

John Bernard

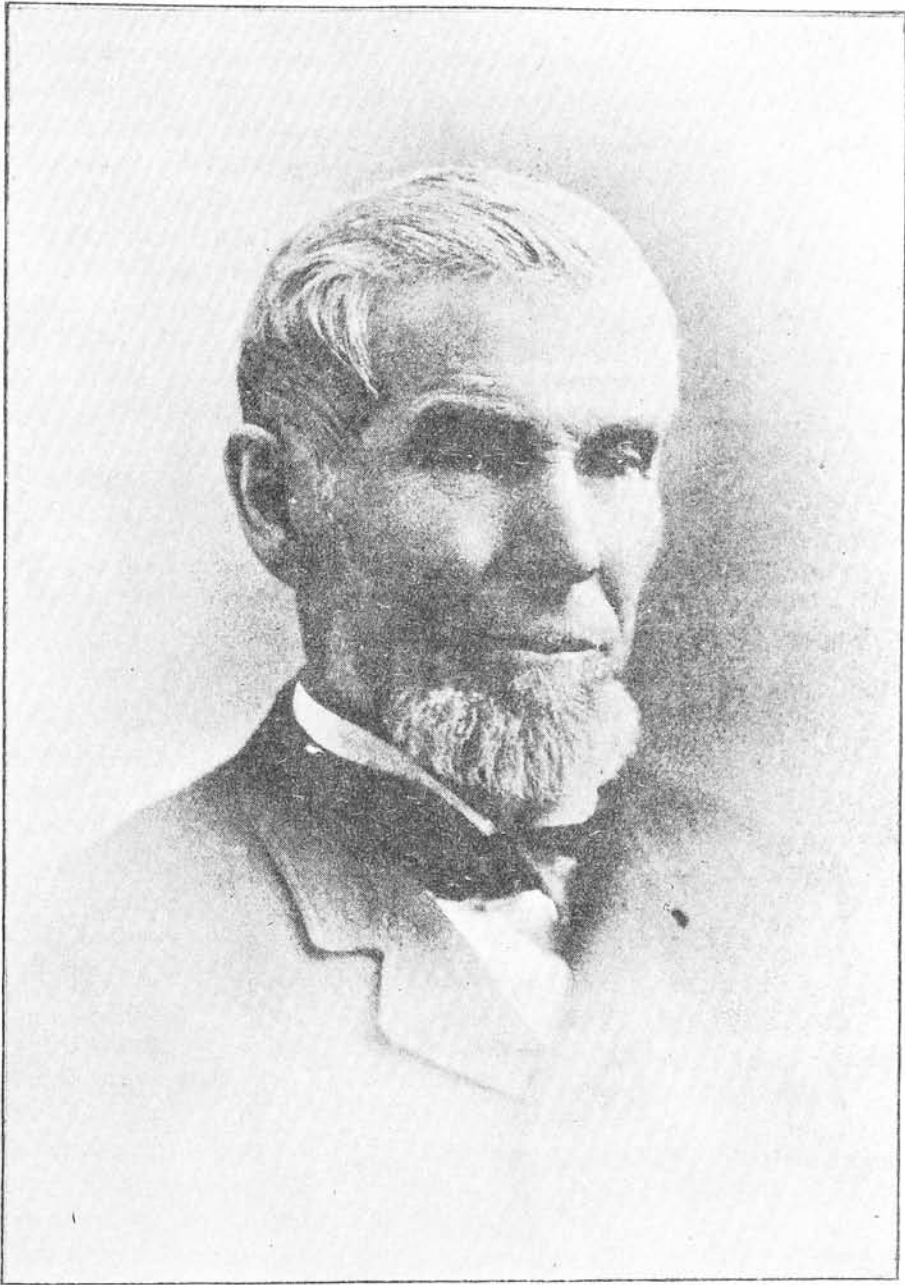
soldier knows is enough to break down the constitution of almost any ordinary man. No soldier ever enlisted in the service of his country who is deserving of more honor than Sergeant John Barnard.

After his return to Ithaca Mr. Barnard resumed his trade, which he has since followed in this city. He has been prominently identified with the Masonic Fraternity for twenty-seven years, joining Fidelity Lodge, in May, 1867. He has passed all of the chairs of the Blue Lodge, nearly all of the Chapter, the same of the Council, and is now Captain General of the Commandery, of which he has been a member twenty-five years. He has always taken an active interest in G. A. R. matters, and was a charter member of Sidney Post No. 41 at its formation. He has held nearly all the offices in the Post, and is now (1894) the commander.

PETER B. CRANDALL.

AMONG those who were attracted to Ithaca in the early days of the university, no one took more interest in the development of the university, and in the well being of the town and its surroundings, than the late Peter B. Crandall. He was born in Bridgewater, Oneida county, N. Y., July 1, 1816, of parents who had migrated from Connecticut. He enjoyed the advantages of a country district school, and by making unusual exertions he secured, in addition, instruction for one or two winters at the Bridgewater Academy. At the age of seventeen he began to teach, and soon had debating clubs organized, which were continued quite a number of years with success and enthusiasm. At the age of twenty-one he was put in charge of the schools of the town as town superintendent. Later, he was one of the leaders in the organization of a farmers' club, which made the first shipment of cheese to England, contributing funds to pay the expenses of the late X. A. Willard, who was sent over to look up a market and take care of shipments. As supervisor of his native town for years, and as clerk of the Board, he introduced and successfully carried through many public spirited measures, one of which was the construction of substantial and comfortable modern brick buildings for the county almshouse, which the citizens still point to with pride as being one of the most convenient in the State, to replace the old, crowded, unhealthy, tumble-down structure, which was a disgrace to modern civilization, although advocated by the average citizen as good enough for paupers. As school commissioner, much was done in raising the standard of scholarship for teachers, in securing new and suitable school buildings, and in awakening interest and enthusiasm in the schools on the part of both scholars and patrons. As provost marshal of the Twenty-first District of New York, with headquarters at Utica, in the winter of 1864-5, he was brought in contact with corrupt superior officers, who were in league with bounty brokers to defraud the government by mustering in recruits, allowing them to desert, taking them to another district for re-enlistment, and so on indefinitely; the towns being heavily taxed to provide the large bounties which were necessary to fill their quotas and avoid a draft, the officers, brokers and men dividing up these bounties so easily obtained, and the army receiving scarcely any recruits. Of the 700,000 to 800,000 men enlisted under the last calls, just before the

close of the rebellion, not more than 200,000 to 300,000 ever reached the front, according to congressional estimates. Finding their schemes thwarted in the Twenty-first District by the new provost marshal, hostilities were opened against him. These resulted in his temporary suspension from office on the one hand (but the effort to secure any evidence to impeach his honesty or ability utterly failed), while on the other they resulted in the trial and conviction of the assistant provost marshal general, who was in charge of the recruiting service of the State, as "guilty of the basest forms of official atrocity, and the most monstrous acts of bribery, oppression and wrong doing," with the implication of many of his associates. The Honorable Roscoe Conkling was prosecuting attorney. The next winter, when the bill for the reorganization of the army came up before Congress, Mr. Conkling moved to strike out the section which provided for the continuance of the office of provost marshal general, on the ground that it provided an unnecessary office for an undeserving public servant. In the discussion which followed, James G. Blaine stood up for the officer attacked by Mr. Conkling, and this is believed by Mr. Conkling's friends to be the beginning of the Conkling-Blaine fight, which became so bitter in later years. Outrageous charges were brought against Mr. Conkling by this officer, and presented to the senate by Mr. Blaine. These charges were referred to a committee to investigate and report. As many of them referred to the recruiting service, and some to the Twenty-first District of New York, Captain Crandall was sent for to aid Mr. Conkling in collecting data and arranging proofs to be presented before the committee. Always an enthusiastic and zealous worker, he set to the task with vigor, working under pressure both night and day for weeks. After the committee had made its report, which completely exonerated Mr. Conkling and censured Mr. Blaine, Captain Crandall returned home overworked and completely exhausted. Although a farmer by occupation, much of his life and more of his thought and energy had been devoted to public service as a public officer, as already described, and, also, as an individual, among his neighbors and elsewhere, whenever he could stand for the right and do a deed of kindness; the care of the farm in these later years falling largely upon his wife and children. His health now began to fail, lessening his desire for public service and turning his attention more to the future welfare of his family. In casting about for better educational facilities, he was soon attracted by Cornell University and Ithaca, where he moved in 1868. At this time the public schools of the State were being changed over to the graded system in all the principal cities and villages. Ithaca was following the old methods, with all its public school children huddled together in the old central building at the corner of Albany and Mill streets. He took an active part in the efforts which were made to interest the public in the welfare of the school, to secure more adequate quarters, and to introduce the graded system. In the reorganization which followed; the appointment of a Board of Education, with a school superintendent directly responsible to the board for the efficiency and co-ordination of the work of the teachers; the adoption of the graded system, with the old academy included as an academic department, free to all residents; and the relief of the old Central building by the construction of substantial brick buildings at Fall Creek, on East Hill, and on West Hill, and a wooden one on South Hill, for the primary departments; he labored zealously as a citizen and as a member of the Board, until compelled to resign on account of ill health. The work thus begun has been continued and developed by able hands and



P. B. Crandall

generous hearts, until now the graded school system is classed by the Board of Regents among the very best in the State. He also took an active interest in the agricultural welfare of the county, having been one of the prime movers and earnest workers in the Farmers' Club, which held weekly meetings for the discussion of topics and for mutual improvement for many years. This club gave valuable aid to Cornell University at a time when it was charged with having violated its charter in neglecting to properly provide for the interests of agriculture, and also to the movement which resulted in the establishment of the State Agricultural Experiment Station, located at Geneva, and the grants from the general government to the agricultural colleges and stations for experiment work. In more recent years his life has been somewhat retired, owing to poor health and advancing years, yet his interest in all public affairs continued to the last, and his sympathies were always on the side of the oppressed and downtrodden; always on the side of humanity. He died June 22, 1892, at the ripe age of seventy-six. His wife, Eunice C. Priest, survived him until December, 1893. She was a willing, capable, and most intelligent help-mate, who contributed her full share towards the happiness and welfare of the home and family. The four children still survive: Kirk P., Charles L., Ella L. (now Mrs. de Mello), and Clayton—the sons residing in Ithaca and the daughter in São Paulo, Brazil.

MYNDERSE VAN CLEEF.

MR. VAN CLEEF was born in Seneca Falls, N. Y., on the 29th day of August, 1853. He is a descendant of an old Holland family and his great-grandfather was the first permanent settler in that village. His parents, Alexander M. and Jane E. Van Cleef, moved to Ithaca in 1869 with their family. His father died August 1, 1879, but his mother is still living. He attended the Ithaca Academy and Cornell University, from which latter institution he was graduated in the year 1874. While in college he became a member of the Kappa Alpha Society. After graduation he took up the study of law and pursued his legal studies in Ithaca and at Columbia Law School. He was admitted to the bar in September, 1876, and has ever since been in the active practice of his profession in Ithaca.

In 1880 he was appointed United States Circuit Court commissioner for the Northern District of New York, which office he still holds.

In the year 1881 he was elected trustee of Cornell University by the alumni of that institution for a term of five years, and on the expiration of his first term he was re-elected by the alumni for an additional term of five years.

He has never sought political office, but has been content in the practice of his profession, in which he has been successful. He is interested in various local financial and business enterprises, and is counsel for a number of banking and business corporations in Ithaca.

He is an associate trustee of the Cornell Library Association, a director of the Ithaca Mechanics' Society, a local savings institution, and a director in the Ithaca Trust Company.

He was married in 1882 to Elizabeth L. Treman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elias Treman, of Ithaca. He has two children, Eugenia and Jeannette.

BEN JOHNSON.

BEN JOHNSON was born at Haverhill, Grafton county, N. H., June 22, 1784. His father was a native of Enfield in the same county. He was married in Fayette, Seneca county, N. Y., November 20, 1817, to Jane, a daughter of Peter Dey, an early settler in that part of the State, and died at Ithaca N. Y., March 16, 1848.

At the time of his marriage the house erected by him on Seneca street, in that village, and which is now owned by Dr. William Coryell, was nearing completion, and became his residence for the remainder of his days, a period of thirty years. His early education was chiefly derived from the common schools, and was supplemented by a little academic training. He had a decided inclination to the law, and as a preparation for that profession, entered as a student the law office of Foote & Rumsey of Troy, N. Y., where he and John A. Collier, who was then a student in the same office, pursued their studies together. The two subsequently, at Binghamton, N. Y., formed a law partnership, which was, however, of short duration. For a while thereafter Mr. Johnson resided in Hector, Schuyler county (then Cayuga) with the Richard Smith who became first judge of Common Pleas for Tompkins county, upon its erection in 1817, and held sessions alternately at his residence in Hector and at the Columbian Inn at Ithaca. Mr. Johnson came to Ithaca some years before his marriage, and opened a law office on Aurora street, where he pursued his profession single-handed until near the year 1819, when he became associated with Charles Humphrey, and continued that connection a number of years.

He subsequently formed a partnership with Henry S. Walbridge, which terminated in 1839. He next was associated with Anthony Schuyler, his son-in-law, who had a short time previous married his daughter Eleanor, since deceased.

Mr. Johnson was one of the staunchest members of the Ithaca bar. Erudite, of logical mind, and possessed of rare powers in debate, his efforts before the courts where he practiced always challenged attention and often admiration. Dry humor and sarcasm were allies always at his command, and, upon occasion, used. An indefatigable worker, he kept scrupulously within the bounds of his vocation, concentrating his mental and physical strength upon the cases in hand, from which the temptation of office could not lure him. His intellect, cool and penetrating, sped its shafts straight to the mark, undiverted by the false and the immaterial.

His nature was social, genial, though quiet and undemonstrative, revealing at times a slight eccentricity of manner, the habit of a mind preoccupied by engrossing subjects connected with his practice.

The only public position he was ever induced to accept, and that doubtless from a sense of duty, was the office of president of the village, in 1825. His wife died September 28, 1881, and all the surviving members of the family, save one daughter, reside in Ithaca.

JOSIAH B. WILLIAMS.

THE subject of this sketch was born at Middletown, Conn., on the 16th December, 1810, and died at Ithaca, September 26, 1883. Few residents of our county enjoyed

a wider range of acquaintance than Mr. W., and to none was accorded higher respect or firmer belief in the integrity of his character, his sound judgment, his matured views on social and business questions, and his unswerving devotion to truth and justice. His success in life had its foundation in untiring energy and industry, and capacity to grasp advantages naturally flowing from the pursuit of a certain line of business, or branch of enterprise. In comparatively early life he was attracted to Central New York by the opening of the Erie canal, and, in company with two elder brothers, removed to Ithaca, where he resided until his death, eleven years since, the brothers accompanying him dying in 1840 and 1849. His industrious habits and active mind led him, in company with these brothers, to engage in canal navigation, building and running boats, advocating the enlargement and extension of the canal system, and suggesting many improvements since proved of great practical value. He became interested in the construction of roads, bridges, mills, manufactories, churches, schools, and all the accessories of advanced civilization. The building of railroads, and the use of steam thereon, engaged his earnest attention, and also telegraph lines, opening of iron mines and improved modes of manufacture of iron, were among the enterprises prosecuted by him with earnest and effective energy.

A study of the free banking system of the State so commended it to his mind that the Merchants' and Farmers' Bank was established through his efforts, and continued as a most successful institution until absorbed into the First National Bank, of Ithaca, of which Mr. W. was a prominent officer for years.

On the death of his brother, Timothy S. Williams, then a member of the State Senate, Josiah was chosen to succeed him, serving in that position with great distinction from 1851 to 1856. He was a corporator and trustee of Cornell University, and continued as such to the date of his decease. His broad views of humanity led him to unite with many patriotic men in 1856, in the organization of the "National Compensation Emancipation Society," holding a vice-presidency therein. The object aimed at by its promoters was the purchase and freedom of slaves at the South, with funds acquired from the sale of the public lands of the United States.

Through the long and anxious years from 1861 to the close of the Rebellion, Mr. Williams stood at the front in his support of the government, contributing of his individual means very large sums, expended in raising troops and in the support of families of volunteers.

His wife, a daughter of the late Charles E. Hardy, still survives him, with a very large family of children, all held in high esteem by the entire community.

JOHN H. SELKREG

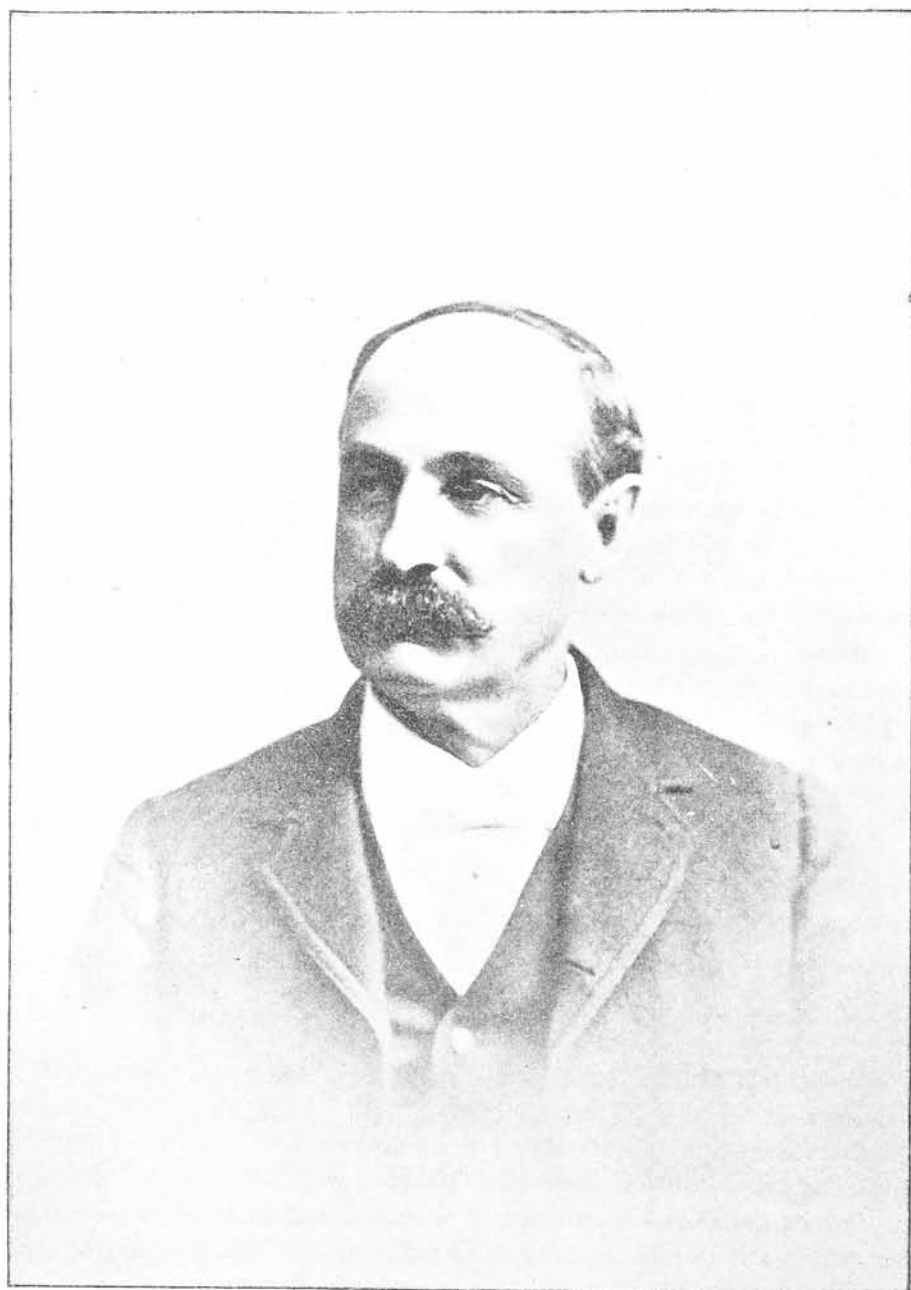
WAS born at Staatsburg, town of Hyde Park, Dutchess county, N. Y., on the 10th of September, 1817. His father was of Scotch descent, while his mother was of New England stock. The mother died in 1823 and the father in 1828. The family consisted of three girls and two boys, of whom but the subject of this sketch remains. He attended a private school taught by an elder sister, and a common dis-

trict school; compelled to leave the latter by the breaking up of the family when eleven years of age. At the age of fourteen he entered the office of the Poughkeepsie Telegraph, serving as an apprentice to the printing business until he was of age, a period of seven years less two weeks. On attaining his majority he became a member of the firm of Arnold, Van Anden & Co., publishers of the Brooklyn Eagle, then an insignificant weekly journal. His connection with the firm lasted but a few months, when he returned to employment in the office where he learned his trade. In 1840 he acquired the Poughkeepsie Casket, a semi-monthly literary paper, before published by Killey & Lossing, of the Telegraph, and continued it until April, 1841, when he removed to Ithaca and purchased one-half of the Journal from Alfred Wells, sole owner. He continued with this paper as sole or part owner until July, 1880, when he disposed of his entire interest therein. He was married to Clarissa M. Turner, of Poughkeepsie, on the 11th May, 1842. His wife died at Ithaca, April 6, 1891, leaving one daughter, the wife of Geo. W. Apgar, editor of the Democrat, and postmaster of Ithaca since February 1, 1894. Mr. Selkreg has served as loan commissioner for Tompkins county two terms, postmaster at Ithaca from July 20, 1861, to August 20, 1865. He served as member of Assembly in the years 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, and 1871, acting as chairman of Ways and Means in 1869. He was elected to the State Senate in 1873, and re-elected in 1875, for the district consisting of Tioga, Tompkins and Broome counties, holding the position of chairman of the committee on railroads for the full four years. He was the regular Republican candidate for the Assembly in 1882, and although running about '400 ahead of Folger, the candidate for governor, was defeated. He was president of the village of Ithaca in 1872, president of the Calendar Clock Company for many years, and a trustee of Cornell University and Cornell Library. He was a Democrat until 1856, when he supported Fremont, and has continued to act with the Republicans since.

LEROY H. VAN KIRK.

LEROY H. VAN KIRK, the present county clerk, was born in the town of Enfield, Tompkins county, March 22, 1849. His father, Lewis H. Van Kirk, also a native of Enfield, and who followed the vocation of a cattle drover and farmer, was born in the year 1806, and died in 1872. In 1852-54 he served as sheriff of the county. He was a Democrat, and a Republican from the formation of the latter party. His wife was Anna Longstreet, a daughter of Gilbert Longstreet, one of the oldest citizens of Enfield. She is now living in Ithaca with the subject of this sketch. The children of Lewis H. and Anna Van Kirk are: Louisa, who married Lewis S. Ball, a farmer of Enfield; Oliver P., also an Enfield farmer, who married Marietta Brown; Elizabeth and Henrietta, both of whom make their home with their mother and brother in Ithaca.

The subject of this notice was educated in the common schools and the Ithaca Academy, and during the latter part of his studies he began teaching district schools, which he continued, part of the time in connection with the farm, for several years. In 1876 he was elected supervisor of the town, and served by re-election three years,



Wm L. Casey

filling the position of chairman of the board in 1878. In this office he faithfully and ably served the interests of his constituents, and evinced the practical sound sense and judgment which are his chief characteristics.

In the year 1882 Mr. Van Kirk was appointed to a position in the second auditor's office of the treasury department at Washington, where he remained three years as an accounting clerk of the pay and bounty division of that office in the settlement of claims of the Volunteer Army. Returning to his home in Enfield he was elected county clerk in the presidential election of 1888 for a term of three years, at the end of which he was honored with a re-election.

In the politics of the Republican party Mr. Van Kirk is recognized as an active and effectual worker. He has several times been placed on the County Committee, and in 1893 was its chairman. Genial and courteous, of sterling integrity, he has firmly established himself in the confidence and respect of the community. Mr. Van Kirk is unmarried.

WILLIAM L. CAREY.

WILLIAM L. CAREY, the subject of this sketch was born on the 4th of December, 1843, in the town of Chemung, Chemung county, N. Y. He is a son of D. N. Carey, a farmer, and a native of Orange county, N. Y. His mother was Clara Brewster, also of Orange county, and both are deceased. The children of D. N. and Clara Carey were two daughters and William L.

After finishing his studies in the common schools Mr. Carey began his long career as a railroad man in April, 1863, at the bottom of the ladder, as a freight train brakeman, running between Hornellsville and Susquehanna, on the Erie Railroad, at the rather discouraging salary of one dollar a day. He continued in faithful service until 1872, when he located at Ithaca as a brakeman on a passenger train on the Ithaca and Athens Railroad. Three months later he was advanced to train baggagemaster and express messenger, in which capacity he served nine years, running between Sayre, Geneva, and Lyons. In 1881 he was promoted to passenger conductor between Ithaca and Cayuga, on a branch of what is now the Lehigh Valley system. From August, 1890, he acted in the same capacity between Ithaca and Auburn until May 13, 1894, when he was given the longer and more responsible run through to Sayre. In all this thirty-one years of railroad service Mr. Carey points with justifiable pride to the fact that he has never been discharged or suspended.

Mr. Carey is a Democrat in politics, and in 1884-5 was trustee of the village of Ithaca. He is secretary of the Old Reliable Conductor's Life Association, which position he has held since 1883, and was eight successive years a delegate to the conventions of the association.

Mr. Carey is the principal organizer of the Cook Land Company of Ithaca, and one of the three owners of the valuable tract which the company is improving and selling; it is situated in the eastern suburbs of Ithaca village.

Mr. Carey was married in 1865 to Emma V. Vaughn, daughter of Crispin Vaughn, of Montrose, Pa. They have no children.

CHARLES INGERSOLL.

CHARLES INGERSOLL was born in Lodi, Seneca county, November 12, 1846, a son of Monmouth H. Ingersoll, born September 18, 1811, who for many years conducted a flouring mill near Lodi, and was afterward with the Seneca Falls Woolen Company as a salesman. He was engaged in the nursery business in Hector for about seven years and in 1872 removed to Ithaca, where he was employed as a bookkeeper with the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company and Coal Company for fourteen years. He has four children, of whom our subject is the oldest son. Charles was educated at Seneca Falls Academy, and at the breaking out of the war enlisted (in August, 1864) in the U. S. Navy, serving until December, 1865, as a sailor before the mast on board the flag ship Lancaster of the Pacific Squadron, under Admiral Pearson and Captain Henry K. Davenport. After the war closed he spent two years with Hoover, Stone & Co., jobbers in hats, caps and furs, of New York. In 1868 he went with his father in the nursery at North Hector, where he remained for eight years. In 1876 he came to Ithaca, where he started as a cartman and rapidly accumulated a stock of horses and wagons, and did a large part of the carting of the city. He next bought an omnibus line which he ran until 1890, when he started a livery stable, which he now conducts. He has always been a Republican, and was trustee of the city from the third ward. In 1890 he was nominated to the office of county treasurer, holding the office from 1891 to 1893, and was re-elected in the fall of 1893 for the same office. He married, in 1871, Jennie Hazlitt, of Hector, and they have one son, Monmouth, in class of '97, Cornell University.

SAMUEL J. McKINNEY.

THE subject of this sketch was born in Ithaca, September 21, 1860, a son of James McKinney, who died in Ithaca in 1861 at thirty-four years of age. On the maternal side his mother's maiden name was Mary Campbell, and she lived to rear the family from whom the father was taken when the youngest was only a babe, and after she was spared to see these children prosperous and successful men, she too was taken, dying December 15, 1893.

Samuel was given a liberal education in the schools of Ithaca, and after leaving school was employed in the dry goods store of Tillot Kinney until twenty years of age. In 1880 he entered the plumbing establishment of Jameson & McKinney (the junior member of the firm being his brother), where he learned the trade and became a competent mechanic of that time. In March, 1889, he established a business for himself at 23 South Tioga street, where he has ever since been engaged. He employs from twelve to sixteen hands and does a great portion of the Cornell University work, besides a large share of the residence work of this city. In connection with his regular line of work he acts as agent for some of the best manufacturers of the country. Prominent specialties are the McConnell Water Filter and the Torrid Steam Heater, manufactured by W. H. Drake, of Hackettstown, N. J.

Mr. McKinney is a Republican in politics, and one of the workers of the party in this city, and a member of the K. of P. He was married March 15, 1889, to Miss Ida M. Blakeslee, of the town of Newfield.



Charles Ingersoll

LEWIS P. HAND.

Of the representative farmers of the town of Ulysses none stands higher than our subject. Born in the town of Covert, Seneca county, N. Y., March 6, 1814, he can look back on his four score years with pride of his acts and know that his has not been a misspent life. His early education was only what could be derived in the common schools of his nation, and he early chose the occupation of his ancestors, farming, which he always followed until one year after passing his seventieth birthday. January 25, 1841, he married Miss Mary D. Corey, daughter of William Corey. She was born in Genoa, Cayuga county, N. Y., March 16, 1816, and was the helpmate of Mr. Hand until February 26, 1892, when "she was called up higher." As true Christians they had early in life joined the Baptist church, of which Mr. Hand has been a deacon for over twenty years.

The ancestry of our subject were first found in this country in the New England States. His father, Abraham, was born in East Hampton, L. I., in 1767, and was a farmer and mechanic by occupation. He married Abigail Winnans, daughter of Silas Winnans, who served seven years in the Continental Army during the War of the Revolution, and after leaving the army settled in the town of Covert, where he spent the balance of his days. Of their twelve children eight grew to maturity: Harriet, Maria, Jesse, Eliza, Rozilla, Ovid, Lewis P., and Samantha. The father died in 1855, and his wife March 21, 1850.

Lewis P. Hand came to the town of Ulysses in 1856, buying a farm of ninety-four acres, which he has cultivated for grain and dairy. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and about 1870 was elected to the office of excise commissioner as a temperance member of the board. A grand niece, Miss Florence Hammond, is the only relative of the household to comfort his declining years.

STEPHEN M. PADDOCK.

It is said that the "most interesting part of history is the biography," and if the lives of all our citizens were as varied as that of our subject, history could be made complete in biography. Mr. Paddock was born in the town of Enfield, Tompkins county, August 1, 1820, was educated in the common schools, and his first regular employment was as a dealer in live stock in Chicago and vicinity. November 18, 1858, he married Mary A. Potts, of Burdette, Schuyler county, N. Y., who still lives to comfort Mr. Paddock in his declining years.

Having no children, in 1867, Mr. Paddock introduced into his family two sons of Leland Terry, Frank and Eugene, whom they have reared and educated, and they have proven a credit to the watchful care and guidance of their foster parents. Eugene is clerk in the surrogate's office at Ithaca, and Frank is a farmer and the town collector. Mr. Paddock's father, Ephraim, was born near Boston, Mass., and was an iron worker. He married Mrs. Annie McNeil, *nee* Mandeville, and they had

five children: Sarah, William, Elsie A., Stephen M., and Moses. Mrs. Paddock's father, James Potts, was born in County Down, Ireland, in 1787, and came to this country in 1805. He married Margaret Bower, of Ulysses, January 6, 1819, and they had five daughters: Mary A., Jane E., Margaret B., Matilda W., and Emma M. James Potts died April 17, 1877, and his wife January 18, 1867. She was born near Edinburgh, Scotland.

At the breaking out of the Civil War Mr. Paddock, while not going to the front, rendered valuable aid for the suppression of the Rebellion, and showed the inherited spirit of his grandfather, Bradford, who served in the Revolution.

CHARLES F. BLOOD.

CHARLES F. BLOOD was born in Bath, Steuben county, N. Y., January 12, 1826. In June, 1838, he came to Ithaca, taking advantage of the educational facilities offered by the county seat of Tompkins county until he reached the age of nineteen, when he entered the mercantile business in the store adjoining the Culver Block on East State street, in which location he continued business until the year 1872. In the spring of 1872 he erected the store No. 9 North Tioga street, being a part of the Masonic Block, where he continued in the mercantile business for ten years longer, disposing of his business in 1882, after an almost uninterrupted business career of forty years. About the year 1883 he engaged in the manufacture of window glass, and was one of the promoters of, a stockholder in, and treasurer of the Ithaca Glass Works during its existence and until it merged into The United Glass Company.

For years he took an active interest in the militia of the State, was a charter member of Company A, 50th Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., known as the Dewitt Guards, which was organized in January, 1852. On May 28, 1856, he was elected second lieutenant, and on August 25, 1862, its captain. His company was not mustered into special service during the war until August 25, 1864, when, under special orders promulgated from general headquarters of the State of New York, he as commander of Company A proceeded with his command to Elmira, N. Y., and reported to the acting assistant provost marshal, by whom they were mustered into the service of the United States for one hundred days. Owing to the intelligence of the men composing the company, comprising as they did representative business men of the city, nearly the entire command were detailed on special and important duties during practically the entire period of service, until having served the period of enlistment, they were mustered out of the service December 2, 1864.

In December, 1864, Mr. Blood was elected lieutenant colonel of the 50th Regiment, on December 11, 1866, was elected colonel, and on September 20, 1875, was elected to the position of brigadier-general of the 28th Brigade, N. G. S. N. Y., serving in that capacity until his retirement from the service, after a military service of fully twenty-five years.

He served for a like period as a fireman, being for many years a member of Tornado Hook and Ladder Company No. 3, and afterwards a member of and for several years



Sherman Collins

captain of the Protective Police. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, a member of the Masonic Fraternity and twice its eminent commander, a director of the Ithaca Savings Bank, a stockholder and director of the Ithaca Trust Company, and for many years an elder and trustee in the First Presbyterian church of Ithaca. A member of the first Paving Commission of the city, appointed by Mayor St. John and reappointed by Mayor Bouton, his various real estate and building enterprises have always evidenced his interest in the growth and material prosperity of the city of Ithaca.

SHERMAN COLLINS.

SHERMAN COLLINS was born in the town of Lansing, October 16, 1864, a son of H. W. Collins, for a great many years a manufacturer of lime in Lansing. Sherman is his only child. He was educated in the common schools and Ithaca Academy, and after leaving school came into the store of R. C. Christiance, first as chore boy, and rapidly rose to clerk, manager, and proprietor, buying the business in November, 1892. He was joined in partnership in February, 1893, by F. D. Johnson, making the firm name Collins & Johnson. The lime business in Lansing is also conducted by him. Mr. Collins has always been an ardent Republican, but never aspired to office. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Fidelity Lodge No. 51, Eagle Chapter No. 58, St. Augustine Commandery No. 38, and a member of Ithaca Council and noble of the Mystic Shrine, a member of the K. of P., and college society Phi Sigma Kappa. He married, September 26, 1890, Elizabeth M. Crandall, of Willimantic, Conn. He owns a beautiful cottage at Lakeside, on the lake, in the town of Lansing, and socially, as well as in his business relations, is one of the most popular of the younger citizens of Ithaca.

EUGENE BAKER, M. D.

DR. EUGENE BAKER is a native of Northampton, Fulton county, N. Y., where he was born on the 16th of April, 1853. His father, Daniel Baker, was a prosperous farmer, in that county, and removed to Tompkins county in 1861. After his preliminary education the son was prepared for college at the Ithaca Academy, and entered Cornell University in 1873, graduating with honor in the class of '78. The succeeding year he took a special course in the Chemical and Physiological Laboratories of the university. Being now fully equipped for the study of his chosen profession, Dr. Baker entered the Medical Department of the University of Michigan, from which he graduated with the degree of M. D. in June, 1882.

Dr. Baker opened an office first in Mecklenburg, N. Y., where he met with gratifying success during a period of two years and gained valuable experience in practice. Seeking a larger field he removed to Ithaca in September, 1884. Here he was

soon recognized as a physician whose thorough study, as well as certain natural characteristics, fitted him for the profession, and who was worthy of the confidence of all who might seek his aid. From that time onward to the present Dr. Baker has been in the enjoyment of a constantly increasing practice; and his success has placed him among the foremost practitioners of the county. He was elected to the office of president of the Tompkins County Medical Society, serving two years, and now (1894) holds the office of vice-president.

Dr. Baker was married in 1889 to Mary L. Colling, daughter of Dr. A. H. Colling of Utica, N. Y.

CHARLES A. STILES.

CHARLES A. STILES is a native of Broome county, N. Y., and was born in Binghamton. His father is Fred Stiles, also a native of that county, where he is largely interested in the invention and manufacture of tobacco and cigar machinery. He has two sons, Edwin, who is a compositor on the Boston Globe, and Charles A., who is the younger.

The subject of this sketch attended the schools of Binghamton and was prepared for college under Prof. E. R. Payson, of the Binghamton High School. Entering Cornell University in the fall of 1887, under a State Scholarship, he graduated honorably in 1891. He excelled in mathematics, for which he has a natural taste, and after graduating took a four years post-graduate course. Mr. Stiles believed he could succeed as a teacher, and particularly in the preparation of students, and he began at once after graduating, first as a private tutor, which he continued with the most gratifying success until April 4, 1893. By the date named he had become convinced that there was an urgent need for a preparatory school in Ithaca, which should be especially adapted for two classes of pupils: Those who have been in attendance in academies and high schools where the curriculum is not sufficiently comprehensive to conform to the requirements of the entrance examinations; and those who by virtue of position have not been in attendance in any school for a considerable time, but now wish a rapid and thorough preparation for the university.

The school year is divided into four terms as follows: Fall term runs from October to December; Winter term runs from January 3 to March 23; Spring term from April 3 to June 14; Summer term from July 5 to September 20. While these are the regular subdivisions of the year, pupils may enter at their own convenience and be taught privately until they are sufficiently advanced to enter the regular classes. However it is urged and advised that so far as possible that they enter at the beginning of some one of the terms.

This Preparatory School has been from the first a thorough success. This is due largely to the fact that pupils who have studied here have entered the university with the desired mental equipment obtained in the shortest time and at nominal expense. Starting the first term with thirty-nine pupils, there were in the second term, forty-nine; in the fall term forty-seven; and fifty-three at the present time. A complete academic course is given, with a private course in mathematics, Latin, physics and



Chas. A. Miles

chemistry. Four assistants are employed, all of whom are graduates of Cornell; and steps are now in progress for extensive enlargement of the facilities of the school. The location is the new Reed Block, corner of Buffalo and North Aurora streets.

Professor Stiles has received the degree of B. S. from Cornell, and to his natural and acquired qualifications as a teacher, adds social characteristics that win friends wherever he is known.

He was married June 2, 1892, to Rachel Chandler, daughter of Monmouth J. Chandler, of Farmer Village.

REV. HIRAM GEE.

HIRAM GEE, was born in Cincinnatus, Cortland county, N. Y., April 29, 1820. His father, Edward Gee, came from Orange county, N. Y., in 1810, and was among the first settlers of Cortland county. He located upon 640 acres of land, allotted to his father, Thomas Gee, for services in the Revolutionary War. Thomas Gee, the grandfather of our subject, came from the North of Ireland about the year 1765, and settled in Orange county.

At the breaking out of the Revolutionary War, Thomas Gee entered the service of his adopted country, and was soon promoted to the position of adjutant-general. He was with Sullivan's army in his campaign against the Indians, and probably visited the section where Ithaca is now located. His records and book of Military Orders of the Sullivan Campaign came into the hands of our subject, and were by him presented to Cornell University, and they are now in the historical department of that institution. Mr. Gee now has his grandfather's discharge from the army, over the genuine signature of General Washington.

Our subject came to Ithaca in 1840, and was a clerk in the store of the late David Hanmer for about two years. In 1842 he removed to Burlington, Pa., where he engaged in mercantile business with the late Dr. William Coryell as a partner. This business was continued about nine years. While at Burlington he married Emily Palmer, youngest daughter of Edmund Palmer, of Nichols, N. Y. Mr. Gee was converted in 1850, and soon made preparations to enter the ministry. He joined the Oneida Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in 1851, and was stationed at Marathon, N. Y. He subsequently served the following charges: Greene, Oxford, Homer, and Ithaca (Seneca street). He was then made presiding elder of the old Auburn District, and served his term of four years. In 1872 his wife's health failed, and he was compelled to abandon the active work of the ministry, and has since made Ithaca his home. During his location here he has not been indifferent to his calling, but has responded to calls far and near, and has, probably, done more preaching without compensation than any man in the conference.

In his business affairs he has been successful, and has been able to show his devotion to his church and its educational institutions by contributions for their support amounting to more than \$50,000. He has no children.

GEORGE B. DAVIS.

GEORGE B. DAVIS was born in the village of McLean about fifty years ago, and after passing through the common schools entered the Homer Academy, from whence he went to New York Central College, supporting himself by teaching part of the time, being so engaged during the years 1862-63 in Syracuse. From there he went to the war, and during the last year of the Rebellion served in the United States Military Telegraph Department, under General Eckert; this being a branch of the Signal Corps, a most efficient and necessary adjunct of the army. At the close of the war he occupied a position in the Interior Department at Washington, and while there entered Columbia College, and took a two years course in law, receiving the degree of LL.B. Mr. Davis began practice in Ithaca in 1876, and for several years was associated with Hon. Samuel Halliday, when both were young lawyers struggling to establish themselves. In his profession Mr. Davis has been pre-eminently successful. The case that probably gave him the greatest distinction, was the celebrated "Barber Trial," which occurred in 1888. A young Englishman was indicted by a special grand jury for a most atrocious murder, being caught almost in the act. The young man was in a fair way of being executed forthwith. Mr. Davis undertook his defence, and after a long legal and medical contest, the Court of Appeals virtually decided that the prisoner was a victim of epileptic insanity, and irresponsible. The case was extensively discussed by the leading alienists both in this country and England, and the able defence elicited most favorable comment. Any measure having for its object the public good, is sure to enlist his sympathies and support, he being especially interested in educational matters. He was for many years an officer of the Grand Lodge of Masons in the State, and did efficient service in the payment of the large onerous debt of that body, and establishing the Masonic Home. He is a public spirited citizen, a courteous gentleman, and an esteemed member of society.

THE RUMSEY FAMILY.

JAMES RUMSEY, son of Simon (a native and lifelong resident of Orange county, N. Y.) was born April 4, 1759. He served a short time in the Revolution, and helped build Fort Montgomery on the North River. About 1800 he removed to Aurora, N. Y., to live with his brother Moses, and came thence, in 1806, to Enfield, where he bought 100 acres of land, comprising a part of the farm of his son George. Clearing a small plat he erected a log house and moved his family into it in the winter of 1807, and died on the homestead, August 22, 1842. A typical pioneer, he was prominent in town affairs, and being a carpenter by trade assisted in building the first Christian church edifice at Enfield Center. His wife, Martha Horton, born November 26, 1765, died here June 11, 1827. Their children were: Jonathan, born November 23, 1784, died December 10, 1872; Elizabeth (Mrs. Reuben Russell), born April 25, 1787, died January 30, 1864; John, born June 27, 1789, died May 20, 1814; James, jr., born April 29, 1792, died February 11, 1869; Joshua, born July 18, 1794, died April 12,

1862; Solomon, born June 11, 1797, died December 26, 1860; Hannah (Mrs. S. J. Nobles), born March 17, 1800, died March 2, 1872; Horton, born September 28, 1802, died May 23, 1824; and George, born July 31, 1808. George Rumsey, the sole survivor of this family and the only one born in Enfield, is the oldest living native of the town. What is now Trumbull Corners, in the town of Newfield, was originally and long known as Rumsey's Corners from the fact that David Rumsey and David Rumsey, second cousins, were respectively the first blacksmith and merchant there.

Burr Rumsey, a son of James, jr., is a farmer near the original homestead. Mr. Rumsey has been supervisor of Enfield, his residence, and also justice of the peace. For some years past he has spent a portion of his time at the West, leasing his farm to a tenant. Mr. Rumsey enjoys, to a marked degree, the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens.