paid in gold coins with which he returned home, putting the money in a big leather pocket-book. When the Tories came to the house he hid upstairs, but when the men threatened to kill his daughter he descended in order to protect

her. The Tories demanded the money and he produced the pocket-book, but they could not open it and handed it back to him. He then, unknown to them, extracted the gold coins, which he threw into the ashes of the big fireplace, and gave them the pocket-book, with which they made their escape. The daughter afterward became the wife of Mr. York, the grandfather of our subject. He served his country as a teamster in the war of 1812 and was in Buffalo when the city was burned and saw the dead lying thick there.

John B. York, the father of our subject, was born in New Jersey in 1802 and in the early part of the nineteenth century came to Monroe county. He resided in Smithtown for a number of years and in 1835 came with his family to Honeoye Falls. He was for some time engaged in farming, but in 1840 he built a small foundry, which is the nucleus of the present extensive business now carried on by William York. He had previously been identified with this line of work, for in connection with a Mr. Strouse he went to Littleville, where they built a shop, which they conducted from 1838 until 1841. In 1849 the little foundry in Honeoye Falls was replaced by a larger one and work was continued there until the growing demands of the trade made more commodious quarters necessary. Then it was that in 1863 another plant was equipped on the site where William York is still doing business. The father admitted his two sons, Elias and William, to a partnership and this connection was maintained until 1870,

when the father retired. In his early manhood he married Matilda Martin, a daughter of John Martin, who was a Revolutionary pensioner. During the early progress of the struggle for independence he enlisted in the east, participated in the battle of Brandywine and in other engagements under the command of General Washington. Later, in recognition of the aid which he had rendered, he was given a pension by the government.

Elias L. York spent the first thirteen years of his life in Smithtown, his native village, and then accompanied his parents to Honeoye Falls in 1835, his education, begun in the district schools of the former place, being completed here. After he had put aside his text-books he devoted his time and energies to farming until he joined his father in the conduct of a foundry business, which proved a profitable venture. A partnership being formed between the father and the two sons, the business was carefully and successfully carried on for many years, enlarged facilities being introduced to meet the growing demands of the trade. The father retired in 1870 and the brothers then

remained as partners until 1891 when Elias L. York put aside business cares to enjoy the fruits of his former toil.

Mr. York has been twice married. In March, 1851, he wedded Phoebe Ann Smalley, a daughter of Jonas and Eleanor (Crandall) Smalley. She died February 2, 1889, and on the 2d of November, 1891, Mr. York married Mary E. Emery, a daughter of Thomas and Ella Emery. Mr. York is a member of Union Star Lodge, No. 320, F. & A. M., and has held many offices therein. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has also long been an office holder, acting as teacher, librarian and superintendent of the Sunday-school, while in the church he has been clerk and deacon and is acting as trustee at the present time. His political support is given the Republican party and in local offices he has manifested his loyalty to the best interests of the community with which he has so long been associated. His life record is as an open book, which will bear the closest inspection, and his example is indeed in many respects well worthy of emulation by those who would succeed in life.



WILLIAM R. YORK.



THE name of York has been so long and closely associated with the industrial history of Honeoye Falls that the subject of this review, the well known proprietor of an iron foundry here, needs no introduction to the readers of

the history of Monroe county. The place which he occupies in business circles is one of importance and honor, and his name is synonymous with straightforward dealing. He is one of the native sons of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in Lima,

Livingston county, March 26, 1829, his parents being John B. and Matilda (Martin) York. He acquired his education in the schools of Honeoye Falls, to which place his parents removed when he was about six years of age, and after a good English education fitted him for the general duties of life he learned the moulder's trade under the direction of his father, a practical foundryman, who was engaged in the manufacture of iron products here. Both he and his brother, Elias L., were admitted to a partnership in the business under the firm style of York & Sons, and the relation was maintained for many years or until the father's retirement from business in 1870. The brothers were then in partnership until 1891, when Elias L. York retired, leaving our subject as sole proprietor. He engages in the manufacture of rollers and cultivators and does a great amount of job work and repairing, employing four hands. His foundry is well equipped with modern machinery and his practical experience in the work enables him to intelligently direct

the labors of his men so that the best results are secured.

On the 28th of June, 1859, was celebrated the marriage of William York and Phoebe Ann, daughter of Hezekiah and Trepna Shaw (Barclay) Hurlbutt. Five children have been born unto them: William K., a practicing physician of Chicago, Illinois; Henry E., who lives at home and is a machinist in his father's shop; Fannie, at home; Emma, the wife of George Hook, of Honeoye Falls; and May, who is with her parents. The family attend the Methodist church and are well known people of the community. Mr. York exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party and for many terms has served as a member of the village board, exercising his official prerogatives in support of the movements which he He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen believes will contribute to the general good. His labors have advanced the material progress and prosperity of Honeoye Falls.

W. A. SMITH.

THE meat market owned and managed by W. A. Smith is one of the busiest places in the progressive and wide-awake town of Webster. The genial proprietor caters to a large following, and has risen to his present pros-

perity from a comparatively small beginning. In his youth he received the training accorded the average farmer boy in New York state, and until his twelfth year lived on the paternal homestead in Williamson township, Wayne county, where he was

born February 2, 1861. The family fortunes were then changed to Monroe county, and from that time on he began to be financially independent, and worked out on various farms by the month.

At the age of twenty years Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Ida De Line, who was born in Cayuga county, New York, and after this continued to work out by the month until 1888. His method of livelihood was then changed into commercial channels, and he engaged in clerking in the general merchandise store of Mr. Hawley in Webster. So efficient did he prove and so faithful to the best interests of his employer that his services were gladly retained for about seven years. Mr. Smith then embarked upon an independent venture in the hardware business, and for two years realized to a large extent his expectations,

but not satisfied with this line of activity as a permanent business he started in the meat business which has proved such a great success. He owns the building in which he conducts his market, a portion of which is used for a residence, and he also has other interests of value in the town.

Mr. Smith is an expert in his line, and few have a more liberal knowledge of the desirable portions of the viands which are handed over his counters, and few have a more sincere desire to please their large and appreciative trade. Added to an unflinching courtesy, Mr. Smith possesses an unswerving integrity, and allows nothing but honest dealing in his shop. He is a Democrat in national politics, but has no time or inclination for office holding. Fraternally he is associated with Webster Lodge, No. 538, F. & A. M.

COLONEL JAMES S. GRAHAM.

ROCHESTER probably has no more prominent or popular citizen than Colonel James S. Graham, its present postmaster. He was born in Edinburg, Scotland, May 28, 1836, and is one of a family of four children, whose parents were John R. and Ann Graham, also natives of that country. By occupation the father was a manufacturer of furniture. He was born about 1805 and died in 1878.

Coming to America at an early age Colonel Graham entered the common

schools of Rochester and there acquired a good practical education. During his youth he learned the machinist's trade and since 1867 has been successfully engaged in business as a manufacturer of machinery, making a specialty of laundry machines, at the present time under the name of the J. S. Graham Machine Company, of which he is president. They have a large plant at 266 Lyell avenue, occupying a two-story brick building, which covers about twenty thousand square feet and is supplied with the most modern appliances. It is considered the

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best arranged plant in the city. The company now furnishes employment to one hundred skilled mechanics and are the most extensive builders of laundry machinery in the world. The business was at first a partnership concern, but was incorporated several years ago under the present style of the J. S. Graham Machine Company. The Colonel is also a director and active member of the Long Foundry Company, which was organized in 1899 and which has the most complete foundry in the city, covering fifteen hundred square feet of ground space. It is located on West street and is operated in connection with the J. S. Graham Machine shop.

On the 10th of November, 1863, Colonel Graham was united in marriage to Miss Perleyette H. Payne, a daughter of Alonzo Payne, of Irondequoit, this county, and by their union were born two children: W. J. and Elnora. The family are members of the First Universalist church of Rochester and stand high socially.

When the country became involved in Civil war Colonel Graham resolved to strike a blow in defense of the Union, and hardly had the echoes from Fort Sumter's guns died away when he enlisted April 23, 1861, as a private in Company A, Thirtieth New York Volunteer Infantry. In 1862, after various promotions, he was commissioned captain and received the rank of brevet major before the war ended. He participated in a number of important engagements, including the first battle of Bull Run, Yorktown, Hanover, Antietam, Shepherdstown, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, and made for himself a military rec-

ord both honorable and glorious. While serving in the cavalry in 1864 he had his horse shot from under him in two separate engagements. He re-enlisted in 1863 and was mustered in as captain of Company H, Twenty-first New York Cavalry, in which capacity he served until May 12, 1865, when, the war being ended and his health much impaired, he was honorably discharged and returned to his home in Rochester.

As a public-spirited and progressive man Colonel Graham has ever taken an active interest in those enterprises calculated to advance the moral, social and material welfare of the city, and is recognized as one of her most valued citizens. He has been especially prominent in municipal affairs and was one of the original members of the board of park commissioners, on which he continued to serve uninterruptedly until 1902, when other official duties compelled him to resign after fourteen years of faithful service. To him as much as to any other one man Rochester is indebted for the beautiful park system which is to-day hers.

Colonel Graham cast his first presidential vote for James Buchanan, but since that time has always supported the candidates of the Republican party, and has been prominently identified with political affairs. He was manager of the Western House of Refuge in 1869, 1870 and 1871; and during the last year was candidate for governor of New York on the Labor ticket. In 1869 he was elected to the general assembly and again in 1875, over Richard H. Schooley, Democrat, by a majority of two thousand three hundred and twenty-two, and in 1876 over Mr.

Taylor by seventy-six votes. He represented the whole city of Rochester, having next to the largest constituency in the state. While a member of the house he did much for local legislation, among other things securing the passage of a law for the establishment of municipal courts and the establishment of an executive board. During his term as postmaster the office has been re-arranged according to his plans and is now far more convenient than it was formerly. The business of the office has also increased from three hundred and fifty thousand dollars to five hundred thousand, and the office now ranks the fourth in importance in the state and the twenty-third in the United States.

Socially Colonel Graham is a member of the Whist Club, the Yacht Club, the Rochester Club, the Loyal Legion; the Genesee Valley Association of New York city; Yon-

ondio Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Hamilton Chapter, R. A. M.; Doric Council; and Monroe Commandery. He is especially prominent in military circles and for over a third of a century has been an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic, having been a delegate to almost every encampment since he joined the organization. On the 20th of May, 1896, he was unanimously elected department commander at the state encampment at Utica, and most creditably filled that position. His great personal popularity was manifested in November, 1901, on his return from Europe after having spent the summer in a combined business and pleasure trip. He was met at New York by a large number of his friends, and on his arrival in Rochester was escorted from the depot by a large delegation and a banquet was given in his honor.



NEWMAN DRYER MANDEVILLE.

NEWMAN DRYER MANDEVILLE, one of the best known and most substantial farmers of Webster, was born in the house where he now lives, August 28, 1848, a son of William Wall and Maria (Hawley) Mandeville, the latter also a native of Webster.

The origin of the Mandeville family is lost in the multiplicity of subsequent events.

The first to bear the name in America were three brothers who crossed the seas in colonial times, one of them, Yellis by name, being one of four people to receive a grant of land in New York city about 1663. This land descended to his son, David, who in turn handed it down to his son, another Yellis, who died in New York in 1778. The will left by this last named, which is still in existence, disposed of his property to his

grandchildren, sixteen in number, who in time sold off their respective interests. One of the grandchildren however, the third Yellis, and a son of Mathew Mandeville, more thrifty than the rest, held on to his property, and lived and died at the historic old landmark. In the will before mentioned there is also disposition of an old burial ground to the heirs, but this met a somewhat commercial and ignominious fate in 1831, when it was sold to meet the assessment for paving an adjoining street, and was purchased by William Mandeville. One of the sixteen grandchildren mentioned in the will of Yellis Mandeville was our subject's paternal great-grandfather, John Mandeville, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and married Rachel Giffin. When the British captured New York city his wife fled with one child in her arms, another on her back, and the family silver also adding to her burdens. Her husband lived but a short time after the war, and she was bound to find asylums for her children, and one of these, another John, came to Monroe county and settled later in Webster where his son, William Wall Mandeville, the father of Newman Dryer, was born.

William Wall Mandeville was born on the Lake road and reared on his father's farm, and received an exceptional education, which he applied as a teacher for many years. He also studied for the ministry and was ordained in the Methodist Episcopal church, in the service of which he spent thirty-six years of his well directed life. His first appointment was in Pennsylvania, and he afterwards preached in Ontario and Liv-

ingston counties, New York, and other places in the central part of the state. He eventually sold the old farm upon which he grew to manhood, and bought the one upon which his son, Newman Dryer Mandeville now lives, and which the latter inherited as the only living child. The other son of Rev. Mandeville, James by name, was prepared for college at Penn Yan, and with the breaking out of the Civil war enlisted in the Forty-fourth New York Artillery as a private. Just after the battle of Fredericksburg, in which he participated, he was sent to Washington and employed as a clerk in the war department, a position secured because of his business college training and because of his ability as a rapid and legible writer. He was later in the treasury and also in the pension department, and while still in Washington entered the Columbia Law School from which he eventually graduated with high honors, and at the head of his class. After graduation, he opened an office in Washington and made a specialty of patents, in which line of activity he was especially successful, and gained a competence and an enviable reputation. He died in that city about 1895. He was never married.

The education of Newman Dryer Mandeville was acquired in the public schools of Webster, and at the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, which he attended for two years. He subsequently spent a short time in the oil regions of Pennsylvania as a clerk in a store, and also engaged as a clerk for a year in Mr. Hawley's store in Webster. In September, 1876, he married Barbara

Moore, who was reared by H. N. Andrew, an uncle of Mr. Mandeville. To Mr. and Mrs. Mandeville have been born the following children: Clara, who is a graduate of the Lima Seminary, and is engaged in teaching in Minneapolis, Minnesota; William, who was born on the home farm and is a graduate of the Rochester University; James N., who will graduate from Yale College in the class of 1902; Emmalissa, who is a graduate of the Union school of Webster, and is now a student at Syracuse University; and Adelaide, who graduated at the Webster Union school in 1902.

Mr. Mandeville is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and his property is under a high state of cultivation, and equipped with all modern appliances. This old farm has many interesting associations,

having formerly belonged to his maternal grandfather, James Hawley, and in the old fashioned farm house occurred the marriage of the parents of Mr. Mandeville, March 29, 1838. Since then the old home has been remodeled so that scarcely a trace of its former simplicity remains, and it is now one of the finest and most complete in the county.

Like his father before him, Mr. Mandeville is a staunch Republican, and voted for Grant in 1872. He is a member and steward of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mr. Mandeville is a man of broad sympathies and expansive ideas, and his influence in the district in which he was born and reared, and where he has since lived, has been a progressive and enlightened one.



HERKIMER B. MINER, M. D.

TO a position of marked distinction as a representative of the medical profession did Dr. Herkimer Bennett Miner attain, his skill and ability placing him in the front rank among the members of the medical fraternity. At the time of his death he was the oldest physician in Monroe county, and the part which he took in the alleviation of human suffering and the perpetuation of life make his history an indispensable part of the biographical an-

nals of this portion of the state. He was born in New Lisbon, Otsego, New York, November 21, 1805, his parents being Sylvester and Ruby (Bennett) Miner. The family is of French lineage and at the time of the persecutions of the Huguenots in France representatives of the name fled to America in order to secure religious freedom and were among the first settlers in the colony of Connecticut.

Sylvester S. Miner engaged in teaching

school following that profession for many years and leaving his impress upon the intellectual development of this state. He married Ruby Bennett, a daughter of Benjamin Bennett, and they became the parents of nine children, namely: Herkimer B., Homer, Mary Ann, James, Lorinda, John, Cornelia, George and Truman. The Doctor was the eldest. The old time subscription schools afforded him the privilege of attaining his literary education and he improved his opportunities well. When his literary course was completed he took up the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. Frank Post of Manchester, New York, and later he continued his reading in the office of Dr. Munn, of Scottville, New York. He next entered the Fairfield Medical College, of Fairfield, this state, and was graduated in that institution with the class of February, 1834.

In the following April Dr. Miner opened an office and began practice in Honeoye Falls and the public soon recognized his ability and accorded to him a liberal patronage which increased with the growth of the town. He carried his researches and investigation far and wide into the realms of medical science and kept in touch with its most advanced thought and progress. He was considered the best eye and ear specialist in the county, giving particular attention to the work of the oculist and aurist. He had too a large general practice and through many years was the loved family physician in many a household. In 1890, however, he put aside the arduous cares of the profession and lived a retired life until his death.

He was a member of the Monroe County Medical Society and through this avenue of information, as well as through broad private reading and investigation, he kept thoroughly informed concerning the advanced thought, the discoveries and inventions of the profession.

The Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Lockwood, a daughter of Henry and Mary Lockwood. She was a member of the Presbyterian church and was a most estimable lady, her many excellent traits of heart and mind winning her the love and confidence of many friends. The Doctor belonged to the Grange and for a number of years served as its treasurer. His first presidential vote was cast for Andrew Jackson. He voted twice for Van Buren, also supported Polk and Pierce and afterward espoused the cause of the new Republican party. He then exercised his right of franchise in support of Fremont, Lincoln, Grant, Hayes, Blaine, Harrison and McKinley. He strongly endorsed the policy of the President at the time of the Civil war and his family was noted for patriotism during that trying hour in the country's history. His nephew, Erwin Miner, was a sergeant in his company in the Civil war and after the surrender of Lee was sent to the Mexican border at the time when Napoleon III of France was told by the people of the United States, in conformity with the Monroe doctrine, that he must not attempt to establish the rule of the French kingdom in Mexico, causing the withdrawal of the French troops from American soil. Mr. Miner brought back with him a cane of chapperal wood,

which he has since carried and which he prizes highly. Dr. Miner was ever recognized as most loyal to the best interests of his country and to all that would benefit his fellow men, and the history of Monroe county would be incomplete without the record of him who was her oldest physician, who through so many decades maintained a place among her most progressive and highly honored citizens.

FRANK P. JOBES.

THE business career is one which illustrates the power of industry and perseverance in the active affairs of life. Every step that he has made has been premeditated and then sanctioned by mature judgment; it has contributed its share to the sum of prosperity which has attended his efforts as a produce merchant. He has a large store in Honeoye Falls, where he makes his home, and is also the owner of a branch house in Bloomfield.

Mr. Jobes, a son of Daniel Y. and Elizabeth (Cargill) Jobes, was born in West Bloomfield, New York, April 29, 1859, and in his very early boyhood accompanied his parents on their removal from Livonia, this state, to Honeoye Falls, where he began his education in the district schools. Later he attended the Lima Business University, of Lima, New York, and was a student in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, in which institution he completed the regular course and was graduated on the 10th of June, 1880. After completing his education he entered upon his business career in connection with his father as proprietors of a produce store

and meat market, which they successfully conducted at Honeoye Falls until the father's death, on the 22d of October, 1885. Mr. Jobes of this review then became sole proprietor and has since carried on the business, in which his sales annually amount to from eighty to one hundred thousand dollars. He now handles from one hundred and fifty to two hundred thousand bushels of produce per annum, including grain, beans and potatoes, and he also has a branch store in Bloomfield, in which he handles general produce. He ships annually from one hundred to one hundred and fifty thousand tons of hay and is now controlling a very extensive trade, which is constantly increasing.

On the 1st of November, 1883, occurred the marriage of Mr. Jobes and Miss Cora Bell Reeves, a daughter of John and Caroline (Lovejoy) Reeves. Three children have been born unto them: Lavinia, born January 22, 1886; Flora May, who was born February 4, 1888, and died on the 1st of August, of that year; and Frank Hamilton, born July 13, 1889.

The parents attend the Methodist church

and Mr. Jobs belongs to Union Star Lodge, No. 320, F. & A. M., of Honeoye Falls, in which he has been trustee and senior deacon. He likewise belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Honeoye Falls, and is a valued member of these organizations, exemplifying in his life the beneficent principles of those fraternities. His chief attention, however, is directed into

business channels and there he has met with gratifying success. He is strictly just and straightforward in his dealings, and this quality added to his enterprise and strict attention to his trade interests, has brought to him a comfortable competence which classes him among the most substantial and enterprising citizens of his part of the county.

WILLIAM BURBERRY.



WILLIAM BURBERRY, a well-known resident of Honeoye Falls, New York, is now living a retired life and well deserves the rest that he is enjoying, for through years of active labor he acquired a handsome competence. He was born in the parish of Reigate in the county of Surrey, England, February 1, 1826, his parents being John and Sophia (March) Burberry. In the common schools he began his education, after which he learned the wagonmaker's trade, following that pursuit the greater part of his life. Determining to try his fortune in America, he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, sailing from England on the 9th of April, 1844. On the 22d of May he reached the harbor of New York. The voyage had been made in a sailing vessel, according to the custom of the times.

Mr. Burberry took up his residence in

the town of Mendon, Monroe county, New York, where he entered the employ of Samuel F. Gregory in the village of West Bloomfield, where he remained for nearly two years. He afterward worked for a Mr. Peck, and in 1846 became an employe of the firm of Robinson & Palmer in Honeoye Falls. For some time he remained in their service and later he was connected with Mr. Anis until 1850, when he rented a shop to begin business on his own account. The same year, however, he was taken very ill and for three years was not able to engage in active business. At the expiration of that period he went to Mendon Center, where he remained until December, 1865, when he took up his abode at his present place of residence in Honeoye Falls. For the past seven years he has lived a retired life. He was long numbered among the enterprising representatives of agricultural interests and his energy and diligence brought to him

success, so that he is now enabled to set aside all business cares and yet enjoy the comforts of life that a substantial competence affords.

On the 19th of December, 1847, occurred the marriage of Mr. Burberry and Miss Anna C. Jordan, the daughter of James and Annie (Childs) Jordan. Two children were born of this union, but both died in infancy, and the mother passed away on the 25th of January, 1896. Mr. Burberry has served in local offices, having for thirty-six consecutive years filled the position of justice of the peace in a most creditable and satisfactory manner, and police justice of the village for twelve years. For sometime he was school collector and in every difficult position that he has served, he has been most loyal and faithful. In his political opinions

he is a Democrat, yet he would not give his support to W. J. Bryan, for he does not endorse the silver platform advocated by the Nebraska statesman. In his religious connections he was a Protestant Episcopalian. Mr. Burberry is very widely known in Monroe county, where so many years of his life have been passed. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to America, where he has found a pleasant home, has gained many warm friends and great success in the business world. He has long since passed the Psalmist's span of three score years and ten, but still maintains an active interest in the affairs of life and his character has ever been so honorable that he commands the uniform confidence and regard of all with whom he comes in contact.



HARRY S BENHAM, M. D.

THE career of Harry S. Benham sets at naught the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country for Dr. Benham, in the place of his nativity has won an enviable position as a representative of the medical fraternity. He has already gained distinction that ranks him with many physicians of greater age, and his patronage indicates the faith which the public has in his skill and ability.

The Doctor was born in Honeoye Falls,

August 12, 1854, his parents being Benjamin H. and Catharine (Helmer) Benham, who through many years were leading and prominent people of this locality. The father died May 31, 1898. The Doctor pursued his education in both the schools of Lima, New York, and of Honeoye Falls and was graduated in the high school of the latter place. Determining to make the practice of medicine his life work he became a student in the Buffalo Medical College, at Buffalo and on the completion of the regular

course was graduated on the 18th of March, 1890. Thus well equipped by comprehensive knowledge for the practice of medicine he returned to Honeoye Falls, opened an office and has since devoted his time and energies to ministering to those in need of medical and surgical assistance. His patronage has constantly grown, both in volume and importance, and professional and financial success is attending his efforts. He is a student, who reads broadly and thinks deeply, and he also keeps in touch with the advanced thought of the day in the line of his profession through his membership in the Monroe County Medical Society and the State Medical Society.

Socially the Doctor is connected with Union Star Lodge, No. 320, F. & A. M., and with the Knights of the Maccabees of Honeoye Falls. In his religious faith he is an Episcopalian, his membership being in St. John's church, in which he is now serving as vestryman. Politically he has always been a staunch Democrat and for three years has been a trustee of the village, while at the present time he is health officer. Having always lived in Honeoye Falls he is widely and favorably known, commanding respect by his upright life, by his ability in the line of his profession and by his conformity to the strictest ethics of the medical fraternity.

FREEMAN CLARKE.

FREEMAN CLARKE, deceased, one of the most distinguished men who ever made Rochester their home, was the son of Isaac and Elizabeth Clarke, and was born in Troy, New York, March 22, 1809. In 1827, he moved to Albion, Orleans county, New York, and engaged in mercantile and manufacturing pursuits. His enterprises were successful, and in 1837, he was elected cashier of the Bank of Orleans.

In 1845 Mr. Clarke moved to Rochester, where he organized and became president of the Rochester Bank. He was also chosen

trustee and treasurer of the Monroe County Savings Bank, and in 1857 he organized and became president of the Monroe County Bank, subsequently the Clarke National Bank. Mr. Clarke was treasurer and one of the first directors of the Rochester, Lockport & Niagara Railroad, now the Niagara Falls branch of the New York Central. He also held the offices of president and director of the Genesee Valley Railroad; was treasurer and director of the House Telegraph Company; a director of the Western Union Telegraph Company; a trustee and subsequently vice president of the Union Trust

Company, New York; one of the first directors of the Fourth National Bank, New York; and one of the organizers and a director of the Metropolitan Trust Company, New York.

Mr. Clarke was vice president of the Whig state convention in 1850 and acted as president. In 1852 he was a delegate to the Whig national convention and in 1854 was vice president of the first Republican convention in New York state. In 1862 he was elected a representative from New York to the thirty-eighth congress, serving on the committees of manufacturers and pensions. In 1865 he was appointed comptroller of currency, by President Lincoln, and during his incumbency some of the most important

financial legislation of the war time was enacted, including the organization of the national banks. He was a member of the state constitutional convention in 1867, and in 1870 he was elected a representative to the forty-second congress, in which he served on the committee of appropriations. In 1872 he was elected to the forty-third congress and was a member of the committee on foreign affairs. Mr. Clarke served on the commission that had the Central Railroad tracks in this city elevated, and he was a trustee of the University of Rochester. Mr. Clarke was married in 1833 to Miss Henrietta J. Ward, youngest daughter of Dr. Levi Ward, and died in this city June 24, 1887.

LEVI HILL.

LEVI HILL is engaged in contracting and building at Honeoye Falls, where he is meeting with very creditable success, having gained high standing and an unassailable reputation in business circles. He was born in England in 1842, a son of George and Susan Hill, both of whom were natives of the same country and were born in the year 1798. They were married in 1822, and in 1847 came with their children to the new world, taking up their abode in Lima, Livingston county, New York, where the father died in

1865. His wife, surviving him ten years, passed away in 1875. They were the parents of twenty children, but only three are now living.

Levi Hill, whose name introduces this record, acquired a common-school education in Livingston county, New York, for he was only five years of age when brought by his parents to the new world. He remained upon the home farm until eighteen years of age, and during the two succeeding years he worked at the machinist's trade. In 1863 he came to Honeoye Falls, Monroe county, and



LEVI HILL

began learning the trade of a carpenter and joiner, working as a journeyman for others for seven years. He then embarked in business on his own account and has met with splendid success in his chosen vocation. He is noted for his excellent workmanship, for his fidelity to the terms of a contract and for his honorable dealing in all that relates to the prosecution of his business interests.

In 1867 Mr. Hill was joined in wedlock to Miss Charlotte M. Halsey, a native of Putnam county, New York. To them were born two children: George, who was born in 1868, is now engaged in business with his father; and Ida May, who was born in

1872 and on the 4th of September, 1901, became the wife of Fred C. Kent, of Honeoye Falls. The mother died in 1880 and was laid to rest in the cemetery at this place. In his political affiliations Mr. Hill is a Republican, having always supported the party since attaining his majority. Since 1898 he has been serving as a member of the board of village trustees and is a most capable and trustworthy officer. He is a self-made man, owing his prosperity entirely to his own efforts. Realizing that there is no excellence without labor, he has diligently prosecuted his work and through his unflinching industry has won desirable prosperity.

LEVI WARD CLARKE.



LEVI WARD CLARKE, deceased, born at Albion, New York, on August 10, 1834, was the eldest son of the late Freeman Clarke, who was comptroller of the currency under President Lincoln, and for many years the recognized head of the financial world in Rochester. He was prepared for college at the Clover street school in Rochester, and at College Hill, Poughkeepsie, but owing to severe illness was unable to enter college. About 1855 his father established the Monroe County Bank, afterwards the Clarke National Bank, and on taking office as comptroller of the currency in 1865, his son succeeded him as its president, being at the

time the youngest bank president in the United States. His skill in managing the affairs of the bank was universally recognized, and established his reputation, as one of the leading business men and financiers of the city. From banking Mr. Clarke became interested in the newspaper business, establishing, with others, the Rochester Printing Company, publishers of the Democrat and Chronicle, and remaining treasurer of the company until the close of his life on July 28, 1894. Mr. Clarke was a generous friend of charitable institutions in this city. He was one of the founders of the Rochester club, and its president for a number of years, was also a member of the Genesee

Valley club, the Whist club, the Rochester Yacht club, the Union Greys, and of several New York clubs.

On July 18, 1861, he was married to Miss Mary E. Hall, daughter of the late John Meigs Hall of Wallingford, Connecti-

cut. The later years of his life were spent in the enforced retirement of failing health; but were devoted to reading, study, and to countless deeds of charity, and thought for others—the promptings of a most generous, unselfish and kindly nature.

WILLIAM HARTUNG.



HE dignity and resourcefulness of a life of agriculture was instilled into the youthful existence of William Hartung on the paternal farm in Hesse Cassel, Germany, where he was born July 24, 1835. As do most of the youth of the Fatherland he received as practical and complete an education at the district schools as the arduous home duties permitted, and when fourteen years of age abandoned for the time being all attempt at further study, and devoted his entire time to the management of the farm belonging to his parents, Christian and Catherine (Metz) Hartung. The father was burgo-master of Weidelbach for twenty-four years.

In the meantime, while harvesting the crops and tending the kine, Mr. Hartung formulated mental plans for the future, which had for their setting the less worn acres of the land beyond the seas, whither had gone so many of his neighbors and friends. So at the age of twenty-eight years he departed from the familiar home surroundings and boarded a vessel bound for America, and

which for nine dreary weeks was at the mercy of terrific storms and delaying calms. The voyage was enlivened by the experiences of the craft running on to a sandbank, from which it was extricated only after an immense amount of hard work and the loss of a whole night's time. Arriving in New York harbor, Mr. Hartung came at once to Monroe county, New York, and found work awaiting him on the surrounding farms, to which he applied himself with diligence and faithfulness.

On December 13, 1864, three months after coming to America, he married Barbara Oberich, whose birthplace was not far from his own, and who was a daughter of George and Marie (Fae) Oberich. She had been a fellow passenger on the sailing vessel which brought Mr. Hartung to the United States, and their engagement had been of long standing. To Mr. and Mrs. Hartung have been born four children, namely: Henry, who was born in East Walworth, August 20, 1867, married Cora Hart, and lives in Penfield with his wife and two chil-

dren, Gladys and Ruth. Annie, born November 15, 1871, died in 1881. John Frederick, who was born in Lyons, Monroe county, New York, December 13, 1874, married Isabelle Wood April 22, 1896, and has two children, Luella and Hazel. Charles, who was born in Penfield, June 22, 1885, completes the family.

After his marriage Mr. Hartung continued to work out by the month, and at the end of fourteen years worked on shares, a more remunerative method of livelihood. In the meantime he had managed by the exercise of care and frugality to save considerable money, and bought a little farm of eighteen acres, which he eventually disposed of at a profit. In 1898 he became more substantially identified with agricultural interests of Monroe county by the purchase of the farm upon which he now lives and

which contains fifty acres. This farm is owned jointly by himself and his son, John F., and is under a high state of cultivation, all modern improvements having been added by the present enterprising owners. Father and son are devoted to the general welfare of the community in which they live, and both are allied with the Republican party, in the ranks of which they have no inclination to serve as public servants. Mr. Hartung is a member of the German Evangelical church, and contributes to the extent of his ability to its charities and support. He has held important offices in the church, including that of steward and class-leader. He possesses the substantial traits of the typical German-American, and is a valued acquisition to the locality of which he is an honored citizen.

ISAAC R. ELWOOD.

IT is no longer war but the business development which makes history. The progress of a country is not dependent upon the conquests of one nation over another, but results from agricultural, industrial and commercial achievements, and the men who are prominent in the affairs of county, state and nation are those who have contributed to advancement along those lines. One of the most important inventions placed in successful operation

and contributing in wonderful measure to the business growth and prosperity of the land, owes its establishment in no small measure to Isaac R. Elwood, for from the time when Samuel F. B. Morse perfected telegraphy, he became an important factor in the construction of lines and the organization of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He was also well known in connection with the judicial history of New York, and no history of Rochester—the city

of his home—would be complete without the record of his career.

Isaac R. Elwood was of German lineage originally, but many generations ago one branch of the family was established in England. Of this branch belonged Thomas Ellwood, the Quaker, reader and friend of the blind poet, John Milton. Richard Ellwood, the grandfather of our subject, was of German extraction and came from England to America in the year 1748, soon afterward taking up his abode in the town of Minden, Montgomery county, New York. By trade he was a mason and the evidence of his handiwork is still seen in the old family home, a stone house which stands near St. Johnsville. Richard Ellwood, the father of our subject, was only six years of age when his parents crossed the Atlantic to the new world. He became a farmer of the Mohawk Valley and married a Miss Bell by whom he had six children, Isaac R. being the youngest. John Elwood, younger brother of the father of our subject, settled in Canada and changed the orthography of the name which was originally Ellwoode. The mother of our subject belonged to a family which was also established in America during colonial days. Her parents resided in the vicinity of Fort Herkimer at the time when the French and Indian war was in progress, and when an Indian attack was imminent. Captain Herchamer issued orders calling all of the settlers to take refuge in the fort but by an oversight Mrs. Bell and her family were left unwarned. They were surprised, her husband and two children were killed and an infant's brains were

dashed out while she was scalped and left for dead. Her then unborn child became in course of time, the mother of Isaac R. Elwood. Mrs. Bell suffered severely from the shock and was several times at the point of death before she recovered.

Isaac R. Elwood, who became so well known to Rochester citizens, attached the spelling of the name used by his uncle. He was reared on the paternal farm amid the Dutch settlements of the Mohawk Valley and habits of industry and integrity were early formed by him. About 1830 he arrived in Rochester and with a desire to make the practice of law his life work he began studying text books upon jurisprudence and was admitted to the bar. Entering into partnership with Samuel L. and Henry R. Seldon, two of the eminent jurists of the state, he soon acquired a wide reputation. His fidelity to his clients' interests was proverbial yet he never forgot that owed a higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. His diligence and energy in the preparation of his cases, as well as the earnestness, tenacity and courage with which he defends the right as he understands it, challenges the highest admiration of his associates. Yet he scorned the glittering chaplet of forensic triumph if it must be gained by debasing himself, debauching public morality or degrading the dignity of his profession.

While he won distinction at the bar being widely recognized as one of the eminent representatives of the legal fraternity, he perhaps gained a wider reputation in connection with the Western Union Telegraph Company, of which he was one of the found-

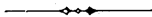
ers. He became deeply interested in the experiments and perfected invention of Morse and in the establishment of the pioneer telegraph lines. When the Western Union Telegraph Company was formed by the consolidation of lines which then covered thirteen states, he was retained as an attorney, and in that capacity drew up all the papers which started the enterprise and placed it upon the successful working basis. He was also made its first secretary and treasurer and held those positions until his death in 1863, maintaining his office in Rochester.

In the year 1849, Isaac R. Elwood was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Handy Gold, the third child of William Erskine and Caroline (Handy) Gold, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, the former a well-known lawyer. Her mother was a daughter of Dr. William and Abigail Rosewell (Saltonstall) Handy, of New York. The latter was a daughter Rosewell Saltonstall, seventh son of Gurdon Saltonstall (son of Governor Gurdon Saltonstall, of Connecticut) and Rebeckah Winthrop, of New London, who was a daughter of John Winthrop and Ann Dudley. Ann Dudley was a daughter of Governor Joseph Dudley, of Massachusetts, lieutenant-governor of the Isle of Wight, and first chief justice of New York; he was a son of Thomas Dudley, governor of Massachusetts, 1576-1653, first major-general of Massachusetts, and a direct descendant of John Sutton, first baron of Dudley, and first of the Dudleys who were dukes of Northumberland and earls of Warwick and Leicester. Mrs. Isaac R. Elwood was also a relative of the poet Longfellow's second wife. She died Sep-

tember 10, 1869, leaving three children, namely: Frank Worcester, of Rochester; Mrs. Arthur L. Devens, of Boston; and Mrs. Ludwig Klipfel, whose husband is captain in the Prussian army. Mrs. Klipfel died in January, 1895. On another page of this work is given a history of Frank Worcester Elwood, the eldest child and only son of Isaac R. and Elizabeth (Gold) Elwood.

In early life Mr. Ellwood was identified with the Democratic party, but the issues of the day through the '50s lead him to espouse the cause of the new Republican party. He was honored with public office and as early as 1838 served as clerk of the common council of Rochester. He was also a clerk of the New York state senate for two sessions and at the outbreak of the Civil war he became known as a most firm and loyal supporter of the Union cause and of President Lincoln's policy, but he never lived to see the victorious culmination of the efforts of the Union troops, for he died on the 27th of February, 1863, as the result of injuries sustained in a runaway accident. As a citizen he represented the highest type of American manhood and labored earnestly to secure the greatest good to the greatest number, seeking not self-aggrandizement, but rather his country's welfare, progress and upbuilding. His benefactions were many and though he attained wealth, he never allowed it to warp his kindly, generous nature. The poor and needy found in him a friend and many veneyolent institutions profited by his generous support. He held friendship inviolable and no trust reposed in him was

ever betrayed in the slightest degree. His life history will bear investigation and was an honorable manhood and viewed from prove true to the measure of an upright any standpoint or measured by any standard, career.



WALTER S. HUBBELL.

IN the last half century the lawyer has probably been the most prominent factor in affairs of private concerns and national importance. He stands as a protector of the rights and liberty of his fellow men, and is the representative of a profession whose followers, if they would gain honor, fame and success, must be men of merit and ability. Such an one is Walter S. Hubbell, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, December 24, 1850. The Hubbell family is of Welch and Dutch extraction, and the first representative of the name in America was Richard Hubbell, who came from England in 1645. He was born in Great Britain, in 1616, and about thirty years later determined to brave the dangers incident to an ocean voyage at that time, in order to enjoy the privileges afforded by the new world. Charles Hubbell, the father of our subject, was born at Ballston Springs, Saratoga county, New York. He received a common school education and in early life entered the old Commercial Bank of Rochester. He came alone to this city when a young man and for a number of years remained in the bank. He married Miss Anna M. Sage, who was a daughter of Oren Sage, an early resident of Rochester. After their

marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hubbell removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he filled the position of cashier in a bank of that city, remaining for a number of years, whence he went to Keokuk, Iowa, where he lived a retired life until his removal to San Diego, California, where he now makes his home. Unto him and his wife were born eight children, one of whom is now deceased. The mother died in 1882 while visiting in Rochester. Mr. Hubbell, however, is still an honored and esteemed resident of San Diego. He held a number of minor offices while residing in Keokuk county, and he has always been a staunch Republican, taking quite an active interest in politics in former years.

Hon. Walter S. Hubbell, whose name introduces this review, was only three years of age when his parents removed to Keokuk, Iowa. He entered the schools of that city and there continued his education until 1867, when he came to Rochester and matriculated in the university at this place. He won a number of prizes for scholarship and was graduated with honor in the class of 1871. A few years after his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. Wishing to make the practice of law his life work, he began studying under the direction

of the Hon. George F. Danforth, late judge of the court of appeals, and was admitted to the bar in January, 1876. Immediately afterward he entered upon practice and continued alone until the 1st of December, 1890, when he formed a partnership with Horace McGuire, which relation was maintained until December 1, 1898. Since that day Mr. Hubbell has again been alone. His knowledge of law is comprehensive and exact, and the profession and the public accord him high rank as a representative of the legal fraternity. As attorney he organized the Eastman Kodak Company and the General Aristo Company, in each of which he is a director. He is also a director of the Alliance Bank. In addition to those mentioned, he organized the United States Standard Voting Machine Company, the Rochester Optical & Camera Company, and the Curtice Brothers Company, besides many smaller concerns. He also assisted in organizing the Kodak Company, Limited, of London, England, and the Eastman Kodak Company, of New Jersey. While Mr. Hubbell has always been in general practice he has made corporation law a specialty and no man in western New York is better informed on this branch of legal business. The complexity of business interests has given rise to this department of law concerning the organization of extensive companies, their relations to the individual and to the public. Mr. Hubbell is thoroughly informed concerning everything pertaining to the legal rights of corporate bodies and his wise counsel has proven a valuable factor in the successful conduct of many extensive and important enterprises.

On the 21st of June, 1887, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hubbell and Miss Leora A. Deland of Fairport, and unto them have been born five daughters. Mr. Hubbell has ever taken an active part in church and Sunday-school work, and the "Hubbell class" of the First Baptist church of Rochester, of which he is in charge, has a membership of over three hundred. He is a trustee of the University of Rochester, and the Rochester Orphan Asylum, and the New York Baptist Union for ministerial education. A man of broad humanitarian principles, he is closely associated with many movements for the public good and for the benefit of the individual. Kindness and good-will to all are numbered among his strong characteristics and he is ever ready to extend a helping hand to those in need of assistance. He is also well known in various fraternal and social organizations. He belongs to Genesee Falls Lodge, No. 507, F. & A. M., Hamilton Chapter, No. 62, R. A. M., and Monroe Commandery No. 12, K. T., while in Rochester consistory he has attained the Thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite. He is likewise a member of the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias fraternity, and belongs to the Alpha Delta Phi, and the Phi Beta Kappa college fraternities, also the Genesee Valley Club and the Rochester Whist Club.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Hubbell has been a staunch supporter of the men and principles of the Republican party in state and national campaigns. In 1884 he was elected to the legislature and re-elected in 1885, and with the exception of General Irwin, was the strongest candidate for the

speakership in the latter year. By his successful opponent he was made chairman of the committee on general laws and also placed on the judiciary committee. He has always taken a firm stand upon the important questions of municipal reform, taxation and high license, of which he was recognized leader in the assembly of 1885. During this year he had charge of the bill for the ac-

quisition by the state of the Niagara Falls Reservation and on the formal opening of the reservation was the guest of the city of Niagara Falls. As public or private citizen, Mr. Hubbell has been true to every trust reposed in him, and it is safe to say no man stands higher in the estimation of the people of Rochester than he.

HANFORD E. BUSHMAN.

HANFORD E. BUSHMAN, one of the leading and representative farmers of Mendon, is a native of this county, born in the town of Rush, June 30, 1851, and is a son of Abner and Phebe French (King) Bushman. The Bushmans came originally from Germany, while the maternal ancestors of our subject were Vermont Yankees for several generations. His father was born in the town of Henrietta, Monroe county, New York, in 1821, a son of Andrew and Martha (Hoyt) Bushman, who came to this state from Pennsylvania and were among the pioneers of Monroe county. Abner Bushman is still living, a hale and hearty old man of eighty years, and now makes his home with his daughter, Mrs. Fisher, at Fisher's Station.

At the age of ten years our subject accompanied his parents on their removal to Mendon, in which town he was reared to manhood, his early education being obtained in its public schools. Later he attended the

Lima Seminary and took a commercial course at Rochester. Throughout his active business life he has engaged in farming with marked success and has also given considerable attention to the real-estate business. When twenty-five years of age he lost the sight of one eye, and for about five years thereafter he traveled quite extensively and purchased considerable real estate. He now owns and occupies the old homestead farm in Mendon, consisting of one hundred and fifty-five acres of fine land under a high state of cultivation and well improved. In 1898 he had the misfortune to lose all of his barns and their contents, which were struck by lightning and destroyed, but they have since been replaced by more modern and handsome structures. In connection with general farming, Mr. Bushman is engaged in stock raising to some extent, and in all his undertakings he has met with well-deserved success. His farm is entirely free from debt, having never been mortgaged,

and is to-day one of the best and most desirable homesteads in the town.

On the 15th of September, 1886, Mr. Bushman was united in marriage with Miss Nellie J. Lester, a daughter of Gary K. and Julia (Strickland) Lester, and by his union three children have been born, namely: Lester A., Bessie P. and Harold K. Religiously the family are Presbyterians, and politically Mr. Bushman is a staunch Democrat.

He has ever taken an active and commendable interest in public affairs, and has served his fellow citizens in the capacity of highway commissioner three years and justice of the peace four years. He has also been notary public two years and is still filling that office. He is pre-eminently public-spirited and progressive, and withholds his support from no enterprise calculated to prove of public benefit.

THEODORE BOND.

This is now almost one hundred years since the family to which this well-known farmer belongs became identified with Monroe county, and its various members have won for the name an enviable distinction by their sterling worth. This high reputation is in no ways diminished in this generation, and our subject, who is counted among the leading agriculturists of the town of Mendon, displays in a marked degree the admirable characteristics which the name suggests.

Mr. Bond was born in Mendon, September 24, 1842, his parents being Zebedee and Emma (Gardner) Bond. The father was for over seventy years a resident of that town. He was born on the 6th of January, 1796, in New Jersey, and was the eldest son of Abner Bond, who removed with his family to Monroe county, New York, in 1806, and settled in the southeast corner of the town of Mendon on the farm now owned by

Martin Burt. At that time there were few settlements in that locality, and a dense forest covered nearly the whole surface of the town. With its development and progress the family has since been prominently identified. On the 14th of January, 1819, Zebedee Bond was united in marriage with Miss Amy Gardner, who was born in Pittsford, this county, October 7, 1801, and was a representative of one of its honored pioneer families. Of the nine children born of this union only two are now living: Theodore and Francis. About 1832 the father purchased the farm where our subject now resides, and made his home thereon until called to his final rest in 1884. He was a man highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him, and left many friends to mourn his loss as well as his immediate family.

To the district schools of Mendon Theodore Bond is indebted for his educational ad-

vantages. Early in life he acquired an excellent knowledge of agricultural pursuits while aiding his father in the operation of the home farm, and has made that occupation his life work. He now has a good farm of ninety-three acres, seventy-five of which are under cultivation, and in connection with its operation he engages in stock raising to some extent, having at present eleven head of cattle and three horses.

Mr. Bond was married February 1, 1870, to Miss Elizabeth Senn, who was born May 5, 1846, a daughter of Frederick and Barbara (Hawes) Senn. They have three children whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Mary, June 19, 1872; Milton, March 13, 1876; and Raymond, November

30, 1888. All are at home with their parents.

In religious faith Mr. Bond is a Presbyterian, and is an active worker and deacon in the church to which he belongs. He is also a member of the Good Templars Society and the Grange, and has served as door-keeper and in other offices of that latter organization. Being a strong temperance man he casts his ballot with the Prohibition party, and is now filling the office of path-master in a most acceptable and satisfactory manner. He receives and merits the high regard of the entire community, and has the confidence of all with which he comes in contact either in the business or social relations of life.



MERRICK CALVIN HYDE.



WITH the building interests of Honeoye Falls Merrick Calvin Hyde is identified, and his skill and handiwork are evidenced in many of the fine structures of the city. He is numbered among the native sons of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in Lakeville, Livingston county, on the 6th of February, 1832. His father was a farmer and carpenter, and when our subject was five years of age removed with his family to Honeoye Falls. His work here contributed much to the improvement of the village, for he was an expert mechanic in his special line

of industrial activity. Many important contracts were awarded him and his business integrity was above question.

His son, the subject of this review, enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the public schools of Honeoye Falls, and after completing his literary education he learned the carpenter's trade under the direction of his father, beginning his apprenticeship when sixteen years of age. He has since followed that pursuit, doing a great deal of jobbing and contracting. He has erected many residences of his own here, selling them at a good price and thus his in-

come has been materially increased. He has also taken the contracts for erecting fine homes and buildings for other parties and his skill has been an important factor in the improvement of the city. For five years he also conducted a livery stable, but his attention is now given exclusively to his building interests.

Mr. Hyde completed his arrangements for a home of his own by his marriage, on the 7th of March, 1852, to Miss Mary Jane Kimbark, a daughter of Lewis Kimbark. Five children were born unto them, but one died in infancy. The others are Leora Alice, who died at the age of eight years; Ambrose, who was born in 1859 and died in 1889; Fred, who was born in 1869, and is foreman in Moore's printing office in Rochester; and Lewis J., who was born in 1872, and is now operating a type-setting machine in the Daily Cataract office at Niagara Falls. The mother of this family died in February, 1890, and on the 22d of March, 1891, Mr.

Hyde was again married, his second union being with Mary Jane, daughter of Edward and Mary Ann (Olds) Noades. Mrs. Hyde was born September 12, 1854, in Mendon, New York, and has spent her entire life in Monroe county.

Mr. Hyde is a consistent and active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, is serving on its official board and is the teacher of the Bible class, composed of elderly ladies. In his political affiliations he is a Prohibitionist and does all in his power to promote the cause of temperance. He has been a member of the Mutual Relief Society and a charter member of the Empire Order of Mutual Aid, of which he served as president for one term. Whatever tends to aid his fellowmen and to promote integrity and morality finds in him a champion. His own career has ever been actuated by high principles and all men who know Merrick C. Hyde regard him highly for his upright life.

JAMES HARRIS.

THE memory of James Harris, one of the most interesting and thrifty farmers of Penfield township, goes back to the time when, as a barefooted boy, he performed such tasks on his father's farm as his strength permitted. He was born on the paternal homestead in the northeastern part of the township, July 7, 1821, a son of William and Sallie (Shoe-

craft) Harris, who came to Monroe county as early as 1806.

William Harris was born near the bridge of Dee, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, in 1783, and came to America with his parents, William and Mary (Kilpatrick) Harris, in 1802. The parents settled in the town of Northampton, Fulton county, New York, and there improved a farm which continued to

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be their home for the remainder of their lives. This old homestead, rich with association of pioneer privations and struggles, is still owned by one of the family, a grandson of the original purchaser. Through his marriage, in 1806, with Sallie Shoecraft, William Harris, the father of James, became allied with a family nobly represented amid the hosts of Washington by John Shoecraft, the maternal grandfather of our subject. This soldier in the Colonial army lived in Ulster county, New York, and enlisted in the service when nineteen years of age. For seven years he fought for American independence, and during that time participated in the battles of Long Island and Harlem Heights and of Monmouth and Brandywine, and with the father of his country passed through that terrible winter at Valley Forge. Because of his close proximity to his father's home he was allowed on furlough to save army provisions, and this in a measure dissipated a portion of the grewsomeness of a winter of historical importance. During a large portion of the service he was stationed in the vicinity of Saratoga, and, being favorably impressed with the advantages of that section of the state, he removed there, after his honorable discharge from the army, in June, 1783. There he married and continued to live for a time, but eventually took up his residence in Northampton, New York, where he reared his family and tilled the broad acres of his farm for the remainder of his days.

After his marriage, William Harris lived for a time in what is now the town of Webster, Monroe county, but later settled on the

farm in Penfield township, where he lived for the rest of his life. He was a man of high moral character and a firm believer in the benefits of education, and was himself a man of broad ideas and liberal mental training. Considering the time in which he lived, and the occupation which somewhat isolated him from the centers of the world's greatest activity, he was unusually well informed, and had one of the best libraries to be found in the home of any farmer. He was a Whig in national affiliation, and held the office of assessor, and others of equal importance. The Presbyterian church profited by his attendance and liberal contributions, and the general welfare of Penfield and vicinity was augmented by his invariable generosity and public spirit. His death occurred in 1842, and was followed by that of his wife in 1845, the little cemetery in the village of Penfield serving as their final resting place.

Eleven children were born to this worthy couple, and of these, the youngest daughter died in infancy, while the oldest child, John, went west in the employ of John M. Page, and died in St. Louis, Missouri; Mary Kilpatrick Harris married Abner P. Osborne and lived in Penfield, where she died, leaving two children; Betsey married John M. Watson, and upon her death in Perrinton, left three children; Sallie married Albert Raymond and left two sons; William left six children, one of whom owns the old homestead; Martha married Hiram W. Allen, and left three children: James is the subject of this sketch; George F. now lives in the town of Penfield and has three children;

Robert also lives in Penfield and has three children; and Peter lives in Penfield and has five children.

In his youth James Harris had the advantage of association with an educated father, who had been a teacher, and whose useful books were at the disposal of the receptive minds of his children. The lad attended the district schools, supplemented by two terms of training at the Penfield Lyceum. At the age of nineteen he began to apply his knowledge in teaching school, and until about twenty-six years of age was thus employed, his summers being devoted to assisting with the work on the home farm. His father died when he was about twenty-one years of age, and when he was twenty-four the hearthstone was further desolated by the death of his mother.

On December 1, 1847, Mr. Harris married Martha M. Pope, a native of Penfield, and a daughter of William and Maria (Fassett) Pope. Mrs. Harris, who died January 1, 1880, was the mother of seven children, two of whom died in infancy, while Sallie died at the age of eleven years. The other children are as follows: James Darwin married Fannie Brooks and lives in Fairport. Robert, now deceased, married Ella Quarles, and was justice of the peace at the time of his death. He left four children. George H., a graduate of Rochester University, is a member of the law firm of Werner & Harris, of Rochester. He married Hattie Higby, and has one child, Mary Kilpatrick, who is a graduate of the Genesee Normal and the Albany College, has a state certificate, and is a teacher and trainer of teachers. On February 21, 1883, Mr.

Harris married Mrs. Mary L. Lewis, widow of Horace Lewis, and daughter of Charles Lacy, of Poughkeepsie, New York. Of this latter marriage there are two children: Charles L., who is living at home; and Angelina K., who is a student at Penfield.

Shortly before his first marriage Mr. Harris had purchased fifty acres of land, upon which he lived for a few years, and then settled in the village of Penfield, where he engaged in the mercantile business with fair success for a couple of years, or until 1856. In 1857 he started a nursery business with another man, and so far realized his expectations that he continued this association until 1866. At that time he bought the nucleus of his present farm, consisting of forty acres, to which he has since added until at present he owns two hundred and ten acres of land. The house was standing at the time of purchase, but it has since been remodeled and modernized, and barns and other buildings have been erected in conformity with the practical ideas of a brisk and enterprising agricultural center.

At an early day Mr. Harris identified his political fortunes with the old Whig party, and though not old enough to vote took an active part in the campaign of 1840. He cast his first presidential vote for Clay in 1844, and became a Republican in 1856, at the organization of that party. During his long career he has held many important official positions, all of which have been maintained with distinct credit, and have been productive of great improvements in the locality. In 1843 he was elected justice of the peace and served for four years, and was later elected township clerk and served

for two or three years. As a supervisor he has been enabled to greatly advance the interests of the township, and has in all served in this important capacity for fifteen years. He was first elected in 1853, and this was followed by his re-election in 1855, and again in 1856 and 1859. In the spring of 1864 and 1865 he was also elected supervisor, and was offered the chairmanship, but declined because he felt that his greater opportunity lay on the floor. During his term of service as supervisor the penitentiary was built, and the almshouse, now the state hospital, was also completed, the court-house received a new lease of life by being rendered fire-proof, and many other improvements were instituted in official undertakings. In 1867 Mr. Harris was elected sup-

ervisor and served for nine successive years, and in 1875 was elected county treasurer for a term of three years. He was the Republican nominee for assemblyman, but that was the year that Tweed carried everything before him and Mr. Harris followed in the trail of the party. He has been a liberal donator to all charitable undertakings, and contributes to the Baptist and Presbyterian churches, of which latter denomination his wife is a member. He entertains liberal ideas as to religion, and seems to recognize the utility and good in all creeds and sects. His many admirable characteristics, the steadfastness of his purpose, and the geniality of his temperament, have made him an integral part of the prosperity and all around development of Penfield township.



DAVID LYDEAY.

DAVID LYDEAY, who is engaged in general farming in the town of Mendon, Monroe county, was born in Maryland, January 21, 1823, his parents being George and Catharine (Bell) Lydeay. He was only two years old when his parents removed from his native state to the town of Rush, Monroe county, New York, and later they went to Ontario county, where the subject of this review pursued his education in the old time subscription schools. Having mastered the common branches of English learning, he turned his attention to farming, and throughout his

business career has carried on agricultural pursuits. He first located in Henrietta township on fifty acres of land, which he continued to improve and cultivate for many years. In 1870, however, he sold that property and purchased eighty acres of land in Mendon township, all under cultivation. He still superintends its improvement and he has ever kept in touch with advanced methods of farming, has been ready to adopt new machinery which would facilitate farm work. His labors have been crowned with the success which always follows indefatigable industry when guided by sound judg-

ment, and years of labor have brought to him a comfortable competence.

On the 7th of May, 1845, Mr. Lydeay was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Martin, a daughter of John and Mary (Myers) Martin. She was born September 7, 1823, and by her marriage became the mother of two children; Emma, who was born February 20, 1846, died July 22, 1862, at the age of sixteen years; and Addison David, born March 12, 1850, was accidentally shot and killed while out hunting July 15, 1872.

Many years ago Mr. Lydeay became a member of the Grange and has served as doorkeeper and in many other official positions of the society. His first presidential vote was cast for John Quincy Adams, and when the Republican party was formed he joined its ranks, and has since been one of its stalwart advocates, doing all in his power in a quiet way to promote the growth and

insure of the success of his party without seeking office as a reward for his service. He belongs to the Universalist church, in which he has filled the office of deacon, and his co-operation is given to every movement for the general good. His wife, when eighteen years of age, began painting in oil and for many years her brush produced some very fine work. She also gave lessons to large classes, but during the last five years of her life was unable to do any painting or teaching on account of ill health. She died on the 8th of March, 1902, at the age of seventy-eight years. For more than half a century this worthy couple traveled life's journey together, sharing with each other its joys and sorrows, adversity and prosperity. Mr. Lydeay is still living and is held in the highest regard by all who know him, and his acquaintance in the county, which has been his place of residence for so many years, is very extensive.



COLONEL NATHANIEL ROCHESTER.

THE Flower city of New York stands as a monument to his memory. It was founded by him; it bears his name, and upon it he left the impress of his individuality. What more fitting monument could be had for a man of upright character, of love, patriotism and high ideals. It will outlast any monolith of granite, and will stand as long as memory endures. His name will be spoken with

gratitude by those who have a deep affection for Rochester, as the city of their birth or residence.

Colonel Nathaniel Rochester was born February 21, 1752, at the ancestral home of the family in Cople Parish, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. Upon the same plantation occurred the birth of his father, his grandfather and his great-grandfather. He was only two years old when his father

died, and five years later, his mother became the wife of Thomas Critcher, who, in 1763, removed with his entire family to Granville county, North Carolina. Reading and observation made him a well informed man, although his school privileges were limited. He entered upon his business career in the capacity of clerk in the store of James Monroe, of Hillsboro, North Carolina, where he remained until 1773, when he formed a partnership with Colonel John Hamilton, in whose employ he had formerly been. This relation was maintained until 1775, and was then dissolved by the breaking out of the Revolutionary war. Colonel Rochester then entered upon the duties of the office of a member of the committee of safety for Orange county, and in August of the same year he was a member of the first provincial convention in North Carolina, and was made paymaster with the rank of major for the North Carolina line, which contained four regiments. About the same time, he also became a justice of the peace. When the convention was reassembled in May, 1776, the line was increased to ten regiments, and in the proceedings of Friday, May 10, it was "Resolved, That Nathaniel Rochester, Esq., be appointed deputy commissary-general of military and other stores in this county for the use of the Continental army; and that he be allowed the same allowance as provided by the Continental Congress for such officer; and that he give security in ten thousand pounds for the faithful discharge of the trust reposed in him."

Colonel Rochester at once entered upon the work of providing clothing, provisions, and necessary supplies for the army and

upon his return, he learned that he had been elected a member of the legislature. These were trying times in the history of the new world and developed men of strong character, of unflinching patriotism and of unquestioned bravery. Probably men, who before in the quiet walks of life, lived apart from the world of politics, now became leaders in thought and action that eventually resulted in the establishment of the Republic. At the session of the legislature which followed his election he was appointed lieutenant-colonel of militia, and in the spring of 1777 became clerk of Orange county. In that year he was appointed commissioner to establish and superintend a manufactory of arms at Hillsboro. Resigning his position as county clerk, he was appointed one of a committee of three to audit public accounts, and was promoted colonel of militia.

In 1778 Colonel Rochester again became engaged in merchandising with Colonel Thomas Hart, the father-in-law of Henry Clay, and with James Brown, who subsequently served as minister to France. In 1783 Colonel Rochester and Colonel Hart began the manufacture of flour, rope and nails at Hagerstown, Maryland. He was a member of the assembly of Maryland, was postmaster of Hagerstown, judge of the county court, and in 1808 became a presidential elector, while in the same year he became the first president of the Hagerstown Bank. About this time he was extensively engaged in manufacturing, having a large establishment in Maryland and two in Kentucky.

In the meantime Colonel Rochester was married to Sophia, the sixth child of Col.

William Beatty, of Frederick, Maryland, her birth having there occurred January 25, 1768. They became the parents of twelve children, namely: William Beatty, Nancy Barbara, John Cornelius, Sophia Eliza, Mary Eleanor, Thomas Hart, Catherine Kimball, Nathaniel Thrift, Anna Barbara, Henry Elie, Ann Cornelia and Louisa Lucinda. The year 1800 witnessed the arrival of Colonel Rochester in the Genesee Valley, and pleased with the country and its prospects, he here purchased six hundred and forty acres of land. In September of the same year, with Col. William Fitzhugh, Major Charles Carroll and Colonel Hilton, he bought large tracts of land in Livingston county, near Dansville, and in 1802, with Colonel Fitzhugh and Major Carroll, he purchased what is known as the "Hundred-acre tract" for seventeen dollars and fifty cents per acre. It is upon this tract the greater part of the business portion of Rochester now stands. It was in May, 1810, that he left the south to become a resident of the Empire state, taking up his abode in Dansville, where he remained for five years. He was a man of splendid business ability, resourceful and enterprising, and every community in which he had lived proved by his efforts that he always established interests that contributed to the general progress and prosperity. He erected a large papermill in Dansville, and was likewise connected with its business interests, but in 1815 he disposed of his investments there and removed to an improved farm in Bloomfield, Ontario county. Meanwhile he visited again and again his property at the falls of the Genesee and laid it out into lots and to the place he

gave his own name, Rochester. In April, 1818, he took up his residence here and it remained his home until he was called to his final rest. With the "first things" in Rochester he is closely associated. He aided in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the business prosperity and improvement of the city. In 1824 he was a member of the commission to take subscriptions for the capital stock of the Bank of Rochester, of which he was elected the first president, but on account of ill health and the infirmities of age, he resigned that position in December of the same year. This was the last of his numerous public and corporate trusts. He had figured conspicuously in connection with public affairs, not only of a local character, but also in connection with the state and national history. In 1816 he was again a presidential elector, and in January, 1817, he was the secretary of an important convention held at Canandaigua to urge the construction of the Erie canal. The same year he went to Albany as a representative of the petitioners who sought the erection of Monroe county, but he was unsuccessful in that undertaking. In 1821 he became the first county clerk. He was also the first representative from Monroe county in the state legislature, and in 1822 was again chosen to that office. With the moral development of Rochester he was also identified, being one of the founders of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church, and to its support he contributed liberally. His life was one of continuous activity. He was a poor boy and at the age of sixteen started out to make his own way in the world without capital. He achieved success through

honorable efforts, untiring industry and capable management, and in private life he gained that warm personal regard which arises from true nobility of character and deference for the opinions of others. He was a man of wonderful strength of character, quick to recognize possibilities, and

ever looked beyond the exigencies of the moment, to the opportunities of the future. In this way he labored not for himself alone nor for his own generation, but for the time and people yet to come, and now Rochester, the Flower City, stands as a fitting memorial to him whose name it bears.

ADDISON GARDINER.

ADDISON GARDINER was highly honored as serving as the first justice of the court of appeals from Monroe county. He won distinguished honors in professional life and in public and private commands the uniform regard of all with whom he had been brought in contact. Man's worth in the world is determined by his success and his usefulness; the estimate of his character is based upon what he has accomplished for himself and the service he has rendered to others. In the analysis of the life of Judge Gardiner we find that in both particulars he was a well rounded semetrical character. He stood among the most eminent members of the New York bar, honored and respected alike for his superior legal wisdom and the many virtues which everywhere call forth admiration and esteem.

Addison Gardiner was a native of Rindge, New Hampshire, born March 19, 1797. He represents one of the old colonial families, his grandfather, Isaac Gardner, who resided in Brookline, Massachusetts,

holding the majesty's magistrates in the reign of George III, but when the oppression of the mother country became unendurable to the liberty loving people of the new world, he became allied with the colonial forces when they fought for independence and was killed at the beginning of the war. Bancroft, the historian, says of him: Isaac Gardner, one on whom the colony rested many hopes, fell about a mile west of Harvard College. * * * * The patriot marched with the Brookline minute-men for Lexington on the 19th of April, 1775, and, meeting the retreating column near Watson's Corners, was instantly killed in the skirmish which ensued, receiving no less than a dozen wounds."

Mr. Gardner, the father of our subject, was born at Brookline, Massachusetts, in 1761, and after arriving at years of maturity wedded Rebecca Raymond, a daughter of Doctor Raymond. The young couple began their domestic life at Rindge, New Hampshire, and he was very prominent both in civil and military affairs. For three

years he represented his district in the State Legislature, was colonel of a regiment of militia and was honored with other positions of perferment. It was about 1809 that he established the family in the Empire state, settling at Manlius, Onondago county, New York, where he was engaged in merchandising and manufacturing until his death, meeting with prosperity in his undertakings. He passed away in 1833. His sons, of whom Addison was the third, restored the original spelling of the name by again using the "i" which had previously been dropped.

Judge Gardiner, whose name introduces this review, was a youth of twelve years when he became a resident of the Empire state. In early life he determined to engage in the practice of law, and preparing for the bar he entered upon his chosen work in Rochester in 1822, and soon afterwards was made a justice of the peace. He possessed strong mentality and in his chosen profession he soon gained distinction. He became a partner of Samuel Lee Selden, one of the most distinguished representatives of the New York bar in the first half of the nineteenth century, under the firm name of Gardiner & Selden, and Henry Rogers Selden, a younger brother of the senior partner, became a law student in their office. The three men occupied the most exalted positions in the judiciary of the state and for many years were recognized leaders of the New York bar.

In 1825 Judge Gardiner became district attorney for Monroe county, by appointment, and on the 25th of September, 1829, he was appointed by Governor Throop to the bench of the Circuit court of the eighth

district, embracing Alleghany, Erie, Chautauqua, Monroe, Genesee and Niagara counties. He was also ex-officio vice-chancellor for the same territory, but in February, 1838, he resigned from the bench and resumed the private practice of law. Of marked ability, well fitted for leadership in political circles and well qualified to mould public thought and opinion, he could not long remain quiet in private life and several times served on behalf of the state. In November, 1844, he was elected Lieutenant Governor and for three years served with distinction that position. At the end of that period he resigned. Then came judicial honors, and in 1847 the new court of appeals was organized, and in the provision of the Constitution of 1847, it became a court of the last resort. Mr. Gardiner was elected as one of its justices and served until the close of his term, December 31, 1855, when he declined the re-nomination. In the hands of such judges the individual and state feel that every interest is safe, and that law will be administered with the broadest intelligence and with a keen regard for equity. A man of unimpeachable character, of unusual intellectual endowments, with a thorough understanding of the law, patience, urbanity and industry, Judge Gardiner took to the bench the very highest qualifications for this most responsible office in the system of government; and his record as a judge was in harmony with his record as a man and a lawyer, distinguished by unswerving integrity and a masterful grasp of every problem that has presented itself for solution. The judge who makes a success in the discharge of his multitudinous delicate

duties, whose rulings are seldom reversed, and before whom counsel and litigant come with an unshakable confidence, is a man of well rounded character, finely balanced mind and strong intellectual attainments. That Judge Gardiner was regarded as such a jurist is a universal accepted fact. His opinions are found in Comstock's, Selden's and the first three volumes of Kernan's reports. After his retirement from the bench of the court of appeals he continued as referee to administer justice for about twenty years and during that period probably heard more cases than any judge of the supreme court.

In 1831 Judge Gardiner was united in marriage to Miss Mary Selkrigg, who was of Scotch descent, and unto them were born two children: Charles A. and Celeste M. A long life was allotted to Judge Gardiner,

and his career was one of unblemished honor and integrity, as well as of high ability upon the bench. He was dignified when administering justice behind the bench, yet in private life he was one of the most popular men of the state. His nature was genial, kindly and courteous, and his personal qualities were such as ever command regard and win friendship. Throughout the greater part of the nineteenth century he continued an honored member of the bar of New York and his legal learning placed him prominent among the most distinguished jurists of the Empire state. He passed away at his home in Rochester on the 5th of June, 1883, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. Faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation, his life work adds luster to the judicial history of the great Empire state.



MRS. LYDIA ANN EWER.

MRS. LYDIA ANN EWER is a highly esteemed lady residing in Honeoye Falls and represents one of the old families of this portion of the state. In 1832 her father, Joseph Powell, came to Mendon Center from Dutchess county, New York, where he was born January 7, 1788. Later he removed to Saratoga county, this state, and subsequently came to Monroe county, where he purchased eighty-five acres of land, most of

which had been cleared. To the further development and cultivation of this land he devoted his energies until his death, which occurred March 7, 1876. When he had attained years of maturity, he married Hannah Bowerman and they became the parents of nine children: Jacob; Lydia Ann; Nathaniel; Martha; Eliza; Henry S.; Clark R.; Rebecca; and Nelson. Lydia Ann and Clark R. are the only ones living at the present time.

Of this family, Lydia Ann became the wife of Isaac G. Ewer, a son of Isaac and Mahitable (Fish) Ewer, of Cape Cod. Their wedding was celebrated on the 2nd of April, 1835. Mr. Ewer was born August 19, 1813, in Scipio, while his first wife opened her eyes to the light of day in Dutchess county, New York, November 13, 1815. Their home was also blessed with the presence of nine children: Franklin, deceased; Albert, who has also passed away; Emily, the wife of Thomas J. Powell of Naples; Anna Eliza, deceased; Anna M., who became the wife of Mr. Bowerman of Honeoye Falls; Hannah, deceased; Martha, also deceased; Charles E., who has also passed away; and Mary Elizabeth. The last named lives at home with her mother and is greatly interested in the study of mental science in which she has already advanced far.

Mr. Ewer was one of the old Hixite Quakers, a religious society which is now called Unitarian Friends. He was very active in religious work, doing all in his power to promote morality and Christianity among his fellow men. Other members of the church were Daniel and Nate Russell, Ben-

jamin Birdsall, Peter Culver, Joseph Lockwood, William Cornell, Joseph Sherwood, John Whipple and Daniel Quinby, the last named a noted minister who traveled extensively in the interests of the church. Mr. and Mrs. Ewer were so long residents of this county that they had a broad and comprehensive knowledge of its history from an early date. One incident within the memory of Mrs. Ewer is a severe snow storm which occurred about sixty-eight years ago. It came in the middle of May, when the peaches on the trees were as large as pigeon eggs. The fruit was destroyed and gardens were largely damaged by this unseasonable storm. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ewer was celebrated by the contracting parties as is the custom in their church, the invited guests having signed the papers as witnesses. They were the first couple to be married in that church according to the forms of the society. Throughout the years of their residence here they enjoyed the warmest regard and esteem of all who knew them, their lives being upright, honorable and peaceable. Mrs. Ewer is still living amid many friends.

JAMES L. ANGLE.

AMONG the prominent jurists of Rochester, whose fame has caused their names to be inscribed high on the roll of distinguished members of the New York bar is James Lansing Angle. He became a member of the court of

appeals and was regarded as the peer of the ablest lawyers who served upon the bench of that court of last resort. He was born in the town of Henrietta, Monroe county, December 19, 1818. His father became one of the pioneer settlers of the county, remov-

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ing hither from Ballstown, New York, and took up his abode upon a tract of wild land. He erected a log cabin upon the site now occupied by the West Shore station at Ridgeland. It was the father of our subject who was largely instrumental in securing the establishment of the district school which gave to the son the early educational privileges which he enjoyed. It was not until the farm work for the season was over, however, that he found opportunity to take up his text-books, continuing his studies until the succeeding spring, when he would once more begin work in the fields. Afterward, however, he enjoyed more advanced privileges, becoming a student in Lima, New York, also attending the Monroe Academy, in which institution he was graduated. He then became teacher in the district school where he had begun his education, but his work as an instructor he regarded simply as the means to further heights, for his ambitions and desires were in the line of legal practice, and when twenty-two years of age he saw the fulfillment of his early hopes approaching, for he then became a student in the law office of the firm of Gay & Stevens, of Rochester. Five years later he was admitted to practice, and at once entered upon the discharge of such legal duties as were entrusted to his care. Gradually his clientele increased until it assumed large proportions, and his prominence made him known as one of the distinguished members of the New York bar. Among the large number whose learning and professional life have contributed to the enduring fame and who have been members of the several courts of the Empire state few have surpassed Judge

Angle at the bar, and fewer still have excelled his legal scholarship, and his broad and comprehensive knowledge of all parts of jurisprudence.

On the 3d of February, 1847, the Judge was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor C. Eaton, and they became the parents of three children, but one son died in infancy. The others are James M., and Anna M., the wife of Ludwig Schenck. In the affairs of the state Judge Angle took a deep and abiding interest, and his labors were effective in promoting the welfare of Rochester. Soon after his admission to the bar he was clerk of the board of supervisors, and in 1854 he was chosen to represent his district in the state assembly. While there the question of woman's suffrage was brought up before the legislature, and he was made chairman of the select committee to which the matter was referred. The report of the committee, which was drafted by him, while recommending the denial of the prayer of the petitioners, presented the act known as the "Married Woman's Act," which secured the married woman's earnings to her own use and required her assent to apprenticing or the appointment of a guardian of her children. In 1858 he was elected city attorney, and in 1863 became chairman of the board of supervisors. In the meantime he had continued practice, and his connection with important litigations has made him widely known as one of the distinguished lawyers of the state. In sequence of this followed his appointment by the governor on the 20th of December, 1877, to the position of justice of the supreme court for the seventh district to fill the vacancy caused by the death

of Judge George W. Rawson. In 1883 he was elected to the same office, which he held until January, 1890, and after reaching the age limit he was retired. His remaining days were spent in private life, and he passed away on May 4, 1891. The life work of Judge Angle as a lawyer and jurist was successful to a great extent. He was ably and fully qualified, both mentally and by profound study, not only in preparation and trial of cases at bar and legal argument addressed to the court, but also for the adjudication of the broader and more intricate

questions of equity jurisprudence. Using the term in its legal sense, his pleas at common law were clearly and critically exact, exemplifying, in the language of Chitty, certainty combined with brevity and precision. Characteristically, both as an attorney and as a judge, his mental attributes and legal attainments were of a high order,—deliberate, firm, sound of judgment, patient and laborious in investigation, of clear and penetrating perception, and above all possessed of mind intuitively and pre-eminently of judicial cast.



PETER MADDON.

PETER MADDON is a well known farmer in Honeoye Falls. He was born in County Kildare, Ireland, sixty-four years ago in a region which, on account of its beauty, has become famous in song and story. His parents were John and Bridget (Sheridan) Maddon. It was in the year 1860 that the subject of this review left the land of his birth and came to the United States, hoping to benefit his financial condition by taking advantage of the better opportunities offered in the new world. He spent three years in New Jersey, where he earned a good living, and on the expiration of that period he came to Monroe county, New York, where with the capital he had acquired there through his industry and economy he purchased a farm

of forty-nine acres. Of this thirty-eight acres are now under cultivation, the well tilled fields yielding to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon them. He also raised considerable stock, and is an excellent judge of horses and cattle. Both branches of his business bring to him a good income, and he is well known as a reliable representative of agricultural interests.

In 1878 Mr. Maddon was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Handrahan, a daughter of Martin and Margaret (Quinn) Handrahan. Mr. Maddon is a communicant of the Catholic church, and in his political affiliations he is a Democrat, always voting with the party but never aspiring to office. For more than thirty years he has lived in

the town of Rush, where he has a wide acquaintance. He has always devoted his energies to farming, and thus his life has been

quietly passed, but his history contains lessons that may be well followed,—lessons of industry, diligence and perseverance.

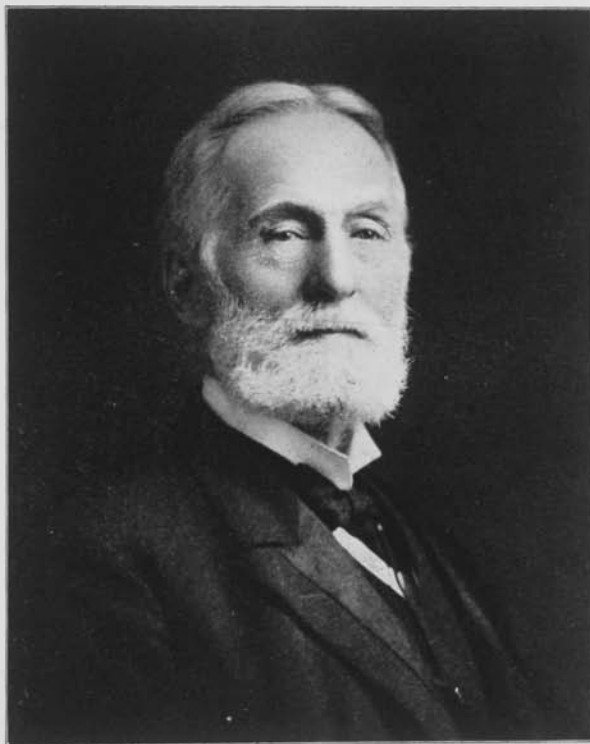
ERASTUS DARROW.

MORE than a half century has passed since Erastus Darrow arrived in Rochester, and he is justly numbered among her honored business men and leading citizens. He has been permanently identified with her mercantile interests as proprietor of one of the best book houses in the city. His is an honorable record of a conscientious man, who by his upright life has won the confidence of all with whom he has come in contact. He has rounded the psalmist's span of three score years and ten, and although the snows of several winters have whitened his hair, he has the vigor of a much younger man, and in spirit and interests seems yet in his prime. Old age is not necessarily a synonym of weakness or inactivity. It needs not suggest, as a matter of course, want of occupation or helplessness. There is an old age that is a benediction to all that comes in contact with it, that gives out of its rich stores of learning and experience, and grows stronger intellectually and spiritually as the years pass. Such is the life of Mr. Darrow, an encouragement to his associates and an example well worthy of emulation to the young.

Mr. Darrow was born in Plymouth, Litchfield county, Connecticut, January 29,

1823, and has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished. He can trace his ancestry back to Richard Warren, the twelfth signer of the Mayflower contract. Titus Darrow, his paternal grandfather, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and was present at the capture and surrender of Burgoyne, while Leavitt Darrow, the father of our subject, was stationed for the defense of New London, Connecticut, during the war of 1812.

In his native town, Erastus Darrow began his education, which he continued in the high school conducted by Professor Amos Smith, of New Haven, Connecticut. He was twenty-one years of age when in 1844 he came to Rochester, and since that time he has been connected with business affairs of this city, his efforts contributing in no small degree to commercial activity here. For about two years he was associated as an employe with one of the pioneer book sellers of Rochester and in 1846 began business on his own account, a dealer in books where the Merchants Bank is now situated, at the corner of Main street east and south avenue. His association with this line of mercantile enterprise has continued without interruption until the present time. His brother, Wallace Darrow, was with him for a num-



ERASTAS DARROW

ber of years. The publications of the firm of E. Darrow & Company have been of a permanent character and are still in demand. His efforts, however, have not been confined alone to one line, as his co-operation has been given to measures for the public good and for business advancement. He is now the only surviving trustee of the first board of the East Side Savings Bank, and his labors have been of a helpful character along educational and moral lines. He was one of the first trustees of the Plymouth Congregational church and was one of the original subscribers to the fund for the University of Rochester.

In 1846 Mr. Darrow was united in marriage to Miss Susan R. Martin, and their children are Elizabeth and Dr. Charles E. Darrow. The mother died in 1871, and in 1877 Mr. Darrow was again married, his second union being with Miss Sophia C. Munger, of Canandaigua. Mr. Darrow has

always exercised a lively interest in everything pertaining to the progress of the city. He was at one time a member of the board of education and is now interested in the Rochester Historical Society. He is also a member of the American Booksellers Association and is a correspondent of the trade journals. He is a "Past Grand," and the oldest member of Toronto Lodge, I. O. O. F. Although he has almost attained the age of four score years, he possesses the activity of many a much younger man. He is a gentleman of broad general information and ripe scholarship and he owes his business advancement entirely to his own efforts. Socially he has commanded the respect and good will of all with whom he has come in contact, and for many years one of the leading business men of Rochester has been Erastus Darrow. His monogram is well known among the readers of good literary works.



GEORGE EASTMAN.

THIS is an age of invention. Where formerly one application for patent was made now hundreds are received in the patent office in Washington, and the volume of business has made the department one of the most important in our national affairs. Notwithstanding this comparatively few of those who produce new creations involving mechanical construction become known to the world.

Ofttimes an invention is of value only to a limited class and the fame of the patentee therefore extends no further, but through the ages of American history this nation has brought forth certain men whose wonderful inventive genius has pushed forward the wheels of the world's progress, and this universal advancement toward perfection in industrial activity calls to the inventor the attention and the admiration of all civilized

ances. The names of Howe, Fulton, McCormick, Morse and Bell are known all over the globe. Their labors have promoted civilization and have had far-reaching influence upon travel, communication and commerce. In more recent years the fame of at least two others has gone abroad, for what Edison has been to the electrical world George Eastman has been to the photographic art. Carried by the traveler or imported by the tradesman, there is not a land on the face of the globe into which the Eastman kodak has not been taken, and Rochester may well be proud to claim this inventor among her citizens. Here he is not only the inventor; he is a citizen with deep interest in the affairs of the municipality, laboring not only for the successful outcome of his mammoth business interests, but also for the improvement, advancement and upbuilding of the city and its interests.

Mr. Eastman was born in Waterville, Oneida county, New York, July 12, 1854, a son of George W. and Maria Eastman. In 1860, when the son was six years of age, they came to Rochester and took up their abode in the Strong house on Washington street, where the father died the following year. The mother, with her two children, then removed to Livingston Park, and later established her residence on Elizabeth street, after which she lived successively on Jones avenue, Ambrose street and Arnold Park. In 1895 with her son, the subject of this review, she removed to her present splendid home at No. 400 East avenue—the residence erected by Mr. Soule. The father was proprietor of the Eastman Commercial College in Rochester, but owing to his early death the son did not have the opportunity of long

continuing his education, although prior to his fourteenth year he attended public and private schools of this city, mastering the common branches of English learning.

At the age of fourteen George Eastman entered upon his business career in the humble capacity of an office boy in the employ of Cornelius Waydell, an insurance agent of this city. After a year he obtained a situation with the firm of Buell & Hayden, in the same line of business, and with them remained for five years. About 1874 he became connected with the Rochester Savings Bank as a clerk, and afterward won promotion to a position in the book-keeping department, filling the position of assistant bookkeeper at the time he severed his connection with the institution, in 1880.

In the meantime Mr. Eastman in an experimental way had become interested in the work which influenced his whole career and made him one of America's famous inventors. Interested in amateur photography, he began experimenting in order to make dry plates, carrying on the work in his own home. Careful research, study and experimenting finally resulted in the production of something altogether new to the photographic art. He succeeded in perfecting his work and placed upon the market the first of his dry plates now so extensively used throughout the world. At first he worked in his own house, and the first plates placed upon the market were manufactured in his own home. The recognition of their value was almost immediate, and believing that his work had a future which would bring him success he severed his connection with the bank in which he was employed, and, entering into partnership with Henry A.

Strong, who is now president of the Eastman Kodak Company, he continued the manufacture of dry plates under the firm name of Strong & Eastman. He continued to study and experiment, and created not only the supply but also the demand for his goods. Every production of his manufactory was made to be more or less dependent upon every other; the camera was first made in 1888 for a paper-coated film, the latter transferred to a transparent film, then for a complete transparent film and vice versa, so that the possession of the one entailed the possession of the other, while every article was made not only in the most convenient form, but of the very highest quality. The business grew with almost phenomenal rapidity. The little building in State street, first utilized in the business, was replaced by an immense factory for the manufacture of cameras of all sizes and forms, but always of the most perfect workmanship, and then came into existence Kodak Park, covering many acres, where transparent film, papers and other specialties are manufactured to an extent that enables the company to supply a demand that is almost world-wide.

The business has constantly grown and company after company has been organized, beginning with the Eastman Dry Plate Company, in 1881. The Eastman Dry Plate & Film Company was established in 1884, with a capital of three hundred thousand dollars, and in 1890 the Eastman Company was established with a capital of one million dollars. Then came the Eastman Kodak Company, in 1892, capitalized for five million dollars, and of this Mr. Eastman is the president. In

the meantime the business had grown to immense proportions and had been carried across the water, where in 1885 the Eastman Dry Plate & Film Company, of London, England, was organized. The Eastman Photographic Materials Company, Limited, London, was also organized in 1890, with a capital of two hundred thousand pounds. The Kodak Company, Limited, of London, England, with a capital of one million, six hundred thousand pounds, was formed in 1889; the Eastman Photographic Materials Company, in Paris, France, in 1891; the Eastman Kodak Anonyme Societe Francaise, of which he is a director, in Paris, in 1897, with a capital of one million francs; the Eastman Kodak Gesellschaft, of Berlin, Germany, of which he is likewise a director, in 1896, with a capital of one hundred thousand marks; the General Aristo Company, of which he is president, in 1898, with a capital of five million dollars; and the Eastman Kodak Company of New Jersey, in 1901, with a capital of thirty-five million.

Hardly an invention has been given to the world which has at once afforded universal pleasure and at the same time been of the most marked benefit in stimulating commercial activity and improving art. The kodak is entirely the outcome of the inventive genius and labor of Mr. Eastman, even the word originated with him being an arbitrary production taken from no language or formed because of any laws of etymology. It was a name which he evolved from the recesses of his brain, but to-day it is known throughout the length and breadth of the land. That he realized the value of ad-

vertising is also shown by the fact that he originated a phrase which at once caught the public attention until it is now one of the most familiar in the land—"you press the button, we do the rest." His inventions were given to the trade in the following order: The plate coating machine, patented in 1880; the first commercially successful rollable film, patented in 1884; the original film camera, patented in 1888, and first made famous in connection with the phrase mentioned above.

Mr. Eastman's principal work in photography has been in the direction of simplifying and cheapening its processes, so as to permit of the practice and use of the art by the masses. Cameras of various forms made by the companies have obtained a worldwide reputation under the name of "kodak." Later Mr. Eastman invented the first machine for making rollable transparent film, patented in 1890. Nearly all of the film used up to the present time has been made upon this machine. In 1900 the French government conferred upon him the decoration of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. The influence of his business and inventions cannot be measured either from the standard of pleasure produced, or of commercial activity advanced. On either account Mr. Eastman would deserve to be ranked among those to whom the world is indebted,

In the midst of a career so successful that it seems almost phenomenal Mr. Eastman has been ever mindful of the interests of the city which throughout the greater part of his life has been his home. His influence and substantial assistance has been given to many business enterprises of value

to Rochester and her public institutions owe much to his benevolence. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Rochester Savings Bank; a director of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company, of the Security Trust Company and of the Alliance Bank. He has built and endowed a handsome home for the Rochester Atheneum & Mechanics Institute, an institution designed to teach young men and women knowledge of the practical arts. He is also a member of the board of managers of the Homeopathic Hospital, the Rochester Orphan Asylum and has been a generous contributor to many public institutions, yet his giving is entirely free from ostentation and display and his private benevolences are often known only to himself, the recipients of his bounty sometimes not knowing who is their benefactor. He has the respect of all his employes, who regard him as a personal friend, and it is widely known that he takes deep interest in those who serve him and is always willing to assist the meritorious. Socially he is connected with the Genesee Valley and Country Clubs and the National Arts and Strollers Clubs, of New York. In his political views he is a Republican and unlike many men of extensive business interests he does not feel it a waste of time to give attention to political issues. He served as one of the presidential electors in 1900, casting his ballot for McKinley.

The secret of his success is undoubtedly that he has a talent for hard work and close application, combined with a mind which delights in investigation. Realizing that "there is no excellence without labor," he has attended closely to the details of his

business, carefully superintending each department. Such methods cannot fail to win success, but it is not the acquirement of success which is so deserving of commenda-

tion, but the use of it in ways that benefit mankind, and in this regard Rochester's citizens speak of Mr. Eastman in terms of highest praise.

IRA S. RICH.

IRA S. RICH is now living a retired life and is one of the most influential citizens of Honeoye Falls and the town of Mendon. He was born in Cattaraugus county, New York, April 11, 1832. The family is of English origin, but in colonial days when this country still belonged to Great Britain representatives of the name came to America. There were three brothers, John, Daniel and David Rich, who braved the dangers incident to an ocean voyage at an early day in order to enjoy the privileges and opportunities of the new world. They took passage on a western bound sailing vessel from England and located first along the banks of the Connecticut river. David, however, soon went west and all trace of him was lost. It was from Daniel Rich that our subject is descended, being a representative in the fifth generation of his posterity. Daniel Rich, the great-grandfather of our subject, was one of the heroes of the Revolution, who faithfully fought for the cause of independence, enlisting when only thirteen years of age and becoming a waiter to one of the generals of

that great struggle for liberty which resulted in the establishment of this republic. His son, Daniel R., the grandfather of our subject, was joined in marriage to Miss Mary Thornton, a lady of many good qualities and charitable and kind-hearted. Russell Rich, the father of our subject, was born in the town of Junius, Seneca county, New York, April 11, 1804, and when he had reached adult age he married Miss Alathler Daily, who was born in Whitehall, New York, but when two years old was taken by her parents to Seneca county, where she became the wife of Mr. Rich.

Among their children was Ira S. Rich, whose name introduces this record. In the common schools he obtained his early education, supplemented by one year's study in Cattaraugus county, completing his course in the schools of the town of Vester, Livingston county, New York, whither his parents removed during his early boyhood. He was reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life and became accustomed to the hard labor incident to the development and cultivation of the farm at that time. He engaged in agricultural pursuits on his own account in

the town of York for one year, and then abandoned the plow in order to take up merchandising, conducting a grocery store for three years. After his marriage he became the proprietor of a hotel, which he carried on for one year and on selling out he resumed farming, which occupied his attention continuously until 1894, when he put aside all business cares and responsibilities, taking up his abode in Honeoye Falls, where he has since lived retired.

On the 10th of January, 1857, Mr. Rich was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Mary Ann Wilcox, a daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Sanford) Wilcox, by whom he has had one child, Susan, who was born October 1, 1860, and is now the wife of Milton H. Richards, a farmer of the town of Mendon. Mr. Rich is a very devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is holding the office of

steward. He takes an active part in church work and is deeply interested in everything that pertains to its advancement and to the spreading of the cause of Christianity. He also strongly endorses temperance principles and is a staunch advocate of the Prohibition party. His wife is an earnest Christian woman, who has assisted him in all his work for the betterment of mankind, and her many excellencies of character, her good qualities of heart and mind, have endeared her to all with whom she has come in contact. Mr. Rich started out upon his business career a poor boy, but has risen step by step, through indefatigable industry, to wealth, honor and influence. He is held in the highest respect by young and old, rich and poor, and his example is well worthy of emulation by those who have regard for a life devoted to the principles of honor and honesty.



ALBERT ALONZO LORD.



ALBERT ALONZO LORD has spent the entire period of his manhood in Monroe county, being but eighteen years of age when with his parents he came to this locality. He was born February 19, 1854, in South Bristol, Ontario county, New York, a son of Sanford and Jane (Carpenter) Lord. His father was a native of Monroe county. His parents came from Saratoga county to this

place. The grandfather here purchased a farm about eighty-three years ago, becoming the owner of one hundred acres of land, the greater part of which was covered with timber. This he cleared away, developing the tract and transforming it into richly cultivated fields. Upon this place he reared his family of eight children, namely: Melissa, Delia, Sanford, Sydney, William, Julia, Milton and Minerva, but all have

passed away with the exception of Delia. The others, however, have all died within the last seven years, save Minerva, who departed this life at the age of fifteen.

The father of our subject carried on agricultural pursuits throughout his business career, and was an enterprising and progressive farmer. He died in this county and was buried in the Quaker cemetery in 1893, his religious belief being in harmony with the principles of the Society of Friends. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Jane Carpenter, was a daughter of Zeno and Mary (Wilbur) Carpenter. The ancestry of the Carpenter family can be traced back to three brothers who came from England at an early period in American history, landing on Long Island. One took up his abode in Rhode Island, while another remained on Long Island. Benjamin Carpenter, the great-great-grandfather, was born March 25, 1696, and his first wife, Dinah, was born March 19, 1698. Their marriage was celebrated in October, 1718. His second wife Lydia, died November 25, 1778, while his death occurred March 26, 1779. His first child, Zeno, died February 8, 1795. Lydia passed away June 27, 1796. Caleb Carpenter, the great-grandfather, died December 3, 1814, at the age of seventy-eight years, his birth having occurred September 25, 1726. His second wife, Zipparah, died February 12, 1818. Caleb and Anna Carpenter, the grandparents, were married July 22, 1759, and their children were: Sebe, born July 4, 1760; Benjamin, April 1, 1762; Mary, June 26, 1767; Lydia, August 4, 1769; John, October 20, 1771; Zeno, December 8, 1773; Ruth, January 24, 1776; and Caleb, Octo-

ber 27, 1778. The father of this family died December 20, 1826, at the age of ninety years.

In taking up the personal history of our subject we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in Monroe county. He pursued his early education in the district schools of his native county, and when a youth of eighteen came with his parents to Mendon, where he continued his studies, later becoming a student in the Brockport Normal. When he had thus acquired a good education to fit him for life's practical duties, he took up farm work again, and has since followed it. Throughout his entire business career he has engaged in the tilling of the soil, and the fields annually return to him a good income. His methods are progressive and the improvements upon the place are modern and include all the accessories and conveniences for facilitating farm work.

On the 1st of May, 1879, Mr. Lord was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Smead, a daughter of William and Margaret Anna (Rose) Smead, who was born in the town of Henrietta, Monroe county, December 9, 1853. They have four children: Ida May, born March 26, 1880, is now the wife of Howard Francis, of Scottsville, Monroe county. Verna Isabel, born September 7, 1884, is living at home. Cornell Albert, born March 24, 1892, is also at home. Neva Gladys Marie was born November 6, 1896. In his political views Mr. Lord is a Democrat, and for four years he served as notary public, while in 1896 he was elected justice of the peace in Mendon for a term of six years. He is strictly fair

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and impartial in his rulings, and his official career reflects credit upon himself and is entirely satisfactory to the community. Religiously he is connected with the Presbyterian church of Mendon, in which he served as elder for two years. He is a man of

strong character and marked integrity, well fitted for leadership in public affairs. In business he is energetic and reliable, and in citizenship loyal and trustworthy, and such qualities make his career well worthy of emulation.

JAMES B. PERKINS.

IT is fitting that those who frame the laws of the nation should be men of marked intellectuality, of strong mental grasp, familiar with the laws which have already been enacted, cognizant of the needs and possibilities of the land and with far-reaching insight that looks beyond the exigencies of the present to the requirements which the future will bring forth. A man of broad mentality, of invincible courage, of unquestioned loyalty and public spirit, Mr. Perkins is well qualified to be a leader of public thought, opinion and action and to occupy a place among the distinguished statesmen that New York has sent to the halls of congress.

Mr. Perkins resides in Brighton and is widely known as a member of the law firm of Foote, Perkins & Havens, of Rochester, as well as the representative from the thirty-first congressional district of the Empire state, but perhaps his greatest reputation has been won in connection with literary pursuits, his fame as a historian and writer extending beyond the confines of America into foreign lands. This volume, purporting to

treat of the most prominent citizens that Monroe county has produced, would be incomplete without extended mention of his career, which reflects credit and honor upon the people who have honored him.

Mr. Perkins was born November 4, 1847, at St. Croix Falls, Wisconsin, then a frontier station chiefly populated by Sioux Indians. His parents were New Hampshire people and his ancestry is American, both lineal and collateral, for through many generations his people had resided in New England. When our subject was only three years old his father was drowned, and he was soon afterward taken to Como, Illinois, where he lived for some time on a farm. When he was nine years of age his parents came to Rochester, and he became a student in the public schools of this city. When a youth of twelve he entered the Rochester Free Academy, and on the completion of a three years' course was graduated. At that time he gained one of the three scholarships offered by the University and at the age of fifteen matriculated in that institution. While pursuing his college

course he devoted a large amount of extra study to Greek and Latin literature, and was one of the few who continued to cultivate the ancient classics after leaving college. A part of both his junior and senior years he spent in traveling abroad, mainly in Italy. He could speak the Italian language fluently and was thus enabled to make the trip a profitable one through rendering service to others unacquainted with that tongue. He was in Rome in 1866, at which time the city was under the rule of the pope and the police were very strict in their search for Garibaldi conspirators. His companion was a young Englishman who could also speak Italian well, and went about the streets talking to the peasants. This excited suspicion and Mr. Perkins was accordingly ordered to leave the city, but he had no passport and was not allowed to go. He applied to the principal police office for permission, and the head man, a priest, set him to work translating public notices from Italian into English. In reward for this service he was allowed to depart.

In 1867 Mr. Perkins began preparation for the profession of law as a student in the office and under the direction of W. F. Cogswell, of Rochester, and the following year was admitted to the bar. In 1870 he formed a partnership with his former preceptor and entered upon what has proven a most successful career. In 1874, when only twenty-six years of age, he was elected city attorney of Rochester for a term of two years, and on the expiration of that period was re-elected. He became not only widely known as a profound and capable lawyer who conducted litigated interests in the courts with marked

ability, but also won the favorable attention of the public through several published articles in the *American Law Review*, mostly on French law.

The firm of Cogswell & Perkins was maintained until 1880, when by mutual consent the business relations were discontinued, and Mr. Perkins practiced alone until 1884, when he admitted David Hays, of Rochester, to a partnership, while the present firm of Foote, Perkins & Havens was formed in 1901. The subject of this review is a man of keen analytical power, sound in his reasoning, logical in his deductions, while his arguments are based upon most comprehensive and accurate understanding of the science of jurisprudence. Great precision and thoroughness mark his preparation of cases, and his literary ability, his ready flow of language and clear-cut thought enables him to present his points with a power, both forceful and pleasing, and which never fails to carry weight with judge or jury.

In 1890 Mr. Perkins temporarily abandoned the legal profession for that of literature, and departed for Paris, where he wrote his well-known French histories. In 1886 he published *France under Mazarin*; in 1892 his work, *France under the Regency*, was widely sold in England and America, and these have since been followed by *France under Louis XV* and a *Life of Richelieu*. These works have won very high praise both from English and American critics, and as a historian he has been ranked beside Prescott and Motley.

To a student of the world's history and progress as Mr. Perkins is, the history of his own land could not fail to be of vital inter-

est, and there are few men in America better informed concerning general history, our laws and the possibilities that lie before the nation, now taking its place among the great powers of the world. His fellow townsmen were wise when, in 1897, they chose him to represent them in the general assembly of the state, here he served for one year. He was placed on the committee on cities, codes and military affairs, and made an excellent reputation as a wise and broad-minded legislator. In 1898 he was a candidate for the nomination for congress, but withdrew before the convention was held. In 1900, however, he was placed in nomination, and being elected to represent the thirty-first district of New York he took his seat,

March 4, 1901, among those to whom the nation's welfare is entrusted.

In 1878 Mr. Perkins was united in marriage to Miss Mary Martindale, a daughter of General Martindale, of Rochester. They reside in a beautiful home in Brighton, where Mr. Perkins finds rest and recreation from his professional duties and leisure for the delights of literature. He has left and is leaving the impress of his individuality upon the literary and professional world, and belongs to that class of statesmen whose devotion to their country arises from a love of native land and from a thorough understanding of its opportunities, ever placing his country's welfare before personal aggrandizement.

HIRAM H. EDGERTON.

HIS well known contractor and builder has done much to promote the commercial activity, advance the general welfare and secure the material development of Rochester and the surrounding section of New York. As a business man he has been enterprising, energetic and always abreast of the times, and has met with the success which these qualities merit. Mr. Edgerton was born April 19, 1847, in Allegany county, New York. His father, Ralph H., was also a native of this state, having been born at Port Henry, on Lake Champlain in 1821. About 1835 he came to Rochester, and after a few years'

residence here removed to Allegany county, where he owned and operated several mills and was engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of lumber. In 1858 he returned to Rochester, where he conducted a lumber yard until his death, which occurred in 1877. His wife survives him, and continues to make her home in this city. During his boyhood and youth Mr. Edgerton, of this review, acquired a good practical education in the public schools of Rochester. After leaving the high school he assisted his father in business until the latter's death, when he succeeded to the business and carried it on with success until 1880, when he sold his

lumber interests and turned his attention to contracting and building. Since then he has erected in Rochester fifteen churches, many commercial and public buildings and dwelling houses. His reputation as a builder is not confined to this city, for he has erected many buildings throughout this and other states. Being a skilled workman as well as a practical business man, he is now at the head of a large and profitable business and is a large employer of labor. Thoroughly reliable in all things, the quality of his work is a convincing test of his own personal worth, and the same admirable trait is shown in his conscientious discharge of the duties of different positions of trust and responsibility to which he has been chosen in business and political life. Politically he is a staunch Republican, not shrinking any of the duties of citizenship. He is now serving a second term as president of the common council, and has also served as a member of the school board. He was a member and president of

the east side sewer commission during the construction of that work and assisted in carrying it to a successful completion. Mr. Edgerton is a prominent member of the builders exchange, and served as president of that body for a number of years and is at present a director of the National Association of Builders and a leader in business circles. Fraternally he is a Mason and holds membership in the Frank R. Lawrence Lodge, F. & A. M.; is a life member of Hamilton Chapter and of Monroe Commandery.

Mr. Edgerton married Miss Medora De Witt, a daughter of Sherman De Witt, of Henrietta. The family residence is at No. 30 South Goodman street, where Mr. Edgerton located in 1880. His family consists of his wife and two daughters, one of whom married Henry Lampert, who is associated with him in business, and is a son of the well known tanner of the same name, who died in 1880.

HON. LEWIS H. MORGAN.

NOT by the boundaries of his own land was the reputation of Lewis H. Morgan limited; he was a man of international fame for his scientific research made him known throughout the intellectual world where men carry on investigation into the history of the races and also of the development of animals. Visiting the haunts of animals and the homes

of men he learned much that has added to the sum total of scientific knowledge, and his work marked an advanced step in intellectual progress. His name is thus inscribed high on the roll of eminent men whom the nation has produced, and Rochester honors the memory of him whom she knew not only as a scientist but as a citizen and friend.

Lewis Henry Morgan was born Novem-

THE BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD.

ber 21, 1818, in Aurora, New York, which was then the place of residence of his parents, Jedediah and Harriet Morgan, who, however, were of New England lineage. His early educational privileges were supplemented by a course in Union College, and after his graduation from that institution, with the class of 1840, he entered upon the practice of law in Rochester, where he soon secured a large clientage, his strong mentality and the correctness with which he applied legal principles to the points in litigation winning him distinction and success as a representative of the legal profession. In 1855 he became interested in railroads and mines in Michigan, and his management of these led to his gradual withdrawal from the practice of law. His membership in a village society, the New Confederacy of the Iroquois, led to his study of the "six nations" of Indians, and ultimately to his composition of his *League of the Iroquois*, which was published in 1851. From the time he became a member of the little village society his attention was more and more given to research and study along those lines until his entire time was thus occupied and the world's literature was thus greatly enriched. While in Michigan he made frequent excursions to the northern wilderness, and there became deeply interested in the habits of the beaver, an interest that culminated in a published volume entitled *The American Beaver and His Works*, which came from the press in 1868. His life in the wilds of Michigan also accentuated his interest in the Indian race. He was a devoted friend to the red race, and while he wrote extensively about the Indians he also attended their

councils and endeavored to protect them from imposition sometimes practiced by the agents of the government. This led to the writing and publication of the work by which he is most widely known in the literary world—a volume published in 1877 and called *Ancient Society, or Researches in the Line of Human Progress from Savagery through Barbarism to Civilization*. In addition to his books Mr. Morgan wrote a large number of papers on subjects relating to ethnology, that were published in pamphlet form or in magazines and proceedings of scientific societies. In 1840 Union College conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1873 he was honored by his alma mater with the degree of Doctor of Law. The title which he regarded with most favor, however, was that of president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, for he liked to feel that he was an active factor in promoting knowledge among his fellow men. Mr. Morgan was married and had one son, who is now living with Charles R. Morgan, a nephew of Mr. Morgan, for the mother survived her husband not quite two years, dying at the family residence in Rochester, December 1, 1883. Her influence was like the gentle fragrance of the violet. She was deeply interested in her husband's work, and in all movements that contributed to the world's uplifting and happiness, and was greatly beloved and esteemed by all who knew her.

Mr. Morgan passed away in 1881. The many letters of inquiry and condolence which were received after his demise suggested to his family and relatives the ap-

propriateness of a memorial card, containing the funeral address of the Rev. J. H. McCaine, D. D., his intimate friend and pastor for many years. This was accompanied also by a memorial card giving the simple record of the progress of his works. The members of the Rochester Literary and Scientific Club, of which he was one of the founders, attended the funeral in a body and acted as the honorary pall bearers, while their sons bore the casket to the family tomb in Mount Hope cemetery. His life work was thus ended, but its influence is immeasurable and his history forms a chapter in the world's intellectual advancement. An obituary said:

"In the death of the Hon. Lewis Morgan his family has lost a trusted and an affectionate head, Rochester an old and valued citizen, and the state one that has rendered it good and patriotic service. Science, for which he had labored efficiently and conspicuously, will mourn one of its brightest lights extinguished, for he was among the foremost investigators of his time; had definitely settled some of the most perplexing questions in archaeology and had achieved a world-wide reputation as a scholar—a reputation perhaps more brilliant even in Europe than in America."

CHARLES R. MORGAN.

CHARLES R. MORGAN, well known in business circles in Rochester as a man of ability, straightforward and trustworthy, is a native son of the Empire state, his birth having occurred within its borders in March, 1849. He acquired his education in the common schools and in a business college, where he was prepared for the practical and responsible duties of life. He there learned bookkeeping and became very proficient as an accountant. For a time he was engaged in the hardware business in Waterloo, New York, and built up a large and profitable trade. He was there recognized as one of the leading merchants of the place, but in

1883 he sold out his business there to come to Rochester and take charge of the estate of his uncle, the Hon. Lewis H. Morgan, upon the death of Mrs. Morgan, and at the same time to assume the care and superintendent the education of their only son and child, who is now making his home with his cousin, the subject of this review.

Charles H. Morgan was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Coleman, and they now have one child, Lewis H., who was named for his great-uncle, Lewis H. Morgan, the distinguished scientist and author. He is a graduate of the Rochester high school and was a student in the business college, where he mastered bookkeeping, and

in that capacity he is now employed in the Commercial Bank of Rochester, his position being an important one. He was born October 7, 1877, and is a popular young man of genial manner and unflinching courtesy, qualities which win him many friends.

Charles H. Morgan was one of the of-

ficials of the Pan American Exposition, recently held in Buffalo, and is a public-spirited and progressive citizen. In the control of extensive business interests he has displayed marked capability, and in social circles he has gained the warm regard of all with whom he comes in contact.

THE RT. REV. B. J. McQUAID.



HE Rt. Rev. Bernard John McQuaid, bishop of the diocese of Rochester, whose title indicates his position in the Catholic church and is indicative of his earnest devotion to the cause and a life consistent with his professions, was born December 15, 1823, in New York city, and is of Irish lineage, his parents having been natives of the Emerald Isle.

Bishop McQuaid studied at Chambly College, Canada, and later at St. John's Philosophical and Theological College at Fordham, Westchester county, New York, now a part of New York city, where he completed the prescribed course and was ordained priest January 16, 1848, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Hughes. He then entered upon a career of usefulness, the circle of which has broadened as the years have brought him wisdom and experience. His first parish was at Madison, New Jersey, then in the diocese of New York city, and while there he opened two parochial schools, one at that place and one at Morristown, New Jersey, and also churches at Morristown and

Springfield. When the diocese of Newark, constituting all of New Jersey, was founded, he remained in that state, being appointed rector of the cathedral, and was later consecrated vicar general. In September, 1856, he became president of Seton Hall College at Madison, of which he was practically the founder, and after the removal of that noted school to South Orange, New Jersey, he continued to fill the position of president as well as rector of the cathedral for three years. It was mostly through his influence that the institution was established and placed upon a good working basis, and its influence became widely felt during his presidency.

On severing his connection with Seton Hall College, in July, 1868, he was appointed first bishop of the Rochester diocese, which had just been created, and was consecrated by Archbishop McClosky in the old cathedral of New York, July 12, 1868, coming to Rochester four days later to assume the responsible and sacred duties of that position. The energy and zeal which he has displayed

in advancing the interests of the diocese have given him a reputation extending not only over this continent but beyond the Atlantic. His work is immeasurable by any of the standards of time, and not until the records of eternity shall have been made clear will the people have full knowledge of his efforts and influence. Under his direction churches, asylums and seminaries have been built in such numbers that it is doubtful if any diocese in the land is more generously provided with such institutions. On coming to Rochester he found schools connected with the German parishes and also two small English schools, but through his influence the Catholic Free Christian schools of the city now have an attendance of over ten thousand. They were the first Catholic schools to come under control of the board of regents of New York state. Besides the complete grammar schools there is a high school for girls under the Sisters, while the boys gain their higher education at high schools of the city. Two orphan asylums have been built, one for boys on West Main street, while the one for girls is on the same ground but faces on Clifton street. Each of these institutions are capable of accommodating one hundred and fifty. There is also a home for old women on East Main street. When Bishop McQuaid came to Rochester he found that the society here, known as the Sisters of St. Joseph, numbered only seven or eight members, but there are now three hundred and fifty Sisters who are engaged in teaching not only in Rochester, but throughout the diocese. One of the most important Catholic institutions of the city is St. Mary's Hospital, under the management

of the Sisters of Charity, it being the largest and most complete hospital of Rochester, having on an average of two hundred patients.

Bishop McQuaid is a strong champion of Christian free schools, and earnestly recommends that the children of his diocese should be sent to such under the control of the church. One of the chief enterprises in which he has been engaged was the founding of St. Bernard's Theological Seminary on Lake avenue. In preparation for this work he sent the best young men available to Europe to complete their educations that they might become competent professors in such an institution. Collecting money little by little, he began the erection of the first building in April, 1891. It was completed and opened in September, 1893, with thirty-nine theological students in attendance. With two exceptions all of the seven professors at that time had been educated under the direction of Bishop McQuaid. In the present school year of 1901-2 the staff is composed of eleven professors, and there are one hundred and twenty students in attendance from all parts of the United States, including California, as well as from Cuba. In 1901 the pope allowed this institution the right of conferring degrees of philosophy and theology, being the second theological seminary thus honored in the United States. There are now four buildings, all of stone. The main building, facing on Lake avenue, is two hundred and twenty-two feet front, three stories in height with basement and attic, the attic being devoted to gymnasium work. The hall of philosophy and science, built in 1900, is also three stories in height,

with a basement, and is absolutely fireproof. This contains six lecture rooms, a hall, library and accommodations for thirty students, the structure being forty-four by one hundred and forty-two feet in dimensions. The chapel and the domestic building complete the group of magnificent edifices, known as St. Bernard's Theological Seminary, which had its conception in Bishop McQuaid's mind and for ages to come it will stand as a lasting monument to his memory. He has always taken an active interest in educational affairs.

In 1869 and 1870 he attended the Vatican council at Rome, and the second and third plenary councils at Baltimore, Maryland. He is now the senior bishop of the

province of New York. He was one of the original board of park commissioners of Rochester, and takes an active interest in matters pertaining to the progress and welfare of the city. A man of broad scholarly attainments and general information, in his texts he has touched upon all questions which concern the interests of society in a business, social and moral way. He has been a most potent factor in the life of Monroe county since the establishment of the bishopric, for he has instituted many improvements which have been acknowledged powers in stimulating thought and action. Standing high in the councils of his church, he is giving to it the consecrated effort of a holy, helpful life.



GENERAL GEORGE J. OAKS.

GENERAL GEORGE J. OAKS, who has attained distinctive preferment in military circles, and is one of the enterprising and representative business men of Rochester, was born in Rochester, Monroe county, New York, February 9, 1842, and was a son of George and Mary Ann (Pronguey) Oaks. She was a daughter of Jean Pierre Pronguey, who came to the United States from France in May, 1823, and was one of the first settlers.

General Oaks was educated in the public schools of Rochester and at St. Charles College, near Baltimore, Maryland. When the

Civil war broke out he joined Company G, Thirteenth New York Volunteer Infantry, and the following September his company was transferred to the Third New York Cavalry, as Company K. In September, 1862, he was commissioned as second lieutenant in Company E, One Hundred and Fifty-first New York Volunteer Infantry; was promoted to first lieutenant of Company D, same regiment, in November following, and in June, 1863, was promoted to captain of Company E, same regiment. During this period, from February to July, he served as aide-de-camp to General William H. Morris

of the First Brigade, Third Division, Sixth Army Corps. In August following he was appointed ordnance officer of the Third Division, Sixth Army Corps, on the staff of Major General James B. Ricketts. He was in the following engagements: Blackburn's Ford, July 18, 1861; Bull Run; McLane's Ford; Catlett Station; Auburn; Bristow Station; Kelly's Ford; Mine Run; Locust Grove; Morton's Ford, February 6-7, 1864; Wilderness, May 3 to 7; Spottsylvania, May 8 to 12; Bloody Angle, New York river; North Anna; Topopotomoy; Hanover Court House; Cold Harbor, June 1, 2, 3; Weldon Railroad, June 21-23; Ream's Station, June 29; Monocacy, July 9, where the Third Division of the Sixth Army Corps and militia stopped the progress of Early's army on their raid to Washington, and with the First and Second Divisions of the Sixth Corps saved Washington; at Snicker's Gap; Summit Point; Charlestown, August 21-22; Smithfield; Leetown; Berryville, September 3-4; Winchester, September 19; Fisher's Hill; Mt. Jackson; Cedar Creek, October 19, where Sheridan almost annihilated Early's army. Here by timely preparation General Oaks saved the entire Sixth Corps ordnance from capture at the surprise of Early's army in the early morning. He was at the fall of Petersburg April 2, 1865, where he was brevetted major for gallant and conspicuous service; at Sailor's Creek, April 6, where General Lee's rear guard was defeated and captured by the First and Third Divisions, Sixth Army Corps, aided by the cavalry; and finally at Appomattox, April 9, 1865, when General Robert Lee surrendered his

army, and the doom of the Confederacy was sealed.

On the 27th day of March, 1865, he was granted a leave of absence for twenty days. While in Washington on his way home he learned of the desperate battle fought at Five Forks. Hearing that the final campaign was on, he hastened at once to the front, reaching his regiment April 1st about 6 P. M. The following morning, about 4 A. M., the Sixth Army Corps broke through the lines of the enemy. He had gallantly assisted in the last great battle and here he received his brevet for distinguished services. On the 1st of July he returned with his regiment to Rochester, where it was mustered out of service, and he took up the more quiet pursuits of civil life.

The following September he entered the employ of S. Rosenblatt & Company, in which firm he became interested in 1876. On the death of Mr. Rosenblatt the firm name was changed to Oaks & Stern, and in July, 1877, the firm of Oaks & Calhoun was organized. They carry on a large wholesale and retail millinery and fancy goods business at No. 117 Main street east.

General Oaks was married in 1878 to Miss Louise E. Colvin, a daughter of Dr. Darwin Colvin, of Clyde, New York. He is quite prominent in musical, Masonic and Grand Army circles. In 1892 he was elected department commander of the Union Veterans Union of the state of New York; the following year he was elected first deputy commander-in-chief at the encampment held in Boston, Massachusetts, and in August, 1894, he was unanimously elected commander-in-chief of the national organiza-

tion, which honor was conferred upon him despite his declination. He is also a companion of the Commandery of the Loyal Legion, and is a prominent member of the Genesee Falls Lodge, No. 507, A. F. & A. M., of which he is at present a trustee. He is a Scottish-rite Mason of the thirty-second degree and a member of Damascus Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Rochester, and has ever taken an active and commendable interest in the welfare of his native city. Politically he is identified with the Republican party, and gives his support to every enterprise which he believes will prove of public benefit. He is a pleasant, genial gentleman of high social qualities and is very popular, having a most extensive circle of friends and acquaintances who esteem him highly for his genuine worth.



EDWARD F. ELLSWORTH.

EDWARD F. ELLSWORTH, who is now so efficiently serving as supervisor of the sixth ward of Rochester, is one of Monroe county's native sons, his birth having occurred in Penfield, July 27, 1843. His father, Edward Ellsworth, was born in Dutchess county, New York, in 1812, and in early life learned the blacksmith's trade. For many years he carried on general blacksmithing in Penfield, and was also engaged in the manufacture of farm implements at that place, though in the meantime he followed farming to some extent. In 1855 he removed with his family to Rochester, where he opened a shop and engaged in blacksmithing until his health failed. Subsequently he was interested in mercantile business at Brighton, Monroe county, as agent for T. B. Yale, and from there went to Allentown, Pennsylvania, where he made his home until called

to his final rest in 1894. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Keziah Burns, had died in Penfield in 1865.

The city schools of Rochester afforded Edward F. Ellsworth his educational advantages, and after leaving school he assisted his father in business. For three years he was deputy warden in the insane asylum, now known as the Rochester State Hospital, and later was engaged in the grocery business one year, after which he was connected with A. S. Mann & Company, dry-goods merchants of Rochester, having charge of their delivery department. During the years 1884 and 1885 Mr. Ellsworth was with Mr. Mann's son on a cattle ranch in Kansas, and since his return to this city, in 1891, has engaged in the real estate business, handling mostly city property. He now has a well established business, and has a nice office in the Granite building.

Mr. Ellsworth was married, in 1865, to Miss Mary D. Thayer, a daughter of Daniel Thayer, of Rochester. She died in 1884, leaving three children, namely: Josephine, now the wife of George M. Kreiger, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania; Marie E., now Mrs. Albert J. Fisk of Brooklyn, New York; and Mabel D., who is at home. For his second wife Mr. Ellsworth wedded Miss Mary Howard, of Rochester, a daughter of Joseph I. Howard.

In his political affiliations Mr. Ellsworth

is an ardent Republican, and has taken quite an active and influential part in local politics. In 1893 he was elected supervisor from the sixth ward, and is still filling that office in a most creditable and satisfactory manner, having been re-elected six consecutive times. He is widely and favorably known both in business and political circles, and has a host of warm friends. He has been a consistent and earnest member of the Brick Presbyterian church for many years.

J. B. M. STEPHENS.

IN both professional and political circles Judge J. B. M. Stephens has gained distinction. He is a gentleman of marked ability, of unquestioned patriotism and is well fitted to be a leader of public thought and action. Upon the bench of Rochester he has proven himself worthy of the trust and confidence reposed in him, and his efforts have ever been in support of good government, reform and progress.

The Judge is a native of Middletown, Orange county, New York, and is a son of Holloway and Maria (Mills) Stephens, who for some time resided in Middletown, but subsequently removed to Steuben county, New York. There the father spent his remaining days, but the mother is still living, her home being near Corning.

In the district schools of his native coun-

ty Judge Stephens began his education, spending his boyhood days upon his father's farm. Later he became a student in Cook's Academy, at Montour Falls, New York, where he pursued a preparatory course and then matriculated in the University of Rochester, in which he graduated with the class of 1884 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Having thus acquired broad general knowledge to serve as a foundation for professional learning, he became a law student in the office of Harris & Harris, who directed his reading for some time. In the year 1886 he was admitted to the bar, but remained with his preceptors until 1888 when he established an office of his own and has since been alone in business. In January, 1900, Mr. Stephens was appointed by Governor Roosevelt to fill the vacancy in the office of special county judge of Monroe county,

caused by the election of Judge Carnahan to the office of mayor of Rochester, and in the fall of the same year he was elected to the office for a term of three years. As a lawyer he has always been diligent, thorough and intelligent. In the preparation of his cases no mere superficial view contents him; he is not satisfied until he feels he has carefully considered every phase of the questions presented and given them the most thorough and conscientious examination of which he is capable. He does not jump at conclusions, but maintains those he has reached with vigor and tenacity.

Of studious habits and with the instincts and training of a scholar, he regards the law as a noble and reasonable science in which results are to be attained by logical and intellectual processes of reasoning. He does not ignore cases, but studies them patiently in the effort to grasp their underlying prin-

ciples and then to make intelligent application of those principles to new questions. Of singularly fair and impartial mind, always courteous and considerate in his treatment of others, it was natural that he should be considered for the bench. For two years he has sat upon the bench, discharging his duties with a dignity and impartiality that has won for him the high approval of the profession and the public.

In his political views the Judge has always been a stalwart Republican, and has consistently labored to advance the interests of the party which he believes will best conserve the welfare of the nation. Socially he is connected with Yondonio Lodge, No. 163, F. & A. M., and belongs to the Delta Kappa Epsilon and the Phi Beta Kappa college fraternities. He is likewise a member of the Asbury Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as steward.

JOHN F. KINNEY.

PROFESSIONAL advancement is proverbially slow, and yet through the possession of talent and ability, both natural and acquired, which secures advancement at the bar, Hon. John Francis Kinney has gained prestige among the leading representatives of the legal fraternity in the city of Rochester, ranking high among many older practitioners. He was born in the town of Ogden, Monroe county, New York, June 20, 1860, and in his early youth became a student in the

Union school in the village of Spencerport. Later he enjoyed collegiate advantages in St. Joseph's College, of Buffalo, and thus gained a broad general knowledge to serve as a sure and firm foundation on which to rear the superstructure of professional learning. His father, the late William D. Kinney, was appointed weighmaster in 1878, and in that and the succeeding years his son, John F., had general charge of the office, but he was ambitious for a wider field of labor, his choice falling upon the law.

Entering the office of William H. Bowman, under his direction Mr. Kinney pursued his reading and was afterward graduated in the Albany Law School. He thus entered upon practice in 1881 with good equipment. No dreary novitiate awaited him. Almost from the beginning he enjoyed a lucrative practice which has continually grown, involving connection with some of the most celebrated litigation tried in the courts of his district. His ability won public recognition, when in January, 1890, he was appointed by Governor Hill to the office of special county judge, and for four years he filled the position in a manner which fully sustained the dignity of the law. His decisions were characterized as models of judicial soundness. His comprehensive knowledge of the science of jurisprudence he applied with correctness and accuracy to the points in litigation, and moreover he has the faculty of putting aside all personal feeling, prejudice or bias and giving his undivided

attention to discussions. His course on the bench won the uniform commendation of the bar, and he retired from office with honor in the fall of 1895. In the years 1898 and 1899 he was corporation counsel for the city of Rochester. He has conducted much important litigation both for the city and in the line of his private practice. He is counsel for several loan associations, and is a director and attorney for the Genesee & Owens Railroad Company; also the Lyons Sodon Bay Railroad. His practice is extensive and of an important character, and he is remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases.

In 1883 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kinney and Miss Elizabeth Hanlon, a daughter of Edward Hanlon, of Albany, New York, and in Rochester, where their entire married life has been passed, they have a large circle of friends, which is constantly increasing as their acquaintance broadens.

JOHN ZOLLMAN.

AIRPORT is largely indebted to John Zollman for the active part he has taken in promoting her commercial interests and for the efficient service he has rendered her in public office. He is now serving for the second term as mayor, and his administration has been business-like and practical, yet progressive. Mr. Zollman

is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in Nassau, on the 24th of June, 1846, his parents being William and Elizabeth (Lutz) Zollman, who were also born in the same land. In the year 1852 the parents sailed with their family for the new world, taking passage at Bremen on a westward bound sailing vessel, which after a pleasant voyage of thirty days reached the

harbor of New York. Mrs. Zollman had a brother living in Allegany county, New York, and accordingly they made their way to that place. Mr. Zollman had only twenty-five dollars when he reached his destination and eighteen dollars of that amount he spent for a cow. He had, however, a thorough knowledge of the cabinet-making trade, being an expert workman in that line. Happening to go into a cabinet-making shop he casually picked up a plane and began work. His movements attracted the attention of a workman there, who recognized the fact that Mr. Zollman showed much skill in handling the tool and, introducing him to the employer, arrangements were made for Mr. Zollman to begin work. For a number of years he followed that pursuit with good success, and then with capital he had acquired through his industry and economy, he purchased land and began farming. He carried on agricultural pursuits from that time until his death, and he also accumulated considerable property. He passed away in March, 1898, at the age of seventy-nine years, and was buried in Pittsford, New York, while his wife died in November, 1889, at the age of seventy-one years. They were both consistent and faithful members of the Lutheran church and Mr. Zollman was a Republican in his political affiliations. In their family were four children, but only two are now living.

John Zollman, whose name introduces this record, pursued his early education in the schools of Allegany county between the ages of six and ten years, and later he attended for three terms, but though his school privileges were somewhat meager,

reading and experience in later life have made him a well informed man. In his youth he assisted in the work of the home farm, remaining with his father until twenty-seven years of age when he began farming on his own account. The first year he operated land on the shares and the second year he bought a tract of land of seventy-six and a half acres, which was all well-improved land. To its further development and cultivation he devoted his energies until 1890, when he came to Fairport. He still owns his farm, however, and the rental therefrom adds materially to his income. On taking up his abode in the village he engaged in selling farm implements and fertilizers for three years and then went into the feed business, establishing a store and conducting a feed mill, which is equipped with all the latest improved machinery for grinding the feed, which is largely sold to the local trade. He has secured a liberal patronage and his trade is now large and profitable. His advancement in business life has come as the result of his capability, his enterprise and strong determination and his success is well merited.

On the 6th of December, 1870, Mr. Zollman was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Westerman, a daughter of Jacob Westerman, and a native of the Empire state. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Zollman have been born three children: Bertha May, the wife of Benjamin F. Colles, a resident of Fairport; Ellen Amelia and Alice May, who are still with their parents. Mr. Zollman belongs to the Lutheran church, while his wife holds membership with the Reformed Evangelical church. They have a pleasant home in

Fairport and its hospitality and good cheer render it very attractive to their many friends. In addition to this and to his farm our subject is part owner of the building in which he is carrying on business. In his political views he is a stalwart Republican and although residing in a Democratic district he was elected in March, 1900, to the office of mayor and on the completion of the term was re-elected—a fact which indicates his personal popularity, his fidelity in office and the confidence reposed in him by his Democratic fellow townsmen as well as by those of his own political belief. He was again elected to the same office in March, 1902, it being the first time in the history of

the corporation that any one has been called upon to serve three successive terms as mayor of the city.

Socially Mr. Zollman is connected with the Masonic fraternity, in which he is past master; the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in which he is past master; and the Grange, in which he has filled all the offices. The local political offices he has held include those of city assessor, village assessor and member of the school board. In social, political and business circles he occupies an enviable position. His worth is widely acknowledged by all and Fairport classes him among her leading and representative men.

THOMAS A. KILLIP, M. D.

AMONG those who devote their time and energies to the practice of medicine and have gained a leading place in the ranks of the profession is Dr. Killip, the present corner of Monroe county. He was born in Avon, Livingston county, New York, July 5, 1871, and is a son of John and Maria (Killip) Killip, who were natives of the Isle of Mann. Although of the same name they were not related prior to their marriage. When about twenty years of age the father came to America and located in Rochester, New York. He had previously learned the shoemaker's trade in the days of hand work,

and here he worked as a journeyman for Sage & Pencost, early shoe manufacturers of this place. After several years spent in their employ he removed to Avon, where he engaged in business on his own account until 1872, when he returned to Rochester. Here he continued in the manufacture of shoes until his death, which occurred in 1879 when he was fifty-six years of age. His wife is still a resident of Rochester. They had a large family, of whom four died in infancy, the others being John, who died at the age of thirty-eight years; William, a millwright of Rochester; George W., a conductor on the New York Central

Railroad and a resident of Rochester; Catherine and Eliza, both dressmakers of Rochester; Elizabeth, wife of F. Doehler; Lillian P., a resident of Rochester; Maggie, deceased wife of A. Schirick; and Thomas A., of this review.

Dr. Killip began his education in the public schools of Rochester and was graduated from the high school in 1890. Not being satisfied with the education already acquired and desiring to enter a professional career, he began work with this end in view as a clerk in a clothing store, and in that way earned the money with which to meet his expenses. He commenced the study of medicine with Dr. W. T. Wallace, and later attended lectures at the Buffalo Medical College, where he was graduated in 1898. He also spent one year in the Erie County Hospital. On leaving the hospital he established an office in Rochester and has already succeeded in building up a good practice which

is constantly increasing. In February, 1899, the Doctor was appointed medical expert for the state board of health, and served as such until November 20, 1900, when he resigned on being appointed coroner by Governor Roosevelt to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Wallace Sibley. He has since filled that position in a most creditable and satisfactory manner. His office is located at 462 Clinton avenue.

Dr. Killip is a member of the Monroe County Medical Association, and is medical examiner for the Modern Woodmen Camp to which he belongs. He is also a member of Yonondio Lodge, No. 163, A. F. & A. M.; Hamilton Chapter, No. 62, R. A. M.; Monroe Commandery, No. 12, K. T.; and Zayet Lodge, I. O. O. F. The Republican party has always found in him a staunch supporter of its principles, and since his return to Rochester he has taken quite an active and prominent part in politics.



J. LEE JUDSON.

THE people of Rochester are to be congratulated upon a character of such elevation and purity of purpose and such devotion to the highest and best interests of the state as were exhibited in the private and public life of J. Lee Judson. No one was ever more respected in the city and no one ever more fully enjoyed the confidence of the people or better deserved such respect and confidence.

Mr. Judson was born in Cincinnati, in 1846, and was a son of Junius Judson, who for many years was prominently connected with the manufacturing interests of the city. In the public and private schools the son pursued his education, and at an early age entered upon his business career under his father's directions and in connection with the extensive manufacturing interests which had been established by the father. When



J. LEE Judson

the Edison Electric Company was organized Mr. Judson became one of its board of directors and soon afterward was chosen its president. Many and important industries profited by his efforts, his counsel and his advice. He was an important factor in the successful conduct of the Judson Governor Company, the Judson Pin Manufacturing Company and the Judson Power Company, of all of which he was the president. It is a noticeable fact that the many institutions with which he was connected were of such a character that they proved not only beneficial to the stockholders, but largely increased the commercial activity and consequent prosperity of the community. In banking and financial circles his name was a synonym for integrity and trustworthiness. He was the vice-president of the Fidelity Trust Company, a trustee in the Security Trust Company and in the Rochester Trust Company and one of the directors of the German American Bank. His mastery of business principles was comprehensive; he seemed to recognize at a glance the opportunities that occasions afforded and was quick to utilize these and at all times his career was along the lines of the strictest commercial ethics. A contemporary biographer has said of him: "Naturally endowed with the qualities of sterling and unswerving integrity, and hereditary business ability, he was early trained in the school which makes successful business men. Connected as he was from a very early period in life with his father's wide-spread manufacturing interests, he became widely and favorably known in the field of large manufacturing endeavor. Thus, when

later great financial, manufacturing and last but not least important fiduciary responsibilities devolved upon him they found him fully equipped.

"While all of the interests with which he became identified were of more than ordinary importance, perhaps the greatest was the Rochester Gas & Electric Company, of which he had been president during the nine years of its existence. Having been largely instrumental in the formation of the Rochester Gas & Electric Company, he realized not only the desirability but the feasibility of improving and utilizing the water power of the Genesee river, then in a period of decadence. He was convinced of two things: First that the energy involved in the flow of the water of the river over the three falls within the city limits was susceptible of a development second only to that of Niagara Falls; and second, that the flow of the river could be so conserved, regulated and tempered by a series of low dams in the river from Rochester to a point beyond the Pennsylvania line as to insure an abundant steady flow of water in what are known as the months of scarcity in the summer season, and that to a degree commensurate with the development at Rochester necessary for many years to come.

"Acting upon his judgment, Mr. Judson began these operations on two separate and distinct lines. He gradually acquired for his company nearly ninety per cent. of the ancient and permanent water rights in the Genesee river within the city of Rochester, and also acquired for his company dams and water powers in the Genesee river and its affluents, which gave that company control

of eighty per cent. of the rights in the river and in the watershed north of Mount Morris, including the outlet of Silver lake. The story of these operations is familiar history to the reader. Having once determined upon his policy in these matters, he went steadily and confidently to his goal. So complete was the success attending these efforts that he announced with pride to a friend on the Tuesday evening previous to his death that the success thus far of his plans in this regard had fulfilled entirely his expectations."

On September 20, 1871, J. Lee Judson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Campbell Mack, of Rochester, who survives him, together with their one son and four daughters, namely: Junius R., Marie L., Grace A., Josephine L. and Marjorie E. Mr. Judson is also survived by his brother, Charles B. Judson, and his sisters, Mrs. George D. Hale and Mrs. Harry Langdon Brewster, all of Rochester. After the death of Mr. Judson, at a special meeting of the board of directors of the Rochester Gas & Electric Company, Charles B. Judson was made first vice-president and Junius R. Judson, the son, was elected to fill the place in the board of directors caused by the death of his father.

Mr. Judson was a man of great breadth of public spirit and was active in co-operation with many movements for the general good. He was a member of the board of trustees of the University of Rochester, and at the last annual meeting prior to his death was elected one of its vice-presidents. He was also a member and president of the board of trustees of the Second Baptist

church, of which he had been for many years a consistent and earnest member. Besides being a man of strict integrity and thorough business methods, he had the courage of his convictions and neither fear or favor could swerve him from a course which he believed to be right. His name was synonymous with honesty and his word was as good as any bond ever solemnized by signature or seal. His methods in every relation would bear the closest investigation. Any interests committed to his care he regarded as a sacred trust which he would preserve at a sacrifice of his own affairs. J. Lee Judson stood between those who had committed their property interests to his care and men who would enter in and possess such property without just equivalent as a rock of adamant. No combination of capital, however gigantic, could reach the smallest stockholder in an unjust attack. He made the interest of that stockholder his own, and as a result of these methods, unswerving fidelity to trusts committed to his care, his calm confidence in his matured judgment, the interests which he had builded so successfully are left upon sure and stable foundations. He passed away on the 5th of October, 1901, at the comparatively early age of fifty-five years, and as he was a man of domestic tastes his loss comes with greatest force to his family. He counted no sacrifice or effort too great that would enhance the happiness or promote the welfare of his wife and children, and he found his greatest enjoyment at his own fireside in the evening hours. He held friendship inviolable, and his friendship could be won by any person of honorable character. The poor and needy

received his generous assistance, but he was always most unostentatious in his giving, following the divine mandate not to let the left hand know what the right hand doeth. Christian principles prompted his every act, and his religion was not a matter of Sunday worship but a guide of life. His blameless and honorable career reflected credit not only upon the city and state, but upon the whole country, for he stood as the highest type of American manhood. His stern integrity and honesty of principle led him to despise

all unworthy or questionable means to secure success in any undertaking or for any purpose or to promote his own advancement in any direction. Not even the tongue of calumny ever uttered a word to the contrary nor did the malevolence of detraction ever dare to assail him.

“His life was noble, and the elements
So mixed in him that Nature might stand
up,
And say to all the world this was a man.”

JOHN KELLY.

FOR a quarter of a century John Kelly was one of the important factors in the business circles of Rochester and his life was an exemplification of the term “the dignity of labor.” The possibilities that America offers to her citizens he utilized, and though he began life in limited circumstances he steadily and perseveringly worked his way upward, leaving the ranks of the many to stand among the successful few.

Mr. Kelly was born in Ireland, in 1837, and at an early age came to this country. After completing his education he began his business career at Horseheads, New York, where he served an apprenticeship in the shoe-manufacturing business. He then went to Owego, New York, and opened a retail shoe store in partnership with a Mr. Wall

under the firm name of Wall & Kelly. After spending some years in that city, he removed to Auburn, this state, where he established a shoe factory and successfully carried it on until his plant was destroyed by fire, when Mr. Kelly came to Rochester and founded the extensive shoe factory, of which he was the proprietor up to the time of his death. His first place of business was on Water street, but he subsequently removed to Mumford street, where he had a large factory, giving employment to many workmen.

Mr. Kelly was twice married, his first wife being Miss Mary A. Welch of Palmyra, New York, who died in 1886. By that union were born five children, who still survive him, namely: Katherine, the only daughter; Frank X., J. Raymond, Arthur and Harry, all of Rochester. On the 30th

of May, 1890, Mr. Kelly was united in marriage with Miss Josephine Dacy of Syracuse. Her parents, John B. and Julia (Allen) Dacy, were Pennsylvanians by birth and are both now deceased. Her father was an extensive lumber dealer and well-to-do.

Mr. Kelly died November 9, 1898, at the age of sixty-one years. Few men in the community had more sincere friends, and his death was not only mourned by his immediate family but by hundreds of others as well. He was a consistent and prominent member of St. Bridget's Catholic church, in the work of which he took an active interest, and was

also a member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. He was prominently identified with all progressive and beneficent movements in the parish and contributed generously to charity. As a citizen of the community in which he so long lived and was so active, he was highly respected, and in commercial circles was recognized as an honorable, upright, business man. His domestic relations were most happy for he was deeply attached to his home, family and friends, preferring the quiet of social life among them to the excitement and turmoil of public life.

ROBERT C. BROWN.

THERE is always room at the top, is a well known adage among business men, and it should serve as a spur to ambition. Though the avenues of business may be crowded at the outset, so few, comparatively, attain success, so many fall or falter by the wayside, that when one has proceeded a considerable distance he finds that competitors are few and that further advancement is easy. Such was the history of the career of Robert C. Brown. Possessing no pecuniary advantages at the beginning of his career, by determined purpose and honorable methods he steadily proceeded, brooking no obstacles that could be overcome by resolution and energy until at length he stood among the successful few, commanding an excellent patronage, receiv-

ing therefrom a gratifying income, and above all, having the respect and confidence which comes to one who has always borne an unassailable reputation in business. His life record may serve as an example well worthy of emulation and as an inspiration to the young.

Robert C. Brown was one of four children born unto John S. and Esther (Cowles) Brown, the place of his birth being Rochester, while his natal day was March 19, 1864. In public school No. 15 he pursued his education and at the age of twenty years he entered the nursery business in connection with his brother, forming the well known firm of Brown Brothers. The enterprise had a small beginning, but under careful management it grew and expanded until at

the time of the death of our subject it had reached very extensive proportions. Annually their trade increased. They made a careful and systematic study of the best methods of handling and growing nursery goods, and the excellence of the stock which they shipped brought to the firm a constantly growing business. For some time Mr. Brown of this review resided in Toronto looking after the Canadian interests of the firm, and also spent three years in Chicago and one year in Portland, Oregon, in charge of the western business.

On January 23, 1895, was celebrated his marriage to Helen May French, a daughter of Mrs. L. H. French, of Plymouth avenue. They had one daughter, Mildred H., who with her mother resides in an elegant residence at No. 407 Oxford street, which the

loving care of husband and father provided for them. Mr. Brown was very prominent in the Monroe Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, and was a most liberal contributor toward the erection of the new house of worship in 1892. His spirit was one of kindness and helpfulness and he freely contributed of his means to church and charitable work. His business career was one characterized by the most absolute fidelity to the ethics of commercial life, and his success is another proof of the old time-tried maxim that "honesty is the best policy." He passed away February 27, 1900, and the business world lost one whom it had grown to trust, his church one of its most loyal helpers and the intimate circle of his acquaintances one who held friendship inviolable and his home ties as a sacred trust.

HENRY P. NEUN.

IN this enlightened age of the world the men of influence in any community are its enterprising, progressive representatives of commercial interests, and to this class Henry P. Neun assuredly belongs. He is prominently identified with a number of the most important industries of Rochester and occupies an enviable position in business circles.

Mr. Neun was born in Rochester, May 30, 1869, a son of John and Dora (Schubert) Neun, who were natives of Bavaria, Germany, and on coming to America in

1854 he located in the town of Rochester. Being in limited circumstances the father began life in the United States as a wood-chopper and followed that occupation for one year. He was then employed in making brick for some time, and later engaged in the manufacture of patent medicines as a chemist for ten years. At the end of that period he accepted a position as foreman in a perfume manufactory, with which he was connected for thirteen years, and then embarked in the manufacture of paper boxes on a small scale, under the name of

John Neun. He was alone in business until 1889, when he admitted our subject to partnership, and business was then conducted under the firm style of John Neun & Son, until 1894 when our subject purchased his father's interest and has since been sole owner. Under the able management of both father and son this enterprise has steadily grown until it is now one of the most important industries of the city, and employment is furnished to about two hundred and twenty-five persons. Here are manufactured all kinds of paper boxes for jewelry, silverware, perfumes and confectionery, and the product of the factory finds a ready market in all parts of the United States. The plant is located at 131-139 North Water street, is a four-story building with a basement and containing thirty-six thousand square feet of floor space. John Neun, the founder of this enterprise, has now attained the age of seventy-two years, and is living in ease and quiet, enjoying the fruits of former toil. His wife is now seventy-one years of age, and both are highly respected and esteemed by all who know them. He is a Democrat in politics and a prominent member of Germania Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master, also belonging to Hamilton Chapter, R. A. M.

Henry P. Neun, of this review, has not confined his attention wholly to the paper box industry, but has become identified with a number of other business enterprises, and is now president of the Rochester Marshmallow Company, where one hundred and thirty hands are employed, while four commercial travelers represent the company on the road. Here are manufactured choco-

lates, marshmallows, gum and jellies, and the business annually amounts to one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The company was organized in 1897 and incorporated the following year. Their products are sold all over the eastern, middle and southern states.

Mr. Neun is now at the head of the Milton H. Smith Company, manufacturers of society cards, embossed work, gold leaf and stamping, which business was originally founded by Mr. Smith and on his death was purchased by our subject. He is a partner in what is known as the Niagara Box Board & Pulp Company, at Niagara Falls, engaged in the manufacture of high grade folding box boards, white lined, and newspaper pulp. This concern has from thirty to forty employes and is doing a large and profitable business. Mr. Neun is also interested in the Seamless Hosiery Company, formerly of Rochester, but now doing business in Elmira and Hoosick Falls, New York, where work is furnished to from three to four hundred operatives. He is one of Rochester's most wide-awake and energetic businessmen, whose success is due entirely to his own well directed efforts.

In 1891 Mr. Neun married Miss Grace Levis, a daughter of George Levis, and to them were born four children, namely: Dora, Elsie, Eva and John. Politically he is a Democrat, and was the candidate of his party for alderman from his ward in 1899, but was defeated. He is a Knight Templar, belonging to Yonnonadio Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Hamilton Chapter, R. A. M.; and Monroe Commandery, and is standard bearer of the commandery and also member of Da-

mascus Temple, Mystic Shrine. Mr. Neun is a member of the Rochester chamber of commerce and is one of the most prominent business men of the city. By untiring industry and sound judgment he has won a merited success in all his undertakings, and is in all respects worthy the high regard in which he is held by his fellow men.

T. L. HULBURT.



L. HULBURT, who is engaged in the practice of law in Fairport, and has a large clientage attesting his ability in the line of his chosen profession, was born in Pittsford, New York, July 21, 1839, and represents an old New England family. His paternal grandfather was a native of Vermont but Lewis B. Hulburt, the father of our subject, was a native of this county, where for many years he made his home, devoting his time and attention to farming. He married Roxanna Roberts, a native of Allegany county, New York, and they became the parents of six children, of whom four are yet living, namely: T. L., of this review; Charles, a lawyer of Wolcottville, Lagrange county, Indiana; Rienzi, a laborer, residing in Fairport; and Mrs. Amy Brooks, who resides in Fairport and has four children, one of whom is employed in the postoffice here. George Hulburt, who was the third member of the family, was a telegraph operator and train dispatcher, and died in Nashville, Tennessee, while Mrs. Lillia Tobin, the fifth member of the family, died leaving four children. The father, Lewis B. Hulburt, has also passed away, having died at the age of eighty-two

years, his remains being interred in the Fairport cemetery. Mrs. Hulburt still survived her husband and on the last anniversary of her birth—the eighty-second—held a reception at which three generations of the family were represented.

In the public schools T. L. Hulburt began his education which was continued in Macedon Academy. Entering upon the profession of teaching he was employed in that capacity in Bloomfield, Ontario county, New York, and from there went to Lagrange Academy in Lagrange county, Indiana, where for four years he acceptably filled the position of professor of mathematics. In the meantime he took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in Lagrange county. On leaving the west he became a student in the Albany Law School, at Albany, New York, and after completing the regular course in that institution was admitted to the bar of this state in 1862. He then returned to Indiana and entered into partnership with James I. Best, of Waterloo, DeKalb county, a connection that was maintained for a year, when Mr. Hulbert once more took up his abode in the Empire state, locating in Fairport, where he has

since practiced, his work connecting him with some of the most important litigated interests tried in the courts of the district. He engages in general practice and is well versed in the various branches of jurisprudence.

Mr. Hulburt was first married to Phoebe A. Hoag, of Macedon, Wayne county, New York, a native of this state and a daughter of Smith Hoag, a commercial agent. Five children were born unto them: Alton J. who is married and for thirteen years has been in the service of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company; T. L., at home; Leslie J., a practicing lawyer; Myrtie, who is married and lives in Rochester; Flora R., who is married and lives in Monroe county. After the death of his first wife Mr. Hulburt wedded Eliza Richmond,

of Macedon, New York. In 1890 he married Mrs. Adele L. Marsh, of Pittsford.

Socially he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in both the blue lodge and chapter. In his political views he is a stalwart Republican and for the past thirty-five years has been a delegate to every county and district convention of his party, while to a number of state conventions he has also been sent, but while he keeps well informed on the issues of the day and does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party he has never sought or desired the honors and emoluments of office, preferring to give his entire attention to his law practice which is continually increasing both in volume and importance.

GEORGE C. LATTA.

GEORGE C. LATTA was one of the most prominent men in Charlotte at an early day and took a very important part in its early development and improvement. He was born in the latter part of the eighteenth century, his natal day being April 10, 1795, while his birthplace was the town of Seneca, Ontario county, New York. His father, James Latta, was married in New Windsor, this state, to Miss Sarah Jackson, a native of Ireland. They became the parents of nine children: Agnes, who was born at Walkill,

New York, January 9, 1774; Samuel, born April 14, 1776; James, born December 3, 1778; William, born February 12, 1781, at New Windsor; Mary, born April 28, 1783; John, born July 15, 1786; Elizabeth, born February 12, 1789; William, born at Canandaigua, New York, August 28, 1793; and George C., of this review. The father of this family died at Lewiston, New York, November 13, 1818, at the age of seventy years, while his wife passed away at Geneva, New York, July 3, 1807, at the age of fifty-three. He was a farmer by occupation and

in following that pursuit provided for his family.

Mr. Latta, whose name introduces this review, came to Monroe county, in 1812. His educational advantages were somewhat limited and he was what the world calls a self-made man, for it was by his own unaided efforts that he gained an enviable position in the business world. Upon his arrival here he secured a position as salesman in the store of James K. Guernsey and continued with him until the spring of 1831, with the exception of the time which he spent in the war of 1812. Wages were small at that time and during the first four years of his connection with the store Mr. Latta received for his services fifty dollars per year and his board, while between 1816 and 1821 he was given only a diamond pin worth one hundred dollars. When the second war with England was inaugurated the store was removed to Victor Landing, Ontario county, New York, and there the business was conducted for a year. Mr. Latta then went to Geneva, New York, and was employed in one of the Guernsey stores until 1815. A short time afterward he returned to the mouth of the Genesee river, where the firm of Guernsey & Bushnell carried on a mercantile enterprise. There he remained until the spring of 1821.

In the meantime Mr. Latta became somewhat familiar with the fortunes of war. On the 14th of December, 1814, news reached the settlement in which he was located that the British troops had crossed the Niagara river and had advanced into the country as far as Eighteen Mile Creek. Mr. Latta was then nineteen years of age. Providing him-

self with a week's provisions in his knapsack and with his rifle over his shoulder he started on foot and alone for the ridge road, which had been opened only a short time before. He arrived at Parma Corners the next morning where he met the company of militia that was going to advance against the enemy. They proceeded upon their way and finally arrived at their destination, stopping about eight miles from Fort Niagara, there being about three hundred men in all. At the termination of a short service Mr. Latta returned to Charlotte and for a number of years was identified with general merchandising here. He became a leading and enterprising business man and no resident of the community was more actively associated with mercantile interests and with the development of Charlotte than George C. Latta. He was a man of more than ordinary force of character, was diligent and determined and success crowned his efforts in all his undertakings.

On the 19th of November, 1839, Mr. Latta was united in marriage to Miss Frances Mann, a daughter of James Mann, a native of Buckinghamshire, England. Unto them have been born nine children, of whom five are now living: Mrs. Benjamin S. Abrams, a resident of Charlotte; Agnes B., also living in Charlotte; Mortimer D., of Charlotte; Mrs. Frances J. Mulligan, of Albany; and M. H., of Michigan. In his early life Mr. Latta was a supporter of the Democratic party and later he became a Republican, warmly endorsing the principles of the party. He enjoyed the confidence and respect of his fellow men to an unusual degree and well merited their high re-

gard. What he did for Charlotte in an early day has become a matter of history, and his worth was widely acknowledged. He died November 26, 1871, and his remains were interred in the cemetery of Charlotte, many friends mourning his loss. Mrs. Latta still survives her hus-

band and at the age of eighty-seven still retains full possession of all her mental faculties. She can relate many interesting incidents concerning early days when Monroe county was a veritable wilderness, and is a most pleasing and companionable lady.



MERRITT M. FRANCIS.

IN public office Professor Merritt M. Francis has displayed marked loyalty and capability and in educational circles of Monroe county he is also widely known, for through many years he engaged in teaching school in this part of the state. He now resides in Honeoye Falls and is serving as police justice and as justice of the peace in the township of Mendon. Mr. Francis is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred on Mad river that state, May 16, 1846, his parents being Joseph and Mary (Nichols) Francis. During his early infancy they removed to Michigan, living in Van Buren and Kalamazoo counties. In that state the mother died in 1845, and the father survived only until the following year.

Thus Professor Merritt was early left an orphan. He pursued his early education in the public schools of the Wolverine state and later continued his studies in Brockport, New York, where he had an older sister living. With her he made his home and spent two years as a student in the

Brockport Normal School. He is a gentleman of naturally strong mentality, and having had good educational privileges he was well fitted for the teacher's profession when his student life was ended. Taking up educational work he was principal of the schools of Charlotte for several years and in 1878 he accepted a similar position in Honeoye Falls, where he remained in charge of the educational development for seven years. It was a period of marked progress in the school. He introduced practical modern methods and succeeded in raising the standard of the schools, rendering their work more efficient and thus better preparing the children for the duties of life that come when school-books are laid aside. He was an excellent disciplinarian and at the same time commanded the respect and loyalty of the pupils. He had the ability to impart clearly and concisely to others the knowledge he had acquired and was thus a most capable educator. He also taught in other places in the state, including Smithtown, Hemlock Lake and Clifton

Spa, spending two years in each of those places.

It was on the 28th of November, 1871, that Professor Francis led to the marriage altar Miss Anna M. Howard, a daughter of Edwin R. and Caroline (Morse) Howard. Four children have been born unto them: Caroline L., in 1872; E. Howard, who was born in 1875 and is station agent in Wadsworth, New York; Charlotte Ann, born in 1876; and Oliver M., born in February, 1882. The elder daughter is now the preceptress in the Phalensville Academy, in Greene county, New York, while the younger daughter is now a student in the State Normal School, at Brockport, New York.

In his religious faith Professor Francis is a Baptist, holding membership with the church of the denomination in Honeoye

Falls. In politics he is an independent Republican, endorsing some of the principles of the party, but not all, and therefore he does not feel himself bound by party ties. On the People's ticket he has several times been elected to the office of police justice, having served continuously in the position since 1896. He is also filling the office of justice of the peace of the town of Mendon, having been elected to the office in 1898. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, having joined the lodge in Churchburn in 1872. Social, political, intellectual and moral interests all receive their due attention from him and his is a well rounded character and an evenly balanced mind that looks at life from a practical standpoint and is guided by a strict adherence to broad and humanitarian principles.

JOSEPH S. VICK.

ALTHOUGH much has been said concerning corrupt methods in politics and that government affairs are handled by unprincipled men, this statement is continually being disproved by the life records of such citizens as Joseph S. Vick. The public is a discriminating factor, and while unworthy men may sometimes gain office their acts must stand the test of public research, and they are unworthy such facts will soon come to light,

and when advancement depends upon public approval and support it is an indication of capable and faithful service that one is long continued in office. Eighteen years have passed since Joseph S. Vick became connected with the mail service of Rochester. Gradually he won promotion, and to-day he occupies the responsible position of superintendent of the city delivery, having supervision over ninety-eight carriers.

Mr. Vick is numbered among Rochester's

native sons, his birth having occurred in this city on the 15th of December, 1855, his parents being Charles J. and Margaret (Steele) Vick. His father was born at Ventnor, in the Isle of Wight, July 29, 1826, and was a son of Joseph and May (Young) Vick. The grandmother died before the family left England, and in 1842, Joseph Vick, the grandfather of our subject, sailed for the new world, taking up his abode in the city of Rochester, New York. He was a first-class baker and established a domestic bakery in this city, carrying on a successful business for a number of years. On disposing of this enterprise he acted as book-keeper in the mill of Mr. Hill on the race-way for a time and afterward went to Orilla, Canada, where he built a large flouring mill, which is still operated by his grandsons. He died in Orilla at the age of seventy-five years. His children were William; George; Mary J.; Herbert; Sarah; Joseph; Charles J.; and of this number Joseph died in infancy.

In early life Charles J. Vick, the father of our subject, learned the shoemaker's trade, mastering that business at the time when all shoes were cut and made by hand. After coming to Rochester he worked for his uncle, James Vick, and later was in the employ of Orrin Sage, while subsequently he was employed by the firm of Pancost, Sage & Morse, manufacturers of boots and shoes. Since 1880, however, he has lived a retired life and now makes his home with his daughter in Colorado Springs. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian, and in politics is a Republican. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

His first wife, who was the mother of our subject, died when about thirty-four years of age. She was a native of Bushmills, County Antrim, Ireland, and a daughter of Mathew Steele. Her children were Joseph S.; Mary J., wife of G. R. Johnson, of Colorado Springs; Charles S., a resident of Rochester; Henry M., who died at the age of seventeen years; and one son who died in infancy. For his second wife the father wedded Mary Campbell, by whom he had two sons, William J. and Herbert J., and also a daughter who died in infancy.

Mr. Vick, whose name introduces this sketch, was reared and educated in Rochester, and at the age of fifteen years began his business career with James Vick. Subsequently he learned the trade of boot and shoe cutting with the firm of Pancost, Sage & Morse, with whom he remained until 1884, when he became connected with the mail service of Rochester. In that year he was appointed a carrier under Daniel T. Hunt, who was postmaster of the city. In 1886 he was promoted to the position of assistant superintendent of carriers, and in 1888 was appointed superintendent of the city delivery, which position he still holds. He faithfully performs the responsible duties of this office. He now has under his supervision ninety-eight carriers, the number having almost doubled in the past fourteen years. There are also twenty-four substitutes and twenty-five clerks. He has so systematized his work that mails are delivered with great promptness, securing the maxim of result with the minimum of effort. He has proved a most competent and trustworthy official and over the record of

his public career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

In 1878 Mr. Vick was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Love, a daughter of John Love, of Rochester, and to them were born four children: Jessie, who was graduated at the Rochester Academy and is now engaged in teaching school; M. Bertha, also a graduate of the same academy; Joseph S., Jr., at home; and Werner, who died in infancy.

Fraternally Mr. Vick is a member and past grand of Toronto Lodge, No. 8, I. O. O. F.; and is a member of blue lodge, chap-

ter and council of the Masonic order, being trustee of Genesee Falls Lodge, No. 507, A. F. & A. M. He is also a charter member of the Masonic Club and is one of the representatives of the Genesee Falls Lodge in the governing board of the Masonic Temple Association. He is also a charter member of Jefferson Tent, K. O. T. M., and in religious faith is an Episcopalian. His work in the public service has been of a very valuable character and in all life's relations he is honored and respected by reason of his upright manhood and sterling integrity.

MOSES BELLINGER.

MOSSES BELLINGER, a practical and enterprising agriculturist of the town of Mendon, owns and operates one hundred and fourteen acres of land, constituting one of the valuable and highly improved farms of the locality. He also has another farm of ninety-seven acres mostly under cultivation, in the town of East Bloomfield, and is successfully engaged in general farming and stock raising, to which occupations he has given his attention since reaching manhood.

A native of New York, Mr. Bellinger was born in Herkimer county, April 5, 1857, a son of Christopher and Christina (Walrath) Bellinger. His paternal grand-

father, John A. Bellinger, was born in Germany, and on his emigration to America settled in Herkimer county, New York. On the maternal side he is also of German ancestry, the first of the Walrath family to come to the United States being his great-grandfather, who founded the city of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. For many years his grandfather, Moses Walrath, made his home in Herkimer county, New York. He was a soldier of the war of 1812.

Moses Bellinger began his education in the schools of his native town, and at the age of nine years removed with the family to East Bloomfield, Monroe county, where he attended both the public schools and an academy. On the completion of his educa-

tion he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and for about a year operated a part of his father's farm. Later he purchased his present farm in Mendon, and has since devoted his time and energies to its cultivation and improvement.

On the 22nd of December, 1880, Mr. Bellinger led to the marriage altar Miss Alice A. Cummings, who was born August 18, 1858, a daughter of Oscar G. and Alice A. (Beach) Cummings, and a granddaughter of Thomas and Lorinda (Gooding) Cummings, pioneers of North Bloomfield,

this county. His ancestors were originally from Scotland, and came to New York from Massachusetts, where the family was established in colonial days. It had representatives in both the Revolutionary war and the war of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Bellinger have two children: Ralph H., born March 18, 1882; and Christopher G., born December 27, 1890. The family attend the Universalist church and are people of prominence in the community where they reside. Politically Mr. Bellinger is identified with the Democratic party.



CHARLES G. SCHOEN.

THE success which is founded upon untiring industry and careful management has come to Charles G. Schoen, who in many lines of business activity is reaping the reward of well directed and honorable effort. He is one of the most progressive and enterprising men of Pittsford, and by promoting commercial activity he is also contributing to the general prosperity as well as to individual success.

Mr. Schoen was born in Pittsford, February 5, 1864, a son of John M. Schoen. His father, a farmer by occupation, was born in Germany in 1824 and died in Monroe county, New York, in 1894. He was educated in his native land and when thirty years of age came to America, locating in the town of Henrietta, this county, where

he followed farming for some time. In 1863 he came to the town of Pittsford, where he purchased and improved a tract of land, making it an excellent farming property. He married Katherine Herman, who was also born, reared and educated in Germany, whence she came to Monroe county and here gave her hand in marriage to John M. Schoen. She still survives her husband and is yet living on the home farm in the town of Pittsford. Like him she holds membership in the German Lutheran church. They became the parents of ten children: Addie, the wife of Albert Zornow, of Henrietta; Lena, the wife of Charles Tyte, who is living in Auburn; John, a partner of our subject, who is the next of the family; George, a resident farmer of the town of Pittsford; Julia, the

wife of Charles Siegel, of the town of Pittsford; Elizabeth, the wife of Fred Zornow, who is living in the village; Amelia, who is living with her mother; Emma, the wife of William Miller, of Pittsford; and William, who operates the old home farm. The children all received good educational privileges, attending school in Pittsford.

Like the others, Charles G. Schoen was a student in the public school there until about eighteen years of age and in the summer he worked on the farm, assisting his father in the cultivation of the fields. He continued on the old homestead until 1886, when he took up his abode in Pittsford and engaged in the coal and produce business in company with his brother, purchasing the business of Hiram H. Crump. They have been very successful in the conduct of the enterprise, their sales continually increasing and therefore annually enlarging their income. Their business methods, straightforward and commendable, will bear the closest inspection, and the name of Schoen is a synonym for business integrity in commercial circles of Pittsford. The firm ships about two thousand carloads of produce each year, also about three hundred tons of coal are annually sold by them. They are also owners of a boat and have an interest in a large dry house and pickle factory. Their business has increased many fold since they first began operations and their sales bring to them a good financial return. They have a threshing outfit and in addition to their other lines, they annually sell many buggies, wagons and agricultural implements and threshing machines. They have on their pay rolls on an average

of thirty names, representing a large volume of business, and their enterprise, capable management and diligence have been the salient features in their splendid success.

In 1891 Mr. Schoen was married in Pittsford to Miss Anna Smith, who was born in the town of Pittsford in 1870 and was educated in the public schools. She is a daughter of James Smith, a cobbler and proprietor of a feed store. Both Mr. and Mrs. Schoen hold membership in the Presbyterian church, yet our subject is very liberal and has contributed to the support of all denominations. Socially he is identified with the Knights of the Maccabees of Pittsford. Since attaining his majority he has been well known in Republican circles, stanchly advocating the principles of the party. For two years he served as collector of the town and village, and in 1898 was elected supervisor. By the enactment of a new law his term was continued until the fall of 1901 and he was then re-elected by a large majority—a fact which is unmistakable proof of his fidelity to duty. He has served as chairman of the penitentiary committee and as a member of several other committees. He is an earnest worker for the benefit of the people whom he represents, and with patriotic loyalty labors for the general good. He has been a member of the school board and has served as village trustee, and over his official career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He owns a part of his father's farm besides his village property, and this, together with his business, is the visible evidence of his well spent, active and useful career.

WILLIAM A. SOMBORGER.



WILLIAM A. SOMBORGER, the well known train dispatcher for the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad at Brighton, was born on the 8th of January, 1857, in Rochester, and throughout life has made his home in this county. His father, Edwin Somborger, was born in Dutchess county, New York, in 1808, but was quite small when he came to Monroe county with his family, who located on a farm in the town of Greece. He was the eldest of six children, all of whom are now deceased, the last to die being William Somborger, who passed away at Waverly, Iowa, at the age of eighty-four years. Our subject's father was reared in this county and educated in its public schools. For many years he was engaged in the wool and milling business in Rochester and was well known among the old business men of that city. He lived a retired life for several years prior to his death, but always enjoyed good health. By his first marriage he had two daughters, both of whom died unmarried. He was again married at Rochester to Miss Mary M. Dibble, whose father was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. She was born in Westbrook, Connecticut, in 1821, and came to Rochester when a young lady, being engaged in teaching in the schools here at the time of their marriage. She died on Christmas day, 1881. Of the six children born of the second marriage one son and one daughter died in early childhood and the other died at the age of sixteen years. Those still living are: Edwin C., who was

educated in the Rochester public schools and the Annapolis Naval School, and is now engaged in business in Buffalo; William A., of this review; and Henry K., who was educated in the public schools of Rochester, and is now in the employ of the Postal Telegraph Company, at Brooklyn. The father died at the home of our subject in Brighton, December 25, 1883, just two years after the mother's death. Both were earnest and consistent members of the Presbyterian church and he was a Republican in politics.

The public schools of Rochester afforded our subject his educational privileges. He began his business career at Brockport in 1872, but at the end of a year returned to Rochester, and as messenger entered the office of which he now has charge, having steadily worked his way upward to his present responsible position—that of chief train dispatcher for Rochester. It was not long before he had thoroughly mastered the business of the office and since 1875 he has held his present position.

At Lyons, New York, Mr. Somborger was married, October 26, 1881, to Miss Lucy A. Franklin, who was born in Warners, Onondaga county, a daughter of Norman D. and Cornelia A. (Ransom) Franklin. Her father is now deceased, but her mother is still living in Broome county, New York. She is a daughter of Jason Ransom, one of the pioneers of that county, who died in November, 1901, at the advanced age of ninety-four years. Mrs. Somborger was educated at the Lyons Academy,

where she pursued a musical and normal course. Our subject and his wife have one daughter, Jessie Mae, born in 1882. She is a graduate of the Rochester Female Academy and has obtained a good musical education under private teachers.

In 1883 Mr. Somborger was appointed agent for the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad at Brighton, and was assisted in the duties of the office by his wife, who has personally had charge of the same ever since and has been recognized as agent since 1886. This office has been under their

supervision since it was first opened, and they have most capably and satisfactorily performed its manifold duties. They have a pleasant home and ten acres of land just at the edge of the village. Mr. Somborger is a member of the Volunteer Fire Department, of which he was the first president, and also belongs to Frank R. Lawrence Lodge, No. 597, A. F. & A. M. Both he and his wife attend the Presbyterian church, and are highly respected and esteemed by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance.

PROFESSOR W. T. CRAMER.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM T. CRAMER, who is now living a retired life in Rochester, New York, was born in Hamburg, Germany, on the 22nd of October, 1842, the only son of Christian J. and Dora (Eisenach) Cramer, who were also natives of Germany, the former born in Mecklenburg, Schwerin, in 1815, the latter in Hamburg. They were united in marriage in 1840.

The Professor received his early education in the private schools of his native city, and in 1857 entered into mercantile business with his father, remaining with him until 1861, which year witnessed his emigration to the new world. The Civil war was then in progress, and in 1862 he manifested his love for his adopted country by

enlisting as a private in a New York regiment, but was later promoted to corporal. He participated in the battles of Baton Rouge and Fort Hudson, and in 1865 received an honorable discharge, as hostilities had ceased and his services were no longer needed.

Locating in Erie, Pennsylvania, Mr. Cramer took up the profession of music, having in early life studied music under the best talent of Europe, and to this art he devoted his time and attention until his retirement from active life. In 1872 he removed to Elmira, New York, where he followed the profession and soon became a recognized leader in musical circles. For four years he was organist in the Congregational church of that city, and for nine

years was organist and director of music in the First Presbyterian church. In 1888 he was offered and accepted the position of organist of the First Presbyterian church of Rochester and removed to this city, where he continued to serve in that capacity until 1895, when he gave up church music to take a well earned rest. As an instructor he was thoroughly proficient, and is a composer of far more than ordinary ability, having published both sacred and secular music of high merit. Both he and his wife are

members of the First Presbyterian church of this city and in politics he is a Republican.

In 1876 Mr. Cramer married Miss Harriet M. Smith, a native of Elmira, New York, and a daughter of David and Amanda Smith. Four children blessed this union, one son and three daughters, who in order of birth are as follows: Florence Mae, Marvin T., Marguerite C. and Ruth A.



EDWARD MOTT MOORE, M. D.*



MAN'S worth in the world is determined by his usefulness,—by what he has accomplished for his fellow men, and he is certainly deserving of the greatest honor and regard whose efforts have been of the greatest benefit to his fellow men. Judged by this standard Dr. Edward Mott Moore may well be accounted one of the most distinguished citizens of Rochester, for throughout his professional career, covering many decades, his labors have ever been of a most helpful nature. Not alone as a practitioner of medicine and surgery did he become widely known, but also as a teacher, disseminating knowledge concerning his profession that has had an immeasurable effect in the world. His deep research and investigation have rendered more effective the labors of the profession and his efforts

have resulted in promoting the progress which has revolutionized the work of the physician and surgeon until his accomplishments partake of the nature of the marvelous. Certainly the life work of Dr. Moore has been of the greatest practical benefit and the world is better for his having lived. Although he is now eighty-seven years of age, he is yet connected with the affairs of moment to the city of Rochester, where he has long made his home, although in recent years he has retired from the active prosecution of his profession. He is the dean of the medical profession in western New York, known and honored not only in the Empire state but in many parts of the Union.

The Doctor was born in Rahway, New Jersey, July 15, 1814, his parents being Lindley Murray and Abbie (Mott) Moore.

On the paternal side he is of English lineage, his ancestors coming to this country from England at an early epoch in its history, a settlement being made by them in New Jersey. The Motts were of French descent and soon after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes representatives of the name crossed the Atlantic to the new world. Thus was founded the distinguished Mott family of New York and Long Island. They were Quaker people, and as the sect is opposed to war the representatives of the name took no part in colonial battles or those of the Revolution. However, James Mott, the great-grandfather of the Doctor, enjoyed the confidence of both the colonial and British armies and had passes from General Washington and from Lord Howe, granting him permission to pass through the lines. Samuel Moore, the paternal grandfather of the Doctor, was a loyalist and had to flee for his personal safety, but while he thus saved his life he lost much of his property. The maternal grandfather was Adam Mott, a prominent resident of the Empire state and it was his daughter Abbie who became the wife of Lindley Murray Moore.

The latter spent most of his childhood in Nova Scotia and New England; after completing his education he became a resident of Rahway, New Jersey, and later of New York City, and later took up his abode at Flushing, Long Island. He was a man of scholarly attainments and devoted his life to educational work. He established a school of his own in Flushing and there remained until his removal to Westchester, New York, where his school was contin-

ued, whence he came to Rochester in 1830. He secured a farm on the north of the city, known as Lake View, and there he lived for five years, moving afterwards into the city, where he spent his remaining days, passing away in August, 1870, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-three. His wife departed this life at the age of fifty-two.

Dr. Moore was reared amid the refining influences of a good home and was provided with liberal educational privileges. For some time he was a student in schools conducted by his father and then entered the Rensselaer Scientific School, at Troy, the predecessor of the Troy Polytechnic School, in which institution he was a classmate of Professor James Hall, the renowned geologist. Believing that the medical profession would prove a congenial field of labor, he began reading text books bearing upon that subject, and in 1835 entered the office of Dr. Coleman, who directed his studies until the fall of that year, when he went to New York City and attended what was the only medical college in the city. The succeeding year he became a student in the University Medical School at Philadelphia, and through the following year was interne in the Blockley Hospital. He was graduated in Philadelphia with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1838, after which he received the appointment as interne in the Frankfort Insane Asylum, spending a year and a half in that institution.

Thus well equipped by a thorough college training and by practical experience for the life work he had chosen, Dr. Moore came

to Rochester in 1840 and entered upon the practice of medicine and surgery. He soon won an enviable reputation, as his work indicated his mastery of the principles of medical science, and accordingly a large practice was given him. His fame extending to other parts of the country, he was elected to fill the chair of surgery in the medical school in Woodstock, Vermont, where he remained for about eleven years, devoting about two months each year to his lectures in that institution. In addition to this work he also occupied a similar chair in a medical school in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and after resigning from those positions spent two terms as professor of surgery in the Starling Medical College of Columbus, Ohio. Not desiring to move to that city, however, he severed his connection with the school and became the professor of surgery in the Buffalo Medical College, of Buffalo, New York, and was thus connected therewith for thirty years, being one of the oldest professors of that well-known school, which during his professorship grew from an insignificant beginning to its present large proportions and importance, being one of the well-known medical schools of the country.

Dr. Moore, however, continued to make Rochester his home and his surgical skill made his practice largely of that nature. For a time he was physician and surgeon at St. Mary's Hospital and then became surgeon only, acting in that capacity from the foundation of the institution. He is still an honorary member of the staff, but has taken no active part in the work for five

or six years. He remained in active practice until eighty-one years of age, when his health failed and he is now living retired. His rest is certainly well deserved.

Through many years he has occupied a foremost position in the ranks of his chosen profession and his standing in the medical fraternity is indicated by the fact that he was chosen president of the Medical Society of the State of New York, also of the Medical Association of New York and was likewise the presiding officer of the Medical and Surgical Association of the United States and president of the Surgical Association of the United States. The latter was indeed a great honor for the membership of that society is very exclusive, being limited to one hundred men selected as the most prominent representatives of the profession in the country. He was a delegate to the International Society when it met in Copenhagen and he also spent some time in travel, gaining that broad knowledge and culture which only travel can bring. For some years Dr. Moore has been and is still the president of the board of trustees of the Reynolds Library.

Rochester has ever found him an advocate of every movement calculated to contribute to its welfare along all lines of progress. He has been especially active and interested in the development of her parks and when the charter was granted, providing for the parks, he was made president of the board of park commissioners and has since held that position. To him more than to any other man is the city indebted for its beautiful parks. From its organization he has

held membership in the Pundit Club, a well-known literary organization of the city.

In 1847 Dr. Moore was married to Miss Lucy Prescott, of Windsor, Vermont, a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Pettes) Prescott, both representatives of old New England families. To them were born eight children, of whom five sons and a daughter reached mature years: Dr. E. M. Moore, a prominent physician of Rochester; Lindley Murray, of this city; Samuel Prescott; Richard Mott, also a physician; Frederick Pettis; and Mary Pettis, who is at home. The Prescotts were of the same family to which belonged Colonel Prescott, of Bunker Hill fame, although he was not a direct ancestor of Mrs. Moore. The Doctor's earthly pilgrimage has al-

ready covered eighty-seven years—years fraught with good deeds, with splendid results. His strong mentality and scholarly attainments have made his work of great benefit to the world; his interest and devotion in Rochester have accrued to the improvement of the city; and his kindly disposition has spread around him much of the sunshine of life. As he nears the end of the journey—but may he be spared for many years to come—he is surrounded by the veneration, respect and reverence of those among whom he has lived and labored through more than six decades.

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*Since the above biographical sketch was compiled Dr. Moore has passed away, and no citizen of Rochester was ever more deeply mourned.





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